BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1897. NO. 11.

MACKO is reported alive again. He seems to have as many lives as a cat.

TONY CARROLL, one of the Louisville representatives in the legislature, is doing considerable talking through his hat.

SENATOR SHERMAN and Gov. Bradley have each notified the President-elect that they can not accept a position in his cabinet. Will not at least one great man take a position in the cabinet?

THERE were 15,112 business failures in the United States last year, being an increase of sixteen per cent. over 1895. There is plenty of room in this country for a wave of prosperity of very considerable dimensions.

A SPECIAL session of the legislature will be called in a few days if indications are to be relied on. The Republicans need reenforcements in the United States Senate, and Kentucky is depended upon to add one to their side by the fourth of March.

THE Boone County Banner came in, last week, considerable enlarged and as handsome and entertaining as of yore. Bro. Lentz is making a very interesting church publication of the Banner, and deserves liberal support, and the RECORDER sincerely trusts it will be accorded him.

IN this issue appears the announcement of Elmer Beall as a candidate for the office of sheriff. He has been deputy under Sheriff Roberts ever since he has been in office, and has made an industrious and efficient official, and if he is nominated and elected he will make a faithful and careful public servant.

THERE appears to be a growing demand for the reduction of salaries of both State and United States officials. Official salaries alone have not been affected by the hard times that have prevailed in this country, while every article of farm production has decreased in price and laborers' wages have been cut down to correspond with the stringency of the times, but fat salaries have not been disturbed, and the officers who draw them continue to revel in luxury. The masses do not understand why the favored few should not be placed on a plain corresponding with the one they occupy.

It is estimated that the turkey crop this year was worth $23,000 to the farmers of Bourbon county, although the crop was a short one, says the Bourbon News. This year Brent Bros., of Paris, slaughtered in this city about 6,000 turkeys, against 11,000 in '95 and 18,000 in '94, paying over $5,000 this year to Bourbon farmers for the fowls. About 4,600 turkeys were slaughtered at Millersburg, about 4,500 at Clintonville, 600 at Spears' Mills, about 1,500 by Haggard & Smith in this city, making over 16,000 turkeys killed in Bourbon, including the 6,000 killed by Brent Bros. Besides the $23,000 paid for the fowls, the sum of $498 was paid to have the turkeys picked. Brent Bros. also shipped 11,000 turkeys from Carlisle, and Warren Bacon, for Brent Bros. shipped 10,000 from Flemingsburg.

THE Western Argus takes a correct view of the subject to which it refers in the following:

"The courts will be asked to mandamus State Treasurer Long to compel him to pay old warrants issued to parties before his entrance into office. This is what should have been done long ago. The Treasurer has no right to refuse to pay an Auditor's warrant on demand, if the warrant is all right in other particulars. To refuse its payment because a previous Auditor issued it is absurd. The law makes no dividing lines in paying the State's debts nor does it authorize an account created by a Democrat to be outlawed and one created by or to a Republican paid on presentation. It was intended that a State officer should represent the State to all the people alike. The court that tries this mandamus will order the Treasurer to pay the money the warrants demand, unless they are offset by claims against them."

DEATHS.

DIED—On the 29th ult., Mr. Sebern P. Brady, aged 80 years, 7 months and 28 days.

In the death of Mr. Brady this county loses one of its oldest and most esteemed citizens. He was born but a few miles west of Burlington, and at no time during his long and useful life did he reside more than five miles from his birth place. He professed religion in early manhood, and his whole life was an exemplification of that profession. He was a kind husband, an indulgent father and a most excellent neighbor, loved and honored by all who were so fortunate as to enjoy his acquaintance. Few men have there been who were esteemed as was Sebern P. Brady. His every attribute was a shining light for the guidance of men to higher and better life. An extended biography of this noble man will appear in the next issue of this paper.

DIED—On the 2d inst., at 2:30 a. m., of heart failure, Mr. James A. Tolin, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

The deceased was born near Winchester, Clark county, this State, November 15, 1824, and at the time of his death his age was 72 years, 1 month and 17 days. In 1847 Mr. Tolin came to this county on a visit to his uncle, David Quinsenberry, and never returned thereafter to his old home except on visits. In February, 1848 he married Miss Frances Hensley. Mr. Tolin was a quiet unassuming man, and everyone who knew him was his friend. Besides his aged companion five children survive him: S. W. Tolin, of Burlington; Morgan Tolin and Mrs. Effie Hensley, of Petersburg; J. B. Tolin and Mrs. Laura Sebree, of Utzinger.

The funeral took place at Petersburg at 2 oclock, last Sunday, and after a brief service by Rev. Harris the remains were consigned to their last resting place in the family lot in the Petersburg cemetery.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Little Kittie Clore Dies After Suffering About Twenty Hours.

Last week we stated that a little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Clore had been severely burned, but at that time it could not be determined how serious her injuries were, but it soon developed that they were fatal, she having inhaled the flames from her burning garments. The little girl was about five years old instead of three. Just before the terrible accident that cost little Kittie her life, her mother went from the kitchen into the family room, leaving her sitting in a chair near the cooking stove. In a few minutes the mother returned to the kitchen but the child had gone, and a scream out in the yard caused her to go to the door, when the awful sight of her child enveloped in flames from burning clothing, met her eyes. The child was running as fast as she could, not knowing whither. She was soon caught by the mother, who tore from her body the burning garments, and carried her into the house. Dr. Furnish was summoned as soon as possible, and did all in his power to relieve the child's suffering, fearing all the while that she had inhaled the flames which proved to be too true. She lingered until about seven o'clock Wednesday morning when death released her.

In her efforts to remove the child's burning clothing, Mrs. Clore's hand were painfully but not seriously burnt.

The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, a short but appropriate service being conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz at the vault, where the remains of the dear little one were placed to await final interment. The minister's words were those of consolation for the bereaved parents.

Death at any time brings sorrow to a family, but more especially when it comes so unexpectedly and preceded by startling circumstances such as those that resulted in the death of little Kittie Clore. To the loving parents, who are bowed beneath a burden of grief, the sympathy of the entire community goes out; but sympathy is a poor consolor, and time, only, can heal the distressed hearts.

In Loving Memory of Charles Eli Dixon.

Born December 22, 1895, died December 20, 1896.

One short year ago a little cherub came to brighten and gladden our home, now it has flown darkening it. Charles has gone, his little cradle now is empty, his baby garments are laid away, and his sweet cooing ceased forever on earth. But our sorrow is only in parting for we know our darling is only asleep, whose waking is supremely blest. He will wake to tread golden streets and gaze on scenes fairer than earth can reveal.

He has left a life of toil and sorrow for one of joy and peace. The flower is only transplanted from earth to God's fair garden, where its beauty will last forever.

His short life was full of suffering, but when free from pain he was a bright, playful little fellow, always smiling to see "Papa coming," or cooing sweet answers to sisters' and brothers' caresses as he lay clasped in mamma's arms.

True 'twas only a little baby, but he, too, had a mission in life. Its mission is now completed, and God has called the boon.

Ah! little we know how a baby's tiny fingers can draw hearts to a close embrace, and how hearts can ache when a little form is forever stilled. How calm and pure they look in that last sleep—no trace of pain or sin on the marble features, only joy and peace.

We know it is only the parting that gives us pain, for their trials and sufferings are over. How often we see a brilliant career blighted by sin, and hear care encumbered men, who are staggering beneath a load of sin say: "I am further off from heaven than when I was a boy." Blessed are they who fall asleep in youth and innocence.

Sleep in thy beauty,
Thou sweet angel child,
By sorrow unblighted,
By sin undefiled.

Like a dove to the ark,
Thou hast flown to thy rest,
From the wild sea of strife
To the home of the blessed.

Pith of the Press.

Cleveland and Olney have declared war on the Senate.—Springfield Ohio News.

No wise man who calls upon McKinley ever wears a sack coat—Salt Lake Herald.

Mr. Cleveland's comfortable surplus must have referred to flesh.—Salt Lake Herald.

It is not likely that Mark Hanna will retire from politics and go to the Senate.—Kansas City World.

It is reported that Mr. Hanna suffers occasionally from insomnia, but Mr. Bryan is no longer the cause of it.—Washington Star.

Weyler is said to have "set a trap" for Gomez. In other words, he has engaged the services of another Dr. Zertucha.—N. Y. Journal.

A mother will hustle for a husband for her daughter for years, and then make a terrible fuss when she finds one.—Atchison Globe.

Next to duck hunting Cleveland's favorite occupation seems to be slaying—Postmasters who voted the Democratic ticket.—Kansas City Times.

We fail to notice that Grover Cleveland has failed to back up with deeds that section of his message denouncing trusts.—Philadelphia Item.

The heaviest cargoes of the steamer Olivette, which plies between Cuba and Key West, are the lies which have been telegraphed to the papers.—Enquirer.

When a man discovers that the press is meddlesome it is safe to assume that his interests are not in harmony with those of the people.—N. Y. Journal.

It would be a big joke on the Senators if Cleveland should take it into his head to recognize Cuba before Congress meets again.—San Francisco Call.

Perhaps Willie Astor's determination to become an English citizen is due to the fact that he is trying to draw a royal flush.—Omaha World-Herald.

If Mr Cleveland succeeds in being sustained in his present position, our school children will hereafter be taught that "our Government consists of one department, called the Executive."—Kansas City World.

McKinley is going to wear an inauguration suit made of Ohio wool. If he wanted to show this industry was nearest his heart, what's the matter with an undershirt of it?—Philadelphia Times.

Since the beginning of the Government there have been twelve extra sessions of Congress. The one to be called by President McKinley will be Number 13. The indications already are that it will be unlucky.—Buffalo Courier.

There are certain hints from Mr. Thomas B. Reed that the next Administration will have to take the Speaker of the House of Representatives into account in whatever legislation is to be carried on in 1897.—Chicago Record.

It is very proper that Mr. McKinley's inauguration suit should be made "entirely of American wool," if it is good wool, but it ought not to portend an increase in the price of suits for everybody who is not being inaugurated.—New York World.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has written to President-elect McKinley, it is reported, that he could not accept any Federal appointment. This gives place for a dozen more applicants for position, the number for which Bradley at various times has been "mentioned"—Chicago Tribune.

ATTENTION!

Saturday, August 7th, 1897, the Time Set for the

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary' Elijah Parker, Reuben Conner, C. H. Acra, Robt. McGlasson, C. C. Roberts and Geo. W. Sleet, proxy for J. C. Hughes. It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in August, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 9th, 1896, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and all persons who will be legal voters at said November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the first day of June, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices, who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Dureile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridsell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—OPENS—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. P. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
..... DENTIST,.....
Anaesthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

CHRONOLOGICAL.

Brief Notes of the More Important Happenings of 1896.

THE YEAR AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Financial and Industrial Interests—Notable Disasters of Various Kinds—Crimes and Lynchings—The Political Arena—Sportsman's Column.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

BANKS GENERALLY — INCLUDING VOLUNTARY SUSPENSIONS.

Jan. 11—Exchange, Greeley Center, Neb. ...Fifth Avenue savings, Columbus, O.

Jan 13—Bank of Ogalalla, Neb.

Jan. 14—Banks at Blue Springs and Stratton, Neb.

Jan. 15—Bank of Waunata, Neb....City bank, Minneapolis.

Jan. 16—Interstate American, Minneapolis.

Jan. 17—Farmers' national, Portsmouth, O.

Jan. 20—Bank of Commerce, Grand Island, Neb.

Feb. 5—At Momence, Ill., bank of Wilton Durham....Maurice, Ia., State....Citizens' Conservville, Ind.

Feb. 14—Exchange, Flemingsburg, Ky.

Feb. 26—McGregor Savings Bank, Baltimore in Nov., 1895) lost: 9 drowned.

Mar. 3—Central Trust and Savings, Chicago.

Mar. 6—Bank of Frankfort, Mich....Malachi Maynard's, Apple River, Ill.

Mar. 9.—Sherman county, Goodland, Kan. ...Bisbeld (Col.) State....Commercial and Savings, San Jose, Cal.

Mar. 27—Midway (Ky.) Deposit.

Mar. 30—First national, Morris, Minn.

Apr. 4—Farmers', Decatur, Ill.

Apr. 11—Chadron (Neb.) Banking Co.

Apr. 18—First national, and Liberty savings, Bedford City, Pa.

Apr. 23—American national, Denver, Col., $865,331.

Apr. 24—Grand Forks (N. D.) national.

May 1—City savings, Hot Springs, Ark....Bank of Fairfield, Ill.

May 7—Citizens', Union City, Ind.

May 14—Sumner national, Wellington, Kan.

May 19—Citizens', Edwardsburg, Mich.

May 20—First national, Jefferson, Ia.

May 23—Bank of New England, Manchester, N. H.

June 2—Bank of Maroa, Ill.

June 3—Farmers' deposit, Creighton, Mo.

June 11—John A. Thompson's bank, Edinburg, Ind....First national, Lamed, Kan.

June 16—First national, and Bank of Cheney, Cheney, Wash.

June 20—Security savings, Winchester, N. H....Hinsdale (N. H.) savings.

July 13—People's savings, Laneing, Mich.

July 16—First national, Hancock, Mo.

July 23—German savings, Omaha.

July 27—Farmers' bank, Rock Valley, Ia.

July 29—Linden (Ind.) deposit.

Aug. 6—American national, New Orleans ....Conkling Bros., Nevada (Mo.) bankers and Bank at Bronaugh, Richards, Mo.

Aug. 7—Lake county, East Chicago, Ind. ...Ingham county savings, Lansing, Mich.

Aug. 8—Security, Dulnth, Minn., $800,000 ...Murray Hill, New York, $500,000.

Aug. 13—Bank of National City, Col.

Aug. 14—State bank, Fort Ill.

Aug. 19—Bank of Argentine, Kan.

Aug. 20—Wymore, Neb., bank.

Aug. 24—Church & Son, state bank at Lowell, Mich.

Aug. 28—Sioux national, Sioux City, Ia., $800,000.

Sept. 1—First national, Beatrice, Neb.

Sept. 2—Security national, Sioux Falls, Dak....State Loan & Trust Co. bank, Ogalalla, Neb.

Sept. 4—First national, Helena, Mont.

Sept. 5—Jackson county, Black River Falls, Wis.

Sept. 10—Mutual national, New Orleans.

Sept. 11—Bank of Commerce, New Orleans.

Sept. 14—Bennett national, New Whatcom, Wash.

Sept. 15—Midland state, Omaha, Neb.

Sept. 17—Sheisburg (Wis.) bank.

Sept. 18—Peoples', Troy, N. Y.; $449,000.

Sept. 22—Pawnee (Ill.) bank.

Sept. 23—Mapleton (Minn.) bank.

Sept. 24—Augusta (Kan.) national bank.

Sept. 26—Tribune (Kan.) bank.

Oct. 6—First national, Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Oct. 7—First national, Ithaca, Mich.

Oct. 10—Security Trust Co., Nashua, N. H.

Oct. 14—First national, Lindsay, N. M.

Oct. 14—Marine national, Duluth, Minn....Second national, Rockford, Ill....Bank of Commerce, Bufflo, N. Y.

Oct. 16—Merchant's, Atlanta, Ga....Bank of Dukwana, D. C.

Oct. 19—Security (O.) Deposit.

Oct. 28—At Big Rapids, Mich., Mecosta savings.

Nov. 5—Marine national, Duluth, Minn.

Nov. 10—Iowa savings, Sioux City....First national, Decorah, Ia.

Nov. 14—La Harpe (Ill.) bank.

Nov. 19—First national, Sioux City, Ia....Sioux City, Ia.

Nov. 22—First national, East Saginaw, Mich.

Nov. 23—Dakota national, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Nov. 24—Davis County savings association, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Nov. 28—Citizens' bank, Midlothian, Tex.

Nov. 30—First national, Tyler, Tex....Missouri national, Kansas City....Bank of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dec. 5—Baxter, of Baxter Springs, Kan. ...Henry county, at Clinton, Mo.

Dec. 10—Harlan (Ia.) state....Jonathan Easterly, Liberty, Ind., bankers.

Dec. 11—National Bank of Commerce, Duluth, Minn....First national, Niagara, N. Y.

Dec. 14—First national, Holidaysburg, Pa....Banks at Martinsburg and Williamsburg, Pa.

Dec. 21—National bank of Illinois, at Chicago, E. S. Dreyer & Co., Chicago, $1,200,000 ...Wasmansdorf, Heinemann & Co.

Dec. 23—Bank of Anderson and Union stockyards bank, at St. Paul.

Dec.—Bank of West Superior, Wis....American Banking & Trust Co., Auburn, Me.

Dec. 24—Calumet state bank, Blue Island, Ill.

Dec. 26—Security Mortgage & Trust Co., Dallas, Tex.; $2,000,000—Atlas national, Chicago.

Dec. 28—Bank of Superior, Wis....Scandia, at Minneapolis....McCoy Banking Co., Independence, Mo.

LARGER COMMERCIAL CONCERNS, INVOLVING LIABILITIES OF $500,000 OR OVER.

Jan. 14—At Philadelphia, Solicitors' Loan & Trust Co.

Jan. 10—At Philadelphia, Keene, Sutter-lee & Co., exporters and importers, $4,000,000.

Jan. 14—At Minneapolis, American Savings and Loan association.

Jan. 23—William Foster, Jr., mining and manufacturing office in New York), $500,000.

Jan. 29—Louisville, Belle of Nelson distillery, $709,242.

Feb. 6—At New York, R. & H. Adams, cotton goods manufacturers.

Feb. 10—At Columbus, O., Northern Fire association, $900,000.

Feb. 26—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

Mar. 9—At Holyoke, Mass., Albion Paper Co.; $500,000.

Mar. 14—At St. Paul, Patrick H. Kelly, wholesale merchant; $1,000,000.

Mar. 16—At New Haven, Conn., Peck Bros. & Co., manufacturers of plumbers' and steam fitters' materials; $650,000.

Mar. 25—At Cincinnati, Smith & Nixon, piano dealers; $400,000.

Apr. 23—At Little Rock, Ark., Jamee E. Joyce & Co.; $325,000.

May 1—At Detroit, J. L. Hudson & Co., clothiers; $500,000.

May 2—At New York, American Trading society; $536,000.

May 5—At Akron, O., Ferdinand Schumacher, president American Cereal Co.; $1,500,000.

May 30—At St. Louis, United Elevator Co.; $2,000,000.

June 4—At San Jose, Cal., Jacob Rich, and First St. railroad; $600,000.

July 23—At Wyandotte, Mich., James T. Hurst, lumbermen; $500,000.

Aug. 1—Columbus (O.) Buggy Co.; $500,000.

Aug. 4—At City Mich., Samuel G. M. Gates, lumberman; $644,000.

Aug. 5—At Chicago, Moore Bros., dealers in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks; $20,000,000.

Aug. 6—At Chicago, George W. Hankins; $1,200,000.

Aug. 12—At New York, S. F. Myers & Co., manufacturing jewelers; $600,000.

Aug. 19—At New York, Archer & Pancoast Co.; $800,000.

Aug. 24—At Alexandria, Ind., Union Steel Co.; $1,000,000.

Aug. 28—At New York, Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods merchants; $1,000,000.

Sept. 10—At Atlantic City, Ia., F. P. Whitney, banker; $650,000.

Nov. 18—Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Co.

Dec. 1—W. F. Slade and F. H. Clough, operating Clear River woolen mills, Burrillville, R. I.; $1,000,000.

Dec. 2—Sioux Falls Malting & Elevator Co., Chicago; $500,000.

Dec. 26—Norton & Co., millers, Chicago; $500,000.

Dec. 28—W. M. & J. S. Van Nortwick, bankers and manufacturers, at Batavia, Ill.; $2,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

RECORDING CATASTROPHIES IN WHICH FIVE OR MORE LIVES WERE LOST.

Jan. 3—At Columbus, O., 6 in fire....At St. Louis, 5 in explosion.

Jan. 4—At Schooln's Station, O., 6 in railway collision.

Jan. 5—Steamer Highland Light, 9 by sinking of schooner from Boston.

Jan. 17—Near Williams, S. C., 7 by caving in of underground camp.

Jan. 23—Off Long Island, 10 by foundering of steamer conveying party of Cuban filibusters.

Jan. 30—At Hollidaysburg, Pa., 6 by boiler explosion.

Feb. 2—Near Bristol, Conn., 11 by collapsing of bridge....At Morristown, N. J., 25 by breaking of a dam.

Feb. 8—Off Massachusetts coast, 10 sailors during storm.

Feb. 12—Near Dexter, O., 7 in railway wreck.

Feb. 18—Near New Castle, Col., 55 by gas explosion.

Feb. 22—At Buffalo, N. Y., 13 drowned during fire.

Feb. 23—At Baltimore, 7 in burning home.

Mar. 5—In New England, 12 lost in freshet.

Mar. 6—At Harold, Wis., 7 in burning home.

Mar. 12—In New River Valley, W. Va., 7 by falling of car in coal mine.

Mar. 13—Steamer Portland (Baltimore in Nov., 1895) lost: 9 drowned.

Mar. 18—At Rifton, N. Y., 5 by explosion of powder mill.

Mar. 23—At Dubois, Pa., 13 miners by gas explosion.

Apr. 1—In Lee county, Va., 8 in freshet....At Greenville, Miss., 5 by boiler explosion....At Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 in burning tenement.

Apr. 3—Col. A. F. Naff, a U. S. deputy marshal, and 7 men drowned in Rainy river in Canada.

Apr. 3—On Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks in Kentucky, 16 in cloudburst....In Monongalia county, Mich., 8 from milk of diseased cows.

Apr. 8—At Ogden, Utah, 7 by powder explosion.

Apr. 11—At Butte, Mont., 6 by explosion of giant powder.

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May 19—Near Shumway, Ill., 6 by lightning.

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July 26—At Morrison and Golden, Col., 23 by flood.

July 28—At Cecil, Pa., 7 in flood....In Pittsburgh, and vicinity, 15 by storm.

July 29—Near Atlantic City, N. J., 47 in railway wreck.

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Aug. 7—Near Leighton, Ia., 6 in railway wreck.

Aug. 9—At Columbia, Pa., 5 in trolley accident.

Aug. 10—At Fridesburg, Pa., 5 drowned.

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CRIMES AND SUICIDES.

SOME OF THE MORE STARTLING DOMESTIC TRAGEDIES MENTIONED.

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Jan. 14—Near Marysville, Mo., Mrs. Joseph Hilderbrandt killed her 7 children and self; deranged.

Feb. 4—At St. Paul, Minn., Joe Friedman shot Mrs. Sarah Schweitzer, Claude Telker, his rival, Hoffman, then killed himself.

Feb. 11—At Newton, Ia., Charles Phares shot Mrs. Worthington (Mrs. Smith), killed mother-in-law and self; insane.

Feb. 14—At Centerville, Ia., George Jones killed John Martin (sweetheart), her mother and self.

Feb. 27—Near Blue Earth City, Minn., Moritz Hoffman killed wife, 3 children, self.

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Apr. 25—At Rockville, Ind., Oliver Robert killed Mrs. Herman Haschke, 2 children, Sheriff W. M. Mull, Deputy Sheriff Sweem and self.

May 4—Near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Mrs. F. N. Sailer drowned her 3 children and self; family trouble.

May 14—Near Ripley, O., Widow Fitzpatrick killed her 4 children and self.

May 15—At Terrible, Bernard Koch poisoned brother-in-law, wife and 3 children and drowned himself.

July 20—Near Huntington, W. Va., Etta Robbins killed A. J. Call, his daughter Nettie, and wounded the other 3 members of family.

July 21—Near Attica, Mich., George Swain killed his 3 children and self; insane with grief over wife's death.

July 23—Near Royston, Ga., Dave Berryman, in drunken fit, killed wife, 3 children and self.

July 25—Near Jasper, Fla., 6 men killed in battle between whites and blacks.

Aug. 25—At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. C. W. Green killed her 3 children and self; insane.

Oct. 14—At Red Key, Ind., Mrs. Col. Vernon poisoned her 2 children and self.

Oct. 20—Near Redland, Mo., Mrs. Jessie Winner and her 3 children murdered.

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Nov. 2—At Valley City, N. D., man and woman registering at hotel as T. Owens and wife committed suicide.

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Dec. 7—Near Argos, Ind., George Deacon killed wife and self.

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Dec.—Near Anderson, Indian., John Mattle killed Frederick Joblinsk, son, daughter and himself....At Cincinnati, James Preston killed his son and self.

Dec. 23—At Washington J. D. Williams killed wife and self.

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June 14—Wind and rainstorm at Atlantic City and Asbury Park, N. J.

June 17—Buildings wrecked at Kingman, Pa., Princess, Anthony and Attica, Kan., by windstorm.

June 23—Tornado swept Marion and Jackson counties, O....Hail in western Nebraska blocked railway trains....Hurricane at Ridgely, Md.; many lost.

June 23—Tornado at Clayton, Clear Lake, Neshkoro and La Crosse, Wis.

June 24—Cyclone in Texas swept from Wills Point to Waco, doing immense damage.

June 27—Buildings wrecked at West Louisville, Ky., by cyclone.

July 4—Cloudburst at Borden, Ind.

July 5—Flood swept valleys bordering Wegee and Pipe creeks south of Bellaire, Ohio, Waterspout in Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va.

July 8—Business section of Mobile, Ala., suffered severely from tornado.

July 15—Wind and rainstorm in southern Michigan....Heavy rain at Pittsburgh and Allegany did nearly $1,000,000 damage.

July 20—Damage to crops on Roanoke river in North Carolina amounted to over $1,000,000.

July 25—Auburn, W. Va., destroyed by heavy rains.

July—Wind and rain did heavy damage in Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity....Storm at Van Wert, O., cost $400,000....At Anthony, Kan., property destroyed by storm.

July 30—Cloudburst at Steubenville, O.

Aug. 10—Cloudburst at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Aug. 12—Cyclone in Tipton county near Bourbon, Ind., destroyed much property.

Aug. 13—Severe windstorm in Illinois and Iowa....Bridges and property destroyed.

Sept. 9—Fruit and grain damaged by frosts in Michigan, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Sept. 23—Property worth $1,000,000 destroyed at Savannah, Ga., by cyclone....Tornado at Brunswick, Ga.; property loss, $500,000.

Sept. 30—West Indian hurricane swept southern Florida causing loss of $10,000,000 to property....Tornado on Georgia sea islands damaged property to $1,000,000....Severe gale at Syracuse, N. Y....Hurricane in Pennsylvania at Reading and vicinity; property loss at $1,000,000....Storm at Alexandria, Va., destroyed churches, and damaged nearly every business house.

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Sept. 20—Blizzard in North Dakota blocked trains and crippled telegraph service.

Sept. 22—Cyclone near Waco, Tex....Blizzard prevailed in northwest; thermometers in Montana, Wyoming and Dakota dropped to between 29 and 30 degrees below zero....Cyclone in Tunica, Miss.

Nov. 28—Ralston, O. T., nearly wiped out by cyclone.

Dec. 1—Tens of thousands of acres along Chippewa river in Wisconsin flooded....Chihuahua river overflowed and Juarez, Mex.

Dec. 16—Severe storm throughout New England.

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 9—W. R. Marshall (governor Minnesota, 1889-72).) at Pasadena, Cal.

Jan. 11—Ex-U. S. Senator George G. Wright, at Des Moines, Ia.

Jan. 27—U. S. Ambassador to Germany Theodore Runyon, in Berlin; aged 73....Gen. Joseph L. Peyton, in New York; aged 64.

Feb. 7—Ex-Congressman William H. English; aged 81.

Feb. 14—Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman George D. Robinson, at Chicopee, Mass.; aged 67....Ex-Gov. W. (Bill) Taylor, prominent master workman Knights of Labor at Rochester, N. Y....Frances E. Willard re-elected president National Women's Christian Temperance union at St. Louis.

Feb. 24—Gen. E. W. Pettus, of Dallas, elected U. S. senator from Alab

ONLY A SCARE.

The Republican Bluff at an International Monetary Conference.

Pursuant to their recent campaign of buncombe, hypocrisy and false pretense, the republicans are getting ready to give their international monetary agreement bluff a send-off at an early day. Plunger Wolcott, who represents the state of Colorado in the United States senate, has been chosen as master of ceremonies. He has his set of resolutions oiled and greased and will present them to the senate as soon as the holiday recess is over.

It is said the resolutions represent the hard work of a committee of five senators friendly to silver, but not bolters, who were appointed some time ago for this special purpose by the republican senatorial caucus. While Wolcott has his international agreement resolutions on the silver question ready, as he says, he is not prepared to go into particulars or to outline how it is proposed to bring it about. All that the senator in charge of this international agreement humbuggery is willing to divulge is that the president of the United States is to be requested by congress to invite certain European powers to call a conference to see if they cannot arrive at some plan by which silver can be minted and circulated by the principal commercial nations as freely and unrestrictedly as gold *is*, and fixing the ratio between the two metals.

The senator from Colorado knows, as do all his colleagues in both houses of congress, that this international agreement talk is the same old buncombe with which the republican leaders and their employing trusts and corporations have been beguiling the voters for the past 20 years. It is nearly that long ago since the first of these international monetary conferences was held. Four others have been held since, and we are further away from a restoration of silver to its old-time stability and equality as money as we were then.

If a monetary conference is called by President McKinley there is no reasonable hope that it will effect any more substantial benefit for bimetallism than its predecessors did. All such a meeting can do that may prove beneficial to the country will be the additional proof it will give the American people that the democratic party was right when it made its magnificent fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the prevailing ratio, independent of the action of any other nation. This beneficial effect will be still further expanded when hundreds of thousands of republicans in the middle western and western states who were cajoled into staying with their party last fall with the old siren song of an international monetary agreement will have their eyes opened by the failure by Senator Wolcott's international conference to achieve the emancipation of silver, and will as a consequence vote with the democrats in favor of bimetallism at the next election.—Kansas City Times.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The "Advance Agent of Prosperity" Fails to Work.

Apropos of one thing and another, as they come under its observation, the Brooklyn Citizen remarks editorially:

"Information given yesterday of the reduction of wages in shoe shops of Lynn, Mass., and vicinity, and the closing up of some temporarily, illustrates the value, or perhaps the want of value of the pre-election praise of McKinley as 'the advance agent of prosperity,' and the denunciation of Bryan as 'the advance agent of commercial and industrial ruin.'"

This constitutes an object lesson in the value of campaign promises, several of which the republican party will have a high old time redeeming during the next four years. It was a fine thing to be in a position three years ago or more, to charge the democratic party with being to blame for the hard times. It is not so fine a thing, however, to be unable to shift the blame for promises unredeemed. The "advance agent of prosperity" billed his show all right, but the attraction is not filling its dates. There's something wrong, evidently, and the people are naturally beginning to wonder if they really voted for something on November 3, or if it was all a dream.

The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they are the personification of hustle in comparison with the mills that republican victory was to throw open. —Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Free List Products.

Hurtful monopoly is usually gained in one of two ways: Either by government favor in the form of legislative advantages, or by railroad discrimination in the form of special rates or rebates. Usually both advantages are enjoyed. If the states visited severe penalties upon railroads guilty of discriminations and upon corporations and individuals entering into combinations to regulate production or prices, the trusts and monopolies would be badly crippled. The monopoly combinations could be almost weeded out of the states by the enforcement of the principles of common law. Let congress, in addition to making laws to prevent the operation of trusts within the scope of federal authority, adopt the rule that every article handled by a trust or combination shall be placed on the free list and the corner stone of monopoly will be knocked out. If the republicans are sincere in their profession of a desire to smash the trusts, here is an opening.—St. Louis Republic.

——If the radical republican newspapers of the country have their own way the wishes of the extreme McKinley republicans will be respected by the enactment of a new high protective tariff law. But already there are indications that the gentlemen at Washington who are to frame the next tariff bill are going to have much opposition from those whose business is already sufficiently protected and who do not want to see it disturbed any more, even for an increased protection.—Syracuse Courier.

A PLEDGE REDEEMED.

How Republican Campaign Promises Are Fulfilled.

The most comfortable theory we have yet seen advanced is that which has its origin with the Carnegie Steel company. That company has issued a notice to the effect that it will continue to pay the same scale of wages during 1897 that it has paid during 1896.

The comfortable theory that goes along with this notice is the announcement that the refusal of the company to raise wages is, in itself, a virtual increase of the wages of 6,000 men on account of the reduction in the price of products. This reminds us of the agricultural genius who tied green spectacles on his mule and in that way induced him to eat shavings. The idea was original and unconventional, and we have heard nothing to equal it until the publication of the Carnegie announcement that a refusal to increase wages is, in fact, when regarded rightly, a virtual increase.

It is to be hoped that the men will take the theory as kindly as the spectacled mule is said to have done, for it would be sad indeed if there should be any doubt or dubiousness in regard to the theory which the Carnegie company presented to its workmen as a Christmas gift. Discontent at this time would be a poor return to make for the great victory that has been won for "sound money" and protection—a poor return for the great wave of prosperity that is said to be preparing to flood the country, having already begun its work, if the New York newspapers are to be believed, the day after Mr. McKinley's election.

Consequently, we would advise the Carnegie men not to examine too closely the theory that has been thrust upon their attention, but to take it seriously, and go about their business feeling that they are richer and better off than they were before they discovered that a decision not to reduce wages is, in effect, an increase.

It may now be claimed, and with excellent reason, that a reduction of wages is no reduction at all, but merely a substantial evidence that although a reduction has been made, the wages remain precisely the same. We trust it will be long before this logical deduction from the Carnegie theory is put into actual operation.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE POOR TO SUFFER.

McKinley Taxation Exempts the Capitalist.

In none of the republican schemes for increasing the revenues is there a suggestion of restoring any of the repealed taxes on wealth. New and higher taxes on clothing, food and shelter, but no taxes on luxuries, on accumulated wealth or active capital!

This is the McKinleyite programme. It is proposed to restore the barbarous and cruel tax on wool, to increase the taxes on woolens, to raise the rates on crockery and glass, to reimpose duties on lumber, eggs, potatoes, onions, cabbage and hay, but to continue the exemption of wealth in every form.

In 1866 the internal taxes collected on manufactures, aside from whisky, beer and tobacco, aggregated $123,000,000. They were all repealed.

Other taxes collected from wealth in that year were: From incomes, $61,071,932; from banks, railroad companies, etc., $13,279,142; licenses, $18,038,097; gross receipts—from 2½ to 3 per cent.—of publishers, telegraph, express and insurance companies, steamboats, ferries, stage coaches, theaters, operas, circuses and museums, $10,092,707; legacies and successions, $1,170,978; stamps, $15,044,373. All those, one after another, were abolished at the instigation of wealth's lobby.

There were other small taxes, like those of salaries of public officials, on passports, etc., the proceeds of which bring the total of internal taxes repealed immediately after the war up to $240,000,000.

This exemption of wealth left the whole burden of the cost of the government upon consumption—mainly of the common necessities of the people. And this is where the party bossed by Mark Hanna, with McKinley as its figurehead, deliberately proposes to leave the burden.

If it shall do this, the history of 1890 will repeat itself in the elections of 1898.—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Mr. Hanna is still hot after the "right sort" of senators.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The republicans have not yet explained how increasing taxation is going to reform the currency.—Kansas City Times.

——It is so easy for a party to forget its platform that we are afraid the republicans will disremember that they made a few pledges to the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

——When a republican grows noisy in his talk about trusts, he can be quieted by the suggestion that all articles manufactured by trusts be put on the free list.—Louisville Post.

——The report that Hanna has given orders for the adoption of certain measures by congress and has fixed the date of the extra session indicates that Hanna is laboring under the impression that his syndicate bought the United States.—St. Louis Republic.

——Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, has had such a career as a railroad lobbyist that no one could have been much surprised when he recently suggested the abandonment by his party of all pretense of currency reform in order to win silver votes for protection.—Buffalo Courier.

——Those gentlemen who used to fill the air with disordant howls about the Wilson tariff bill will note that under its operations for the present fiscal year our imports were not only decreased, which is one good thing, but our exports will show an increase of approximately $50,000,000, which is another.—Wheeling Register.

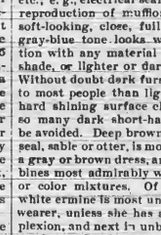
FASHION LETTER.

Fur and Braid as Trimming Are Very Popular—Endless Varieties of Fabrics and Decorations—Notes About Wraps, Etc.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

The smooth, beautifully dyed faced cloths in which tailors delight are the very best sort of background for the intricate and very effective braiding and arabesque decorations en applique so fashionable this winter. Braiding is likewise applied to satins, velvets and the handsomely dyed silk-faced velveteens. Brown soutache braid with a tiny line of gold braid running close beside it is next in favor to black braid in the execution of this elaborate garniture. Borderings of fur are universal as a decoration on day gowns, evening toilets and wraps. Rich, expensive pelts take the lead among the wealthy, but this season there is an immense variety of what are called "fancy" furs, that for the first time in their history are considered by refined people as good enough for skirt borderings, edgings, etc.; e. g., electrized seal and a very fair reproduction of mufflon, the latter a soft-looking, close, full fur that in its gray-blue tone looks well in connection with any material of the same shade, or lighter or darker as may be. Without doubt dark furs are less trying to most people than light furs, but the hard shining surface characteristic of so many dark short-haired furs is to be avoided. Deep brown fur, like mink, seal, sable or otter, is most enhancing to a gray or brown dress, and, indeed, combines most admirably with most colors or color mixtures. Of all furs dead white ermine is most unbecoming to its wearer, unless she has a rose leaf complexion, and next in unbecomingness to ermine ranks chinchilla. The latter, if real, is a very beautiful fur, but it is greatly imitated and so vulgarized. The silvery shadings of the genuine fur can never be satisfactorily copied.

A simple tailor costume has a skirt of russet brown cloth with sleeves and bolero of brown silk velvet. The back of the jacket is closely fitted, and in front turns back with large revers of ecru cloth trimmed on the edges with a narrow roll of dark mink. The sevengored skirt is finished with three narrow bands of the cloth, showing a mere line of velvet at the edges. The vest is of ecru cloth fastened with small gold and bronze buttons and trimmed with machine-stitched straps. Another similar mode for a more youthful wearer has a middy vest of the ecru cloth, with rows of brown gimp at the lower edge and five rows around the neck under the straight cloth collar. This vest has no opening on the front, and is hooked up the back. A third costume of the colored cloth is trimmed with bands of white cloth strapped over with rows of gilt and braid in groups of three, and finished on the front with small gold buttons.



A very costly and elegant costume of dark Russian green cloth has a bolero jacket of sealskin with a flaring fur collar at the back; a large "grannie" muff and cloth and fur toque are en suite. Black is held in very special favor both here and abroad.

Dress skirts are cut narrower on the front and sides, but what is taken away in weight is amply made up in trimming. Four bands, piping, points and crenelated edges, silk passementerie, braiding, rows of gimp or flat machine stitched straps, galoon or velvet ribbon constitute some of the prevailing decorations. Milliners' folds of velvet or satin are greatly sanctioned by fashion, and silk braiding wrought on velvet is a novel decoration. A variety that is not materially affected by dampness or rain is used for shoulder capes, jackets and redingotes. No material can quite compare with velvet in effect and becomingness, and it is a wonderful foil and set-off to fur or grebe. Winter coats, jackets, capes and coats, if not wholly of fur, are extensively trimmed with it.

The field for choice of these garments was at no time more varied and extensive, and we are at liberty to wear the wraps that best suit our tastes, temperaments, figures, purses and our convenience, severally and collectively.

Saving a reduction in the outlines of the sleeves, there has been hardly any model worn during the last three years that may not be worn to-day. Affirming this, it will be almost needless to enumerate the different styles of wraps of every shape, jackets, long, short, tight-fitting, loose or half-loose fitting, sack back, empire back, French back, seamed or seamless, single or double-breasted, open fronted, with narrow vest, or with ample Louis waistcoat, also all sorts of bolero and other fancy styles; and shoulder capes with collars have aspired to reach the tops of the mother goose huts, capes with moderate collars turn-down style, vandyke pointed, tubbed or "battlemented" edges, capes long, short and medium, extremely full or only moderately so; capes of fur, velvet, cloth, brocade-repped fabrics—and what more could one have, for the range extends from the enveloping redingote to the tiny shoulder collaret, and from sable, seal and ermine to a flimsy French confection of lace chiffon, ribbon loops and two or three *fetchy* paste buckles.



KATE DUNHAM.

PRIVATE FREIGHT CARS.

A Great Variety on the Railroads of the Country.

Every large shipper in these days must have his own private freight cars, and the wonderful growth of the special car idea can be demonstrated any day by watching a through freight train. It is dollars to cents that there will be anywhere from one to a dozen special cars in the string, and the purposes they serve are as varied as their ownership. The dressed meat refrigerators are now so well known as to excite no interest, unless it be in the vague conjecture as to how many millions of dollars are tied up therein, for the number of these traveling ice boxes is legion. Directly the opposite of the refrigerators are the heater cars, cleverly contrived to keep the contents at a fixed degree of temperature throughout the trip, and therefore invaluable for shipping fruits in cold weather. The heating is done by oil stoves. There are quite a number of special fruit car companies which own cars especially equipped for the carriage of fruit and produce in bulk, and these cars are divided into many classes, such as orange cars, cabbage cars, onion cars, and so on almost indefinitely.

There is a pickle line, a coffee line, numberless beer lines, and, strangest of all, a chicken or poultry line, these latter cars being filled with permanent coops and feeding and watering facilities, intended for the safe handling of fowls of all kinds. There are furniture cars, buggy cars, chair stock cars, ice cars, plate glass cars, crockery cars, and, indeed, cars for almost every known commodity manufactured in sufficient quantities to make it worth while for the producers to build their own conveyances. As to live-stock cars, there are all kinds, from the palace or stable cars down to the plain everyday slatted affairs, and, unlike most of the other special vehicles, the stock cars can be used by any shipper willing to pay the owner a nominal sum for the rent of the car, over and above the usual freight charges imposed by the railroads, the advantage gained being the much better accommodations afforded by these special cars than given in the regular equipment of the railways. In tank cars there are varieties for nearly everything liquid. Petroleum, lard, cotton oil, molasses, acid, tar, cider, water and even whisky are a few of the commodities carried in tanks nowadays.

The owners of these private cars get no direct benefit from their use. The contents must pay just the same freight charges as if carried in railroad companies' cars, but the one great advantage lies in the fact that a supply of cars ready to load can always be depended upon, for the special cars when empty are promptly sent home or to their point of origin, and are not used in any other trade without the owner's permission. The railroads allow owners a trifling sum for mileage which serves to keep the cars in repair, but hardly yields any great revenue to them.

Of course many of these private cars are built because of the special trade in which they are used, and which would not pay a railroad company to tie up money in furnishing the equipment necessary. As builders must conform to the rules of the master car builders, the private cars are as safe to run as those owned by the railroad companies, and, indeed, many are superior to the average cars in general use.—Philadelphia Times.

THE COQUETTE A BENEFACTOR.

Why She Is a True Philanthropist in Society.

From an ethical standpoint, at the risk of appearing paradoxical, I will go so far as to assert that the coquette is your true philanthropist. To begin with, she is generally a "men's woman." That term immediately generates a prejudice in all well-regulated minds, and yet why should it? Charles Dudley Warner says of her: "She is a happy combination of qualities somewhat difficult to describe." Mrs. Rackett says: "A creature for whom education has done much and nature more. She has taste, elegance, spirit and understanding." Warner says: "She is all this and more. To begin with, she is old enough to know her world thoroughly, yet, though she need never have been beautiful, she must have kept her youth. She is in no sense a light woman, neither is she over-intellectual; she would not speak Greek, even if she could. She is a creature of infinite tact, whom every outward semblance of a man interests profoundly. With him she is always at her best, and she contrives to get out of him the best there is. She listens well and grows sympathetic as she listens. Has he a special weakness? She half-tempts him to believe it is a virtue. An adept in the subtlest forms of flattery, she would force the meanest of us to shine, even when he is ill at ease. And yet, above all, she remains sincere. Her interest in him is real and survives the fleeting moment. He is a man—that is to say, the brightest page in nature's book. She respects convention, knowing well when she may venture to be unconventional, yet she is unapproachable and irreproachable. In return he adores her." George Eliot says: "One's self-satisfaction is a kind of untaxed property, which it is very unpleasant to find depreciated." The men's woman with a word or a gesture or a look conveys to her companion the conviction: You interest me, not so much for the sake of pleasing as because it is true. Can such comfort be actuated by any other motives than those of the purest and truest philanthropy?—Jean Wright, in Lippincott's.

No Amateur.

"Am I the first girl you ever loved?" she asked, coyly.

"No, indeed!" replied the up-to-date youth. "I can bring you recommendations from at least five girls who have promised to be sisters to me."—Twinkles.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Millions of men who are daily "Tobacco Spitting and Smoking Their Lives Away" will be glad to learn that the makers of No-To-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 400,000 tobacco users in the last few years, have put on the market a fifty cent package of their great remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-To-Bac's power to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefited by No-To-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a fifty cent box at once from his druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the desire for tobacco disappears. Any reader can obtain a sample and booklet free by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, and mentioning this paper.

GUEST.—"This wine is really excellent!" Host (to himself).—"This fellow is either an ignoramus or he is the rascal who sold me that wine."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Danger Environs Us

If we live in a region where malaria is prevalent, it is useless to hope to escape it if unprovided with a medicinal safeguard. Wherever the endemic is most prevalent and malignant—in South and Central America, the West Indies and certain portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has approved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effective is it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

THERE are said to be three men in Atchison who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—Atchison Globe.

COLD quickens rheumatism, but quickly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

A MISSOURIAN always likes to cut a box or whittle when he is thinking.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

NOBODY says "yes," everybody says "yeh."—Atchison Globe.

BURNING, itching, frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

NO ONE can study elocution and not be affected afterward.—Atchison Globe.

THERE are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

SEVEN out of ten men who order raw oysters do not like them.—Atchison Globe.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 85	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3 00	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 25	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 35	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
No. 3 red		@ 91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 19¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 38½
HAY—Prime to choice	10 00	@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 19
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 98
No. 2 red		@ 91¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 10

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	82¼	@ 83¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	80¾	@ 81
CORN—No. 2	23	@ 23¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 17
PORK—Mess		@ 7 62½
LARD—Steam	3 82½	@ 3 85

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	94¼	@ 94¼
Corn—Mixed	27¾	@ 27¾
Oats—Mixed	23	@ 23
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	3 75	@ 3 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½

LOUISVILLE

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93	@ 94
Corn—Mixed		@ 20
Oats—Mixed		@ 23¼
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 3 60

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . . .

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

WARNER'S Safe Cure

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence. Be self-convinced through personal proof.

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PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

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In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms. Fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct to market. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT Auction Guns, Revolvers, Swords, Saddles, Tents, Flags, Drums, Etc. Large Illust'd Catalogue free. BANNERMAN, 79 Front St., N. Y.

OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—E. 1638

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A-head of Pearline?

RANEE

Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearline would claim to excel it in any way. All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. But they're not even that. Pearline is today, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

SANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 6, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEVENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

The Misses Grogan entertained a number of friends New Year's day.

Miss Frances Lohline gave a party to her friends, last Thursday evening.

Erlanger.

The Bristow Lodge No. 15, Eastern Star, held their annual election, last Friday evening. [The names of several of the officers were so nearly rubbed out we could not decipher them, and all were omitted.—ED.]

Scott Marshall was arrested here Saturday evening, charged with forging Jake Rice's name to a note of $65. He gave bond to appear at trial on next Saturday at Independence. Scott claims that Jake Rice signed the note and that he will prove it.

Richwood.

M. L. Lancaster is on the sick list.

Mrs. Chas. Clark is very sick at this writing.

R. O. Hughes will move to Kensington, in a few weeks.

Mrs. Judith Rice is spending a few weeks at John Soden's.

J. N. Pearson, candidate for Assessor, was here one day last week.

James Delahanity entertained a number of friends at a turkey dinner Sunday.

The boys have been chasing a fox through this neighborhood for several days.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Sandford Botts is sick.

Levi Spencer is reported to be quite sick.

The river is getting too low for the large boats.

Mrs. Ann Wingate at the toll-gate, is very sick.

There was a considerable stir here last Friday when the new ferry boat started for her destination.

The Workum took a double portion of holiday biz this season—both Christmas and New Year's day.

Clay Hensley has been talked of as a candidate for Town Marshal and Chas. (Teets) Smith for Police Judge.

Hathaway.

We had beautiful weather for christmas and a grand time considering the prevalence of lagrippe.

F. J. Rue and family and B. F. Rue and family spent the holidays visiting relatives at Lexington.

Lewis Stephens and wife gave the young people a party last Thursday night. It was a perfect success.

The young folks of this vicinity attended the party at Wood Stephens' last Friday night.

Misses Maud Aylor and Octavia Stephens, of this place, were visiting in the Waterloo neighborhood, last week.

Mr. Thos. Carlisle gave the young folks a dance, Monday night of last week. It was enjoyed by all present.

L. J. Riley's family have all been very sick with lagrippe.

Sleet Riley spent christmas at home.

Limaburg.

School commeuced again Monday.

A. F. Crigler's family all have grippe.

Harvey Baker returned to his school at Lexington, Monday.

Mrs. Alice Rouse, of Hebron, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Craven, Sunday.

Wm Garnett has moved in with his father-in-law, John P. Utz.

Otha Guth and Miss Ida Adler, of Cincinnati, were the guests of Ezra W. Rouse and wife, Sunday.

Miss Belle Baker had a wood sawing New Year's day and gave a party that night, at which about thirty ladies and gents were in attendance.

Claud Rouse with his string band entertained Legrand Utz and family with some very fine music, Saturday night.

Misses Ora Rouse and Dora Baker were visiting Sam'l Crutcher and wife, of Crittenden, last Tuesday.

Constance.

Wm. Zimmer wrenched his back while lifting a heavy timber.

Mr. Runnayer, of Ludlow, was the guest of C. Robinson and wife, Sunday.

Rev. Curry preached one of his eloquent sermons at the Christian church last Saturday night.

Drs. Hays, Sayers and Murat performed a very skilful operation on Mr. Bogenstine's child, last Monday.

Jas. B. Rich and family, of Covington, were visiting Theo. Benard, New Year's day.

Chas. Gardner had his smoke and chickenhouses burnt up Saturday night, loosing all his meat and chickens.

Alex Anderson's father-in-law and brother-in-law, of Cold Springs, were visiting him New Year's day.

Jerry Quigley and wife, of Limaburg, were visiting B. F. Hood and family, last Saturday.

The Constance Sunday School received their annual treat of candy, &c. The Supt., Sam Sederberg, was sick with the grippe and could not attend. The teachers and scholars received numerous presents.

Gasburg.

Mrs. Frank Hartman has been quite sick for some time.

Tony Rue will move to the Ab Gaines farm in a few days. Henry Romine will move to a farm near Aurora next week.

Frank Hartman, sr., of this place was with Dr. S. S. Scott in the Cuban expeditiou mentioned in the last issue of the Recorder.

Considerable thieving has been going on lately. W. T Stott and Frank Hartman have each lost a tarpaulin.

Hear that John W. Berkshire will enter the field for the nomination for sheriff.

The holidays passed off unusually quiet. The weather being fine for out doors work the farmers generally put in the time plowing and doing other work toward making another crop.

I wish the readers of the Recorder to know that the communication from this place in its last issue was not from the regular correspondent. He has never asked the columns of the Recorder to boom any candidate for any office.

Gunpowder.

Misses Bertha and Alma Heltemes, of Hartwell, Ohio, have returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at this place.

Quite a number of our young folks attended a cotillion party at Mr. Joe Scott's one night last week.

Mr. Arthur Vaughn came out from Cincinnati for a few days visit with his relatives at this place.

The christmas entertainment given by Mr. S. J. Orem for the recreation of his school, was attended by a large crowd and quite an interesting program was rendered.

Quite a number of people enjoyed a social at Mr. Wm. Philipps' last Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Bertha and Alma Heltemes, Linnie and Mattie Snyder, Pearl and Ada Philipps, Luella Rouse, Rosa Garnett and Maggie Tanner. The gentlemen visitors were Messrs. S. J. Orem, H. C. Beemon, D. L. Tanner, H. L. Tanner, Roland and Sidney Rouse, Walter Tanner, Chas. Whitson, Joe Scott, jr., and many others.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Maud Ryle, after spending several days with her uncle in Cincinnati, arrived Thursday to spend the rest of the holidays with her parents.

Misses Ethel and Ada Ryle, of Florence, are visiting their many relatives in this vicinity.

Oscar Ryle was shaking hands with us Friday.

Richard Ryle, of Cincinnati, is here visiting his sister and other relatives and friends.

Albert Clore has returned to Indianapolis after a week's visit.

W. B. Ryle entertained a number of his friends with a dance at his bachelor quarters on Gunpowder.

Miss Addie Stephens, Sid Stephens, R. L. Piatt and Willie Stephens, each entertained the young people with a dance during the holidays.

Misses Alice and Lutie Stephens entertained their friends with a play party.

Miss Helen McKay entertained some friends with a supper at the home of her uncle, John McConnel, new year's eve.

Omer Adams is again with us, after an absence of several weeks

Born, Dec. 23d, to Mrs. Fanny Craig Christina, of Indianapolis, a 10 lb. boy. Things funny too see—Fanny Walton and Alice Wilson falling off their horses

Burt Scott and Lewis Stephens hunting the cider barrel.

Earnest Stephens holding a receipt for a P. O. Order.

Maggie Scott putting away her shoes

The R. H boys playing croquet on new year's day.

Union.

Miss Nannie Violett, of Gallatin co., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Garrison.

Miss Anuie Rice, of Covington, and Miss Jennie Glass, of Stamping Grounds, were guests of Mrs. Burl Conner during the holidays.

Mr Phillip Tallaferro, an aged resident of this vicinity, died from the effects of la grippe, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sutherland, last Sunday afternoon.

Messrs Jim Blanton and Elbert Rice, spent Sunday in the suburbs of our little village.

Mr. and Mrs. Poindexter, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cropper spent last Sunday with relatives here.

The young people here had a delightful Christmas. On the evening of the 28th Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey entertained very elegantly about thirty lads and lassies, aud on New Year's eve the home of Mr and Mrs. Burl Conner was brilliautly illuminated and made musical with the laughter of many young people.

Mr. Larry Judge, of Central Kentucky, is visiting his brother Tom, here.

There has been quite a number of dinings which we will not mention for fear some one might be unintentionally slighted.

Miss Bessie Harter spent Christmas with her aunt, Mrs. Burl Conner.

Misses Maud and Ella Norman have returned from a pleasant visit in the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

Mr. Editor, your other correspondents are beating us a little in their matrimonial lists, but we are anticipating getting even very soon.

Mr. Stanley Crouch has returned from his home in Gallatin county, to resume his school duties.

Bellevue.

Considerable sickness with us now. Grip has made its appearance again.

Mr. J. M. Moody and daughter, Miss Laura, attended the funeral of Mrs. Cal Jack, at the Big Bone Baptist Church, last Friday.

Dr H. A. Williamson and daughter, Mrs. J. J. Walton, returned home last Thursday evening, after a week's visit to the Doctor's father near Frankfort.

On account of sickness but few from here attended the funeral of Mr. S. P. Brady at Burlington, last Saturday.

Master Albert Snyder and sister, Virgie, spent a couple of days, last week, with their uncle, Orlando Snyder and family, near Petersburg.

Mrs. Catherine Corbin attended church near Union, last Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and wife gave a few of the young folks a singing entertainment, which wound up in a play party, last Saturday evening. Dave and his worthy companion know how to make the young folks enjoy themselves.

Misses Grace and Maine Rogers and their brother, Clayton, left, last Monday, for Gallatin county, where they will visit their grandpa Carpenter until Sunday, when they will return to Louisville, where they are engaged in nursing the sick and attending school.

I spent last Thursday in Rabbit Hash, where I found Mrs Carlton, P. G. Holms and Uncle Steve Mock very poorly. Hon. J. A. Wilson was looking remarkably well for a man 82 years old. Cal and Ed were grunting, as usual with old bachelors. The other citizens were in good health and excellent spirits.

Pete Clore was greedy and hung up a stocking christmas night. It had a hole in it and Santa's contributions went through into the fire.

Mrs. Ottie Grant was visiting her parents last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Ryle returned, last week from a very pleasant visit up in Ohio.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Botts and Mr Clyde Berkshire took place last Wednesday at high noon at the residence of the bride's father, J. A. Botts. Rev. D. Lee Utz officiated. After the ceremony an elegant dinner was served. The bridesmaids were Misses Maggie Randall, Virginia Botts, age 2½ and four years respectively. May prosperity and happiness be the lot of Clyde and his excellent wife.

Walton.

There was a candy pulling on Wednesday night at Mrs. Macabee's at which were gathered all the young folks of the town including Dr. Jones (the boss candy maker) and Perry Rouse second boss. They had a very pleas nt time indeed.

Thursday night the same gay crowd had an oyster supper at the Phoenix Hotel After the supper the votaries of terpsichore tripped the light fantastic toe in one of the parlors, while those opposed to dancing indulged in the usual games that are supposed to be more innocent and more becoming to the followers of church doctrines.

Friday night was to have been the culmination of the festivities by a grand party at Mr. Martiu's, but his step-son, Marion Stevens age 15, went hunting in the afternoon with his cousins, Denver Petty, 12, and a younger brother, 10, and in going through a fence Marion pushed the gun breech forward and it went off missing him and taking effect in young Denver's right knee making a serious, though not a dangerous wound. Of course the merry-making was off, although every preparation was complete for a good old fashioned Kentucky jollification. I feel sorry for some of our young gentlemen for they missed the chance of becoming acquainted with Mrs. Martin's niece, Miss Petty, of Covington, who is spending the holidays with her aunt, and who is graceful, charming and well worth knowing.

Dr. and Mrs. Gaines have been spending christmas with her mother, Mrs. Tade, of Warsaw. They came back on New Year's eve, but the Doctor was summoned to a consultation at Owenton on Saturday.

Mr. L. B. Stephens is spending the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. Shouse of Washington Ave. Louisville.

Mrs. Ben Lee Johnson came up from Zion Station, Saturday, and is out at her father's, Mr. Leon Northeutt.

Mr. A. M. Edwards escorted his two nieces, Misses Mabel and Lulu Edwards, to the city, last week, to witness the performance of "Virginius" by the Keene troupe. The young ladies, having good taste, appreciated and enjoyed the representation immensely.

Mr. Thos. M. Walsh, his wife and daughter and niece, Miss Ethel Waltz, have returned from an exceedingly pleasant visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. Jas. B. Mahoney, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Delavan Lermond, of Bedford, and Mr. Arlie Lermond, of Silverville, Ind., are being agreeably entertained by their numerous relatives of this place.

The grippe is getting in a lively amount of work in this vicinity, though no fatalities have yet been announced. The doctors seem to have the whip hand of it up to date, but there is no telling how it will be if severe weather should suddenly set in.

Verona.

The Sunday School social and candy pulling at Mr. and Mrs. Boone Roberts' last Monday night, was a pleasant affair and well attended.

Misses Clara and Carrie Fling, of Flingville, were the pleasant guests of Miss Lulu Powers, last Monday and Tuesday.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. John M. Powers, last Tuesday night, in honor of their daughter, Miss Lulu. Every person present enjoyed themselves hugely.

The young people enjoyed a social at Mr. L. S. Wolfe's last Saturday night. All had a good time generally. Instrumental music and games were the order of the evening.

A Christian Endeavor Society was organized here on New Year's day with 16 active members, at the church, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Rev. Lafe Johnson opened the meeting by reading a chapter and offering praper. Mr. Joseph Serena was chosen foreman. Mr. J. Sayer explained the work, and Miss Edna Gottlich read the Endeavor pledge, while Miss Bessie Kent offered some good resolutions on the duty of the Endeavor. At noon Bro. J. G. Hudson invited all to partake of a sumptuous dinner which had been prepared for the occasion and was in waiting at the public school house. The response to the invitation to dinner was unanimous, and ample justice was done the excellent spread. The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of Endeavor work, and the organization of the local society, and this being New Year's day many good resolutions were adopted. The singing during the day was conducted by Mr. A. F. Whitaker, while Miss Lillie Rouse presided at the organ. Members of other Endeavor Societies present from Covington and Ludlow were, Misses Bessie Kent, Edna Gottlich, Katherine Crigler, and Messrs. Joseph Serena, A. T. Whitaker J. Sayer, from Crittenden. Misses Collins, and Anderson and Mr. Brown; from Walton, Messrs. R. O. Hicks and Taylor McBee. We wish to extend thanks to the good sisters for the excellent dinner provided.

Uncle Vardaman Finnell, one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, died last Sunday night, in his 85th year. He was a pioneer, and until a few years since he was a prominent man in county affairs.

Beaver.

Several new cases of lagrippe this week.

Sunday school at the christian church has been discontinued until the first Sunday in April.

Rev. S M. Adams filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday. Two additions, Mrs. Sallie Hamilton and Miss Mattie Briggs.

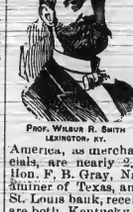
Miss Lulu Franks, of Grant county, who spent the holidays here, returned home Saturday, leaving some of the boys looking very sad.

George Coyle, of Crescent Springs, was visiting G. E. Carroll Saturday.

Bertha, little daughter F. L. Gordon, has diphtheria.

Saturday evening, while several were standing on the porch in front of Sleet, Hughes & Co's store, a shotgun was let off through the crowd accidentally, sprinkling some and scareing others, Peter Dugeon farlng worst of any, as he got several shot in the foot. The old, old story, "didn't know it was loaded."

P. of. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

Is the person for young men wishing to be qualified for a good position to write. Prof. Smith secures the best paying situations and his College is endorsed by State officials, bankers, business men, etc. Among his thousands of graduates in business all over America, as merchants, bankers, officials, are nearly 2,000 in Kentucky. Hon. F. B. Gray, National Bank Examiner of Texas, and J. E. Brock of a St. Louis bank, receiving $2,000 a year, are both Kentucky boys and like 100 other graduates of Prof. Smith, occupying lucrative bank positions, found their Business Course and Diploma from his College to have been a passport to their positions. Hon. N. M. Samuels says: "Prof. Wilbur R. Smith is a gentleman of character and ability, evinced by the different positions of honor and trust to which he has been called. For over 25 years he has been a successful Business Educator—20 years as President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, of which I am a graduate. He was a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky; also President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of a National Bank, and for years a practical Accountant."

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, address only Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.—[Exchange.

Notice to the Public.

Heretofore R. S. Cowen has been representing himself to the people of Boone county, Ky., as the agent of our firm in the Granite and Marble business. We take this method of informing the public that said Cowen is not our agent for any purpose whatsoever, and is not authorized to act as such agent for us. Our authorized agent is J. T. Marshall, Grant P. O., Boone Co., Kentucky. Aurora, Ind., Jan. 1, 1897.

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE,

ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

Overcoats Ulsters

In intication of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Standard Gran. Sugar, 20 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Star Tobacco per lb	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 5 bars for	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can	8c	Toilet Soap, three bars for	5c
Arbuckle Coffee	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Good Cream Soda per lb	3c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb	4c
California Peaches per lb	10c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distance Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Prices Reasonable. 616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, all the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South. Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Mail Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.
CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US.

MARSHALL & STAHL,

MASONIC BUILDING

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

All members of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, Ky., are requested to meet at the law office of D. E. Castleman, in Burlington, Ky., at 2 o'clock p. m., on next Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897. Business of importance will be considered. D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Friday is St. Jackson's day.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

This is winter enough for you, is it not?

The public schools are under way again.

The fiscal court had considerable business before it.

Who wants the office of Justice of the Peace in this district?

Farms to rent—
A. G. WINSTON.

The last christmas holidays were a sad period in Burlington.

The cold wave arrived last Sunday night, but it was not a terror.

The Florence Comedy Co., struck Burlington at a most inoportune time.

The supervisors of tax entered upon the discharge of their duties, last Monday.

Born on the 27th ult., to Dr. H. C. Jasper and wife, of Richmond, Ky., a ten pound girl.

Notice the change in Rachal & Co.'s advertisement. The are selling goods at the very lowest prices.

The obituary of little Chas. Eli Dixon was not published last week ou account of the want of space.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Several large loads of tobacco from down on Gunpowder passed through town, last week, euroute to H. Loug at Florence.

Mrs. Mary E. Quick, of Hebron, will have a public sale of wagon-maker's tools and material, &c., at 1 p. m., on the 16th inst.

The E. A. Hughes farm out on the East Bend road was divided among the heirs last week, Asa Cason and Chas. Clore actiug as commissioners.

The new ferry boat opposite Lawreuceburg, Ind., is now in the trade. Strong, rapid, safe—the best ferry boat on the river. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

Births in Petersburg—To Fred McCall and wife, a ten pound boy; to Arthur Davis aud wife, a 11½ pound boy; to Leou Loder and wife, a 6 pound girl.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Clore desire to thank their many friends for the kindness shown them in their preseut affliction.

Mrs. Frances Tolin and children desire through the RECORDER to express their thanks to the many friends for their kindness duriug their receut sad affliction.

Hear that Chas. Ewalt's examiniug trial for the killing of Harve Foster at Big Bone, christmas eve. night, will be held here by Judge Stephens to-morrow (Thursday.)

Ottis Adams, son of Thos. J. Adams, was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, last Thursday, and adjudged a lunatic, and he was taken to the Asylum at Lakeland.

At the meeting of the Boone County Republican Executive Committee last Monday, Hon. T. B Mathews was unauimously endorsed for Revenue Collector in this district.

The new ferry boat, "Shirley," opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is safely managed; prompt service at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the night. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

We desire to express our thauks to our neighbors for their uutiring attention aud the many kindnesses shown us during the last illness of our little son. MR. AND MRS EVERETT DIXON.

Clyde Berkshire and Miss Jennie Botts, daughter of James A. Botts, of the Woolper neighborhood, were married last Wednesday. The RECORDER exteuds congratulations to Clyde and his wife.

At a wedding up in Kentucky, a few days sluce, the bride's maid and the groomsman, were brother and sister, and were the son and daughter of the bride and groom, who had been divorced about twenty-years.

The new ferry boat at Lawrenceburg made her initial trip New Year's day. It is a daisy and speedy, and makes a crossing in six minutes including the landing. A large crowd gathered on the river bank at Lawrenceburg to greet her, while her approach to the landing on this side was announced by the booming of a cannon.

The protracted meeting at the colored Baptist church closed last Sunday night. During the meeting there have been about thirty additions, about 25 of them by baptism, six of whom were baptized last Sunday after the morning services.

Mrs. Mary Kleinhaus, daughter of the late Harvey Akin, of Bellevue, died at her home in Cincinnati, last Saturday of consumption, aged 58. The remains were interred at Bellevue yesterday. Several years ago her husband, Conrad Kleinhaus, worked at his trade—shoemaker—in Burlington.

Holiday rates Queen and Crescent Route—1¼ fare round trip from all Queen & Crescent points selling December 22nd to 25th, and December 30th to January 1st. All tickets good till January 4th to return. On sale to points within 300 miles radius. Ask ticket agent for particulars.

Mrs. Calvin Jack, of Big Bone, died suddeuly last Wednesday. She was combing her daughter's head when she expired. She was an aged lady, and some month's ago had oue of her limbs broken, but had about recovered from the effects of the accident, and on the day of her death she was, apparently, in her usual health.

Mr. Noah Barlow, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, predicts auother wet summer and a good crop of corn. He says his observation teaches him that a good crop of wheat and a good crop of corn do not go together, and as that for several years previous to 1896, the wheat crops were good, he thinks good corn crops will follow for a few years.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinuati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

J. M. Lassing is collecting money with which to renew the fence around the old cemetery. He proposes to build a 12 strand wire fence along the road and a wire and slat fence on the northside of the cemetery, and here requests those who have relatives and friends buried there and are willing to give something to assist in the work to forward their contributions to him at once.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

In the spring of 1896, Thomas Rouse kept two ducks out of a flock and a drake from which to raise, and here is the result. They laid 135 eggs in the spring, from which $20 worth of ducks were sold, after eating and selling some of the eggs of which no accouut was kept. Six youug ducks were kept out of the lot. In the fall the two old ducks laid 98 more eggs. Off of the young ducks feathers enough to make three pillows were taken. Mr. Rouse is ready to make affidavit to the above.

In this issue will be found the Quarterly Statements of the Petersburg, Burlington, Erlanger and Walton Deposit Banks. Notwithstanding the hard times that have prevailed for three years these institutions, owing to their well managed affairs, have continued to prosper, while many other institutions have been compelled to put up their blinds. They are conservative banks, such as people can depend upon as safe custodians of their money.

The next District Teachers' Association will be held at Burlington instead of Bullittsville, as arranged by the committee appointed at the Institute. The reasons for this change are various, but the principal reason is that Bullittsvill has had the meeting twice, and we wish to distribute the meetings as nearly as possible to all points of the county. All teachers who have not attended our former meetings, this school year, are notified to attend, as this will be the last meeting of teachers for this scholastic year. We wish to make it a grand success, and all parties who feel an interest in education are cordially invited to be with us The programme will appear in next week's issue of this paper. L. H. VOSHELL, Co. Sup't.

The Democratic Committee of this Judicial District met at Walton, last Saturday. Each county was represented, and it was decided to hold a primary election on the first Saturday in next June for the purpose of nominating candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. The chairman of the committee for this county has called the committee together to decide whether or not the date heretofore fixed for the primary election here shall be changed to the first Saturday in June so that there will be but one primary election lustead of two. There is no doubt but what the change will be entirely satisfactory to the voters, aud should, by all means, be made. The candidates and many of the voters are not satisfied with the date as it now stands, and the change to the first Saturday in June will meet with the approval of all. Let the chauge be made.

A crowd of boys were out for some fun, last Thursday night, and turned their attention to the buggies and wagons and an occasional door step. Several buggies were taken from the shed at the livery stable and tumbled over into the yards about town, or turned over on the side walks. One buggy was placed in the hall at the court house. It took Charlie Westbay until about noon to collect the several parts of his wagons that were strewn about town. Fortunately none of the vehicles were broken, but how they escaped injury from their apparent rough handling can not be understood, and some of the owners were not in a very good humor when they found their buggies. The frolic was carried to excess. The usual custom of ringing the old year out and new year in, was carried out, and at fifteen minutes of 12 o'clock every bell in town pealed forth the disappearing of the year 1896, and was kept up until some time after the advent of the new year—1897.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Our young friend, Chester Davis, of Hebron, dropped in to see the RECORDER, last Friday, and left a change for Hankins & Davis' advertisement which it will be to your advantage to read and learn the low prices of goods they quote.

W. H. Adams, Geo. Roberts, Boone Roberts, James Vest, J. T. Roberts, J. H. Rogers and J. R. Johnson, were in town, one day last week, on which occasion C. C. Roberts renewed his bonds as Sheriff.

D. Beall, one of Uncle Sam's employees, was in town last Thursday. He is sojourning at home in Hebron, on account of his name not appearing on Collector Davezac's last list of assignments.

J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, and J. B. Berkshire and wife, attended a ball at Petersburg, one night last week.

D. E. Castleman was at Walton, last Saturday, attending the meeting of the judical district committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Ryle, of Kenton county, made the RECORDER office a call, last Thursday.

Miss Ella Duncan attended the wedding of one of her relatives at Middletown, O., last week.

C. C. Roberts and family were visiting in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods, last week.

Uucle John Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, has been quite sick for two or three weeks.

Mr. Henry Barlow, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, has been quite sick for the last week.

S. W. Tolin was in Petersburg, last Thursday to see his new ferry boat launched.

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, left yesterday on a business trip to New Orleans.

O. J. Ryle was engaged in campaign work most of last week.

Benjamin Passous is quite ill of pneumonia.

There was a very small crowd in town Monday.

Dr. Harrison, of Rising Sun, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

To Rent—68 acres with house and barn near Hebron—the Noah E. Rouse place. Inquire of H. C. McNeal.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odeutunder."

Last Monday W. F. Grant received by letter the sad intelligeuce of the death of his mother in Missouri, on the 13th ult. She was Mrs. Wood at the time of her death, but formerally the widow of the late Flouuoy Grant, this county.

Mr. L. J. Setters will be in the county several days yet. He and John J. Rucker have about 5,000 acres of very fine land in Davidson county, Tenn., from 8 to 12 miles from Nashville, of which they are offering to sell farms on most reasonable terms. The land is adapted to any kind of crops, is in a healthy locality and offers innumerable advantages to home—seekers. He will be glad to give you a full description of the land, and state the easy terms they propose

Hon. T. B. Mathews Endorsed for Revenue Collector.

The Republican County Committee met in Burlington, and endorsed Hon. T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, for Internal Revenue Collector in this District. The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by the committee:

Whereas, Mr. T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., is an applicant for the office of Internal Revenue Collector for the Sixth District of Kentucky, and

Whereas, Mr. Mathews has always been a consistent Republican and an earnest worker for the Republican party, and having demonstrated in November, 1894, his great strength and popularity in reducing the Democratic majority in this district from 8,000 to less than 2,000 in his race for Congress—an unprecedented record. and

Whereas, He has repeatedly assisted our party throughout the district in advocating Republican principles and party harmouy from the stump, and as his speeches have very materially strengthened our party in this district,

Resolved, That we, the Boone County Republican Executive Committee respectfully petition his Excellency, the President, to appoint Mr. T. B. Mathews to the position of Internal Revenue Collector for the Sixth District of Kentucky, promising him to be emiuently fitted aud fully qualified for the position and being certain that his appointment would give satisfaction throughout the entire district.

GEORGE BLYTH,
—REPRESENTING—
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,
All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.
Burlington, Ky.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 26th, 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$59,830 19
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		1,600 00
Overdrafts, unsecured		95 25
Due from Nat. Banks	6,277 03	
Due from State Banks, &c	3,808 57	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	17,630 00	
Specie	$20 64	
Currency	2,302 00	
Ex. for Clearings	25 91	3,148 55
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
Current Expenses		231 99
		$98,187 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,800 00
Individual Deposits	41,052 06
Undivided Profits	3,649 98
Due National Banks	685 39
	$98,187 43

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 29th day of Dec, 1896.
T. J. Childress, J. P., Co.

J. T. Craven, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price, } Directors.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Seventh Semi-Annual statement of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, of Erlanger, Ky., at close of business, December 31st, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$80,401 54
Banking House	3,780 70
Due from Banks	9,417 86
Cash in Safe	3,814 19
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
	$99,199 44
Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Individual Deposits	44,975 30
Undivided Profits	1,224 14
	$99,199 44
Gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1896	$2,975 09
Undivided Profits June 30, '95	768 96
	$3,744 05

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	819 91
Dividend No. 7, 3 per cent	1,500 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,224 14
	$3,744 05

S. L. Webb, Cashier of the Erlanger Deposit Bank says the above is correct as he verily believes.
S. L. WEBB, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this Dec. 31st, 1896.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$72,490 14
Loaans to directors (officers not included)	750 00
Loans to officers	261 61
Overdrafts, unsecured	87 44
Due from Nat. banks	3,089 59
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,453 03
Banking house and lot	2,328 17
Specie	1,918 22
Currency	1,424 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,400 00
Other Real Estate	1,331 20
Current Expenses	251 64
	$90,813 04

LIABILITIES:

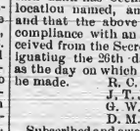
Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	175 00
Undivided Profits	2,103 30
Due Depositors	38,106 96
Due National Banks	414 70
Due State Banks & Bankers	12 58
	$90,813 04

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Rausler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 28th day of Dec., 1896.
Sam Hlud, jr., Notary Public.

Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

We ARE DETERMINED
To have a Larger Trade this Year than Ever, and as an inducement for you to trade with us we quote the Lowest Prices yet.....

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	18c
Hominy, per pound,	2c
Perfection Oil, per gallon,	9c
Evaporated Peaches, finest quality,	10c
Evaporated Apples, " "	8c
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Everything in proportion, but have not space to enumerate.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

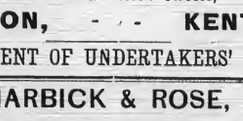
EVERY-THING LOW.
J. P. Carter's
Grocery
THE CHEAPEST.
Notice the Following Low Prices:

Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	10c
Globe Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Jaxon Soap, 3 bars for	10c
German Soap, 3 bars for	10c
3 Lbs. Best Lump Starch for	10c
25c Rio Coffee	20c
30c Santos Coffee	25c
Mocha and Java Coffee	30c
Whole Pepper per pound,	10c
Best Axle Grease	5c box
Hominy, 2 pounds for	5c
Best Headlight Oil, per gallon	9c
6 quarts Navy Beans,	25c
Crackers—all kinds,	5c
Best Whole Tomatoes per can,	7c
Corn (Sugar) per can,	5c
California Peaches per can	12½c
Star Tobacco, per pound,	40c
Even Change, per pound,	18c
4 Polar Bears for	15c
Fine Cut, per pound,	30c
Large Prunes,	10c

Cor. High and Short Streets,
Lawrenceburg, - - Indiana,

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4312. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBAL-MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JANUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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31	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

WASHINGTON has a union of colored bottlers.

WISCONSIN has an anticonvict labor association.

THE ladies of London within a few days raised $5,000 for the Victoria hospital for children.

TWENTY-SIX American women have been matriculated for the new term at the Berlin university.

HON. GEORGE EDWARD KING has been gazetted British commissioner for the Behring sea arbitration.

BY the will of the late Henry D. Pierce, of Boston, $2,000,000 is left to various public institutions.

THE Royal College of Surgeons in London has decided to admit women and to confer diplomas upon them.

YARN made of wood is getting into the market. It is smooth, flexible, elastic and otherwise much like fiber yarns.

THE American Federation of Labor has decided to remove its headquarters from Indianapolis to Washington.

A CHICAGO painters' union will hold open meetings hereafter twice each month for the discussion of economic questions.

IN Illinois diphtheria is epidemic among the rabbits, and the animals are dying in the woods and fields by hundreds.

MISS FELICIE LOUISE DELMAS is the romantic name of a lady who has just been appointed postmistress of a Mississippi town.

THE most quarrelsome creature in the world is the scorpion. Two placed in the same box will always sting each other to death.

THE total popular vote cast at the recent election was 13,818,365, or a gain of no less than 1,708,355 over the 12,110,636 votes cast in 1892.

A NORTH SEA codfisher carries a set of lines 7,200 fathoms in length and having the amazing number of 4,680 hooks, every one of which must be baited.

PURE milk is insured to the inhabitants of Havana by the milkman bringing his cows with him, and drawing off at each house the amount required.

THE consular report on the Armenian massacres will send a shudder to the hearts of Christendom. It shows that the cruel Turks made 50,000 helpless orphans.

A PARIS shoe dealer is the authority for the statement that Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, while the women of Sweden have the most shapely ones.

THE Syrian women of New York city have founded a new society called the Daughters of Syria. It is for the purpose of advancing education among women of their nationality.

IF the 8-hours-a-day idea could be established it would, says the Toledo Bee, probably help more to solve the labor problem than all the acts of legislation that can be enacted.

PRUSSIA'S high executioner, Herr Reindel, being about to retire, hundreds of applicants for his position have appeared. He gets $37 for each execution and his traveling expenses.

THE Hohenzollern family ghost, known as "The White Lady," has been seen again wandering about the royal palace at Berlin, and Emperor William has given orders for mantraps and spring guns to be set.

THE alleged birthplace of Faust, at Roda, near Weimar, has been demolished. It was sold for old building material for about $22. There was a project of taking it to Chicago at the time of the world's fair, but the scheme fell through.

THE annual report of the Order of Railway Conductors shows that over 20 per cent. of the death and disability claims paid were for accidents. Of the $2,500,000 paid by the order the past year over $1,000,000 was for accidental injuries.

In memory of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor Mr. W. W. Astor has given $50,000 to the Children's Aid society of New York city. Work will be commenced at once upon a new school building which will accommodate 500 children.

ACTING under the authority granted by the South Carolina legislature, Gen. Hugh L. Farley is collecting and will publish in permanent form the rolls of all the companies raised in that state for service in the confederate army.

MOTOR cars capable of drawing three wagons carrying ten tons of produce are about to be introduced into Liverpool. The wagons are to be loaded at the ship's side, and the ordinary highways are to be utilized without laying rails or using any other mechanical aids.

CAPT. C. B. BLOOD, of Tennessee, who acted for a year as drillmaster for the new insurgent troops under Gomez, has just returned to his home. He brings back the startling information that Gen. Weyler is a native of Ohio, and a son of parents of German origin. His father is at present a farmer in the Buckeye State.

SUGAR DUTIES.

Ways and Means Committee Hears Importers' Arguments—Attitude of the United States in Reference to the Cuban Revolt Satisfactory to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The session of the committee on ways and means Wednesday was given to the question of sugar duties. The opening was given to the sugar importers whose views were voiced by John Farr, of New York.

He said that at a recent meeting of the sugar importers of that city it was unanimously decided that an ad valorem rate of duty was unfair, unreliable and exceedingly difficult in practice; that one cent a pound should be imposed on all sugar below 75 degrees polarizcope, and that additional discriminating duties should be levied on all sugars coming from bounty paying countries. The beet sugar interest was represented by Mr. Henry Axnard, of Grand Island, Neb.; Mr. Herbert Myrich, of Chicago, editor of the American Agriculturist, and Mr. R. M. Allen, of Ames, Neb., president of the Beet Sugar association. The cane sugar interest of Louisiana was represented by Mr. J. D. Hill, of New Orleans. No representative of the sugar refining industry had applied for a hearing, and there was a conspicuous absence of the members of the sugar trust.

The recent reports that the Spanish government was endeavoring to secure the co-operation of the great European powers to prevent by force, if necessary, the intervention of the United States in the Cuban insurrection, have no better authority than many other startling rumors that have been industriously circulated during the past few months.

There is authority for the statement that the Spanish government is, generally speaking, entirely satisfied with the attitude of the United States with reference to the Cuban revolt. If evidence were needed to assure the world that Spain can find no fault with the attitude of the Washington government it will be found in the notification which the Madrid foreign office has made to the Spanish diplomatic representatives in Great Britain and on the continent. Through advices which reached the state department Wednesday it is learned that as soon as that portion of the president's recent message to congress relating to the Cuban situation had been translated, copies were sent to the Spanish ministers at the various European capitals, with the added statements that the Spanish government was entirely satisfied with the president's utterances. In these circumstances the reports which convey the impression that Spain is testing the friendship of the European powers with a view to securing their assistance in preventing an anticipated intervention on the part of this government, are pronounced absurd.

Dauntless May Clear for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—For the first time since the present struggle in Cuba began this government has given permission to a customs officials to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to her manifest, with munitions of war and presumably intended for the insurgent army. The vessel in this case is the well known and alleged filibuster Dauntless, but the concession that under these circumstances she is entitled to clearance papers leaves the situation so far as she is concerned quite as involved as before, as the statutes prescribe that before clearance shall be granted for any vessel bound to a foreign port, the owners, shippers and consignees of cargo shall state under oath at what foreign port the cargo is to be landed, and severe penalties are prescribed for violations of this requirement, including the confiscation of the vessel.

Presidential Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The following fourth-class post offices, beginning January 1, 1897, will be advanced to the presidential class: Indiana—Albany, Warren. Missouri—Cassville. Ohio—Bradner, Glouster, Wyoming.

"MACEO IS ALIVE,"

Is the Joyful Cry in Havana—The General Dangerously Wounded, But Recuperating.

HAVANA, via Key West, Dec. 31.—"Maceo is alive," is the Cubans' joyful cry. The first rumors accepted with incredulity are now gaining ground. Information is coming into the city daily giving precise details. It is said that when he fell from his horse his followers thought him dead but found that he was still living and spread the news that he was dead in order to carry him to a place of safety. Under a strong escort they carried him to the Signanes hospital, where, under the skillful treatment of doctors, the chief is now slowly recuperating. The acute point has passed. It seems that only one wound is dangerous, that being in the stomach.

PRINCELY REWARD.

Ten Thousand Dollars for the Arrest and Conviction of the Cahaba River Train Wreckers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—The officials of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. in this city said Wednesday that the Louisville & Nashville and Southern Railway Co. had offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons implicated in the Cahaba river bridge disaster near Bipcton, Ala., on Sunday last. The officials of both roads are making strenuous efforts to capture the guilty parties.

County Clerk Commits Suicide.

ANTIGO, Wis., Dec. 31.—When called upon to surrender the county books and funds in his possession Tuesday night, Henry F. Strauss, county cleric of Langdale county, committed suicide by taking poison. He left a letter admitting that he was a defaulter to the amount of $3,700. He was 73 years old.

Robert Poneylight's Body Recovered.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 31.—The body of Robert Poneylight who was killed in the mine disaster of Saturday afternoon, was found Wednesday. He was at once buried, owing to the state of decomposition.

TARIFF HEARINGS.

Discussion of Schedule I by Different Cotton Manufacturers.

Under the Present Law Cotton Spinners Can Not Manufacture Fine Yarns—The Makers of Cotton Cloth Not Sufficiently Protected—Hosiery, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The second day of the tariff hearings before the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives opened with the discussion of schedule I, cotton manufactures.

The first section of the schedule relates to the duty on cotton thread and carded yarns and on warps or warp yarn.

Mr. Andrew B. Sanford, of Fall River, Mass., said that the provisions placed in the present tariff bill had practically made it an ad valorem measure. It was impossible for the spinners of this country to put out any fine yarns. As far as these yarns went the bill was inoperative, and the bills had been compelled to stop making fine yarns.

S. B. Chace, of Fall River, Mass., spoke for the makers of cotton cloth. They were not sufficiently protected on the find end of the business, he said, and would ask for a few amendments to the present law in this direction. They wanted a new classification for cloths exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, otherwise they were satisfied with the present duties.

They also desired to have goods known as "figured weaves" specially provided for. He complained of ad valorem duties and the under valuation practiced under them.

Robert Pilling, of Philadelphia, a maker of stockings and underwear, said that later he would submit a statement covering what hosemakers desired. The present law was not satisfactory especially on "fashion goods."

On underwear no change would be asked.

R. W. Cooper, of Olneyville, R. I., a manufacturer of finer grades of stockings, asked for a tariff of 40 cents a dozen and 30 per cent. ad valorem on all goods costing $1.50 per dozen under. His company had been doing business for 12 years and had never paid a dividend. It was beginning to get on its feet under the McKinley law, and under the present tariff had just managed to exist.

W. H. Bilyeu, of the Philadelphia Knitting Mills Co., agreed with Mr. Talcott and with him would submit rates. W. R. Craig, of Mississippi, on behalf of producers of "extra staple" cotton of the Mississippi valley asked for protection against Egyptian cotton. This cotton he said came into direct competition with domestic product, and to a large extent had driven the domestic grower out. C. P. Bakers, treasurer of the Lawrence Manufacturing Co., said that the Egyptian cotton was used in preference to the American product, as there was less waste in working it. The two could not always be used for the same purposes. The American article could not entirely take the place of the Egyptian product.

Mr. Wheeler asked if the south would not be selling its birthright for a mess of pottage to ask for this?

Mr. Baker said that he would not like to say.

Mr. Wheeler was asked what this birthright was.

He replied: "Free trade and free institutions."

The Huitfeldt-Bonaparte Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The wedding of Count Adam DeMoltke Huitfeldt, of Denmark, and Miss Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, daughter of the widow of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte, took place Tuesday morning in St. Paul's Catholic church. It was one of the most interesting international marriages which have taken place in Washington for many years. Owing to the recent death of the father of the groom, while Danish ambassador at Paris, the plans for an imposing ceremony had to be abandoned and comparatively few invitations to the marriage and wedding breakfast were issued. His eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, an old friend of the Bonaparte family, performed the ceremony, and Father Foley, priest of the parish of St. Paul's, was celebrant of the nuptial mass, which succeeded the marriage ceremony.

Gladstone's 87th Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 87th birthday at Hawarden Tuesday, surrounded by his family. There was the usual demonstration by the villagers in honor of the occasion, consisting of the ringing of the church bells and the assignment of deputations to proceed to the castle and congratulate the venerable statesman. Throughout the day there was an enormous flow of congratulatory telegrams into the castle from all parts of the United Kingdom, the United States and the continent.

Spain Must Come to an Agreement.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Daily News, Wednesday publishes a dispatch from Paris saying it is quite clear that Spain is carrying on negotiations with the United States, although her pride compels her to do so in an underhand manner. The dispatch adds that the proceeds of the popular loan recently is sued by the Spanish government is virtually exhausted, that the buoyancy that followed the death of Maceo is evaporating and that the government is unable to avoid seeking an agreement with the United States.

A Mob After a Wife-Murderer.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Dec. 30.—Word has been received here that Charles Herndon, who murdered his wife at the home of his brother-in-law, on Jellico creek, a few days ago, is surrounded in a house near Flat Lick, Knox county, with several men who swear they will die before they will be taken. The house is guarded by a mob. Herndon says he will never be arrested.

Death of Adm. Milne.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The death is announced Tuesday of admiral of the fleet Sir Alexander Milne, Baronet G. C. B. and K. C. B. (civil) F. R. S. E.

THE POWERS

Sympathize With Spain, But Desire to See Reforms in Cuba.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—A report of an interview with ex-Premier Sagasta, the leader of the Spanish liberals, is published in El Liberal, in which Senor Sagasta is reported as saying that Europe is in sympathy with Spain in her maintenance of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, but that Europe also desires to see the establishment of reform in Cuba. Senor Sagasta further expresses his belief that Premier Canovas only awaits a report from Gen. Weyler that the Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces are cleared of rebels when he will introduce reforms in Cuba which will virtually be tantamount to autonomy. The ex-premier further says that Capt. Gen. Weyler himself is the chief obstacle to the pacification of the island, he being impotent to quell the rebellion and he believes that the insurgents will reappear in the Pinar del Rio province as soon as the Spanish troops are withdrawn.

Senor Sagasta advocates concurrent military and diplomatic action on the part of Spain and the immediate granting of constitutional and tariff reforms in Cuba.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Standard, Thursday, publishes a dispatch from its Madrid correspondent, saying that a strong movement in opposition to Gen. Weyler is on foot in political and military circles. Gen. Weyler's failure to make any progress in the direction of the suppression of the revolution in Cuba is regarded in Madrid, the correspondent says, as involving his recall at an early day unless he soon meets with striking success.

The correspondent also says that Gen. Polavieja, the newly appointed governor of the Philippine islands, has initiated vigorous repressive measures for the crushing out of the rebellion in those islands. He has issued orders that only the more prominent of the rebel leaders shall be sent to Manila for trial, and all other rebels who are captured, including the leaders of less note, shall be tried by court martial where they are captured and their sentences summarily executed.

The Standard will also publish a Madrid dispatch saying that the execution at Manila on December 28, of Dr. Rizal, accused of being the promoter of the revolt against Spanish rule in the Philippines, has created a great sensation in the Spanish capital. According to Manila advices Dr. Rizal denied that he was guilty and steadfastly refused to make any revelations regarding the conspiracy in which he was accused of being concerned. The Jesuit priests, who were with him in the conspiracy during the 24 hours preceding his execution, endeavored to elicit from the condemned man some statement regarding the conspiracy, but failed to do so. Rizal begged the authorities that a civil marriage ceremony be performed between himself and his mistress, a Canadian woman, but the officials refused his request. They also rejected the petition of Rizal's family that his body be turned over to them for burial, fearing, they said, that his funeral might incite revolutionary manifestations. Great military precautions were taken to prevent an outbreak when Rizal was executed. An immense crowd was present at the execution and trouble was feared. The squad detailed to carry ont the execution were native soldiers.

The official report of the execution states that Rizal at the last moment embraced religion and expressed penitence.

On the same day that Rizal was shot 11 prominent persons who were suspected of being connected with the rebellion, were tried by court martial. Among them were the dean of the Manila cathedral, two other priests, a banker and a millionaire notary. The public prosecutor demanded that sentence of death be imposed upon the prisoners. The result of the trial has not yet been made known.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Daily Chronicle Thursday publishes a special dispatch from Washington for which it claims high authority, saying that Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to the United States, has intimated in an unofficial way to Secretary of State Olney that Spain will accept the mediation of the United States for the settlement of the Cuban trouble after Capt. Gen. Weyler shall have cleared the province of Pinar del Rio of rebels, when the Spanish government will be prepared to grant the Cubans virtually every thing they demand except complete autonomy and independence.

FOR BIGAMY.

A Traveling Agent, Alleged to Have Three Wives, Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—W. N. Voss, a traveling agent of Crawfordsville, Ind., was arrested here Wednesday on the charge of bigamy. Ten years ago it is alleged Voss was married in Cincinnati. After living with his wife four years he left her and, it is claimed, was married to Anna Mitchell in the same city. This latter marriage resulted as did the first and after four years Voss is acused of having deserted her and fled to Danville, Ill. There he made the acquaintance of Ella Brewer, with whom he was quite recently married, and they have since lived in Chicago at 208 West Randolph street, where he was arrested Wednesday night. Abraham Brewer, father of his present wife, is the complainant. He claims to have learned of Voss' former marriages a few days ago, and came here Wednesday to secure his arrest.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Life in the Balance.

STAMFORD, Ct., Dec. 31.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who fell and fractured her hip here a few days ago, remains critical. She has sustained a severe shock, and her recovery is now considered doubtful. Relatives of Mrs. Beecher have been summoned here.

Death of Archbishop Fabre.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—Archbishop Fabre, the head of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Montreal, died shortly after 11 o'clock from cancer of the liver. He was 69 years old.

IN CONGRESS.

In the House the Loud Bill to Amend the Postal Laws

Will Be Disposed of—After That the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill—In the Senate Our Foreign Relations and Olney's Position Will Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Just before the holiday recess the house of representatives, upon the recommendation of the committee on rules, arranged the business of the house for the first week in the new year.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Loud bill to amend the postal laws so as to prohibit the transmission in the mail of serial novel publications and "sample" copies of newspapers at the second class rate, will be the special order. Discussion under the general rule will continue from immediately after the reading of the journal on Tuesday, the 5th inst., until 2 p. m. on Wednesday, and under the five-minute rule upon proposed amendments until 4 o'clock, when voting will begin upon pending amendments and the final passage of the bill. When the bill was called up rather unexpectedly several weeks ago it developed surprising strength, but since then the opposition has been active, and the chances of its passage are now considered rather doubtful.

After this bill has been disposed of, the rest of the week—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—will be devoted to the consideration of the Pacific railroad funding bill reported by Judge Powers, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads. Two days will be given to general discussion and one day to debate and action in committee of whole upon proposed amendments. The bill will be reported to the house at 5 o'clock Saturday and the vote on its passage taken on Monday, the 11th inst., immediately after the reading of the Journal. The debate on this measure will doubtless be interesting owing to the opposition which exists among members of the house to the action of the majority of the committee. The bill proposes to extend the government lien over all the physical properties of the companies which, it is claimed, the present lien does not cover, and substituting for all outstanding obligations a new four per cent. mortgage, the government's debts to be carried at two per cent. per annum. In addition to this, the Southern Pacific Co. is required to pay the amount charged against the Central Pacific Co. so long as it remains lesseo thereof. The amount of the Union Pacific mortgage will be $54,731,000, and of the Central Pacific, net, $52,801,000. Messrs. Hubbard, of Missouri, and Bell, of Texas, have made minority reports, opposing the recommendations of the committee, the former recommending that the bill be drawn by Attorney-General Harmon and introduced by Senators Brice and Morgan to enforce the government liens upon the property by proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the latter that the debts of the companies be extended at three per cent. instead of two, secured by a first mortgage upon all their properties. They will probably lead the debate against the committee's bill.

By the terms of the order making these measures the special business, consideration of any other matter is shut out, and it will take unanimous consent to act on anything else until the orders have been exhausted. The only exception is that on Friday night private pension bills will be discussed for two hours and a half as usual without a quorum.

When the senate meets Tuesday morning it is quite likely that the debate on matters pertaining to our foreign relations and the position assumed by Secretary Olney for the executive, will at once begin to take shape. Whether Mr. Cameron will call up the Cuban resolution on the opening day of the session is not known, for that senator has not yet returned to the city, and the subject is entirely in his hands.

Mr. Hale, who is looked upon as the leader of the anti-Cuban recognition sentiment in the senate, said Saturday that several senators who had been heretofore silent on the subject, had come ont against the Cameron resolutions and there was now no possible chance for its passage.

On the other hand Messrs. Cameron, Lodge, Chandler, Morgan and Mills assert that the sentiment favoring action by congress is becoming more vigorous and that the fighting will be forced from the start. Mr. Hale, who in the absence of Mr. Allison, is acting chairman of the committee on appropriations expects to have the army bill reported to senate Wednesday and this will be put forward to antagonize the Cuban proposition.

Two speeches are booked for the coming week, one by Mr. Peffer, probably Wednesday, on his resolution for the appointment of a national monetary conference, and another by Mr. Proctor on the joint resolutions providing for the election of president and vice president and senators by popular vote.

Bryan Will Hunt Deer.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—Wm. J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to visit Mr. Robt. Southall, at his place in Amelia county, for the purpose of having a deer hunt. As Amelia county bears the reputation of containing more experienced huntsmen and the best deer in the state, plenty of good sport is anticipated.

Shively as a Reformer.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 4.—State Senator Charles E. Shively, of this city, is preparing to introduce into the coming session of the legislature five or six bills of general interest. One of them is an anti-trust bill, one a pure food bill, and one a bill to change the date of opening the terms of the circuit courts.

Lord Beresford's Condition Improved.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There has been a decided improvement in the condition of Lord Wm. Beresford, who was badly injured Wednesday while following the hounds, at Dorking, Surrey.

Keep Hood's Sarsaparilla

Your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestive organs in healthy condition at this season, and thus avoid serious illness, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Animals Are Left-Handed.

Somebody has found out that animals are left-handed, if the expression may be used about creatures that have no hands. Several different zoologists have noticed this condition. Parrots take objects preferably with the left claw, the lion strikes with the left paw and so competent an authority as Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, asserted that in his opinion all animals are left-handed.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BERHAM—"It took three hours for our parade to pass a given point." Mrs. Berham—"Was the given point a saloon?"—Truth.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE man who gives the world gold will be forgotten, but he who gives it good will not.—Ram's Horn.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HAUBT, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '95.

THERE is such a thing as having great influence without having great talent.—Ram's Horn.

A DULL, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

THE test of good mince pie is that you can't sleep the night after you eat it.—Atchison Globe.

LAME and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

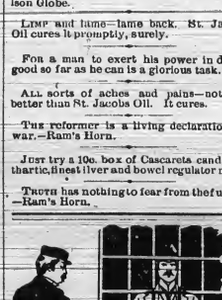
FOR a man to exert his power in doing good so far as he can is a glorious task.

ALL sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

THE reformer is a living declaration of war.—Ram's Horn.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made

TRUTH has nothing to fear from the future. —Ram's Horn.



When an innocent man is jailed by mistake he prefers to come out the same way he went in. He may break jail and be caught and put back again. He'd rather have the door unlocked and walk out and *stay* out.

A sick man is a prisoner in the jail of disease; he has gone in by some door or necessary or neglect or irregular living, and he must unlock this same door by careful, sensible habits if he wants to be a free, well man again.

If dyspepsia and biliousness or constipation is the way he got into disease, he has got to overcome just those troubles before he can get out.

The majority of diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver, which prevents the supply of proper nourishment to the system. The best remedy for these troubles is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because it gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to assimilate food and transform it into pure, nourishing blood, vitalized with an abundance of red corpuscles.

It acts directly upon the liver and gives it capacity to filter all bilious impurities out of the circulation. It builds up solid, muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

"In obstinate constipation the 'Discovery'" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the most natural and thoroughly scientific laxative ever devised. The "Pellets" regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One is a gentle laxative; two act as a mild cathartic.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headache and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jameson, of Dunbarton, Merrimack Co., N. H., "we tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which together with the 'Pleasant Pellets' has entirely restored my wife's health, and we cannot say enough in thanks to you for these valuable medicines."

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS AND Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J.L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A.W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati & Washington, D.C.

FITS CURE FOR CHILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PRINCE JESUS,

When the World Was Wrecked in Sin, Laid Aside His Purple

And, Regardless of Angel Voices Calling Him, Hastened to Save the Wretched Ones From Death—Beautiful Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text was II. Corinthians viii., 9: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for our sakes he became poor."

That all the worlds which on a cold winter's night make the heavens one great glitter are without inhabitants is an absurdity. Scientists tell us that many of these worlds are too hot or too cold or too rarefied of atmosphere for residence. But, if not fit for human abode, they may be fit for beings different from and superior to ourselves. We are told that the world of Jupiter is changing and becoming fit for creatures like the human race, and that Mars would do for the human family with a little change in the structure of our respiratory organs. But that there is a great world swung somewhere, vast beyond imagination, and that it is the headquarters of the universe, and has a population in numbers vast beyond all statistics, and appointments of splendor beyond the capacity of canvas, or poem, or angel to describe, is as certain as the Bible is authentic. Perhaps some of the astronomers with their big telescopes have already caught a glimpse of it, not knowing what it is. We spell it with six letters and pronounce it Heaven.

That is where Prince Jesus lived nineteen centuries ago. He was the King's Son. It was the old homestead of eternity, and all its castles were as old as God. Not a frost had ever chilled the air. Not a tear had ever rolled down the cheek of one of its inhabitants. There had never been a headache, or a sidecache, or a heartache. There had not been a funeral in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There had never in all the land been woven a black veil, for there had never been anything to mourn over. The passage of millions of years had not wrinkled or crippled or bedimmed any of its citizens. All the people there were in a state of eternal adolescence. What floral and pomonic richness! Gardens of perpetual bloom and orchards in unending fruitage. Had some spirit from another world entered and asked, What is sin? What is bereavement? What is sorrow? What is death? the brightest of the intelligence would have failed to give definition, though to study the question there was silence in Heaven for half an hour.

The prince of whom I speak had honors, emoluments, reclamations, such as no other prince, celestial or terrestrial, ever enjoyed. As he passed the street the inhabitants took off from their brows garlands of white lilies and threw them in the way. He never entered any of the temples without all the worshipers rising up and bowing in obeisance. In all the processions of the high days he was one who evoked the loudest welcome. Sometimes on foot, walking in loving talk with the humblest of the land, but at other times he took a chariot, and among the 20,000 that the Psalmist spoke of, his was the swiftest and most flaming; or, as when St. John ecribed him, he took white palfrey with what prance of foot, and arch of neck, and roll of mane, and gleam of eye is only dimly suggested in the Apocalypse. He was not like other princes, waiting for the Father to die and then take the throne. When years ago an artist in Germany made a picture for the royal gallery representing the Emperor William on the throne, and the crown prince as having one foot on the step of the throne, the Emperor William ordered the picture changed, and said: "Let the prince keep his foot off the throne till I leave it."

Already enthroned was the Heavenly Prince side by side with the Father. What a circle of dominion! What multitudes of admirers! What unending round of glories! All the towers chimed the Prince's praises. Of all the inhabitants, from the center of the city, on over the hills and clear down to the beach against which the ocean of immensity rolls its billows, the Prince was the acknowledged favorite. No wonder my text says that "He was rich." Set all the diamonds of the earth in one scepter, build all the palaces of the earth in one Alhambra, gather all the pearls of the sea in one diadem, put all the values of the earth in one coin, the aggregate could not express his affluence. Yes, St. Paul was right. Solomon had in gold six hundred and eighty million pounds, and in silver one billion twenty-nine million three hundred and seventy-seven pounds sterling. But a greater than Solomon is here. Not the millionaire, but the owner of all things. To describe his celestial surroundings, the Bible uses all colors, gathering them in rainbow over the throne and setting them as agate in the temple window, and hoisting 12 of them into a wall, from striped jasper at the base to transparent amethyst in the capstone, while between are green of emerald, and snow of pearl, and blue of sapphire, and yellow of topaz, gray of chrysoprase, and flame of jacinth. All the lovelliness of landscape in foliage, and river, and rill, and all enchantment of marine, the sea of glass mingled with fire as when the sun sinks in the Mediterranean. All the thrill of music, instrumental and vocal, harps, trumpets, doxologies. There stood the Prince, surrounded by those who had under their wings the velocity of millions of miles a second, himself rich in love, rich in adoration, rich in power, rich in worship, rich in holiness, rich in "all the fulness of the Godhead bodily."

But one day there was a disaster in a department in God's universe. A race fallen! A world in ruins! Our planet the scene of catastrophe! A globe swinging out into darkness, with mountains, and seas, and islands, an awful centrifugal of sin seeming to overpower the beautiful centripetal of righteousness, and from it a groan reached Heaven. Such a sound had never been heard there. Plenty of sweet sounds, but never an outcry of distress or an echo of agony. At that one groan the Prince rose from all the blissful circumjacence and started for the outer gate and descended into the night of this world. Out of what a bright harbor into what a rough sea! "Stay with us," cried angel after angel, and potentate after potentate. "No," said the Prince, "I can not stay; I must be off for that wreck of a world. I must stop that groan. I must fathom that abyss. I must redeem those nations. Farewell, thrones and temples, hosts cherubic, seraphic, archangelic! I will come back again, carrying on my shoulder a ransomed world. Till this is done I choose earthly scuff to Heavenly acclamation, and a cattle pen to a king's palace, frigid zone of earth to atmosphere of celestial radiance. I have no time to lose, for hark ye to the groan that grows mightier while I wait. "Farewell! Farewell!" "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor."

Was there ever a contrast so overpowering as that between the noonday of Christ's celestial departure and the midnight of His earthly arrival? Sure enough, the angels were out that night in the sky, and an especial meteor acted as escort, but all that was from other worlds and not from this world. The earth made no demonstration of welcome. If one of the great princes of this world steps out at a depot, cheers resound and the bands play and the flags wave. But for the arrival of this missionary Prince of the skies not a torch flared, not a trumpet blew, not a pluma fluttered. All the music and the pomp were overhead. Our world opened for Him nothing better than a barn door. The Rajah of Cashmere sent to Queen Victoria a bedstead of carved gold and a canopy that cost $750,000, but the world had for the Prince of Heaven and Earth only a litter of straw. The crown jewels in the Tower of London amount to $15,000,000, but this member of eternal royalty had nowhere to lay his head. To know how poor he was ask the camel drivers, ask the shepherds, ask Mary, ask the three wise men of the east, who afterward came to Bethlehem. To know how poor he was examine all the records of real estate in that Oriental country, and see what vineyard or what field he owned. Not one. Of what mortgage was he the mortgagee? Of what tenement was he the landlord? Of what lease was he the lessee? Who ever paid him rent? Not owning the boat on which he sailed, or the beast on which he rode, or the pillow on which he slept. He left so little estate that in order to pay his tax he had to perform a miracle putting the amount of the assessment in a fish's mouth and having it hauled ashore. And after his death the world rushed in to take an inventory of his goods, and the entire aggregate was the garments he had worn, sleeping in them by night and traveling in them by day, bearing on them the dust of the highway and the saturation of the sea. St. Paul in my text hit the mark when he said of the missionary prince: "For your sakes he became poor."

The world could have treated him better if it had chosen. It had all the means for making his earthly condition comfortable. Only a few years before when Pompey, the general, arrived in Brindisi he was greeted with arches and a costly column which celebrated the 12,000,000 people whom he had killed or conquered, and he was allowed to wear his triumphal robe in the senate. The world had applause for imperial butchers, but buffeting for the Prince of Peace. Plenty of golden chalices for the favored to drink out of, but our Prince must put His lips to the bucket of the well by the roadside after he had begged for a drink. Poor? Born in another man's barn and eating at another man's fishing smack, and buried in another man's tomb. Four inspired authors wrote his biography, and innumerable lives of Christ have been published, but He composed His autobiography in a most compressed way. He said: "I have trodden the wine press alone."

Poor in the estimation of nearly all the prosperous classes. They called him Sabbath-breaker, wine-bibber, traitor, blasphemer, and ransacked the dictionary of opprobrium from cover to cover to express their detestation. I can think now of only two well to do men who espoused the cause, Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea. His friends for the most part were people who, in that climate where opthalmia or inflammation of the eyeball sweeps ever and anon as a scourge, had become blind, sick people who were anxious to get well, and troubled people in whose family there was some one dead or dying. If he had a purse at all it was empty, or we would have heard what the soldiers did with the contents. Poor? The pigeon in the dove-cote, the rabbit in its burrow, the silk worm in its socoon, the bee in its hive is better provided for! better off! better sheltered! Aye, the brute creation has a home on earth, which Christ had not. A poet says:

> If on windy days the riven
> Gambol like a dancing skiff,
> Not the less for this is driven
> On the bosom of the cliff.
> If almost with eagle pinion
> O'er the Alps the chamois roam,
> Yet he has some small dominion
> Which no doubt no calls his home.

But the Crown Prince of all Heavenly dominion has less than the raven, less than the chamois, for He was homeless. Aye, in the history of the universe there is no other instance of such coming down. Who can count the miles from the top of the throne to the bottom of the cross? Cleopatra, giving a banquet to Antony, took a pearl worth $100,000 and dissolved it in vinegar and swallowed it. But when our Prince, according to the evangelist, in His last hours, took the vinegar, in it had been dissolved all the pearls of His heavenly royalty. Down until there was no other harassment to suffer, poor until there was no other pauperism to torture. Billions of dollars spent in wars to destroy men, who will furnish the statistics of the value of that precious blood that was shed to save us? "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor."

Only those who study this text in two places can fully realize its power, the Holy Land of Asia Minor and the Holy Land of Heaven. I wish that some day you might go to the Holy Land and take a drink out of Jacob's well, and take a sail on Galilee, and read the Sermon on the Mount while standing on Olivet, and see the wilderness where Christ was tempted, and be some afternoon on Calvary at about 3 o'clock—the hour at which closed the crucifixion—and sit under the sycamores and by the side of brooks, and think and dream and pray about the poverty of Him who came our soul to save. But you may be denied that, and so here, in another continent and in another hemisphere, and in scenes as different as possible, we recount as well we may how poor was our Heavenly Prince. But in the other holy land above we may all study the riches that He left behind when He started for earthly expedition. Come, let us bargain to meet each other at the door of the Father's mansion, or on the bank of the river just where it rolls from under the throne, or at the outside gate. Jesus got the contrast by exchanging this world for that. There and then you will understand more of the wonders of the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who "though he was rich, yet for your sakes became poor."

Yes, grace, free grace, sovereign grace, omnipotent grace! Among the thousands of words in the language there is no more queenly word. It means free and unmerited kindness. My text has no monopoly of the word. One hundred and twenty-nine times does the Bible eulogize grace. It is a door swung wide open to let into the pardon of God all the millions who choose to enter it.

John Newton sang of it when he wrote:

> Amazing grace; how sweet the sound,
> That saved a wretch like me.

Philip Doddridge put it into all hymnology when he wrote:

> Grace, 'tis a charming sound,
> Harmonious to the ear,
> Heaven with the echo shall resound,
> And all the earth shall hear.

One of John Bunyan's great books is entitled, "Grace Abounding." "It is all of grace that I am saved" has been on the lips of hundreds of dying Christians. The boy Sammy was right when being examined for admission into church membership, he was asked; "Whose work was you salvation?" and he answered; "Part mine and part God's." Then the examiner asked: "What part did you do, Sammy?" and the answer was "I opposed God all I could, and He did the rest!" Oh, the height of it, the depth of it, the length of it, the breadth of it, the grace of God! Mr. Fletcher having written a pamphlet that pleased the King, the King offered to compensate him, and Fletcher answered, "There is only one thing I want, and that is more grace." Yes, my blood-bought hearers, grace to live by and grace to die by. Grace that saved the publican, that saved Lydia, that saved the dying thief, that saved the jailer, that saved me. But the riches of that grace will not be fully understood until Heaven breaks in upon the soul. An old Scotchman, who had been a soldier in one of the European wars, was sick and dying in one of our American hospitals. His one desire was to see Scotland and his old home, and once again walk the heather of the Highlands, and hear the bagpipes of the Scotch regiments. The night that the old Scotch soldier died, a young man, somewhat reckless, but kind-hearted, got a company of musicians to come and play under the old soldier's window, and among the instruments there was a bagpipe. The instant that the musicians began the dying old man in delirium said: "What's that? What's that? Why, it's the regiments coming home. That's the tune, yes, that's the tune. Thank God, I have got home once more!" "Bonnie Scotland and Bonnie Doon!" were the last words he uttered as he passed up to the highlands of the better country.

And there are here hundreds homesick for Heaven, some because you have so many bereavements, some because you have so many temptations, some because you have so many ailments—homesick, very homesick, for the fatherland of Heaven, and the music that you want to hear now is the song of free grace, and the music that you want to hear when you die is free grace, and forever before the throne of God you will sing of the "grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, though he was rich, for your sakes became poor!"

Yes, yes; for your sake! It was not on a pleasure excursion that He came, for it was all pain. It was not on an astronomical exploration, for he knew this world as well before he alighted as afterward. It was not because he was compelled to come, for he volunteered. It was not because it was easy, for he knew that it would be thorn, and spike, and hunger, and thirst, and vociferation of angry mobs.

"For your sakes!" To wipe away your tears, to forgive your wrongdoing, to companionship your loneliness, to sooth your sorrows, to sit with you by the new-made grave, to bind up your wounds in the ugly battle with the world and bring you home at last, kindling up the mists that fall on your dying vision with the sunlight of a glorious morn. "For your sakes!" No; I will change that. Paul will not care and Christ will not care if I change it, for I must get into the blessedness of the text myself, and so I say: "For our sakes!" For we all have our temptations and bereavements and conflicts. For our sakes! We who deserve for our sins to be expatriated into a world as much poorer than this as this earth is poorer than Heaven. For our sakes! But what a frightful coming down to take us gloriously up!

ROYAL DECREE,

Signed by the Queen Regent, Guaranteeing Reforms in the System of Government in Porto Rico.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—In the council of ministers, presided over Friday by her majesty, the queen regent, a royal decree was signed which apply to the island of Porto Rico the laws of reforms voted in the cortes on the 15th of March, 1895.

The preamble to this decree is of the greatest importance, because of the statements it contains regarding Cuba. It begins by explaining the reasons why the reforms are applied to-day and wherefore this has not been done before. Amongst other paragraphs it contains the following:

In the actual circumstances the government considers that the proper time has arrived for giving to the world ample proof of its firm resolve to fulfill the engagements voluntarily contracted by the nation by implanting and carrying into effect in Porto Rico the reform of the system of government and civil administration, voted by the cortes and sanctioned by her majesty, and which, conveniently enlarged and extended, will be applied in the time to Cuba.

In unfolding the basis of reforms with that scrupulous care which the complex nature of the case and its many and varied problems demand, the undersigned minister has been inspired with a sense of the necessity of ample administrative decentralization, and has proceeded to the utmost limit, which the actual law allows without diminution of the inherent sovereignty of the nation. At the same time, true to the solemn promise made before parliament by its president, the government proposes to give a more ample scope to the reforms when, as a herald of peace, the happy moment arrives for the definite application of the reforms to both the Antilles. As soon as possible her majesty's government will hasten to apply to Cuba, not only the reforms which form the groundwork of the law applied to Porto Rico, but also will extend to both provinces the reforms which have been offered with the view of conferring upon both Antilles an administrative and economic personality of a local character, which shall facilitate the complete intervention of the country in its own affairs, maintaining, at the same time, intact, the right of sovereignty and the conditions necessary to the maintenance of that right, as was stated in the words her majesty deigned to address to the cortes by the advice of her responsible government upon the opening of parliament.

Briefly the law of reforms voted by the cortes and sanctioned by the crown, which is to-day to be applied to Porto Rico, will form the foundation stone of the new regime; but, an additional decree, account of which will be given to the cortes, will amplify to such an extent these reforms that a genuine home administration will be constituted in our Antilles in the first instance for Cuba, but to be extended to Porto Rico as soon, and at the same time as it may be possible to apply to the former island.

TETUAN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SECRETLY PLOTTING

With Spain to Crush the Republic of Cuba—Alleged Dealings of Secretary Olney and Minister De Lome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Journal Friday published the following startling cablegram from its very excellent correspondent at Madrid, Mr. James Creelman:

"It has taken me many days to trace out the astounding dealings of President Cleveland and his administration with the Spanish monarchy, but I am now in a position to give the American public some light on the subject. Actual facts show that Cleveland's offer of mediation was simply a cover under the American government secretly proposed to help Spain to overthrow and suppress the republic of Cuba and to enforce peace in that island on terms which the patriot army would not accept. This offer was not made in the form of a written document, transmitted through the usual channels, but, for the sake of greater secrecy, was conveyed in a verbal statement made by Secretary Olney to the Spanish minister at Washington, De Lome, who cabled the whole matter to Madrid. The understanding was that if Cuban leaders refused to lay down their arms upon conditions of local self-government to be proposed through the United States, the whole influence and power of the American government would be exerted to crush the new republic.

"The slightest investigation by congress will reveal the truth of this statement.

"I have the facts upon unimpeachable authority, but the most surprising fact in this well-concealed conspiracy against the Cuban republic is that in order to help Spain in her pitiless campaign of massacre, Secretary Olney has not presented any of the claims for damages arising out of the destruction of American property in the present war.

"My investigations in Madrid show that, notwithstanding Cleveland's empty expressions of sympathy for Cubans, he has been their most vigilant and deliberate enemy.

"He has searched the records for pretexts to avoid pressing the just claims of Americans upon Spain.

"At the same time he has intimated to the monarchy, through more than one channel, his desire to prevent Cuba from achieving independence."

A Successor to Senator Palmer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Illinois legislature will convene January 8. The most important business before it and the topic which is at present all absorbing is the election of a United States senator to succeed Hon. John M. Palmer. There are six candidates: William E. Mason, Clarke E. Carr, exminister to Denmark and for some time speaker of the lower house; John M. Hamilton, of Chicago; Samuel W. Allerton, the millionaire pork packer, also of Chicago; Congressman Robert R. Hitt and Martin B. Madden, a Chicago alderman.

THE PRODUCTION

Of Minerals and Metals for the Year 1896 in the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal Saturday says:

The production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given at a total value of $653,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of $24,688,266, or about 3½ per cent. This decrease was largely in values rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increases.

The total production of metals in the year 1896 was valued at $242,317,481, an increase of $1,694,111 over the previous year, while the value of nonmetallic substances was $410,999,987, a decrease of $26,383,377 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, stone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The increase in copper has been extraordinary, the total gain amounting to 67,370,156 pounds. The production of gold reached the great total of $57,000,000, a gain of $10,169,800. This extraordinary advance, which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, puts the United States far in the lead of the producing countries. Our output of gold was no less than 26 per cent. of the total reported for the entire world.

The production of pig iron has been 8,768,869 long tons. The decrease from 1895 being only 677,439 tons or about 7 per cent.

The production of lead from domestic ores amounted to 175,777 short tons, showing an increase of 20,863 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 79,000 tons produced from imported ores or refined from imported bullion.

The output of quicksilver was 33,012 flasks of 76½ pounds each, showing a decrease of 966 flasks from the previous year. The production continues to come wholly from the California mines.

The production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,465,173 fine ounces, showing a decrease of 865,093 ounces. There were produced or refined from foreign ores and bullion by our smelters and other works no less than 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver, making the total quantity refined or put into final marketable form in this country 85,465,173 fine ounces.

The total production of spelter or commercial zinc for 1896 amounted to 77,044 short tons, showing a decrease of 4,774 tons from that of 1895.

The output of bituminous coal was 141,770,699 tons, showing a gain of 4,371,752 tons. On the other hand there was a decrease of 6,782,057 short tons in the anthracite production.

The total coal production was, therefore, 193,351,937 short tons, and the total decrease, as compared with 1895, was 2,410,305 tons.

THE PROPOSED REFORMS

Will Grant Three Administrative Bodies in Cuba—The Cubans Will Have a Large Share in the Control of Local Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—According to custom, the secretary of state and Mrs. Olney entertained the diplomatic corps at breakfast at their residence at noon Friday. About 150 were present. Mrs. Olney was assisted in receiving by Mrs. George Gray, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Charles H. Davis, Mrs. Hogne, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Minot, her daughter and a number of young girls.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Olney received callers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The effect of the reforms proposed by the Spanish government for Porto Rico, when extended to Cuba, as is proposed when the insurrection has been brought under further control, will be to create three series of administrative bodies in the island, independent of the representatives of Cuba in the Spanish cortes. The voters under a system of limited suffrage, are already permitted to choose the boards of aldermen of municipalities and the mayors are to be chosen from these boards by vote of their members. The next body in rank is the provincial assembly, of which there is only one in Porto Rico, but one for each of the six provinces of Cuba. The functions of the provincial assembly are largely united with those of the proposed council of administration in the case of Porto Rico, because there is but one body. The council of administration will be an independent body in Cuba, and will, for the first time, give the Cubans a large share of control over their internal domestic concerns. The home government will retain control of the laws levying taxation, and will reserve the right to renew the budget of appropriations, but the appropriations will be made by the council of administration, subject to the approval of the ministry at Madrid. The Spanish government does not propose at present to widen the limits of the suffrage which extends to persons paying a combined tax of five dollars and to several of the learned professions. The reforms in contemplation for Cuba are largely those which were embodied in the decree of March 15, 1895, but which have not yet been put in force because of the insurrection. Changes which have been proposed in this law will require to be submitted to the cortes at their meeting in the spring, but it is not doubted that the plans proposed by the ministry will be accepted.

Military Strength of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Adj. Gen McAlpin Thursday made his annual report for the past year. He says: There are about 500,000 men in the state subject to enrollment for military service who would be fit for such service. The national guard consists of 851 commissioned officers and 12,556 enlisted men.

Aged School teacher Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—Abraham H. Dawson, the first schoolteacher in this city and county, died Friday. He was born in Kentucky in 1804, and was three times married. There were no children. He settled here in 1832.

COMMODORE SINKS,

Ten Americans and Six Cubans Were Either Killed or Drowned.

The Ship, It is Alleged, Was Scuttled and the Pumps Deranged by a Traitor—The Commodore Was Loaded With Arms and Ammunition for Cubans.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 4.—The filibustering steamer Commodore, which left Jacksonville, Fla., Friday evening, was sunk off New Smyrna bar at 3:30 o'clock Saturday morning, carrying its precious cargo of arms, etc., for the Cuban army to the bottom, 20 fathoms deep.

The consignment consisted of 208,000 cartridges, 1,000 pounds giant powder, 40 bundles of rifles, 3 electric batteries, 300 machetes, 14 cases of drugs, 4 bundles of clothes, valued at $44,465. Not an article was saved.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—All of the crew of the Commodore were not saved, as reported Saturday night. Twelve from Jacksonville, three alive and one dead at Daytona. Four are reported to have arrived near Armond, but the report has not been confirmed, and eight are at sea on a life raft.

Capt. Murphy, Stephen Crane, the novelist, C. B. Montgomery, the cook, and Wm. Higgins, a stoker, landed at Daytona Sunday morning. Their boat was turned over in the surf, and Higgins received a wound which caused his death soon after getting ashore. The party on the raft are all Cubans. They left the boat before Capt. Murphy's party and nothing more has been heard of them.

J. M. Barrs requested the collector of customs to secure permission for the Three Friends to go the rescue of the Commodore immediately upon receipt of the wreck Saturday. The collector telegraphed to Secretary Carlisle at once, but no reply was received until Sunday afternoon. Permission was granted, and the Three Friends left Sunday night. The boat is being patrolled from St. Augustine to New Smyrna. It is reported that there was treachery aboard the Commodore but no details can be learned. The party landed at Daytona can not get to this city until Monday as there are no Sunday trains on the East Coast railroad. The party that landed Saturday night and reached here are: Maj. Ricardo A. Delgado, Paul Rollo, Paquito Bencamo, Franco Blanco, Miguel Condisburry, Wamon Hernandez, Gabriel Martinez, Santiago Diaz, Emilie Marquez, Jose Hernandez and Buenevenuo Linoveas.

The following was received from Daytona at 8 o'clock Sunday night: About ten o'clock Friday night a suspicious leak was discovered in the fire room and Capt. Murphy immediately started the pumps which undoubtedly had been tampered with, as they were in working order when Capt. Murphy and Chief Engineer Redigan left watch at eight o'clock. The fires were extinguished and the boat came to a standstill about 13 miles from Mosquito Light. Capt. Murphy took full charge of the handling of the ship while the first mate superintended the launching of the boats. The Cubans took possession of the big boat and loaded it with baggage so that only 13 men left the tug in it. They reached shore at 4 o'clock Saturday and left for Jacksonville. The second boat was occupied by six Cubans, and the empty boat washed ashore at Port Orange Saturday night. The third boat to leave the craft's side was filled with Americans, leaving a ten-foot wing for Capt. Murphy and se, who refused to quit the ship until all were saved. C. B. Montgomery, the steward, Stephen Crane and Wm. Higgins remained with the captain and with him launched the dingy and stood by the tug until 7 o'clock, when she sank. The mate's boat, containing nine Americans, was smashed, and the mate, two engineers, six firemen and sailors were lashed to a raft which Capt. Murphy attempted to tow ashore two miles away, but the terrible sea and the northeast gale swept them away. The dingy occupied by the captain and companions was 27 hours at sea, Montgomery and Crane holding Capt. Murphy's overcoat as a sail, until the beach was sighted. High seas were breaking a half a mile from shore. Montgomery, Crane and Murphy were washed to the beach, where citizens provided them with medical attendance.

SIMPLE SERVICES

Over the Remains of the Late Joseph H. McCullagh, the Veteran Journalist.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The funeral of the late Joseph H. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, took place Saturday afternoon at his late residence on West Pine Boulevard. The services were conducted by Rev. John Snyder, of the Unitarian Church, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, of the Second Baptist Church.

The services were exceedingly simple in character, in accordance with the well known wishes of the deceased. Among the visitors in attendance at the funeral was Hon. Henri Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal.

The active pall bearers were 20 workers of Mr. McCullagh on the Globe-Democrat, and the honorary pall bearers were selected from men prominent in nearly every walk of life.

The remains were interred in the McKee family lot in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Heavy Rains in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The heaviest rain storm of recent years has prevailed throughout Missouri, Northern Arkansas and Indian Territory during the past 36 hours. In many places in Missouri the streams are overflown and in some places railroads have suffered from wash-outs.

A Conference With the Duke of Tetuan.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Hon. Hannis Taylor, the American minister, had a long conference Sunday with the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs. The subject of the conference has not been divulged.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 6, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

In Kenton county 670 marriage licenses were issued last year.

Burglars are taking everything that is not nailed down in Lexington.

James T. Howard, a toll-gate keeper near Corinth, committed suicide.

Gov. Bradley closed his official labor of 1896 by the signing of 12 pardons.

Henry Maugram, of Owensboro, gets 21 years in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

The Bradley Guards that terrorized Barboursville christmas eve have been disbanded.

Armp Rolland and Jack Rigsby fought with a gun and pistol near Conway, and both were killed.

Frank Napier's body was sawed in two parts just below his heart at Napier's saw-mill in Pineville.

Colored people will hold a mass-meeting in Louisville January 8 to denounce lynchings in Kentucky.

There have been four legal hangings in the past fifteen months within thirty miles of Middlesborough.

Dr. Massie, the Owen county murderer, has been made superintendent of the penitentiary hospital.

Twenty-three persons aged 75 or over died in Scott county in 1896. One of the number was a centenarian.

Gov. Bradley has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest of each of the men composing the Owensboro mob.

An Owensboro negro was caught by a revolving shaft and thrown out of his clothing. He was not hurt.

Over $5,000 was paid by a Shelbyville firm for the turkeys which they killed during the past six weeks.

The Lincoln county, turnpike people are prepared to fight any raiders that molest turnpike property there.

The gallows on which Mud Dauber Smith was hung at Lexington, will be used for Thomas Laughlin at Brooksville.

Harry Freeman was arrested at Vanceburg, charged with passing tools into the jail to assist the prisoners to escape.

R. O. Williams has bought for Hudson a number of cavalry horses in the county at prices ranging from $10 to $80.—Carrollton News

Hugh Rodman, a Frankfort lawyer and son of former Attorney General John Rodman, was found dead in his office. Cause, heart failure.

Somebody broke into the Wolfe county Circuit Clerk's office, at Campton, and stole all the indictments returned by the late grand jury.

Messrs. D. H. & G. H. Myers sold Tuesday to T. H. Mason for shipment to Germany, two car loads of walnut logs. The shipment was valued at $500.—Richmond Register.

J. A. Arrant, the convicted counterfeiter who made a daring leap from an Illinois Central train near Beaver Dam, while being taken to the penitentiary was recaptured at Livermore.

Five oil companies are now interested in the Rockcastle fields. Twelve test wells, in addition to two that will be pushed this winter, will be sunk in the spring of 97.—Richmond Climax.

The editor of the Louisiana News has been grossly swindled. He took a bushel of hickory nuts from a Salt river bottom man on subscription, only to find that the nuts were bad and the holes had been plugged with matches.

A Rhode Island woman has just married her sixth husband, having four of her ex-husbands as ushers at the wedding. The fifth was unable to be present on account of an accident. The newly wedded couple will spend their honeymoon with the sick ex-husband.

George Stoner, a negro who was sent from Bourbon county three years ago to serve a life sentence in the Kentucky Penitentiary for murdering his wife, died in prison last week. He was the meanest prisoner in the pen and had to be kept in solitary confinement.

If the loafers around this place had gone out last season and plowed the "craps" instead of shooting them, they would have been able to have worn socks the year round, but as it is too late for regrets, and as advice is no good, we recommend an early death.—Georgetown News.

From Jessamine, Woodford, Fayette and other rich land counties, come constant reports of private land sales on a large scale, not only large farms are sold, but they bring big prices. With a decided upward tendency in the horse market and good prices for export cattle, why should there not be a demand for blue grass land?—Richmond Register.

The tendency now is for neat, healthy not extra large hogs. The use of oleo and cotton seed oil has done the work for lard, and it is meat now—meat that we can eat—rather than a mass of fat that is wanted. Make your hogs as near perfect as you can at about 200 to 225 pounds and they bring the top of the market. It is believed the greater profit is realized too for this weight, if properly fed by it.

Isaac Bullen, who died last week, at Langford, Rockcastle County, was interred in burial garments and a coffin ordered for the purpose by himself 25 years ago. He ordered a coffin for his wife at the same time, but she is still living, and 80 years old. A week ago Bullen's sister died and then he said "One week from to-day I will be buried." His reason for so thoroughly preparing for death and burial was that he wanted to owe no man anything when he died.

The Cynthiana Democrat has this to say of justice as it is dispensed in Kentucky: "A Paris fellow stole a hog one night week before last, and in less than forty-eight hours afterward had been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. If he had committed murder his case in all probability could not have reached a trial within a year and a half. Which goes to show, gentle reader, that our courts of justice do not consider Kentuckians hogs—that is, dead Kentuckians, at any rate."

The tobacco growers of Montgomery county held a meeting at Mt. Sterling Saturday which was largely attended. After discussing the situation they adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the meeting: "That the tobacco growers of Montgomery county raise no tobacco during the year 1897, and that the tobacco growers of the state be asked to join the movement. It was further resolved that the chairman appoint a committee from each precinct to solicit names to an article, binding the signers thereto not to raise or have cultivated any tobacco during the year 1897."

POLITICAL.

Green R. Kellar, of Carlisle, says he is not a candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Gov. Bradley says that if he should resign it will not be until such time as Lieutenant-Governor Worthington is entitled to fill out the term.

Mayor Todd, of Louisville, has incurred the displeasure of the Frankfort Capital, by allowing Democrats to share in the city offices, which is good cause for a kick.

The Louisville Commercial has been polling the members of the legislature on the question of a special session. Nearly all of them heard from favor a special session.

They are having a warm contest over the selection of a postmaster in Newport. There are two applicants for the vacancy, one of whom is backed by Congressman Berry and the other by Judge Helm.

The Republicans say the "sound" money Democrats have carried Kentucky twice for them. This looks very much like they are preparing an excuse to invite them to participate in their Senatorial caucus for the express purpose of defeating Dr. Hunter.

The senatorial situation in Kentucky is assuming an interesting phase. Eevcything points to the conclusion that the McKinley influence has been exerted for the purpose of eliminating Hunter from the situation and securing the election of John W. Yerkes, of Danville. Gov. Bradley is for Yerkes, and it is believed that St. John Boyle would step aside for the Danville man.—Courier Journal.

Capt. Todd Hall, the famous old "Harmonizer" from Clark, is a candidate for representative in the next Legislature. Todd Hall in spite of his surname has devoted his life to the promotion of harmony in the Democratic party. If he should be returned, and Dr. James and Jack Gross should be on hand, white winged peace would hover over the State Capital as it has not hovered since Charley Bronston came in to make—trouble for the good people.—Capital.

There is no doubt about an extra session of the Legislature in March next. This is necessitated because the Republicans have an opportunity to elect the United States Senator. They need the vote of a Republican in the Senate, and coming from Kentucky it is a great gain for that party. Republicans have the control of the Legislature on joint ballot, but it is too close to put an extra session off, because life is uncertain. The demand for revenue is a fake, because it is now just as it was one year ago.—Argus.

The fact of the business is, the Capital is going to print the news and leave the consequence to providence and the public. Up to this time Dr. Hunter has all the opposition divided into small bodies and he has been beating it in detail which was the method pursued by Napoleon. The Capital has not been able to learn of any prominent Republican who intends to fight Hunter openly, and the policy of the sound money Democrats has apparently been to let the Republicans beat Blackburn, but if he should be beaten with Hunter to then disclaim any responsibility for the latter. The Louisville Times says of the Capital's statement that Hunter may get some sound money Democratic votes, "there is no reason to believe that it (the Capital) has any authority to speak for sound money Democrats. Under stress of circumstances they might vote for an anti-silver-Republican, but it is not to be believed that Hunter could under any circumstances get their votes. Matters would have to be in a very desperate shape before the sound money Democrats would turn to the man who signed those Jerry Porter pledges last winter."—Capital.

Kentucky is threatened with an extra session of her Legislature. This, coming right on the heels of the reign of lawlessness in that State, looks as if Kentucky might soon succeed Kansas in the bleeding business.—N. Y. Journal.

That the white people of the South have been liberal in their efforts in preparing the colored population of that section for good and useful citizens cannot be denied. In the last twenty years they have expended $80,000,000 in educating them, while they have assisted them in many other ways.

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of oak paling and fence posts and a lot of sheaf oats. All of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to
W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$62,960	04
Overdrafts unsecured	17	52
Due from National Banks	30,056	25
Banking House & Furniture	3,000	00
Mortgages	13,943	67
Cash	7,833	43
Expenses	831	44
Remittances in transit	78	60
	$118,720	95

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020	00
Surplus Fund	17,000	00
Undivided Profits	5,419	56
Due Depositors	62,806	69
Unpaid Dividends	3,474	70
	$118,720	95

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 29th day of Dec., 1896. B. W. Adams, Co. Clerk.

Jo C. Revill Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 26 day of Dec., 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 7,041	51
Overdrafts, secured	57	58
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	15	00
Due from National Banks	2,851	94
Other Real Estate not in Ky	5,470	29
Mortgages	6,000	00
Other Stocks and Bonds	17,748	00
Specie $ 102 81		
Currency 760 00	862	81
Furniture and Fixtures	1,300	00
Current Expenses, 9 months	1,608	88
	$42,956	01

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25,000	00
Due Depositors	8,740	55
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid)	7,000	00
Undivided Profits	2,215	46
Capital Stock not paid in	25,000	00
	$42,956	01

State of y., County of Boone { ss

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business Dec. 26th, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Dec., 26, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. Frank Grant, the 29th day of Dec. 1896.

J. Frank Grant, Cashier.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

Annual report of the Boone County Farmers' Insurance Company, 1896:

No. policies in operation January 1, 1896	1,017	
No. issued in 1896 204		
No. expiring & cancelled 196	8	
No. in operation Jany 1, '97	1,025	
Amount of property insured January 1st, 1896	$1,281,766	
Amount insured during the year $219,976		
Amt. expiring and cancelled 212,002	7,974	
Total amt. insured Jan. 1, '97	$1,289,740	

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT:

Cash in hand of Treasurer January 1, 1897	$371	00
Cash on policy fees	449	43
Cash on assessments	4,011	54
	$4,831	97

EXPENDITURES.

W. L. Riddell	$ 13,75	
H. F. Duncan	10,00	
J. P. Ryle's loss	5,00	
G. O. Hafer's loss	3,00	
Bradford Bros.' loss	1,50	
Eddie Ryle's loss	15,00	
G. M. Allen's loss	10,25	
W. B Vickers's loss	5,00	
E. E. Stephen's loss	3,25	
A. P. Marshall's loss	6,00	
Wm. Kenney's loss	1,700,00	
B. B. Allphin's loss	500,00	
J. W. Northcutt's	200,00	
Wm. Underhill's	500,00	
Clint Gaines' loss	690,00	
T. J. McNeal's loss	375,00	
F. P. Walton, rent	35,00	
R. S. Cowen asses'r	20,50	
Rebates	8,01	
D. E. Lawell and others elect. officers	6,00	
L. Gaines	,90	
R. Rice	,80	
J. S. Huey, com'r	8,00	
J. Stephens, "	20,00	
L. Gaines, "	20,00	
J. W. Conner's "	24,00	
N. S. Walton, "	16,00	
J. E. Duncan, Treas	50,00	
O. Gaines, Sec'ty	175,00	
Stationery	39,00—	4,472 96
Balance		$359 01

Delinquents:

Wm. Kenney's loss	$14,65
N. A. & W.	18,04
Clint Gaines' loss	27,79
T. J. McNeal's loss	36,83

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

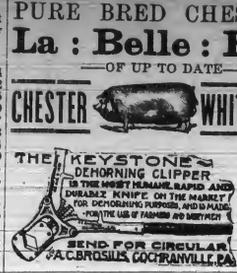
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1897. NO. 12.

MESSRS HANNA and McKinley are preparing their inaugural address.

WILL Grover Present Mc. with his fowling piece when he leaves the White House?

WITH the new year the Georgetown Times began its thirty-first year. It is a most excellent paper and long may its prosperous career continue.

THE RECORDER'S neighborhood correspondents made a most excellent beginning for the new year, and it hopes they will find it agreeable to keep up the pace they have set.

THE Capital charges the Louisville Commercial with forging the signature of representative Carson, of Louisville, to a letter it published, favoring an extra session of the General Assembly. Carson says he wrote no letter. The Commercial is put in an awkward attitude to say the least.

THOSE Louisville papers that did all in their power to assist in the election of McKinley, knew what to expect on the tariff question if he was successful, and the kick now coming from them because of the prospects of an increase of the tariff is silly in the extreme. Take your medicine.

THE Owen News has the following entries for district offices: For Circuit Judge, J. W. Greene, John S. Gaunt, C. C. Cram. For Commonwealth's Attorney, M. D. Gray, Robert Wood, of Gallatin, and Clay Castleman, of Boone county. The News does not name the above as sure starters in the race. Clay Castleman is meant for D. E. Castleman.

IN this issue M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, is announced as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Mr. Carroll is a young man of good habits, has always been an active Democrat, and if made Sheriff of Boone county he will devote his energy to the duties of the office and make a good public servant. He will make an active canvass of the county.

IN this issue appears the announcement of J. N. Pearson, of Florence, as a candidate for assessor. Mr. Pearson is a consistent Democrat and has been a faithful and efficient member of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee for thirteen years last past. He is an upright, clever gentleman, and should the Democrats choose him as their candidate for assessor he will serve the county faithfully and efficiently.

DR. HUNTER claims to have enough signed pledges to give him the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Some of those signed pledges he is carrying about in his pocket may prove to be as little binding as the Doctor says he intended the one given Populist Poor during the heated Senatorial contest in the General Assembly of last winter. If Hunter wins the caucus nomination again he will do so over the opposition of the McKinley machine in this State.

THE fiscal court has manifested all along a desire to reduce the salary of the County Superintendent of schools, and the candidates for that office during the next term should make up their minds to be confronted with an effort in that direction. The office of Superintendent of Schools is one of importance, and the court should be thoroughly posted as to the labor and duty of that official before a cut in his salary is made. This, no doubt will be done, and if the court is satisfied a reduction in the salary is justifiable, the cut will be made. This much is said to put candidates on their guard.

THE warrant on the State Treasury for the money with which to pay the jurors at the December term, 1895, of the Boone Circuit Court, was sent to the Treasurer, early last week, for payment. He lost no time in returning it unpaid, accompanied by the information that it would have to be held until the legislature meets and makes provisions for the payment of the outstanding old warrants. The money for the payment of the jurors at the last term of the Circuit Court was forwarded immediately upon the reception of the order certifying the deficit. The powers that be at Frankfort may have the right to thus prefer creditors of the State, but there is no justice in it. The claims against the State ought to be paid in the order in which they are presented, and the treatment of those holding old claims against the State is repudiation, pure and simple.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Died, on the 29th day of December, 1896, Sebern Perry Brady, in the 81st year of his age.

Bro. Brady was born in Boone county, Ky., May 1st, 1816, on the farm now owned by John E. Walton, situated on the Bellevue and Burlington turnpike. His residence during his entire life was in his native county, and at no time did he live as far as five miles from the place of his birth.



SEBERN PERRY BRADY.

His father, John Brady, was also a native of Boone county, and married Miss Polly Jack, of Gallatin county, she being a native of Woodford county. Their respective ages at the time of their marriage were 18 and 14 years. To them were born two sons and seven daughters, Sebern, William, Matilda, Jane, Harriat, Missouri, Effie Ann and America. His grandfather, William Brady, was a Revolutionary soldier and served under Gen. Marion.

Bro. Brady was thrice married. His first marriage was to Miss Eliza Garnett, Nov. 19th, 1835. To them were born one son and four daughters, viz: R. A. Brady, Mrs. J. J. Lillard, Mrs. Laura Carver, Mrs. John Scott, of this county, and Mrs. B. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, Carroll Co., all of whom survive him. Mrs. Brady died August 17th, 1849. His second marriage was to Mrs. Sarah Ingram, a sister of his first wife, February 9th, 1850. This union was dissolved by the death of his wife which occurred June 20th, 1878. His last marriage was to Miss Isabella Hill, September 20th, 1883, who survives him and who has shared his joys and assisted him in carrying his burdens even to the close of his life. He leaves eighteen grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

Brother Brady was a man who made an enviable history. As a husband, brother, father and grandfather, he was kind, loving and gentle. The testimony of those who were most closely related to him is, that they never received a cross nor harsh word from him. As a neighbor and friend he was most selfsacrificing, congenial and true. As a citizen he was of the highest type, loyal to himself, to his fellows and to his country, attending strictly to his own affairs but ever ready to assist in the affairs of others when called upon. His wisdom and general efficiency were recognized by the public, and he was often called to business positions of trust and responsibility. As a christian he was one of God's most noble specimens.

He made a public profession of his faith in Christ and united with the Middle Creek Baptist Church (now Bellevue) on the second Saturday in January, 1840. The church was not slow in recognizing his worth, so in April, 1843, he was chosen as clerk. He filled this office continuously and efficiently till his death, covering a period of nearly fifty-four years. His church saw manifested by him talents for greater usefulness; and in February, 1854, he was elected to the office of Deacon, which office he filled with credit to himself and perfect satisfaction to his church until the time of his death, covering a period of nearly forty-three years.

In every department of church work and worship, Bro. Brady was ever found in the first ranks. He was a judicious disciplinarian, a wise councellor in dealing with complicated questions, and most liberal in contributing his means for the furtherance of the cause which he so dearly loved. He was a faithful and active Sunday School worker, having taught several generations during his long career. The weather was never too hot nor too cold, too wet nor too dry for Bro. Brady and his faithful wife to go to their church and Sunday School. Whenever he was able he was found in his pew on the Lord's day.

But the narrow limits of his church did not afford the only field of labor for him. He was an aggressive man in the work of his denomination. Neither could the circumscribed limits of one church contain his influence. The North Bend Association, of which he was a member, discovered his ability and elected him to the office of Clerk in September, 1864. He filled this office with perfect satisfaction for thirty consecutive years, and was finally released from this work by his own urgent request.

Such a history is made by few men, and when such an one is brought to a close by the death of the noble character, O! what a large vacancy is left in our midst. In the language of a brother who assisted me in a revival meeting, and who had the privilege for the first time of associating with him in the work "his silent presence was a benediction." But God, Who is rich in mercy, and Who is ever ready to reward His people for faithful service, has said, "Come up higher," and Bro. Brady is now with his Saviour in Paradise. PASTOR.

FISCAL COURT.

A Three Days' Session And Many Claims Passed Upon,

Some of Which Went Through as Slick As If Greased, While Others Had a Rough Road to Travel.

Usual Allowances to County Officials.

The Fiscal Court was in session two days last week with Judge Stephens presiding and Justices M. B. Green, Henry Bannister, R. L. Roberts, O. W. Gaines and T. E. Roberts in attendance, while county Attorney Lassing was on hand to keep the court in the middle of the road, Sidney Gaines keeping the record.

Considerable business was transacted during the session, and several carefully prepared claims went down the chute into the wast basket, some of them never to be resurrected, while a few bobbed up occasionally to annoy the court.

The first business disposed of by the court was ordering paid the allowances made last January to the several doctors for pauper practice during the year 1896, the only change made from the amount fixed one year ago was in the claim of Drs. Williamson & Wright, Dr. Ryle being allowed $10 for pauper practice done in their territory, which amount was ordered deducted from the $40 for which they had agreed to do the practice.

For 1897 the pauper practice was let out as follows: Burlington precinct, including jail and County Infirmary, to J. F. Smith, $250; Florence to Corey, $30; Walton to Jones & Duncan, $30; Verona to Finnell, Menifee & McCormick, $20; Beaver to Ambrose, $20; Hamilton to W. W. Smith, $30; Union to Crouch, $30; Petersburg to Grant, $30; Bullittsville to Frank Sayre, $30; Constance to Murat, $25; Bellevue and Carlton to Williamson, Wright & Ryle, $50. Total, $555.

Dr. Robinson asked an allowance of $25 for an autopsy held on Annie Spillman, but the court thought $10 was enough for his services and ordered the sheriff to pay him that amount.

J. B. Berkshire's claim of $31 15 for labor and material furnished for repairing the benches in the circuit court room was favorably considered.

M. E. Harris was allowed $3 for conveying Ann Vernon to the County Infirmary.

R. T. Clements, R. L. Howlett, Florence Odd-Fellows and K. of P. at Rabbit Hash, were each allowed $1 for providing a room in which to hold the last November election.

Blyth & Clutterbuck were allowed $10 for merchandise furnished the county.

J. M. Lassing and Benjamin Stephens, committee on delinquent taxes reported as follows: Collected on poll tax for county purposes, $74 45; collected for road purposes, fines included, $30. Total, $104,45. Of the delinquent road tax $307 were worked out at $1 per day. The committee was directed to pay the $104,45 collected over to the Sheriff.

For holding inquest on Harve Baker, the negro killed at Big Bone, R. L. Roberts was allowed $3.

The salaries of the following county officers were fixed as follows for this year: County Judge, $400; County Attorney, $400; County Superintendent of schools, $500. J. F. Blyth was chosen keeper of the County Infirmary for the year 1897, at $250. Out of this sum he is to pay for the hauling of 1,200 bushels of coal and the hauling of the goods for the institution. He is to cultivate the garden, and bury those who die at the Infirmary.

The following is the full text of an order the court made in regard to working on the roads:

"Ordered by the court that hereafter ten hours shall constitute a day's work on the roads of this county, and that there shall be paid by the overseers of this county not to exceed $2,50 per day for each two-horse team and driver; and not to exceed $3,50 for each four-horse team and driver per day, and not to exceed $1 per day for each hand."

The county levy was fixed as follows: For county purposes, 5 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property and $1 50 on each poll; for road purposes, 10 cents on each $100 and $1 on each poll, over 18 and under 50, years of age.

County Clerk's claim of $12 allowed.

The Assessor was allowed $52 05 for listing 1,041 dogs, and $2 95 for listing 57 bitches.

C. C. Roberts was allowed a claim amounting to $170,68.

Delinquents were allowed the sheriff as follows: Tythes, 768; dogs, 240; bitches, 5.

The report of J. F. Blyth, keeper of the County Infirmary shows the expenses of that institution for last year to be $2,000 27, with an average of 34½ inmates, making the cost $58 per inmate.

Bradley & Gilberts' bill of $18 50 for three election booths for Petersburg precinct, was allowed. The booths originally purchased for that precinct were burnt with the building in which they were stored.

B. W. Adams was allowed $11 45.

C. L. Crisler, jailer, was allowed $115 35.

J. M. Lassing, Benj. Stephens and B. W. Adams were appointed a committee to settle with the sheriff.

Pith of the Press.

Father Time has placed Mr. Cleveland on his "call book."—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Hanna says that Platt could be of great service in Washington.—Atlanta Constitution.

Unless Mr. Hanna takes something for that banquet habit he's a lost man.—Detroit Tribune.

Nobody seems to have been lynched in Kentucky yesterday. Who stole the rope?—Cleveland Leader.

The "elevation" of the United States Senate will have to be postponed until Mr. Wanamaker can take a shy at Mr. Quay's seat.—Enquirer.

Never before Cleveland's time had our country a President who aided a foreign monarchy to suppress a patriotic uprising for liberty.—New York Sun.

The significance of the fact that Major McKinley is writing his inaugural at the home of Boss Hanna can be seen without a searchlight.—St. Louis Republic.

A wealthy farmer in Montgomery County stole two bushels of corn from the crib of a poor renter. He was released after arrest upon the ground that his mind wasn't right. Apparently correct.—Frankfort Ind. Crescent.

Speaker Reed has never ceased to wonder why McKinley was taken and he was left, but before McKinley is President three months Reed's wonder will change to gratitude, and his whip will crack merrily over the heads of both President and Congress.—Louisville Post.

Hear ye! Hear ye! all ye syndicates, lumber kings, coal barons, oil trusts, leather combines, window glass monopolists, walk up to the congressional committee and make known your schedules demanded and such as you would have us to write in the coming tariff bill.—Goshen (Ind.) News.

"Protect us from foreign lumber! Save us from the wicked Canadian mill!" cry the dealers to the Ways and Means Committee. Yet, in 1896, we shipped to the United Kingdom $2,500,000 worth; Germany, $380,000; British North America, $600,000; the West Indies, $600,000; Argentina, nearly $1,000,000; Brazil, about $800,000; Africa, $500,000; British Australasia, 500,000.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE net revenue paid by the Sheriff of this county to the State for 1896, was $25,382 11.

MR. C. B. Carpenter, of near Port Royal, has a sow which recently established for herself a very fast record by giving birth to seventeen pigs at one time. All of them are living and doing well. This makes 45 pigs for this sow in three litters.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—John W. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Silas S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Cumington.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lesley.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payaler, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
opens
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRICE. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:18		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:34	
4:18		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:11	6:05
3:40	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch12-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
.....DENTIST,.....
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Petersburg, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 3:30 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Petersburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:50 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JANUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are 100 farmers and 23 lawyers in the Connecticut legislature.

MAINE farmers take butter, eggs and other products to market on their bicycles.

BEFORE the year closes 168 towns of Connecticut will be connected by telephone.

CORN sells in Western Kansas at eight and one-half cents per bushel, the lowest price in the history of the state.

FOR a shipment of 17 barrels of apples which a Waldo (Me.) farmer sent to Boston he received only ten cents a barrel.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. HINTON gave $50,000 as a Christmas present to the Protestant Home for the Aged in Milwaukee.

BATS are most curiously constructed, the heart's action being aided by the rhythmic contraction of the veins of the wings.

FOOTBALL having broken into Mexico, it is condemned by the newspapers of that country as more brutal than bull-fighting.

A RADISH displayed at the Farmers' Institute, at Gallatin, Mo., weighed 15 pounds and measured two and a half feet in length.

THE official estimate is that 50,000 Armenian children under 12 years of age have been made orphans by the Turkish massacres.

BEFORE the great freeze in Florida the orange crop was from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 boxes. The estimate for this year is 70,000 boxes.

THE chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same nourishing properties.

BYRON wrote his celebrated poem of the "Bride of Abydos" in one night and without mending his pen. The pen is still preserved in the British museum.

THE oldest university in the world is El Azhur, meaning "the splendid," situated at Cairo. It is the greatest Mahometan school, and has clear records dating 975.

THE plan adopted by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. to make all of its employes stockholders is said to be proving surprisingly popular among the men most interested.

MORE than 30 members of the Chicago bar are Negroes. The first Negro to be admitted to the bar in the state of Illinois was Lloyd G. Wheeler, who was admitted in 1869.

ENGLAND as a nation was satisfied from 1623 to 1664, that is, a period of 41 years, with two solitary editions of Shakespeare, which probably did not together make 1,000 copies.

FOOD is served in one of the London restaurants on electrically heated plates, so that the guests can eat leisurely and still have the viands continue warm until the close of the meal.

THE Czar of Russia receives no salary. His income arises from 1,000,000 square miles of land, which he inherits with the crown. His average income is a trifle more than $30,000 a day.

KERRVILLE, Tex., boasts of a cow which is possessed of 18 horns. Two are on her head, while the remaining 16 take the place of hoofs, two projecting forward and two backward on each foot.

THE old church at Burnham Thorpe, in England, where Nelson was baptized and where his father and mother lie buried, is to be restored by subscription under the patronage of the prince of Wales.

JACOB C. HOLLIS, near Perrymans, Md., recently killed a large hawk. Around one of its legs was a hog ring, which had been there so long that it had worn the flesh away to the bone. The bird was quite old.

NOT a mile of railroad track was laid last year in Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Idaho, and only one mile in Kansas.

A FOSSIL (Orc.) woman who had shot a coyote which her husband had missed, after discovering it trying to steal his turkeys, carried the scalp to the newspaper office and applied it on her husband's subscription.

EMBEDDED in solid coal John Holmes, of Salineville, O., discovered a formation which is declared by a physician to be a human skeleton. The material will be carefully cut out. The bone seems to be as hard as a flint, and of a dark gray color.

THE family of Mrs. Mary Ragland, a widow of 83, living near Port Gibson, Miss., objected to her marriage with L. H. Lyman, a neighboring farmer of 70, who had courted her for two years. So the lovers eloped and were united in matrimony at the courthouse by a supervisor.

THERE are five families living in Lumpkin, Ga., almost in calling distance of each other, that have five boys and one girl each, making 25 boys and only five girls, namely, E. P. Fearson, H. B. Everett, Mrs. Rush, Allen Kenyon and S. S. Everett. Mr. W. H. Griffis, in the same neighborhood, has five boys and no girl.

WEYLER'S EDICT.

Owners, Managers and Overseers of Estates and Farms Must Prove Ownership or the Capacity in Which They Are Employed.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—Another edict has been issued by Gen. Weyler by which all owners, managers and overseers of estates and farms in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas, shall within eight days from the date of the edict appear before the mayors of the fortified towns nearest to their homes and prove their ownership of estates or the capacity in which they are employed thereon. Owners of estates will be required to show their receipts for the last taxes paid by them and statements will have to be made of the number of hands employed on each plantation. In all cases where the authorities discover any irregularities in these statements, the persons examined will be obliged to remove at once to the fortified towns nearest their homes. All foreign residents of the three provinces named who are employed in agricultural or industrial pursuits, either as owners, managers or overseers, must prove their nationality and furnish full information regarding the persons employed by them, exhibiting their police documents.

A party of insurgents, under command of the leader, Enrique Penalver, made an attack Tuesday night upon the town of Arroyo Narajo, near Havana. They were stoutly resisted by the local forces, who repulsed them and prevented the sacking and burning of the town. Penalver and three others of the rebels were killed and seven were wounded. The garrison lost one sentinel killed.

The trial of the case of Louis Somillan, the naturalized American citizen who was arrested some time ago on the charge of being a rebel and conspiring against the Spanish government, has been set down for Friday next at noon. United States Consul General Lee is of the opinion that the charge brought against him is too weak and vague to warrant his conviction.

A largely attended meeting of merchants, planters and others was held Wednesday night in the Spanish casino, at which it was resolved to send a cable dispatch to the government at Madrid expressing the loyalty of those people and their regret at the attacks of the Madrid press upon Gen. Weyler.

BUTCHERIES

Of Cubans by the Orders of a Spanish Major—The Bodies of the Victims "Only Fit to Feed to Dogs."

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—Horrible details are now known in Havana of the assassinations last week at Gnanabacoa by order of the Spanish major, Fondeviels. The bodies of the young baseball players, Pastoriza, Para and Castillo, murdered by the troops without cause, were left to the dogs to be eaten. The mothers and sisters of the three unfortunate young men applied to Maj. Fondeviels, asking permission to bury the bodies. "Bodies of Cubans," answered Fondeviela, "are fit only to be fed to dogs."

They left in tears, crying to Heaven for revenge.

About eighty Cuban families have fled from Guanabacoa to Havana, terrorized by the massacres and the present insecurity of life. Weyler does not pay the least attention to the charges made against Fondeviela, and merely says when he mentions him: "He is a good man, doing his duty and, like every one who does his duty, he is calumniated by the Cubans."

Arrests of Cubans are made daily in Havana, the charges being only that the victims sympathize with the revolution.

It is not true that Gen. Gomez has issued a proclamation ordering his troops to retaliate against Spanish barbarities. It is said here, however, that Gomez has written to Weyler, telling him that if the Spanish policy of assassination continues, and also the massacre of prisoners and wounded, he will be obliged to retaliate.

"Yours and only yours," says Gomez, "will be responsible for such barbarous warfare before history and humanity."

SALT SPECIAL.

President-Elect McKinley, in His Canton Home, Starts the Train by a Unique Electrical Contrivance, Hundreds of Miles Away.

SILVER SPRINGS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—One hundred and six cars, loaded with 5,450,000 pounds of salt, left here Wednesday, consigned to New England firms. The throttle of the engine on the first section was opened and the train started by a unique electrical contrivance operated by wire by President-elect McKinley in his home in Canton. The train was the Worcester salt special, bearing a consignment of orders to New England which has been given contingent upon President McKinley's election. The vast shipment made up the finest freight train ever put together. The cars were handsomely decorated with tri-colored banners.

A big crowd was gathered about the train and as it started there was great cheering.

Tillman's Contested Election Case.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—The notice of contest in the governorship election was filed Wednesday in the house of representatives. At the same time a bill was introduced by a democratic member which requires the contestee to give bond for $25,000 to defray the expenses of the contest. If this bill passes it may deter G. N. Tillman, late republican candidate for governor, from prosecuting his contest.

A Lynching in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 7.—At an early hour Wednesday morning a Negro, who had been arrested for burning a barn belonging to a Mr. Wanamaker, was lynched at Orangeburg. It is said that the Negro was given a preliminary hearing the afternoon before and that only a weak case was made out against him.

North Carolina Legislature Meets.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—The legislature met Wednesday and elected officers, all republicans and populists. A. F. Pillman, populist is speaker of the house.

FIVE PERSONS

Murdered by Simon Cooper, Colored, Near Sumpter, S. C.

The Murderer Made His Escape But Three Posses Are Scouring the Country for the Wretch, and If Captured He Will Be Summarily Dealt With.

SUMPTER, S. C., Jan. 8.—All Sumpter was aroused Thursday over a report that Simon Cooper had killed old Mr. Bet. Wilson, his son Wesley, Mrs. Wesley Wilson and two Negroes—a man and a girl. Sheriff Pierson as soon as possible organized a posse and chartering a special train left for Lynchburg. The train was stopped at Maysville, near which point the Negro had been seen and a part of the posse left for St. Charles and the others took the public road coming towards Sumpter. These two parties, in conjunction with posses from Maysville, are scouring every foot of the land between Maysville and Sumpter. The facts in regard to the killing of five persons as received in Sumpter are as follows: Simon Cooper went to Lynchburg Wednesday evening for the purpose of forcing a young colored girl to marry him. The girl and her mother by some means escaped and ran into the swamp. As soon as possible after Cooper's appearance in the town a posse was organized and went in pursuit of him. The posse came within 200 yards of him at one time, when he shot at them and retreated. He forced some Negroes to go with him and kept them with him all night. He came out of the woods about daylight and went to the house of a Negro named Boyle, took his horse and compelled Boyle's son to accompany him. From there he went to the Wilsons, about a mile distant, where the crime was committed.

Mr. Baker, who lives near by, says he heard considerable shooting and saw Mrs. Wilson go to the buggy house with Cooper to get the harness and then go back into the house, Cooper following her. Cooper a short time afterward came out on the piazza, shooting in every direction, and forced Boyle's boy to harness their horse to Mr. Wilson's buggy. He got in the buggy and only went a few yards when he met a colored man named Smith. He killed him, and as he passed Backer's house shot at the latter's children, who were on the porch.

When the bodies of the Wilsons were found Thursday morning the old gentleman, 75 years old, was sitting up in bed with a shotgun in his hand, his son Wesley was in another bed his head split, while on the floor lay the body of the woman, her head mashed in and her throat cut. Smith, the Negro, who was killed on the road, was found with an ax still in the back of his neck and his head nearly severed from the body.

CRAZY OR SHAMMING.

A Prisoner in the Louisville Jail Claims to Be One of the Murderers of Frank P. Arbuckle.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—Frederick Bauman, alias Wilson, confined in the county jail on the charge of forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses, claims to have been one of the murderers of Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver, in New York, November 19. Bauman says his father is G. Edward Bauman, a banker at Dearborn and Monroe streets, Chicago. Bauman says his partner in crime was Dave Edmunds, an actor, who is now in Evanston, North Chicago.

Bauman says Edmunds and himself left New York by different trains and met in Chicago where Bauman intended joining a theatrical company.

The police discredit Bauman's story and say that he is either crazy or shamming.

A dispatch from Chicago says that nothing is known of Frederick Bauman alias Wilson there. The name of G. Edward Bauman who, the prisoner claims, is his father and is a banker in that city, does not appear either in the banking or city directories. Neither Bauman nor Edmunds is known in the theatrical profession.

THE OWNER

Of the Dauntless Applies for Clearance Papers to Go to Cuba With a Cargo of Arms and Ammunition—Refused.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 8.—Although the steam tug Dauntless is in custody of an officer of the revenue cutter Boutwell as a result of her last trip, from which she returned Monday night, her owner Thursday morning applied for clearance papers for the steamer to go to Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo of arms and ammunition.

Deputy Collector Hopkins, who is in charge of the office during the absence of Collector Bisbee, refused to grant the clearance until authorized to do so by the secretary of the treasury. Secretary Carlisle has ordered the collector to refuse clearance until further orders. The officers of the Dauntless still deny that they have been to Cuba. All that can be gotten from them is that they transferred the men and cargo taken from No Namo Key to another vessel, presumably the Bermuda.

A $100,000 Fire at Athens, Tex.

ATHENS, Tex., Jan. 8.—Fire at 1 o'clock Thursday morning destroyed nearly a dozen places of business on the north side of the court house square. Six brick store houses are in ruins. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance not learned. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Senator Vest Will Be Renominated.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—A special from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Senator Vest will undoubtedly be renominated by the democrats in joint caucus Friday night. So far no opposition has developed. A nomination is equivalent to an election. Senator Vest will leave for Washington early Saturday morning.

To Reduce the Irish Constabulary.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Daily News Friday says it is reported that the Irish constabulary will be reduced by 3,000 men, which will result in the saving to Ireland of £30,000 annually.

SIMON COOPER,

The Negro Outlaw, Captured and Hanged to a Tree by a Mob.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 9.—Simon Cooper, betrayed by his half brother and uncle, was located in his uncle's house, five miles from Sumpter, early Friday morning and the building surrounded by a posse of 20 men under Sheriff Pierson, of Sumpter. Cooper kept the men at a safe distance with a Winchester rifle, none dared to rush on what seemed certain death. The sheriff telegraphed the conditions to the governor and asked that a cannon with solid shot and supply of long range rifles be sent to him on a special train. Gov. Evans replied that no cannon was available and ordered Cooper's capture dead or alive. Balked in this, the sheriff got a cannon in Sumpter, but while it was being conveyed to the seat of war Cooper was killed. It seems that under protection of another house some members of the posse got within a short distance of where Cooper was and, kept up a hot fire.

He hailed them and offered to talk. One of their members told him it would be best to give himself up, but he blasphemed terribly at the suggestion. He was told if he came out unarmed with his hands up he would not be killed. Finally Cooper did come out. One member of the posse keeping him covered, walked up and took hold of him. The others then surrounded the Negro who began to resist. Then he was shot in the head with a pistol and afterwards with a rifle. He fell, but regained consciousness and kept up his cursing. It was suggested to burn him, but the half dead man was started for Sumpter. On the road, the posse, which had assumed the proportions of a mob, tied the officers of the law, hauled Cooper out of the cart in which he was and strung him up to a tree, riddling him with bullet

FOR CONTEMPT.

Millionaire Stensland and George H. Schilling Found Guilty by the Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—P. O. Stensland, the Milwaukee avenue banker and George A. Schilling were found guilty of contempt by Judge Haney Friday for refusing to turn over the assets of the International Building, Loan and Investment Co., which they held in their possession as receivers, to Thos. Bradwell and James Furlong, who were appointed receivers by the court a few days ago. Stensland was fined $7,901.16, the amount he is alleged to have withheld, and Schilling was ordered to turn over the keys to the deposit vaults, which contain the assets of the above company. Failing to comply with the court's orders, they were taken to the county jail, but were afterwards released on their own recognizance.

AT A CHRISTENING.

One Man Dead, Two Dying and Five Others Badly Carved In a Drunken Brawl.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—A free fight followed an Hungarian christening at the house of Tucetz Krutchan, in Mayfield, this county, Wednesday, as the result of which one man is dead, two dying and five others are badly carved. Strong liquor flowed freely and many of the men were mad with drink. The drink-maddened men continued stabbing each other until a constable and a posse broke into the house. A physician was hastily summoned. Krutchan was so terribly cut that he died in a short while. The injuries of the other men show the savage nature of the fight. The men are under guard in the hospital and an investigation of the affair is being held.

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

The Latest Conjectures as to Who Will Be the President-Elect's Advisers.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.—The following is the latest make-up of the new president's cabinet:

Secretary of State—John Sherman.

Secretary of the Navy—Cornelius N. Bliss.

Secretary of the Interior—Joseph McKenna.

Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne.

Secretary of the Treasury—Nelson W. Aldrich.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger.

Attorney General—Nathan Goff.

Secretary of Agriculture—Some western farmer.

AGAINST LYNCHING.

Negroes Resolve to Oppose All Officials Who Do Not Enforce Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—The colored citizens of Louisville Friday night held a mass meeting to protest against the lynching of Negroes in this state. Several vigorous speeches were made by colored men, and also by city and state officials who were present. Resolutions were adopted in which officials in general were severely scored for their negligence, and it was resolved that the colored voter should keep a watchful eye and oppose all officials who did not seek to bring to justice participants in mobs.

Death Preferable to Idleness.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 9.—On the first of the month convict labor was abolished in all prisons of this state, and Friday Frederick Hoffman, a prisoner here, while depressed from lack of employment, threw himself from a gallery, where he was taking exercise, to the floor, 75 feet below. It is thought he can not recover. Hoffman told Warden Sage Thursday night that he feared his mind would give way unless he had some work to do. He was a printer.

Death of Rev. M. C. Lockwood.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Rev. Dr. M. C. Lockwood, pastor of the Associate Reformed church, and formerly of Cincinnati, died Friday morning of peritonitis. The interment will be at Stamford, Ct. He was pastor of the First Baptist church of Cincinnati for ten years before coming to Baltimore. He left a widow and three children.

Wool Growers' Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The Ohio Wool Growers' association will meet in annual convention January 13, in the state house, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

GOMEZ RETALIATES.

The 114 Men of the Garrison Captured Near Moron Were Notified

That According to Spain's Precedent They Should Prepare to Meet Their God—In Squads of 25 They Were Then Shot to Death.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—The Constitution has a dispatch from Key West saying that Gen. Gomez has begun work of reprisal against Spaniards. In an attack upon the central trocha near Moron he captured the Spanish garrison at Iago Aville, 114 men. They were notified that according to the precedent set by their own government they should prepare to meet their God. They were given an opportunity of writing messages to their friends in Spain and then in groups of 25 they were shot to death.

Weyler's announcement of pacification of Pinar del Rio does not stand. He left over 3,000 insurgents in the province. He took additional soldiers from the military cordon to Havana to demonstrate that there were no insurgents there, when, as soon as he removed them, Cuban Gens. Raoul, Arnago and Castillo marched into the province of Pinar del Rio with 3,000 men to reinforce the 3,000 already there. This all goes to prove how much dependence can be placed in the statements of Weyler as to the attitude of the Cubans. They are not afraid of the Spanish, and not one man has surrendered in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The Spanish have recently established a military zone around the city of Havana, inclosing a space of five miles on all sides, for the purpose of cultivating for the sustenance of the people of that city, which shows still further to what ends they are driven and how little sympathy and support they can depend upon from the surrounding country; also that they are daily losing ground and so hard pressed are they that that is all that they can call their own, and that has to be maintained by a military cordon from the attacks of the insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—An official dispatch from Havana states that Capt. Gen. Weyler will turn over the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio to another commander, while he himself will direct decisive operations against the rebels in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas. It is also stated that he has given permission to the sugar planters to resume work on their estates.

JACKSON DAY.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, the Guest of the Bryan League, Chicago, at a Banquet.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wm. J. Bryan was the guest of the Bryan League at a big banquet given Thursday night at the Tremont house in celebration of the anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birth. Four hundred democrats who believed in the Chicago platform assembled in the large dining hall. With a few exceptions they were residents of Chicago. Their enthusiasm when the name of Mr. Bryan was mentioned was unbounded and a flattering display of admiration followed his rising to speak to the toast "Andrew Jackson." To a man each banqueter arose and waived anything available, accompanying the demonstration with vociferous cheers of "Bryan." The late candidate of his party was fully at his ease and although tired from his long travel and day's work of receiving friends, he met all expectations when he spoke.

The decorations of the hall consisted of a liberal draping of American flags, with crayon pictures of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall and Jefferson, but none of Jackson. For nearly two hours before the procession to the banquet hall was formed Mr. Bryan held a reception in the parlors of the hotel. He had previously spent several hours with his publishers and remained seated in an easy chair while a line of admiring democrats filed past him and shook his hand. It was originally intended to have the banquet on Friday, which is the actual Jackson day anniversary, but Mr. Bryan had received a previous invitation to attend a banquet in Omaha that night and he accepted, giving Thursday night to the Chicago democrats.

The speech making began after midnight purposely.

Carter H. Harrison, president of the Bryan league, acted as toastmaster.

United States Senator Dubois, of Idaho, was expected, but his fight for another term in the senate prevented his attendance. Hon. John W. Tomlinson, of Alabama, spoke with typical southern eloquence and fervor to the toast "Memories of Heroic Conduct."

Ex-Postmaster R. M. Ridgeley, of Springfield, Ill., who was dismissed from his office by President Cleveland for officious partisanship in advocating free silver, spoke pointedly about civil service reform.

George W. Ambrose, of Omaha, spoke of the "Past and Future of Allied Silver Forces."

The concluding address was delivered by Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, on "The Character and Mission of a Minority Party."

Mr. Bryan left for Omaha at 2:45 a. m. Friday on the Northwestern fast mail.

Fire at Bluefield, W. Va.

BLUEFELD, W. Va., Jan. 8.—William Conley's house was burned Thursday. Loss, $2,500. Five other buildings were on fire.

New York Delegates to the Monetary Conference.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The chamber of commerce Thursday appointed a committee, consisting of Levi P. Morton, Charles S. Fairchild, John Harsen Rhodes, Wm. E. Dodge and George F. Peabody, to attend the monetary conference at Indianapolis.

Delegates From Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8.—The Richmond chamber of commerce Thursday night appointed Messrs. S. W. Travers and Wm. R. Trigg delegates to the monetary conference to be held in Indianapolis next Tuesday.

Save

The expense of doctors' bills. Keep your blood pure, your digestion good by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EXPRESSED AN OPINION.

What a Countryman Thought of the Work of a Physician.

One of the most prominent physicians in Washington owns a farm somewhere in New England, and whenever he gets unbearably tired of his fashionable patients in town he goes there, puts on his oldest clothes, lays in a stock of corncob pipes and rusticates. One day last summer, says the Washington Post, he was jogging lazily along a country road in a rickety old cart drawn by a horse almost as rickety. A countryman walking on the same road asked for a lift and the two fell into conversation.

"Who are you working for?" asked the countryman.

"Oh, I'm working for Dr. J——, down there," answered the physician.

"What doin'?"

"Oh," went on the doctor. "I do everything for him. I take care of him, you know. I dress him and I feed him, and I even wash his face and put him to bed. I do everything he needs done."

"How much do you get for it?" asked the native.

"My board and clothes."

"An' you do all that for him—wash him, an' dress him, an' feed him, an' all that?"

"Yes."

The countryman looked at the doctor a moment in silence. Then he leaned over the wheel and spat solemnly.

"Well, of all the dern fools I ever see!" was all he said.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"UNCLE SIMON, what is the luxury of woe?" "Luxury of woe! Why, it is the sensation a widow buys when her husband has been dead two months."—Chicago Record.

SUDDEN cold sometimes brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil always brings a cure.

A WOMAN convinced against her will—but there, there, nobody ever heard of any such thing.

THE proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

A MAN is young so long as he enjoys being out of doors no matter what the weather. —Atchison Globe.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

DURING slippery weather, pray less, and put more ashes on your sidewalk.

AS IT certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is the Master Cure for rheumatism.

GOLLEY—"Is there a ball-room in this hotel?" Gadser—"Yes, sir; downstairs to the left; only we generally call it the bar in this part of the country."—Roxbury Gazette.

YOU have a place in society peculiarly your own; endeavor to find out where it is and keep it.—Chicago Standard.

Out into the Darkness.

What mother would turn her young daughter out alone unprotected into the stormy night? Yet many loving mothers allow their daughters, who are just coming into the time of womanhood, to proceed without proper care and advice all unprotected and alone into the perils of this critical period.



Young women at this time often suffer from irregularity and weakness which may afterwards develop into dangerous disease and fill their whole lives with wretchedness.

It is a mother's duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means.

These delicate ailments are easily overcome in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnoxious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for all diseases of the feminine organism.

It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve-centres. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician.

During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies. His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription" constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood.

A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE CONGRESS.

It is Believed the Pacific Railway Bill Will Be Defeated.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Not Be Passed by the Present Congress.

Senators Awaiting the Return of Mr. Cameron—There Does Not Appear to Be Any Def...te Push His Resolutions Recognizing Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Voting upon the Pacific railroad funding bill and amendments will occupy the house Monday. The vote is likely to be close but it is believed the bill will be defeated. For the remainder of the week appropriation bills will probably have the right of way. The managers of the house are determined that no measures imposing additional charges either upon the credit or the revenues of the government shall receive consideration at this session if they can prevent it. The Nicaragua canal bill and several other propositions involving financial responsibilities may therefore be considered dead so far as this congress is concerned.

On Saturday afternoon the house will constructively listen to eulogies upon the late Speaker Crisp, of Georgia.

In the senate Monday Mr. Mills, of Texas, is booked for a speech on Cuba. His text will be the resolution he introduced a few days ago recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, declaring it to be the duty of the executive to act in harmony with congress in recognizing a new state and appropriating a sum sufficient to pay a diplomatic representative to the republic when the president shall have appointed one. The extreme position taken by Mr. Mills leads to the belief that his speech may be, to some extent, sensational, and that his criticism of the attitude of Mr. Olney may be severe.

Senators are awaiting the return to the city of Cameron, who is in charge of the Cuban question. There does not appear to be any desire just now to push the recognition resolutions.

Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, has given notice that Monday he will address the senate on his resolution for a constitutional amendment, making the presidential office a six-year term and the occupant ineligible for two terms in succession; also making the terms of members of congress three instead of two years.

Early in the week the attempt will be made to secure a vote on the Oklahoma free homestead bill, and when that is out of the way the senate's Pacific railroad refunding bill may be taken up, unless the house shows such hostility to Pacific railroad legislation as to make the attempt hopeless.

No little interest is being manifested in the forthcoming national congress of mothers, which will assemble in this city on February 17 next. Several ladies, active in the movement, having in view the education of children, will be prominent in the congress, among them being Mrs. Alalie Hofer, editor of the Kindergarten magazine; Mrs. Sangster, editor of Harper's Bazaar; Miss Anna Schrieve, State Normal school, Michigan; Miss Frances Newton, superintendent of kindergarten works, Chautauqua, and others. Leading measures that will engage the attention of the congress will be those of inculcating into the minds of children principles of patriotism and humanity, the development of all qualities tending to ennoble the minds of the young and pure, and thorough mental training generally. The first meeting of the congress, which will open at the Arlington hotel on that date, previously mentioned, will be followed immediately after its organization by a reception to the congress by Mrs. Cleveland, which will be given at 11 o'clock a. m.

In addition to the ladies several gentlemen interested in the cause will attend the congress. Among them will be Anthony Comstock, Mr. Hamilton Marble and Frank Hamilton Cushing.

Alterations in Gunboat No. 12.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 11.—Orders were received at the navy yard Saturday afternoon to prepare to make important alterations in gunboat No. 12, recently constructed at Bath, Me. The craft is to be changed into a practice vessel, and alterations are to be made by the government at the navy yard. The changes will necessitate the expenditure of about $19,000.

Blew His Brains Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Thomas C. Conklin, resident superintendent of Pinkerton's National Detective agency, committed suicide in his office Sunday afternoon by blowing out his brains with a revolver. No motive is known for the suicide. He was 35 years of age and leaves a widow and three children. Conklin came here from Philadelphia about four years ago.

Alleged Murderer Attempts Suicide.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 11.—Dr. R. L. Ryder, murderer of Miss Sallie Emma Owens, who is confined in the Muscogee county jail, tried to commit suicide Sunday. He lined his cell with blankets and then set fire to his bedding. Ryder was found lying on the floor in an almost unconscious condition. A physician was summoned and after an hour's work he was restored.

The Ex-Queen at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Ex-Queen Lilliokalani and party spent Sunday afternoon driving about the city and seeing the sights. This is the ex-queen's first visit to the falls, and she was very much impressed with what she saw. Another trip will be taken Monday and the start for Boston made at 2 p. m.

Cold Weather at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11.—The weather here is very cold, the mercury registering over 10 degrees of frost. So much ice has formed in the harbor that navigation is impeded.

THE CAPITAL.

The House Wants Information on the Chicago Railway Strike—Further Consideration of the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Upon request of Mr. Turner (dem., Ga.) a resolution was agreed to instructing the attorney general to add to his last annual report full copies of all correspondence and the telegrams between the department and public officers, and all persons relative to the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894, and the action of the government in suppressing same. The house then went into committee of the whole to further consider the Pacific railroads funding bill.

Mr. Patterson (dem., Tenn.) opened the day's proceedings in a brief speech supporting the bill. Mr. Harrison (dem., Ala.) then followed in opposition.

American Mediation for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary of State Olney has received a dispatch from American Minister Hannis Taylor in Madrid announcing that Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs Duke Tetuan had formally invited him to give an opinion of the Porto Rico reforms as a practical measure of self-government for Cuba. Taylor declared the scheme to be worthless and the reforms too vague to inspire confidence in America. Taylor urged the Spanish government to grant full local self-government to Cuba, coupled with economic reforms, as a basis for negotiating peace. Secretary Olney is delighted at the news that Spain had at last officially recognized the consultative rights of the American government in the settlement of the Cuban war.

After a conference with Cleveland Olney cabled to Minister Taylor: "Your opinions emphatically indorsed." He instructed the minister to urge upon the Spanish government the necessity for prompt action.

Ray's Contempt Bill Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The bill limiting the power of judges to punish for contempts of court which Representative Ray, of New York, framed as a substitute for a bill passed by the senate last session, was noted upon favorably by the house committee on judiciary Friday. By a vote of 8 to 4 the committee decided to report favorably the bill to the house. Those voting for it were: Republicans—Henderson, of Iowa; Ray, of New York; Broderick, of Kansas; Updegraff, of Iowa; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Connelly, of Illinois; Burton, of Missouri. Democrats—Miles, of Maryland. Those voting against: Republican—Baker, of New Hampshire. Democrats—Culberson, of Texas; Terry, of Arkansas; De Armond, of Missouri.

American Seamen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—American war ships can at least be manned by American seamen as demonstrated in the case of the Brooklyn, which has just been made ready for sea at Philadelphia. Secretary Herbert announced that a report from commander Cooke, commanding the vessel, showing in the complement of that vessel 401 sailors were enlisted, of whom but 13 were aliens. This proportion is insignificant compared with that of other war ships hertofore commissioned, and it is believed that in a short time it will be possible in the navy to "put none but Americans on guard."

Glassblowers Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The schedule of the tariff inelnding earthenware, glassware, marble and stone brought fewer business men to the ways and means committee than had the other schedules considered this week. F. W. Walker, of Beaver Falls, Pa., spoke on tiles, asking for a reclassification and specific duties. There was a large delegation of glass blowers, representing the workmen of the United States in the committee room. For them Louis Arrington, of Alton, Ill., announced that they desired the re-enactment of the McKinley rates.

Newport's New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Acting Postmaster Shanks, of Newport, Ky., was at the capitol Friday and leaves for home Friday, having laid his case before the postmaster general. Congressman Berry filed all the papers in favor of Mr. Shanks for postmaster, and Mr. Wilson promised to take up the nomination this week.

To Blockade Charleston Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Adm. Bunce's squadron of evolution is to blockade Charleston, S. C., early in February. The scheme involves the maintenance of a strong blockading fleet off Charleston harbor and the assignment of one or more fast vessels, including the Vesuvius, to duty as blockade runners. Stores and coal will be massed at Port Royal as a base for the smaller blockading cruisers, but the battleships and perhaps the big cruisers will have to take turns going to Hampton roads for supplies unless it proves feasible to serve them on the high seas. The fleet will be the most powerful gathered in recent years including the battle ships Massachusetts, Indiana, Maine and Texas; the cruisers New York, Brooklyn, Columbia, Newark, Raleigh, Montgomery, Marblehead and Castine; the ram Katahdin; the monitors Puritan and Amphitrite; the torpedo boats Cushing and Ericsson; the dispatch boats Dolphin and Vesuvius, and the transport Fern.

An Option on Toledo Breweries.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 9.—An English syndicate is reported to have secured an option on the six breweries here. The aggregate capital of the six is over 3 million dollars.

A Fund for Famine Sufferers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—At the request of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, Right Hon. George F. Pandel Phillips, lord mayor of London, has started a fund for the relief of the sufferers from the famine in India and large sums of money are being subscribed.

Does Spain Want Our Advice?

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Journal prints a half page displayed telegram from Washington, D. C., and from Madrid, Spain, in which it said that Spain asks America to advise her on Cuban reforms.

EXECUTED.

Robt. Laughlin, Double Murderer, Hanged at Brookville.

The Mob Tore Down the Inclosure Surrounding the Scaffold.

The Trap Was Sprung at 9:59 Saturday Morning and Laughlin Died Almost Instantly—Sent a Half Dollar to Walling and His Good Will to Jackson.

BROOKVILLE, Ky., via Augusta, Ky., Jan. 11.—The law of Kentucky was fulfilled when Robert Laughlin was hanged Saturday morning. The trap was sprung at 9:29 o'clock. The crowd which had gathered to see the execution, tore down the high board inclosure about the scaffold before Laughlin came from the jail, and there was much excitement. No one was hurt. Laughlin died almost instantly. In 10 minutes Drs. Bradford and Wallin allowed the body to be cut down. It was placed on a stretcher and taken to the place of burial.

A number of people whose names are well known were present. Sheriff Jule Plummer was with a party made up of Jailer Bitzer, of Newport, and Fred Maurer, city turnkey of Covington, George Cook, of Avondale, was with a party from Cincinnati.

Fred Maurer, of Covington, called on Laughlin just before Sheriff Hook appeared with the death warrant. Laughlin told Maurer that he felt all right and that he had rested well.

"Give Jackson and Walling my regards and tell them I wish them luck," the doomed man said.

Then he reached down into his pockets, and pulling out a 50-cent piece, he said: "Here, Fred, here is the last money I own in this world. Give it to Walling, and tell him that I hope that it will do him some good."

Sheriff Hook entered Laughlin's cell at 8:30 o'clock, and by the flickering rays of an oil lamp he read the death warrant. Laughlin said nothing. Just before the last word was spoken, Laughlin's attorney, Judge Donaphin, entered at the prisoner's request and accepted a letter that was prepared for him by Laughlin.

It read: "To my lawyer," and then followed Laughlin's thanks and his assurance that he felt that all that could be done was done.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Jan. 11.—The last scene in the Bob Laughlin tragedy was enacted Sunday afternoon when in the presence of a large concourse of people the body of the double murderer was buried in a grave which was dug in one corner of the stable lot. The relatives made several efforts to bury him in a place in a regular graveyard, but none would have it. Laughlin's old mother was carried by tender hands from her sick bed to view the body. The shock, it is thought, will kill her.

THE DAUNTLESS' TRIP

Was One on an Errand of Mercy Rather Than a Filibustering Expedition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 11.—The official report of Capt. John W. Myers, of the steamer Dauntless, regarding the last trip of the vessel, was completed Saturday and forwarded by the collector of customs to the secretary of the treasury. In this report Capt. Myers gives a detailed account of the trip. He tells all about finding the men left on No Name Key by the steamer Three Friends and of taking the men off the Key and transferring them to another steamer. As the report shows that the Dauntless was on errand of mercy rather than a filibustering expedition, it is very probable that the vessel will not be libeled for any violation of the neutrality or navigation laws.

W. A. Bisbee, the owner of the vessel, is anxious to secure clearance for the vessel for the port of Neuvitas, Cuba, as he has a contract to deliver a cargo of arms and ammunition at that port.

TURKISH AUTHORITIES

Intervened in the Fight Between the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Greek Churches in Jerusalem.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—Official advices received here from Jerusalem show that there has been further trouble among the worshipers at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It appears that the Roman Catholics were opposed to members of the Orthodox Greek church entering the church by a certain door on the eve of January 6, the day observed by the orthodox church as Christmas. The latter insisted upon their right to enter and the result was that the two factions became involved in a serious fight, which did not end until the Turkish authorities intervened to restore order. Some of the combatants were badly injured, but it is not known whether anybody was killed.

More Spanish Atrocities.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 11.—Advices from Havana, per steamer Olivette, tell of renewed butcheries of Cubans by Spaniards. It is asserted that Thursday night at Guanabacoa Spanish troops under Col. Fondevicla killed 30 men, women and children and burned many houses. In Pinar del Rio Spanish troops are accused of ravishing many Cuban girls.

Employment for Idle Men.

JOHNSON, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Cambria Rail Mill No. 1, the 12 and 16-inch mills and the scrap mill resumed operations Monday, giving employment to many idle men. The Cambria steel mill was put in blast Sunday night. Two hundred men went to work Monday morning at the Johnson Co. steel motor works.

Post Office Robbery.

BRINNAWR, Pa., Jan. 11.—The post office, which is located in the railroad station, was robbed of $2,000 in cash and $75 worth of stamps. The work was done by some one familiar with the office, and the combination was worked and the safe opened in the regular way.

TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

The Star Feature of the Proposed Republican Tariff Law.

The Buffalo Courier quotes Senator Sherman as saying, once upon a time, to the body of which he is a distinguished member: "The primary object of a protective tariff is to invite the fullest competition by individuals and corporations in domestic production. If such individuals or corporations combine to advance the price of the domestic product and to prevent the free result of open and fair competition, I would, without a moment's hesitation, reduce the duties on foreign goods competing with them, in order to break down the combination. Whenever free competition is evaded or avoided by combinations of individuals or corporations the duty should be reduced and foreign competition should promptly be invited." The Courier says that "opportunity for putting this principle to a practical test will soon be presented to Senator Sherman and the republican leaders," and it asks: "What will they do about it?"

The public was treated not long ago to an exploitation of the theory that there is nothing in the protective policy to make it helpful to the trusts, and that the republican party could, therefore, provide no tariff that would invite condemnation on the ground that it catered to monopolistic combinations. Senator Sherman appears to hold a very different opinion on this subject, however, and the senator is a man whose opinions are regarded by republicans as amounting to something. Mr. Sherman understands how easy it is for the trusts to use the protective system to their exclusive advantage, and he has let it be known that when they so use it he would put a spoke in their wheel by reducing the protection under which they operate. He explained that this reduction would have the effect of letting in foreign competition, against which the trusts are practically helpless.

A great deal was said during the late campaign about Maj. McKinley's silence on the subject of trusts, but all the talk that was indulged in did not have the effect of inducing the major to break that silence. Chairman Dingley now says that protection will be the star feature of the proposed tariff law, in relation to which hearings have begun to be given to interested parties. In view of one thing and another, it is probably reasonable to expect that the trusts will be competently represented at those hearings, and that they will make a powerful plea for the kind of protection they can use to advantage in their business. And still returning prosperity lags.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

MR. BRYAN'S RETIREMENT.

Motives of Modesty and Manliness Prompted the Move.

According to a dispatch from Omaha Mr. Bryan had good and sufficient cause to cancel his contract and withdraw from the lecture course which had been announced. It appears that Mr. Bryan wanted his tour to be conducted with the greatest modesty, the advertising in the newspapers and by bill posters to be of the most unostentatious description. Indeed this had been stipulated in the contract, but when Mr. Bryan arrived in Atlanta he was horrified to find that his ideas of simplicity and dignity were far removed from those of the syndicate which had charge of his tour. It is to be inferred from the Omaha dispatch that the posters announcing the lecture were of the same retiring modesty which characterized the mammoth sheets of many colors with which the Hanna syndicate announced the "Advance Agent of Prosperity" on the walls of all the towns of the country last summer—a kind of flaming circus-poster style. When Mr. Bryan saw himself thus pictured in all the colors of the rainbow standing in a group with Washington and Lincoln ornamented with flaming eagles and "E Pluribus Unum" in gaudy colored letters, he realized that he had been calused, and that the syndicate intended to force him into a vulgar notoriety, and keep him there as long as it paid. And although he was received by the people with immense enthusiasm, and greeted by an audience limited only by the capacity of the hall, he decided he could not in justice to his sense of propriety acquiesce in the style of advertising adopted. It is to Mr. Bryan's credit that he at once dissolved his relations with his managers, returned to them the sum of $10,000 which he had been paid in advance for ten lectures and retired from the compact with his managers with his dignity and self-respect in his own keeping, and not at the mercy of a syndicate which was speculating on his reputation.—Illinois State Register.

——To the horde of tariff robbers now besieging the ways and means committee the shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts present a startling contrast. By means of better workmanship American shoes lead the world. The ugly, clumsy, ill-made footgear of foreigners stands no show against the trim elegance combined with durability which distinguishes the American product. The export trade is large and steady, and the manufacturers, instead of petitioning for higher tariffs, ask that sole leather be placed upon the free list, that American-made shoes may be produced at a still lower cost for American wearers and the export trade be still further increased.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The ways and means committee may go ahead with its tariff hearings, but those interests which expect to be favored in the new law will do well to see Mr. Hanna as soon as possible.—Washington Post.

——Defeat has its compensations. Mr. Bryan can't be charged with responsibility for the dismal failure of the prosperity performance.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

FACTS AGAINST PROTECTION.

Republicans in Favor of a License to Rob the Consumer.

Secretary Carlisle in his annual report states the proposition that "a large and continuous export of a particular class of articles proves an ability to manufacture as cheaply as any foreign competing nation."

There is no denying the truth of this proposition. Manufacturers of cotton goods, for instance, may export at a loss for one year, or may be two years, in order to prevent a breakdown in home high tariff prices. But they will not go on exporting at a loss any great length of time. Rather than make a sacrifice continuously they will curtail production. Therefore the fact of continued and increasing exportations conclusively proves the ability of our manufacturers to hold the home market without the help of congress.

The fact is proof conclusive that tariff protection upon an article which is largely, continuously and increasingly exported is merely a device which enables an American manufacturer to extort more from his own countrymen than he is perfectly willing to accept from the people of other countries.

The fact of continuous exportation in open competition against manufacturers the world over is proof conclusive of extortion and an abominable wrong of which deluded and too compliant Americans are the victims.

Here is a case in point: The producers of pig iron in Alabama are shipping large quantities to Liverpool. They do not pretend that they are shipping at a loss. The fact that they are doing this business proves that they are able to compete against the world. It proves that the duty on pig iron enables them to get from their own countrymen more than they are glad to take from Englishmen.

There can be no excuse for the protection of an industry which demonstrates its abundant ability to take care of itself by selling its product in the world's market, where it has no protection. Mr. Dingley's committee can find no reasonable excuse for increasing the duty on pig iron or iron ore or iron in any of its more advanced forms.

And what is true of iron is true of other things. There can be found no reasonable excuse for compelling consumers of woolen goods or crockery or glass or lumber to pay higher prices for these things. The producers can compete against all the world, not in spite of the high wages they pay, but because they get more product for every dollar of wages they pay than any other producers of like articles in the world. Those who clamor for more protection clamor for nothing but license to rob.—Chicago Chronicle.

PROTECTING FAVORITES.

Republican Methods of Taking Care of Capitalists.

It is not at all surprising to learn that most of the men who appear before the ways and means committee to make recommendations respecting the tariff are asking higher rates of protection for their own individual interests. This is what various manufacturers and producers have been doing ever since congress began to grope with the tariff question.

The spectacle is no whit more tolerable than it was years ago, however, and gives an extremely unpleasant suggestion as to why some men have so assiduously worked for a congress easily disposed to a general high plane of tariff duties. Some of the articles for which protection is asked are so free from foreign competition that the requests are bald impudence. Yet they are heard, and, to some extent, at least, heeded.

If the leaders in the house and the members of the ways and means committee are sincerely devoted to their party—to say nothing of the claims of their country—they will accord scant satisfaction to the demands of selfishness. The elections of the last eight years have shown how quick the American people can be in rebuking unpatriotic legislation. Unjustifiable "protective" schedules will be quickly detected and their authors held to severe account. The republican leaders in the house should take fair warning that if the forthcoming tariff measures savor of favoritism to special interests the new tariff will merely provoke another period of agitation and prove a stumbling block to the republicans who may want to get back to office later on.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The republicans are determined to take the currency out of the hands of the people.—Kansas City Times.

——March 4 next will be a very important occasion. Mark Hanna will be inducted into office on that date.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——If Maj. McKinley were subject to the usual conditions which affect advance agents he would have to count the ties to Washington.—St. Louis Republic.

——If you want your Uncle Sam to protect you from competition and give you a lot of money which does not belong to you and which you never earned, go to Washington and demand a "hearing" of the ways and means committee. That is what the committee is for—so it seems.—Sioux City Tribune.

——So long as the republican party can stand for protection and still win victories we shall have such spectacles as that now disgracing the republic at Washington. There is no cure for the robbery and scandal short of republican defeat, for protection has come to be synonyme for republicanism.—N. Y. Journal.

——Revision of the tariff is a very solemn business. Nobody can guess where tariff tinkering is going to lead to when the business is taken up. Already there are indications that the gentlemen who have been invited to make themselves heard before the committee on ways and means have more thought of higher prices for their goods than of revenue necessities and general business advancement.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—SENATE—There were, as shown by a call of the senate, 49 senators present Tuesday only four more than the number necessary to constitute a quorum. The proceedings were as unimportant as they were uninteresting. Mr. Peffer (pop., Kas.), read a speech in favor of a joint resolution introduced by him on the 14th of December for the appointment of a national monetary commission to examine and study the general subject of finances in its practical relations to the business affairs of the people of the United States. After Mr. Peffer's speech the joint resolution was on motion referred to the committee on finance. A memorial was presented from the Massachusetts Historical society for the repair and preservation of the famous old frigate Constitution as a naval museum, just as Nelson's battleship Victoria is preserved at Portsmouth. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.) instructing the president to demand the "immediate release" of Julio Sanguilly, condemned to perpetual imprisonment for his connection with the Cuban insurrection. The matter went over until Wednesday, when Mr. Call is to address the senate upon it. At 2:20 o'clock the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—Only about half the members of the house were in their seats Tuesday when that body was called to order after the holiday recess and entered upon the work of the week of the last session of the Fifty-fourth congress. A resolution introduced by Mr. Broderick (rep., Kas.) was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of the interior to report to the house the reason why patents for lands in Kansas granted to the old Kansas Pacific Railroad Co. had not been patented to the company and why homestead entries upon them were being permitted to be made by the officers of the Topeka land district. By the terms of the order adopted December 19 the house received itself into committee of the whole to consider the Loud bill to amend the postal laws by excluding "sample copies" and serial novel publications from second-class mail matter which is the flower of the weed of the day. The passage of the bill was advocated by Messrs. Kyle (dem., Miss.), Burton and Bromwell (reps., O.) and Ogden (dem., La.), and opposed by Messrs. Quigg (rep., N. Y.), Johnson (rep., Cal.) and Cummings (N. Y.).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE—Senate bill to amend the act repealing the timber culture law was passed Wednesday. Also the house bill for the appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the army. The senate joint resolution requesting the government of Spain to release Julio Sanguilly was referred. The house bill providing for free homesteads on the public lands in Oklahoma territory, amended so as to apply to all lands obtained from Indians, was taken up as the unfinished business and was discussed for nearly two hours, and went over until Thursday without action. At 4 p. m. the senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—After two days' debate the house Wednesday afternoon, by a vote of 144 to 100, passed the bill introduced by Mr. Loud, chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads, to amend the laws relating to second-class matter. The principal features of the bill were those relating to sample copies, send-class matter, sample copies of newspapers and serial novel publications, and withdrawing from news agents the privilege of returning to their principals at the pound rate unsold copies of periodicals. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) addressed the house on a question of personal privilege. He called attention to the fact that a resolution introduced by him and adopted by the house June 3 last, calling upon the heads of the executive departments at Washington to report to the house the operation of the civil service law, had as yet received no response from any one of the cabinet officers. He felt justified, he said, in raising the question whether or not congress had been properly treated in this regard, expressing the opinion that this silence of seven months showed that the heads of the several departments as well as the executive himself, had begun to ignore the demands of congress. A resolution, asking each cabinet officer to inform the house by no response had been made to the original resolution, was agreed to without division.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. SENATE.—A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) declaring that the action of congress recognizing the independence of a foreign government belongs to congress, and that the president shall act in harmony with congress; also declaring that the independence of Cuba ought to be and is hereby recognized," and appropriating $10,000 for the salary and expenses of a minister to the government of Cuba. A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and agreed to, directing the committee on expenditures in the executive department to inquire into the circumstances of the abstraction of certain papers as to Pacific railroad matters from the files in the treasury department. A substitute was passed for the house bill of last session to amend the laws relative to navigation, and a substitute for another house bill to amend the laws relating to American seamen were discussed up to adjournment. Adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE—Thursday, under the terms of the order passed last month, entered upon the discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill. Mr. Powers (rep., Vt.) chairman of the committee, and Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) supported the measure and Messrs. Hubbard (rep., Mo.) and Bell (dem., Tex.) opposed it. The latter and Mr. Harrison (dem., Ala.) each presented a substitute for this committee measure, which announcement that it would be formally offered for consideration at the proper time. The general debate will be continued Friday, and on Saturday the bill will be open to amendment. A vote on its passage will be taken Monday next. A bill was passed providing for the appointing of a surveyor-general of Alaska at $3,000 a year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—SENATE—No in session.

HOUSE—The second day's discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill of the house of representatives developed much more interest from a popular point of view. Mr. Johnson (rep., California) opened a speech supporting the bill alluded to Mr. W. R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner and the New York Journal in most vituperative terms. In answer to Mr. Cooper (rep., Wis.), who characterized the incident as the most disgraceful he had ever known in the history of the congress. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Harrison (dem., Ala.) Poutney (dem., La.), Swanson (dem., Va.), McCall (rep., Mass.) and Bell (pop., Col.). A resolution was agreed to directing the attorney general to furnish in any case to the house report the correspondence in the department of justice upon the great railroad strike of Chicago in 1894. The house at 5 p. m. under the rules took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills. The evening session was rendered of no avail Friday night by absenteeism. Adjourned until Saturday.

The Organization to Be Permanent.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 7.—The Boone County Veterans' McKinley club, organized during the campaign, is to be continued as a permanent organization. A number of the members met and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Nicholas Bendell, president; N. A. Perrill, secretary, and W. H. Wiley, treasurer.

Dolan for Chairman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—According to a "cut-and-dried" arrangement it is said that Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, will be permanent chairman of the national monetary conference.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 13, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mr. Henry Hill is trying to get up a subscription school at Frogtown.

Mal L. Lancaster died on the 9th inst. in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Covington.

Prof. W. E. Cook had to dismiss his school at Beaver on account of diphtheria.

Mr. F. Carpenter will move from his farm near Richwood church to the home of his father, Mr. Woodford Carpenter, on the Lexington pike, in a few weeks.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge, F. A. M., installed officers last Saturday evening, Past Master Thos. Buchanan doing the work in due masonic form.

The Improvement Association elected the following officers for 1897: L. Morelli, president; Frank Winterberger, secretary; Wm. Bolin, financial secretary; Geo. Monday, treasurer; and Geo C. Bloss, Edgar Riggs, J. A. Wyse, N. Konerding, Alonzo Victor, directors. The meetings are held on the 1st and 3d Thursday in each month.

Florence Catholic church has elected the following board of trustees: Father Kolbe, president; James Ahearn, vice-president. Mike Dennedy, secretary; Joe Scott, treasurer; and John Miller and Lee Schwartz, collectors.

The Eastern Star Lodge will have its installation next Saturday evening.

Bullittsville.

Miss Sophia Ackmyer spent last Sunday in Cincinnati.

Miss Bessie Kirtley, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Bernice Duncan.

Winston Ross, of Newport, was visiting Mr. James Grant and wife, last week.

Mr. T. G. Graves and Bernice Duncan spent several days in Covington last week.

Messrs. Thornton Snyder and Jim Kirtley have returned to college at Georgetown.

Holman and Howard Hayes are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Williams, of New Liberty Ky.

Mr. Angus Garr, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. A. W. Corn and family christmas week

Miss Bessie Snyder, a charming young lady from Florence, was the guest of the Misses Kirtley during christmas.

Limaburg.

Wood sawings are all the go this fine weather.

Some of the grown people have the whooping cough.

Born, to Geo. Darby and wife, on the 9th, a fine boy.

Israel Rouse, who had the grip very badly, is improving.

Jordon Beall and Jake Lodge have been hauling logs to the mill here.

Joseph Myers and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rouse last Monday.

Thos. D. Adams, candidate for jailer, was here a few days since in the interest of his canvass.

It was amusing to see Dr. Rouse shoot at and miss a rabbit, and then knock it down with his gun.

Noah and Geo. Barlow say the 9 eight months old Thin Rind hogs they bought of Jas. W. and Legrand Utz, were the finest they ever bought.

Hathaway.

Morris Gulley, of Indiana, is visiting relatives here.

Born—To Walter Adams and wife, a fine boy.

Mrs. Inez Conley spent last week, visiting relatives in Gallatin county.

Jas. Sebree has moved into his new home on Gunpowder, and is very well pleased.

Elmore Conley, of Gallatin county, spent the holidays with relatives at this place.

Jeff Porter made a tour of this vicinity, last week, and was compialning with the lagrippe.

Charles Woods and wife, of Greensburg, Ind , spent New Year's day with his brother Robert at this place.

Miss Carrie Woods entertained quite a number of her young friends, last Thursday night, with parlor games and other amusements until a late hour, when they returned to their several homes, hoping to meet again soon.

Rabbit Hash.

A boy formerly from our town,
Found a pig and carried him around,
Seeking to barter or to trade—
Of the owner he seemed not afraid.
Fiuding a woman with a hen,
He traded the pig to put in a pen.
Little Joe Walton, vexed by his loss,
Went to the barn and saddled up a hoss,
Rode over to Oscar's on the hill,
And found a pig to fill the bill.
Moral.
Sometimes boys who are not afraid
Are given a chance to learn a trade.

Harry Loring, formerly of Indiana, is moving from the Marshall farm at the mouth of Gunpowder, to his native soil, and G. B Hoppins will move into the house vacated by Loring.

Lagrippe is very prevalent here, and the medical staff has been increased by Dr E. E. Parsons joining the ranks. Ed says he intends taking a post-graduate course in the spring.

Bellevue.

The lagrippe patients are all convalescing.

Nat Rogers returned, last week, from a visit to his graudfather Carpenter, in Gallatin county.

A. B. Acra was calling on your pencil shover, last week. He says Santa Clause postponed his trip ou Middle Creek for fear of catching the grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corbin gave the young folks an enjoyable party, last Friday evening.

Al Rogers, of Burlington district, was down Saturday buying some cattle.

Luther Huey and sister, Miss Hattie, of Aurora, were visiting their cousin, Miss Mary Huey, Saturday and Sunday.

Marce Rice, of Lawreceburg, was down last Friday, engaging all the good butter he could find.

D. M. Snyder has six more weeks to dray kindling.

Things funny to see:—Shorty trying to keep his shepherd pup in a goods box.—Tom Clore trying to milk a dry cow.—Lewis LeFever selling a Cincinnati Post to a blind man.—Will Grant wearing Tom Clore's hat.—Ben Corbin on a load of fodder bowing to the toll-gate pole.—Dr. Ryle giving 16 ounces of Quinine for a pound.—Otta Grant cleauing a watch with a wisp-broom and a knitting needle.—Caddy Maurer going to the post office on Sunday.—Mike Corbin when he arrived home from the city and found about a dozen young folks there singing some of his old favorite songs.

Petersburg.

Mr. Bacon, of Cincinnati, was visiting here a few days since.

It is said that John Berkshire will be a candidate for Sheriff.

The sick are as follows: Of typhoid fever—Levi Spencer, Miss Grace McCool; of lagrippe—Chas Smith, Eugene Berkshire, B. H. Berkshire, John Early, Mrs. Ann Wingate, Seymour Mitchell, John McWethy; of pneumonia—Mrs. Mary Cox, Mrs. Emily Rucker, Mrs. Spencer; of diphtheria—Paul Hensley; of chills—James Jarrell, of malarial fever—Earl Whiting; of tonsilitis—Will Mahan.

John McNeely will return to Indiana in a few days.

A letter from W. J. Casey from Chicago says he is on his way to Mexico.

The Odd Fellows have been doing considerable work, and have added to their membership, Dr. R. C. Tilley, Rev. F. J. Curry, Geo. Vesenmire and H. B. Fenton.

Col Chas. Smith will probably be our next Police Judge, and will make a good one.

Clay Hensley is practicing wrestling and boxing. He will be a candidate for town marshall.

Doc Wingate is cultivating his voice for a baritone singer. He will make his mark.

Dr. W. M. Weindle has returned to Louisville to complete his course in medicine.

Ed Stott is now a full-fledged book agent.

The Christian Endeavor's New Year's exercises were a success in every particular and everybody enjoyed them. Net receipts, $8 60.

The Christian Sunday School elected the following officers: W. J. Snyder, Superintendent; S. C. Buchanan, assistant; Miss Nellie Kruz, Secretary and Treasurer; Wm. Crisler, Librarian; Burgess Hines, Banner Boy.

Will Standrift and Robert Clark, of Lawrenceburg, were calliug on our fair belles, Sunday night.

Died—At ten minutes of 4 o'clock a. m., January 5th, 1897, Mrs. Harriet Botts, aged 78 years and 17 days. She was the wife of Mr. S. G. Botts and mother of Johnny, who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Rev. E. J. Curry conducted a very impressive service at their home at 2 o'clock p. m , on the 6th inst., after which the remains were placed in the vault in our cemetery

Born, Dec. 31, 1896, to Leon Loder and wife, twins—boy and girl.

A few days ago, an apparently sensible man stopping at the Morrison House, made the remark that nature ought to rule—whatever is in a man ought to be allowed to come out.

John Pease is on the sick list.—Job Morrison is almost laid up with a cold.

This is truly a winter of discontent. If H. and McK. intend to benefit us any we ought to begin to realize a little of it, if it is true that coming events cast their shadows before.

Several of our boys are in the wooding business, hoping to reduce expenses by mixing wood with coal.

The opinion of some of our wisest business men is that our people ought to learn the lesson of economy, a great many of whom refuse to learn only by compulsion.

Rev. Mr. Early was present and took part in the services at the funeral of Mrs. Botts.

The first regular snow of the season fell here January 5th.

Geo. McCool received a very ugly wound on the side of the head last Friday, while he and his brother Charley were chopping wood, the ax slipped out of Charley's hand and struck Geo. just as he was stooping down.

Mrs. Park Holton has pneumonia, and her husband is laid up with grippe.

Mr. and Mrs John Wentzler were visiting Mrs. Wentzler's father and mother near here, and the Petersburg tin-pan brigade went out to serenade them, but Mr. Wentzler set 'em up to the boys and they departed in peace.

Our Building Association made a splendid showing for the past year, but how could it help prospering with such officers as Chas. Schramm, Solon Early, and Ed Krutz in control.

We wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to our beloved friend and Brother, Jas. L. Clore and his worthy wife, in this, their time of trouble, having lost their little girl on the 30th of last month. BURLINGTON LODGE,
No. 109 K. of P.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to say through the Recorder that the statement some busybody has made concerning Riggs Bros making an assignment is purely false, and the one who started the report did it without any ground whatever

Respectfully, RIGGS BROS ,
Erlanger, Ky.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

A gang of horse thieves seem to be operating in Grant county. There is hardly a week that passes that one or more horses are not stolen from some part of the county. To cover up their traces so well there must be several in the gang and some of them must live in this part of the country and know the roads and locate the horses. One night, a couple of weeks ago, five horses were stolen from one neighborhood in the western part of the county and almost every week some one loses a horse from the neighborhood of town. The last to suffer at this place is Mr. J. D. Doubman, who lives about a mile north of town. One night last week some one stole a good horse from his barn, and while he could track the horse for a considerable distance, he has not been able to recover it. Usually the thieves either take a buggy or a saddle from the same neighborhood from which they get the horse. They are growing bold and desperate. It has been but a few weeks ago when one of them with a stolen mule came into Williamstown as early as 9 o'clock at night and boldly, under the street light and while the family were up and almost watching him, hooked up to Dr. J. T. Scott's buggy and drove off. The man, the mule and the buggy disappeared as completely as though swallowed up by the ground. Where this thing is going to end we can not tell. The patience of a long suffering and honest people is being taxed to the uttermost and there may be another neck-tie party in the good old county of Grant one of these days if a horse thief is taken red-handed with his plunder.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing the eminent ability and qualifications of our fellow citizen, Hon. W. B. Grubbs, desire that he shall represent us in the next General Assembly, and take this means of asking him to be our standard bearer at the next election for representative. We hereby promise him our hearty support and will use our best efforts to secure his election:

E Mannin	Thos Hafer
R C McGlasson	C R Anderson
F L Sayer	William Smith
John Ernstes	C W Goodridge
Robt L Bradford	M D Dye
M L Crutcher	F L Gordon
R Bradford	W L Clore
J B Cloud	Hubert Conner
John L Conner	C T Davis
Walter Gordon	Wm Goodridge
C S Garnett	Perry Aylor
E A Tanner	Jacob Tanner
John Kelsay	Joseph Bullock
Casper Ernstes	Wilfred Bullock
E J Aylor	B C Whitlock
Thos F Grant	John J Berkshire
Jas W White	J E Duncan
J F Smith	James Hogan
W L Aylor	W C Watts
Chas E Clore	T G Graves
A B Whitlock	C W Riley
J W Clore	Thos S Whitaker
A Clore	A W Corn
S H Stephens	J L Riley
R A Brady	John Hogan
John P Duncan	Wm Clore
W C Brown	Sam Houston
Chas E White	Tom Corcoran
Jas A Smith	Josh Masters
	Charles Helm

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence near Utzinger, Ky., on

Thursday, Feb'y. 4th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

Two Horses, 2 Jersey Cows, 200 bushels Corn in the crib, about 70 shocks of Fodder bundled, 3 tons Hay in barn, Jolt Wagon with spring seat, Carriage, Buggy, 2 sets double Harness, 2 sets of plow gear, 2 sets buggy Harness, Grind Stone, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Post-hole Digger, Pair Howe Scales, will draw 600 lbs. 50 Sacks, Plows and Harrow, 3,000 Palings, 12 gallon bent-wood Churn, Crosscut Saw, Sausage-mill & Stuffer, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under cash.

J. F. CASON.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING,
Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. C FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Granite and Marble

MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Corner Post, &c.,

109 Pike St., - COVINGTON, KY.,
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing.

—(o)—

Designs Furnished Upon Application.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE ME A CALL

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH
LEXINGTON, KY.

Is the person for young men wishing to be qualified for a good position to write. Prof. Smith secures the best paying situations and his College is endorsed by State officials, bankers, business men, etc. Among his thousands of graduates in business all over America, as merchants, bankers, officials, are nearly 2,000 in Kentucky. Hon. F. B. Gray, National Bank Examiner of Texas, and J. E. Brock of a St. Louis bank, receiving $2,000 a year, are both Kentucky boys and like 100 other graduates of Prof. Smith, occupying lucrative bank positions, found their Business Course and Diploma from his College to have been a passport to their positions. Hon. J. M. Samuels says: "Prof. Wilbur R. Smith is a gentleman of character and ability, evinced by the different positions of honor and trust to which he has been called. For over 25 years he has been a successful Business Educator—20 years as President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, of which I am a graduate. He was a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky; also President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of a National Bank, and for years a practical Accountant."

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, address only Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.—[Exchange.

Notice to the Public.

Heretofore R. S. Cowen has been representing himself to the people of Boone county, Ky., as the agent of our firm in the Granite and Marble business. We take this method of informing the public that said Cowen is not our agent for any purpose whatsoever, and is not authorized to act as such agent for us. Our authorized agent is J. T. Marshall, Grant P. O., Boone Co., Kentucky. Aurora, Ind., Jan. 1, 1897.
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle. Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle. Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE,

ERLANGER, - - - KY.

Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 31 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Standard Gran. Sugar, 20 lbs.	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Star Tobacco per lb	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Four packages Point Bean for	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can	8c	Toilet Soap, three bars for	5c
Arbuckle Coffee	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Good Cream Soda per lb	3c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb	4c
California Peaches per lb	10c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

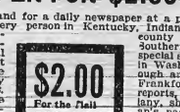
Hebron, HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance,

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

F. PIEPER,

Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave, - - COVINGTON, KY.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, and the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South. Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Full Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—MASONIC BUILDING—

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

This weather is injurious to the wheat.

Wanted—In the next ten days, two fat, dressed coons. CY RIDDELL.

Last Monday A. M. Acra shipped several chickens to the Louisville poultry show.

J. F. Cason, of the Utzinger neighborhood, has his sale advertised in this issue.

Those who have ice houses are getting anxious about material with which to fill them.

Saturday morning came up with the fluest specimen of winter weather presented to date.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

The remains of little Kittie Clore were taken from the vault, last Monday, and interred.

To Rent—68 acres with house and barn near Hebron—the Noah E. Rouse place. Inquire of H. C. McNeal

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

Lucien Clore and wife commenced housekeeping, last Wednesday, in the residence occupied by the late L. E. Clore

One of the events last week was a hog killing under the supervision of J. B. Berkshire and Elmer Beall. No cards.

Monday morning dawned bright and pleasant, but in a few hours it clouded up and a most unpleasant wind began to blow.

There were more quails in this county at the beginning of the hunting season last fall than there have been for many years.

The Boone County Deposit Bank re-elected the old board of directors, and its affairs will continue under the old management.

Some of those who butchered their hogs too early this fall are finding that their meat, especially the joints, did not keep well.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In this issue is a very flattering call upon Dr. W. B. Grubbs to become a candidate for the legislature. It is from his neighbors.

W. J. Rice has rented all that part of the J. R. Clutterbuck farm, near town, that was ordered rented by the Circuit Court at its last term

County Attorney Lassing and Jailer Crisler dined the fiscal court last Wednesday. Turkey and all the necessary trimmings were served.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

The new ferry boat opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is now in the trade. Strong, rapid, safe—the best ferry boat on the river. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

Read Hon. M. D. Gray's open letter to the Democrats. He is a candidate for re-election, and in his letter he sets forth good reasons for asking a second term.

Several horses have been stolen in the Walton neighborhood, recently, and the farmers up there are going to offer a reward for the capture of the thieves.

Hear that W. T. German has purchased Morgan Beemon's house and lot in Burlington. Mr. Beemon will shortly move to his farm in the Limaburg neighborhood.

Quite a number of young folks assembled at the hospitable residence of Mr. Owen P. Conner, last Thursday night, and enjoyed themselves tripping the light fantastic.

Marce Riddell has the best stepper in these diggins His time from Burlington to Erlanger, distance 7½ miles, is 38 minutes, including stops that consumed at least five minutes.

The new ferry boat, "Shirley," opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is safely manged; prompt service at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the night. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

Dr E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunder."

We neglected, last week, to mention in connection with the notice of the death of Mr. Brady, that the funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz and Dr. J. A. Kirtley. Both the ministers were very much affected by the solemn occasion.

Miss Lillie Barlow, died of consumption, last Friday afternoon, at the home of her grandfather, Jameson Aylor, near Hebron, aged 18 years 9 mos. and 2 days. The funeral took place last Sunday, and the remains were placed in the vault at Hebron.

J. E. Rouse shipped, last Monday, a pair of Thin Rind pigs to a gentleman in Kansas. Just before Christmas he shipped three pigs to Texas, and the purchaser was delighted with them. He made twenty-six sales of his Thin Rind hogs in 1896, shipping to 7 States.

The Botts boys and others had a fine fox chase last Friday down on Wooper. The dogs did poor work until about noon, when they commenced warming reynard up, and kept him going at a lively gait the remainder of the day. By the day's sport three foxes were started.

TAX SUPERVISORS

They Raised Some of the Taxpayers, While Others Are Reduced.

Adjourned Until Thursday, January the 14th, to Hear the Kicking.

The Board of Supervisors of Tax organized by electing W. M. Rogers, chairman, County Clerk Adams acting as secretary. The following changes in lists were made:

CARLTON.

Lewis Clore, raised	$ 400
G. B. Hopkins, raised	200
A. B. Marshall, raised	500
William Phillips, raised	200
J. R. Stephens, raised	200
Reuben Hager, raised	400
J. M. Lassing, committee for Mary and Wm. Kirtley, listed	3,800

HAMILTON.

M. E. Hance, raised	1,000
Mrs. Sallie Huey, raised	500
Dr. Smith, raised	750
M. L. Utz, raised	500
Adams & Allen, reduced	1,000

BEAVER.

George Black, reduced	200
G. W. Ransom, "	1,000
T. J. Hughes, raised	2,000
J. C. Hughes, raised	1,500
C. C. Sleet, raised	3,000

VERONA.

Ann Mathews, reduced	200
C. L. Griffith notified to appear before the board and show cause why he should not be required to list his corporation stock.	

WALTON.

John R. Craven, raised	600
Meddie DeJarnett, raised	200
W. L. Norman, raised	800
George Ransler, raised	200
A. J. Thomas, raised	300

UNION.

N. H. Clements, raised	200
Charles Cleek, raised	300
David L. Hicks, raised	350
L. W. Lassing, raised	1,000
Lee Cleek, reduced	300
Robert Houston, reduced	200
D. H. Ryle, reduced	250

FLORENCE.

W. P. Beemon, raised	400
G. N. Buffington, raised	1,600
D. T. Buffington, raised	2,500
O. F. Glacklin, reduced	500

CONSTANCE.

Barney Brink, raised	200
Charles E. Tanner, raised	400
B. H. Tanner, raised	500

BULLITTSVILLE.

Clay Duncan, raised	500
W. O. Kirtley, raised	700
Clinton D Gaines, raised	500
John Stephens, raised	500
E. K. Stepheus, raised	300
A. G. Winston, raised	500
Columbus Kirtley	500

BELLEVUE.

W. B Kelly, raised	400
S. D. Rice, raised	500

BURLINGTON

Lewis Beemon, raised	500
Lewis Crigler, raised	300
J. M. Lassiug (Union land) raised	200
Mary Molloy, raised	2,400
W. T. Pope, raised	200
S. W. Tolin, (J. R. Clutterbuck land) raised	500
John B. Aylor notified to appear before the board.	

PETERSBURG.

Elihu Alden, raised	300
Geo. R. Berkshire, raised	500
Clinton R. Gaines, raised	500
W. R. Gordon, raised	200
Barbara Gordon, raised	100
S. S. McWethy, raised	100
W. T. Stott, raised	400
Ira Theetgee, raised	100

The franchises of the several pikes in the county were valued as follows:

Big Bone and Hamilton	$ 1,000
Beaver and Mudlick	outh'g
Richwood and Beaver	"
Union and Richwood	"
Burlington and Petersburg	"
Burlington and Bellevue	1,000
Bullittsville and Dry Creek	7,000
Covington and Lexington	15,000
Union and Florence	3,000

The board adjourned Saturday afternoon to meet again to-morrow (Thursday) to give those whose property was raised, a hearing.

Bob Laughlin, who murdered his wife and neice, in Bracken county, was hanged last Saturday. The crowd which assembled to witness the hanging tore down the high board feuce erected around the scaffold to make the execution private. The people were determined to see the fiend launched into eternity.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati,

Superintendent Davidson has sent to county Superintendents the following postal; "The Treasurer announces that he will be unable to honor the Auditor's warrants for any part of balance due teachers for payment on the second Saturday in this month. As soon as it can be determined when payment can be made I shall be pleased to commuicate with you."

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Mrs. J. W. Hance, of Jackson's Landing, Gallatin county, died last Friday, after a lingering illness of stomach trouble. She was a most estimable lady, and was a daughter of the late Stewart Baker, of Big Bone, and mother of Mrs. Harry Adams, of Hamilton. She was a zealous member of the South Fork christian church, at which place the funeral was conducted last Sunday.

O. W. Gaines has a good Poland China male hog for sale.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Mary Runyan's health is very bad.

Mr. Dudley Rouse has been ill since last Sunday.

W. C. Brown has been on the sick list since Sunday.

R. C. Campbell, of Delhi, Ohio. was in town last Friday.

Mrs. Dr. Furnish is recovering from an attack of the lagrippe.

J. S. Mason and Mr. Rhodes, of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Miss Hettie Riddell returned to her school at Bellwood, last Friday.

C. L. Crisler is out in Indiana looking after his farm near Greensburg.

Geo. Ossman and W. W. Grimsley, were guests of B. W. Adams Monday

Miss Katie Craig, of Rabbit Hash, was among the visitors to Burlington Monday.

Atty. Hughes has received his 1897 almanac, and made dates for planting his potatoes—Feb'y 22 or March 20

P. Morton Rigdon, representing the Commercial Building Trust, of Louisville, has been in town for several days.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned home last Monday after a week's visit with friends in the southern part of the county.

J. R. Johnson and James Callahan, of Verona, came down Monday on business pretaining to the school tax in their district.

Mr. Joseph Chambers, of Covington, and Mrs. Kate Percival, (nee Gray), were married in Los Augels, Cala., a few days since.

E. L. Clements, M. C. Carroll and J. N. Pearson, were among the candidates in town Monday to learn the action of the county committee.

Mrs. Reuben Conner and Dr. Louise Southgate, of Richwood, were guests at the Boone House, Monday, and called on their friends while in town.

Robert Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday His father's family all have the grip, and his father has been quite indisposed for several weeks

Rev. Mr Webster, a Christian minister of Middletown, Ohio, occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday night. He was a guest at Mr. J. W. Duncan's.

Miss Mary Thompson leaves to-day for a week's visit to friends in Covington, after which she will go to Jacksonville, Florida, where she will spend several months with friends.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town last Friday The Colonel had his usual good humor with him, and was congratulatiug himself on having lived through another year without contracting any entangling matrimonial alliances.

Mr. Oce Rice, who, for the last five years, has been sojourning in the wild and woolly West, is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Solon D. Rice, of Bellevue. The western zephyrs certainly agree with him, and he is the picture of health. He is well pleased with his home in Wyoming and will return in a few weeks. He gives a good account of the Rogers boys who are residing in the West.

The members of the board equalization were wined and dined by County Attorney Lassing, last Saturday. An elegant spread was prepared for the occasion.

We are authorized to state that if the school tax levied and due in the Burlington district is not paid at once the same will be placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection.

Mrs. Jane Pettit, who resided with her son, Samuel, down on Gunpowder, died last Saturday, after a few days illness. She was in her 66th year. Several grown children survive her. She was interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

A number of prominent educators are invited to attend the Teachers' Association that meets in Burlington January 23. Prof. L. M. N. Downs, Superintendent of Bellevue shools, has accepted an invitation. The program will be published in next week's RECORDER.

The county Democratic Committee met, last Monday, and reconsidered its former action fixing the date of the primary election, and called the primary for the fifth day of next June. That part of the order declaring who shall be entitled to vote was modified. The call appears in another column.

The examining trial of Chas. Ewalt for the killing of Harve Foster, at Big Boue, was not held last Thursday as expected. Ewalt nor any of the witnesses put in their appearance. Later—He came to town last Monday and executed bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the examining trial which is set for next Monday.

CLEARANCE SALE.

We offer genuine bargains to reduce stock before taking inventory:
Men's heavy $1 pants go for 50 cents.
" " heavy go for $1.90.
" " $5 suits go for $2 50.
Big cut in other lines, sale will continue ten days don't fail to attend. Big bargains in remnants. Fancy line of mens' fine dress suits always on hand.
GREEN BRO. Rising Sun Ind.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Workum Lodge No. 66, K. P., a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Mrs. S. G. Botts, mother of Bro. Jno. M. Botts. The following was adopted with instructions to forward one copy to family and one copy to Boone Co. RECORDER for publication.

Whereas, Our Brother, J. M. Botts, has been sorely bereaved in the death of his mother, and thus called to bear one of the heaviest burdens of life.

Resolved, That we extend to our afflicted Brother our sincere sympathy, assuring him that as he is passing through the dark valley of loss and sorrow, he possesses our fraternal condolence.

WORKUM LODGE No. 66, K. P.

Farms to rent—
A. G. WINSTON.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 26th, 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$59,880 19
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,600 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	95 25
Due from Nat. Banks	6,277 03
Due from State Banks, &c	3,808 57
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70
Mortgages	17,630 00
Specie	220 64
Currency	2,302 00
Ex. for Clearings	25 91—3,148 55
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
Current Expenses	231 99
	$96,187 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,800 00
Individual Deposits	41,052 06
Undivided Profits	3,649 98
Due National Banks	685 39
	$98,187 43

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:
S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing busiuess in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.
Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 29th day of Dec, 1896.
T. J. Childress, J. P.
Correct—Attest:
J. T. Craven,
W. H. Baker,
W. A. Price,
Directors.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Seventh Semi-Annual statement of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, of Erlanger, Ky., at close of business, December 31st, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$80,401 54
Banking House	3,780 70
Due from Banks	9,417 86
Cash in Safe	3,814 19
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
	$99,199 44
Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Individual Deposits	44 975 30
Undivided Profits	1,224 14
	$99,199 44
Gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1896	$2,975 09
Undivided Profits June 30, '95	768 96
	$3,744 05

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	819 91
Dividend No. 7, 3 per cent	1,500 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,224 14
	$3,744 05

S. L. Webb, Cashier of the Erlanger Deposit Bank says the above is correct as he verily believes.
S. L. WEBB, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this Dec. 31st. 1896.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$72,490 14
Loans to directors (officers not included)	750 00
Loans to officers	261 61
Overdrafts, unsecured	87 44
Due from Nat. banks	3,089 59
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,453 03
Banking house and lot	2,326 17
Specie	1,918 22
Currency	1,424 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,400 00
Other Real Estate	1,331 20
Current Expenses	251 64
	$93,813 04

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	175 00
Undivided Profits	2,103 80
Due Depositors	38,106 98
Due National Banks	414 70
Due State Banks & Bankers	12 58
	$93,813 04

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.
J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 28th day of Dec., 1896.
Sam Hind, jr., Notary Public.

WM. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

We ARE DETERMINED

To have a Larger Trade this Year than Ever,
and as an inducement for you to trade with us we quote the Lowest Prices yet,

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	18c
Hominy, per pound,	2c
Perfection Oil, per gallon,	9c
Evaporated Peaches, finest quality,	10c
Evaporated Apples, " "	8c
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Everything in proportion, but have not space to enumerate.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

EVERY-THING LOW.

J. P. Carter's

Notice the Following Low Prices:

Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	10c
Globe Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Jaxon Soap, 3 bars for	10c
German Soap, 3 bars for	10c
3 Lbs. Best Lump Starch for	10c
25c Rio Coffee	20c
30c Santos Coffee	25c
Mocha and Java Coffee	30c
Whole Pepper per pound,	10c
Best Axle Grease	5c box
Hominy, 2 pounds for	5c
Best Headlight Oil, per gallon	9c
6 quarts Navy Beans,	25c
Crackers—all kinds,	5c
Best Whole Tomatoes per can,	7c
Corn (Sugar) per can,	5c
California Peaches per can	12½c
Star Tobacco, per pound,	40c
Even Change, per pound,	18c
4 Polar Bears for	15c
Fine Cut, per pound,	30c
Large Prunes,	10c

Grocery always THE CHEAPEST.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RUSSELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : KY

THE MAN IN THE TRAIN.

The northern express was about to leave the Tedcroft Junction when two girls rushed into the station. They had just time to hurry into the first carriage at hand and have their bags and rugs bundled in after them, when the whistle sounded and the train started.

"How I hate a rush!" exclaimed Angela Trevor, the elder of the two sisters, a handsome, resolute-looking girl, as she sank breathless into her place. "It is so upsetting to one's nerves."

"Disarranges one's clothes, too," added Molly.

"To think of our not having had time to select a carriage for such a long journey!" said Angela.

Both glanced involuntarily to the other end of the carriage, where their one fellow traveler sat in the corner seat on the same side with Angela. His head and face were hidden from view by the ample pages of the Times spread out before him. Two long, tweed-clad legs were stretched out, finished with flattish feet in well-finished boots. At the side glimpses showed of a shoulder, an arm, and a thin, nervous-looking hand.

"He looks all right," Molly said, carelessly thrusting a hairpin into her back hair.

"Undeniably a gentleman," said Angela, with decision. "He has a good tailor, and his boots are unexceptional."

The girls settled down for the journey, extracting from among the surrounding impedimenta the usual literary solaces in the way of newspapers and vividly-bound books. First, however, they talked over in low tones the visit on which they were going in Yorkshire. Their hostess was a friend and contemporary, who had lately married the squire of Mapledene. The girls were full of excitement, surmise and pleasant anticipations regarding the visit to their friend in her new place and position. It was some time before the flow of conversation ceased, and they took up their books. Angela was soon engaged in following the unwholesome career of a modern heroine through all its risky intricacies. Mollie had chanced on a volume of short stories, plainly inspired by the triumphs of Sherlock Holmes. They were full of ghastly adventures with criminals and lunatics; the situations, though infinite in variety, were all alike thrilling and blood-curdling. Mollie's youthful imagination took fire; one story, an adventure with a lunatic in a railway carriage, especially excited her. It was not a particularly happy selection for a railway journey. She looked up from the pages with a shudder, her blood running cold. It was only in books, however, that awful, creepy adventures happened to travelers. She had never known a real person who was unlucky enough to meet a criminal or lunatic in a train. As the reassuring thought entered her mind, her eyes wandered to the far end of the carriage. They unexpectedly met those of the man in the corner seat; the shock was sharp and violent. He was sitting up, the Times folded on his knees, allowing his whole face to be seen. Such a face! Just like so many of those described in the stories Mollie had been reading. The coincidence was extraordinary and startling. The girl's imagination rushed off on a series of wild flights, and she drew quickly back, cowering behind her book. She had never seen a stranger looking man; hollow-cheeked, gaunt, grim, but, above all, with the most peculiar eyes, staring and prominent. She had so little expected such a development in the harmless-looking man behind the Times that the shock and surprise were very great. She retained, however, self-control enough not to appeal to Angela on the impulse of the moment. Mollie was used to having fears ridiculed. She therefore decided to wait before giving any alarm, for it was possible that her excited imagination was running away with her.

After a few minutes she ventured to peep cautiously from behind her book. The man had turned away, and was looking out of the window, the gaunt face only showing in profile. Mollie breathed more freely, relieved from the stare of those terrible eyes; she made a quick, close study of the stranger. As the scrutiny progressed, however, another change came over her face—the composure she had regained began to diminish rapidly. Her eyes noted the man's bare head, then went from it to the rack above, to the seat opposite, to the floor. No trace of hat or hat box, of bags, rugs or luggage of any kind could she discover. Her heart stood still. Who but an escaped lunatic or criminal would be traveling hatless and without baggage? The ghastly ideas, vague before, now took terrible and definite shape. She bent quickly across and touched the unconscious Angela, whom the doubtful heroine's adventures still held wholly absorbed.

"Take care," Mollie whispered. "Don't start and look around. I want to tell you something."

"Good gracious! What has happened? Are you ill?"

Angela, so suddenly aroused from her reading, found it hard not to exclaim aloud at her sister's words and the sight of her pale face.

"No, no, I am all right. Only it's a great deal worse. It's about the man in the carriage." Mollie's voice sank to the lowest whisper.

"What do you mean? Has he been doing anything?"

"No, but he is dreadful-looking; such a strange face and staring eyes. He must be an escaped criminal or a lunatic. A lunatic, I think, he looks so queer. Oh, it's dreadful!"

"Why should you rush at such awful conclusions," Angela expostulated, "merely because a man is queer-looking?"

"But it's not only that. Oh, I wish it was!" Mollie's teeth chattered with fright.

"What else? What is it? For heaven's sake, speak plainly."

"He is traveling without a hat; his head is bare," Mollie gasped out, in strangled whispers. "And he has no hat in the carriage, no luggage of any kind, either."

"Good gracious! Are you quite sure?"

"Quite. He has nothing with him but the Times. Would any ordinary man travel like that?"

Angela's face bleached to the color of her sister's; her fears started into just as acute life. No ordinary man would travel bareheaded. There was an awful probability about the conclusions drawn by Mollie from his hatless condition.

"Oh!" she gasped under her breath. "It is awful! And to think that we're nearly half an hour from the next station!"

A movement at the other end of the carriage made both girls sink back in their places with beating hearts. As Angela sank against the cushions she caught a sudden and unexpected glimpse of the suspected stranger. He had turned again from the window, and was reopening the Times. Alas! Mollie had not exaggerated, as fear sometimes made her prone to do. The man's face was dreadful in its gaunt grimness. And thea the staring eyes and bare head.

Angela could not but accept the situation, as the more suspicious and timid Mollie had accepted it. There was something wrong with the man; he had all the appearance of being a lunatic. Awful though the thought might be, that they were alone in the carriage with a madman, it had to be faced. Angela, less helpless than Mollie, rapidly began to consider what could be done. The train was not due to stop for at least 20 minutes longer. Would the quiet phase in which the man evidently then was, last during that time?—a terrible and vital question. And if it did not? Angela clenched her hands in the agony of the thought, and thrust it from her resolutely. Better not to think of the worst, not to anticipate a situation which would find them helpless. The thing was to save off danger, to do all that they could to preserve the man's present state of calm.

Angela made a rapid mental review of all her knowledge—principally gathered from sensational literature—concerning the insane. As a result, she concluded that what they had to do now was to avoid everything which could attract the man's notice, or excite him in any way. They must not, for the world, let him see them looking at him, nor rouse any suspicions in his mind that they were talking or thinking of him. The difficulty was to communicate these decisions to Mollie without exciting suspicion.

Angela first ventured a swift glance from behind her book to the other end of the carriage. The man was again concealed by the newspaper; the peaceful, ordinary way in which his long legs were stretched across the carriage would have been more reassuring were it not for the top of the bare head that showed above. He was quiet, however. A gleam of hope kept up Angela's spirit. That calm state, if undisturbed, might very well last until their arrival at the next station.

She snatched the opportunity to stoop over and communicate with the trembling Mollie. It was difficult to restore her to the appearance of a moral state to prevent her little gasps becoming audible.

"Try not to look so frightened, for heaven's sake, Mollie," Angela softly whispered. "Quiet and calm are our best chance. Don't give way like that, it may not be so bad after all. If we do nothing to attract his attention he will not notice us. They often do not. Perhaps he will fall asleep; he must be drowsy going over that paper so often."

A smothered "Oh!" answered Angela's well-meant attempt to reassure her sister.

"He's not a bit drowsy," she gasped. "I've just caught his eye over the newspaper. And—and—he looked as if he—was—going—to—talk. Oh! what are we to do! Oh, Angela!"

Angela had turned deadly pale, but her presence of mind did not desert her.

"Let us pretend to be admiring the view," she whispered. "How lovely the light on those fields is!" she said, in a louder tone, turning to the window. "Do look, Mollie."

"He might spring on us—"

"Look," Angela severely interrupted the faltering whisper, "at that effect. Out of the window beside you, a little to the right; the shadows on the trees."

"Yes—yes—I—see."

"Go on looking, and talking about what you see," admonished Angela in undertones, "and when you can think of nothing more to say we will go on to the weather, and to Yorkshire, and the hours of arrival at the stations."

She gave the lead, taking up the prescribed topics in a quiet, level tone, the least calculated to arouse interest and attention. Her ears, all the time, were fairly alert, listening for the slightest sound from the other end of the carriage. The chief burden of the conversation rested on her, for Mollie's part in it, even with the most heroic efforts, was very weak and disjointed. Sometimes it broke off altogether, when a rustle, or movement in the far corner, made her teeth chatter and all power of speech fail. Though the stronger-minded Angela's heart beat just as quickly at these awful moments, she always rose to the emergency and kept up the discourse with unvarying calmness.

To those, stretched in agony upon a rack, minutes are as hours. Never had the sisters dreamed that 20 minutes could be drawn out to such dreadful length. Ten times 20 seemed to have passed, when at last the engine began to whistle and the train to slacken speed, before pulling up in the station. On the instant the stop was made the man sprang from the carriage and disappeared in the crowd on the platform. It was hard for the girls to realize at once that the danger was over; the reaction after the great strain had such a bewildering effect.

Angela found her voice first.

"Oh,"—she drew a deep breath—"what an escape we have had! He is stark, staring mad."

"To think of his rushing off like that! We need not leave the carriage now. Oh, it was dreadful while it lasted!" sighed Mollie.

"He is evidently evading pursuit. I hope he may be caught. I wonder if we ought to tell anyone about him, Mollie?"

The girl had not decided the question when the signal for departure was given and the train began to move. At the moment there was a rush and a shout, the door was dragged open, the bareheaded man precipitated himself into his former place in the carriage, breathless and panting. The girls, literally paralyzed by the terror of the awful surprise, were struck dumb. They could not call for help until it was too late and the station had been left behind.

Several moments passed in silence. Although Angela did not look, she felt the staring eyes fixed on her, as surely as if she saw them.

The man moved uneasily and cleared his throat. Angela's heart beat wildly; the crisis had come.

"I beg your pardon—" he jerked out the words in a peculiar and awkward way—"I frighten you?"

"Yes," she agreed, hastily. "You did."

"I failed in my attempt, though I ran half way through the town. I hope have better luck next time. I shall try again at Darlingham, the next station."

"Oh! I hope so. Indeed, I am sure you will succeed at Darlingham."

"You know the town? Then perhaps you can direct me where to go."

"Yes, I know the town very well," said Angela, boldly.

"But how do you know what I want?"

"I don't know what you want. Certainly not. I haven't thought about it at all."

"But you said you were sure I would succeed at Darlingham."

"Yes—that is no—that is, I should be very glad if you succeeded in whatever it is."

"Success would be very convenient," he said, drolly. "I was looking for a hatter." He gave a short laugh. "I suppose that does not surprise you, does it?"

"No," Angela managed to answer. "Not at all; it is very nice—very natural, I mean."

Mollie's heart gave a first, faint throb of hope on seeing how closely the lunatic was attending to Angela's words. To have his mind well fixed on Darlingham was the best way of keeping deadly thoughts out of it.

"Do you know a hatter? And can you direct me to the shop?"

"Certainly."

With his staring eyes fixed straight before him, he began fumbling in his pockets. From one of them he finally produced a small leather case. The eyes of the girls followed his movements with a terror far more deadly than any which had before possessed them. Mollie's pupils dilated still more; the man had drawn something from the case. What was it—that thing clasped within his hand? The lunatic's sudden drawing forth of a razor from a bag, his address to the other occupant of the carriage, "I am about to sharpen this for you. I have been studying your throat; it looks as if it would cut well."

"I shall follow your directions closely," he paused in the doorway of the carriage to say. "Excuse me, I have not a moment to lose. Au revoir, young ladies."

He disappeared from sight at once. Angela's nerves broke down completely in the sudden relation of the strain.

"Let us call the porter. Quick, quick."

Even as she spoke the train—which still had to make up for lost time—was in motion. For some awful instants the girls' eyes were riveted in agony on the door.

"We are safe! safe at last! Heaven be thanked!"

Next morning as Angela passed through the hall, a fly, with luggage, drew up at the door. The interchanged greetings, "Hello, professor!" "Well, Tom!" reached her ears. The first voice was the squire's, hearty and welcoming; the sound of the second made Angela start and turn abruptly round. Descending from the vehicle appeared a long, thin figure, with a gaunt face and staring eyes. His head was not bare but covered by a soft hat. Still there was no mistaking—the lunatic!

Some hours later the Trevors were holding a private conference with the lady of Mapledene in her boudoir. Tears of laughter still filled the eyes of the latter.

"I cannot help it, girls, you mustn't mind. It is too killing!" she said. "Anyone would have made the mistake. I never saw the man until now. Such a being. No wonder you thought him a lunatic."—London Punch.

Parlor Curtains.

When it is necessary to use sash curtains at front windows, especially those of a parlor or drawing-room, the ugly bedroomy effect that they often have may be changed into one quite pleasing and artistic by setting across the lower third or half of the window a narrow frame of Venetian bent-iron in a simple pattern, which frames in a curtain of colored China silk very prettily. The two pieces of the frames that make the top and bottom should be wider than the sides. The curtain should be secured at the top by running it through a very small brass rod.—N. Y. Post.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Song of the Drunkards Goes Ringing Down the Ages,

Chanted by Old and Young, Rich and Poor, in a Chorus of a Million Voices —It Was Begun by Noah After Leaving the Ark.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Isaiah lxix., 12: "I was the song of the drunkards."

Who said that? Was it David or was it Christ? It was both. These Messianic Psalms are like a telescope. Pull the instrument to a certain range and it shows you an object near by. Pull it to another range and it will show you objects far away. David and Christ were both such in his own time, the song of the drunkards. Holiness of doctrine and life always did excite wicked merriment. Although David had fully reformed and written a psalmody in which all subsequent ages have sobbed out their penitence, his enemies preferred to fetch up his old career, and put into metric measures sins long before forgiven. Christ, who committed no sin, was still more the subject of unholy song, because the better one is, the more iniquity lashes him. Of the best Being whose voice ever moved the air or whose foot ever touched the earth it might be said:

The reward of the passing throng.
The ruler's scoff, the drunkard's song.

The earth, fitted up for the human race, in congratulation the morning stars sang a song. The Israelitish army safe on the bank of the Red sea and the Egyptians clear under the returned water, Moses sang a song. One of the most important parts of this great old Book is Solomon's song. At the birth of our Lord the Virgin Mary and old Simeon and angelic prima donnas in hovering clouds sang a song. What enrichment has been given to the world's literature and enjoyments by the ballads, the canticles, the discants, the ditties, the roundelays, the epics, the lyrics, the dithyrambs. But my text calls attention to a style of song that I think has never been discoursed upon. You sometimes hear this style of music when passing a saloon, or a residence in which dissipation is ascendant, or after you have retired at night you hear it coming out of the street from those who, having tarried long at their cups, are on their way home—the ballad of the inebriate, the serenade of the alcoholized, or what my text calls the Song of the Drunkards.

For practical and saving and warning and Christian purposes I will announce to you the characteristics of that well-known cadence mentioned in my text. First, I remark that the Song of the Drunkards is an old song. Much of the music of the world and of the church is old music. First came the music of percussion, the clapping cymbal, which was suggested to a hammer on an anvil, and then the sighing of the wind across the reeds suggested the flute, and then the strained sinews of the tortoise across its shell suggested the harp. But far back of that, and nearly back as far as the moral collapse of our first parentage is the Song of the Drunkards. That time was sung at least 4,243 years ago, when, the deluge past, Noah came out of the ark, and as if disgusted with too much prevalence of water, he took to strong drink, and staggered forth, for all ages the first known drunkard. He sounded the first note of the old music of inebriacy. An Arab author of A. D. 1310 wrote: "Noah, being come out of the ark, ordered each of his sons to build a house. Afterwards they were occupied in sowing and in planting trees, the pippins and fruits of which they had found in the ark. The vine alone was wanting, and they could not discover it. Gabriel then informed them that the devil had desired it, and indeed had some right to it. Hereupon Noah summoned him to appear in the field, and said to him. 'Oh, accursed! Why hast thou carried away the vine from me?' 'Because,' replied the devil, 'it belonged to me.' 'Shall I part it for you?' said Gabriel. 'I consent,' said Noah, 'and will leave him a fourth.' 'That is not sufficient for him,' said Gabriel. 'Well, I will take half,' replied Noah, 'and he shall take the other.' 'That is not sufficient yet,' responded Gabriel. 'He must have two-thirds and thou one, and when thy wine shall have boiled on the fire until two-thirds are gone, the remainder shall be assigned for thy use.'" A fable that illustrates how the vine has been misappropriated.

Benhadad and 32 allied kings, reveling in a pavilion, took up the same drunkard. Naboth was rendering that drunkard's song when his wife, beautiful Abigail, came back from her expedition to save her husband. Herod was singing that song when the daughter of Herodias wheeled in the dance before him. Belshazzar and a thousand lords renewed that song the night the handwriting came out on the plastering of the wall and the tramp of the besieging host was heard on the palace stairs. Ahasuerus sang that song when, after seven days of carousal, he ordered Vashti to come into the presence of the roaring guests without her veil on—a January storm trying to command a June morning. Oh, yes! The song of the drunkard is an old song. King Cyrus boasted that he could drink more wine than his brother. Drunkenness was so rife among the Lacedaemonians that Lycurgus had all the wines of the vineyards destroyed. Paul excoriates the Corinthians for turning the communion of the Lord's supper at church into a carousal. Isaiah mentions the drunkards of Ephraim. So much were the Athenians given to wassail that a law was passed giving a man double punishment for crime while intoxicated, the first punishment for the crime and the other for the intoxication. It was a staccato passage in that song when Alexander the Great arose from a banquet and struck a spear through the heart of Clitus while putting up the curtains, and horrified at what was done withdrew the sword from the dead body and attempted to take his own life. In the time of Oliver Cromwell the evil was so great that offenders were compelled to wear what was called "the drunkard's cloak," namely a barrel with one end of it knocked out and a hole in the opposite end, the arms thrust through holes at the sides of the barrel. Samuel Johnson made merry of his own inebriacy. Oh, this old song! All the centuries have joined in. Among the first songs ever sung was the Song of the Drunkards.

Again, the Song of the Drunkards is an expensive song. The Sonntags and the Parepa Rosas and Nilssons and other renderers of divine solos received their thousands of dollars per night in coliseums and academies of music. Some of the people of small means almost impoverished themselves that they might sit a few evenings under the enchantment of those angels of sweet sounds. I paid $2 to hear Jenny Lind sing when it was not very easy to afford the $2. Very expensive is such music, but the costliest song on earth is the drunkard's song. It costs ruin of body. It costs ruin of mind. It costs ruin of soul. Go right down among the residential streets of any city and you can find once beautiful and luxurious homesteads that were expended in this destructive music. The lights have gone out in the drawing room, the pianos have ceased the pulsations of their keys, the wardrobe has lost its last article of appropriate attire. The Belshazzarean feast has left nothing but the broken pieces of the crushed chalices. There it stands, the ghastliest thing on earth, the remnant of a drunkard's home. The costliest thing on earth is sin. The most expensive of all music is the Song of the Drunkards. It is the highest tariff of nations—no protective tariff, but a tariff of doom, a tariff of woe, a tariff of death. This evil, whets the knives of the assassins, cuts the most of the wounds of the hospital, makes necessary most of the almshouses, causes the most of the ravings of the insane asylum, and puts up most of the iron bars of the penitentiaries. It has its hand to-day on the throat of the American republic. It is the taskmaster of nations, the human race groaning under its anathema. The Song of the Drunkards has for its accompaniment the clank of chains, the chattering teeth of poverty, the rattle of executioner's scaffold, the creaking door of the deserted home, the crash of shipwrecks, and the groan of empires. The two billion twenty million dollars which rum costs this country in a year, in the destruction of grain and sugar, and the supporting of the paupers and the invalids and the criminals which strong drink causes, is only a small part of what is paid for this expensive song of the Drunkards.

Again, the Song of the Drunkards is a multidinous song—not a solo, not a duet, not a quartet, not a sextet; but millions on millions are this hour singing it. Do not think that alcoholism has this field all to itself. It has powerful rivals in the intoxicants of other nations; has hashcesh, and arrack, and pulque, and opium, and quavo, and nastic, and wedrow. Every nation, barbaric as well as civilized, has its pet intoxicant. This Song of the Drunkards is rendered in Chinese, Hindoo, Arabian, Assyrian, Persian, Mexican—yea, all the languages. All zones join it. No continent would be large enough for the choir gallery if all those who have this libretto in their hands should stand side by side to chant the international chorus. Other throngs are just learning the eight notes of this deathful music, which is already mastered by the orchestras in full voice under the batons in full swing. All the musicians assembled at Dusseldorf, or Berlin, or Boston Peace Jubilee, rendering symphonies, requiems, or grand marches of Mendelssohn or Wagner, or Chopin, or Handel, were insignificant in numbers as compared with the innumerable throngs, host beside host, gallery above gallery, who are now pouring forth the Song of the Drunkards.

Years ago, standing before a bulletin board in New York on the night of a presidential election day, as the news came in and the choice of the American people was finally announced, there were people in the streets who sang roystering and frivolous songs, but in the street one man, in deep, strong, resonant voice, started, to the tune of "Old Hundred," "Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow," and soon all up and down the street the voices joined in the Doxology. May God speed the day when the song of rescue and salvation shall drown with an overwhelming surge this mighty Song of the Drunkards!

Again the Song of the Drunkards is a suggestive song. You hear a nursery refrain and right away you think of your childhood home and brothers and sisters with whom you played, and mother, long since gone to rest. You hear a national air and you think of the encampment of 1863, and the still night on the river bank, and the camp fires that shook their reflections up and down the faces of the regiment. You hear an old church tune, and you are reminded of the revival scenes, amid which you were brought to God. Nothing so brings up associations as a song sung or played upon instrument, and the Drunkard's Song is full of suggestion. As you hear it on the street quite late some night, you begin to say to yourself, "I wonder if he has a mother? Is his wife waiting for him? Will his children be frightened when he enters the front door and staggers, whooping, up the stairs? What chance is there for that young man started so early on the downgrade? In what business will he succeed? How long before that man will run through his property? I wonder how he got so far astray? Can any influence be wielded to fetch him back? He must have got into bad company who led him off." So you soliloquize and guess about this man whose voice you hear on the street under the starlight.

Notice the second noun of my text is in the plural. Not "drunkard," but "drunkards." It would be dull work to sing that song solitary and alone. It is generally a chorus. They are in groups. On the downward way there must be companionship. Here and there is a man so mean as always to drink alone, but generous, big-hearted men, drinking at bar or in restaurant or in clubhouse feel mortified to take the beverage unaccompanied. There must be some one with whom to click the rim of his glasses, some one's health to propose, some sentiment to toast. There must be two, said still better if four, and still better if six, to give zest to the "Song of the Drunkards." Those who have gone down could mention the name of at least one who helped them down. Generally it was some one who was a little higher up in social life or in financial resources. Our friend felt flattered to have an invitation from one of superior name. Each one drank not only when he felt like it, but when the other felt like it. Neither wanted to seem lacking in sociality when he was invited. So a hundred thousand men every year are treated into hell. Together they are manacled of evil habit, together they travel toward their doom, together they make merry over the cowardice or puritanical sentiment of those who never indulge, together they join their voices in the "Song of the Drunkards." If the one proposes to stop, the other will not let him stop. When men are getting down themselves they do not want their associates to turn back. Those who turn back will be the scoff and caricature of those who keep on, and there will be conspiracy to bring them back to their old places and their old environment, and so have them renew the "Song of the Drunkards." There was a tragedy in New York, September, 1845. A man of marvelous natural gifts had, after retiring from his home in England, fallen into dissipated habits, and being a fine singer as well as impersonator, entertained many a bar-room group at Newburyport, Boston and New York, but by the grace of God and the kindness of one Joel Stratton, had been rescued and took the platform for temperance, and moved vast audiences toward a better life. "Destroy him!" said some of his old associates, and they set a trap for his feet. "How do you do, Mr. Gough?" said some one on the street in New York. He pretended to be an old acquaintance and said: "I suppose you are so pious now and have got to be so proud that you will not drink a glass of soda water with an old shipmate." "Oh, yes," said Mr. Gough, "I will drink a glass of soda water with anybody. I will drink a glass with you."

They went down Chambers street to Chatham street, and into a place where "Best Soda" was announced at the door. After a delay there was handed to him a glass of soda water, said to be flavored with raspberry, but alas! it was rum, that flew to his brain and sent him through the street an insane man, and weeks passed be ore he came to himself and implored the pardon of the Christian church that he had joined, and resumed his wondrous career for God and righteousness. But all the grogshops and places of dissipation rang with merriment at the temporary downfall. All the grogshops and wine cellars of America took up with new voice and new gusto and new enthusiasm and new diabolism the Song of the Drunkards.

There looms up in my memory one of the best and noblest friends I ever had. He had been for 30 years a consistent member of the church. I knew not that at about twenty-one years of age he had followed the sea and habits of inebriacy had been fixed upon him. But converted to God he began a new life. Yet it was a 30 years' war against an old appetite, but about this struggle I knew nothing until he was dead. While absent during my summer vacation I received a telegram announcing his death and asking me to come and officiate at his obsequies. I arrived at the moment the service was to begin, and had not much time to make inquiries about his last hours. In my remarks, without any limitations, I extolled his virtues while living and spoke of the heavenly raptures into which he had entered. Afterward I found he had died of delirium tremens in the hospital, because he was so violent he could not be sufficiently restrained in his beautiful home. He had been seized in the street with violent pains of body and went into an apothecary store to get medical relief. Something there given him set on fire his old appetite for strong drink, and utterly irresponsible, he went from liquor store to liquor store, until, a raving maniac, the officers of the law found him and took him to the hospital, where he died. Some time after I said to the doctor in the hospital, "Of what did he die?" and the answer was, "Congestion of the brain." I said, "Doctor I want to know the bottom facts, for I was his pastor and he was one of the best friends I ever had. Was it delirium tremens?" and the doctor responded "Yes." Did I regret that at his obsequies I had extolled his virtues and spoken of the heavenly joys upon which he had entered? No. I do not think that my friend was any more responsible for the mode of his taking off than a typhoid fever patient in delirium is responsible for leaping out of the fourth story window. But while we were heartbroken about his going away, I think that in the saloons, to those who heard of his membership of the church and the tragedy of his departure, he became, as did the David and the Christ of my text, the Song of the Drunkards.

RELIABLE reports received from the Jackson's Hole country, Wyoming, are to the effect that in no previous winter has there been so great a number of elk wintering as this season. A conservative estimate, made by the warden of the district, fixes the number at 30,000. They are on every hill and in every valley, and the night's sounds are piteous from the crying calves lost from their mothers. Every morning thousands are seen traveling from the great swamps along the Snake river to the Gros-Ventre hills.

MONSKA has 600 bee hives on her California ranch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

WORKING THE ROADS.

Farmers Can Well Afford to Devote Their Time to This Task.

Much has been said and written about country roads and the proper way to construct them to insure good ones the year round. But much of it applies only where gravel or crushed stone can be obtained with which to make a road bed unaffected by rains and standing water. In many sections of the country gravel can be had by hauling it from creek and river beds, and where it can be so obtained or purchased at a low figure the best possible use of time and money is in securing and spreading this upon a read bed previously graded into the proper form. If the gravel is dumped upon a perfectly flat surface it becomes mixed with the soil during wet weather and soon is lost. The first thing to be done is to grade the road. The graveling or macadamizing can then be done at leisure. The upper illustration shows the best form of the road. The dirt from the ditches at the sides is carried to the middle and left in a rounded form, highest in the center. Care must be taken to make the sides slope all the way from the center to the bottom of the ditches, or the water will stand in the sags and percolate into the roadway, making it soft and muddy. Make good outlets for these ditches to carry the water off and keep the road dry, and also that they may serve for outlets for tile and for all other farm drains.

Keep the surface of the road smooth and free from sods, for those traveling will not make martyrs of themselves and bump over the rough places to wear them down if the sides are smooth.



THE NEW AND THE OLD WAY.

Leave the sods at one side. They will decay in a year or two. A large amount of road work can be done in a short time with comfort to man and beast, by using one of the improved road grades. Four men with their teams make a good force; one man and team for the plow, the others for the grader. It will pay any town handsomely to invest in the most improved machinery for road work. When grading the road be careful not to get the grade too wide. Make it just wide enough for teams to pass. It will flatten out with use and wet weather.

A great aid in keeping the road dry is a row of tiles laid on either side at the outer edges of the grade. These should not be laid too deep, for the surface will become packed so that the water will not readily soak through. But if the grade is the proper form the water will run off the surface so rapidly that comparatively little will soak in; and as the tile and laying them add largely to the cost of the road they may usually be dispensed with. All doubtless realize the truthfulness of the lower illustration and the difficulty of getting about over such highways, the loss of time and money, the wear and tear of horses, harnesses and wagons, resulting from attempts to move loads at the very season when farmers have the most time to do such work. In the summer when the farmers are busy with their crops, the roads are usually dry and any kind is good enough. The low price for which farm lands sell is due in a large measure to the poor highways. With better roads the value of the lands rapidly increases. Examples of this can be found in every county. Farms located along good, hard roads are in constant demand at prices far in excess of those situated at a distance from such roads. Wherever other work will permit, farmers can well afford to give a few days' work on the roads instead of feeling it a hardship to have to work the time required by law. Work them thoroughly, each neighborhood for itself. The labor and time spent will return 100 fold in the increased value of property and in the ease and comfort of traveling. — Farm and Home.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

One item in renovating an old orchard is to provide good drainage.

Generally grapes give a good return for the land and labor required to grow them.

Wood ashes make a good fertilizer for strawberries, raspberries, currants and grapes.

Many injurious insects winter among the dead leaves and branches. The safest plan is to gather up and burn them.

On warm soils the buds of fruit trees often start early and are liable to be nipped by frost. Mulching heavily in the fall or early winter will largely prevent this.

It is not best to dig the hole for the tree any deeper than the tree is to be planted, otherwise it will stand in a puddle of water.—St. Louis Republic.

Kill Off the Poor Calves.

If the calf is not a good one, it would be better to knock it in the head and feed it to the chickens rather than raise it for the dairy. It does not cost five cents more to raise a good calf than it does a poor one, and the cow that will make 300 pounds of butter a year has eaten no more up to the time she drops her calf than one that will make only 150. There is not a fortune in the dairy business at any event, but if we raise calves from poor cows from which to make up our future herd there is a loss.—National Stockman.

REALLY GOOD MILKERS.

They Are By No Means as Numerous as They Should Be.

Almost anybody can milk after a fashion, but really good milkers are not as plenty as they might be. A good milker is patient and gentle of touch, not only incapable of lifting a milking stool at a cow, but wise enough and thoughtful enough never to show an irritability or harshness of manner that might excite or disturb a nervous animal. Milking should be done as rapidly as possible without worry. It should be done thoroughly to the last drop; otherwise a little milk carelessly or unintentionally left in the udder will begin the work of "drying off" the cow.

Milking should be done regularly, beginning at the same hour, and the milker should go through his stint of cows in the same order, thus making it easier and less disturbing for the cow that from habit knows when to expect her turn. To the good milker, cleanliness is indeed next to godliness. The hands should be clean, the clothing clean, and the skin and udders of the cows should be kept clean. Hard milking cows are much less valuable than their yield or test would at first blush seem to indicate. They require more time. Once in awhile this might be endured, but when the milking is a test that recurs regularly twice a day for 300 days in the year, it becomes an important item.

It is hard to milk with the rapidity that good milking requires, and it is difficult, too, to milk as clean as the maintenance of the milk flow requires, and hard milkers are much more liable, other things being equal, to fall off in milk flow and dry off early. They become nervous, too, as a rule, and very frequently develop into kickers. They are not perhaps to blame for this. The milking disturbs them and makes them irritable, and they naturally come to resent anything that irritates them. Their irritation reacts, too, upon the person who does the milking, and he in turn is liable to be less valuable as a milker because less patient and gentle. Good milking bears so important a relation to the best results which constitute profit, as compared with results not quite so good, that it is a faculty which everyone who has to handle cows should cultivate. There is more in the cheerful, good-humored, picturesque milkmaid idea than mere poetry. The cheerful, wholesome, womanly milkmaid is, as a rule, much more likely to harmonize with the disposition of a good milk cow than is the ruder and less patient farm hand.—Western Farm Journal.

DAIRY ESSENTIALS.

Summarized by R. A. Pierson, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A roomy, clean, dry, light and well-ventilated stable or cow house. To produce good milk, cows must be comfortable, and these conditions not only add to their comfort, but are absolutely necessary to keep them in the best of health.

Healthy and clean cows, which appear well-fed and contented.

An abundance of pure water to which cows are given access at least twice a day.

Feed of good quality; the grain and coarse fodder should be free from dirt, decay, or a musty condition.

A spirit of kindness toward the stock, exhibited by everyone employed about them, and gentleness of the animals themselves.

Provision for washing and sterilizing or scalding all utensils which come in contact with milk.

Provision for straining, aerating and cooling the milk in a clean atmosphere, free from all stable and other odors. This treatment should take place immediately after the milk is drawn from each cow.

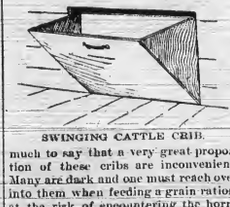
Facilities for storing the milk and keeping it cold.

Especially great cleanliness in regard to everything connected with the dairy. The atmosphere of the stable should be pure and free from dust when milking is being done. Employes should carefully wipe the udders and wash their hands before milking, and should be in clean clothes. Whitewash is a good disinfectant, and should be seen in many more stables, and land plaster should be sprinkled about to absorb moisture and odors.—Farm News.

SWINGING CATTLE CRIB.

Description of a Convenient Contrivance of This Kind.

There are almost as many varieties of cattle cribs as there are individual farms in the country, and it is not too much to say that a very great proportion of these cribs are inconvenient. Many are dark and one must reach over into them when feeding a grain ration, at the risk of encountering the horns of the animal to be fed.



SWINGING CATTLE CRIB.

A convenient swinging crib is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is triangular in shape and is hinged at the point at the bottom just on the edge of the feeding floor. When swung forward into the feeding floor, as shown, it is in a most convenient position to fill with hay, or to place in it a grain ration. It is then tipped back into the space before the animal and is entirely out of the feeding floor, and in a most convenient position for the animal to eat from. The bottom of this crib is a three-cornered piece of timber. This gives rigidity and prevents there being a narrow space at the bottom, into which an animal could not get his nose. —N. Y. Tribune.

POISON IN ROSES.

Scratches from Thorns Often Cause Unsightly and Painful Sores.

"Be careful and do not scratch your hands with the thorns on those roses. They are poisonous and the scratch means painful and unsightly sores."

The speaker was the wife of a well-known florist on Wabash avenue. She was exhibiting to a customer a lot of American Beauty roses and had laid a large bunch on the counter. The customer in his enthusiasm attempted to take them in his hands, when he received warning.

The florist's wife held out her hands. They were covered with a dozen or more large round spots, whose angry red color showed how painful they must have been.

"My husband's hands are as bad as mine, and we have both suffered greatly. American Beauties have not done well this year, and the growers, in order to kill insects or in some way to help the growth of the flowers, have sprayed them liberally with a substance that contains more or less poisonous matter. If the stems are carefully washed there is not much danger in handling them. But we do not always have time to do that, and in less than a week after the Beauties began coming into market our hands were in the condition in which you see mine now."

"Does the same danger exist in all roses?" inquired the customer.

"Not always," was the reply. "But it is safer," she continued, "to avoid being scratched by rose thorns in any case. Of course, nothing more serious than an ugly sore results, but that is bad enough."

Just then the florist himself came in and corroborated the statement made by his wife. He said there was more trouble from poison in rose thorns this year than ever before, and it was owing to the fact that insects were unusually troublesome. He always warned his customers to be very careful, and he washed the stems of all roses before they were sent out. He added that there was sometimes danger in eating rose leaves and people ought to drop the habit. He had known women, he said, to have sore mouths from eating the leaves of flowers that had been sprayed with poisonous substances.

While the danger is not present in all the flowers that one buys of the florist, it is wise to be careful to avoid scratches and to stop eating rose leaves if one would be entirely on the safe side.—Chicago Tribune.

BOTH FOOD AND POISON.

Something About Tapioca That You May Not Know.

Some of the plants that poison man are very curious. Many persons are poisoned if they merely pass near where the plant is growing or if the wind happens to be blowing in their direction. There is a plant in the West Indies so poisonous that if the raindrops fall from it upon a man's skin great blotches immediately arise. Some of these plants do their deadly work very silently by sending a numbness through the entire body, while others cause terrible convulsions.

There is a curious plant, a native of South America, that poisons or nourishes us according to the part of it we use. It is called the manioc, or cassava. Thousands daily eat preparations of this plant without knowing anything of its strange properties.

There are two principal species spoken of by botanists, the bitter cassava and the sweet cassava. Both are highly important sources of food starches. The bitter cassava has been introduced into most of the tropical regions. It is cultivated in the East Indian archipelago, in Brazil and in nearly all the states of South America.

This plant is a shrub, which grows to the height of six or eight feet. Its roots are very large, often weighing 30 pounds. They grow from three to eight in a cluster, generally one or two feet in length. The root, as well as the rest of the plant, contains an acrid, milky juice, which is so poisonous that it will cause death in a few minutes; but as this poisonous acid may be destroyed by heat, the juice, thickened by boiling, forms an excellent sauce called cassa-reep.

The root, when grated or pounded into pulp, is placed under a heavy pressure. The poisonous juice is thus squeezed out. It is then dried and forms what is known as cassava bread, or it may be heated and stirred on metal plates, when it forms the well-known tapioca, which is sold in all our stores and served up in hotels, restaurants and on our family tables as tapioca pudding.

From the bitter cassava root many different kinds of food preparations are made in Brazil. The roots are preserved for use by being cleaned, sliced and dried, and from them manioc or cassava meal is prepared by rasping. Thus, we see, life or death comes to us from this plant according as we know how to use it.—Philadelphia Times.

Judging Distances.

A lady happened to remark to an athletic friend that it was very strange that most of the bad bicycling accidents seemed to happen to women—and could he account for it—were they more "foolhardy?" "Not at all," he replied; "the real reason is, I think, that women cannot judge distances. Now, from a's earliest youth up a boy is trained through his games to accurately measure yards and feet. You will see a woman rush in between two carts where a man could tell you to a certainty that it would be impossible to avoid an accident. It is just the want of a trained eye that does the mischief."—Philadelphia Ledger.

It's His Relatives That Catch It.

Peak—The way of the transgressor is hard.

Jask—True; but the trouble is it's generally hard on somebody else.—N. Y. Truth.

PECULIARITIES OF MILLIONAIRES

Use Halfpenny Stamps and Have a Poor Dinner.

I have been asked whether I ever receive social invitations from millionaires in open envelopes, with halfpenny stamps, and what I think of the practice on the part of the millionaires, says London Truth. It is not often that I am privileged to receive invitations from millionaires under any circumstances, but it is a remarkable fact that I have had such an invitation addressed to me at the halfpenny rate of postage, and as others have had a similar experience I suppose that millionaires as a class have a weakness for halfpenny postage stamps. Probably this weakness has something to do with their having become or remained millionaires.

A worse failing on the part of millionaires of which I have experience is that they occasionally ask their friends to dinner and sit them down to a meal quite unfit to eat. Personally, I would rather that a man took a halfpenny off the postage of my invitation and spent it on the dinner. So far as the invitation is concerned, there may possibly be many people who, when invited to the houses of millionaires, would wish the fact widely known and would prefer, if possible, that the invitation should be sent on a postcard, so that all who run may read. Perhaps it is from this kindly motive rather than from parsimony that millionaires patronize the halfpenny post. Let us think as well of Dives as we can.

A DOCTOR WHO WAS EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

From the News, Youngstown, Ohio.

An interesting little story was told your reporter recently by Mrs. P. A. Lawson, of No. 367 Custer Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. She had been an invalid for eighteen years and had been examined and treated by many physicians, among them the skillful Dr. A. M. Clarke. They all diagnosed the case in the same way and all insisted that an operation was necessary, except Dr. Clarke, who maintained that proper treatment could cure her. Her entire left side was paralyzed and her heart became affected. This soon developed into true organic heart disease. In January, '93, she became so bad that she had to take to her bed for three months. Now comes the interesting part of the story. Hear what Mrs. Lawson says:

"One morning, I believe it was April 9, 1893, the doctor changed the treatment and gave me in its place a supply of pills of a peculiarly pinkish color. They were pleasant to the taste. After taking several the doctor, upon his next arrival was greatly surprised to find me considerably stronger and more hopeful. During my illness I read a great deal and in one paper I noticed a testimonial which had been given by a prominent government official relative to the merits of a proprietary remedy. They were called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When the doctor next called I said to him: Doctor, are you prescribing patent medicine to your patients now?' To this he smiled and answered: 'Well, Mrs. Lawson, whether it be patent medicine or not, just so it does you good.'

"To make a long story short, in two weeks I was able to sit up and shortly after could walk ab ut the house. At the doctor's suggestion I bought six boxes of the pills and used them strictly according to directions. I went to the country for a month's visit, thereby hoping to recuperate more quickly and was continually taking the pink pills. At two weeks' time I felt strong enough to go home; as strong as I had felt before I became afflicted, and to-day I am as well as I was when I was twenty. I'm fifty-two years old now."

"Well, do you attribute the excellence of your health now, Mrs. Lawson, to the use of the Pink Pills?" was asked.

"I most certainly do. I realize that had not taken them I should long since have died. No one could help me. To show you again what good they have done me I need only say that to-day I did my own washing and ironing and do not feel in the least fatigued. I attend all of my own household work now and my heart does not give me a bit of trouble. It may interest you to know that I have increased in weight from less than one hundred pounds during my illness to one hundred and forty-three pounds."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes never in loose bulk, and 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

NO INVITATION, we think, ever caused quite as much talk as the telephone.—Yonkers Statesman.

OCCASIONALLY a worm turns and finds an early bird waiting to gobble it.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 40	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 10
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 [illegible]
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 35
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 40	@ 4 [illegible]
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
No. 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 39
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@12 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 00
L. r.—Prime steam		@ 3 63
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 85	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 northern		@ 93½
No. 2 red		@ 89½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 15
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	85½	@ 87½
No. 2 Chicago spring	77½	@ 78
CORN—No. 2	22½	@ 22¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 16½
PORK—Mess	7 70	@ 7 72
LARD—Steam	3 87½	@ 3 90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	76	@ 76½
Corn—Mixed	27½	@ 27¾
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@ 5 11
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—Fair to good	3 60	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	3 75	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 23½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—Mess		@ 8 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

Southern Homes in Texas.

A great development is now going on in the Coast Country of Texas, especially that portion known as the "Diamond district."

This is a section with Houston and Galveston at the north and south points of the Diamond, the west side being bounded by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad and the east side by Buffalo bayou, San Jacinto bay and Galveston bay. Less than four years ago this was about raw nature, being one of the richest grazing countries on the face of the globe. Only a few isolated small farms existed, but they were producing phenomenal results, not only with the southern staples of corn, cotton, oats and sugar, but more particul rly with early fruits and vegetables. In fact it was demonstrated beyond any doubt that the net revenue produced yearly from ten or twenty acres would equal and in many cases exceed that of the ordinary quarter section in the north. People of all trades and professions in the north were attracted toward south Texas by the successful result of the cities at Galveston, which increased the depth of the water in that harbor to more than twenty seven feet, deep enough for the largest vessels and the rapid advance of commercial prosperity in both Houston and Galveston. These people were not slow to see the agricultural possibilities in the Diamond district above referred to, and the results of the past four years, depressing as they had been financially speaking, had been astounding. Houston has doubled her population, Galveston has done nearly as well, and the intermediate country is dotted throughout the entire Diamond district with hundreds of small farms in the highest state of cultivation. Railroad and water facilities are simple and reasonable, and the inhabitants of that district are within an hour's ride of the two largest as well as the Metropolitan cities of Texas. Within its borders have grown the prosperous little cities of La Porte, Webster, Alvin, etc., which are attracting the attention of the whole north. The climatic and healthful conditions are all that could be asked for, and it is expected that within a very few years it will be the garden spot of the United states.

WHEN some men get hurt they take so much pleasure in telling about it that they do not seem to mind the injury.—Atchison Globe.

The Livery of Biliousness

Is a pronounced yellow. It is visible in the countenance and eyeballs. It is accompanied with uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, sick headache, nausea and irregularity of the bowels. To the removal of such and all of these discomforts, as well as their cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is admirable adapted. This pre-eminent family medicine also remedies malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and debility. It promotes appetite and sleep.

NO MATTER how many times some people look at a our clock, they always ask if it is right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

IT sounds real funny to hear an old physician called Mister.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

YOU have a place in society peculiarly your own; endeavor to find out where it is and keep it.—Chicago Standard.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindamas, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

IT is better to be nobody who amounts to something than to be a somebody and accomplish nothing

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TURN a buzzard loose anywhere, and it will immediately go to looking for a carcass.—Ram's Horn.

AT once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure.

LOTS of people tell you they are hustlers, when they know very well they are only hustlers.—Washington Democrat.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

MEN have better health than the women, because they sigh less when things go wrong, and kick more.—Atchison Globe.

ARE you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and you won't be long.

A MAN never gets too old to talk silly about his love affairs.—Washington Democrat.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

WHAT a difference between the woman you hate and the woman you love!

WITH a rub or two lumbago is often cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

IF you want your grave kept in order be good to an old maid before you die.

Bright's Disease CAN BE CURED

Bright's Disease is but advanced Kidney Disease. It is better to cure the kidney trouble in its incipiency, but if you have neglected it, hesitate no longer, but cure yourself at once,

WITH WARNER'S SAFE Cure.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.
A. N. K.—E. 1639
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century,—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the grippe. Singular, is n't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative. Tonic, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 511.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 13. 1897.

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STATEMENTS,
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AND HORSE BILLS.

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The Kentucky hemp-growers are in the scramble for "protection."

Gov. Bradley says he never had any idea of pardoning Dick Tate.

Sydney Casper, the Mason county dwarf died, last week, aged 70.

Wm. Whitehead, ex-sheriff of Carroll county, died on christmas day.

A mammoth curl walnut tree was sold on Pine creek, Knott county, by Judge Baker for $300.

The Norton Iron Works at Ashland made a 25 per cent. cut in wages, affecting about 200 employes.

The Sheriff of Breathitt County is the only one who failed to settle with the Auditor before January 1st.

Four children, the oldest only 12 years of age, were arrested for burglary in Lexington. They are all white.

Louis, a three year old son of W. L. Davis, of Jessamine county, fell into a kettle of hot grease, and died after intense suffering.

In the Booneville country, Wesley A. Botner married Susan Gebbard, who was selected for him by his first wife on her death bed.

The grand jury at Henderson indicted Moses Bullington, deputy United States Marshal and John Ashby, of Owensboro, for taking part in the Owensboro mob.

The Democratic committee of Trimble county has taken up the Cuban question, and adopted resolutions demanding that belligerant rights be granted the Cubans.

Attorney General Taylor makes the sensational statement in a court document that the State owes the Courier-Journal Printing Company nothing, and that the company has an overcharge in account of $20,000. The company is suing the State for $10,000.

At Middle-borough an attempt was made to assassinate L. C. Combs, of Perry county. He resisted and fired at the crowd, killing one who proved to be his nephew, John Hensley, and badly wounded another. This is the second attempt to kill Combs.

More than a hundred thousand acres of timber, coal and oil lands, sold for taxes in Floyd, Johnson and Pike counties have been bought the past two months by agents of Eastern capitalists, largely under the direction of ex-Attorney General W. J. Henrick, of Frankfort.

Danville has a sensation in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Granville Cecil, daughter of the late Congressman Albert Gallatin Talbott. She asks for the $15,000 she inherited and the custody of her youngest child. She alleges cruel treatment by her husband. He is a well known horseman.

In Woodford county a slaughter house has been established where scrub horses are killed and their hides shipped to a tannery in Cincinnati. Several have patronized "jocky row" here very largely, taking the worn out beasts to this slaughter house, where they realize a fair profit on their investment.

Several farmers in this community have recently bought horses which they will feed to their hogs. Horse-flesh is considered a first-class cure and preventive of diseases among swine, and since horses can be purchased for a song now it would pay those who have many hogs to make use of this remedy.—New Castle Local.

Benjamin Riddell. Elmsville Franklin County, celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday on the 5th inst. He hasn't lost a tooth, can see as good as ever and is a splendid rifle shot. He has 10 children equally divided in sex, 52 grandchildren and 57 great-grandchildren, making a total of 119 descendants whose aggregate ages foot up more than 2000 years. Cousin Benjamin is a record breaker all along the line.

The Ashland Iron Mills have secured the contract for 3,000 tons of steel rails for Mexico. They were enabled to do this because the men accepted a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar from late prices, and this is the town where Gov. Bradley promised laborers steady work and increased wages. But that was befor the election. Confidence is a great thing, but the laborer is the one that gets left.—Bracken Chronicle.

A feature of the Kentucky display at the Tennessee Centennial, which begins the first of next May, will be an obelisk made out of coal from the mines in this State. This obelisk will be 140 feet high. The shaft will be 110 feet high and ten feet square at the base, running to an apex four feet square. The apex will be surmounted by a flag-staff, thirty feet high, with the words, "Kentucky coal" on the flag, in large letters.

Webb Smith reports a chicken which had one leg cut off accidentally, for which he made a wooden leg. The chicken seemed to enjoy it, but it was too much trouble. The chicken would come around every evening at dusk and lay on its back and stick up the wooden leg to be taken off so it could go to roost. That was all right, but when it got to doing its own scratching and digging for worms with the per leg Webb drew the line. He couldn't afford to whittle a new leg every day. Anyone doubting the truthfulness of this is at liberty to call on Webb and see the chicken and place where it scratched."—Dover News.

Lexington has a citizen who must be trying to beat the record of Baron Munchausen as a prevaricator. His name is Jerome B. Frazier, and here is a sample of his soaring fancy taken from the Lexington Argonaut: "I am very fond of domestic animals and fowls, and the possess or of a fine intelligent fox-terrier, who answers to the name of Fancy, I attended a sale some months ago and bought a Poland duck. I bought her home and put her among the other poultry in the yard. In a few days I noticed that Fanny and Miss Poland were on good terms with each other, and in a few weeks they were inseparable. Finally Miss Poland thought she had loafed long enough and went to setting. Fanny made regular visits to her and seemed to take great interest in the proceeding. The duck rarely left her nest. After setting for about a week she sickened and died. Fanny seemed almost heart-broken over the untimely death of her friend. The evening of her death I missed Fanny from her accustomed place in the yard and began a search for her. I found her in the duck's nest, with the eggs underneath her. The next morning I visited the poultry house and found Fanny still covering the eggs. I concluded not to disturb her, but await re-ults. This continued for some weeks, and at the end of the usual time allowed for incubation I found that six lively little ducks had become citizens of the poultry yard. Fanny seemed very proud of success as an incubator. The little ducks followed her and seemed to know no difference between Fanny and a barnyard fowl. The strangest part of this story yet remains to be told. Fanny is a remarkable ratter, and these little ducks developed into the finest of rat killers that I ever saw. I am willing to match these six ducks against six terriers for from $100 to $1,000 a side, in a rat killing contest, and I will win the match."

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Democracy of the Fifteenth Judicial District.

Whereas, The Committee has called a primary election to be held Saturday, June 5, 1897, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, to be voted for at the November election of that year,

I, therefore take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney and to submit to my Democratic friends some of the reasons that induce me to again become a candidate.

It will be remembered that I was elected at the first election held under the New Constitution of the State and was not elected for a full term. The first full term of said office begins the first day of January, 1898. And that I had been in office but a short time when a great industrial and financial misfortune overtook the country, which reduced all values about one half and cut all salaries dependent upon fees in whole or part, in about the same proportion. Thus rendering it impossible for me, no matter how economic, to have any surplus at the end of my brief term. I think my fellow lawyers will say that I have been diligent in the discharge of my official duties. They better than anyone else how a Commonwealth's Attorney discharges his duties and to them I appeal with confidence.

I have been fortunate in another respect; I have not lost a single day from the discharge of my official duties on account of illness; and therefore have not cost the taxpayers a cent for a special Commonwealth's Attorney. I have labored faithfully to make the expenses attending criminal trials as light as possible, and can point with pardonable pride to the Auditor's report which shows that under my administration the Fifteenth District has been one of the least expensive in the State.

I have tried to discharge all the duties of the office with perfect fidelity to the public interest and a just and proper regard for private right. While I do not desire to appear in the attitude of a beggar or the role of a suppliant I am frank to confess that I need the office. During the four years I served the people as Commonwealth's Attorney, my civil practice has gone to other lawyers, for the duties of the office have been so exacting that they have left little time for private business. This makes it more imperative to me that I should be re-elected.

I have always been a Democrat of Democrats, and voted for all the Democratic candidates for President from Samuel J. Tilden to William J. Bryan and have never voted any other ticket for any office except the straight Democratic ticket.

If honored by your nomination, as I confidently believe I shall be, I will in the future as in the past, do all I can to promote the peace and good order of society and by an honest and upright life vindicate the wisdom of your choice.

Confiding in the justice and generosity of the Democratic party, I have the honor to subscribe myself.

Respectfully yours.

M. D. GRAY.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Ca-on, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and all persons who will be legal voters at said November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

If Major McKinley invites a visitor to come in off the proch it doesn't necessarily follow that he is to go into the Cabinet.—Pittsburg Times.

COUNTY COURT.

Benj. Quick's will probated, and Mary E. Quick quilified as administratrix. R. S. Crisler, Samuel Helm and Jameson Aylor appointed appraisers.

On account of physical disability John N. Hodges, of Carlton precinct, was released from paying poll tax.

Arthur Terrill being over 50 years of age when he paid poll tax for road purposes for 1894 and 1895, same was ordered refunded to him.

Elvin J. Curry qualified as notary public.

Mrs. Drusilla Overhelman's will probated, and William Yager qualified as executor. C. B. Myers, T. B. Castleman and Fred Utz appointed appraisers.

William Yager appointed guardian for Stella Myers.

John H. Carpenter appointed guardian for Hubert Carpenter.

W. H. Rice qualified as Police Judge for the town of Florence.

S. W. Tolin executed bond to the Commonwealth, to operate a ferry at Lawrenceburg, and filed ferry rates.

Commissioner Posey on Monday sold the Kentucky Midland Rail road to Attilla Cox for the creditors and bondholders of the road. The upset price was $150,000 and this was the only bid made. This road cost considerable money to construct. Frankfort and Franklin county paid $250,000, Scott county $100,000; City of Paris $50,000; citizens of Frankfort $170,000; Home Construction Company $225,000; making a total of $795,000. This was Frankfort's venture and all was lost. What will be done with it remains with those who own its bonds and its securities. It is said a new company will be reorganized to operate this road.—Argus.

Primary election, Saturday, June 5th, 1897.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$62,960 04
Overdrafts unsecured	17 52
Due from National Banks	30,056 25
Banking House & Furniture	3,000 00
Mortgages	13,943 67
Cash	7,833 43
Expenses	881 44
Remittances in transit	78 60
	$118,720 95

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided Profits	5,419 56
Due Depositors	62,806 69
Unpaid Dividends	3,474 70
	$118,720 95

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 26th day of Dec., 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 26th day of Dec., 1896, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 29th day of Dec., 1896.

B. W. Adams, Co Clerk.
Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 26 day of Dec., 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$ 7,041 51
Overdrafts, secured		57 58
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		15 00
Due from National Banks		2,851 94
Other Real Estate not in Ky		5,470 29
Mortgages		6,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds		17,748 00
Specie	$ 102 81	
Currency	760 00	862 81
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Current Expenses, 9 months		1,608 88
		$42,956 01

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25 000 00
Due Depositors	8,740 55
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid)	7,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,215 46
Capital Stock not paid in	25,000 00
	$42,956 01

State of y., County of Boone } as

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business Dec. 26th, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Dec., 26, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. Frank Grant, the 29th day of Dec. 1896.

J. Frank Grant, Cashier.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

'Tis "Aurevoir but not Goodbye."

To My Friends and Patrons of Union and Vicinity:

I wish to extend my deepest gratitude for their extreme kindness and patronage which they so freely gave me while there, and, having removed my Business from that point WILL CONTINUE as usual (trying to please all) at **Erlanger, Ky.** Still desirous of frequent calls from the same old friends, and at the same time, assuring them that what I will do for them shall be second to no competition.

Again thanking you for all past kindness and favors, and earnestly soliciting your future patronage, I am as always most truly yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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1897.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1897. NO. 13

OUT in Kansas a stateman has drafted a bill which will become a law, emphasizing this remarkable policy. It provides that no person shall own more land than a homestead, if others desire the surplus for a homestead, and, if a tender of a reasonable sum be refused, the intending purchaser may go to the Courts, where the jury will fix the price, the land owner refusing to sell paying the cost of the suit.

IT did not take the Indiana legislature long to dispose of the Senatorial question. Mr. Fairbanks, the choice of President-elect Mckinley, won the nomination with hands down. The opposition did considerable boasting as to how he would be slaughtered, but the caucuss did not show any such result.

SOME of those who are subject to work on the public roads, are not pleased with the order of the Fiscal Court designating ten hours as a days work, and fixing the compensation for a days work for a two-horse team and hand at $2 50 per day. They think the hours too long, and the pay for the hand and team too small.

We believe the Governor will prevent a lynching at Frankfort if the Sheriff does not.—Louisville Commercial.

Yes, and it is very easy for the Governor to imagine that the Sheriff will not prevent the lynching, and then call out the militia.

IN correcting the committee's order for the primary election last week, the following, "and all persons who will be legal voters at said Nov. election," should have been stricken out to make the order as adopted. That correction has been made, and the order as published is now correct.

THE wool-growers, and manufacturers of wool in the East, are at loggerheads on the tariff question. Manufacturers do not want a tariff on wool, while the growers are demanding a high tariff, and threatening to elect silver men to Congress if their demands are not granted.

MR. PLATT had the Republican members of the New York legislature well disciplined, and when the caucuss met to name a candidate for United States Senator only seven votes were recorded against him.

THERE are fifty-two penitentiaries and over 17,000 jails in the United States. They cost $500,000,000 to build them. The criminal expenses to the country is not less than $100,000,000 annually.

W. W. Grimsley, M. C. Carroll, J. F. Blyth, C. L. Crisler and Elmer Beall constitued the force of candidates that left Burlington Tuesday morning to attack the voters' trocha

IT is reported that Mr. Hanna's health is giving way under the strain consequent upon his effort to manipulate everything pertaining to the Republican party.

THE newspaper reports concerning the Cuban war, and the composition of McKinley's cabinet are just about on a par as regards reliability.

SOME of the older leaders of the Republican party have an attack of the mean grins every time Hanna's name is mentioned in their presence.

THE Senate has passed a Free Homestead Bill, which opens up to settlement 33,252,540 acres of public land acquired from the Indians.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S Senatoral slippers are very much in demand in Ohio, hence the prolonged effort to get him into the cabinet.

ONE of the Newport banks put up its blinds last Monday, and the citizens there are considerably worked up over the failure.

AT the present rate of increase the United States Senate will soon be composed entirely of representatives of corporations.

IT looks as though the Cuban war is drawing to a close. Spain wants to quit, but is too plucky to "hollow" enough.

THE Trimble county Republican Committee has endorsed Leiberth, of Newport, for Collector in this Revenue District.

SMALLPOX is killing many people in Havana. It is slaying more Spaniards than Cuban machettes.

JUDGE DONALDSON, of Carroll county, is recognizing the unwritten law in his court.

BRYAN'S REMARKABLE VOTE.

[Rocky Mountain News.]

Cleveland carried California in 1892 by 147 and Bryan received 22,000 more votes than Cleveland received, and yet McKinley carried California.

Cleveland carried Illinois in 1892 by 26,993 and Bryan received 33,397 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried Illinois.

Cleveland carried Indiana in 1892 by 7,125 and Bryan received 42,000 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried Indiana.

Harrison carried Iowa in 1892 by 23,729 and Bryan received 4,541 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Iowa.

Cleveland carried Kentucky in 1892 by 40,020 and Bryan received 42,336 more votes than Cleveland received—yet McKinley carried Kentucky.

Harrison carried Michigan in 1892 by 20,142 and Bryan received 4,000 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Michigan.

Harrison carried Minnesota in 1892 by 21,903 and Bryan received 16,714 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Minnesota.

Harrison carried Ohio in 1892 by 1,072 and Bryan received 16,714 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Ohio.

Harrison carried Oregon in 1892 and Bryan received 6,000 more votes than Harrison received—yet McKinley carried Oregon.

THE following from the Kentuckian-Citizen, applies, doubtless to every county in the State. It says:

"It has always been said that the poor, and not the rich, pay the taxes, and by a glance over the Assessor's books one is almost convinced that this is true. If a man or some poor widow owns a little home, it is assessed to about its full value, but if a man has thousands in cash in bank he has a chance to hide his possessions and the Assessor can not reach him. In the assessment of this county the past year only about $50,000 in cash is given in but by the statements of five of the banks in the county published since Jan. 1st, it is shown that they have on deposit $450,000 54, and the Northern and Millersburg banks to hear from. They certainly would increase the deposits to $550,000, and deducting the $50,000, which is given in for taxation, would leave a half million on which no tax is paid, making a loss to the county and State of $3,855. The banks are not responsible for this, but the individuals, and when they make oath to the Assessor as to their property they are liable to arrest for false swearing. There should be something done to compel the people who have money to give in their full amount and pay taxes on it."

SEVERAL State legislatures are now in session.

THE voters of the Verona precinct are calling upon Dr. Grubbs to become a candidate for the legislature. The call appears in another column.

IT seems to be a settled fact that Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, is to be the next Secretary of State, and already has he veered on the Cuban question.

ACCORDING to the notion of the promotors of that monetary convention in session in Indianapolis, last week, people who live in a city of less than 8,000 know nothing about the financial question.

THAT Maceo, the Cuban General, is dead, can no longer be doubted, but just how his death was brought about will never be known, certain, except to those who participated in the fight that ended his brilliant military career.

SOME of the State officials, who have been investigating the matter, say that an increase of the rate of taxation to fifty-five cents on the $100 worth of taxable property in the State would bring in apditional revenue to the amount of at least $500,000 per year, and that within three years the State could pay off the bulk of her outstanding obligations.

THIS week C. L. Crisler announces himself as a candidate for a renomination and election to the office of jailer. He is an old time Democrat, and has always responded to his party's call in local campaigns. If nominated and reelected he will continue to look after the public interests intrusted to him, with fidelity, and the promptness resulting from his long official experience.

Pith of the Press.

From the kicks against the Speaker it is evident that he is no broken Reed.—Pittsburg Daily News.

Latest advices from Washington indicate that Senator Sherman has signed the Hanna arbitration treaty.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The fact that Missouri retains her Vest may be taken as an indication that Secretary Francis' name may be pants.—Omaha World Herald.

When the New York Legislature gets ready to act Mr. Platt's name will be called, he will respond "aye" and the senatorial fight will be over.—Chicago Tribune.

If Major McKinley really wants a first-class Republican for Secretary of State, why does he not offer the position to Henri Watterson?—Omaha World Herald.

If both Sherman and Alger should be members of the McKinley Cabinet they might spend their leisure time in reading "Sherman's Recollections."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The high tariff devotees had better be careful else they will make wool so high that they will find it difficult to secure enough to pull over the eyes of the dear people.—Louisville Post.

The recent experience of Mr. Wanamaker shows that the Republican politician have very little use for the business man in politics after the campaign subscriptions are made.—N. Y. Journal.

The announcement that President-elect McKinley has taken out $50,000 life insurance shows that the man realizes what a serious time he must expect at the hands of the office seekers.—N. Y. Evening Journal.

Grover is great on arranging treaties with nations with which we are at absolute peace, but when it comes to tackling nations with which there is a little friction he doesn't seem to be in it.—St. Louis Star.

The report that Mr. Hanna has a bad case of cold undoubtedly emanated from some of those 8,000 Ohio office seekers. It is not believed the cold will diminish until far into the summer, or until most of the places are filled.—Chicago Tribune.

CROP AND STOCK.

It is thought that Allen and Barren counties have a great field of oil.

E. J. Thisler of Mercer county, bought about 12,000 bushels of wheat last summer at 50 and 60 cts. a bushel. The other day he sold the whole lot at $1 to Cogar & Davis, of Danville.—Advocate.

It is probable that few appreciate the extent of ravages of swine plague this year. The Iowa Crop Bureau announces that out of a total supply of 6,000,000 hogs this year in that state at least 2,000,000 have succumbed to disease.

Chas. B. Ecton, of Winchester, sold about 2100 bushels of wheat, the crop of 1895 and 1896, to P. J. Petra, of Mt. Sterling, to be shipped from the warehouse at Winchester to Mt. Sterling. Price $1 01 per bushel on board the cars.

Messrs. T. F. Dunlap and Claud Williams returned last week from Atlanta, Ga., where they disposed of 26 cotton mules at an average of $71 per head, about $15 per head less than the price paid at the same time last year.—Midway Clipper.

Mr. Adam Conrad, who lives near Dry Ridge, and who is one of Grant county's progressives farmers, raised last year on two acres of ground 4,285 pounds of tobacco. January 1, he delivered the crop to a buyer, obtaining 5 cents a pound for it.—Williamstown Courier.

J. W. Rice, one of the most extensive and observant farmers in Anderson county, reports that he finds immense quantities of the chinch bug about his farm. They are hidden about old logs and stumps and in the roots of corn stalks. He fears that this pest will greatly damage the next year's crop of wheat, and suggests that where the wheat is rank enough to permit it, sheep should be allowed to graze over the fields during February and March. He cites several instances that have come under his personal observation in which fields that bid fair to make abundant crops turned out to be almost failures, while others that had been pastured until they were bare made a fine yield. He accounts for this on the theory that the sheep killed out the insects, allowed the grain to grow, and those not pastured were destroyed by the chinch bug.—Anderson News.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

IN the proper column will be found the announcement of John W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Berkshire is a Democrat from the ground up, and an all around clever gentleman, and if made Sheriff of the county will fill the office with honor to himself and credit to the county.

Seventy-five thousand bushels of corn have been cribbed at Syracuse, Nebraska, during the past six weeks. Fifty-five thousand bushels of new corn have been shipped out by the elevators during the past two weeks. An extra freight train from this point is required every day. What is true of this city is true of every section of Nebraska.

Indiana's new legislature is made up of the following professions and occupations: In the senate—23 lawyers, 13 farmers, 4 physicians, 3 newspaper men, 3 bankers, 2 manufacturers, 2 brokers and 1 unknown. In the house—30 lawyers, 27 farmers, 9 physician, 7 manufacturers 6 merchants, 4 newspaper men 4 agents, 3 preachers, 1 banker and 9 unknown.

JUDGE DENNY, of Lexington, has not been in a good humor with the Republican party since Col. Breckinridge was taken up and nominated for Congress over his protest; and it seems that he will have to make good his declaration that he will confine himself to the practice of law in the future. The Judge will soon discover that he will lose nothing by adhering to his profession.

THE J. R. Clutterbuck farm, near Burlington, will be sold the first Monday in February—a good chance to obtain an elegant home.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Cumingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Carey; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey. H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Robertson.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Corner Drug Store.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	*
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:33	
4:18		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:01		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
3:20	7:39	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
3:00	7:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

x Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
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BURLINGTON, KY.
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:00 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Petersburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:00 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:00 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

STORMING THE HEIGHTS.

Rocks of Sin and Iniquity Piled Up to Mountain Heights.

They Prove Obstructions in Many Paths, But God Will Make Them Level as the Plain—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was, "Storming the Heights," and his text Zechariah iv., 7, "Who art thou, O, great mountain? Before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain."

Zerubbabel! Who owned that difficult name, in which three times the "B" occurs, disposing most people to stammer in the pronunciation? Zerubbabel was the splendid man called to rebuild the destroyed temple at Jerusalem. Stone for the building had been quarried and the trowel had rung at the laying of the corner stone, and all went well, when the Cuthaeans offered to help in the work. They were a bad lot of people and Zerubbabel declined their help, and then the trouble began. The Cuthaeans prejudiced the secretary of the treasury against Zerubbabel so that the wages of the carpenters and masons could not be paid, and the heavy cedar timbers which had been dragged from Mount Lebanon to the Mediterranean and floated in rafts from Reynout to Joppa and were to be drawn by ox team from Joppa to Jerusalem, had halted, and as a result of the work of those jealous Cuthaeans for 16 years the building of the temple was stopped. But after 16 years Zerubbabel, the mighty soul, got a new call from God to go ahead with the temple building, and the Angel of the Lord in substance said: "They have piled up obstacles in the way of Zerubbabel until they have become as a mountain, height above height, crag above crag, but it shall all be thundered down and made flat and smooth as the floor of a house. 'Who art thou, O great mountain, before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain.'"

Well, the Cuthaeans are not all dead yet. They are busy in every neighborhood and every city and every nation of every age, heaping obstacles in the way of the cause of God. They have piled up hindrances above hindrances, until they have become a hill, and the hill has become a mountain, and the mountain has become an Alp, and there it stands, right in the way of all movements of the world's salvation. Some people are so discouraged about the height and breadth of this mountain in front of them that they have done nothing for 16 years, and many of those who are at work trying to do something toward removing the mountain toil in such a way that I can see they have so much faith that the mountain of hindrance will ever be removed. They feel they must do their duty, but they feel all the time—I can hear it in their prayers and exhortations—that they are striking their pickaxes and shovels into the side of the Rocky mountains. If the good Lord will help me while I preach I will give you the names of some of the high mountains which are really in the way, and then show you that those mountains are to be prostrated, torn down, ground up, leveled, put out of sight forever. "Who art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain."

First, there is the Mountain of Prejudice, as long as a range of the Pyrenees. Prejudice against the Bible as a dull book, an inconsistent book, a cruel book, an unclean book, and in every way an unfit book. The most of them have never read it. They think the strata of the rocks contradict the account in Genesis. The poor souls do not know that the Mosaic account agrees exactly with the geological account. No violin or flute were in better accord. By crowbar and pickax and shovel and blasting powder the geologist goes down in the earth and says: "The first thing created in the furnishing of the earth was the plants." Moses says "Ay! I told you that in the Book of Genesis: "The earth brought forth grass and herb, yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit.'" The geologist goes on digging in the earth, and says: "The next thing in the furnishing of the earth was the creatures of the sea." Moses says: "Ay! I told you that was next in the Book of Genesis: 'God said: 'Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creatures that have life;' and God created great whales.'"

The geologist goes on digging, and says: "The next thing in the furnishing of the earth was the creation of the cattle and the reptiles and the beasts of the field."

"Ay!" says Moses, "I told you that was next in the first chapter of Genesis: 'And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle and creeping things, and beast of the earth after his kind.'" The geogolist goes on digging in the earth, and says: "The next creature was the human family." "Ay!" says Moses, "I told you that was next in the Book of Genesis: 'So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female, created He them.'" Those prejudiced against the Bible do not know that the explorations in Egypt and Palestine and Syria are confirming the Scriptures—the same facts written on monuments and on the walls of exhumed cities as written in the Bible. The city of Pithom has been unburied, and its bricks are found to have been made without straw, exactly corresponding with the Bible story of the persecuted heroes. On terra cotta cylinder recently brought up from thousands of years of burial, the capture of Babylon by Cyrus is told. On a Babylonian gem recently found are the figures of a tree, a man, a woman, and a serpent, and the hands of a man and woman are stretched toward the tree as if to pluck the fruit. Thus the Bible story of the fall is confirmed.

In a museum in Constantinople you see a piece of the wall that once in the ancient Temple of Jerusalem separated the court of the Gentiles and the court of the Israelites, to which Paul refers when he says of Christ, "He is our peace, who hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us." On tablets recently discovered have been found the names of prominent men in the Bible, spelled a little different, according to the demands of ancient language. "Adamu" for Adam, "Abramu" for Abraham, "Abilu" for Abel, and so on. Twenty-two feet under ground has been found a seal inscribed with the words: "Haggai, son of Shebaniah," thousands of years ago cut, showing that the Prophet Haggai, who wrote a part of the Bible, was not a myth. The royal engineers have found, 80 feet below the surface of the ground at Jerusalem, Phoenician pottery and hewn stones with inscriptions, showing that they were furnished by Hiram, king of Tyre, just as the Bible says they were. The great names of Bible history, that many suppose are names of many imaginary beings, are found cut into imperishable stones which have within a few years been rolled up from their entombment of ages, such as Sennacherib and Tiglath-Pileser. On the edge of a bronzed step, and on burned brick has been found the name of Nebuchadnezzar. Henry Rawlinson and Oppert and Hincks, and Palestine exploration societies and Asyriologists, and Egyptologists, have rolled another Bible up from the depths of the earth, and lo! it corresponds exactly with our Bible, the rock Bible just like the printed Bible, inscriptions on cylinders and brick work cut 3,800 years before Christ testifying to the truth of what we read 1,897 years after Christ. The story of the Tower of Babel has been confirmed by the fact that recently at Babel an oblong pile of brick 110 feet high evidence the remains of a fallen tower. In the inspired book of Ezra we read of the great and noble Asnapper, a name that meant nothing especial until recently in pried-up Egyptian sculpture we have the story there told of him as a great hunter as well as a great warrior. What I say now is news to those prejudiced against the Bible. They are so far behind the times that they do not know that the Old Book is being proved true by the prying eye of the antiquarian and the ringing hammer of the archaeologist and the plunging crowbar of the geologist. No more is infidelity characterized by its blasphemy than by its ignorance, but oh! what a high mountain of prejudice against the Bible, against Christianity, against churches, against all evangelizing enterprises—a mountain that casts its long, black shadows over this continent and over all continents. Geographers tell us that Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. Oh, no! The mountain of prejudice against Christianity is higher than the highest crags that dare the lightnings of Heaven. Before our Zerubbabel can it ever become a plain?

Another mountain of hindrance is that of positive and outspoken immorals. There is the Mountain of Inebriacy. It is piled high with kegs and demijohns and decanters and hogsheads, on which sit the victims of that traffic whose one business is to rob earth and Heaven of the most generous and large-hearted and splendid of the human race. If their business was to take the only mean and stingy and contemptible and useless, we would not say much against the work, for there are tens of thousands of men and women who are a nuisance to the world, and their obliteration from human society would be an advantage to all that is good. The removal of these moral deficits would not arouse in us much of a protest. But insobriety takes the best. The Mountain of Inebriacy stands in the way of the Kingdom of God, and hundreds of thousands of men, but for that hindrance, would step right into the ranks of the Lord's host and march heavenward, each one taking a regiment with him. The Mountain of Inebriacy is not an ordinary mountain; but it is armed. It is a line of fortresses continually blazing away its destructive forces upon all our neighborhoods, towns and cities, their volleys of death pouring down upon the homes and churches. Under this power more than one hundred thousand men and women are in this country every year imprisoned, and an army of six hundred thousand drunkards almost shake the earth with their staggering tread. It causes in this country three hundred murders and four hundred suicides a year. This mountain of inebriacy has not only assaulted the land, but bombarded the shipping of the sea and some of the most appalling shipwrecks on Atlantic and Pacific coast have been the result. What sank the steamer Rothsay Castle, on the way from Liverpool to Dublin, destroying one hundred human lives? A drunken sea captain. What blew up the Ben Sherrod on the Mississippi and sent one hundred and fifty to horrible death? A drunken crew. What drove the breakers a steamer making its way from New York to Charleston, and sent whole families, on the way home from summer watering places, to the merciless depths of the sea? A drunken sea captain. Gather up from the depths of the rivers and lakes and oceans the bones of those shipwrecked by intoxicated captains and crews and you could build out of them a temple of horrors, all the pillars and altars and floors and ceilings fashioned of human skulls. Is it possible that such a Mountain of Inebriacy can ever be made a plain?

Yonder, also, is the mountain of crime, with its strata of fraud and malpractice and malfeasance and blackmail and burglary and piracy and embezzlement and libertinism and theft, all its height manned by the desperadoes, the cut-throats, the pickpockets, the thimble riggers, the plunderers, the marauders, the pillagers, the corsairs, the wreckers, the bandits, the tricksters, the forgers, the thugs, the garrotters, the firefiends, the dynamiters, the shoplifters, the kleptomaniacs, the pyromaniacs, the dipsomaniacs, the smugglers, the kidnapers, the Jack Sheppards, the Robert Macaires and the Macbeths of villainy. The crimes of the world! Am I not right in calling them, when piled up together, a mountain? But we can not bring ourselves to appreciate great heights except by comparison. You think of Mt. Washington as high, especially those of you who ascended as of old, on mule back, or recently by mail train, to the Tip Top house. Oh, no! that is not high, for it is only about 6,000 feet, whereas, rising on this western hemisphere are Chimborazo, 21,000 feet high, and Mt. Sahama, 23,000 feet high, and Mt. Sarota, 24,800 feet high. But this is not the highest mountain on the western hemisphere. The highest mountain is the mountain of crime.

And is it possible that this mountain, before our Zerubbabel, can ever be made a plain?

There is also a Mountain of War, the most volcanic of all mountains—the Vesuvius which, not content, like the Vesuvius of Italy, with whelming two cities, Herculaneum and Pompeii, has covered with its fiery scoria thousands of cities, and would like to whelm all the cities of both hemispheres. Give this mountain full utterance and it would cover up Washington and New York and London as easily as a householder, with his shovel, at ten o'clock at night, banks a grate fire with ashes. The mountain is a pile of fortresses, barracades and armories, the world's artillery heaped, wheels above wheels, columbiads above columbiads, 74 pounders above 74 pounders, wrecked nations above wrecked nations.

This mountain of war is not only loaded to cannonade the earth, but it is also a cemetery, holding the corpses of 30,000,000 slain in the wars of Alexander and Cyrus, 60,000,000 slain in Roman wars, 180,000,000 slain in war with Turks and Saracens, and holding about 35,000,000,000 corpses, not million but billion, which was the estimate made by Edmund Burke more than 100 years ago of those who had been destroyed by war, so that you would have to add many more millions now. Twenty years ago a careful author estimated that about fourteen times the then population of the world had gone down in battle or in hospital after battle. Ah! This Mountain of War is not like an ordinary mountain. It is like Kilauea, one of the Sandwich islands, which holds the greatest volcano in all the earth, and concerning which I wrote from the Sandwich islands a few years ago:

"What a hissing, bellowing, tumbling, soaring force is Kilauea! Lake of unquenchable fire; convolutions and paroxysms of flame; elements of nature in torture; torridity and luridly; congregation of dreads, molten horrors; sulphurous abysms; swirling mystery of all time; infinite turbulence; chimney of perdition; wallowing terrors; 15 acres of threats; glooms insufferable and Dantesque; caldron stirred by the chamber witch of Pandemonium; camp fire of the armies of Diabolus; wrath of the mountains in full bloom; shimmering incandescence; pyrotechnics of the planet; furnace blast of the ages; Kilauea!" But, my friends, mightier, higher, vaster, hotter, more raging is the volcanic mountain of war. It has been blazing for hundreds of years, and will keep on blazing until, until—but I dare not hazard a prophecy. Can it be that its fires will ever be put out? Can it be that its roar will ever be silenced? Can it be that before our Zerubbabel that blazing mountain will ever become a plain?

The mightiest, grandest movement for driving brutal war out of the earth dates from January 11, 1897. The men who on the other side of the sea did most to effect that plan of arbitration have made themselves immortal. The evening of the present administration of the United States government has been honored with the gladdest event of 18 centuries. All civilized nations will copy the sublime example. I implore the illustrious senate of the United States to allow nothing to interfere with a vote of ratification, that the bells of Christendom may ring out, "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Senators, many of you my personal friends, let me say that this is the opportunity of your lives. By emphatic and enthusiastic vote rise to the splendor of the occasion and win favor of all the good on earth and all the mighty in Heaven. Let aye, aye of our American senate resound through all the capitals of Europe and make all the arsenals and armories of the round world know that there shall be no more murder among nations.

There is also the long range of mountains, longer than the Appalachian range, longer than the Caucasian range, longer than Sierra Nevada range—the piled-up opposition of bad literature, bad theatres, bad institutions, bad amusements, bad centuries, bad religions: Paganism, Hindooism, Buddhism, Mohammedanism and buttressed and enthroned Godlessness, devoted to ambition and lust and hydra-headed, argus-eyed abomination, as it stands with lifted fist and mocking lips, challenging Jehovah upon the throne of the universe to strike if he dare. Oh, it is a great mountain, as my text declares. There is no use in denying it. The most authentic statistics declare it. The signs of the times prove it. All Christian workers realize it. It is a mountain. "The mountain can never be brought down," says worldly speculation. "The mountain can never be made a plain," says small faith in the churches. Well, let us see. Let us look about for the implements we can lay our hands on. Let us count the number on our side who are willing to dig with a shovel, or bore a tunnel, or blast a rock. Let us see if there is any foresign help that will come in to re-enforce us. I do not want to make myself absurb by attempting an impossibility. If it is only one spade at the foot of Mount Blanc; if it is only one arm, capable of lifting but a few pounds, against a mountain that weighs a hundred million tons, let us quit before we make ourselves the travesty and caricature of the universe.

THE PROTECTION THEORY.

A Tariff That Prohibits Importations Yields no Revenue.

Secretary Carlisle effectually explodes the notion that protective taxes, under the theories now prevailing, can be used to supply the deficit in the revenue. He says that while the revenue from customs and from internal taxes yielded a surplus, the fact that protection was destructive to revenue was overlooked by the masses. Conditions, however, have changed, and if the usual proportion of taxes hereafter is to be derived from customs, the protective theory must be abandoned.

The protection theory, as practically advocated in this country, would necessarily reduce our revenue to a minimum. The details of the theory have often been stated, so that a bare outline will answer our present purpose. It is as follows:

Articles not produced in this country, or produced in quantities entirely insufficient to supply the demand, should be put on the free list.

Articles produced in this country in sufficient quantity should be subjected to a duty sufficient to protect the native producer.

Under the first head raw sugar was put on the free list because it yielded too much revenue and too little protection. Before the McKinley bill was passed it yielded about $55,000,000 in revenue per year. The free-listing of this article alone was sufficient to produce the deficit in the revenue resulting from the McKinley bill.

The protection demanded by the protected interests is such as will check importations—that is, which will either stop their importation entirely or reduce them to a nominal figure. When this happens the revenue from customs ceases entirely or is reduced also to a nominal figure. The programme has never been fully carried out, but the McKinley act came nearest to it. In the fiscal year 1890 the revenue from customs was about $230,000,000. In the next fiscal year the revennes were largely swollen by importations made before the bill went into effect, but still the customs revenue dropped below $220,000,000. In 1892 it was down to $177,000,000. In 1893 it was up to $203,000,000, but in the fiscal year 1894 it was down to $131,000,000. Two months after the close of that fiscal year the law was repealed and the customs revenue has been increasing and the deficit decreasing in every fiscal year since that time, until the present, which has still more than six months to run.

It should also be noted that the receipts of the fiscal year 1896 were several millions in excess of the expenditures of the year 1890. If expenditures had not been increased there would have been no deficit in the last fiscal year.

Nothing can be clearer than that a tariff which prohibits importations will yield no revenue. The nearer it approaches this condition the less revenue will it yield. Protection and revenue are antipodal. Complete protection, where the tariff is confined to protected articles, means no revenue, while a tariff for revenue only involves no protection if laid on noncompetitive articles.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE HEARINGS ON THE TARIFF.

Developments Which Are Not Pleasing to the Republicans.

There is manifest dissatisfaction in republican circles over the developments in the tariff hearings in Washington. It is clear that the witnesses who were heard were not swayed by the slightest interest in the general welfare, but by a consuming desire in each case to see that "No. 1" is not neglected. The New York Morning Advertiser says that "the only persons who can read the testimony given so far with any great degree of satisfaction are the saturnine free traders, who hold as a matter of faith that a protective tariff is simply an aggregated jobbery of all the self-seeking individuals of a country who can get the ear of the government. With scarcely an exception, every witness heard during the first two sessions has frankly admitted that he wants the present tariff raised merely to increase his own profits in business, without the slightest concern whether such a change would increase or diminish the revenues of the government."

It may be said that when protection organs find fault with the tariff goings-on at Washington, the public is justified in protesting against the proceedings. Everybody knows, of course, that very handsome sums were paid for protection, and everybody expected that a good deal of it would be demanded in return for the cash that was generously paid in advance, but the programme of the tariff hearings is none the less objectionable to a patient and long-suffering people. Commenting on the spectacle that is now presented at the federal capital, the Morning Advertiser says: "This truly is not an exhibition of a very exalted form of patriotism, nor one that advocates of a reasonable degree of protection to American labor can view with pride or pleasure. It is not likely that the country will view any legislation shaped to reflect it with other feelings than those of resentment."

This is a republican view of the proceedings that are supposed to lead up to the tariff bill that will be framed for presentation to the Fifty-fifth congress in extra session assembled. It is hardly to be wondered at that the people are looking forward to the future with considerable apprehension.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—The year ended in dullness and depression. It might have ended in great activity and abounding prosperity. The reason it did not was simply that Mr. McKinley and his partisans have decided to treat his election as a popular decision in favor of high tariffs, and to hold a tariff-ripping, business-disturbing extra session in the spring, lest by fall there should be no excuse for rewarding the campaign contributors.—N. Y. World.

AN INEQUITABLE SYSTEM.

Some Weak Points of the Republican "Reciprocity" Idea.

The word "reciprocity" has a taking sound about it, and it is very pleasant to know that one person reciprocates another person's affection, or that one nation reciprocates another nation's good will. The general idea of reciprocity in business or in commerce partakes also of the same sentiment—that it is pleasant and equitable that nations should interchange commodities on a reciprocal plan.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives is engaged in the task of compiling a tariff bill to secure a bigger revenue to the treasury, which is to be discussed during the extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress that will be convoked soon after the installation of the president-elect. And we are now assured on unimpeachable authority that "reciprocity" is to be one of the leading features of the new measure. Now, while reciprocity is a very pretty arrangement in the abstract, as well as in any individual case, it often happens that it is an utterly inequitable system of doing business.

It looks well, for example, to say that the United States government expects to have reciprocity with Germany; if she admit free of duty our pork, canned meats, etc., which she has been treating quite scurvily, we shall admit her wine and sugar free of duty. The arrangement may be completely satisfactory and equitable in so far as Germany may be regarded as one individual national entity, and the United States another individual national entity. But if we look at the matter a little more closely, the equitable look of this much-lauded reciprocity will take on quite a different appearance.

The arrangement that Germany shall admit American pork, canned meats, etc., free of duty within her borders is a very delightful arrangement for the millionaire pig-stickers and packers of Chicago. It will give an enormous fillip to their business, and will help multiply rapidly the millions they have already. But in order that this reciprocity should be strictly equitable, the pig-stickers and packers of Chicago should give up some advantage which they already possess in return for the big additional advantage which they foresee coming to them. No other kind or class of industry in the United States should be punished, or be made to pay, for the benefit which the reciprocity will confer on the hog-killers of the west.

But the peculiarity of the proposed reciprocity is that the hog-killers are to get the benefit of it, and that the wine-growers and sugar-growers are to be made to pay for that benefit. And it will be admitted that reciprocity of that sort is not equitable. Hawaii's sugar is already admitted into the United States free of duty; and, if Germany's enormous crop of beet sugar be also admitted free of duty, as is seriously proposed in the reciprocity clause of the coming tariff bill, the sugar planters of the United States will inevitably be ruined.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

WHO CAUSED THE DEFICIT?

Started by the Republicans and the McKinley Bill.

It is much more important to find a remedy for the national deficiency in revenue than to fix the responsibility for it. And yet Senator Sherman's charge that it is due to the Wilson bill ought not to pass unchallenged.

Senator Sherman's memory may not be so good as it once was, but he can easily verify the fact that there was a deficiency in the last three months of the Harrison administration; that in his last annual report (December, 1892) Secretary Foster suggested an increased tax on whisky to meet the impending deficit, and that one of his last official acts (February 20, 1893) was to send a letter to the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing directing that immediate preparations be made for a bond issue, and that "in view of pressing contingencies" the "preparation of the designs and plates be hastened in every possible manner."

It is likewise a fact of record that during the fiscal year of 1894, under the McKinley law, the expenditures exceeded the revenues to the amount of $60,803,260. This is more than the deficiency in any year under the Wilson bill. It was $42,805,000 in 1895 and $25,203,000 in 1896.

The deficiency was started by the republicans when they cut down the revenues over $90,000,000 in the McKinley bill and increased the appropriations more than that in the first billion-dollar congress. Since then it has been continued by the extravagance of both parties in voting money without regard to income.—N. Y. World.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—In the tariff hearings one listened in vain for a suggestion that the McKinley schedules were too high.—St. Louis Republic.

—It would be more seemly for some of our manufacturers to take out naturalization papers before they ask congress for protection.—Kansas City Times.

—It is hard to get used to the idea of a cabinet for McKinley without Mr. Hanna in it, but after all that has been said, which place he occupies is not a matter to higgle about. He has won his position. He has established his dignity. Where Macgregor sits is the head of the table. Mr. Hanna will be the Macgregor of the coming administration.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Mr. Dingley's ways and means committee has lifted off the cover of the tariff pork barrel, and all the hungry special interests are clamoring for a slice. The spectacle at Washington rivals that of the great distribution among the faithful in 1890. It is a scene of greedy demands, of selfish references, of astounding indifference to the interests of the people.—Boston Post.

HUMOROUS.

—A woman thinks that a bed is not complete nor pretty without a lot of useless, fluffy things on the pillows.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

—"That horrid Miss Blumers tried to be so mannish. She actually smokes cigarettes." "I don't see anything mannish in that."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Up-to-Date Burglar (turning his X-ray lantern on his victim)—"In addition to a watch, you have in your pocket 213 marks in gold and silver. Out with it, or I'll shoot."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Inquiring Spectator (at the races) —"Which horse was it that won?" Speculative Spectator (gloomily)—"I don't know the name of the horse that won, but I know the names of most of the horses that didn't win."—N. Y. Weekly.

—"These berths are for the passengers," said the Pullman porter to the countrymen to whom he was exhibiting the new car. "And where are your quarters?" asked the innocent visitor. "In a good, safe bank," returned the porter, with a grin.—Harlem Life.

—"Miss Cayenne complimented you very highly after you told that story at the dinner table," remarked one young man. "She liked that story, did she?" "No. But she thought it illustrated a very admirable trait in your character. It showed that you never go back on an old friend."—Washington Star.

—A Serious Drawback.—Hungry Dawson—"By gee! I sometimes think our profession is jist about the meanest business goin'." Hobo Hank—"Huh! Wot's wrong wid it?" Hungry Dawson—"Well, w'en other fellers is abused, they kin strike; but, durn it all, the only way we could strike would be by goin' to work!"—Truth.

—Aged Husband.—"You are going to ruin me with your extravagance. You don't need that cape any more than a cat needs two tails. How often have I told you never to buy anything because it is cheap?" Young Wife (with the air of one who has got the better of the argument)—"But it was not cheap. It cost ten pounds."—London Figaro.

ELECTRIC LIGHT KILLS TREES.

Destroying Branches That Are Near Them —Trees Need Sleep.

Electric light is killing the trees of Chicago. This is the discovery which has been made recently by men interested in botany and forestry, and an examination has convinced the skeptical of the truth of the statement.

Since the city was lighted by the big arc lights, which are placed at the corners of the principal streets and in the middle of some of the long blocks, many of the trees have been gradually dying. The decay has been slow, but that is has been sure is perfectly true in the opinion of those who study trees with care and can note the changes in their physical health day by day. Just as a physician can notice the slow growth of disease in the human being. Of late the decay has become marked, so that it may be noticed by the layman as well as the trained scientist. Dead branches may be noticed on many trees in various parts of the city near electric arc lights. Most of the trees, within 15 feet of arc lights, which have been placed in their present position more than a year or two ago, are dying rapidly, and are nearly stripped to their lowest branches. And then on the other branches the leaves have not been as plentiful as in the past.

The nearer the tree is to the light the greater the damage and the faster they decay under the influence of the electric light, but even those within a hundred feet of the arc lights feel their influence, although to a modified extent.

A stroll around the city shows the same condition of affairs everywhere, and those who have investigated the matter have convinced themselves beyond the possibility of mistake that the electric light is responsible for the injury, and it is not, as some might suggest, due to the smoke and noxious atmosphere of the great city.

A scientist interested in the matter has been corresponding with botanists in other cities, and he finds that the same decay of trees placed near electric lights is noticed in every city. It is especially evident in Montreal and Philadelphia, the two best lighted cities on the American continent.

The trees begin to lose their leaves and the branches to gradually decay on top or on the side facing the light and gradually losing them downward.

The theory of botanists is that the injury is due to the fact that the light has the same effect that it would have on a human being who was compelled to live constantly within its glare. The trees are unable to sleep at night. When they, like the rest of nature, need sleep the great glaring electric lights prevent it. Trees are unable to live in almost eternal day. They are like the rest of nature, whether animals or plants, and demand rest.

It is the theory of some wise scientific men that the electric light is not only responsible for injury to plant life by its immediate vicinity, but that it has an injurious effect on man. They are said by some to be responsible for human slight defects and nervousness and insomnia. The glare of the lights injures the eyes and makes increased nervousness. The lights themselves often interfere to some extent with the sleep of those who are in their immediate vicinity.—Chicago Times-Herald.

All Off.

Miss Summit—Why, I thought you were surely going to marry the duke, dear!

Miss. Palisade—I was, but he has just cabled papa canceling the order.—N. Y. Truth.

Useless at Home.

"What was all that rumpus in the next flat?"

"It was that football rusher's wife trying to get him to walk the baby to sleep."—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

WAGON-BOX LIFTER.

A Simple Device That Saves Lots of Backache and Temper.

Below is a description, with cuts, of a wagon-box lifter that we have had in use for ten years. In that time it has paid for itself several times over in the saving of backaches and temper. I think Figs. 1 and 2 will make its construction plain. Fig. 1 shows the frame, or a portion of it, of the wagon shed and corn crib, with apparatus in place, and the wagon-box lifted part way. Fig. 2 shows the roller and drum, with ropes in place, detached.

The first thing we did was to spike (or bolt) two joists to the rafters as shown at L Fig. 1, and far enough between them to take a roller as long, at least, as the wagon-box, Fig. 2. Then we made a roller of 4x4 oak, leaving it square where it passed through the drum, A, Fig. 2. Then we bored an inch hole lengthwise in each end of the roller and drove in each hole a round

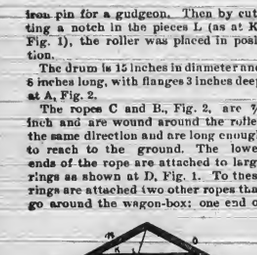


FIG. 1.

iron pin for a gudgeon. Then by cutting a notch in the pieces L (as at K, Fig. 1), the roller was placed in position.

The drum is 15 inches in diameter and 8 inches long, with flanges 3 inches deep at A, Fig. 2.

The ropes C and B, Fig. 2, are ⅞ inch and are wound around the roller the same direction and are long enough to reach to the ground. The lower ends of the rope are attached to large rings as shown at D, Fig. 1. To these rings are attached two other ropes that go around the wagon-box; one end of

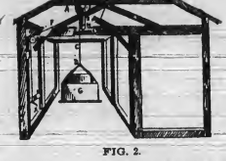


FIG. 2.

each of these ropes has a hook attached. Around the drum is wound a ½-inch rope, but, of course, in the opposite direction to the ropes C and B, so that when the rope on the drum unwinds the other two wind up. The rope on the drum passes over a pulley B, Fig. 1, then down the side of the wall to the roller I, placed at a suitable height for winding while standing on the ground. The pins, X, work loosely through the roller I, and have knobs on each end to prevent them from dropping out.

After you have everything in place, drive your wagon under the roller, place the ropes under each end of wagon-box, and begin winding the roller I, Fig. 1, and see how easy it is for one man to remove a heavy wagon-box, and that without danger to either man or box.

We use cross-poles under the box after it is up out of the way, that rest on the nailing ties on each side of shed, to prevent any danger of the box falling. A careful examination of the two cuts will make all this plain.—C. L. Reamer, in Ohio Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

Keep the manure hauled out during the winter, applying on the field where it is most needed.

The more a milch cow will assimilate in excess of what is required for maintenance the better.

Cleanliness is as essential as shelter and food. Stock will not eat wet fodder to an advantage.

No matter how good a pedigree an animal may have, individual merit and good conditions are essential.

The principal advantage in using salt as a fertilizer is that it helps to make plant food in the air available.

With quite a number of farm products, low prices are caused not so much by overproduction as by poor quality.

With fattening hogs, allowing food to remain within reach after the appetite is satisfied injures the digestion and decreases thrift.—Farmers' Union.

Needs Careful Investigation.

Dealing in "futures" is a system that should be carefully investigated by congress. Some maintain that it is an advantage to farmers, while others assert that it depresses prices while products are held by the producers; the rise in prices going to a class which simply deposit certain sums as wagers on the results. There is no doubt, however, as long as the system exists there will continue to be an uncertainty in prices, and that the farmer will be compelled to suffer all the losses, but will not share in the profits. Much of the business done by the manipulators of wheat and other grains is not based on the articles at all, as it frequently happens that more grain is sold than exists in the whole country.—Colmes's Rural World.

A Homemade Bag Holder.

We glean the following idea from the Farmer's Advocate: Take an inch board, three feet long by 14 inches wide, and slant it. Then take two slats, three inches wide and three feet long, and nail them upright to the board about five inches from the top, to serve as feet. Drive a wire nail through each corner of board, and turn them up a little to hook the bags on. Nail the board down at the bottom, and one man can fill and tie the bags as fast as two men can clean the grain.

LICE ON LIVE STOCK.

As with All Other Ills Prevention Is Much Better Than Cure.

Lousiness is largely the result of stinted feed and the neglect to groom properly. Stock kept in a thrifty, growing condition are rarely, if ever, infested by these pests unless they come in contact with animals that are infested. But one lousy animal running with other stock will soon communicate the lice to all. When the insects once get a start they multiply so rapidly that in a short time the animal is fairly alive with them and is kept in perfect torment. It is next to impossible to get a lousy animal into a thrifty condition until the lice are gotten rid of.

Stock that have to lie out, exposed to cold and storms, and are ill-fed are almost certain to become infested; this is so much the case that it seems that poor condition breeds lice.

As with all other ills to which stock is liable, prevention is much better than cure. Feeding well, giving clean, comfortable quarters with proper grooming, so as to keep the skin clean, will keep lice from getting a start.

One of the best, if not the best, remedies is staves-acre seeds, thoroughly bruised, and vinegar. This lotion will not only kill the lice, but destroy the nests as well. The staves-acre seeds bruised and made into an ointment, with lard is also a good remedy. It will be a good plan to repeat the application in ten days or two weeks, especially if the animals are badly affected.

In mild cases common tobacco steeped in water and sponged over the skin will rid the animal of lice. Still another remedy is to take one ounce of tobacco, two ounces of ground white hellebore, with about two pints and a half of vinegar; boil all well together, strain and then sponge the animals with it.

Feeding sulphur is also a good aid in ridding animals of lice. The objection to it is that if while it is in the system the animal should get wet considerable injury may result.

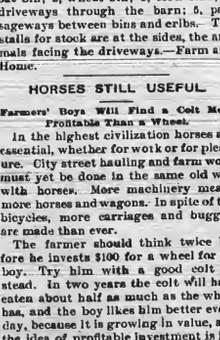
The quarters should be thoroughly cleansed up and whitewashed. It will help if carbolic acid is added to the whitewash. Generally it will pay to repeat the whitewash in a week or ten days.

When stock have been allowed to run together, if a portion of them show that they are infested with these pests it is best to treat all of them.—St. Louis Republic.

STOCK FARM BARN.

A Plan That Has Given Great Satisfaction to Its Designer.

The barn building illustrated below may be of any size desirable, the arrangement of stalls, bins, etc., fitting it for various dimensions. The upper plan represents the front elevation of the structure; 1 are the driveways through the barn; 2, the central portion containing bins and cribs; 3, stalls for stock; 4, driveway over the entrance to basement; 5, doors into stalls; 6, mangers; 7, mows for hay and straw; 8, entrance into sheep fold. The floor of the middle part of the



SOUTHWESTERN BARN PLAN.

barn (all of the barn except stalls) is 5 feet from the ground and under this floor is the sheep fold. The lower figure, 2, represents the raised floor; 1, oat bin; 2, wheat bin; 3, corn bins; 4, driveways through the barn; 5, passageways between bins and cribs. The stalls for stock are at the sides, the animals facing the driveways.—Farm and Home.

HORSES STILL USEFUL

Farmers' Boys Will Find a Colt More Profitable Than a Wheel.

In the highest civilization horses are essential, whether for work or for pleasure. City street hauling and farm work must yet be done in the same old way with horses. More machinery means more horses and wagons. In spite of the bicycles, more carriages and buggies are made than ever.

The farmer should think twice before he invests $100 for a wheel for his boy. Try him with a good colt instead. In two years the colt will have eaten about half as much as the wheel has, and the boy likes him better every day, because it is growing in value, and the idea of profitable investment is implanted.

As the chances for our western ranges are continually narrowing, and as our export trade is continually growing, we would seem to be surely approaching a better era for the producer. There may be ups and downs yet, but these united conditions must certainly establish a higher range of value for the future.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Produce Only the Best.

When looking over the prices quoted for any article produced on the farm and which is to be sold it may be noticed that there is quite a difference between "inferior" and "extra choice" grades. The difference between three and four cents per pound is but a cent, but it represents $2.50 on a 250-pound hog. Only the "extra choice" brings the highest price, and no farmer should sell anything that cannot be so graded

MATCH MAKING.

The Dangers of Bringing About Matrimonial Alliances.

"Of all inflictions," said a young professional man who has just had an experience, "deliver me from the match-maker. I feel myself competent to struggle with most of the ills of life; I have built up a good business in the face of what seemed impossible obstacles, and have maintained my standing and position, mentally, morally, physically, socially and financially, and have looked after members of my family who were unable to look after themselves. And all of this undertaking hasn't been half so trying and perplexing as the efforts of my friends to find me a wife, and the irritation incident to my refusal to accept the young woman when she was found and placed as a tempting bait before my eyes. I have quarreled with some of my boon companions, had unpleasantnesses with a number of my closest friends, and have indulged in infelicities, domestic and otherwise, when exasperated and hurried past further endurance. I have gently indicated to the members of my family and others that a little light mental gymnastics in the way of minding their own business would be of untold benefit to their intellects and a blessing unspeakable to me. And then there have been sharp words and tears and reproaches, and I have been made to appear ungrateful and unappreciative because I really wouldn't see what was best for me! As if a man who has reached the age of 40 years and has taken care of himself at least half of that time, isn't capable of judging even the least little bit of what is good for him. In the first place, I am not specially anxious to marry, and, in the second, I want to make my own selection, unhampered and unbiased by the views of anybody else. Haven't I got to live with her? And isn't my interest in the matter altogether ahead of that of anyone else? It seems so to me, and yet people will persist in forcing upon my attention ladies whom I would, under no circumstances, think of for a moment in such a relation.

"One of my best friends, a lady in whose family I have for years been almost as much at home as in my own dwelling, made up a little party, a few months ago, for a week's trip through the Adirondacks. When everything was settled, indeed just as we were about to start, I learned, for the first time, that my special comrade was a young woman to whom I had shown some attention the season before, but whose intimate acquaintance I had dropped for reasons not at all reflecting upon her, but simply because I was just a little weary of some of her peculiarities. For a moment I was inclined to give up the outing, the more so as my friend was fully aware of my feelings toward the young woman, but did not in the least sympathize with them. She liked her and determined to throw us together and literally force a proposal. Indeed, I afterward learned that she had said she would have us engaged before we were back again.

"Well, the long and short of it was we were not only engaged, but such desperate efforts were made to put me in a position where I could not in common reason refuse to propose to the girl that I was thoroughly disgusted, and haven't seen my friends since our little journey ended. And I care very little if we never meet again. Matchmakers have need of the greatest skill and adroitness in order to avoid bungling. And such skill is possessed by very few persons in this meddlesome world. It therefore behooves the average individual to be very wary of trying to force the inclinations of those between whom they desire to establish matrimonial alliances. Love is easily led, but never driven, a fact that a great many would-be match-makers never seem to realize."—N. Y. Ledger.

WORLD'S BOOK PRODUCTION.

Interesting But Faulty Figures Secured from a French Source.

A French authority gives some interesting figures as to the annual production of books. In 1895, according to this statement, 6,516 new books and new editions were issued in Great Britain, 5,469 in the United States, 23,607 in Germany, 12,495 in France and 9,437 in Italy. These are remarkable figures, but before any deductions are made from them it would be desirable to have some further information as to the manner in which the books have been compiled. Does anyone seriously suppose that more books are printed and published in Italy than in the United States? The fact is that the bibliographical methods of the countries named are so dissimilar that accurate comparison is impossible. The lists of publications given in the British trade journals are notoriously incomplete. Probably they include all that is important from the bookseller's point of view, but they take little or no account of the analogues of academical dissertations, reprints of magazine articles, trifles printed per nozze, and a variety of other pamphlets and small books that go to swell the figures of the "book production" of continental countries. Thus every person who takes a degree at one of the many universities in Germany must print a dissertation, and this, if it be only a compilation of a few pages, counts as a "book" when the figures come to be tabulated, and deepens the impression that every man in the fatherland of Goethe is engaged, more or less, in adding to the literature of the world. The Author.

Criminal Carelessness.

Newspaper Weather Prophet (big New York daily)—See here! If you don't discharge that careless foreman, our weather reputation will be ruined.

Great Editor—My goodness! What has he done?

"Done! What hasn't he done? In the paper to-day is my prediction for yesterday, which he forgot to take out, and right alongside of it is the official report of yesterday's weather."—N. Y. Weekly.

DID WHAT SHE COULD.

The Noble Self-Sacrifice of a Minister's Daughter.

Some years ago a clergyman moved from New England to the northern part of Iowa and settled upon a farm. Many people said that he was foolish to do this; that he was throwing his life away. He left behind him a comfortable home, pleasant associations, libraries, schools and congenial neighbors. Besides, he was old and beginning to be feeble. But he felt that there was awaiting him a broad field, unplowed and ready for spiritual cultivation.

He had meant to go into this home missionary work years before, but his wife had persuaded him to wait until their daughter had finished her education at an eastern college. Now the opportunity had arrived, and with an eagerness like that of youth he left a community that, as he expressed it, had been "for generations preached to death," in order to go to a people begging to be preached to life.

There in the middle west the family built a small cabin of three rooms and a "lean-to" for the kitchen. No trees protected them from the burning sun in summer or the fierce hurricanes in winter. The country was new. There were no roads. Their nearest neighbor was six miles away across the prairie, and one Sunday the good man, after preaching to an audience of 12 persons several miles from his home, was lost in a blizzard in endeavoring to return to it. From the effects of this exposure he died and his wife soon followed him.

The daughter, 20 years of age, was left alone. What was she to do? Should she pack up and return to the comfortable east, or stay and fight it out in the pioneer west? She decided to stay and continue her father's work.

She went out upon the vast prairie to teach. Most of the settlers there were Norwegians, and in a little two-roomed house, occupied by a large family, she went to board so that she might learn the language. But the food was so poor that she became ill. Finally she secured the position of principal in a small, struggling college. Here her surroundings were pleasant, but the trustees could not pay her salary, and after three years she went back to the prairie.

This time she boarded with a kind but ignorant Irish family. During the winter the mother died, leaving two little girls to care for a household of men. Here, the teacher found her mission in life.

She taught those girls how to work. She helped them to cook, to sew, to make their own clothes, to make the home cheerful and sweet. She made herself an elder sister to the two. She shared their whole life. She mended with them, baked with them, made butter with them, milked with them, and endured the hay-field with them. Soon the two sisters became noted for their gentleness, consideration and excellent home qualities. Wherever they went they carried a spirit of helpfulness and an electric ray of cheerfulness.

But the world never knew of the sacrifice of the minister's daughter, who spent some of the best years of her life in dreary hardship in order to make the lives of two other girls worth living. The story of this noble sacrifice came recently to the writer, from the west. What can be said of her who would have had the sweet, but chose the bitter for humanity's and for Christ's sake? There are many bright, educated eastern girls in the west, enduring poverty and hardship as soldiers of the Master, that they may do all they can for Him. Such unreserved giving up of self ought to shame us out of our easy, self-satisfied lives of nominal Christian service.—Youth's Companion.

Mackerel Getting Wary.

Cape Cod fishermen complain that the mackerel of to-day are not to be taken by any of the methods that proved successful with their ancestors. The first result of the constant pursuit of which these fish were the objects was almost to exterminate them. Only the most knowing mackerel survived, and their progeny, though now very numerous again, manifest an adroitness in escaping from nets and hooks that is immensely pleasing to people seeking confirmation for the theory of natural selection, but most exasperating to men with a living to earn.—N. Y. Sun.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.		Jan. 18
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 00	@	$ 3 00
select butchers	3 85	@	4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 30	@	3 50
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 50
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 60
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 60	@	5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	88¼
No. 3 red		@	23½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30
Oats—No. 2		@	30
Rye—No. 2		@	50
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@	12 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	11¾
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	9
Prime to choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@	1 10
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	90¾
No. 2 red	89¼	@	90¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	29
OATS—Mixed		@	22¾
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	8 75
LARD—Western		@	4 25
	CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 25	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	87¼	@	88¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	78¾
CORN—No. 2		@	28¾
OATS—No. 2		@	19½
PORK—Mess	7 82	@	7 87
LARD—Steam	3 95	@	3 97
	BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	91¼
Corn—Mixed	28½	@	27
Oats—Mixed	24	@	25
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	3 75	@	3 90
	INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18½
	LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	88
Corn—Mixed		@	32
Oats—Mixed		@	20
PORK—Mess		@	7 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 00

A Step Forward in Railroad Advertising.

One of the most elaborate and successful moves in the way of advertising transportation lines that has been seen recently, is that of the Queen & Crescent in the January issue of the Review of Reviews. While it appears in the advertising pages of that magazine, it is not so much an advertisement as it is an article of unusual interest concerning the equipment of tracks and trains on the modern line of railway. It is a revelation to most people to know that such a line exists south of the Ohio River. The block system, the electric equipment such as track signals, locomotive headlights, crossing gongs, all go to provide for the swift movement of trains and is found here. The track is of heavy steel and the ballast of crushed stone and over this roadbed passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern hurry to and from schedules which each year are made a little shorter.

NO WONDER that the old folks stand
A troop of cuddling mockers,
When little boys wear trousers and
Grown men wear knickerbockers.
—Washington Star.

In Palace Sleeping Cars From Lake Michigan to the Potomac.

A new line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, via the "Queen City." Commencing January 24th the C. H. & D. Ry., and Monon Route, in connection with the B. & O. and B. & O. S. W. Railways, will operate a line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago and Baltimore, via Cincinnati and Washington City. The schedule will be as follows: Leave Chicago 2.45 a.m. Indianapolis 7:55 a.m., Cincinnati 12:05 n.m. Arrive Washington, D C., 6:47 a.m. Baltimore 7:55 a.m. Returning the sleeper will leave Baltimore 11:00 a.m., Washington, D. C., 12:00 n.m., Cincinnati 3:30 a.m., Indianapolis 7:00 a.m. Arrive Chicago 12:00 n.m. The sleepers are of the latest Pullman pattern, equal to any running on any line.

A CORN doctor says that if people walked more they would not have corns. If they didn't have to walk so much they wouldn't care for corns.—Washington Democrat.

The Truth About Kansas.

No State in the union has been more slandered than Kansas. The western part of the State is a fine grazing country as the sun ever shone on, and the eastern 200 miles square raised more corn to the acre in 1896 than any other State in the Union. With only the eastern part of the State raising corn and wheat the State ranks fifth in these cereals in this country. We have more churches and schools and less illiteracy per capita than any other state. Productive smooth farm land can be bought for from $5 to $40 per acre. Write to R. B. DRURY, Atchison, Kansas.

THERE is nothing that makes a good woman's heart so sore I with pride as to have her pastor notice her absence from church.—Atchison Globe.

To Get Out of the Way

When trouble is coming, is obviously the part of common sense. An obstruction of the bowels is a serious obstacle to health. To get this out of the way is an easy matter with the thorough laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, although it affords relief, never gripes and convulses like a drastic purgative. Dyspepsia, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness yield to this genial family medicine

THERE seems to be nothing people enjoy talking about so much as a married couple that don't get along very well.—Washington Democrat.

The Most Unique Calendar of the Season

Has just been issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Copy can be secured by sending six cents in stamps to cover postage, to A. J. SMITH, G. P. A., Cleveland.

THERE is an unwritten law among women that no woman should go further from home than two blocks with a shawl over her head.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

EVERYONE who doesn't have to light the fires in the morning preaches against using coal oil for that purpose.

THE pain that tortures—sciatica. The cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

Good breeding is doing nothing needlessly that one thinks will hurt or displease others.—N. Y. Weekly.

SORE and stiff from cold; don't wait and suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

Most young married couples begin housekeeping with hope and misht wedding presents.—Atchison Globe.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made

A SHORT absence quickens love; a long absence kills it.—N. Y. Weekly.

A SPRAIN may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it before it can. It cures.

OUR happiness is but an unhappiness more or less consoled.—N. Y. Weekly.

Only One!

Not more than five men or women in a thousand are free from some form of Kidney, Liver or Bladder trouble, which is certain to run into serious disease unless checked.

Stop and Think!

that there is but one known remedy for these troubles! Ask any druggist, physician or friend what it is, and he will tell you,

Warner's Safe Cure

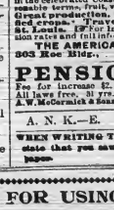
This great remedy stands ABSOLUTELY "at the top," and is so acknowledged by the most advanced thinkers of the world. This suggestion is all you require!

JOB
ELECTROTYPING
—AND—
STEREOTYPING
OF THE HIGHEST GRADE
PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
429 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.



FOR 14 CENTS.
We wish to gain 50,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer
1 Pkg Bismark Cucumber 10c
1 " Rusted Globe Beet 10c
1 " Earliest Carrot 10c
1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 10c
1 " Earliest Melon 10c
1 " Giant Yellow Onion 10c
1 " 14-Day Radish 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 10c
Worth $1.00, by 14 mail.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. Knowing we do it because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them. Catalogue alone 5c. postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

We have used the QUEEN CITY PRINTING INK CO. INK with satisfaction for many years, and are using it now. When in need of ink write to them, Cincinnati or Chicago.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS
In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct near Gulf. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis. For low land literature, map, excursion rates and full information, write
THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
303 Roe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS
Fee for Increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A.W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati & Washington, D.C.

A. N. K.—E. 1640

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 20, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. GRIMSLEY, of Big [illegible] a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Verona.

The Christian Endeavor society is progressing nicely, its members increasing.

On the 15th inst. the angle of death swept over and moved from our midst Bro. Thomas A. Johnson who has been suffering for several months with prostration. Revs Hill and Johnson delivered the funeral discourse to a large gathering of relatives and friends at New Bethel last Saturday. The remains were laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery here. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Limaburg.

Owen Watts was here, one day last week, looking after his political fences.

Robert Brown has moved into a house on his father's farm.

John Aylor is getting 5 duck eggs a day now.

Several of James Craveu's gentlemen friends enjoyed an oyster supper at his house last Friday night. Owen Aylor was chief cook and bottle washer.

Miss Therese Feidman, of Cincinnati has been visiting Mrs. Ezra Rouse.

Ezra Rouse and wife, and Miss Therese Feidman and J. M. Utz, were guest of Miss Belle Baker, Sunday.

Hubert Beemon had a wood sawing Thursday.

John P. Utz killed hogs, Monday. He will have fresh sausage now.

Hebron.

Mrs. John Kahr is very low at this writing.

Mr. Al Quick, who has been confined to his room for some time, is able to be out again.

Candidates are very numerous.

Walter Goodridge, who was taken to the Hygienic Hospital about eight weeks ago, is improving.

The public sale of the property of the late Benjamin Quick, was largely attended and the wagonmaker's and carpenter's tools, which were of the best quality and in good condition, and brought good prices.

S. B. Thornton was in our midst last week.

Died, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Sarah Clayton, after a lingering illness. She had been a devoted christian the greater part of her life. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. Max Lentz, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery here.

Hathaway.

The snow left us slowly but steady.

Our boss rabbit hunters are Pink Neal and Rus Stephens. They hunt all day and never hurt anything.

Nathan Clements gave a big tobacco-stripping, last Friday, and Robt. Clements gave one on Saturday which was largely attended.

Ira Aylor, the leading merchant at Erlanger, and his clerk, Lonnie Acra, were in this vicinity rabbit hunting, last Thursday.

I think our town needs a marshal to keep down the rows. There were two last week, but as luck would have it there was no blood shed.

A great deal of sickness around here. Jee Love's wife and two oldest daughters have been very sick, but are improving.—Jas. Stephens and wife have been quite sick, but are also better.—Robt. Woods was quite poorly, several days, last week.—Mrs. F. J. Rue was on the sick list, last week.—James A. Riley was taken sick very suddenly, last Sunday night a week.

Erlanger.

The Improvement Association will meet at Konnerding's Thursday evening. All members are requested to be on hand.

The auditing committee of the Building Association have examined the books and found everything correct and the association in good shape.

Mr. Fred Mayer, of Vanceburg, and Miss Ella Dorsey, of this place were married by Father Kolbe, one day last week. They will reside at Vanceburg.

A pink "Peek-a-Boo" party was given in honor of Miss Mattie Tauner, at her father's residence on Erlanger road, one evening last week. Among those present were the Misses Thabel McClellum, Mabel and Helen Schoepfel, Helen Guerney, Fannie Cody, Annie Coe, Beulah See, Lucy Hoover, Ruth Griffin, Mabel Riggs, May and Ethel Funnell, Alma and Loretta Watts. On leaving each was presented with a peek-a-boo doll in a crib.

Eastern Star Lodge, Bristow No. 15, installed the following officers Saturday evening: W. M., Mrs. A. Coe; W. P. L. Morelli; A. M., Mattie Talbot; Conductress, Mrs. Ida Schoepful, Assistant Conductress, Mrs. John Tanner; Secretary, Hattie Dulaney; Treasurer, Mrs. Hy. Meyer; Warden, Mrs. Susan Baker; Marshal, Mrs. M. Ballard; Chaplain, Henry Meyer; Organist, Geo. Schoepfel. After lodge several good speeches were made by the members and officers.

Union.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, is with her grand-father, C. T. Rice.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey and Mrs. O. M. Huey spent last Friday in Erlanger.

Mrs. Harry Pettit was the pleasant guest of Mrs J. A. Huey, last week.

Mrs. H N. Quisenberry and daughter, Sarah, are the guest of Mrs. J. A. Huey.

Mrs. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, last week.

While the snow lasted sleigh bells were not an unusual sound in our little village.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, spent last Thursday with her brother, C. T. Rice, who was poorly.

Mr and Mrs Burl Conner and Mrs. John Garrison were calling on friends at Erlanger, last Sunday.

Mr. Ira Aylor, our enterprising grocery man, removed his stock from here very unexpectedly, one day last week.

While Mrs. Will Talbferro. of Petersburg, was visiting her brother, Hal Biantou, of Erlanger, her little daughter broke out with scarlet fever and she is compelled to remain until her recovery.

Richwood.

Mr. Hill's school will loose in two weeks.

Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Collins are on the sick list.

The heaviest rain this winter fell last Saturday night.

Meridith Conner is spoken of as a possible candidate for assessor.

Charles Scott and sister, Alice, were visiting relatives here, last Sunday.

Andy Thomas proves to be the best trapper this winter, having caught several fat possums.

The candidates for Justice of the Peace in this district are John Byland, Robt. Houston and Esq. T. E. Roberts.

The voters of this end of Walton precinct approve of allowing the School Superintendent $500 per annum, and think that a competent man ought to be paid a just salary for his services.

Gunpowder.

M. M. Tanner is preparing to build a new barn.

Mrs James M. Utz is very sick at this writing.

E. H. Snyder had a wood-sawing on the 11th inst.

It takes Clint Blaukeubecker to buy bananas cheap.

Spencer Rouse, who has been very sick is improving.

Sam Orem and W. N. Surface are our champion crokinole players.

Rouse Bros., have bought a large amount of walnut logs from E. H. Blankenbeker.

Something funny to see:—A mule drag Ollie Rouse and a twenty foot log through brush and leaves up to his eyes.

Ezra K Tanner tracked two coons into a tree, last Saturday. The tree was cut down when they found three. They had a big fight before the coons were killed. E. H. Surface and Sam Tanner proved to be the champion fighters.

Mrs. Linda Utz, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is recovering.

Hiram Long, our tobacco merchant, was in Grant county, last week, buying tobacco.

Mrs. E. E. Rouse has been on the sick list for several days.

Born, to Mr. M. P. Barlow and wife, a 12 pound boy.

Ollie Rouse has removed from his mother's property to Spencer Smith's house.

Henry L. Tanner sold his crop of old tobacco to H. Long.

Ed Farrell will move into the house now occupied by Robt. Newman.

W. R. Tanner is remodeling his residence.

The young people of this neighborhood were very highly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Garnett, last Saturday evening; although the weather was very bad, a very large crowd assembled for they knew that it was impossible for them to go to a place to be better entertained. Among the ladies present were Misses Bernice Quick, Linnie, Eva and Ada Phillips, Luella Rouse, Jennie and Mattie Snyder, Eutie and Lillie Borders, Olive Orem, Ettie and Kittie Tanner and Artie Borders. Among the gents were, Messrs. W. N. Long, Irvin, Arthur, Samuel and Harry Tanner, Joshua and Clint Beemon, S. J. Orem, W. R. Rouse, Sidney Rouse, Louis Clegg, Ed and Ell Borders, Will Kirkpatrick, W. F. Tanner, Clint Blankenbecker, Wm. Starr, Jeff Rouse, B. A. Rouse and many others. The party broke at 12 o'clock with many thanks to the host and hostess for the very pleasant evenlug spent and with many requests to meet many more times on similar occasions.

Bellevue.

This vicinity was saddened again last Friday by the death and burial of the infant child of Douglas Rice and wife. The doctors pronounced the fatal disease diphtheria. The parents have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in their severe affliction.

D. M. Snyder and wife were visiting Orlando Snyder and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Furnish was in our midst, last Friday, being called to see Douglas Rice's child.

Mrs. Mike Clore is able to go about her room on crutches, which is better than her friends expected her ever to be able to do.

Robt. Clore spent a couple of days in the city last week. What shorty learned no one will ever know.

O. J. Ryle is preparing to warm up his constituents. He was hauling coal last Thursday. If he wants my vote he must drop a lump off for me occasionally. I'm kinder cool.

Otta Grant says its a lie in regard to him cleaniug out a watch with a wisp-broom and a knitting needle. He said he used a crow-bar and scrubbing brush.

We had the pleasure of shaking hands with our old friend, J. P. Ryle, of Pebble Hash, last Wednesday. He is a full-fledged candidate for Circuit Clerk.

W. W. Grant was on the sick list last week.

Tom Clore and wife entertained several of their friends, last Tuesday, with an elegant dinner. Tom was celebrating over the Democratic majority given by old Boone last November.

J. J. Huey and wife, and Mrs. Whitehead, were the guests of Jas. Rogers and family, last Sunday.

Hubert Acra spent the day, Sunday, with his grandparents on Middle Creek.

E. L. Clements was among the voters here, last Saturday, asking them for their support.

James Setters is doing a big business with his grist and crush mills. People are well pleased with his work.

Walton.

The Angel of death has been busy in our midst since my last communication. The first to fall by the grim reaper's stroke was John Stapleton, 73, on the Beaver grade. Dread pneumonia cut him down with remorseless haste. The old gentleman was a good farmer and well liked by his neighbors.

Mrs. America Miller, 66, of Palm Springs, Fla., was the next victim. She had an attack of the grippe, while at the residence of her brother, Mr. Edward Holder, and was feeling so much better that she indulged in a few minutes' walk around the yard and the fatal disease fastened itself in that short time upon her system. Weakened by previous illness, and notwithstanding the most careful and affectionate attention of relatives and friends, she was carried away on last Sunday at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Miller never had any children of her own, but the deep grief shown by her stepchildren fully attested that well and faithfully had she done a mother's part. Mrs. J. F. Anderson, of St. Louis, the wife of Col J. F. Anderson, Genl. Western Passenger Agt. of the Georiga Railnad, was sick in bed but getthup immediately, made a few hasty preparations and was hastening to the bedside of her darling mother in a few hours time. Mr. H. H. Miller, of Nashville came on with his father, from that place. Not one of them knew she was dead—all were on the way when she passed from this life. The grief of her husband, Mr. Thomas Miller, was a pralling when the mournful fact was told him. He would have sunk to the earth had it not been for the support of his stalwart but also heavily stricken son. The funeral was on Thursday, and Bro. Johnson preached one of the most powerful sermons on the occasion. He was an old schoolmate of the deceased. Looking at her husband one was reminded of that verse from proverbs, "She did him good and not evil all the days of her life." The flowers adorning the bier were the most gorgeous ever seen in this locality.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, 75, in March, living a few miles west of here, died on Friday last of a diseased liver. He was a very prominent farmer.

This morning the hearse went over to Verona to convey the mortal remains of genial Lawrence Dwyer to their last resting place. There is much sickness in town and country—dangerous sickness.

There has been a change in the hardware and undertaking busines in the town, Mr. A. M. Edwards having purchased the interest of Mr. Willie Kennedy. The new firm will be or it is, S. L. Edwards and A. M. Edwards and the firm name Edwards Bro. Mr. A. M. Edwards enjoys the reputation of having made a success in every business arrangement he ever entered into; and he deserves it for no man ever devoted so much endomitable will and energy to business as has this same "Doll" Edwards, as he is invariably called. S. L. or "Kurg", as he is called has been undertaker here for 19 years, and latterly in the hardware business also is one of our best business men and nothing can be urged against either of the men unless it is their fervent devotion to the Republican party which it is believed impossible for either to abandon.

A grand success was the social given by Mrs. Alonzo Stephenson on Saturday night the 2nd inst. Among those present were:

Misses:—Hattie Johnson, Nettie Rice, Ella Crisler, Bettie Hoard, Maggie Fullilove, Nattie Hoard, Julia Johnson, Ida Johnson, Virgie Johnson, Lizzie Bailey, Katie Roberts, Bertha Roberts, Katie Eenglish, Emma Stephenson, Lailie Wolfe, Edna Wolfe, Annie Johnson, Mamie Allen, Jessie Records, Bettie Peake, Bertha Hoard, Edith Vest, Eliza Elliott, Mamie Elliott, Mattie Callahan, Nellie Wilson, Mrs. George Elliott. Messrs.—Geo. and John English, Marion Stephenson, John Roberts, Rupert Rogers, Willie Sturgeon, Thos. Linn, Edward Stamler, Felix Rice, Edgar Stephenson, Samuel Fullilove, Finnell Peak, Bruce Dudgeon, Russell Taylor, Denton Cotton, Edward Wolfe, Charley Wolfe, Walter Wolfe, Harry Harper, Walter Johnson, Charles Johnson, Omer Johnson, Carroll Johnson, Lester Johnson, Kirtley Johnson, Sidney Hudson, Marion Hudson, Jas. Pettit, James Humes, Jesse Powers, Lowry Powers, Will Hughes, Geo. Elliott, Chas. Grey, Bruce Allen, Roscoe Allen.

Refreshments aud games were freely partaken of by all, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson thanked the company for their good behavior and hoped all present had enjoyed themselves as much as it seemed they had.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holder tender their heartfelt thanks to relatives and friends who have been so kind and attentive to them during the sad trials of their sisters illness and death.

CHAS C FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Granite and Marble

MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Corner Post, &c.,

109 Pike St., - COVINGTON, KY.,
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing.

(o)

Designs Furnished Upon Application.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 50 cts. per bottle. Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle. Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE.

ERLANGER, - - - KY.

Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

DENTIST.

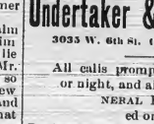
(o)

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence near Utzinger, Ky., on

Thursday, Feb'y. 4th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

Two Horses, 2 Jersey Cows, 200 bushels Corn in the crib, about 70 shocks of Fodder bundled, 3 tons Hay in barn. Jols Wagon with spring seat, Carriage, Buggy, 2 sets double Harness, 2 sets of plow gear, 2 sets buggy Harness, Grind Stone, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Post-hole Digger, Pair Howe Scales, will draw 600 lbs., 50 Sacks, Plows and Harrow, 3,000 Palings, 12 gallon bent-wood Churn, Crosscut Saw, Sausage-mill & Stuffer, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under cash.

J. F. CASON.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Star Tobacco per lb	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can	8c	Three Boxes Rabbit's Pota-h for	25c
Arbuckle Coffee	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal	45c
Hominy per quart	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb	8c
Good braud Tomatoes per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish 10c size	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb	4c
Good Brown Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

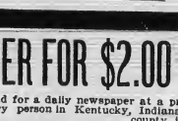
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire,
Your Print Blurs,
Your Distant Vision is Poor,
Your Head Aches,
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

F. PIEPER,

Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Prices Reasonable. 616 Madison Ave., - COVINGTON, KY.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, all the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South. Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Mail Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—MASONIC BUILDING—

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

The days are getting perceptibly longer.

Circuit Court began at Carrollton, Monday.

The calendar crop has been unusually large this year.

The boys had considerable sport last week, snow-balling.

Montgomery Andrerson, of Constance, was in town yesterday.

The biggest snow of the season was on the ground last week.

Farms to rent—
A. G. WINSTON.

The Teachers' Association meets in Burlington next Saturday.

FOR RENT—House and garden at Gunpowder. W. P. BEEMON.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

The first sleighs of the season put in their appearance last Wednesday, and right merrily did the bells jingle.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

Prof. Collins is doing all in his power to make the meeting of the Teachers' Association here next Saturday, a success.

Burlington is one of the little cities in Kentucky that is doing good business and growing rapidly.—Louisville Post.

W. F. McKim sold his young bay mare to P. Morton Rigdon, of Louisville. The price is said to have been a good one.

John Stapleton, an aged citizen of the Walton neighborhood, died a few days since. He was buried in the Carr graveyard on Mudlick.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Clutterbuck land near Burlington will be sold on easy payments, Monday, Feby. 1st, 1897—rare chance for a good bargain.

A. W. Smith and wife have sold their 107 acre farm on the Lexington pike, near Crescent, to Mrs. Jessie L. Reese, of Cincinnati, for $5,000 cash.

Davis, Rhodes & Co., have raised the assignment. Wallace Garrison has retired from the firm and the business will be run as heretofore—see notice in another column.

The ladies of Florence will give a supper in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Florence, for the benefit of the Christian Church, Thursday, January 21st, from 4 o'clock p. to 11 p. m. Supper, 25 cents.

The new ferry boat, "Shirley," opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is safely managed; prompt service at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the night. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

Some person started the report that Riggs Bros., of Erlanger, had made an assignment, thereby doing them a great injustice, and for which the originator of the false report will be held responsible if discovered.

This is the way a school girl parsed "kiss:" "Kiss is a noun, though generally used as a conjunction. It is more common than proper. It is not very singular and is generally used in the plural and agrees with me."

Dr E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunder."

Geo. Blyth took a ground hog down to Lewisburg, a few days since, and sold him to some who wanted to have some sport with their celebrated fighting dogs, and they were very much surprised when he whipped all the dogs in the town.

A. M. Aera was awarded premiums at the Louisville Poultry Show, last week, as follows, on his Black Spanish Breed: Cock and hen and pullet and pen. These chickens scored near perfect. He took several premiums at Shelbyville, a few weeks since.

C. L. Griffith, of Verona, had a long trip, last Thursday, to inform the Supervisors of tax that he had, some time since, sold the property they supposed he had failed to list. Mr. Griffith is one of the taxpayers in this county, who has listed his lands at the same price for ten years past, notwithstanding the depreciation in value.

Simeon Baldon, for many years a citizen of the Plattsburg neighborhood, died of pneumonia, at the residence of his son, John, about a mile out on the Petersburg pike, last Sunday morning. He was in his 70th year, an industrious man, a good citizen and neighbor. The funeral took place Monday, the remains being interred in the old Carpenter cemetery.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Thos. Smith, aged 46, of the South Fork neighborhood, was tried twice, last Thursday afternoon, before Judge Stephens and a jury, on a writ of delunatico inquiredo. The first jury failed to agree as to the condition of Smith's mind and was discharged, when a second jury was immediately summoned and a second trial had, resulting in Smith's discharge. Smith's was a peculiar case, and if he is an insane man, he was enjoying a perfectly lucid interval last Thursday.

Teachers' Association.

Program of the Teachers' Association to be held at Burlington, Saturday, January 23d, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.:
Welcome Address..... S. Gaines.
Response..... J. H. Craven.
How to assign a Lesson,
L. H. Voshell.
Take next Lesson.....Paul Ellis and Miss Fannie Finch.
Toast Master..... J. M. Lassing.

NOON.

Written Work, is there too much? .....
Miss Mattie Talbott, A. C. Collins.
Sarcasm as a means of Defense and Offence,.....D. E. Castleman, W. E. Cook.
Our Methods..... Miss Lillie Rouse and William Gaines.
Do we attempt too much?.....Miss Hallie Loring and Miss Etta Moody.
The True Education,.....John Morris
General Enthusiasm vs. General Apathy,.....C. F. Prior and Miss Lizzie Klipp.
District Libraries, how to secure them, W. G. Estes, Miss Ella B. Norman.
Georgraphy,.....J. M. N. Downs.
If my School is not what it should be, who is to be blamed?—D. M. Snyder and T. Z. Roberts
Supplementary Reading,.....Bennie Selke and G. S Haun.
Compulsory Education,.....Prof H. Newton and Dr. J. G. Furnish.

The chance of a lifetime to purchase a good farm and a beautiful house at the sale of the Clutterbuck farm near Burlington, Monday, Feby. 1, 1897.

The new ferry boat opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is now in the trade. Strong, rapid, safe—the best ferry boat on the river. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

COUNTY COURT.

P. E. Cason qualified as assignee of Elijah Parker. Frank Smith, Jacob Klopp and J. E. Nixon were appointed appraisers of the personalty.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellence to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

CLEARANCE SALE.

We offer genuine bargains to reduce stock before taking inventory:
Men's heavy $1 pants go for 50 cents.
" " heavy go for $1 90.
" " $5 suits go for $2 50.
Big cut in other lines, sale will continue ten days don't fail to attend. Big bargains in remnants. Fancy line of mens' fine dress suits always on hand.
GREEN BRO. Rising Sun Ind.

A dangerous counterfeit of the $20 United States silver certificate has been discovered. The note is of the series of 1896, check letter B. The most notable defect is in the Treasury numbers, which, although of good color, are too heavy and out of alignment. The paper is good and the silk of the genuine are cleverly imitated by pen and ink lines on the back of the counterfeit note. This note may fall in company with some of our readers, but we have no fear of being imposed on by it, as bills of that size can have no occasion to visit our den.

An exciting fox chase, one day last week, resulted in the capture of a very large male fox on Edgar Cropper's farm. The fox was dug out of the hole in the ground in which it had taken refuge, and was put in a sack to be carried to an open field, where it was to be released for the benefit of young dogs, which it was supposed would soon capture and kill it; but before the field was reached reynard gave a bounce and bursted the sack, falling among a large pack of dogs, over the backs of which he flew like a meteor, and has not been captured to this day.

Elijah Parker, of the Petersburg neighborhood, made an assignment, last week, to his son-in-law, P. E. Cason, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Parker has been engaged in farming, and contracted a debt many years ago, when the farmers were prosperous, and he would have met his obligations had not times taken a change, followed by a general depreciation of values while debts and interest on same did not depreciate at all. His liabilities are something above $8,000 with assets of about the same amount. Mr. Parker's many friends are very sorry to hear of his misfortune.

Quite a number of the taxpayers whose lists were increased by the board of Supervisors, appeared before the board at its adjourned session last Thursday. Only in a few cases did the board recede from its action. The increase of $500 in Clinton D. Gaines' list was reduced to $250. The 10 acres added to James O'Kane's list was reconsidered and omitted. Lewis Beemon's raise was reduced from $600 to $400. The Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company was released from paying tax on its franchise. The franchise of the Burlington and Floreuce pike was assessed at $3,000.

Attention is called to the report of The National Bank of Rising Sun, which will be found in this issue. The statement is made at the date of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the stockholders of the bank, at which time the former board of directors was reelected and the management of the bank will be continued as heretofore. The bank is doing a safe and profitable business, is carefully managed and its investments are as solid as a rock.

The board of directors elected on the 12th inst. are Orville J. Harris, Wm. H. Seward, Geo. B. Pate, Robert A. Harris, S. Beymer, H. W. Scranton and J. N. Perkins.

The examining trial of Chas. Ewalt for the killing of Harve Foster at the festival at the Big Bone colored church on the night of December 24th, 1896, was had before County Judge Stephens las Monday. The trial consumed the most of the day, a along list of witnesses being examined. County Attorney J. M. Lassing represented the Commonwealth, and D. E. Castleman, the defendant.

The testimony as to what occurred immediately before the killing was conflicting, but the defense got the best of it on that important point.

The testimony was conclusive that fighting whisky held away at the church that night, and the programme formulated for a childrens' entertainment developed into a pugilistic carnival in which there were knockdowns almost without limit, one fellow biting the dust as many as seventeen times.

Charles Ewalt, who had been to Cincinnati that day, left Carroll's store about ten o'clock to go home. When he reached the church, which was on his road, he went into the church yard, where he began playing a guitar he had purchased in the city that day. He had been in the crowd but a few minutes, when Harve Foster and couple of his backers, who had been on the warpath all evening, showed a disposition to have trouble with Ewalt, but were prevented, but in a short time they renewed their attack, and commenced crowding upon Ewalt, Foster calling him ugly names. Ewalt backed several steps, telling Foster to stand back, but he continued to press upon Ewalt until he was backed against a thorn bush, and as Foster was in the act of making a slash at him with an ugly looking knife Ewalt fired the fatal shot.

The Judge, having heard the evidence did not hesitate to discharge the defendant for the killing, but fined him $25 for carrying the pistol.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Brown is recovering from a severe attack of lagrippe.

Leslie Clutterbuck is spending a few days at home from the city.

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, arrived home, last week, from New Orleans.

Miss Lizzie Roberts, of Verona, was a guest at C. C. Roberts', one day last week.

Chas. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, spent last Sunday, with his friends in Burlington.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, of this place.

The County Clerk is preparing a copy of the last assessment of this county to forward to the Auditor.

M. C. Carroll and T. M. Rich, of Big Bone, were the guests of Noah Clore and family, last Sunday.

Rev. Ryland, of Louisville, filled Rev. Hoover's appointment here last Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Rose Dempsey and Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hughes, last Friday.

Mrs. Clarissa Ashley, of Florence, was in Burlington, last Saturday, visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Runyan, who is quite poorly.

J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was in town, last Sunday. He had been out consulting the voters in regard to his anticipated race for sheriff.

Supt. Morris, of the Covington schools and Supt. Downs, of the Bellevue schools have signified their intention to be present at the Teachers' Association next Saturday.

Jack Sandford contemplates engaging in agriculture this spring. Some of his friends suggest that he ought to take someone with him to cultivate a chicken and duck crop

Arthur Rouse is soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a telephone to connect with the long distance phone at Floreuce. It is to be hoped that he will be successful in his undertaking.

Petersburg.

Some of the country boys went up to the city, last Tuesday night, to see after their tobacco interests. They find these Tuesday trips of the Workum just suited to their city business.

Jas. Thompson has taken up the Hasty trade on the down river trip, and is reported as being admirably adopted to the business.

Mr Jno. Early has been laid up for some time with la-grippe. He is said to be improving.

Abont all the sick are thought to be better.

Andrew Buchanan has been on the sick list for a week or more.

Wm. Hensley and John Snelling are hauling gravel on the first mile of turnpike under the supervision of J. J Ferris.

There is some sign of life among the farmers when you see one now and then driving up to a blacksmith shop. Of course they will go on with their familiar spring programme when the proper times comes.

F. C. Laws expects to aid Ed Stott in the canvass for Bryan's remarkable campaign.

Frank Collier oldest child has diphtheria.

Willie Crisler your former correspondent will probably superintend the G. W. Terrill farm for Mr. B. R Galues the present owner.

Steve Burns will not move on the McKinzie farm as was at first expected.

Rev. Dr. Kirtley will preach here on the fifth Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Infant of Fred McCool and wife died on the 17th inst.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley conducted the funeral of Otto Utzinger at his home Monday the 18 at 10 o'clock.

John McWethy has returned to Greencastle, Indiana, after a two week's visit to friends here.

John Berkshire has started out on his campaign for Sheriff.

John Lassing and Harry Blyth, of Burlington, were here Friday.

Candidate Adams, for jailer, was in town Friday. He made a favorable impression upon those he met.

James Tolin was in town Thursday, looking as handsome as ever, notwithstanding his recent spell of sickness.

Talk about London fogs, we had one of them for two days last week. The Pauline was the only boat that was running.

Miss Maud McWethy broke one of her fingers while coasting the other day.

Miss Aaule Weludel is visiting in Ludlow.

Dr. Tilly has invented something wonderful for use of a chilly day.

Elmer Beall was in town one day last week. He is liked very much by those with whom he is acquanted here,

Miss Leola McWethy is quite poorly.

Ben Sturgeon is visiting in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Spencer, of Prestonville, is visiting her sick son, Levi, of this place, who has typhoid fever.

Leslie Walton and Solon Early are on the sick list at the writing.

Miss Mamie Lindeback, of Warsaw, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Stella Fenton.

Ed Stott, Wallace Grant and Eugene Berkshire delight in chasing reynard. They go out nearly every day. Hubert Walton caught a fox the other day.

The Epworth League will give an entertainment in Gordon's Hall next March

"Dutch Jake, or True Blue." will probably appear here the latter part of February.

The town, at present, has the appearance of a Rocky Mountain grave yard, with a hospital in its midst.

The assignment of Elijah Parker was a surprise to our people.

This is beautiful weather, and may it continuer for sever dayes.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There are eight offices to fill and 60 persons who are aspiring to fill them.

Forty candidates attended a sale near Sherman. They like to have broken up the sale.

Marion Allphin, one of Grant county's most popular and deserving young school teachers, died of that most dread disease, pneumonia, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Piner, on the banks of Eagle creek, last Saturday.

T. O. Gouge, of Mason, presented the Courier men with an apple on last Saturday of 1895 crop. It is a small specimen but as well preserved and as good tasted as though it had been grown and ripened in the fall of last season. Mr. Gouge says that he has a barrel of them still left at his place and uses them every day.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Calvin Scott left at this office last week a copy of the Dollar Weekly Commercial of date March 14, 1850, published at Cincinnati, and edited by L. G. Curtiss. Among many interesting items of that day we find that the bill to repeal the Covington and Cincinnati bridge charter had been killed.

Wm. Corn, who has been in the grocery and hardware business since 1850, made an assignment Saturday night to M. L. Downs, owing to slow collections and a number of outstanding liabilities amounting to about $5,500. The assets consist of a large stock of groceries and hardware, the National Hotel property and the store house and grounds, which if reasonable prices are realized, will more than meet all obligations. Mr. Corn is about 74 years of age, and having been in the business so long and his standing so good, it was a great surprise to his multitude of friends, who deeply sympathize with him in his financial distress.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging 4 toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Braud, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

REPORT

Of the condition of The National Bank of Rising Sun, Ind., at the close of business, January 12th, 1897:

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$125,243 13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and other bonds on hand		53,118 00
Premium on bonds		2,227 45
Due from Treasurer U. S.		2,218 00
Banking house & furniture		3,000 00
Due from National Banks	$17,045 83	
Gold & silver coin on hand	8,474 00	
Currency on hand	7,899 00	
Nickles & cents	27 75	53,446 58
Total		$320,153 16

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		20,000 00
Undivided profits	20,267 08	40,267 08
Notes in circulation		88,528 00
Due Depositors		83,358 08
U. S. Bond account		8,000 00
Total		$320,153 16

S. Beymer, President.
H. W. Scranton, V-Pres.
J. N. Perkins, Cashier.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

We ARE DETERMINED

To have a Larger Trade this Year than Ever.
and as an inducement for you to trade with us we quote the Lowest Prices yet,.....

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	18c
Hominy, per pound,	2c
Perfection Oil, per gallon,	9c
Evaporated Peaches, finest quality,	10c
Evaporated Apples, " "	8c
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Everything in proportion, but have not space to enumerate.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

EVERY-THING LOW.
J. P. Carter's
Grocery Always THE CHEAPEST.

Notice the Following Low Prices:

Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	10c
Globe Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Jaxon Soap, 3 bars for	10c
German Soap, 3 bars for	10c
3 Lbs. Best Lump Starch for	10c
25c Rio Coffee	20c
30c Santos Coffee	25c
Mocha and Java Coffee	30c
Whole Pepper per pound,	10c
Best Axle Grease	5c box
Hominy, 2 pounds for	5c
Best Headlight Oil, per gallon	9c
6 quarts Navy Beans,	25c
Crackers—all kinds,	5c
Best Whole Tomatoes per can,	7c
Corn (Sugar) per can,	5c
California Peaches per can	12½c
Star Tobacco, per pound,	40c
Even Change, per pound,	18c
4 Polar Bears for	15c
Fine Cut, per pound,	30c
Large Prunes,	10c

Cor. High and Short Streets,
Lawrenceburg, - - Indiana,

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ASPARAGUS is the oldest known plant used for food.

MILWAUKEE street car fares are to be reduced to four cents.

PEOPLE who use tobacco to a great degree rarely suffer from cholera.

MINNEAPOLIS trades and labor council wants postal banks established.

AN English Steve Brodie jumped from the Forth bridge, 150 feet high.

THE Sunday-school button is the latest development of the button fad.

THE city of New Orleans is now six inches lower than it was 40 years ago.

A GREAT many American flags are made by sweatshop labor in New York.

THE Indian appropriation bill has been completed. It appropriates $7,465,000.

THE Chicago Dispatch says there are 3,500,000 unemployed in the United States.

THERE are still 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface that have not been explored.

GOV. TURNEY, of Tennessee, recommends the extension of the secret ballot to the entire state.

J. W. DURHAM, postmaster of Middlebnrg, Ky., has a nine-year-old son who weighs 220 pounds.

THE results of the last French census, just published, show a continued decrease in the birthrate.

IT is estimated that 2,500,000 bushels of wheat are being held west of Winnipeg, Man., for higher prices.

IMPERFECT teeth are a sure sign of civilization. Perfect teeth are found, as a rule, only among savages.

PITTSBURGH will follow Chicago with an ordinance forbidding women to wear hats or bonnets in theaters.

THE singular punishment for bigamy in Hungary is to compel the man to live together with both wives in one house.

A SLEIGH owned by Alden Rich, of Goulderille, Vt., was made 155 years ago, in 1741, but is still in use and good running order.

AN American robin was recently found near Manchester, Eng. British naturalists are wondering how it crossed the ocean.

A TENNESSEE convict is asking for a pardon on the ground that at his trial he pleaded guilty only in order to escape mob violence.

THE tone of a piano is best when the instrument is not near a wall. An even temperature should be maintained in the room.

CECIL RHODES is a hearty supporter of the Salvation army and he has made Gen. Booth an offer of land in Rhodesia for the army's use.

A CRUSADE against Japanese labor has begun at Orangevale, Cal. The Japanese have been warned to leave, under penalty of death.

BOSTON will abrogate its printing contracts and establish a municipal plant. A state plant is now wanted by the Typographical union.

A NEW kind of jackrabbit making depredations at Rialto, Cal., has front teeth several inches long that "curl around in grotesque shapes."

ARTIFICIAL arms and legs were used in Egypt as early as 700 B. C. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians at those times.

VESSELS propelled by wind carry about one-half of the tonnage of the world. In Britain alone 40 per cent of the tonnage is in sailing vessels.

GEN. W. W. GUTHRIE, of Atchinson, Kan., has established a breed of polled Hereford cattle by starting with a freak in his herd of thoroughbreds.

MISS TOEDTEBERG is the best paid librarian in the world. She looks after a valuable collection of books owned by the Historical Society of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM TURNER, of Pierce county, Georgia, is 101 years old and his wife 99. They were in their teens when they were married. They now have 827 grandchildren.

MRS. SMITH, a hundred-year-old lady at Grantham, Eng., does all her own housework, nurses an invalid nephew, and sells potatoes, which she has planted and dug up herself.

THERE are 52 penitentiaries and over 17,000 jails in the United States. They cost $500,000,000 to build them. The criminal expense to the country is not less than $100,000,000 annually.

SINCE Jerry Simpson is returning to congress it is recalled that he was the very first representative to throw dignity to the winds and to appear sailing down Pennsylvania avenue on a bicycle.

AT a literary party in Hartford one lady wore a gown made of copies of two sensational New York papers. It is said that there was no difficulty in deciding that she represented the Bigelow papers.

THE Japanese religion demands that a man must worship "on the soil," every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

THE air is so clear in the Arctic regions that conversation can be carried easily by persons two miles apart. It has also been asserted on good authority that at Gibraltar the human voice has been distinctly heard at a distance of ten miles.

SOME large beetles are as good a circular saws. They seize a branch or twig with their deeply toothed jaws and whirl around and around until the twig is sawn off. They have been known to saw a twig twice as large a an ordinary walking stick in this manner.

GEN. BOOTH, of the Salvation army, says there are 5,000 homeless women in London above the age of fifty years. They subsist by cleaning door steps, selling watercresses, picking rags and collecting refuse, and find shelter at night where they can. The army hopes to open a home for them in the West End.

WOOL GROWERS

Of Ohio Disagree in Regard to Tariff Protection—Dingley Bill Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—For the first time the Ohio Wool Growers' association in its meeting Wednesday was not unanimous regarding tariff protection. The resolutions reported from the committee sets forth that the removal of the tariff on wool had ruined the sheep raising business and demanded the restoration of protection.

They did not endorse the Dingley bill now before the ways and means committee of the house. Judge Wm. Lawrence, president of the association, moved to amend by inserting an endorsement of the Dingley bill. It was developed in the discussion that followed that the committee thought the bill too radical and would not report the resolutions with the endorsement in them. The amendment offered by Judge Lawrence was finally adopted on a weak vote. In the course of his remarks Judge Lawrence said if the incoming administration did not do something for the farmer, Ohio would go for free silver four years hence.

The preamble declares that the severest blow ever dealt the agricultural interest of the United States was inflicted by the tariff of 1894, and the most disastrous of all was the placing of wool on the free list, this action depreciating the American flocks one-third, reducing the price of wool 50 per cent and causing a loss to the wool growers in three years of over one hundred and seventy-five million dollars; that it is fast eliminating the most important branch of industry from the farmer and farm laborers as well as others who must draw their support from agricultural industries; and that it is the first and highest duty of the incoming administration to revise the tariff at the earliest possible moment. The resolutions demand that such duty as will fully restore the industry be put upon wool, and the new tariff act should contain a clause providing for additional duties on wool and woolens in bonded warehouses or imported after March 5, 1897, and declaring against ad valorem duties as inviting frauds.

MOTHER AND SON

Dead as the Result of Coal Gas Asphyxiation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Esther Poole was found dead in her flat at 1708 Milwankee avenue Wednesday afternoon as the result of coal gas asphyxiation, and her son, James Poole, who gained considerable notoriety here through his connection with the Berry detective agency in the killing of Frank White on the west side several months ago, died at 10 o'clock Wednesday night from the same cause. Mrs. Poole was 60 years of age and had been separated from her husband for a number of years. The police say the mother and son may have committed suicide.

JIM FRENCH,

Notorious Criminal, Pardoned by Gov. Stone, Wanted at Desoto, Mo., for Safe-Blowing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—When Chief of Detectives Desmond, of this city, heard that Gov. Stone, just before retiring from office, had pardoned Jim French, a notorious criminal, he wired nearby cities a description of the ex-convict, and mailed a circular to all chiefs of police in an effort to capture French. He is wanted at Desoto, Mo., on the charge of blowing the post office safe and stealing $1,800. He is also wanted at Walden, Mo., for another post office safe robbery, when $1,500 was taken.

Balloting for a Senator.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 14.—The joint ballot taken in the Idaho legislature Wednesday resulted as follows: Claggett, pop., 33; Dubois, silver rep., 3; Jones, dem, 14; Nelson, pop., 8; Johnson, dem., 9; scattering, 3; necessary to choice, 36. Most of the 25 silver republicans who voted for Dubois on the first ballot on Tuesday divided their votes between the two democrats Wednesday. It is believed Wednesday night that Dubois is beaten and the Claggett men declare that on the next ballot Thursday that their candidate will receive more than the necessary 36 votes to elect.

Wholesale Jewelers Assign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Keller, Ettinger & Fink, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches and diamonds, at No. 24 John street, suspended Wednesday. Liabilities are about $150,000. Henry Rogers, importer of fancy goods, novelties and bric a brac at No. 558 Broadway, allowed three judgments to be taken against him Wednesday, aggregating $27,154. His liabilities are reported at between $80,000 and $100,000.

Kyle's Chance for Senator.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—The senatorial situation has become more complicated and the principal fight is apparently narrowing down to Kyle and Loucks. The friends of each of these candidates claim that their man is in the lead. From a conservative estimate it is believed now that Kyle's entire strength is something more than that of any one of his opponents, but he is far from having a majority.

James F. Gibbs for Public Printer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio Editorial association Wednesday indorsed the candidacy of James F. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, for public printer of the United States. Gibbs is treasurer of the National Editorial association and has been indorsed for the position by editorial associations in other states.

Consul Attacked.

BANGKOK, Jan. 14.—Siamese soldiers assaulted the American vice consul, E. V. Kellett, without any provocation, according to affidavits by European witnesses. Siam ignores the protest of the United States minister resident and Consul General John Barrett. No American gunboat has been here for five years.

Ex-Queen Lil Returns to Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Ex-Queen Liliuocalia returned Wednesday from her trip to Niagara Falls and has resumed her quiet life in her temporary home a Brookline.

THE CABINET.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford Spoken of for a Position.

The New England Field Being Scanned for Cabinet Timber—Senator Lodge Would Sooner Remain in the Senate—Favorable Mention of Ex-Gov. Long.

CANTON, O., Jan. 15.—The withdrawal of Mr. Bliss from the list of cabinet possibilities leaves the situation open so far as the choice of a cabinet officer from New York is concerned. Maj. McKinley has not selected a New York republican for his cabinet and there is no reason that he will be in a hurry to do so, indeed, the impression is current that one of the members of the cabinet to be chosen will be the representative from the state of New York. Gossip, which is never idle, plays with unwonted vivacity about the name of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn. Gen. Woodford, said a New York man Thursday, is a lawyer of wide reputation, a successful and popular speaker on financial topics and a man of rare administrative ability. The president-elect knows him exceeding well, and thinks highly of him. Another New York republican, who is discussed somewhat as a cabinet possibility Thursday night, is Hon. J. Sloat Fassett. If Maj. McKinley has any one in mind from New York, he has given no sign. His secretary of state having been selected, Maj. McKinley's next task will probably be that of choosing a secretary of the treasury, and the chances Thursday night were that this position will not go to New York. The New England field was scanned for cabinet possibilities Thursday by the president-elect, who invited Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, to consult with him upon the subject.

Senator Lodge said: "I am not a candidate for a cabinet position. I am satisfied to be a senator from Massachusetts. We talked Thursday about ex-Gov. Long and others. Gov. Long is very highly esteemed by the people of our commonwealth."

Maj. McKinley is considering ex-Gov. Long for his cabinet and the chances are that he will be the New England member of it though a portfolio has not been tendered him.

Representative Wm. E. Dreyer, who has been referred to as a cabinet possibility, will not be considered in that connection, as he desires a foreign appointment. It is understood that the Massachusetts delegation in congress will indorse Gov. Long for the cabinet and that there will be no other person from the state seriously considered.

PAPER MILL BURNED.

Destructive Conflagration the Origin of Which is Shrouded in Mystery.

CRESCENTVILLE, O., Jan. 14.—The immense paper mill of the U. S. Paper Co., located at Crescentville, 15 miles north of Cincinnati, on the Miami railroad, was totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock Thursday night. The origin is a mystery. The first seen of the fire was a huge mass of flames that shot upward from the engineroom following a loud explosion, whereupon Foreman John Solsman ran to ascertain the cause. He found four barrels of oil ablaze, and at once gave the alarm. The employes made an effort to connect the hose, but were forced to flee from the building on account of the rapid progress of the flames.

The mill was constructed of brick and covered three acres of ground. It was erected about twenty years ago, and was used in the manufacture of building and wrapping paper, being the largest plant of the kind in the state. Maj. Geo. B. Fox, who is secretary of the company, puts the loss at over $150,000, which includes machinery valued at $100,000 and over one million pounds of manufactured paper and 50,000 pounds of crude stock. The building was worth $50,000 and is a complete wreck, there being nothing left but a few blackened walls.

HIGH HAT ORDINANCE

Vetoed by Mayor Swift and One Less Sweeping in Character Passed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The ordinance passed by the city council two weeks ago against the wearing of headgear in theaters and amusement houses during the performance and making the management liable to a fine of $25 for each offense was vetoed by Mayor Swift Thursday night and a substitute ordinance less sweeping in its scope, was passed and signed by the mayor. There was some question as to the legality of Alderman Plotke's anti-hat ordinance since it provided no penalty against the wearer, and Thursday night Mayor Swift suggested a substitute. The penalty is directed against the woman who persists in wearing a hat at a theater making her liable to a fine of $3. The management by the new ordinance is exonerated from any responsibility. The ordinance went into effect Friday.

Leland Castle Burned.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Leland Castle, owned by Adrian Iselen, jr., and occupied by the Morse school, took fire for the second time at 2 o'clock Thursday morning and was completely destroyed. The building was one of the finest in lower Westchester county, and was built of marble. The first fire broke out at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and was extinguished after damaging the castle to the extent of $20,000. The total destruction of the castle it is estimated involves a loss of $100,000.

Gen. Porter for Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—"I am not to be a member of Maj. McKinley's cabinet," said Cornelius N. Bliss to a reporter Thursday. Mr. Bliss' refusal of the secretaryship of the navy makes it extremely probable, it is said, that Gen. Horace Porter will now be made secretary of war.

Notorious Princess Leaves Buda-Pesth.

BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 15.—The Princess Chimay and her paramour, the Gipsy musician, Rigo, left this city for Nice Thursday. Their departure was very sudden. It is now rumored that the prince is on their track.

THE INHUMAN

Edict of Weyler Felt in Havana and Matanzas Provinces—It Deprives Peaceful Citizens of Their Rightful Means of Existence.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 16.—Advices from Havana state that the effect of Weyler's famous Bayate edict of the last instant is being felt with more intensity in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas than in that of Pinar del Rio, since these provinces being more thickly populated and with more farms and estates then the former, the wholesale abandonment of the properties and the concentration of the people in the towns will not only augment the misery already prevailing, but also present the serious inconvenience of lodging so many people in towns already full to overflowing.

Without discussing Weyler's inhuman measures in thus depriving peaceful and unoffending citizens o their rightful means of existence, and huddling them in already crowded spaces, exposed to all the rigors of hunger and disease, simply for the sake o clearing the country of so-called rebel sympathizers, a legal point has been sprung by the foreign property owners, especially the Americans, who own large properties in the provinces o Havana and Matanzas, which will surely lead to complications and claims on the Spanish government.

Weyler distinctly states in his decree that those who wish to remain on their properties must exhibit the last tax bill paid. As taxes are levied on productive industries, and these planters have not been able to work on account of the abnormal conditions in the provinces since Gom z' invasion in December, 1895, no taxes have been collected since that time, the government tacitly admitting such unusual circumstances or being powerless to collect them because the rebels were in possession of the country did not press their collections, consequently no taxes have been paid in the country since the date mentioned. Besides that Weyler has unofficially ordered that no sugar crop should be made and now he wants the sugar planters to pay taxes on an industry which they have not been able to produce.

The result has been the managers of the sugar estate, San Antonio, near Madruga, Havana, owned by Mr. Antonio Terry, an American citizen residing in Paris, presented himself to Consul Lee demanding protection, because the military commander of Matruga ordered him to abandon the place, which is one of the most valuable estates in the province, worth half a million dollars, because he did not present the required tax bill.

Consul Lee at once took the case under hand and simultaneously presented the same to the captain general and the state department at Washington. No replies have been received yet either from Weyler or Secretary Olney. To depict the situation in Pinar del Rio nothing can be better said than to translate the report of a trip made to the city of that name by a correspondent of La Lucha:

"All the way traversed by the railroad from Artemisa to Consolation del Sur is, without exaggeration, the most chastized and undoubtedly has suffered most of the rigors of the war. The fields wasted and abandoned, the bushes and trees burned, the huts destroyed, the stone houses, in other times happy homes, converted by the rebels and Spanish alike into heaps of ruins, the cane fields dried up and covered with bushes, by the ravages of fire; the towns—the authorities of which are making great efforts to remedy the necessities of the residents—full of people of poor families, who daily drop down from the hills, exterminated by hunger and emaciated by the fevers."

SENATOR SHERMAN

Arrives in Canton and Has a Conference With President-Elect.

CANTON, O., Jan. 16.—Senators John Sherman, of Ohio, and J. G. Burrows arrived from Washington Friday morning and were met at the station by Capt. R. O. Heistand, who drove with them to the McKinley residence. The meeting between the senators and the president-elect was of most cordial nature. A few minutes after his arrival at the house, Mr. Sherman withdrew with Maj. McKinley to a conference, which lasted two hours. Senator Burrows is here to talk over the Michigan situation and the question of Gen. Alger's appointment to the cabinet will be discussed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—A special to the Press from Canton says that Senator Sherman said just before leaving for Washington: "I have accepted the portfolio of secretary of state." He left for Washington at 1 p. m. Friday.

POST OFFICE ROBBERS

Run Down With Dogs and Captured—Rumor d That Th y Have Been Lynched.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 16.—A special from Adams Park, Ga., says: Charles Forsythe and Willis White, the Negroes who were believed to be the men who shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Rowland, wife of the postmaster, while robbing the post office at this place last year, were run down with dogs and captured near here Friday morning.

Mrs. Rowland died Friday from the effects of the wound and a crowd began to gather for the purpose of lynching them. A report reached Macon late Friday night to the effect that the mob had taken the men and lynched them. But the rumor has not been verified.

Trial of a Torpedo Boat.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 16.—Torpedo boat No. 16 had another trial Friday. With 120 pounds o steam in her boilers and 110 at the engines up to 93 knots were made. Friday there was shipped from the torpedo station a portion of the air compressor plant for torpedo boat No. 8, building at Seattle, Wash.

Hanging for a Filibuster.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—A United States revenue cutter is at Newport News looking for the coal barge J. Ward, of Philadelphia, which is supposed to have on board arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents.

NO INDICATION

Of Cuban Resolutions Being Called Up in the Senate.

Pacific Railway Matters and the Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Also Be Considered—No Programme of Business Arranged for the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Appropriation bills will demand attention of the senate this week. The army bill has been reported and the military academy and legislative bill will be reported from the committee Monday.

Senator Morgan will probably address the senate Monday on the bill for the appointment of a board of government trustees and operate the Pacific railroads until the government's claim is liquidated.

The Nicaraguan canal bill, in connection with the decision of the republican steering committee, will be made the unfinished business Monday.

The proposition to guarantee the canal bonds will be antagonized by Messrs. Turpie, Vest, Teller and others.

There is no indication of any intention to call up the Cameron Cuban resolution. The utterances of Mr. Sherman on this subject since the formal announcement of his acceptance of the state department portfolio are looked upon by his associates as a request from the incoming administration that nothing should be done pending its accession to power. Several influential senators who were previously charged with being "Jingers" have since their visit to Canton become very conservative, and no one on the republican side of the chamber is now urging action of any kind with respect to the war in Cuba.

The extradition treaties between the United States and the Orange Free State and the Argentine republic will probably be disposed of this week, and the rest of the time will be devoted to clearing up matter on the calendar. In the house of representatives no programme of business has been arranged except a Virginia contested election case. It is the expectation of the members of the committee on rules that in the course of the week the agriculture and Indian appropriation bills will be considered.

Talmage on the Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Dr. DeWitt Talmage, who succeded Dr. Sunderland in the active pastorship of the Presidential Presbyterian church in Washington, in his sermon Sunday morning referred to the pending arbitration treaty with Great Britain, characterizing it as the mightiest, grandest movement for driving brutal war out of the earth. He said the men who on either side of the sea did most to effect that plan of arbitration have made themselves immortal. The evening of the present administration of the United States government has been honored with the greatest and gladdest event of 18 centuries. Al civilized nations will copy the sublime example. He implored the senate to promptly ratify the treaty. Mr. Cleveland was not present at the services.

Peace Treaty May Not Pass the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—It is doubtful if the arbitration treaty with Great Britain, signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote last week, and now before the senate, will be able to run the ganntiet of that body. If the treaty fails to receive the necessary two-thirds votes to make it valid and binding, it will be largely due to the tactless statement of Secretary Olney juet before the holidays in declaring that the recognition of the republic of Cuba was purely an executive function, and that congress must keep its hands off.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Eulogized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Most the time in the house Saturday was devoted to the delivery of eulogies upon the late ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp.

WILLIS' SUCCESSOR.

The Appointment Likely to be Left to President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The state department only Saturday morning received official news of the death of Minister Willis, and this in brie est of telegrams. Usually when a man of war is available the remains of a minister dying abroad are placed on board the warship and brought home in state. The only United States vessel now in the harbor of Honoluiu is the old-fashioned corvette Alert of 500-horse power with a single screw and of only 1,020 tonnage. It would take her at least 15 days to make the voyage from Honoluiu to San Francisco, and she has no accommodations suitable for the comfort of the deceased minister's family, consisting of his wife and only son. The family, it is understood, distinctly preferred that the body should be transported by the regular mail steamer which was to leave Honolulu on the 13th of January and is due in San Francisco on January 20. There is no doubt that this course has been taken. In view of the broad divergence of views between the president and congress on the Hawaiian question it is altogether probable that President Cleveland will leave the appointment of Minister Willis' successor to President-elect McKinley.

The Fishermen Land on Green Island.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Jan. 18.—The fishermen on the ice floe, believed to have been in such great danger Friday, are all safe, having landed on Green island at the first manifestation of danger.

Prominent Italian Merchant Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Chevalier Louis Contenein, ex-consul general to the two Sicilies and one of the most prominent Italian merchants in the city, died at 10 o'clock Sunday night at his residence in this city, of appendicitis, from which he has been suffering but a few days.

The Czarina's Illness.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Sunday Times confirms the report of the illness of the czarina. It says that her condition, which is very serious, has ended for the present in the hopes of the birth of an heir.

Cold

Is dangerous. We require heat. We need pure, warm, nourishing blood to keep us warm and guard against sickness. Good blood is given by

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Prompt Answer.

The Washington Post tells this story of Col. Wallace S. Jones, United States consul general at Rome, Italy, now on a visit to this country: "Col. Jones is a Floridian, and has been in the consular service in Italy for the last ten years. He is a gentleman of wit, tact and culture, and his ability to make a happy response at the right time brought him into the good graces of Queen Margherita on his first appearance at court. The queen asked him from which state he hailed, and, on being told, said that he had often heard Florida described as a very beautiful country. "Yes, your majesty," was the prompt reply, "we call it at home the Italy of America."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PEOPLE often abuse their own relatives merely for the sake of having you contradict them.—Washington Democrat.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free bottle and treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

WE should do everything we can for others, if only to dispute the thought of what they omit to do for us.—N. Y. Weekly.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate cough.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

SOME people blame Providence for things that even a very ignorant man would be ashamed of.—Washington Democrat.

STAND straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

A WOMAN sharpens a pencil pigeontoed.—Atchison Globe.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

IDEAS are a capital that bear interest only in the heads of talent.—N. Y. Weekly.

USE St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

WE all like to put off disagreeable jobs as long as possible.—Washington Democrat.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

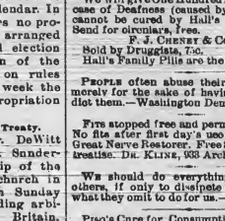
SOME very trifling people are well posted on Scripture.—Washington Democrat.

USE St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely and say good-bye to neuralgia.

THE longer a woman has been married the larger a dollar grows to her.

Nature's Detectives.

When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand on him.



When any disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, no matter how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her great force of detective remedies has one that will eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility."

The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digestive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture an abundant supply of pure, red, highly vitalized blood which reinforces the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the nerve-centres with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

ONE CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Congress to Be Asked to Create a Finance Commission.

If the President Fails to Appoint, a Committee to Choose One to Formulate a Plan—Gold the Standard and Greenbacks to Be Retired.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—This city is full of financiers. At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the monetary conference was called to order in Tomlinson hall, more than 300 delegates being assembled. Hugh H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, appointed at a preliminary conference November 18 last, and his associates had selected the following temporary officers: E. C. Stannard, ex-governor of Missouri, temporary chairman; J. W. Smith, secretary of the local board of trade, and also of the executive committee, secretary. Later Smith gave way to Evans Woollen as permanent secretary. He is the secretary of the Commercial club, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Stanard, on taking the chair, spoke 15 minutes.

Among other things, he said: "The present financial methods of our government are largely those adopted during the war, when there were great emergencies. I believe there is a very strong and constantly increasing conviction among our people that some method should be adopted for the retirement of the United States and treasury notes. I would retire them by the sale of long government bonds at a low rate of interest."

Mr. J. W. Smith, secretary of Indianapolis board of works, read the call under which the convention assembled. The emphatic terms of the call declaring it to be the sentiment of the business men of the country that they should take part in shaping the financial legislation of the country and they would never agree to any proposition which would degrade the present standard of values, were received with applause. Mr. Hanna presented the report of executive committee pursuant to the resolutions of instructions adopted at a preliminary conference December 1. It is said the committee has sent out invitations to the boards of trade, commercial clubs and such like organizations of all cities in the United States of a population of 8,000 and greater, according to the last census, requesting them to send delegations to this convention. There are assembled here 300 delegates, representing business organizations of cities in nearly every state in the union.

The committee recommended for the temporary organization a committee on credentials, on permanent organization, on rules and order of business, each consisting of 15 members; that all resolutions concerning the currency and banking systems and mode of procedure shall be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the permanent chairman; that each delegate present shall be entitled to one vote; that the hours for holding the sessions shall be 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2.30 to 6 p. m., and 8 to 10 p. m.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the name of Ex-Senator Patterson, of Pennsylvania, for president and a vice president from each state represented. Evans Woolen, of Indianapolis, was named for permanent secretary, and W. F. C. Colt, sergeant-at-arms. It was also recommended that the other committees named be, continued, and that a committee on resolutions of one from each state be appointed. Adopted.

Mr. Patterson was escorted to the platform by Messrs. E. B. Martindale and H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, and Mr. Lowry, of Atlanta, Ga. He addressed the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of the report of the committee on permanent organization, the state delegations elected vice presidents and members of the committee on resolutions.

Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency in the present congress was invited to address the convention, which he consented to do.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's remarks the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

At the evening session Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the, first proposition for the consideration of the convention. It provided for the appointment of a committee of nine members, to be appointed by the president of the United States within 30 days, including one member from the senate committee on finance and one from the house committee on banking and currency. The committee shall investigate the financial subject resting in Washington and make report to congress of their conclusions by bill or otherwise. The members other than the senator and representative named shall be paid for their services by the government. Three shall be bankers, three merchants or manufacturers and one a political economist representing the several geographical sections of the country.

George T. Tanner, of Indianapolis, offered a series of resolutions declaring in favor of a refunding of the national debt, the retirement of greenbacks, a more expensive system of national bank currency and the imposition of severe penalties upon national bank directors for failure of duty, to be presented to congress by a committee of the convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The monetary convention was late in beginning its second day's work. The committee on resolutions got together at 9 o'clock at the Denison and began considering the 196 propositions which were offered at Tuesday night's session. Mr. H. H. Hanna was elected chairman of the committee. Nearly all the suggested plans contained in some form the gold standard, denunciation of fiat money, proposals that the greenbacks be retired and that national banks be permitted to issue notes to the full amount of bonds held.

At 10:30 the convention was called to order by Chairman Patterson, and a multitude more of plans for the revision of the country's financial system was brought to the front.

Charles E. Adams, president of the Massachusetts state board of trade, offered a resolution recommending the organization by states of business men in order to expedite similar conventions in the future.

E. C. Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn., advocated a tariff law sufficient to yield a revenue of $650,000,000 and the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and other government indebtedness at the rate of at least $100,000 per year.

Representative C. N. Fowler, of New Jersey, a member of the house committee on banking and currency, was asked to speak. He asserted that President Cleveland's declaration that the last resources of the government should be exhausted in the effort to sustain the credit of the nation, alone stayed the flood that was hurrying the country on to a depreciated standard.

Elbert W. Perry, of Galesburg, Ill., offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the currency and banking laws should be so amended as to secure, first, an elastic currency; second, safety without a bond issue; third, the security of depositors; fourth, protection of stockholders against dishonest officials; fifth, the retirement of paper currency; sixth, a non-partisan finance committee to suggest to congress desirable changes as the necessity for them develops.

Brief addresses were made by Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, E. C. Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn., and then the committee on resolutions, not having fulfilled the expectation of an early report, the convention took a recess until 4:30 o'clock.

The convention reconvened at 4:30 and adopted a declaration of what legislation in its opinion is needed upon the subject by a practically unanimous vote. This declaration included a demand for the maintenance of the gold standard and the retirement of the demand obligations of the government. Accompanying this was a proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report by bill or otherwise upon the evils and remedies of the currency system. This was the unanimous conclusion of the committee on resolutions, a result that was unexpected by the delegates, and the recommendations of the committee were affirmed by the substantially unanimous vote of the convention. This was not secured, however, without much opposition and an exceedingly animated debate. Following are the resolutions as adopted:

First, that the present gold standard should be maintained.

Second, that steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and so as to avoid injurious contraction of the currency or disturbance of the business interests of the country, and that until such retirements provision should be made for a separation of the revenue and note issue departments of the treasury.

Third, that a banking system be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country, and a safe and elastic circulation, and especially with a view of securing such a distribution of the loanable capital of the country as will tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof. For the purpose of effectively promoting the above objects:

Resolved, that 15 members of this convention be appointed by the chairman to act as an executive committee while this convention is not in session, with full powers of this convention. The executive committee shall have the power to increase its membership to any number not exceeding 45, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said committee.

The special committee shall have special charge of the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions, voluntarily made for all purposes; shall have power to call this convention together again when and where it may seem best to said committee to do so, and said committee shall continue in office with power to fill vacancies until discharged at a future meeting of the convention.

Resolved, that it shall be the duty of this executive committee to endeavor to procure at the special session of congress, which it is understood will be called in March next, legislation calling for the appointment of a monetary commission by the president to consider the entire question and to report to congress at the earliest day possible.

Or failing to secure the above legislation they are hereby authorized and empowered to select a commission of 11 members, according to the rules and plans set forth in the suggestions submitted to the convention by Mr. Hanna, of Indianapolis, as follows:

Article 1. The commission shall consist of 11 members, to be named by the executive committee appointed by this convention. The executive committee shall have power to fill vacancies in the commission as they may occur.

Article 2. The first meeting of the commission shall be held at a time and place to be designated by the executive committee of this convention, and when so assembled it shall organize by the election of such officers and the adoption of such rules and by-laws for its own government as may be agreed by a majority of its members, and thereafter it shall be governed by such rules and by-laws subject to these articles.

Article 3. All rules and by-laws of the commission and all its proceedings shall be directed towards the accomplishment of the objects of its creation, which is to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country, and all relations and aspects, and to make appropriate suggestions as to any evils found to exist, and the remedies therefor, and to limit is placed upon the scope of such inquiry or the manner of conducting the same, excepting only that the expenses thereof shall not exceed the sums set apart for such purpose by the executive committee.

Article 4. The executive committee of this convention shall use so much of the voluntary contributions made to it as may be available for that purpose to defray all necessary expenses of the commission, and shall notify the commission from time to time of the amount so available, in order that it may regulate its expenditures accordingly, and no liability shall attach to said committee or this convention beyond the amount so certified.

Article 5. When the labors of this commission have been completed as far as practicable, the executive committee, if it deems it advisable, shall issue a call to bring this convention together again at a time and place designated in such call; and at the meeting so convened the commission shall make reports of its doings and operations as such committee may see fit, and it shall deem best adapted to present the same to this convention and its members for action; and if legislation is deemed advisable it shall accompany such reports with a draft of such bill or bills providing for such legislation.

Resolved: That all resolutions and communications as to methods of currency reform which have been presented to this convention be referred to such commission when formed.

OSCEOLA, Nev., recently produced a gold nugget weighing 61 ounces and worth $1,064.

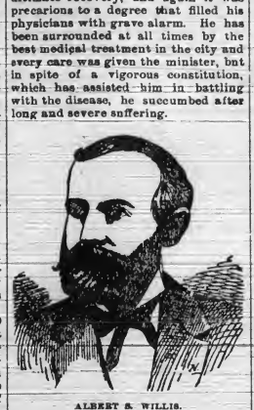
MINISTER WILLIS DEAD.

He Contracted a Cold in San Francisco, Some Time Ago,

While on His Way Back to the Islands—The Body Laid in State in the Former Throne Room—Remains to Be Brought to Louisville.

(Correspondence of the United Associated Presses per Steamer Monowai.)

HONOLULU, Jan. 7, via SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at his residence yesterday at 8 a. m. after several months' illness. The direct cause of death was pneumonia, which he first contracted in San Francisco early last year. His condition has been at times such that gave his family hopes of his ultimate recovery, and again it was precarious to a degree that filled his physicians with grave alarm. He has been surrounded at all times by the best medical treatment in the city and every care was given the minister, but in spite of a vigorous constitution, which has assisted him in battling with the disease, he succumbed after long and severe suffering.



ALBERT S. WILLIS.

It is not known whether an escort will be sent with the remains but it seems to be the opinion of a number of citizens that a representative of the foreign office should be detailed as an escort to accompany the remains to Louisville and turn them over to the officials there.

Until the funeral takes place a detail of gentlemen, selected by the minister of foreign affairs will remain at the Willis residence.

Directly the intelligence of the death of Minister Willis was received by the government the flags on the judiciary building and military headquarters were lowered to half mast. Most of the business houses and the shipping followed suit as soon as the death was known.

Mrs. Willis is nearly prostrated from the long care of her husband. The family expects to sail for home with the remains on the steamer Australia on the 13th. The Hawaiian government will accord a state funeral to the deceased representative of the United States to-morrow. The body will lie in state during the morning in the former throne room. Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. in Central Union church. The procession to the cemetery, where the body will be placed in the receiving vault until the sailing of the steamer, will be preceded by the military and a battalion from the United Stated steamer Alert. President Dole and the chief officials of the government will follow the mourners. It will be the most imposing funeral since the burial of Kalakaua. Mr. Willis left a small estate but ample life insurance.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—Albert S. Willis was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1843, and served as a democratic representative from the Fifth Kentucky (Louisville) district from the Forty-fifth to the Forty-ninth congress inclusive, when he was succeeded by Mr. Caruth.

After the mission of Paramount Commissioner Blount to Hawaii, and the report he made to the president all glog that Queen Liliuokalani had been wrongfully unseated from the throne of the Hawaiian Islands by United States intervention, Mr. Willis was appointed by President Cleveland in September, 1893 minister to Hawaii, and was sent with sealed instructions to restore Liliuokalani to her throne on condition that she grant general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and recognize all its bona fide acts and obligations.

The queen refused to do this and the upshot was that Mr. Willis eventually recognized the Dole government, and was subsequently formally accredited to it. The anxieties of his position had a marked effect upon his health and appearance. When he left for Honolulu he was a fine specimen of physical development with a full black beard and hair. When he returned less than two years later his hair was white and he was in appearance a wreck of his former self. He discharged his exceedingly difficult duties in Hawaii with marked tact and discretion and was popular there in spite of the adverse circumstances which surrounded him from the start.

President Cleveland was deeply affected by the news of the death of Minister Willis. He had known Mr. Willis for many years, and recently had been closely associated with him. He was an honest and thoroughly capable man whom the president held in the highest esteem, and of whose death he learned with deepest regret.

Congratulations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The following dispatch was received Friday:

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1897.

Chamber of Commerce of New York.

London chamber of commerce desires to express conviction that the treaty just signed will tend to increase friendly feeling between two great English speaking nations and promote extension and security of their commercial and material relations.

CONVENTION, London.

Prof. Swift Gets Another Medal.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Prof. Lewis Swift, formerly of Warner's observatory and Lick observatory, received word from London Friday morning that the Royal Astronomical Society of England has awarded to him the Jackson gold medal in recognition of his services to the cause of science in the discovery of comets, nebulae and other wanderers in space. Prof. Swift now has four gold medals, one silver given him by the French government, with which came 500 francs in cash, and four bronze medals.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movement Toward Establishing a Permanent Census Service.

Honors for Ex-Army Officers—Certain Omissions—Senator Sherman Goes to Canton—Brilliant Scene at Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland's First Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Chinese minister, Yang Yu, called at the state department Thursday to announce that Wu Ting Fang had been appointed to succeed him, and that he had been promoted to Russia. He expected his successor late in March, at which time he should himself depart for St. Petersburg. Loh Ten Lu, who accompanied the viceroy to the United States as interpetor, has been appointed minister to England, Italy and Belgium.

Permanent Census.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Sayers (dem., Tex.) ex-chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced in the house Thursday a bill providing for the establishment of a permanent census service, under the charge of the director of census, who shall have a salary of $6,000 per year. The necessary clerical force is provided for.

Mr. Cullom (rep., Ill.) Thursday introduced in the senate a bill removing the bar of limitations and allowing various iron and steel manufacturers and importers, including many of the largest in the country, to bring suit before the court of claims for recovery of excess of duties paid on steel blooms imported by them from 1879 to 1882 and providing for the payment of the judgments rendered thereon by the court of claims.

Honors for Army Officers.

A bill authorizing officers who served during the war of the rebellion in the regular army to bear the title and on occasions of ceremony to wear the uniforms of their highest rank, was Thursday reported to the senate from the military affairs committee.

Senator Sherman left over the Pennsylvania railroad Thursday night for Canton.

The Clevelands Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The first official reception of President and Mrs. Cleveland for this season took place Thursday night at the executive mansion. Without it was cold and forbidding, a slight snow being on the ground and the trees about the building drooping their white wings. Within all was radiant and luxuriant and warm. Hundreds of palms, large and small were placed about the brilliantly lighted rooms. The great cast room never showed to better advantage. Hanging from the great chandeliers was running ivy which reveled in immunity while clusters the thousands of electric lights of varied colors which peered out upon the moving throng below like dancing stars. The mantels were banked with roses fringed with hyacinths and fern. Lo ty palms reared graceful forms to the ceiling. Moving among the semi-tropical scene, in sharp contrast to the bleak exterior, was a throng composed of the wealth, fashion and beauty of Washington society. It was diplomatic night. he brilliant uniforms of the foreign diplomats, varied as the language they speak and the people they represent, the no less showy but less varied uniforms of United States army and navy officers, the full dress toilets of the ladies, the trim appearance of the men in full dress, all make a scene which, taken with the surrounding, was dazzlingly brilliant. Music from the Marine band floated in from the spacious vestibule, adding its charm to the gathering.

BATTLE REPORTED.

In Which Gen. Gomez Captures Santa Clara—Marching on Havana With 18,000 Men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Press Fairbanks dispatch claims to have received news through private channels that Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara on January 9, and is now moving on Havana with 18,000 men. The famous cavalry leader, Quintin Banderas, was mortally wounded, the Press says, and Gen. Lugue, commanding the Spanish, was also wounded.

The news received Thursday night said the losses were: Spanish, estimated killed and wounded, 900; prisoners, 700; cannon capture, 18; battle standards, 4; rifles in the Spanish arsenal, 5,000, with plenty of ammunition.

Cubans killed and wounded, 1,500, which is 600 more than the Spanish loss.

The Press quotes Carlos Roloff as saying the report is credible. The junta has no news.

EXPENSIVE TURNOUTS.

Promised Carriage Firms Secure Orders From Maj. McKinley.

CANTON, O., Jan. 15.—For weeks the prominent carriage firms of the country have been endeavoring to obtain an order from Maj. McKinley for carriages to be used during his incumbency at the national capital. Thursday Maj. McKinley decided upon three carriages, a landau, a cabriolet and a brougham. The carriages are to be furnished inside in green morocco, the exterior body panels are to be dark green and striped with black, and the mountings are to be in silver.

The cost of these is said to be about $5,000. They are to be delivered in Washington, and be at the depot for Maj. McKinley and family when the latter arrive in the national capital.

Minister Willis Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Monowai just received are to the effect that United States Minister Willis died at 8 o'clock on the morning of January 5, as the result of a severe cold contracted in San Francisco while returning to the islands.

The Defunct Bank of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15.—Receivers Seymour Lightner, of the Bank of Minnesota, made a statement Thursday evening giving the nominal assets at $3,170,000 and the liabilities to creditors $3,235,000.

INDEPENDENCE

Forever From the Spanish Yoke the Insurgents' Only Terms.

The Insurgent General Very Indignant Over the Reports Circulated in the United States That He Was Ready to Enter Upon Other Negotiations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A special cable dispatch to the Sun from Havana says: Information is received here from a reliable source that Gen. Gomez and the Cuban government have been addressed by the junta of New York requesting from them an official declaration of their sentiments with regard to the arrangement reported in New York to be making between the cabinets of Madrid and Washington for granting to Cuba some reforms from Spain or home rule in order to satisfy the revolutionists.

A special messenger from Havana carried the document, which arrived safely in the hands of Gomez and President Cisneros at a place near the boundary of the provinces of Matanzas. Gen. Gomez was very indignant over the news that he was reported in the United States to be ready to enter upon any negotiations whatsoever with the Spaniards which are not based upon the absolute independence of the island. He at once prepared an answer which will be signed, not only by himself but by the government, emphatically denouncing as lies all the reports about him spread by the Spanish legation in Washington, and declaring that the war will continue until Cuba is released forever from the Spanish yoke. This answer will not go to New York by way of Havana. It is intended for publication by all the newspapers of America.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

And the District Presidents to Adjust the Miners' Wage Scale According to Conditions.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—Just before adjourning sine die late Saturday night the United Mine Workers' convention rescinded the resolution fixing February 1 as the date for the new wage scale to take effect, and empowered the national executive committee and the district presidents to adjust the wage scale according to the conditions. The joint meeting of the operators and miners, set for Monday was also declared off, the Ohio Coal operators not being willing to join the meeting. The action of the convention in rescinding the wage scale resolution was forced by expressions from many of the delegates to the effect that many of their constituents were opposed to entering on a strike, and the certainty that the operators would not increase wages at this time except at the end of a long strike.

President Ratchford, of the United Mine workers, has called a meeting of the new national executive committee here Monday. As this committee has power to make a wage scale it is expected that this matter will be taken through President Ratchford said Sunday night that he did not know what would be done.

JUDGE M'KENNA,

Of California, Calls Upon President-Elect McKinley; Also Senators Quay and Penrose.

CANTON, O., Jan. 18.—Judge Joseph McKenna, of California, whose name has been so prominently mentioned in the dispatches of the United Presses from Canton, as the leading Pacific slope cabinet possibility, arrived here Saturday morning, and was an early caller at Maj. McKinley's house. The fact that Judge McKenna, who is on the United States bench, made the trip from California to Canton at this time seems to indicate that he will be offered and will accept a cabinet portfolio.

Senator Quay and Senator-elect Penrose, arrived here Saturday morning and called on Maj. McKinley. One topic of conversation was the proposed appointment of Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, to the cabinet. It is understood that Mr. Quay is not personally opposed to Mr. Smith.

New Fort at Galveston.

GALVESTON Tex., Jan. 18.—Maj. Miller, chief engineer in charge of government improvements here, has received authority to purchase a site for another fort to be erected at Bolivar Point. As the location has not been definitely decided upon the engineers can not as yet state its probable cost or armament. It is understood that the government will expend during the present year on forts and fortifications at this point a sum approximating $750,000.

Sherman Erroneously Quoted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Sherman said Sunday night, with regard to certain alleged interviews with him on the Cuban question, that he had not made any statement that could be construed as an indication of the policy of the incoming administration on that matter. In so far as this appeared in the press dispatches he had been erroneously quoted.

National Association of Manufacturers Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Postal card returns thus far received at the office of the National Association of Manufacturers indicate that a very large proportion of the entire membership of the association will be in attendance at the second annual convention of the association, which is to be held in Philadelphia January 26, 27 and 28.

Tillman Abandons the Contest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Hon. G. N. Tillman, the late republican candidate for governor, has abandoned his contest for Taylor's election. He published a card Saturday in which he states that this course was necessitated by the act of the legislature requiring him to give bond for $25,000, before proceeding with the contest.

Three Children Asphyxiated.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Mary N. Reynolds, aged seven years; Margaret H. Reynolds, aged four, and Annie Connolly, aged 14, were asphyxiated by gas at 107 Heath street.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE—Senator Allison (rep., Ia.) appeared for the chamber Monday for the first time this session. A resolution on the subject of a violation of the eight-hour law on the part of contractors with the navy department on work in Brooklyn, N. Y., was the subject of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.). An argument was made by Mr. Foraker (rep., O.) in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment, making the presidential term six years and making the president ineligible for re-election. Also making the term of representatives in the lower house of congress three years. Then the great feature of the day's session was begun with a speech by Mr. J. Mills (dem., Tex.), in support of his joint resolution introduced last Thursday declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a new government belongs to congress, recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, and appropriating $10,000 for the salary of a minister to the new republic. The resolution went over without action.

HOUSE—Fate overtook the Pacific railroad refunding bill in the house Monday. It was defeated by a majority of 66 votes, and its supporters were even prevented from sending it back to the committee for reconsideration. The motion on which the decisive blow was dealt called for the engrossment and third reading of the bill. When the roll had been called and the result was announced the opponents of the measure indulged in some hand clapping, but made no attempt at a more noisy demonstration. The final vote was 168 nays, 102 ayes. The house devoted the remainder of the day to the military academy appropriation bill and to measures brought forward under a call of committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE—Tuesday a bill was introduced by Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) and was referred to the post office committee proposing to fix the term of fourth-class postmasters at four years, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies, when they are to be for the unexpired period. The resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) Monday in regard to the violation of the eight-hour law in Brooklyn by contractors with the navy department was taken up and agreed to. The house bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indian tribes was taken up as the unfinished business. It was advocated by Mr. Allen and opposed by Mr. Vilas, (dem., Wis.). The bill went over without action and the senate at 5:30 adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—The proceedings were very tame in the house Tuesday. A number of bridge bills and other measures were passed by unanimous consent, and at 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE—The first two hours of Wednesday's session was spent behind closed doors, in the consideration of executive business (the extradition treaties with Argentina and the Orange republic) and the remainder of the day was occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) on the question whether the recognition of a new power was an executive or a legislative act. His contention was that it was a legislative function. one exclusively for determination by congress. A bill appointing the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general a commission to settle the debt of the Central Pacific to the government was introduced by Mr. Gear (rep., La.), chairman of the committee of Pacific railroads, and was referred to the committee.

HOUSE—The house spent the day on the calender and passed a number of minor bills by unanimous consent. The bill providing that oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products shall be subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported, was sprung unexpectedly. Strong opposition developed at once, with the result that after a long wrangle it was voted down on the previous question on the passage of the bill was voted down by a narrow majority. The house then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—SENATE—The house bill for free homesteads on the public lands in Oklahoma Territory, which has been unfinished business in the senate, came to a vote Thursday after three hours' debate and was passed—yeas 35, nays 11. It was first amended in a very important particular by striking out the words "in the territory of Oklahoma," thus in king it apply to all public lands acquired from the various Indian tribes. It provides that all settlers on these lands shall be entitled to patents, on payment of the usual and customary fees and that no further charge of any kind shall be required. It also provides, by another senate amendment, that all sums of money so released, which if not released would belong to any Indian tribe, shall be paid to such tribe by the United States. The bill now goes back to the house for action on the senate amendments. A short effort was made by Mr. Morgan to get up the Nicaragua canal bill and to make it the unfinished business, but there was no quorum voting on his motion and the senate at 4:30 p. m. adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—The oleomargarine bill was passed Thursday. Considerable opposition was developed, but it did not prove formidable on the yeas and nay vote on the third reading, which the opponents of the measure accepted as final. The yeas were 196 and the nays 96. Some amendments to perfect the measure were agreed to without opposition. The bill makes oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported. The remainder of the day was spent by the house in transacting routine business under the unanimous consent rule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Five hours were spent Friday in disposing of routine business, principally private pension bills. A number of them were passed. A senate bill granting an increase to the widow of Gen. John Gibbon, met with opposition because in which the bill was drawn, in shape which with the president's approval, will give Mrs. Gibbon $ 00 a month. Mr. Gillett (rep., Mass.) introduced in the house Friday a bill for the relief of officers of the army, from the classified service of the United States at 65 years. All officers are to become vacant when the person holding them becomes 65 years old. No person more than 65 years old is to be eligible to appointment. The act, however, is not to apply to union veterans of the late war or their widows. At the night session of Friday a round dozen of pension bills were passed. The widows of Gen Green C ly Smith and Gen. A. Morrow were the beneficiaries in two of the bills passed. The former receiving a pension of $ 0 per month and the latter 75 per month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—No business of importance was transacted in the house Saturday. Most of the day was spent in delivering eulogies upon the late ex-speaker, Charles F. Crisp.

Adjt. Gen. Appleton.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The appointment of Col. J. W. M. Appleton to the adjutant generalship of this state by Gov. Atkinson was announced Wednesday. It is announced that E. P. Vicars, of this city, will be Maj. Appleton's assistant. Both will take office March 4.

Candidates for Postmaster.

WINCHESTER, O., Jan. 19—Almost each day brings forth new applicants to succeed Postmaster Philip Handrehan. Among the names mentioned are Tom De Brun, J. N. Bradford, A. Smith, Capt. Samuel Kelly and A. F. Shriver.

Put Four Bullets in His Body.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 18.—Frank Gray, a farmer of Versailles, suicided on account of domestic troubles. He recently separated from his wife. He sought a haymow as a place for putting four bullets into his body.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 20, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Chills are shaking up the people in Knott county.

Flemingsburg wants a $5,000 electric light plant.

The Hoo Hoos are establishing new lodges in Kentucky.

Two hundred cases of measles in Corinth since Christmas.

There are 1,700 cases on the docket of the Court of Appeals.

Liquor licenses in Versailles have been reduced from $750 to $600.

The matrimonial fever is raging in Casey and other mountain counties.

The Kentucky State Guards at last report consisted of 1,355 enrolled men.

LaGrippe is proving fatal to a great many old people throughout the State

The recent rains have caused much damage in the Bell county mountains.

Morehead is going to do a staving business. A stave mill will be erected there.

The people of Bullitt county are all being mentioned for county and district offices.

An Indian pipe weighing two pounds was found on a farm in Madison county.

Congressman Berry has introduced a bill to give Carrollton a $35,000 post-office building.

John Tucker, an aged man in Ohio county, fell in the fire and was fatally burned.

At the last term of the Pineville circuit court there were 156 criminal cases on the docket.

Twent-three dogs afflicted with hydrophobia were killed in Ballard county in one week.

Madison claims to have more miles of hedge fence than anyother county in the State.

Mrs. Joseph Price, of near Russellville, was burnt to a crisp by her clothing catching fire.

Mrs. Lelia Williams was acquitted at Bowling Green of the charge of murdering her husband.

Four thousand seven hundred and ninety saloon licenses were granted in Kentucky last year.

There were 34 murders and other homicides in Louisville, last year, 34 suicides and 60 deaths from accidents.

James Besant, aged 15, and Alva Hawkins, aged 13, of Princeton, eloped to Clarksville, Tennessee, and were married.

The sporting men of Covington are making books and betting two to one that Walling and Jackson will not hang.

Trouble is feared in Elliott county because of the return of a dozen Mormon elders driven away from there last summer.

The talk of the early completion of the Richmond government building has caused property to take an upward tendency.

The little town of Mariba, Morgan county, is a stand-off in politics, there being three Democrats and three Republicans.

According to the Assessor, the value of taxable property in Madison county is about $9,000,000, a little short of last year.

The dwelling house and barns of John McHargue, of Rockcastle co., were burned with all their contents, including 3,000 pounds of tobacco.

John Armstead, of Graves county, died of pneumonia. The next day his wife died of the same disease, and the day following the wife's mother died.

An Ohio man offers $25 for the privilege of building the scaffold for the hanging of Jackson and Walling, the scaffold to be his property after the execution.

Mrs. George Lewis and her three-year-old child, at Ft. Estill, Madison county, were perhaps fatally burned. The child's clothing first caught fire.

Mary Eliza Morford, aged 29 weighing 259 pounds, height 3 feet 4 inches, died in Newport, last week. She was supposed to be the smallest woman in Kentucky.

A petition is in circulation at Versailles, asking the pardon of Dr. Walker Davys, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for poisoning his father in-law in 1882.

After living a bachelor 78 years, S. T. Johnson, of Livingston county, married a widow, and finding marriage a failure ended his troubles by suiciding while yet in their honeymoon.

John Walker, colored, of Henderson, drank seven cups of whisky in seven minutes, and died fifteen minutes after drinking the last, and now the bartender has a prosecution to defend.

In Lexington, Ky., there is a club the youngest member of which is 89 years old. All the others are over 90. The club meets regularly for purposes of mutual improvement and social pleasures.

The president of a Louisville bank died. He was the only one who knew the combination of a safe in which a large sum of gold was locked, and experts are having hard work trying to open the safe.

The directors of the different turnpikes in Owen county have submitted to the fiscal court prices at which they would turn their roads over to the county, and it is understood the prices will be accepted.

Jacob Crosthwait, a wealthy Harrison county man, died last week. His will provides that the base of his monument must be covered with silver, and bear the inscription, "Free Silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Milton has an Athletic Club. The boys have two sets of boxing gloves, and their headquarters are in the room over Mr. Joe Pecar's blacksmith shop. It affords splendid exercise and plenty of amusement for the boys.

One of the oldest ministers in Kentucky, in active service, is Rev. Bruner, pastor of Deep Creek Baptist Church in Mercer county. He is in his 87th year, and during his ministry of 54 years he has baptized 3,300 persons and married 2,500 couples.

Ashby Brooks and Miss Maude Ramsey, of Dixon, went to Evansville, Ind., and were married. During the afternoon after the marriage Brooks kissed his wife and left, deserting her for good.—Owingsville Outlook.

Sophia Works, a domestic, was found dead in the road near Corinth, Grant county. She had measles, and being discharged by the family for whom she was at work at the time of the attack, she could find no place at which to stay while sick.

A bushel of corn will make four gallons of whisky. With corn at 16 cents per bushel, the grain cost of a gallon of "purgatory promoter" would be four cents. Still the price remains at 10 cents per swallow, or nearly a bushel of corn for a cocktail. Moral: Patronize the pump.—Winchester Democrat.

Mr. John Burr says they have a hen that is quite a unique specimen of the feathered tribe. Every time the fowl molts she changes color, her feathers coming out black one season and white the next. This may seem somewhat "fishy," but it is nevertheless a fact. Mr. Burr's veracity is beyond reproach.—Auburn News.

Frank Harris, who shot Herman Medley to death on christmas day at Eagle Station, was discharged by County Judge Donaldson at Carrollton. Harris made a statement which was strongly corroborated by circumstances detailed by other witnesses. The Judge held that it was a case in which the unwritten law applied, and dismissed the defendant.—Owenton Herald.

Mr. John Montgomery, of this place, purchased the John I Moore farm, near Millersburg, last week at Commissioner's sale, consisting of 402 acres, paying the nice little sum of $51 70 per acre, or in round numbers about $21,000. This is said to be one of the finest farms in Bourbon county and Mr. Montgomery is to be congratulated on getting such a bargain.—Log Cabin.

The State Board of Examiners will convene at Frankfort on the 29th day of this month for the examination of applicants for certificates of eligibility to the office of County Superintendent. No other special examinations will be held for that purpose this year, but persons who desire to take examination after this can do so at their respective county seats next July or August.

Several years ago Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bedford, of Lewis county, made a will in which she bequeathed her estate. Among other bequests was one of $10,000 to her son, with the proviso that if the son died without issue the money was to go to the State, to be invested in bank stock for the benefit of the school fund. The son died without issue. The matter has been in the courts ever since. In May the Court of Appeals decided the case in favor of the State. On Thursday a check for $10,843 50, the bequest and interest was received by the Secretary of State, and will be invested as directed by the devise.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans and Gold Democrats have fused on county officers in Franklin county.

The Bourbon county Democratic Executive Committee in its call for a primary election to be held May 22d, says: "Believing that the best interests of the people of Kentucky are bound up with the Democratic party, and knowing from experience that Democratic control in local affairs is absolutely essential to the people's welfare, we trust that all Democrats, regardless of differences of opinion on questions of National policy, will unite in the selection of good men for the offices, thus insuring to Bourbon county an efficient and economical administration of local affairs."

Congressman Berry was before the Appropriation Committee, a few days ago, asking it to make $50,000 of the present appropriation for the Newport postoffice available whenever it was needed.

Said Jo Cannon, chairman of this rich and influential committee, to the Tall Poplar of the Licking.

"Col. Berry, we are always glad to serve an active and patriotic member of the House.

"We have under preparation now a bill which will give plenty of revenue so that we can do what is needed in the way of internal improvements. We presume that this measure, when it comes before the house, will receive your hearty endorsement."

"No, sir; it will not," promptly replied Berry, somewhat red; "I will vote against it with a degree of pleasure seldom experienced in a political lifetime."

Mr. Cannon saw his mistake and tried to correct it, by adding indifferently: "Oh, yes, we will do what we can to oblige you."

These are some of the methods which will be used in both House and Senate to insure a safe passage for the next protective bill.

THE Frankfort Capital can not get along with its party. Treasurer Long is the last one to express his opinion of the Capital, and it is not at all complimentary.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing the eminent ability and qualifications of our fellow citizen, Hon. W. B. Grubbs, desire that he shall represent us in the next General Assembly, and take this means of asking him to be our standard bearer at the next election for representative. We hereby promise him our hearty support and will use our best efforts to secure his election:

Wm Stephens	R C Gaines
Jas W Gaines	J T Gaines
Harry Walton	J B Winston
Felix Gaines	Ed Rice
Chas More	Jas Brown
Ves Gaines	Fletcher Clore
Geo Pfalzgraf	Leonard Gibbs
Hubert Walton	Wm Kenney
W D Cropper	Chas A Gaines
Wm Jones	J C Bailey
John Jackson	Legrand Gaines
	H C Duncan

To W. B Grubbs, Esq.: We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing your ability and integrity, and fidelity to the Democratic party, earnestly solicit you to become a candidate to represent Boone county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, and hereby pledge you our support in securing a nomination and election to said office:

Wm Dempsey	F M Cleek
Boone Roberts	W J McPherson
R O Powers	J H Callahan
C W Lewis	Jas F. Fry
J R Johnson	R L Edwardson
B S Oneal	Lewis Jinkins
H L Vest	E E Fry
A J Wasson	C G McPherson
Geo W Roberts	O F Waller
Jno L Vest	L F Pursifull
T E Roberts	G B Lillia
G B Johnson	G W McPherson
	W R Hume

For Rent.

230 Acres of Land

Between Burlington and Union; also 50 acres near Pleasant Valley School House, this county. For particulars call on or address

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AGENTS WANTED,

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ben F. Wainscott, Equity Pltf.
vs
Garnett M. Riley, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by the Ohio river; on the east by the heirs of Lavina Adams; on the south and west by B. E. Kirtley and more particularly described thus: Beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river the lower corner of Lavina Baisly's land; thence down the river s 65° w 49 poles to a stone corner to George Baisly; thence with his line s 29½° e 200 poles to a stone in the line of C. H. Baisly's dower; thence with his line n 53 e 35 poles to a stone corner also of said Lavina Baisly's; thence with her line n 27° w 209 poles to the beginning, containing 51½ acres more or less and being the same property described in a deed from William H. Vaugn and Emily, his wife to Sarah Montague now deceased, as recorded in deed book No. 22 page 254 of land records of Boone county, Ky.

Or sufficient there of to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $3,178.35.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Pltf.
vs.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 1st day of Feb., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Burlington and bounded thus: Beginning at the southwest corner of Torrid and Jefferson Streets of said town; thence s 87¼ w 58½ poles to a stone at the southwest corner of Torrid and Ohio Streets; thence with the west side of Ohio street n 2¾ w 38 and 4 links to the center of the Burlington & Bellevue road; thence with said road s 87 w 10 poles, s 73¾ w 58 poles, s 84¾ w 22 2-5 poles to Blyth's corner in said road; thence with his line s 12¾ poles to a stone where Blyth's corner crosses Allen's fork of Woolper Creek; thence with the meanders of said fork s 76¾ e 37 2 5 poles, n 42½ e 36 poles, s 79 e 20 poles and 7 links, s 84½ e 19½ poles to the mouth of a branch, n 50 e 6 poles, s 80 e 2½ poles, n 64 e 18 poles to a corner of John Rogers' farm; thence s 3¾ e 3½ poles on the south side of said fork; thence n 59 e 20½ poles to a point in the East Bend road; thence with said road n 5 e 10 3-5 poles, n 18 w 12 1-5 poles, n 6 w 21 poles to the southwest corner of Water and Jefferson streets; thence s 87 w 4½ poles to a stone in the southwest corner of Water and Jefferson Sts; thence with the west side of Jefferson street n 2¾ w 43½ poles to the beginning, containing 113 acres and 15 poles.

Possession will be given of the corn land January 1st, 1898, of the oats and grass land Aug. 1, '97, and of the homestead within 30 days after the sale is confirmed.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Emerson Fisher Co., Pltf
vs equity.
Mary A. Hedges, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of Feb'y 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Being on the Union & Richwood turnpike road about 2¼ miles from Union, Ky. Beginning at a stone in said road a corner of F. Dickey; thence with the road n 16¾ e 12.83 chains to a corner of lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of R. D. Hedges, deceased; thence with the line thereof s 86 e 39.58 chains to a stone another corner of lot No. 4 in a line of J. A. Huey; thence with Huey's line s 2 w 12.26 chains to a stone another corner of F. Dickey; thence with his line n 86 w 48.38 chs. to the beginning, containing 50 acres 3 roods & 35 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $2,089 44.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

'Tis "Aurevoir but not Goodbye."

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Again thanking you for all past kindness and favors, and earnestly soliciting your future patronage, I am as always most truly yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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It Gives all the Neighborhood News, Court News and General News.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897. NO. 14.

DURING the administration of Gov. Turney, of Tennessee, which closed last week, he pardoned 820 convicts.

THE nearer inauguration day approaches the more difficult it is to decide who is to be inaugurated, Hanna or McKinley.

The Franklin grand jury examined more than one hundred witnesses, but could find no evidence on which to indict toll-gate raiders.

BUSINESS failures continue right along as though that wave of prosperity had not been advertised to strike the country immediately after the Presidential election.

WHEN a bank fails it traces the cause of its trouble to the suspension of some other bank in the past. Some excuse has to be given, but the officers are not always thus saved from arrest for misappropriation of the bank funds.

THE General Assembly of Kentucky will be convened in special session just as soon as Gov. Bradley is satisfied that his choice for United States Senator can succeed, and there be many who think W. O. Bradley is that choice.

THE Republicans are working every scheme imaginable to capture the Senate. In order to carry out the tariff legislation they will propose it is necessary to have a majority of the Senate, and they will leave no stone unturned in their effort to secure it.

WHAT is the matter with Judge Beckner, of Clark county? He has not interviewed himself for about a month. Gov. Bradley's reply to Beckner's last newspaper article seems to have taught the Judge a thing or two, that may be of very great value to him in the future.

IF Mark Hanna does not succeed Sherman as Senator from Ohio, the Republican party in that State will be torn to pieces by dissentions. Hanna wants the Senatorship, and having become owner in fee of the Republican party in the United States, about all that is necessary is the formality of an election.

THE Republican Press Association, of Indiana, held its annual meeting at Indianapolis, last week. The only thing unusual at the meeting was the large number of petitions praying for a slice of federal pie, that was circulated. Nearly every editor present wanted a government position, and was seeking to get all the others to sigh his petition.

IN the proper column will be found the announcement of L. H. Voshell as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools. He is now serving his first term, and has made a faithful officer, and if reelected he will have the advantage of one term's experience to his credit when the next begins. He is a time-tried and fire-tested Democrat.

IF Bryan had been elected instead of McKinley and the failures of banks and large business concerns continued as they have since the election, the gold bug press would have been yelling, "I told you so," all over this country. The confidence racket they gave the people has not and will not work, and assignments and bank failures are every day occurrences.

IN this issue another good Democrat is announced as a candidate for the office of Assessor—F. A. Utz, of Florence. Mr. Utz has an extensive acquaintance among the people of the county, with whom he has done business so long, and if, they nominate and elect him to the office of Assessor they will find him using the same industry in his official duties as has characterized his private life. He will make a first-class officer.

IN this issue appears the announcement of county Judge Benjamin Stephens as a candidate for the nomination and a reelection to the office of County Judge. Judge Stephens is now serving his first term, but previous to his election to the office of County Judge he had been a member of the Fiscal Court and therefore, he has been familiar with the county's financial affairs for many years. As an officer he has been faithful and fearless in the discharge of his duties, and always keeps in view and guards the public interest. If nominated and reelected he will be as faithful a public servent in the future as in the past. His democracy is too well known to the voters to need a testimonial from any source whatever.

Ex-Auditor Norman Successful.

[Western Argus.]

It will be remembered that the State administration preceding the present one was elected by the votes of Democratic voters, and it was installed with all that pomp usually attending such ceremonies. The distribution of patronage produced dissensions untold, and it was not long before the bitterness between the Executive department and all other departments assumed a warlike hue. Governor Brown was anxious to appoint the Auditor's agents under the name of revenue agents, and he insisted that every appointee of his associate, especially those recommended by Auditor Norman, were totally unfit for office, and each member of the Sinking Fund Commission generally attended the meetings fully equipped for battle. This issue between the officials became so bitter that it was heralded in every newspaper, and as the reporters generally favored the Governor's side of the fight, the other members had little defense. Governor Brown charged that Auditor Norman had entered into a conspiracy with his agent, Max Barker, of Louisville, and was defrauding the State annually out of large sums of money. No suit was brought during Gov. Brown's term, but when he retired from office he did so with a contract signed and delivered to him by his successor, Gov. Bradley, for a fee of $3,000 for employment in bringing suit against ex Auditor Norman for the very acts he had charged him with doing during his term of office.

The suit was filed in the Franklin Circuit Court, and associated with ex-Gov. Brown was R. A. Jacobs, of Danville. The issues were made up last Saturday, and the evidence was heard on Monday and given to the jury. The judge gave the jury peremptory instructions to find for the defendants, and out of court went a suit that cost the Commonwealth $3,000, although the Treasury is "busted."

The witnesses introduced by the plaintiff were Auditor Stone and the defendant, Max Barker. The Auditor was custodian of the reports made by the defendant Barker, and were presented to the Court. There never was any denial of any report, or of the amount of money paid out by the ex-Auditor to his agent. The case hung on the two individuals conspiring together as State officers to defraud the treasury. Auditor Stone said the present law, in so far as the Auditor's agent's authority was concerned, was the same old one, and his construction of it was the same as Auditor Norman's. But when the defendant, Max Barker, was placed on the stand we were reminded of an old story told of Roger Hanson, who was the defendant in a civil suit, and whose attorney was Robert Wooley. The plaintiff called him to the witness stand, when he remarked: "Hold my coat, Bob, while I win this suit." That was what Barker did. He gave a history of his work, his acts, his pay, and the law authorizing it, and closed his remarks.

The attorneys for the defense moved the Court for a peremptory instruction to find for the defendants, and the Court so instructed the jury, and there it ended. That which disrupted the Democratic party, produced war between officials for four long years, lending its aid to defeat the party, was lost, and no one the sufferer but the treasury.

There never was anything in that suit. All Auditors had enforced the law the same. It is well it goes to the higher court for approval; but the taxpayers are the sufferers and the lawyers the beneficiaries in this case. That is all there is in it, and maybe it is better to settle and quit.

POLITICAL.

W. J. Bryan has been invited to address the Tennessee Legislature.

The Graves county Populists have a full ticket in the field for county offices.

The Democrats and Populists of Breckinridge and Grayson counties have fused on county offices.

The Hardin county Populists propose to fuse with the party that will do the best part by them in the division of offices.

Republicans of Cloverport have decided to have a primary for Postoffice candidates, and the negroes, who are in the majority, will support a black man.

The Democratic primary election for Clark County will take place Saturday, May 1. There are 28 candidates in the field for county offices, two being ladies, who want to be Superintendent of the schools.

In the next session of the State Legislature an effort will be made to divide the legislative district composed of Boyd and Lawrence counties into two districts, the required number of voters being far over reached.

The Democratic primary election will be pulled off in Grant county next Saturday. There are sixty candidates in the field, and the voters have been worked thoroughly. In several of the races close finishes are expected.

T. H. Black, a Republican candidate for jailer in Ohio county, is in pursuit of a campaign lie which charges him with shooting holes through the large picture of McKinley, in front of Republican headquarters, one night during the late campaign.

We have received a marked copy of the Daily Tribune, of Warren, O., which contains an article laudatory of Col. Weden Oneal of this city. The Tribune highly commends him as suitable matcrial for United States Senator from Kentucky—Commonwealth.

The Pendleton County Democratic Committee is trying to purge itself of unsympathetic members. To this end the seats of Leslie Applegate and Will Logan were declared vacant. The two members did not support the ticket last fall. But they claim, Applegate especially, that the committee has no right to turn them out—that they are responsible solely to their constituents. So they propose to stick. Cynthiana Democrat.

Pith of the Press.

It's an off day now when Sherman doesn't accept again.—Chicago Dispatch.

If Spain were a duck Grover wouldn't do a thing to her.—Platt County (Ill.) Democrat.

John Sherman, as Secretary of State, will be England's representative in our Cabinet.—Atlanta Constitution.

In saying he didn't care for Foraker, Mark Hanna forgot that he might be touching off the fire alarm. —Buffalo Times.

It will be observed that when Hanna spoke Hon. John Sherman got up and offered him a seat.—Atlanta Constitution.

General Grosvenor, the Ohio Athenian, has never been able to predict himself into the Cabinet.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

There is but little time in reserve in which Mr. Bayard can be officially ashamed of the people he has been misrepresenting.—N. Y. Journal.

The trouble with Senator Sherman as Secretary of State is apt to be a continual wobble and not lack of ability.—Salt Lake Herald.

Of course, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Alger will advance to the center of the ring and shake hands before entering the Cabinet.—Washington Post.

General Alger's first duty, of course, as Secretary of War would be to demand that Secretary Sherman's book be expurgated.—Ky Post.

Since John Sherman is to be Secretary of State what's the matter with Grover Cleveland for Secretary of the Treasury?—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

It is unfortunate for Bushnell that the idea of a Governor appointing himself to the Senate is practicable only in comic opera.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

If Senator Sherman and General Alger have really buried the hatchet, there can be no serious objection to their sitting at the same table within reaching distance of each other.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There has never within sixty days been a more dishonorable abandonment of campaign principles than in the case of the Republican party within the past two months.—Louisville Post.

If nothing interferes with present arrangements Private Secretary Thurber will in just a few weeks be somewhat more private than ever. Mr. Thurber's importance has begun to shrink already.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

It would not be strange if President Cleveland and Secretary Olney have quarreled. Mr. Olney is a man who thinks more or less for himself, and such a man must of necessity become persona non grata to Mr. Cleveland.—Detroit Tribune.

Ambassador Bayard's friends insist that he has been snubbed by Secretary Olney. The Ambassador doesn't appear to mind it, however. Congress snubbed him less than a year ago, and he never missed a meal.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

In these days of rapid mind changing on the part off our statesmen it is rather difficult to place them. For instance, will John Sherman stand by his last Cuban opinion or will he have a new one when he assumes his new official duties?—N. Y. Journal.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

MARK HANNA wants to go to the United States Senate to assist in passing a tariff law that will compensate the manufacturers for their liberal contributions to help along the McKinley campaign last fall.

A BAD order surrounds some of Gov. Bradley's appointees in charge of two of the charitable institutions of the State. It is doubtful if the State Inspector will be able to whitewash the officials against whom the accusations are brought.

CROP AND STOCK.

The tobacco crop in Crittenden county in 1896 was way below the crop of '95.

Mr. Chris Lyons, of Lincoln county, has 3,500 bushels of wheat on hand, for which he has refused $1. He has confidence in the future.

For Rent.

230 Acres of Land

Between Burlington and Union; also 50 acres near Pleasant Valley School House, this county. For particulars call on or address

S. W. ADAMS, Erlanger, Ky.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles G. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payster, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, W. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—F. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:18		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
4:18		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:30	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:05

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
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Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 10:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:15 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ALL the national homes are now overcrowded.

THERE are 391 railroad depots and stations in London.

FAMINE and plague threaten to decimate the inhabitants of India.

NOT a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

YOU get a bath in Japan for a cent and laundry work is 15 cents a dozen.

EIGHTEEN million emigrants have landed in the United States since 1820.

CONFIRMED gambling is now regarded as sufficient grounds for divorce in France.

A ST. LOUIS judge fined a man $25 the other day for expectorating in a street car.

THE date of the confederate reunion at Nashville has been changed to June 22, 23 and 24.

A MILE a minute has been made by an iceboat on Lake Minnehaha, near Cheyenne, Wyo.

MARYVILLE, Mo., has 65 fascinating widows, with bank accounts ranging from $1,000 upward.

CHICAGO has 7,000 saloons. Their receipts are $21,000,000, and 95 per cent. of it comes from wageworkers.

THE Methodists will have a building and a literary and historical exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial exposition.

IN New York and surrounding cities and towns fully two-thirds of the men in the woodworkers' trades are idle.

IF a burn is sprinkled freely with powdered charcoal the burning sensation will be relieved almost immediately.

IT costs Great Britain $15,000 a year to maintain the queen's pack of deerhounds. The people are petitioning her to give them up.

A THRIFTY farmer who lives 150 miles from the nearest railroad, brought a wagon load of eggs, chickens and cabbage into Eddy, N. M.

IT is reported that the Casino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry on the ground that she was too ill dressed.

THE salvation army of Lawrence, Kas., hanged the devil in effigy the other day, after rejecting as irrelevant the proposition to burn him.

SPONGES, slates and slate pencils are no longer allowed in the public schools of Cambridge, Mass. Paper, pens and pencils have been substituted.

THERE was a mixture of feeling in the household of Pete Berry, of the Colorado, Grand Canyon, when the cat had a litter of half-breed polecats.

THE city of Stockholm has 14,000 telephones, or one for every twenty citizens, a higher average than can be found anywhere else in the world.

AT Mountain Spring, Ariz., an abandoned shaft and tunnel have been found of which the earliest settler has no knowledge. It has paying gold, too.

THE house where Dr. Faust is supposed to have been born, at Roda, near Weimer, Germany, has been pulled down and sold as old building material for $22.

SOUTH CAROLINA boasts that it raised 704,700 bales of cotton last year, beating all the other states in the number of bales to the square mile under cultivation.

MINNEAPOLIS Sunday-school association will take a religious census of the city, sending its enumerators from house to house to ascertain the religious preferences of the inmates.

ONE British writer spent $1,000 in advertising his book and never sold a copy. Another spent $50 in calling attention to a little one-dollar book and sold 80,000 copies within one year.

A PROPOSED wolf chase at Emaus, Pa., came to naught by the wolf taking possession of a fence corner and thus protected in the rear, fighting off all the hounds attacking from the front.

THE minister of education of Korea is a devout Christian and a lay preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He graduated at Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn. His wife is also a Christian.

ONE citizen of Atchinson, Kan., found himself the other day a party to three lawsuits in as many different courts at the same time, one of the cases being a divorce action brought by his second wife.

AN old man, 75 years of age, and his wife, five years younger, in an English institution for the aged, recently requested the authorities to let them have a tandem bicycle, as they felt the need of exercise.

A PETITION against the use of the terms "England" and "English" for "Britain" and "British" is being signed in Scotland, in order to be presented next summer to her majesty, as the "fountain of honor."

A FEATURE of the population statistics of western Australia is the large proportion of males to females. The disparity is maintained in the arrivals by sea. At present there are 45 females to every 100 males.

AN office has been fitted up in the second story of the Cramps' office building, Philadelphia, for the use of the Japanese representatives, who will superintend the construction of the Mikado's cracker-jack cruiser.

MRS. JOHN DREW, at the age of 74, has joined the cast of "The Sporting Duchess," undaunted by the horses that run through its turf scenes or by the vicissitudes of theatrical travel.

IN Oklahoma City a mother was tossing her babe playfully beneath a very low ceiling when a protruding nail pierced the soft spot in the center of its head, causing death. The unhappy mother has become hopelessly insane.

THE water of the river Tinto, in Spain, hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and alights upon another, in a few months they unite and become one stone. Fish can not live in its waters.

CUBAN NEWS.

All Houses on Plantations in the Province Which May Serve

As a Refuge for the Enemy to Be Destroyed—The Insurgents Continue Burning the Cane Fields—Gen. Pin Returns on Sick Leave to Spain.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 22.—Passengers by the steamer Olivette bring the following Havana news:

The sinking of the gunboat Reina Mercedes caused a sensation. Nothing is known except from the official reports. Private advices are anxiously expected. It is said a mysterious ship was seen near Cape Cruz, and it is being asked if it had any connection with the occurrence.

Weyler has started with 10,000 men and is crossing Havana province on his march through Matanzas towards Santa Clara. He has ordered the commanders of the zones of Havana within three days to destroy all houses on plantations which may serve as a refuge for the enemy, except those for the use of the detachments. The rebels continue burning cane fields.

Gen. Pin prohibited, in an indirect way, the grinding of cane in Cienfugos by arresting laborers and capturing carts. The foreign planters wished to know if he had a written order to prevent work. Pin consulted Weyler, not hiding his sympathies with the planters. Weyler sent a curt reply, transferring Pin to Bayamo, and Pin returns on sick leave to Spain. All classes at Cienfuegos have telegraphed Weyler expressing regret on Pin's departure.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The remains of Henry Delgado, the American prisoner who died Wednesday morning at the San Ambrosio hospital, where he had been confined ever since his arrival in this city after his capture in an insurgent hospital in the province of Pinar del Rio, were interred at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Colon cemetery.

Capt. Gen Weyler, after he left Havana, marched along the highway to Guines, which place he reached Wednesday. Nothing further is known of his movements.

PREMIER LAURIER

Advocates More Friendly Trade Relations With the United States.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Premier Laurier, speaking to a public meeting here Thursday night on Canadian trade extensions, said it had long been his opinion that commercial relations between Canada and the United States should be more friendly than they are at present. While he was emphatic in asserting that the efforts of parliament should be directed towards getting for Canada the trade of the western states, he wished it well understood that he was against the idea that friendliness with the United States meant hostility to England. The Canadian government intended to have so far as they could better trade relations with the United States, but if that meant hostility to England they would have none of it. It was the boast of Canadians, and he was proud to say it, that colonials though they were, they did not believe the sun shone on a freer country than this, and they felt gratified to the great empire which protected their liberty. It was with these sentiments that he wished to approach the government of the United States. If it were his duty and privilege to go to the United States and speak of better trade relations between Canada and that country he would say: "We come here not as suppliants, but as free men to talk business with free men and if you will accept a basis of relations upon this ground let us at once negotiate; but if you expect that we come here simply to starve in the country to which we belong we shall do nothing of the kind."

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

By an Overwhelming Majority, Refuses to Remove the Picture of Jefferson Davis From Its Position Over the Speaker's Chair.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Six years ago this month the Arkansas legislature passed a bill appropriating $350 for a painting of Jefferson Davis and instructed the sergeant-at-arms to hang it over the speaker's chair, a place formerly occupied by a portrait of George Washington. Wednesday Jacob King, of Stone county, introduced the following resolution relative to the picture:

Be it resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Arkansas that Jefferson Davis' picture be removed from where it now hangs and placed to the left of the speaker's stand, where Gen. George Washington's picture now hangs, and that Gen. Washington's picture be placed over the speaker's stand where Jefferson Davis' picture now hangs."

The house by an overwhelming majority rejected the resolution.

Mr. King says he was in the confederate army, and with Gen. Lee at the surrender of Appomattox, and introduced the resolution at the urgent request of his constituents.

No Receiver Asked For.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—The report from New York that a receiver had been appointed for the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is emphatically denied by the officials of the road here. They claim there has been no thought of even an application for a receiver.

Baggage Agents' Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 22.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents adjourned Thursday night, after selecting Denver, Col., as the place, and October 13 as the time, for the next annual meeting. The association decided against the proposition to transport dead bodies as baggage.

The Plague in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.—The official returns of the health authorities for the past week show that the number of deaths from the bubonic plague was 170.

DUN'S REPORT.

Business Is Unquestionably Better, But Prices Are Unimproved—Large Production, But as Yet But Little Increase in Consumption.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which will change at all are lower than a week ago and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures during the week have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, with adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbance of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in view of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing not as yet large, but steadily.

The earnings of railroads in January have been 4.4 per cent. smaller than last year.

Wheat, corn and cotton exports are the key of the financial situation, and during the past week wheat has declined 3c and corn 2c, while cotton is unchanged. The western receipts of wheat are still small.

The woolen industry is as slow as ever and no improvement appears in the demand for goods, although owing to the lateness of the season there is a little more doing, both in spring and in winter goods, without quotable change in prices. The heavy buying of wool mentioned last week has continued and is understood to be in anticipation of expected duties, the sales at Boston alone having amounted to 11,856,000 pounds. Quotations have not changed as yet, although western holders are quite stiff. In the minor metals a stronger tone is general.

The iron industry is engaged in settling relative prices and the slow operation retards business in many branches, since the future of prices is uncertain. Bessemer pig is a trifle lower.

The bar association has been in session to consider the reduction of steel bars to one cent, and in large contracts even lower, and the billet association has again been called together to meet on the 29th, although there is no prospect of its re-organization and billets are selling at 15.25 at Pittsburg. The increase in manufacturing is perhaps more definitely shown than in any other way by the production of coke, which steadily increases, 9,817 ovens being in blast against 8,178 idle, and the week's output 100,886 tons, is over double the output for October. Failures for the week have been 409 in the United States against 372 last year, and 65 in Canada against 61 last year.

CONTROLLER ECKELS

Appoints Robert H. Courtney Receiver of the Suspended German National Bank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—Controller Eckels has appointed Robert H. Courtney receiver of the suspended German national bank. Mr. Eckels urges that a part of the deposits appearing on the bank's books are fictitious. The controller has declined to forward President McKnight's papers for a reorganization and says the arrested bank officers shall have nothing more to do with national banks. Mr. Eckels also said that McKnight had been elected president against his warning. F. M. Hays, the expert accountant of the controller's office, is on his way to Louisville to assist the district attorney in securing evidence for the prosecution of President McKnight. Hays is the man who worked on the famous cases of the Fidelity national bank of Cincinnati and the Indianapolis national bank.

Mr. McKnight had nothing to say Friday morning about the charges against him, but informed the reporters that he had called a meeting of the directors for Friday afternoon, when he would make a statement clearing himself of all blame with the bank's suspension.

A WARRANT

For the Arrest of Cashier Stone, of the Defunct Sioux City Savings Bank, Issued.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 23.—Warrants for the arrest of Cashier E. P. Stone, of the defunct Sioux City savings bank, were issued Saturday. The depositors counted on $20,000 of cattle paper in the bank vaults as among the best assets. An investigation failed to discover either the cattle or the makers of the notes, however, and the depositors feared Stone had forged them. Reports that he had fled increased the excitement and Friday his arrest was resolved on by the depositors. According to his friends he is negotiating for a position in New York and expected to return here in three weeks. He is charged with forgery, making false reports to state auditor, withdrawing the bank's money for his own use and giving in return worthless securities.

Ex-Cashier Youtsey Makes an Assignment.

NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Thomas B. Youtsey, ex-cashier of the First national bank, of Newport, Ky., made an assignment Friday morning. C. W. Nagel is assignee. The sureties are L. J. Crawford, the attorney for Scott Jackson, and John Schroll, president of the Newport national bank.

Miss Breckinridge Admitted to the Bar.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Miss Sophronia Breckinridge, daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, was admitted to the bar by the court of appeals Friday morning.

IMMIGRATION BILL.

The New Measure Is Very Strict in Its Provisions as to Immigrants

Being Allowed to Land in This Country—They Are to Stand a Rigid Examination as to Their Abilities to Read the Constitution of United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An immigration bill has been agreed upon by all the conferees of the senate and house except Mr. Bartholdt (rep., Mo.), chairman of the house committee in charge of the subject.

The bill provides that all persons physically capable and over 16 years of age, who can not read and write the English language or the language of their native or resident countries, but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age similarly qualified and capable.

For the purpose of testing the ability of the immigrant to read and write as required by the foregoing section, the inspection officers shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States, printed on numbered, uniform pasteboard slips, each containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of said constitution, printed in the various languages of the immigrants in double small pica type. These slips shall be kept in boxes made for that purpose and so constructed as to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but one language, and the immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shall be made. Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of said slips from the box and read, and afterwards write out, in full view of the immigration officers, the words printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished and the contents of the box shall be shaken up by inspection officer before another drawing is made. No immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus drawn by him shall be admitted, but he shall be returned to the country from which he came at the expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, as now provided by law. The inspection officers shall keep in each box, at all times, a full number of said printed pasteboard slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of slip, which the said immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing. If in any case from any unavoidable cause the foregoing slips are not at hand for use, the inspection officers shall carefully and thoroughly test the ability of the immigrant to read and write, using the most appropriate and available means at their command, and shall state fully in writing the reason why the slips are lacking, and describe the substitute method adopted for testing the ability of the immigrant.

It shall be unlawful for any male alien who has not in good faith made his declaration before the proper court of record of his intention to become a citizen of the United States to be employed on any public works of the United States, or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor, for wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country.

It shall also be unlawful for any person, partnership, company or corporation knowingly to employ any alien coming into the United States in violation of this preceding section; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the employment of sailors, deck hands, or other employes of vessels, or railroad train hands, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen, or baggagemen whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the termini of their runs, or to boatmen or guides on the lakes and rivers on the northern border of the United States.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the act or any other existing law the secretary of the treasury may permit aliens to enter this country for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries under such rules and regulations as he may provide.

Section 9 of the act provides that this act shall not apply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there, who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

Penalties in the nature of fine and imprisonment are provided for violations of any of the provisions of the act, which shall, if it becomes a law, go into effect July 1, 1897.

Wilshire Appointed Receiver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The controller of the currency has appointed Geo. B Wilshire receiver for the First national bank of Newport, Ky., recently failed.

The Porter Status.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the senate Thursday Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) presented an amendment to be offered to the naval appropriation bill looking to the erection of a statue in the city of Washington to the late Adm. David D. Porter. Referred.

Perished by Earthquakes.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Globe publishes a dispatch from Bombay, sent out by a news agency, which says that three shocks of earthquake occurred on the island of Kishm, in the Persian gulf, on January 15, destroying thousands of houses and killing 2,500 persons.

Surg. Gen. Tryon Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Surg. Gen. Tryon was Thursday promoted to the highest rank of the naval medical corps, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Medical Director Henry M. Wells.

SIR ISAAC PITMAN,

The Inventor of the System of Stenography Which Bears His Name, Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the stenography which bears his name, is dead.

Sir Isaac Pitman was born at Trowbridge, Wilts, January 4, 1813. After six years' service as a clothier's clerk, he was sent to the Normal college of British and Foreign school society, London, and after five months' training, at the close of 1831, was appointed master of the British school of Barton-on-Humbar. He established the British school at Wotton-Under-Edge in 1836, and removed to Bath in 1839. His first treatise on shorthand, entitled "Stnographic Round Hand," appeared in 1837 and he thus became the originator of spelling reform, to which, and the propagation of his system of phonetic shorthand, he devoted his entire attention since 1843, when the phonetic society was established. His system of shorthand was renamed in 1840 and entitled "Phonography or Writing by Sound,"



SIR ISAAC PITMAN.

and his "Phonographic Reporters Companion," appeared in 1846. Mr. Pitman edited and printed the Phonetic Journal. Besides printing his own instruction books for teaching phonetic shorthand, Mr. Pitman had issued a little library of about eighty volumes, printed entirely in shorthand, ranging from the Bible to Rasselas. In the autumn of 1887 an international shorthand congress and jubilee of phonography was held in London and Mr. Pitman's family was presented with his bust. A gold medal from the phonographers of the United States and one from those of Great Britain and the colonies were presented to Mr. Pitman in recognition of the invention of his system of short hand and of his labors for the reformation of the English orthography. Mr. Pitman received the honor of knighthood in 1894.

SECOND DAY

Of the Coast and Harbor Defense Improvement Convention—The Army Reorganization, or "Lamont Bill," Fully Indorsed.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 23.—In the coast and harbor defense and improvement convention Friday the committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted without debate. The resolutions provides that the convention shall not submit any suggestion to the United States government looking toward the appropriation of any specific sum of money for the national defense, leaving the matter entirely to recommendation of the proper authority.

The army reorganization or "Lamont bill" is fully indorsed, and an early consideration of the same bill by congress is urged and its passage recommended. An increase in the annual appropriation for the state militia of the United States and the distribution of the Springfield rifles turned in by the United States army among the militia or national guard of the various states is recommended. Congress is urged to enact such legislation as will give proper aid to the naval reserves of our country. The yearly addition of fighting ships and torpedo boats to the strength of the navy is recommended. The attention of congress is called to the necessity of immediate protection to the seaboard of the country. The convention closed its session Friday.

The committee on resolutions further recommended the organization of a national defense organization and that the following gentlemen constitute the officers of the permanent association for the first year: President, Gen. Horace Porter, of New York; secretary, Col. J. A. Frye, of Massachusetts; first vice president, Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; second vice president, Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana; third vice president, Hon. W. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania; fourth vice president, Gen. R. A. Alger, of Michigan; fifth vice president, M. H. De Young, of California; sixth vice president, Gen. Wm. Miller, of Florida; seventh vice president, John C. Pepes, of Massachusetts.

A national committee is also suggested as follows:

Alabama, A. A. Wyley; Florida, J. E. O'Brien; Georgia, S. G. McLendon; Indiana, T. M. Defreese; Illinois, O. S. Witherall; Kentucky, W. H. Haldeman; Louisiana, J. W. Dupree; Minnesota, E. C. Babb; New York, E. A. Mealpin; North Carolina, C. Dewey; North Dakota, S. E. Stebbins; Pennsylvania, Wm. R. Thompson; South Carolina, J. C. Hemphill; Vermont, Henry Wells.

Gov. Bradley Will Not Interfere.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Gov. Bradley will not discuss the probability of a pardon or commutation for Jackson and Walling. His reason for silence on the subject is that the mandate is not in his hands, and the case is not yet officially before him. It is known, however, that the governor's views about the guilt of the condemned man are positive, and that he will not interfere. While this is not given on the authority of the governor himself, it is from a source which is thoroughly reliable. The date of the hanging will be somewhere about the middle of February.

Warm Blood is Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Rich, nourishing blood in winter keeps the system healthy and strong and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and bronchitis. It is given by

Substitutes for Nails.

The first nails were undoubtedly the sharp teeth of various animals; then, it is believed pointed fragments of flint followed. The first manufactured metal nails were of bronze. The nail with which Jael killed Sisera was a wooden tent-pin, probably pointed with iron. Bronze nails have been found in the Swiss lake dwellings, in several places in France and in the valley of the Nile.

Liszt's Wonderful Skill.

The most skillful of all pianists was Liszt. When learning his profession he was accustomed to practice scales and exercises for ten hours a day. It is said that he practiced thus in private for ten years.

Paris Woman's Club.

Paris has a woman's club where homeless women can spend their evenings and get their meals. There is a good library, and for 60 francs a year a woman may become a member. All the employes about the place are women.

A Thermometer Free.

Warner's Safe Cure Co., of Rochester, N. Y., are sending out a limited number of accurate spirit thermometers graduated from 20 degrees below zero to 130 degrees above and mounted on ivory 4x6 inches per board, in red and green, by mail, free to any address on receipt of two cents in stamps to pay postage. As to be sure the free distribution of the thermometers is intended to advertise the celebrated Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure (see advertising column) but never refuses they will be found to be useful as well as ornamental little articles for the home or office and well worth the little trouble and expense of sending for them.

"I don't quite see why you call Mr. Biggs lantern-jawed?" "Why, because his face lights up so when he talks."—Brooklyn Life.

The Strongest Fortification

Against disease, one which enable us to undergo unscathed risks from hurtful climatic influences, exposure, overwork and fatigue, is the vigor that is imparted to a debilitated physique by the peerless medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. You may possess this vigor in a higher degree than the untainted inhabitant although your muscular development may be far inferior to his. Vigor implies sound, good digestion and sound repose, two blessings conferred by the Bitters, which remedies malarial, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble.

"Why can't you get an insurance, Grumpy?" "Because they say I'm too stiff to dodge bicycles."—Detroit Free Press.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

AN Atchison man and his wife are not on speaking terms, because he said he couldn't tell his rubbers from hers.—Atchison Globe.

WRINKLES come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

TURNING a mad dog loose is a trifling thing compared to what the devil can do with a gossiping tongue.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

IT robs the world for a man of ability to live in idleness.—Ram's Horn.

A MAN bumps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

WHEN the world comes to its worst it will soon be at its best.—Ram's Horn.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

KEEP the heart young and the body will be slow in growing old.—Ram's Horn.

PAINS and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

THE man who wears a hair shirt hates those who dress comfortably.—Ram's Horn.



Young Lochinvar who, according to the story, ran away with his bride, did not love her one particle more devotedly than a thousand honest husbands of the present day love their wives.

No novelist could invent a story of truer manly devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of them, 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with your wife?'

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains, no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well.

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her," and he said "did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?" "I told him no, but had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said if I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do my wife any good that he would pay for the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clawber's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She had taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is today as strong and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. When ever I hear tell of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I first send the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle and that does the business. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

A FORECAST

Of Business to Be Transacted in Congress this Week.

The Arbitration Treaty, Canal Bill and Rebellion in Cuba

Will Be Discussed in the Senate—The Bankruptcy Bill Likely to Be Called Up—The New Immigration Bill Will Be Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The arbitration treaty, the Nicaragua canal and the insurrection in Cuba will be again discussed in the senate during the coming week. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, will open the Cuban debate Monday, ostensibly on Senator Cameron's resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Turpie will devote a considerable portion of his time, however, as he said, to a consideration of the subject of the independence of congress, with such incidental strictures on the manifesto of Secretary Olney as may occur to plain, outspoken man who believes the executive department has overstepped its proper function in seeking to intimidate the senate by the threat of the veto power and the predicted defiance of contemplated legislation. Mr. Turpies' penchant for sarcastic comments and his failure to conform to the polite language of diplomacy in attacking policies he believes to be wrong, lead to the belief that his speech may be piquant reading.

The condition of the Nicaragua bill is particular, it is still the unfinished business. Senator Morgan, who has given the subject careful consideration says the bill is drawn so to come within terms of the concession granted by Nicaragua, and he denies that the letter of minister Rodriguez has any weight whatever. He will antagonize the motion to send the bill back to the commitie if nay is made, and insist upon the vote on the bill being taken. The debate in the senate will probably be protracted until the correspondence of Nicaragua called for by Mr. Morgan's resolution adopted Saturday, is received. Meanwhile the Rodriguez letter will have an important bearing upon the general treaty of arbitration which will be taken up by the senate committee in special session Monday. Friends of the Nicaraguan bill will antagonize final action of the treaty until something definite is done on the canal bill.

At the conclusion of Mr Turpie's speech Monday the senate will listen to eulogies on the late ex-Speaker Crisp. The bankruptcy bill, which was on the special order for 2 o'clock, will in all probability be postponed a few days. The bill to provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference hereafter in the bill called the Wolcott bill, will be considered Monday after the morning business.

Less than six weeks of the present session of congress remain, and this fact has impressed up the managers of the house the necessity of more vigorously pushing the appropriation bills yet remaining to be considered. It was stated Saturday by a member of the committee on rules that the agricultural and Indian bills now on the calendar would be the principal items of business on the programme this week. These bills, although carrying comparatively small sums, usually give rise to more debates than others on the list. Their distribution, provided for in the agricultural bill, is sure to evoke criticism, and the Indian school question can be relied upon to occupy a day or more of the time of the house. The Indian bill further contains the provisions of the bill reported two or three weeks ago, to abolish the offices of Indian commissioner and assistant Indian commissioner, and confer their duties on a board of commissioners. This may be promptly disposed of on a point of order, but is more likely to be the occasion of considerable talk before being thus disposed of. The new immigration bill agreed upon by the committee will be presented to the house Monday and the advocates of the measure will endeavor to secure a day later in the week for its consideration.

CONFIDENCE CLERK

Forges Paper to the Amount of $19,000 —The Amount Made Good.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Forged assignants of contractors and estimates of city work, on which $19,500 was raised, have been discovered. The paper was held by the Columbia national bank and the Mercantile Trust Co., but neither institution will lose anything, for the reason that the amount involved has been made good by the contractor, W. J. Dunn. Mr. Dunn places the blame on a confidential clerk, who, he says, is now in the west, but would not give his name.

The man has wealthy relatives who will probably make good the money taken by him. The forged assignments were placed in the banks as collateral and were discovered when they were presented to the county controller for payment. The actual amount of money appropriated by the clerk was $10,000.

Minister Willis' Remains in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 25.—The remains of the late Hon. Albert S. Willis, minister to Hawaii, who died in Honolulu January 3, arrived Sunday night accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son. The casket was taken to the residence of W. H. Delaney, father of Mrs. Willis. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the First Christian church, and the burial will be in Cave Hill.

Noted Musician and Composer Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—Otto Van Gumpert, one of Milwaukee's oldest musicians and composers, died of apoplexy Sunday. He was born in Silesia, Germany, 57 years ago, and came to the United States in 1869. He remained in New York only a short time and then came to Milwaukee, where he has since resided.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—No business of importance was transacted in the house Saturday. Most of the day was spent in delivering eulogies upon the late ex-speaker, Charles F. Crisp.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE—Senator Murphy's bill for a new custom house in New York was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar. The present custom house site is to be used, and the limit of cost is $3,000,000. The bill to provide for a representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference was introduced and is to be taken up Tuesday without reference to committee. The army appropriation bill appropriating over $25,000,000, was passed without question or remark. There was a few minor amendments which will probably be considered in the house, without the formality of a conference. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and made the unfinished business (8 to 10, and after two hours' speech in support of it by Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) the senate at 5:15 adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—The house spent Monday in consideration of miscellaneous matters, business of the District of Columbia occupying the greater portion of the session. Aside from these matters of purely local interest, bills were passed: To prohibit and punish the sale of liquors to the Indians over whom the interior department exercises guardianship, extending for two years the time for the completion of the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern railway through Indian territory and Oklahoma, amending the patent laws, along the lines proposed by the American Bar association; to give to the United States the benefit of devices patented by a naval officer; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at El Paso, Tex.; also of a bridge across the Monongehela from Brownsville to Mifflin, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE—The legislative appropriation bill was taken up after the Nicaragua measure had been laid aside and was completed with the exception of provisions in relation to the library of congress which went over without action till Wednesday. Earlier in the day's proceedings Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) spoke for an hour and a half on a joint resolution relating to electric sub-ways in the District of Columbia. The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) last week to default in the Pacific Railroad Co's. and the one offered Tuesday by Mr. Pettigrew (silver, S. D.) as to the Venezuel an and Guiana boundary agreement, were laid before the senate, but went over the first indefinitely and the other until Wednesday.

HOUSE—The house spent the whole of Tuesday's session in consideration of the unfavorably adverse private pension bills. Favorable action was taken upon 83 of them, one being the senate bill to increase to $100 a month the pension of Maj. Gen. Julius H. Stahel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE—Wednesday the bill for the erection of a new custom house building in New York on the site of the present building at a cost not exceeding $3,000,000, appropriating $250,000 for one years' rental of temporary premises and appointing at a salary of $5,000 each a board of five builders of commissioners passed. It now goes to the house. The legislative appropriation bill was taken up and finished and a house bill providing for refunding foreign vessels from tonnage charges was taken up and passed.

HOUSE—A partial agreement of the conferees on the army appropriation bill was reported and agreed to, the house insisting upon further disagreement to the senate amendments still in dispute. Bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in Kentucky; granting to the American register to the bark E. C. Stevens, owned in Philadelphia; authorizing the secretary of war to grant certificates showing the services of telegraphers in the war for the union reducing the fees and salaries of officials in the Pacific and Rocky Mountain states. The consideration of a contested election case gave the house Wednesday an opportunity to indulge in some political discussion as relating to elections in Virginia. It was that of Jacob Yost vs. H. St. George Tucker, from the Tenth district of Virginia, the second attempt was made by Mr. Hill (dem., N.Y.), backed by Mr. Chandler, to have a bill considered and passed fixing the term of office of all postmasters at four years.

HOUSE—After 125 members of the house of representatives, including 53 republicans, had voted in accordance with the recommendation of the majority of the committee on elections No. 3, that Mr. Tucker (dem.) was entitled to retain his seat as a member of the Fifty-fourth congress from the Tenth Virginia district, which was contested by Mr. Yost (rep.), two hours were spent in making the vote effective and finally settling the matter. The case had been discussed from noon until 4:30 o'clock. The resolution declaring Tucker entitled to the seat was adopted at 6:30 o'clock by a vote of 119 to 47, 14 members being present and not voting. The result was clinched by the adoption of the motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table and the house then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE—Senator Turpie gave notice that he would call up the Cameron resolution recognizing the republic of Cuba on Monday. In an informal way the arbitration treaty was discussed for some time, when the whole debate was declared out of order. After this there was a bill of some 30 minutes in the proceedings during which the military academy appropriation bill was under consideration, the passage being impended by a proposition to have the West Point cadets participate in the inauguration parade. Before the bill had been disposed of the morning hour expired and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up as the unfinished business. At the threshold another international question was injected into the shape of a letter from the secretary of state transmitting a communication from Mr. Rodriguez, minister of the "greater republic of Central American," protesting against the various Nicaragua bills before congress as being in violation of the contract with the Maritime Canal Co.

HOUSE—Friday was public bill day, and there was little of public interest done in the house. Mr. Cooper (dem., Tex.) called up and the house passed over the president's veto the bill to establish a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas. The feature of the debate on this matter was a caustic criticism by Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) upon the executive order which denied senators and representatives access to the president except through the private secretary of the president. After o'clock the house took the usual recess for the consideration of private pension bills. Ten pension bills were passed at the night session and the house adjourned until Monday.

Cast Iron Pipe Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—The National Cast Iron Pipe Manufacturers' association held its second day's session here Wednesday, and reaffirmed the prices of last year. No other business of public importance was transacted, and adjournment was taken until next year.

Senator Vest Formally Re-Elected.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan 21.—Both branches of the legislature met in joint session at noon, Wednesday and George Graham Vest, of Sedalia, was formally re-elected to represent Missouri in the United States senate.

THE COMETA.

The Authorities Profess to Know Nothing of Her Destruction.

Several Engagements Between the Troops and Insurgents.

According to Havana Advices the Troops Were Uniformly Victorious—The Most Important Battle Took Place at Guyes, Province of Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The marine authorities here ignore the Cometa affair and it is impossible to learn from them what if any truth there is in the report that the little gunboat has been destroyed by insurgents. The military authorities profess to know nothing of the matter, and in this case their professions are believed to be true, for in view of the antagonism between the naval and military authorities it is considered that if the latter were in possession of facts detrimental to the navy, they would not hesitate to make them known to the general public. From other than official sources it is learned, however, that the reports that have already reached the United State anent the loss of the gunboat are probably correct.

The official reports issued Sunday give the details of a number of engagements between government forces and rebels in the provinces of Santa Clara, Havana, Matanzas and Pinar del Rio. According to these reports the troops were uniformly victorious the rebel losses in the various engagements are placed at 37 killed, a large number wounded and two captured. The insurgent camps, prefecturas and 100 huts were destroyed.

Many families who had taken refuge in the woods were found by the troops and taken into the towns.

The Spaniards say their losses were four killed and a lieutenant colonel, three captains, three lieutenants and 61 privates more or less severely wounded.

Notwithstanding the recent announcement of the "pacification of Pinar del Rio," the official reports show that the greater number of engagements referred to took place in that province, which is pretty good evidence that the rebels are still conducting their operations.

The most important of the several fights took place near Guyes, province of Havana, where the troops met the rebel parties led by Castillo and Delgado.

HANGED TO A TREE.

The Jail Doors Battered Down and a Negro Taken Out by a Mob and Lynched.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 25.—On Saturday evening, the 16th inst., Miss Emma Apthorpe, daughter of the late Wm. Apthorpe, at one time surveyor general of Florida, and also president of the famous returning board that gave the electoral vote of Florida to Mr. Hayes, was attacked as she was driving to her home in the suburbs of this city by a Negro known as Pierson Taylor, who tore her clothing entirely off. Before he could injure her further her screams brought help and her assailant escaped. Monday last he was arrested and committed to jail. There were threats of lynching but nothing was done and the sheriff had begun to think everything was safe from trouble of that kind. At two o'clock Sunday morning a small mob gathered in front of the jail and on being refused admittance, broke down the doors, dragged the man out and hanged him to a tree and filled his body with bullets before he died from strangulation. A coroner's jury examined the body and returned a verdict of death from hanging and shooting at the hands of unknown parties.

Editor McCullagh Successor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A meeting of the directors of the Globe Printing Co., Capt. Henry King was appointed editor of the Globe-democrat, to succeed the late Joseph B. McCullagh. For 14 years Capt. King has been an editorial writer on the paper. His first newspaper work was done in Quincy, Ill. He went from Quincy to Topeka, Kas., as editor of the Commonwealth, and in 1883 was engaged by the Globe-Democrat. Capt. King was born in Ohio 54 years ago. He stated Sfiuday evening to a United Associated Presses reporter that no changes in the policy of the paper were contemplated.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Henry Barnard and his wife Charlotte, living at No. 535 West Forty-fourth street, were arrested Saturday night by secret service agents as counterfeiters. When they were arraigned before Commissioner Shields the agents said they found a complete coining plant in their rooms, and about 100 dangerous counterfeits—10, 25 and 50 cent pieces. The prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded to Ludlow street jail in, default of $5,000 bail, for examination Monday.

The Coldest Day of the Season.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 25.—The mercury Sunday night was five below zero and is still falling. Sunday was the coldest day of the year and the river is frozen over for the first time in a decade. An ice gorge has formed below the city, causing a perceptible rise, but there is no immediate danger of the river going out of its banks. The breaking of the gorge at Portland Saturday by dynamite was the cause.

Death of a Remarkable Woman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Elijah Carson, a most remarkable woman, died Friday night at Anamosa, Ia. Mrs. Carson had crossed the ocean 250 times and possessed the extraordinary record of never having missed a trip on the Lucania since that splendid vessel was launched.

Revenue Cutter Launched.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The new revenue cutter Daniel Manning was launched from the yard of the Atlantic works, East Boston, at about 2:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The launching was a complete success.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE ENEMY.

Tariff Reformers Have Scored a Marked Triumph on the Wool Schedule.

The address of S. N. D. North before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives was by all odds the most interesting and enlightening disclosure that the tariff hearing has called out, if indeed it is not the most important contribution to tariff literature and thought that has appeared since Grover Cleveland's celebrated tariff message of 1887.

It was a genuine surprise. It was a terrible shock to the fanatical protectionist. It was the highest tribute to the principle of tariff reform that could be paid. Between the position of the free traders, as the protectionist press denominates tariff reformers, and the woolen manufacturers as represented by Mr. North, there is scarcely one iota of practical difference. In other words, the woolen manufacturers, speaking through their official representative, proclaim to the world their acceptance of the policy of the free traders. This is a great advance towards the final and satisfactory settlement of the tariff question.

The corner stone of the tariff reform structure was free wool. That was the key note of President Cleveland's tariff message in 1887. The center of opposition to tariff reform was massed against free wool. The free traders, accepting the enemy's designation of tariff reformers, said that free wool would be a boon to the people because it would give them cheaper and better clothing; that it would be a boon for the manufacturer because it would enlarge and cheapen the supply of raw material; and that it would not injure the American wool grower because the wool imported would not compete with the home clip; that the American grower would be likely to be benefited by the building up of the American woolen manufacturing industries. President Cleveland set forth these views nine years ago, and they were combatted with such intensity by both the manufacturer and the grower that for very consistency extreme views in the opposite direction were incorporated into the McKinley law. What is Mr. North's testimony to-day? We quote from the press report of his speech:

Never, until he had had experience under free wool, did the manufacturer realize the disadvantage he suffered under a wool duty, and the impossibility of any compensatory duty offsetting these disadvantages. The concentration of American purchases upon the wools which can be bought under the duty increases the price compared with that which would be paid if all wools were available and the cost of the market under free wool has indicated that the enhancement of the price is about four cents per pound. A duty has another effect in cheapening the price of the wool which cannot be imported, so that the foreign manufacturer, added to all the other advantages which he naturally possesses, is able to get his wool cheaper from a cause growing indirectly out of the duty.

All the restrictions of the old law were put there, Mr. North insisted, to embarrass and impede the manufacturer in his choice of wool. They have that effect, and are thus additional disadvantages for which he gets no equivalent. Mr. North declared that these restrictions were not required, because there was hardly any occupation for which the opportunities were so few as in the sale of wool.

It was necessary, he believed, to recite these facts, that congress and the American people should understand the economic disadvantages of a duty on wool. The manufacturers did not go far to resist the restoration of a wool duty. They were willing to make sacrifices in order that the policy of protection might apply to all products that "need it." They agreed in advance to a degree of protection equal to that to be imposed on their goods. They simply demanded that there should be no return to the destructive rates of previous wool schedules.

It was a great and important fact that, as the manufacture had grown developed, the use of foreign wools had become indispensable. Any duties on wool, the purpose of which was to exclude and prohibit its importation, would restrict the American manufacturer to such fabrics as can be produced from domestic wool. The effect of such restriction would be to increase the importation of foreign goods in manufactured form and diminish the demand for American wools and the employment of American machinery.

Mr. North declared that no American manufacturer bought foreign wool for any purpose for which he could use domestic wool, and that foreign wool was not used to displace American, and that, while it did not displace it, its importation increased the market for American wool.

Pretty substantial testimony in favor of free wool, is it not? A thorough acknowledgment of the correctness of the position of the free traders, is it not? It must be remembered that Mr. North is no mere theorist, as he once regarded President Cleveland, and Roger Q. Mills, William L. Wilson and other free traders. He is not an emissary from the Cobden club, paid by "British gold." He is the representative and spokesman of the practical men in business. He is the secretary of the Wool Manufacturers' association, and the views he presents must be accepted as the views of the practical wool manufacturers. And no theorizing free trader has put the arguments for free wool stronger than did Mr. North for the manufacturers. They are converted to the belief in the very foundation of tariff reform, free wool, after only two years' practical experience in its use. And these two years have been most unfavorable to business experiments of any kind.

We regard this confession as the most striking effect that the campaign of education has produced. Sound ideas upon economic policies have been driven into the heads of the most virulent enemies of tariff reduction. It is an encouraging sign. It cannot fail to have an effect for good upon those who would plunge the country into protective madness again. It leads to the hope and belief that the time may not be long distant when manufacturing New England will become what it was before, the stronghold of free trade in America.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

——The amount of misinformation and downright falsehood that has been placed before the ways and means committee during the tariff hearings would be astounding to anybody who was not familiar with the methods always employed by interested persons to extract greater favors from the government than they have any good reason to ask for.—Providence Journal.

PROMISES AND PIE CRUSTS.

Republican Campaign Lies in the Light of Facts.

It seems to be a fact that the single gold standard, as a policy, is not realizing the expectations of its friends in the matter of improving conditions. We were assured that after the silver scare was at an end business would pick up, and activity would be resumed in all branches of commerce and industry. In fact, it was said that nothing prevented a restoration of normal conditions except the silver craze, which, it was alleged, had destroyed public confidence and created uncertainty and disturbance. Nobody now contends that normal conditions have been restored or that there is any prospect of their early restoration. Anybody who would make such a contention would be compelled to admit that normal conditions are nothing to brag about.

Of course, under ordinary circumstances, the fair thing would be to wait until the new administration had been afforded an opportunity to put some remedial legislation on the statute book, assuming that legislation is a good thing for a diseased condition of business; but the circumstances of the present case are not ordinary. We were told that nothing was needed to restore prosperity but confidence: just confidence, and that the only way, and the sure way, to create confidence was to elect McKinley. Nothing was said about waiting for legislation or even for the major's inauguration; his election was pledged to do the business.

The Buffalo Times admits that the election of McKinley did not cause the recent bank failures and the general assignments reported during the past few weeks, but it insists that "neither has his election verified in the slightest degree the predictions made by his organs and their assistants that confidence would be at once restored, gold would come out from its hiding places, mills would reopen, the avenues of employment would multiply, wages would rise and peace and plenty be our portion evermore." Other papers refer to this matter in similar terms, and this indicates that general expectation banked on the major's election as the thing that, in realization of earnest promises, would create confidence and restore prosperity. We fancy, therefore, that a vast number of people have by this time reached the conclusion that it is much easier to vote for a thing than to get it after voting for it; and that there is a great deal of pie-crustiness about republican campaign promises.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

TWIN RELICS OF BARBARISM.

Protection and the Gold Standard Foster Trusts and Reduce Wages.

The hopes of other duties under the incoming republican administration is nerving the manufacturers to combine and raise prices of products and lower the wage rate. In addition to the new life given to the old trusts organized under the McKinley rubber tariff law, a number of new combinations are already formed since the election or are in course of incubation. This is on the line of what is known as republican "protection to American labor." Now, if the goldite party is not the father of trusts, and if the capitalistic combines have no reason to expect aid from the McKinley administration, why is it that there is now, in every industrial line, a marked activity in the organization and reorganization of unlawful combines? A new cordage trust has already been formed; a sandstone combine has been organized; the print paper manufacturers have arrived at an agreement to pool interests; the window glass trust has reorganized in a stronger and more dangerous form than ever; the lockmakers' trust is in the field with an advance in price of 25 per cent., and combinations big and little are entering into the spirit of plunder that has been given new life by republican success. But wages—ah, well, that is another matter. The gold standard must necessarily produce a reduction in wages, or, what is the same thing, a lessening of the opportunities to labor, with the corresponding result of several men looking for one job. Great is protection and the gold standard! If the country don't get its surfeit of these "twin relics of barbarism" before 1900, the State Register will have missed its guess.—Illinois State Register.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——A tariff for revenue for monopolies is about the McKinley idea.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Fortunately for Boss Hanna, his ambition to get into the senate is not hampered by the necessity of being elected by a vote of the people of his state.—St. Louis Republic.

——McKinley's cabinet will be one of second-raters. No man with a position and reputation to sustain will go into it willingly. If any of them are forced into it, they will get out before the end of the term. There is danger ahead and there is not one of them who can fail to see the red light.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——It is said to be the intention of the committee on ways and means, now working on a new tariff bill, to keep the results of their deliberations secret until they are presented to the next congress. The "hearings," though, may give the matter away on the principle that a man is known by the company he keeps.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Inconsistency was never the bugbear of the republican party. At this time contradictions between their promises and performances are wearying them less than ever. Having secured power by a fight on the currency issue, they propose to call an extra session of congress, not to reform the currency, but to enact a higher tariff. Another inconsistency in their attitude is the ground on which they argue for a higher tariff—to raise prices. Yet the effect of the former McKinley tariff was asserted by them to have been lower prices.—Kansas City Times.

HUMOROUS.

—Mrs. Flightly—"They say the woman who deliberates is lost." Mr. Flighty—"Yes—probably extinct."—Truth.

—"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"—Tit-Bits.

—Commercial Traveler (to his wife, who has just presented him with twins)—"My dear, one sample would have been sufficient."—Tit-Bits.

—Servant—"Shure, mum, Rover's just afther bitin' the lig off av the butcher bye!" Mistress—"Dear, dear, how dreadfully annoying! I do hope he was a clean boy, Mary!"—Tit-Bits.

—Perhaps.—"The really discouraging thing about this life is the lack of time to accomplish anything." "Oh, we'll have enough in the next world." "Time to burn, I suppose you mean."—Brooklyn Life.

—Social Ties.—"Have you lived next to the Snoberly's three years and don't know them yet?" "Well they have spoken very kindly to us several times when they borrowed our bicycle pump."—Chicago Record.

—"I wish there was some new way of killing time," said Mr. Point Breeze to Miss Homewood last night. "I can suggest one way of killing time which was not possible for a long while," replied the maiden. "Well?" "Sleigh it!" A livery stable was rung up by telephone.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—English Sunday School Teacher (solemnly)—"And now, Albert Edward, you may relate the terrible fate of the Prodigal Son after leaving his father's house and squandering his patrimony in riotous living." Albert Edward (in an awed whisper)—"'Ee—'ee—'ee 'ad t' go to Hazmerica han' get married, ma'am."—Truth.

HOW SWINDLERS GET NAMES.

Stealing Newspaper Subscription Lists and Exchanging with Other Rogues.

Persons who get circulars from swindlers often wonder how their names are obtained by the latter. The ways are various. Subscription lists of the city weeklies are bought or stolen, and nearly every swindler exchanges his letters or the addresses of those who have answered his advertisements with other swindlers in similar lines of business. Hence, the recognized fact that after a person has once been caught he is much more likely to be swindled again. Nearly all the dealers in objectionable books, those who advertise "your future husband or wife," "fortunes told" and "retired clergymen" sell their letters for one cent each or more to the bogus money operators. So it will be seen that some lines of swindling have their branches paying a large percentage on the money invested.

A firm of "sawdust" speculators at one time bought 30,000 letters received by a concern that had realized $50,000 out of a certain bogus sewing machine. This machine was made of cast iron and turned by a small hand wheel. It would sew two pieces of the finest material together, but anything coarser would demolish the whole machine and render it useless. The same enterprising firm bought about 40,000 letters from a woman in Brooklyn who advertised to supply every young man and woman with the date of their marriage and description of their future partners for life. This woman received in nearly every one of these 40,000 letters a 50-cent stamp, and no evidence was given that she had ever sent a single reply. Indeed, so great was the harvest that some 50 or 60 of the letters had not been opened by her, and still contained the 50-cent stamps. They also bought up letters addressed to quack doctors, dealers in objectionable pictures; also letters from lottery keepers, fortune tellers, etc.

Associated men on Wall street advertised two steel engravings of distinguished persons mailed free on receipt of one dollar. They received some 20,000 replies, with dollars inclosed, and sent in return two ten-cent stamps of the period. Some advertisers offer "diamond rings," "catalogues," "recipes," "songs," etc., simply to get addresses, and after getting all they can out of the parties replying they find it a profitable business to sell the letters to others.—Philadelphia Times.

America Still Ahead.

Russia is a very large country, and with Siberia's immense area included, the size of the United States suffers in comparison with her. One of her newspapers has vaunted the proposed transporting of a whole town some 40 odd miles along a frozen river (a heretofore unknown feat, as it claims), the object of the removal being to place the town among some hills that lend themselves admirably to the purpose of fortification, thus securing a valuable military station. It will undoubtedly be quite a feat to accomplish such a task, and if the Russian engineers find any hitch in their plans, they can surmount the difficulties by reference to a similar undertaking successfully accomplished in the state of Illinois, namely, the moving of the town of Nauvoo over a frozen river. In the course of three winters this was done, and 700 houses were transported, and a new town, now a prosperous place, was established. The Russian newspapers can boast of the great work of moving one of their towns, but it is a pleasure to know that the United States long ago anticipated them in such matters.—Harper's Round Table.

More Than Estimated.

Dryer—I notice that young Frayman is still paying his attentions to the daughter of old Senator Coffers.

Dyer—I believe he still persists in that direction.

"I am told he's a relative of hers—a cousin twice removed."

"Twice! Say, the old man told me himself that he'd removed him seven times already, and if he has to do it again it will probably be to a cemetery."—Boston Courier.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 27, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the actiou of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Robert Adams has commenced the foundation for his new house.

The sick mouud here are all better, and no new cases to report.

Ask Bert Clore if he ever saw a woman chase a fellow with a poker.

Lewis Stephens has moved to the James Henderson farm, which he will cultivate this year.

The young folks were highly entertained on Monday night of last week at the residence of Samuel Smith and wife. They enjoyed themselves until a late hour, when they thanked Sam and his wife for their hospitality, and returned to their homes, long to remember the occasion.

Bullittsville.

Belfield Graddy has been on the sick list.

Mr Fred Wrampleмeyer, of Delhi, Ohio, is a frequent visitor in this vicinity.

Mrs. Dr. Clore has returned from a week's visit to her relatives near Milldale.

Mr. John Stephens gave a dining last Wednesday, to a large number of his friends.

Mrs. L. H. Crisler spent last Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Whitlock, of Hebron.

Miss Mary Corn is expecting Miss Elva Garr, of Louisville, to visit her for the next month.

Miss Bertha Gaines is attending college at Georgetown. Miss Zayda Gaines accompanied her and will stay a week.

Rev. E. J. Curry has resigned the pastorate of the Christian church. He will move to Baltimore in the spring.

Miss Etta Graves entertained a number of friends, last Saturday evening. Among those present were Misses Mary Corn, Sadie Kirtley, Fauuie Willis, Messrs. Will Gaines, Edwin Gaines, Ves Gaines and T. G. Graves.

Florence

January 24.—Mr. Ernest Yager, who has been very ill for some time, is much improved.

The Florence and Covington Comedy Cos. have consolidated and will appear at Florence again Thursday evening Jan 28.

Mrs. Dulaney entertained on Friday in her usual style, with a dinner in honor of Miss Grace Wilson, of Covington. Miss Farny accompanied Miss Wilson on her return home.

The supper given by the ladies of the Christian Church was a decided success both socially and financially. The tables were beautifully decorated with geraniums, ferns and smilax. The supper was delicious and elegantly served. The patronesses were Mesdames Slater, Price, Fisk, Stevens, Willhoit, Rouse and Misses Murray and Huggins. The ladies think they have cleared about $40. Miss Frances Carpenter, accompanied by Miss Virginia Finch and Messrs. Harry Fisk and Allen Conner, favored the company with some delightful songs. Among the young people present were Misses Riggs, Minnie Huggins, Lottie Williams Katie Grogan, Sallie Snyder, Bessie Crigler and Alice Cloud; and Messrs. Riggs, Carl and Lou Price, Chester Southerand Dr Corey.

Hebron.

January 23.—There will be preaching at the church next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

G. S. Hann and several of his schoolers attended the Teachers' Association at Burlington, Saturday.

Several from this school will attend the examination next Thursday.

There will be an oyster supper given at the town hall next Saturday night Admission, 25 cts. The proceeds will be for the benefit of Walter Goodridge, who is under treatment in Cincinnati.

Thermometer 14 degrees below zero Monday morning.

Limaburg.

The farmers are putting up ice.

Richard Popham caught a cat in his rabbit trap Saturday night.

Born to Geo. Craven and wife on the 19th inst., a fine girl.

Some of the farmers are sowing clover and timothy seed.

Richard Beemon sold a turkey gobble for $3 10. It weighed 31 pounds.

The thermometer here registered 10 degress below zero Monday morulug, and 8 below on Tuesday morning.

Ezra Rouse and wife entertained a large number of young people with a play party, last Saturday night. An organ and violin furnished music for the guests who indulged in parlor games: The ladies present were Misses Hattie Utz, Thresa Fedman, Belle Baker, Nettie Tanner, Kate Tanner, May Brown, Dora Brown.

Erlanger.

Henry Childress is laid up with grip.

B. C. McCormick has moved to the Stevenson homestead, and will board with the Porters.

Hub Buckner, jr., who met with an accident on the steamer City of Louisville, two months ago, is now able to be out on crutches. Glad to see him out.

Scott Marshall, who was arrested for forgery, had his trial at Independence and was dismissed for want of prosecution. Scott claimed all the time that he was innocent of the charge.

The Improvement Association will have a popular entertainment, given by home talent, for the benefit of the Association, on February 6th. The proceeds will be used for repairing the crossings, etc.

The Improvement Association held a very important meeting Thursday evening, and decided to have a debate on the following subjects, to be presented to the officials of the L. & C. R. R. Co. next month: The reduction of fares from Cincinnati to Erlanger on the same basis as we have here of 30 cents a round trip, good for one day, instead of 55 cents. The other subject is the "reduction of freight rates on locals to this place."

Verona.

There is going to be a warm race for Justice of the Peace in the 5th district.

Hodge Hudson, who has had a severe attack of lagrippe, is convalescent.

The boys and girls gave Messrs. Eugene Roberts and O. S. Hopper a surprise party, last Friday night.

John, the youngest son of Elijah Roberts, died in Covington on the 14th inst. The remalus were interred at the Anderson grave yard, near Concord, last Friday week.

John W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, candidate for sheriff, was mixing with the voters here Friday and Saturday. He made a good impression.

We learn that a majority of the voters of this precinct are in favor of keeping the salary of the School Superintendeut at the present price, $500 per annum, as it takes all of that amount to pay one who is competent to fill the office

Some of the fruit growers predict the peach crop already killed. We are inclined to differ with them, as we have made a thorough examination and find there are some buds that are not killed.

The trustees of Verona district No. 40, have assessed 25c on each $100 worth of taxable property, and also $1 poll tax on each voter, for three consecutive years for the purpose of erecting a public school building, which is much needed here. The trustees will meet the tax payers at the postoffice at Verona, April 10, 1897, to collect taxes.

Rabbit Hash.

The Ohio has been clear of any ice this winter, up to date, at this point.

Hal Presser and wife, of Hathaway, were visiting relatives here this week.

Henry Pool and wife, of Westport, Ind., are visiting Smith Riggs and family.

H. O. Adams has been out on his farm for some weeks, attending the necessary repairs.

Martin Newman, of Union, will occupy the Eddie Ryle property after March 1st. New man in town.

Wood sawings and local politics are getting in flue and the various candidates are being cussed and discussed.

J L. Horsley's sister, of Vanceburg, is making the family a visit and attending Mrs. Horsley, who is quite sick.

Many of the voters here denounced the original order governing the primary in the strongest terms, but seem perfectly satisfied with the present construction.

Wm. K Leathers and wife, having removed from Va., at the request of Mr Leather's, aunt, Miss Kate Kirtley, are spending the winter with her in East Bend.

Elmer Sink, a brother of Mrs. S. N. Riggs, and who was well kuown to the people here, died at Aurora, Ind., on 19th, and his remains were brought to Rising Sun for burial.

Hiram Douglas, of East Bend, died on 21st inst., in his 88th year, being one among the oldest men in this section. His remains were placed in the cemetery at the M. E. Church.

Among those who have been reported sick and are improving are James A. Wilson, wife and son Albert, Geo. E. Hillis, W. W. Grant, Stephen R. Mock, Smith N. Riggs and W. J. Riggs.

James A. Wilson was smoking his meat a few days ago, when a piece "let go," setting fire to the remainder of the meat and the house. The house was saved but about 500 pounds of the bacon was rendered worthless.

Utzinger.

January 24.—Peaches are not killed. The late freezes spewed the wheat up.

Some of the farmers are loosing their hogs from cholera.

Happy Jack gave the young folks a dance the other night.

E. R. Walton and wife have returned to their home in Chicago.

There has been some fine skating on Woolper in the last two weeks.

Bill Childress, colored, lost two of his children of grip, last week.

Fleet Hoffman spent several days last week, in this vicinity, hunting.

Miss Dolph will have an exhibition at the close of her school in February.

It is said that Joe Ferris will go to Mobile, Ala., to look for a location.

Jas. Hensley has goue to Ludlow to work in the Southern railroad shops.

Clyde Berkshire and his bride were visiting at T. E. Randall's, last week.

Several persons were made sick during the holidays by eating poisoned candy.

Leonard Gibbs will move on the Bondurant farm on Gunpowder in the spring.

Mrs. Moses Thompson, of Sekitan, Ohio, was visiting relatives here last week.

The war is not all in Cuba—as it breaks out in our vicinity every once in a while

John Gaunt and Mark Gray have a stroug followiug dowu in this end of the county.

Dr. Tilley says he had 40 calls in one night and put in 24 hours and 10 minutes that day.

Dr. J. M. Grant had more patients during the grippe epidemic than he could wait on.

The war in Cuba continues, but Kentucky can furnish our smokers with Havana cigars.

Wood Hoffman shipped two game chickens to Evansville, Indiana, and 3 to Dallas, Texas.

Billy McMurray's family is down with pneumonia—some of them in a critical condition.

Geo. Foster, well known here, was married to a wealthy lady in Paris, France, a few days ago.

Miss Edna Sullivan received the album at the show the other night as the handsomest lady present.

Emil Grasser will attend the Kentucky School of Medicine in Louisville, commencing in February.

Chas. Crisler, of Bullittsville, has a position with Alms & Deopke, wholesale merchants of Cincinnati.

Farmers are uuwilling to take the prices that are being offered them for their tobacco, and are holding it.

Dr. E. W. Graut, of Lonisville, visited his father a few days ago. Ed has made his mark in the medical world.

Hon. N. S. Walton has turned out a full suit of beard, which makes him look many years older than he really is.

Dr. George Smith, who is attending medical college in Cincinnati, called on us a few days ago. He will graduate in June.

Ashbyfork and Woolper are full of wild ducks, and if Timothy Bogardus Westbay will come down he can wing some of them.

During the holidays someone poisoned E. M. Holton's dog, and burnt G. W. Terrill's tenant house near the Lawrenceburg ferry.

If the Democrats of Kentucky want a man for Governor who can unite all factious, that person is Senator William Goebel, of Coviugtou.

Mr. Editor we had the grippe, and it is a combination of everything. While it seemed as if icebergs were freezing the marrow in our bones, mountains on fire were melting our brains at the same time.

Ben Gaines, colored, had an attack of the grippe, and was getting better, when he walked out into the field, one day, to hear the fox houuds, and that night he died.

Some persons in Petersburg who voted for McKinley say now that they made a mistake. Take your medicine boys, confidence caused four big concerns in Cincinnati to go to the wall in one day, and three banks quit business in St. Paul in one day, and failures in Chicago have been numerous to mention, and to-day there is in the United States 5,000,000 laboring men out of work. This is your promised prosperity—just as many Republicans depending on their labor as Democrats.

Petersburg.

January 23.—No candidates have been in our midst this week.

Ed Runk, of Cincinnati, returned to his home to day.

We are sorry to report four more cases of diphtheria.

The public school will give an entertainment at its close.

Hear that one of our friends will soon undertake to demonstrate for himself whether marriage is a failure

Miss Carrie Collier and three of Jas. Thompson's children have diphtheria. The public school will close on account of it.

Mrs. Sue Helms, Mrs. Wingate, Mrs. Mary Helms, Mrs. Nannie Kramer, Misses Amelia Vesenmire, Elia Reu Helms, Mary Evans and Messrs Eugeue Berkshire, Ed Runk, Claud Holton, Everett Helms, Adam Vesenmirer and Earl Whiting attended the Pops at Lawreuceburg, last Monday night, and all report a spleudid time, and anxiously await the next entertainment, which will soon occur.

On the 16th anniversary of her birth a surprise party was given Miss Alta M. Terrill at her palatial home in the Highlands. Miss Alta entertained most delightfully, and if it were possible was handsomer than usual. At 10 o'clock a bouutiful lunch was served, and at 12 the festivities closed each one present wishing the fair hostess many happy returns of her birthday. Those present were Marcus and Tommie Randall, Scott Chambers, Earl and Leslie Walton; Hubert, Carl and Wallace Grant, Claud Holton, Willie Crisler, Everett Helms, Bascon Felton, Marshall, Burford and Geo. Terrill, Misses Alien Chambers, Paris and Lizzie Parker, Leola and Olga McWethy, Bessie Berkshire, Ethel Terrill, Alta Terrill.

Monday was the coldest day this winter.

Mrs. Genie Stephens, daughter of J. W. Berkshire, has diphtheria.

Emil Grasser's school at the Berkshire school house closed Friday.

Jas Thompson's wife and three children are improving, after suffering several days with diphtheria.

James Hensley's wife has been dangerously sick since last week's report. She is considerably better now.

Mrs. Susan Jarrell took her bed Sunday about noon with a deep cold which may develop into something serious.

Johnny Botts has something like lagrippe.—Mrs. John Knipfer has been sick, but is about well again.—Levi Lemon has pneumonia at Newport.

The following who have been sick are convalescent: Jas. Jarrell, Levi Spencer, John Early, Grace McCool, John and Sid Pease, A. J. Buchanan, Mrs. Ann Wingate, Job Morrison and wife.

Mr. Appleton improves very slowly. He is missed very much in our midst, as he hardly ever missed a day coming to our town. We hope he will recover and be spared many years as he is such a useful man, a real friend to the laboring class.

An Aid Society was organized at the Christian Sunday School, last Sunday week, with Mrs. Wm. Snyder as president. The object is reported to bring children into the Sunday School, and to give material aid to such as may be needy and will accept it.

CHAS C FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Granite and Marble

MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Corner Post, &c.,

109 Pike St., - COVINGTON, KY.,

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing.

—(o)—

Designs Furnished Upon Application.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest ☞Prices.☜

GIVE : ME : A : CALL

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle. Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle. Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE,

ERLANGER, - - - KY.

Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Overcoats Ulsters

In inticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can.....	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for.....	10c	Star Tobacco per lb.....	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for.....	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb.....	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can.....	8c	Three boxes Babbit's Potash for...	25c
Arbuckle Coffee.....	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box.....	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart.....	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb.....	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Rislug Sun Stove Polish 10c size..	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can.....	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb.....	4c
Good Browu Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.,

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, all the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South. Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Mail Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

—CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! **Boot & Shoe SNAPS!**

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—MASONIC BUILDING—

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

The Justices of the Peace of this county are hereby called to meet at the court house in Burlington on Tuesday after the first Monday in February, 1897, to appoint commissioners to establish the line between Boone and Kenton counties,

BEN STEPHENS, Co. Judge.

The rabbit season has come to a close.

The weather the past week has been tough on the wheat.

Farms to rent—

A. G. WINSTON.

Born, on the 23d inst., to G. G. Hughes and wife, a daughter.

Born, on the 19th inst., to Rev. T. L. Utz and wife, a handsome daughter.

The young people enjoyed a cattilion party at J. B. Berkshire's last Friday eveuing.

Tony Bentler will have a sale of livestock and farming implements, February 20, 1897.

Stock has not manifested especial taste for fodder this winter. The quality was not good.

The weather last week made a radical change before our comments thereon reached the public.

Some of the thermometers in Burlington registered as low as 14 degrees below zero Monday morning.

Vest & Rice sold to A. W. Smith 98½ acres of the C. H. Vest land near Verona, last week. Price, $4,750.

Some tobacco from away down on Lick creek passed through here last week en route to Hiram Long near Florence.

The candidates are the only class of men among whom confidence prevails. Each one of them is confident of being nominated.

The judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the case of Ross &c. vs C. C. Roberts, &c., has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

The J. R. Clutterbuck farm, near Burlington, will be sold the first Monday in February—a good chance to obtain an elegant home.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Clutterbuck land near Burlington will be sold on easy payments, Monday, Feby. 1st, 1897—rare chance for a good bargain.

The chance of a lifetime to purchase a good farm and a beautiful house at the sale of the Clutterbuck farm near Burlington, Monday, Feby. 1, 1897.

The new ferry boat opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is now in the trade. Strong, rapid, safe—the best ferry boat on the river. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

The sheep fund for the year endjug July 15th, 1896, shows a balance of about 383 surplus to be covered into the general expenditure fund of the county.

Dr. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, did not fill his appointment here this month on account of sickness. He will be here on the first Monday in February, and remain three days.

The new ferry boat, "Shirley," opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is safely managed; prompt service at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the night. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

Dr E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunder."

Rev. J. W. Harris called on us last Monday, and expressed himself as delighted with the liberal donations recently received from his friends at this place, and desires to testify to his appreciation of their generosity by thus publicly thanking them therefor.

J. F. Weaver bought and put up a corn crusher of 75 bushels capacity, and the first day it was operated he discovered that it would take a mill off 300 bushels capacity to meet the demands, his patrons were so numerous. He crushes the corn and cob together, and those who are feeding their stock with it consider it the very best of food.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

James Slayback brought a coon to town last Thursday afternoon to pit against any dog that might want to be matched against it. At the time James arrived with the coon the town dogs were as scarce as city policemen, or the owners of dogs when the Assessor is on his annual rounds. Finally a dog was found, and the sport began, witnessed by about twenty men. The dog manifested great pluck, but was entirely ignorant of how to fight a coon, and as a consequence was badly lacerated about the nose and mouth. The fight lasted for about fifteen minutes, when the combatants were separated, and another dog undertook the job of killing the coon, but he was soon willing that an older and more experienced canine should compiete the job, which he did in a scientific way.

I. O. O. F. LOVE FEAST.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It was my privilege and pleasure to attend the presentation of the Sovereign Badge by Azur Lodge, to Grand Treasuer Geo. W. Morris, which was voted him by the Grand Lodge of Ky., at its last session, he having been an active member of the I. O. O. F. for 30 years, 45 years of which he has been Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge The ceremonies were very imposing and, indeed, touching, closing with the greatest love feast I ever had the pleasure of attending.

Grand Master Cline, of Winchester, presented the jewel in a very touching speech, expressing in behalf of the Grand Lodge the highest esteem in which Bro. Morris is held by his brothers. Bro. Morris responded with much feeling accepting this mark of esteem from his lodge. In the course of his remarks he referred to the very great advancement of art, science and industry, with which Odd-Fellowship has kept pace, numbering, as it does, among its votaries thousands of the world's most famous men—men who by their lives and example, have added luster to Odd-Fellowship, been an honor to their country, ornaments of society and benefactors of their race.

Among those present were prominent Odd-Fellows from all over the State. Among those who spoke during the course of the evening were Grand Master, C. F. Cline, Grand Warden, J. W. Potter, Grand Secretary, R. G. Elliott, Past Grand Masters, C. P. Meridith, W. S. Simpson, W. W. Morris. A. J. Reed and Grand Patriarch, Claude F. Buckley. All gave testimony to his sterling qualities and stability of character. He stands to-day like a giant oak which has breasted the storms of centuries, the grand old man of the Independent Order Odd-Fellows of Kentucky, and as I sat last night, in Azur Lodge room and listened to the eloquence of his brethren, heard them tell of how, when the clouds of this life were thickest they had gone to him for advice and counsel, they had come away feeling stronger and with inspiration to press forward in life's struggles, I wished that more Geo. W. Morris' were in this world—men who had learned the divine lesson of humanity. His has indeed been a wonderful life, covering as it does a period of near three-quarters of a century—the grandest since the beginning of time, and let us hope that when his spirit has gone to the God Who gave it, and his body been consigned to the dust from which it came, some one may be found upon whom his mantle may fall, and who shall fill the place made vacant by him, with the same integrity and as much honor to his lodge, his country and himself, as our dear old brother George W. Morris.

In connection with the exercises above mentioned Bro. W. W. Morris, in behalf of the veteran Odd Fellows' Association, presented a jewel to Bro. Robert Skene, who is the honored Secretary of that orgauization. At the close of the exercises during the singing of the closing ode, those present gave the glad hand of brotherly love to Bros. Morris and Skene, and the meeting closed in a regular old-time love feast. So closed an evening which shall ever be a green spot in memory, marked by a white stone.

Yours, &c., W. W. SMITH.

To the Friends who Speak Before they Think.

"Think twice before you speak.
Understand and then rebuke."

There are some very ugly slurs and reports thrown about in regard to myself of which I wish the truth to be known, as I love to seek the truth. The slurs are from some irresponsible persons who are to be pitied—the reports of course, are from a lying foundation, built by one or more who seem to be in the habit of building such; yet, while I have done some things that are seemingly wrong to others, they should remember the first two lines above. Ever since I have known right from wrong it has been my aim and desire to do nothing but what was right. I deceived no one and wronged no one intentionally, and stand ready and willing to correct all mistakes. I still have the same aim and desire for the future. If this testimony is not satisfactory to the Judges of this earth, I will file it, and when the time comes I will take it before the Supreme Judge of the universe, Who judgeth all things well.

Respectfully, J. E. HALL.

IN MEMORIAM.

She has past and gone to the unknown shore, to where we all have to pass some day, but we will meet our dear Lillie there on the evergreen shore where there will be no more parting.

And so with an angel's calmness
She came to the Jordan's tide,
When taking the hand of her Savior,
She went up on the Heavenly side.

MR. & MRS. C. J. C.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE.

Died on January 16th, 1897, Sarah A. Clayton, in the 67th year of her age.

Sarah Adeline Wright was of Scotch-Irish descent, she was born at Zanesville, Ohio, March 25th, 1830; was united in marriage with James Alexander Clayton in Hamilton county, Ohio, Nov. 2d, 1845. At the age of sixteen she united with the M. E. Church, later she became a member of the Lutheran Church at Hebron. She was a faithful wife and a loving and indulgent mother. She leaves a husband and eight children—five sons and three daughters, to mourn her loss. She will also be missed by a large circle of kind neighbors and loving friends, who so constantly ministered to her in her last illness

She was not only willing, but anxious to lay life's burdens down and to receive from the blessed Master, the robe and crown which He has promised to all the faithful. "Our loss is her gain."

My God, my Father, while I stray
Far from home, in life's rough way,
Oh teach me from my heart to say
"Thy will be done."

Renew my will from day to day;
Blend it with Thine, and take away
All that now makes it hard to say
"Thy will be done."

Rev. J. D. Nelson will assist Rev. J. W. Harris in a protracted meeting at Taylorsport beginning on Tuesday night, March 9th, 1897.

Putting up ice was begun yesterday. In these latter winters the best ice is made after the holidays.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Not a very large number of persons in attendance last Saturday morning when the Teachers' Association convened in the Circuit Court room.

The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Voshell, after which a song was sung, and then there was prayer by Rev. T. L. Utz. Sidney Gaines delivered the welcome address, which was brief but very appropriate. T. Z. Roberts responded to the address in a happy manner.

The subject assigned to Supt. Voshell —"How to assign Lessons," was admirably handled.

The subject, "Take next Lesson," was discussed by several teachers.

The Association then adjourned to partake of an elegant dinner teudered the Association by the ladies of Burlington.

The afternoon session was called to order by the Superintendent. The subject, "Written Work," assigned Miss Talbott was discussed by Mr. Collins, Supt. Voshell and teachers. Miss Talbott being absent.

Atty. Castleman delivered an eloquent address on "Sarcasm as a means of Defense and Offence."

The subject, "Our Method," was discussed by Prof. Gaines and Supt. Voshell.

"Do we attempt too much?" was discussed by Miss Hallie Loring.

Prof. John Morris, of Covington, made an interesting and instructive address on "The True Education."

Owing to the absence of Prof. Prior and Miss Lizzie Kipp, the subject, "General Enthusiasm vs. General Apathy," was not taken up.

"District Libraries, how to secure them?" was discussed by Prof. Estes and Supt. Voshell.

Prof. Roberts gave an interesting talk on "If my school is not what it should be, who is to blame?"

Rev. Mr. Early, of Harvard, made an elaborate talk on "Supplementary Reaping" which was listened to very attentively by all present.

The program having been completed the committee on resolutions submitted their report which was adopted, and was as follows:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of the Burlington magisterial district, with all other visiting teachers present in Association assembled, express our sentiments in the following resolutions:

That we appreciate the splendid and substantial welcome that awaited us here, the combined efforts of the ladies of Burlington, Prof. Collins and Supt. Voshell.

That we highly value Prof. Voshell as a County Superintendent; that we esteem his unvarying kindness and courtesy during his term of office, and that we will regret the expiration of his official duties.

That we recoguize his untiring efforts to build up the public schools of this county.

That we extend our thanks to D. E. Castleman and Prof. Morris for the able addresses on the subjects assigned them.

T. Z. Roberts,
G. S. Hann,
S. J. Oreu,
} Committee.

T. W. Baisly, Sec'ty.

Next Monday is county court day.

Navigation is suspended at this point.

The candidetes are taking an enforced rest.

This is very fine winter weather, but is piled on a little heavy.

Dr. Smith, of Big Bone, was visiting Dr. Baker, of Louisville, last week.

Erlanger is now a city of the sixth class, being incorporated last Monday.

Ten degrees below zero Monday and Tuesday mornings and everything was cooled out.

The boys have been enjoying a season of skating. Some of them indulged in the sport to excess, and as a result are nursing frozeu feet.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town Monday on his way home from Big Boue. He braves the weather no matter how unpleasant it is,

To those who waited on our granddaughter through her sickness, we express our thanks.

J. M. AYLOR AND WIFE.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.

Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

Some of the candidates are warm under the collar but guess they will not sweat much during such weather as we have been having this week.

The Big Boue and Florence voters are calling upon Dr Grubbs to become a candidate for the legislature. There seems to be a spontaneous uprising in the Doctor's favor.

Monday was the coldest day in Chicago that has been experienced there for 25 years. A great many people died from the effects of the cold, while many others were badly frozen.

For some time the location of the boundary liue between Boone and Kenton counties has not been known to a certainty, and the two counties are now arranging to have it established.

County Clerk Adams and wife are at the bedside of Mr. Adam's venerable mother, who is very ill of pneumonia at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Ossman, who resides near Beaver.

The failure of the Newport bank is in a fair way to get some of the officials into serious trouble. It seems that the humbiest employe of the bank had almost unlimited credit, and could borrow any sum, the amount being limited only by the amount of cash on hand. It is supposed that the bank officials were the beneficiaries of these big loans.

We request our correspondents to be careful what they write about the candidates. You may mention their visits to your respective neighborhoods, but if you say anything favorable to a candidate's prospects all his opponents charge you with trying to assist him through the columns of the RECORDER, and want to chew the editor's ear for permitting it.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

REPORT

Of the condition of The National Bank of Rising Sun, Ind., at the close of business, January 12th, 1897:

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$125,243 13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and other bonds on hand		53,118 00
Premium on bonds		2,227 45
Due from Treasurer U. S.		2,218 00
Banking house & furniture.		3,900 00
Due from National Banks—	$17,045 83	
Gold & silver coin on hand	8,474 00	
Currency on hand	7,899 00	
Nickles & cents	27 75	53,446 58
Total		$320,153 16

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		20,000 00
Undivided profits	20,267 08	40,267 08
Notes in circulation		88,528 00
Due Depositors		83,358 08
U. S. Bond account		8,000 00
Total		$320,153 16

S. Beymer, President.
H. W. Scranton, V-Pres.
J. N. Perkins, Cashier.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence near Utzinger, Ky., on

Thursday, Feb'y. 4th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

Two Horses, 2 Jersey Cows, 200 bushels Corn in the crib, about 70 shocks of Fodder bundled, 3 tons Hay in barn, Jolt Wagon with spring seat, Carriage, Buggy, 2 sets double Harness, 2 sets of plow gear, 2 sets buggy Harness. Grind Stone, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Post-hole Digger, Pair Howe Scales, will draw 600 lbs., 50 Sacks, Plows and Harrow, 3,000 Palings, 12 gallon bent-wood Churn, Crosscut Saw, Sausage-mill & Stuffer, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under cash.

J. F. CASON.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE

Two Good Farms!

—(o)—

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan —charging ⅛ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Braud, Feed, &c., and in very best Firm Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors solicitiug their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normausville, Boone Co., Ky.

Public Sale!

To close out a partnership, we will offer at public sale at the residence of H. C Bedinger on the Covington & Lexington pike, midway between Walton & Richwood, Ky.,

Wednesday, February 17th, 1897,

The following property:

6 mules, 8 horses, 10 cows, 15 hogs (brood sows); 15 tons millet hay & sheaf oats, 300 bbls. corn, 100 bus. potatoes, mower, hayrake, harrows, wagons, plows, horse-power and cutting box, and other farming implements.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $10 or over, purchasers giving a negotiable note with approved security; sums under $10, cash. Terms of sale must be complied with before removing property.

H. C. BEDINGER.
DANIEL BEDINGER.

We ARE DETERMINED

To have a Larger Trade this Year than Ever,

and as an inducement for you to trade with us we quote the Lowest Prices yet,.....

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Hominy, per pound,	*2c*
Perfection Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Evaporated Peaches, finest quality,	*10c*
Evaporated Apples,	*8c*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Everything in proportion, but have not space to enumerate.

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Ky. Telephone, 4112.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED.

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. **Covington, Ky.**

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ben F. Wainscott, Plff.
vs Equity
Garnett M. Riley, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by the Ohio river; on the east by the heirs of Lavina Adams; on the south and west by R. E. Kirtley and more particularly described thus: Beginniug at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river the lower corner of Lavina Baisly's land; thence down the river s 55° w 49 poles to a stone corner to George Baisly; thence with his line s 29½ e 200 poles to a stone in the line of C. H. Baisly's dower; thence with his line n 53 e 35 poles to a stone corner also of said Lavina Baisly's; thence with her line n 27° w 200 poles to the beginning, containing 51¼ acres more or less and being the same property described in a deed from William H. Vaugn and Emily, his wife to Sarah Montague now deceased, as recorded in deed book No. 22 page 254 of land records of Boone county, Ky.

Or sufficient there of to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $3,178.85.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale—17 Shoats, will weigh about 75 pounds. J. F. BLYTH.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Emerson Fisher Co., Plff.
vs equity.
Mary A. Hedges, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of Feb'y 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Being on the Union & Richwood turnpike road about 2½ miles from Union, Ky. Beginning at a stone in said road a corner of F. Dickey; thence with the road n 19¼ e 12.83 chains to a corner of lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of R. D. Hedges, deceased; thence with the line thereof s 86 e 39.58 chains to a stone another corner of lot No. 4 in a line of J. A. Huey; thence with Huey's line s 2 w 12.26 chains to a stone another corner of F. Dickey; thence with his line n 86 w 45.33 chs. to the beginning, containing 50 acres 3 roods & 35 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $2,689 44.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,

Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

HEAVENLY RECOGNITION.

The Happy Family of Loved Ones Will Be There.

The Smiles of Those Gone Before Will Welcome Us Across the River Into That Land Where Parting is No More—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

Dr. Talmage has been for a few days preaching and lecturing in Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul and his sermon is on a theme which will absorbingly interest all who read it. He returns in a few days to Washington. The subject is "Heavenly Recognition," and the text II. Sam. xii. 23, "I shall go to Him."

There is a very sick child in the abode of David the King. Disease, which stalks up the dark lane of the poor and puts its smothering hand on lip and nostril of the wan and wasted, also mounts the palace stairs, and, bending over the pillow, blows into the face of a young prince the frosts of pain and death. Tears are wine to the King of Terrors. Alas! for David the King. He can neither sleep nor eat, and lies prostrate on his face, weeping and wailing until the palace rings with the outcry of woe.

What are courtly attendants, or victorious armies, or conquered provinces, under such circumstances? What to any parent is all splendid surrounding when his child is sick? Seven days have passed on. There in that great house two eyelids are gently closed, two little hands folded, two little feet quiet, one heart still. The servants come to bear tidings to the king, but they can not make up their minds to tell him, and they stand at the door whispering about the matter and David hears them, and he looks up and says to them, "Is the child dead?" "Yes, he is dead." David rouses himself up, washes himself, puts on new apparel and sits down to food. What power hushed that tempest? What strength was it that lifted up that king whom grief has dethroned? Oh, it was the thought that he would come again into the possession of that darling child. No grave-digger's spade could hide him. The wintry blasts of death could not put out the bright light. There would be a forge somewhere with silver hammer would weld the broken links. In a city where the hoofs of the pale horse never strike the pavement he would clasp his lost treasure. He wipes away the tears from his eyes, and he clears the choking grief from his throat and exclaims: "I shall go to him."

Was David right or wrong? If we part on earth will we meet again in the next world? "Well," says some one, "that seems to be an impossibility. Heaven is so large we never could find our kindred there." Going into some city, without having appointed a time and place for meeting, you might wander around for weeks and for months and perhaps for years, and never see each other; and Heaven is vaster than all earthly cities together, and how are you going to find your departed friend in that country? It is so vast a realm, John went once on one mountain of inspiration, and he looked off upon the multitude, and he said: "Thousands of thousands." Then he came upon a greater altitude of inspiration and looked off upon it again, and he said: "Ten thousand times ten thousand." And then he came on a higher mount of inspiration and looked off again, and he said: "A hundred and forty and four thousand and thousands of thousands." And he came on a still greater height of inspiration, and he looked off again and exclaimed: "A great multitude that no man can number."

Now I ask, how are you going to find your friends in such a throng as that? Is not this idea we have been entertaining after all a falsity? Is this doctrine of future recognition of friends in Heaven a guess, a myth, a whim, or is it a granitic foundation upon which the soul pierced of all ages may build a glorious hope? Intense question! Every heart in this audience throbs right into it. There is in every soul here the tomb of at least one dead. Tremendous question! It makes the lip quiver, and the cheek flush, and the entire nature thrill. Shall we know each other there? I get letters almost every month asking me to discuss this subject. I get a letter in a bold, scholarly hand, on gilt edged paper, asking me to discuss the question, and I say: "Ah, that is a curious man, and he wants a curious question solved." But I get another letter. It is written with a trembling hand, and on what seems to be a torn out leaf of a book, and there and here is the mark of a tear; and I say, "Oh, that is a broken heart and it wants to be comforted."

The object of this sermon is to take this theory out of the region of surmise and speculation into the region of positive certainty. People say, "It would be very pleasant if that doctrine were true. I hope it may be true. Perhaps it is true. I wish it were true." But I believe that I can bring an accumulation of argument to bear upon this matter which will prove the doctrine of future recognition as plainly as that there is any Heaven at all, and that the kiss of reunion at the celestial gate will be as certain as the dying kiss at the door of the sepulcher.

Now, when you are going to build a ship you must get the right kind of timber. You lay the keel and make the framework of the very best materials, the keelson, stanchions, plank-shear, counter-timber, knees, transoms, all iron or solid oak. You may build a ship of lighter material, but when the cyclone comes on, it will go down. Now, we may have a great many beautiful theories about the future world, built out of our own fancy, and they may do very well as long as we have smooth sailing in the world; but when the storms of sorrow come upon us, and the hurricane of death, we will be swamped—we will be foundered. We want a theory built out of God's eternal Word. The doctrine of future recognition is not so often positively stated in the Word of God as implied, and you know, my friends, that that is, after all, the strongest mode of affirmation. Your friend travels in foreign lands. He comes home. He does not begin by arguing with you to prove that there are such places as London and Stockholm and Paris and Dresden and Berlin, but his conversation implies it. And so this Bible does not so positively state this theory as, all up and down its chapters, take it for granted.

What does my text imply? "I shall go to him?" What consolation would it be to David to go to his child if he would not know him? Would David have been allowed to record this anticipation for the inspection of all ages if it were a groundless anticipation? We read in the first book of the Bible, Abraham died and was gathered to his people. Jacob died and was gathered to his people. Moses died and was gathered to his people. What people? Why, their friends, their comrades, their old companions. Of course it means that it can not mean anything else. So in the very beginning of the Bible four times that is taken for granted. The whole New Testament is an arbor over which this doctrine creeps like a luxuriant vine full of the purple clusters of consolation. James, John and Peter followed Christ into the mountain. A light falls from Heaven on the mountain and lifts it into the glories of the celestial. Christ's garments glow and His face shines like the sun. The door of Heaven swings open. Two spirits come and alight on that mountain. The disciples look at them and recognize them as Moses and Elias. Now, if those disciples standing on the earth could recognize these two spirits who had been for years in Heaven, do you tell me that we, with our heavenly eyesight, will not be able to recognize those who have gone out from among us only 5, 10, 20, 30 years ago?

The Bible indicates, over and over again, that the angels know each other; and then the Bible says that we are to be higher than angels, and if the angels have the power of recognition, shall not we, who are to be higher than they in the next realm, have as good eyesight and as good capacity? What did Christ mean in His conversation with Mary and Martha when he said: "Thy brother shall rise again?" It was as much as to say, "Don't cry. Don't wear yourselves out with this trouble. You will see him again. Thy brother shall rise again."

The Bible describes Heaven as a great home circle. Well, now, that would be a very queer home circle where the members did not know each other. The Bible describes death as asleep. If we know each other before we go to sleep, shall we not know each other after we wake up? Oh, yes. We will know each other a great deal better than now. "For now," says the Apostle, "we see through a glass darkly," but there, face to face. It will be my purified, enthroned and glorified body gazing on your purified, enthroned and glorified body.

Now, I demand, if you believe the Bible, that you take this theory of future recognition out of the realm of speculation and surmise into the region of positive certainty, and no more keep saying, "I hope it is so; I have an idea it is so; I guess it is so." Be able to say, with all the concentrated energy of body, mind and soul, "I know it is so!"

There are, in addition to these Bible arguments, other reasons why I accept this theory. In the first place, because the rejection of it implies the entire obliteration of our memory. Can it be possible that we shall forget forever those with whose walk, look, manner, we have been so long familiar? Will death come and with a sharp, keen blade hew away this faculty of memory? Abraham said to Dives, "Son, remember." If the exiled and the lost remember, will not the enthroned remember?

You know very well that our joy in any circumstance is augmented by the companionship of our friends. We can not see a picture with less than four eyes, or hear a song with less than four ears. We want some one beside us with whom to exchange glances and sympathies, and I suppose the joy of Heaven is to be augmented by the fact that we are to have our friends with us when there rises before us the thrones of the blessed and when there surges up in our ear the jubilate of the saved. Heaven is not a contraction. It is an expansion. If I know you here I will know you better there. Here I see you with only two eyes, but there the soul shall have a million eyes. It will be immortality gazing on immortality—ransomed spirit in colloquy with ransomed spirit—victor beside victor. When John Evans, the Scotch minister, was seated in his study his wife came in and said to him: "My dear, do you think we will know each other in Heaven?" He turned to her and said: "My dear, do you think we will be bigger fools in Heaven than we are here?"

Again, I accept this doctrine of future recognition because the world's expectancy affirms it. In all lands and ages this theory is received. What form of religion planted it? No form of religion, for it is received under all forms of religion. Then, I argue, a sentiment, a feeling, an anticipation, universally planted, must have been God-implanted, and if God-implanted it is rightfully implanted. Socrates writes, "Who would not part with a great deal to purchase a meeting with Orpheus and Homer? If it be true that this is to be the consequence of death, I could even be able to die often."

Among the Danes, when a master dies his servant sometimes slays himself that he may serve the master in the future world. Cicero, living before Christ's coming, said: "Oh, glorious day when I shall retire from this low and sordid scene, to associate with the Divine assemblage of departed spirits and not only with the one I have just mentioned, but with my dear Cato, the best of sons and most faithful of men. If I seem to bear his death with fortitude, it was by no means that I did not most sensibly feel the loss I had sustained. It was because I was supported by the consoling reflection that we could not long be separated."

The Norwegian believes it. The Indian believes it. The Greenlander believes it. The Swiss believe it. The Turks believe it. Under every sky, by every river, in every zone, the theory is entertained; and so I say a principle universally implanted must be God-implanted, and hence a right belief. The argument is irresistible.

Again, I adopt this theory because there are features of moral temperament and features of the soul that will distinguish us forever. How do we know each other in this world? Is it merely by the color of the eye, or the length of the hair or the facial proportions? Oh, no. It is by the disposition as well, by natural affinity, using the word in the very best sense and not in a bad sense; and if in the dust our body should perish and lie there forever, and there should be no resurrection, still the soul has enough features and the disposition has enough features to make us distinguishable. I can understand how in sickness a man will become so delirious that he will not know his own friends; but will we be blasted with such unsufferable idiocy that, standing beside our best friends in eternity, we will never guess who they are?

Again, I think that one reason why we ought to except this doctrine is because we never in this world have an opportunity to give thanks to those to whom we are spiritually indebted. The joy of Heaven, we are told, is to be inaugurated by a review of life's work. These Christian men and women who have been toiling for Christ, have they seen the full result of their work? Oh, no.

In the church at Somerville, N. J., John Vredenburgh preached for a great many years. He felt that his ministry was a failure, although he was a faithful minister preaching the gospel all the time. He died, and died amid discouragements, and went home to God, for no one ever doubted that John Vredenburgh was a good Christian minister. A little while after his death there came a great awakening in Somerville, and one Sabbath 200 souls stood up at the Christian altar espousing the cause of Christ, among them my own father and mother. And what was peculiar in regard to nearly all of those 200 souls was that they dated their religious impressions from the ministry of John Vredenburgh. Will that good Christian man before the throne of God never meet those souls brought to Christ through his instrumentality? Oh, of course he will know them. I remember one Sabbath afternoon, borne down with the sense of my sins and knowing not God, I took up Doddridge's "Rise and Progress." Oh, what a dark afternoon it was, and I read the chapters, and I read the prayers, and I tried to make the prayers my own. Oh, I must see Philip Doddridge. A glorious old book he wrote! It is out of fashion now.

There is a mother before the throne of God. You say her joy is full. Is it? You say there can be no augmentation of it. Can there be? Her son was a wanderer and a vagabond on the earth when that good mother died. He broke her old heart. She died leaving him in the wilderness of sin. She is before the throne of God now. Years pass and that son repents of his sins and gives his heart to God and becomes a useful Christian, and dies and enters the gates of Heaven. You tell me that mother's joy can not be augmented? Let them comfort each other, the son and the mother. "Oh," she says to the angels of God, "rejoice with me! The dead is alive again, and the lost is found. Hallelujah! I never expected to see this lost one come back!" The Bible says nations are to be born in a day. When China comes to God will it not know Dr. Abeel? When India comes will it not know Dr. John Scudder? When the Indians come to God will they not know David Brainerd?

I see a soul entering heaven at last, with covered face at the idea that it has done so little for Christ, and feeling borne down with unworthiness, and it says to itself, "I have no right to be here." A voice from a throne says, "Oh, you forget that Sunday school class you invited to Christ! I was one of them." And another voice says, "You forget that poor man whom you gave a loaf of bread and told of the heavenly bread. I was that man." And another says, "You forget that sick one to whom you gave medicine for the body and the soul. I was that one." And then Christ, from a throne overtopping all the rest, will say, "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, you did it to me." And then the seraphs will take their harps from the side of the throne, and cry, "What a song shall it be?" And Christ, bending over the harpers, shall say, "It shall be the Harvest Home!"

One more reason why I am disposed to accept this doctrine of future recognition is that so many in their last hour on earth have confirmed this theory. I speak not of persons who have been delirious in their last moment and knew not what they were about, but of persons who died in calmness and placidity, and who were not naturally superstitious. Often the glories of Heaven have struck the dying, and the departing man has said he saw and heard those who had gone away from him. How often it is in the dying moments parents see their banks of the Mohawk river. It was departed children and children see their departed parents. I came down to the evening, and I wanted to go over the river, and so I waved my hat and shouted, and after awhile I saw some one waving on the opposite bank, and I heard him shout, and the boat came across, and I got in and was transported. And so I suppose it will be in the evening of our life. We will come down to the river of death and give a signal to our friends on the other shore, and they will give a signal back to us, and the boat comes, and our departed kindred are the oarsmen, the fires of the setting day tingeing the tops of the paddles.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

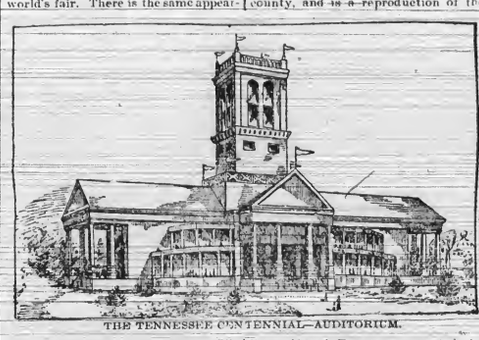
It Will Be a Truly Representative American Exposition.

Twelve Great Structures Constitute a Grand Group That Compares Favorably with Jim White City of Chicago's Fair.

(Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.)

The appropriation by the United States bongress of $130,000 for a building and a government exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition completes the grand scheme of the exposition managers and rounds out the success for which they have labored so diligently and efficiently during the past 12 months. The broad scope of the enterprise as originally planned has been fully provided for, and that which many thought to be impossible has been accomplished.

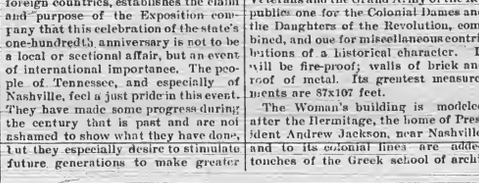
The main buildings, representing some of the finest specimens of ancient architecture the world has ever known, have been erected and completed with the single exception of the History building—one of the grandest of the entire group—and this is now well under way. Outside of the state, foreign and county buildings and some smaller ones for amusements, concessions, etc., there are 12 principal structures, so arranged and located, each one conforming in some degree to the others in form position and architecture, as to make a group that compares favorably to the "White City" of the Chicago world's fair. There is the same appearance of solidity and permanency, while the art displayed in their construction and finish appeals to the wonder and admiration of the visitor and makes him open his eyes in astonishment.



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—AUDITORIUM.

These buildings having been completed, the exposition could be opened at once, and the management having offered to refund all money charged for space if the exhibits are in place on opening day there remains no doubt that the exposition will be complete, or essentially so, on the day the gates are thrown open to the public. In this particular the Tennessee centennial and international exposition will avoid annoyance from the builders and exhibitors, who will be out of the way or will have their goods in place when the first visitors arrive.

The handsome recognition by the United States government, and the remarkable interest manifested by foreign countries, establishes the claim and purpose of the Exposition company that this celebration of the state's one-hundredth anniversary is not to be a local or sectional affair, but an event of international importance. The people of Tennessee, and especially of Nashville, feel a just pride in this event. They have made some progress during the century that is past and are not ashamed to show what they have done, but they especially desire to stimulate future generations to make greater strides in the onward march of civilization. It is expected that this celebration will show the resources of the state and lead to their greater development; strengthen friendly relations between the people; arouse a spirit of patriotism; increase reverence for the memory of her patriotic pioneers; mark the progress of science, and promote industrial, commercial and educational progress.



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

The citizens of Nashville and her two leading railroads subscribed and paid $500,000, which amount has been expended upon the grounds and in the erection of the buildings already completed, and they will raise the money to carry the work forward to completion. While this work has been done by Nashville without pecuniary aid from any other city or county in the state, or from any other state or city in the union, the exposition will be open for exhibits from all parts of the state, from every state in the union, and from every country in the world.

The governors of every state, and the mayors of nearly all of the larger American cities, have appointed commissioners and given it enthusiastic indorsement, while some of the states are making liberal appropriations for state buildings and state exhibits. The great metropolitan cities of the country will participate, and are trying to surpass each other in the magnitude and character of their exhibits.

The United States government, by act of congress, has provided for the admission, free of duty, of goods from foreign countries intended for exhibition, and this information has been transmitted by the department of state—together with an invitation to participate—to all foreign governments, many of which have already accepted.

Nashville has a population of 100,000, and lies in the center of a section within which there are 10,000,000 people, the most distant of whom can reach the exposition city in ten or twelve hours. It is situated in the heart of the Blue Grass region of Tennessee, where the lands are fertile, the scenery picturesque, and the climate perfect.

As the architecture of the buildings will be one of the chief attractions of this exposition it may be well to give a brief description of some of the principal ones, at least enough to convey an idea of their splendid character.

The Commerce building, in general style of architecture, is based on the Corinthian and Ionic order of the Graeco-Roman. The measurements are 500x315 feet, the wings being 150 feet wide; dome 175 feet in height. It is the largest building in the group. The Parthenon is a reproduction of that chief glory of all architecture, designed and completed under the direction of Phideas and Ictinus in the time of Pericles at Athens. It is fire-proof: stone foundation, concrete floor, brick walls, glass roof in steel frame; exterior ornamented in molded staff, producing the effect of the original, combining with solidity and force the most subtle and delicate refinement of outlines and proportion that architecture has ever known.

The Pyramids is the building erected by the city of Memphis and Shelby county, and is a reproduction of the Pyramids of Egypt as erected by Cheops, 3,000 years before the Christian era, and antedating the Parthenon 2,500 years. It is one-sixth the size of the original building, but the size an l numbers of the portices are increased, giving a grander and more imposing effect and adapting it to exposition purposes. The interior presents the quaint and barbaric splendor of Egyptian art, both as to color and design.

The History building is an adaptation of the Erechtheon, that venerable temple of Athens that stood on the Acropolis near the Parthenon. It is somewhat the form of a Greek cross. There are porches at the east and west ends as in the original, with six columns of the Ionic order. Its 4,200 square feet of floor space is divided into five compartments, one for history and antiquity, one each for the Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic one for the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution, combined, and one for miscellaneous contributions of a historical character. It will be fire-proof; walls of brick and roof of metal. Its greatest measurements are 87x107 feet.

The Woman's building is modeled after the Hermitage, the home of President Andrew Jackson, near Nashville, and to its colonial lines are added touches of the Greek school of architecture, resulting in a most beautiful structure. Eight splendid columns hold the roof above the portico, and higher still an observatory surrounded by columns crowns the handsome work of a lady architect. Measurement, 160x85 feet.

Agriculture hall is remalsance, its dimensions being 525x175 feet. The principal dome rises 100 feet at the center and, with six smaller domes appropriately placed, the proportions are especially pleasing.

In Machinery hall the architect, with the Parthenon as a prototype and the famous Propylaeum in Munich as a component part, has satisfied the most exacting critic in architectural art. The measurements are 375x138 feet. While machinery of almost every description will be exhibited in this building, no steam will be admitted. The boilers and great engines will be in the power station, located some distance from any of the other buildings.

The Transportation building is 400x120 feet. The characteristic feature of the design is its simplicity. No columns are used, but a charming effect has been secured by simple lines and plain surfaces. The sculpture and relief work are symbolical of the business for which the building is to be used, illustrating the progress of 100 years in the matter of transportation.

The Minerals and Forestry building is characterized by stately columns of the Roman-Doric order, the design showing great strength and beauty. It is 400x125 feet. The entrances are through porticos guarded by six columns each and surmounted by sculptured gables, producing a magnificent appearance.

The Auditorium is colonial in design and Ionic in treatment. Four airy porticos facing the points of the compass give the building a shape resembling a short cross, except for colonnades extending from the main entrance around in either direction to the ends of the portico, adding a circular effect and furnishing a delightful promenade. The interior is finished in hard wood. A broad gallery extends around three sides and the main floor and gallery will seat 6,000 persons. The numerous conventions of the year will be held in this building.

Plans for the Government building have not been completed, but the general idea will conform to the style and character of the other buildings. It will add immensely to the beauty and grandeur of the whole, and the exhibit made in this building will be one of the greatest interest and value.

Other buildings, including Children's, Education, Negro, Administration, Knights of Pythias and buildings for other societies, states, counties, etc., will conform to the general plan of the architecture, and like the principal buildings (except the Parthenon and the History and one or two others) are constructed of framework and finished in staff, presenting a uniformly white appearance, making a complete and artistic group of surpassing beauty.

The entire cost of this exposition will approximate $1,500,000, and as the greatest economy has been observed in carrying forward the construction and promotion it would be safe to say that the work would not have been done under a less careful management for twice the money that has actually been expended. No city in the country has achieved a greater triumph within the century which is nearing its close.

The management is using every endeavor to bring together the most complete and varied collection of things that can be procured, and the encouragement in this direction is such that there is no longer any doubt of the success of the enterprise from every point of view.

AVOIDS DETECTION.

How a Western Man Protects His Gambling House.

The gambling spirit in men is the parent of much invention. In one western city a man named Jack Morrison operated the most marvelous gambling house ever known. In case of a police raid the tables would become suddenly something entirely different, musical instruments would be revealed, the roulette wheel would resolve itself into a big bass drum, and the men standing around worrying with the tiger would be metamorphosed into artists of singular merit. Jack himself usually played the large bass horn, which was the cemetery of ten or twelve pounds of chips. Billiards operated upon the great unwieldy vision into which he had just dumped several dozen packs of cards, while White's chief duty was to clatter on the snare drum, which, provided with a shrewd contrivance in the manner of a door, was the receptacle of the faro layout. The others, visitors included, were promptly supplied with cornets, cymbals, fifes, reeds, triangles and all sorts of things, and when the police finally gained entrance it would be to find the most villainous band ever known to the heavens above, the earth below, or the waters under the earth. The music produced was extremely excruciating, and no inquiring force of police raiders was able to withstand its awful blandishments for more than three minutes. The representatives of law and order once safely out of the building, the games would be resumed where they were interrupted, and Hendershot would open up the stud-poker contest, temporarily abandoned to the protection of an accordion, and would pull the cabbage organ out into its former crescent-shaped condition, and the buck would be passed with great but discreet joy.

One night, however, a cornstarch drummer from Cincinnati, in the excitement of attempting to play "The Moonlight Serenade" on a cornet or some other wind instrument, inhaled about $3 worth of blue chips, and choked, and had apoplexy, and by so doing advertised the fact that his apparatus was a whited sepulcher, and the whole outfit was hauled away and fined and the game was stopped.—Chicago Record.

Complimentary Telegrams.

"Sending a telegram," says a Philadelphia telegraph man, "is serious business for the ordinary man or woman. They think it's expensive, and only use the wires when they have to. There's one exception, however, and a kind of complimentary business that most people would never suspect. Whenever there's a Hebrew wedding—that is, one of any importance—we handle scores of congratulations, hundreds sometimes, from all parts of the country. They are sent with directions to deliver them at a certain hour, and we generally send them all to the house or the place where the reception is held in one bunch. It's a good thing for the company, for the senders don't count the words, and file their telegrams without any revision. Sometimes they run up to 100 or 150 words."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How Stories Originate.

"Speaking of getting lost in the streets," said the man with the double chin. "I had an experience of that kind and it defeated me in a political race."

"The opposition said you were drunk?"

"No. I was only two years old when it happened."

"Will you please explain?"

"I will. I was two years old; I got lost; a policeman took me to the station. Thirty years after the story was brought out that I had once been arrested as a vagrant right in my own town."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE ROAD SCRAPER.

It Has Awakened the Spirit of Improvement in Many Districts.

In our anxiety to promote good farming there is no danger that the subject of good roads will be overlooked. When a man gets the spirit in him to improve his farm, his crops and his live stock, the spirit of progress cannot be checked there, but necessarily it must be extended to his buildings and fences. Who ever knew a farmer to erect a substantial fence along the highway who would not also cut down the unsightly busaes along the margin, see where drainage is needed and how the roadway could be improved, and then resolve that it shall be done at the first opportunity? A good farmer is always a good-roads advocate.

Just now many things are conspiring to assure good roads in the near future. A few years ago the road-scraper on wheels came into vogue. A law was enacted to permit a few adjoining road districts to unite and purchase a scraper to be used in common, as it is an expensive piece of machinery, and rarely a single district could afford to purchase one alone. Now these machines are common all over the state, and through their means road improvement has made rapid strides. It is not necessary to describe all their good



DRIVE NEAR MARIETTA, O.

points, for every one knows them. I will mention only one, and that is the smooth, hard paths it makes for pedestrians at either side of the wagon-track. Otherwise they would have to travel in the grass and weeds, which is disagreeable especially if wet or damp.

When the road-machines came into use, nobody had thought of bicycles. A better machine could not have been invented, especially for the purpose of making bicycle paths. What would bicycling on country roads be now were the old-style hand road-scrapers still in use? In removing earth from gutters into the wagon-track they left two small ridges along the space they traveled, and these were seldom leveled. If a wheel could travel them at all, they would certainly go "bumpity-bump." Bicycles rarely have a clear course in a traveled wagon-track, for there are more or less narrow ruts, and horses feet are apt to cut up the paths in which they have to travel continuously.

The modern road-machines, when used for some time, have had the effect to cut off the shoulders of the roads and place this dry, solid earth in the center of the track, picking it up so water will run off at the sides, as it should do, instead of following ruts, as formerly. I know a certain hill road extending to the railroad station that was always bad. Its surface was broad, stony and full of ruts. The wheeled scraper has made it the model road of the township, and the district is proud of it. There was a very steep, ascending grade from a hollow ten rods from the railroad track, with a knoll at one side. The road tax for the year had been worked out; but notwithstanding, as the spirit of improvement was on, neighbors volunteered and spent nearly two days with teams and tools, and removed the most of that bank into the road where it ought to be. A neighbor who could not work gave necessary drain-tile. The railroad company, not to be outdone in public spirit, furnished seven car-loads of gravel, and men to handle it, and now the grade is easy and the surface graveled. This is recited to show that the spirit of improvement is contagious, and when aroused the work will be perfected.

A few years ago the legislature of New York passed an act requiring pathmasters to remove the loose stones from the traveled portions of the highways at stated periods. This was also done before bicycles were invented, just as though their advent had been foreseen. Now, if one thing more than another troubles the bicyclist, it is small, round, loose stones in the path; but as a rule the roadmasters are very delinquent in performing the prescribed duty of removing them. As a hint to bicyclists, I know of several cases where wheelmen have told pathmasters that unless they attended to this duty properly, they would be complained of, adding by way of emphasis that if any loose stone in the track, even the smallest, should be the means of throwing and injuring a rider, damages could be collected either of them or of the township. This sets them to thinking, and they generally conclude that their safety lies in keeping the track clear of these obstructions. If a horse stumble over a loose stone and break his leg, somebody would be liable for damages, and so would they if a bicyclist should take "a header" over a loose stone and receive an injury in consequence.—Galen Wilson, in Farm and Fireside.

Unmixed Evils.

Too many stones or too much clay
Or too much "wet" or sand,
Will make a sorry thing, they say,
Of the best road in the land.
And yet there's good in all of these
If we just know how to fix them.
They make a road that's sure to please
When properly we mix them.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

While feed is as necessary as breed, no amount of feed will make a good milker out of a cow that is not so naturally.

CONTRACTING BUTTER.

How to Secure a Good Average Price the Year Round.

There is scarcely any farm butter maker having a reputation for making a good article and living within a few miles of an ordinary western country town who cannot find a regular customer or customers who will take butter the year around at a good price which will be a good round average price for the year, says the Homestead. All that is necessary to make contracting of this kind easy is that the butter maker establish a record for having everything nice and clean, and for producing a quality that is both good and uniform. The price that can be secured in this way is always considerably better than the ordinary way of selling to the grocer or store keeper. As a practical question, it is subject to only one drawback, and that is from the side of the customer. We have known a good many town people who contracted for their butter this way and a very common complaint among them was that they always get their butter if the price to be paid was a little better than the stores and groceries were paying but when, with the change of the season, the price rose until the store keeper or grocer was paying a little above the agreed average price, the butter maker very commonly reported that the cows were falling off and he did not have any butter to deliver under the contract. Of course, if one practices this species of dishonesty he will find it difficult to make contracts of this kind for regular delivery, and a reputation not only for cleanliness and good uniform quality is necessary, but also a reputation for strictly carrying out contracts as made.

BACILLUS NO. 41.

It Is Needed in the Production of Really First-Class Butter.

It was a person who came from Denmark who first advanced the startling theory that microbes are required to make first-class butter. This theory, which was received with scorn, is now advocated by many scientific men, and many creameries now invest money in the "culture." In Iowa 28 creameries are using it. Experiments have been made with over 100 different kinds of germs, but it was not until No. 41 was discovered that satisfactory results were reached. A conclusive trial was recently made in a Connecticut creamery. June butter, as is well known, is in flavor the best produced during the year, so that the effect of bacillus No. 41 upon pure butter was most interesting. Early in the month two large vats of cream were collected. One of these was inoculated, the other was not. They stood in the same room, at the same temperature, for the same length of time, and were subsequently churned. Both lots of cream produced excellent butter, but No. 41 had a taste and odor decidedly superior to that made without it. A large number of persons tasted it, and no one hesitated in deciding that No. 41 made the superior quality.

The first attempt at an estimate at bacteria in butter was made in Munich in 1891. It was found that there are about 2,000,000 in a grain.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEAT FEEDING DEVICE.

One Should Be Introduced Wherever Calves and Sheep Are Kept.

An excellent plan for feeding sheep or calves is shown herewith. The front of the pen is hinged along as much of the length as is needed, in the manner shown in the cut. Behind these hinged



FOR FEEDING CALVES OR SHEEP.

doors are slats, both to keep the hay from falling into the pen at feeding time, and to keep the sheep or calves in place and from attempting to clamber up over the door. Hay placed between the door and the slats falls down as fast as it is eaten. With such a device in use, lambs cannot readily get into the hay, nor can they come out into the feeding floor, as they do in the average barn. After the ration has been eaten the doors can be closed.—N. Y. Tribune.

Begin at the Beginning.

There is money in poultry and hundreds of men and women are making comfortable incomes from their flocks Unfortunately there are thousands who rush into the business at a venture, make a direful failure of it and then endeavor to prove to all their friends that there is nothing in it. An eastern editor recently expressed it in a simple way when he wrote: "Don't rush madly into it; study it, learn it and build a solid foundation for the business to grow on. Begin moderately and gradually increase your stock as your knowledge increases in caring for that stock after you get it. Nothing will succeed unless you know the secrets of success. The secrets of poultry raising are not many, but you must know them if you hope to succeed."

Two Vices Peculiar to Horses.

A veterinary surgeon, who has given the subject great thought and experimented largely with victims of cribbing and wind-sucking habits, declares that a horse having both or either of these habits should be classed as unsound, and that young horses often contract the habit from being stalled near a confirmed rubber or wind-sucker. The same authority thinks the best preventive outside of a specially devised apparatus is a roomy box stall, and that covering the manger with wool, or saturating the same with bitter liquids, or covering tempting projections with iron are utterly useless to prevent the habit.

The milk cow is very responsive to kind treatment.

TO BRING DOWN A BALLOON.

British Artillerists Essay to Cripple This Implement of Warfare.

Next to "shooting the moon," taking pot shots at a balloon would probably be the most exciting kind of sport. At all events, the inhabitants of Shoeburyness had a distant opportunity of witnessing the successful attempts made recently by the school of gunnery to bring down a captive balloon anchored on the sands on the sea front of the batteries. The authorities at the school regarded the experiments as particularly confidential—though a balloon a couple of thousand feet high over the sands at Shoeburyness is a fairly conspicuous object—and all civilians were rigorously excluded from any approach to the grounds. Special instructions were issued for the exclusion of journalists, and possibly if one of the inquisitive fraternity were discovered near the firing point Col. Bally would at once have him sent aloft as a target for his gunners.

Ever since the siege of Paris military men have been keenly interested in the possibilities of ballooning, both as a means of maintaining communication with beleaguered cities or forts, and as a very effectual way of making observations. It is in the latter direction naturally that the greatest development of the art of ballooning has taken place, and every modern army now has a properly-equipped train attached to it. A captive balloon floating 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the earth enables the occupant of the car attached to it to extend his gaze over a wide field, while the telephone and the developments of photography furnish him with means by which he can supply his chief with not only verbal reports of the disposition of the enemy, but with actual charts of the country, showing the position of the larger masses of troops. The British army is not much behind in this respect. A very useful and well-equipped school of aeronautics exists at Aldershot and has proved a useful auxiliary in some of the maneuvers in the neighborhood of the camp. It is hardly equal, however, to similar establishments maintained by France and Germany. The former power, indeed, has extended the use of the balloon to its navy, and some remarkable experiments were recently carried on in the channel. A captive balloon was sent up from the war ship Richelieu, the retaining cable being attached in such a manner that the car remained always vertical, and some very good results were obtained. Not the least valuable was the disclosure of the fact that a vessel equipped with a balloon could explore a sea area about four times as great as could be covered from the masthead.

Having demonstrated the utility of balloons, military men set about seeing how best to destroy them while in the air. Specially-contrived mountings were made so as to enable guns to fire at very high angles and extensive experiments were made both in France and Germany. It was found that up to 3,000 feet there was a fair chance of hitting the balloon with shrapnel, but the small holes made by the bullets were not sufficiently large to be rapidly fatal. Common shell, the splinters of which tore the covering, was more effective when it got home, but the percentage of hits at anything except a very low elevation was so slight that it was practically worthless. Modern rifle bullets appeared to pass through the balloon in a perfectly harmless manner. Altogether the result of the experiments went to prove that unless a balloon passed through a zone of fire at an altitude less than 3,000 feet it ran but little risk. A further consideration with regard to these experiments was that they were carried out against captive balloons. It is questionable whether it would be at all possible to train a gun on a balloon traveling over a fortress or army in the field at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour, while the difficulty of "picking up the range" is also very great.

The experiments at Shoeburyness demonstrated nothing more than what was already known—namely, that it is possible to hit a balloon at a comparatively low elevation where the range can be fairly approximated. The balloon was anchored over the sands in front of the brick battery at a range of about 2,000 yards. Its height was about 1,500 feet. During the practice there was a strong, gusty, southwest wind blowing across the range, and, taking this into account, it is creditable to the gunners that with the third round of time shrapnel they managed to damage the balloon sufficiently to bring it to earth.—Chicago Chronicle.

Strange Things on Mars.

The planet Mars has recently (December 11) been again in opposition to the sun and consequently favorably situated for telescopic observation. In fact, astronomers have been studying it for several months as it approached opposition, and have once more discerned those curious lines on its surface called "canals." They have also seen again the round or oval spots that appear at points where many canals meet, and to which Mr. Lowell has given the name of "oases." One of the latest and most interesting observations relates to an "oasis" called "Trivium Charontis." On November 10 this spot, at which nine "canals" meet, was seen, at M. Flammarion's observatory near Paris, to be double, or cut in two. Five days earlier at the same observatory the spot had appeared dark, broad and single.—Youth's Companion.

The Secret Out.

"I understand," said the man with a green tie and a neck-whisker, "that the reason why you football boys wear long hair is for protection during the—er—athletic contingencies of the game."

"Naw; that's where yer off, old man," replied the shaggy half back. "It's to distinguish us from freaks."—Buffalo Times.

—The Goths first came into notice in the Second century, marching southward across the Danube from the great plains of central Russia.

The Unit of Heat.

We cannot, of course, measure heat by yards, pints or pounds, but the unit of heat (the standard measure of that phenomenon) has been agreed upon by those whose business it is to philosophize on that subject to be that quantity which can raise a pound of water one degree. Now, to turn a pound of water into a pound of steam requires 967 of these units of heat; that is to say, if we boil a pound of water until it all goes away in steam we shall have used in doing so a quantity of heat which would have raised 967 pounds of water one degree higher in temperature.

A Valuable Pair of Trousers.

The boys of Yale in the old days used to bribe the printers' "devils" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice a bright idea seized one fellow and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The inky seat of that pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth in their original spotlessness.

EXCESSIVE FATIGUE IS DANGEROUS.

Fatigue Means a Draught on One's Reserve Strength.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

John P. Sonnhalter, who lives at No. 58 Melrose Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, is one of a small army who can bear testimony to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Sonnhalter is in the prime of life. He is married and his family is his pride. He is strong and athletic and has a splendid physique. But, like many other men who are similarly fortunate in the possession of an excellent constitution, he recently overestimated the train which it could undergo. He is the yardmaster of the Zettelmeyer Coal Company, Nos. 25 to 31 Commercial St., and in that capacity finds it necessary to exercise considerable physical strength. The use of a great deal of muscular energy, however, did not seem to affect him in any manner until last spring. Then he discovered, to his alarm, that he had been overexerting himself. He began to be troubled with congestion, mental and physical prostration, relaxation of the muscular tissues, insomnia, and other symptoms of the result of overwork. But the story in his own words is interesting, for he tells it in the plain and simple manner characteristic of a man who earns his sustenance by the sweat of his brow, and at the same time he pays a glowing tribute to his inanimate and diminutive benefactor.

"It was last May," said Mr. Sonnhalter, "that I began to notice the effects of my hard work. The blood would rush from my heart into my head, and almost make me faint. I felt that my strength was on the wane, and my digestive system seemed to be out of order. Strong as I was I would feel weak. I was nervous, and felt distressed not only in body, but in mind as well. When I awoke in the morning I was troubled in view of the hard day's work which was ahead of me. My footsteps were not as light and sprightly as formerly, and I was altogether wretched. My appetite, always strong, vigorous, and healthy before, seemed to be deserting me. I could not sleep well, and was unable to get the rest and recreation I needed. The warm weather was at hand, and I was afraid I would break down completely unless I got better soon. I was suffering, you might say, from general debility. Was tired all over, and nearly all the time.

"I knew that something would have to be done, and soon, too. I talked with my friends about what to do or take. Some advised me to try this or that, but I did not heed their suggestions, and now I am glad of it. One day I picked up a little pamphlet or advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told how the medicine cured people who were suffering from just what ailed me, and I decided to buy a box, and I did. I was somewhat in doubt as to whether they were as good as it was claimed they were, but my doubt was soon removed. Those pills fixed me up inside of two months. I never saw a medicine work so quickly and surely as those little pills. Almost the first one I took seemed to do benefit me, and the more I took the better I felt. That awfully tired and dejected feeling began to leave me almost from the start. After taking half a dozen of the pills my sleep was unbroken. Then my appetite returned, and with it came my old time vigor. My muscles are as strong as ever now, and my health is good, and the pills did just what they were advertised to do.

"My work in the coal yard is hard, and I often have to overtax myself. But if I ever get in the condition I was last May, I'll buy more of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They do more good than a doctor, and I have recommended them to my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common		$2 10	@ 3 60
Select butchers		3 90	@ 4 25
CALVES—Extra good to prime		5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Common		2 75	@ 3 25
Mixed packers		3 25	@ 3 40
Light shippers		3 40	@ 3 60
SHEEP—Choice		3 00	@ 3 40
LAMBS—Good to choice		4 00	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family		3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@
No. 3 red			@ 58
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@ 30
Oats—No. 2			@ 10
Rye—No. 1			@ 48
HAY—Prime to choice		10 75	@11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork			@ 9 25
Lard—Prime steam			@ 3 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy		8	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery			@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl		1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl		1 00	@ 1 15
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents		4 10	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 north'n			@ 90½
No. 2 red			@ 83½
CORN—No. 2 mixed			@ 38½
OATS—Mixed			@ 27
PORK—New mess		8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western			@ 4 22½
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents		4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		88¾	@ 89¾
No. 2 Chicago spring			@ 82
CORN—No. 2		22	@ 22½
OATS—No. 2			@ 16
PORK—Mess		7 81	@ 7 87½
LARD—Steam		3 95	@ 3 97½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family		4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		89	@ 89½
Corn—Mixed		25½	@ 25⅝
Oats—Mixed		24	@ 25
LARD—Refined			@ 4 11 00
PORK—Mess			@ 8 85
CATTLE—Live quality		4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western		3 92½	@ 3 94
	INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2			@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@ 20½
Oats—No. 2 mixed			@ 18
	LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent		3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		91	@ 92
Corn—Mixed			@ 35
Oats—Mixed			@ 25
PORK—Mess			@ 9 00
LARD—Steam			@ 5 00

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BREATHLESS HUNTER.—"I say, boy, did you see a rabbit run by here?" Boy.—"Yes, sir." "How long ago?" Boy.—"I think it'll be three years next Christmas."—American Review.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

HOW it would soften the push of the door in the book agent's face sometimes, if we could see the little hands that stretch out to him for bread.—Ram's Horn.

The Truth About Kansas.

No State in the union has been more slandered than Kansas. The western part of the State is as fine grazing country as the sun ever shone on, and the eastern 200 miles square raised more corn to the acre in 1896 than any other State in the union. With only the eastern part of the State raising corn and wheat the State ranks fifth in these cereals in the country. We have more churches and schools and less illiteracy per capita than any other state. Productive smooth farm land can be bought for from $5 to $40 per acre. Write to R. B. DUNN, Atchison, Kansas.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the discovery of her first gray hair, a woman discovers that it runs in her family to turn gray early.—Atchison Globe.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

ONE reason there is so much profit in chickens is that if properly managed the neighbors provide all the feed for them.

Sick Cows.

It will tell any farmer how to cure abortion (slinking), Barrenness (failure to breed) or retained afterbirth, free. Enclose two stamps. B. M. LYNCH, Lyndonville, Vt.

"I KNOW now," remarked the young man who was sued for breach of promise, "why they call it 'courting.'"—Credit Lost.

THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., sent a special trial load of seed potatoes, seed oats, grasses and clovers to Texas customers, leaving La Crosse January 11th.

EITHER people should be more natural out in company or less natural when alone with their families.—Atchison Globe.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy—for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF you are unjust to a friend don't imagine that because he says nothing he didn't notice it.—Atchison Globe.

PISO'S Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

CHURCHES are beginning to understand their business when they serve free lunches.—Atchison Globe.

A SLIP—a sprain. Lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

THE inventor of pins did more for the world than the builder of the pyramids.—Ram's Horn.

DON'T refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruise.

BEFORE you put in a crop of wild oats remember that you will have to reap what you sow.—Ram's Horn.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

SOONER or later every great thought will make its way around the world.—Ram's Horn.

LONG and short—years with rheumatism, no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

OUR idea of a good cook is one who fries oysters in such a way they don't shrink more than half.—Atchison Globe.

Bright's Disease CAN BE CURED

Bright's Disease is but advanced Kidney Disease. It is better to cure the kidney trouble in its incipiency, but if you have neglected it, hesitate no longer, but cure yourself at once.

WITH WARNER'S SAFE Cure.

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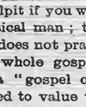
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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan'y. 27, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Central City will have a nail factory.

Hog cholera is raging in Green county.

There is a colored salvation army in Paris.

Whitecaps are said to be operating in Owsley county.

The prisoners in the Bowling Green jail have organized a band.

The oldest business man in Morehead made an assignment last week.

The Anderson county supervisors gave the taxpayers a $50,000 increase.

For the first time in the history of Bell county, the criminal docket is clear.

Capt. Phil C. Kidd, the well-known Lexington turfman, died last week.

The Peoples' Bank of Cave City, capital stock $15,000 has been incorporated.

Ed Stevenson got in jail at Louisville for selling wagons at 75 cents each. They weren't his.

Christian county has a host of Republican office-seekers in the field and more to follow.

A girl baby weighing eighteen pounds was born to the wife of a colored man at Middlesboro.

C. E. Mitchell, a dry goods merchant at Owensboro, failed with liabilities of $40,000; assets, $30,000.

The Germania Safety Vault and Trust Co., of Louisville, went into the hands of a receiver last week.

The county board of supervisors of tax made many changes in Kenton county in the way of increase.

A sixteen year convict became suddenly violently insane at the Frankfort penitentiary one day last week.

Gov. Bradley refused to remit the fines imposed upon twelve Louisville Aldermen for contempt of court.

The 200-pound pumpkin raised on Prickly Ash creek will be preserved in salt and exhibited at the fairs this year.

Nearly one hundred miles of turnpikes will be turned over to the county authorities in Woodford, to be made free.

Near Franklin, a big tree fell across the horse ridden by Alonzo Land, killing the horse, but only slightly injuring Land.

In Pikeville neighborhood, the 5 year-old daughter of Mr. Easly was burned to a crisp while trying to take a roasted potato out of the fire.

It is said Miss Polly Feltner, for whose murder and assault a negro was about to be lynched in Perry county, has been found alive and well.

Henry Prebble, of Scott county, went to Georgetown and got drunk, and died with his head lying in the lap of a neighbor who took him home.

Inspector Leslie has been investigating the Eddyville penitentiary and the Hopkinsville lunatic asylum and his reports are awaited with much interest.

Mrs. J. B. Hughes, of Bath county, has in possession a piece of continental currency which was paid to her grandfather as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Jas. Botts, at Tanner's store, Clark county, says nearly all the space on his shop door has been taken with candidates' cards, but he will make another door.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robertson, of the eastern part of Bath county, aged respectively ninety-two and eighty-seven, will soon celebrate the seventy-first year of their married life.

It is said that some enterprising people in Lexington are contemplating taking Geo. Harris, the original of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, to the Eastern cities to be exhibited in the museums.

Near Camp Nelson, Mrs. Thomas Brim was pouring oil from one lamp to another, when her clothing caught on fire. Her husband saw her burning but had to cross the river to get to her. She leaves 9 children.

A family feud, of over 25 years' standing led to the killing of Theophilus Powell by W. H. Moody, a country merchant, at Big Hill, Madison county. Powell's grandfather killed Wm. Moody some 25 years ago.

Governor Bradley has refused to pardon W. E. James of Fleming county, who is serving a life sentence in the pen for the murder of his brother. The crime was committed at Sandford about seven of eight years ago.

The United States Court at Frankfort decided in favor of the present occupants in the Foster land case, by which claimants sought to dispossess nearly a hundred settlers on land in Bell county, the suit involving the possession of nearly 50,000 acres.

The County Judge of Garrard county has received an anonymous letter warning him that if the legal steps necessary to free the turnpikes were not pushed with more vigor, dynamite would be employed to hasten matters. Garrard county voted for free turnpikes over two years ago.

A colored goose thief was arrested in Montgomery county last week. According to his confession he has been giving that vocation his entire attention, and has stolen about 5,000 geese, and from the sale of the geese and feathers he has saved money enough to buy a house and lot which he had deeded to his wife.

W. H. Garnett, colored, charged with assaulting and murdering Miss Polly Feltner in Leslie County was acquitted by the examining court at Hyden. Immediately after Garnett was arrested a mob of 600 men gathered and he would have been lynched had not the Sheriff sworn in 100 resolute men, who defended the prisoner. There is no clew to Miss Feltner's assailant.

After May 1st local option will prevail here and Winchester will be as dry as the proverbial dust pile. Nothing less than the bite of a poisonous serpent will procure the much coveted drink. In view of this fact a thrifty suburban resident is making arrangements to lay in a supply of snakes which he will allow to bite the thirsty seeker after spirituous refreshment for a moderate compensation.—Winchester Democrat.

The Stanford Interior-Journal says that the average Jailer is the biggest of cowards, or there would be no prisoners taken by mobs. It may be a fact that prisoners are, in many cases, delivered over to mobs that could have been saved by a little pluck, but the average man, whether he be a Jailer, an editor or anything else, will "walk the chalk line" when he has a six-shooter under his nose and he doesn't know whose finger is on the trigger.—Columbia Spectator.

There has been filed in the Fleming County Circuit Court a suit for $75.000 by Judge Apperson, of Mt. Sterling, and J. D. Pumphrey against the assignees of the Flemingsburg Exchange Bank, and H. Wilson, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the creditors out of that amount. The petition, signed by thirty-four depositors, alleges that large sums of money were secured on good notes a few days before the assignment, and instead of the good notes being turned in as the assets they were withheld and worthless notes turned in instead.

This farmer is in hard luck, but still hoping. The Greensburg Record says: "J. T. Russell says 1896 was an unlucky year for him. He lost sixty-eight hogs in January, five calves and eighteen sheep in February, one cow and calf and a fine buck in June, killed by the train; three fat steers from eating tobacco in October. Besides, he only raised one-fourth crop of hay, and fell short 800 bushels in his crop of corn and 400 bushels short on wheat and the Populist party sold out to the Democratic party in November. But he is willing to take 1897 for what it will bring."

The oldest church in Fayette county, if not the oldest in Kentucky, according to the Lexington Leader, is the Walnut Hills Presbyterian church, located eight miles from Lexington, in the East Hickman precinct. The Leader says: The church was established in 1785, when the congregation of Presbyterians built a house of worship of logs near the site of the present church. For sixteen years this pioneer church building did service, but the congregation grew in number and wealth, and in 1801 the present church building was erected. It is built of Kentucky limestone and is fifty by sixty feet square and about forty feet high. There is no attempt at architectural effect, further than the four Gothic windows on each side and the large Gothic door. At the time of its erection it was the finest church building in Kentucky, as its cost was $5,000. The first pastor was the Rev. Alexander Crawford, who served in that capacity for twenty-five consecutive years. Among the other prominent ministers who were pastors of this church may be mentioned the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge and the Rev. J. J. Bulloc, who was chaplain of the United States Senate."

The story of the narrow escape from lynching of five innocent men at Mt. Olivet in 1878 is often related, and has probably been the one thing that has prevented lynchings during the past quarter of a century in that section. In 1878 a farm hand named Molen started to Mt. Olivet, en route to Indiana. On the way his valise became heavy, and he hid it in a brush pile, as he thought he would soon return. The valise contained considerable wearing apparel. A few days after Molen's departure Levi Stout, Charles Duncan, Giles Bradley and James Morgan and son were seen wearing Molen's clothing. Molen's quiet leave taking was a matter of much talk, and it soon became rumored that he had been murdered. The five men named were arrested. The clothing found on them was easily identified as having belonged to Molen. A search was made for Molen's body but it could not be found. One night the farmers raised a mob and started for the county jail with the intention of lynching the five men. The mob was but a few minutes on its way when Molen returned to Maysville and learned of what had happened. Without a moment's delay he secured a horse and galloped over to Mt. Olivet, arriving just as the mob had gained entrance to the jail. His presence dumbfounded the men bent on avenging his alleged murder. The supposed criminals were immediately released, and were ever afterward highly respected.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald]

Silas Goodrich was tried before County Judge Lee, last Thursday and Friday, upon the charge of being an accomplice of Ben Brumback, who shot John Morgan on the night of January 7th. He was held over in the sum of $500.

Last Saturday night the store and stock of merchandise of J. H. Threlkeld, at Hesler, this county, were burned. There was no insurance, and the loss falls with fearful weight upon a good man in his declining years. The orgin of the fire is not known. His stock was valued at between $500 and $700. The house was worth probably less than $1,000.

One of the saddest happenings that we have been called upon to chronicle for a long time was the drowning of Jennie Browning and her young child, near Gistville, last Wednesday morning. She took her babe in her arms, stole away from the house and went to the Kentucky river and leaped from a shanty boat into the stream, drowning both herself and child. She had the measles, it is said, and was likely in a delirium. Her betrayal however, by a wretch who at the last failed to right the wrong to the extent that he could by marriage, may possibly have so preyed upon her mind as to prompt self-destruction. She is said to have been a girl of rare beauty.

When County Atty. J. G. Todd was Marshal of New Liberty fifteen years ago, he was shot in a number of places while attempting to make some arrests. A 32 caliber pistol bullet broke the second finger of the right hand and struck the third finger, hurting it quite seriously. Mr. Todd thought the bullet had lodged in the finger, but the physician could not locate it and said it was not in there. Now for the sequel. One day last week Mr. Todd was the guest of his old friend, Dr. Charles Kerns, in Covington, when the doctor incidentally took hold of the finger in question and soon satisfied himself that the ball was there. It took him only a few minutes to cut it out. It was considerably flattened, but had lost none of its weight by its fifteen years' repose. Mr. Todd has a bullet of the same shooting in his thigh, but is perfectly willing to let it remain there, as it gives him no trouble.

[News]

The turnpikes are now virtually free.

Some of the Owen lads want a militia company and will soon petition the Governor for permission to organize.

An investigation of the poll at the late primary shows there were 3998 votes polled, or 800 more than was polled at the regular election. A great many voted at the primary and didn't know that there was a regular poll, while seven precincts were not supplied with sufficient ballots. The party lost at least 350 votes for these reasons. Had things have been different the vote of Kentucky would have gone for Bryan or the Republicans would have to have raised a few more votes in the 11th district. But never mind Owen will be on hand next time.

Wm. Morris, the blacksmith, took an overdose of morphine Saturday night and came very near dying.

The clothing firm of Hixson & Hutcheson made an assignment, last Monday. Individual liabilities, $6,350; partnership about $7,000. Total, $13,350. Assets estimated at $17,000.

Two young men by the name of Overstreet and O'Banion were tried before Judge Lee, Saturday, for stealing a horse belonging to Ben Chapman. They rode the horse so the proof tended to show, from about Sweet Owen to near Moxley where they dismounted and shot the animal. The proof was not clear but they were held over to answer before the Owen Circuit Court. They were both very young. O'Banion gave bail for his appearance while Overstreet went to jail.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing the eminent ability and qualifications of our fellow citizen, Hon. W. B. Grubbs, desire that he shall represent us in the next General Assembly, and take this means of asking him to be our standard bearer at the next election for representative. We hereby promise him our hearty support and will use our best efforts to secure his election:

W H Rice	John L Fulton
W H Tanner	J R McKinley
E Wilhoit	R W Ware
C C Bradford	N Bauers
B Carpenter	M Cayton
R P Rice	C L McKinley
Owen Bradford	H J Beaures
D H Brown	George Goodridge
J H Synder	W Goodridge
M E Dulaney	Harry Kyle
W J Griffin	Ed Corbin
A H Lail	Phil Clayton
J B Goodridge	W J Cody
J C Bentler	J R Sells
Rev B J Colb	J A Bradford
O M Ryle	B H Snyder
M J Dennedy	Angus Tanner
L M Ware	W P Carpenter
A G Fisk	J C Buckner
John Hampton	N B Stephens

To W. B Grubbs, Esq.: We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing your ability and integrity, and fidelity to the Democratic party, earnestly solicit you to become a candidate to represent Boone county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, and hereby pledge you our support in securing a nomination and election to said office:

F M Howlett	T M Rich sen
J D Moore	Geo Pitcher
J Harmon Polly	M M Black
W J Black	T N Grimsley
T M Rich	N C Miller
Oliver Walton	F N Allen
John T Walton	R N Murrell
C A Sheets	Bert Smith
G W Walton	Emery Gullion
Mark Dunaway	E H Snow
William Black	Henry Sheets
James W Aylor	Mike Dempsey
C K Wood	Author Pitcher
Z T Baker	R L Robinson
C A McLaughlin	J T Black
John D Smith	Geo T Black
T B Wilson	Albert Black
M E Hance	R F Miskell
R L Willis	CE Williams
Dr S M Adams	Geo W Hunter
Ransom Dudgeon	James Allen
	William Carrier

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Pltf.
vs.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 1st day of Feb., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Burlington and bounded thus: Beginning at the southwest corner of Torrid and Jefferson Streets of said town; thence s 87¼ w 58½ poles to a stone at the southwest corner of Torrid and Ohio Streets; thence with the west side of Ohio street n 2¾ w 33 and 4 links to the center of the Burlington & Bellevue road; thence with said road s 87 w 10 poles, s 73¼ w 58 poles, s 84¾ w 22 2-5 poles to Blyth's corner in said road; thence with his line s 12¾ poles to a stone where Blyth's corner crosses Allen's fork of Woolper Creek; thence with the meanders of said fork s 76¾ e 87 2-5 poles, n 42½ e 86 poles, s 79 e 20 poles and 7 liuks, s 84½ e 19½ poles to the mouth of a branch, n 50 e 6 poles, s 80 e 22 poles, n 64 e 18 poles to a corner of John Rogers' farm; thence s 3¾ e 3¼ poles on the south side of said fork; thence n 50 e 20¾ poles to a point in the East Bend road; thence with said road n 5 e 10 3-5 poles, n 18 w 13 1-5 poles, n 6 w 21 poles to the southwest corner of Water and Jefferson streets; thence s 87 w 4½ poles to a stone in the southwest corner of Water and Jefferson Sts; thence with the west side of Jefferson street n 2¾ w 43¾ poles to the beginning, containing 113 acres and 15 poles.

Possession will be given of the corn land January 1st, 1898, of the oats and grass land Aug. 1, '97, and of the homestead within 30 days after the sale is confirmed.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

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Come where you can get what you want, and prices to correspond. Remember when you want the——

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We are always glad to see you

and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place——opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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J. J. GEISEN,

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—CEMENT, ETC.—

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Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

1897.

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Court News and

General News.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897. NO. 15.

In another column will be found the announcement of Add Riddell, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff. Like many of the other candidates this is his first appearance in the political arena, but he has the determination of any of the older hands. He is now constable in his magisterial district, and is a fearless and faithful officer, and if elected sheriff he will be as earnest in the discharge of the duties of the higher office. He is a Democrat from the ground up.

In this issue F. L. Gordon, of Beaver, is announced as a candidate for assessor. He, like all his opponents, is a simon-pure Democrat, and has never faltered in battle. He is well qualified for the office to which he aspires, and if the Democrats choose him as their candidate he will never give them cause to regret their action. This is his first canvass, and he has undertaken the work with that vim that characterizes all his efforts.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, is announced in this impression as a candidate for Circuit Clerk. Mr. Kennedy is one of those Democrats who never fails to answer to the bugle call of his party. He is a good scribe, a man of large business experience, and is now asking for an office for the first time. If made circuit clerk he will make an efficient official.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, is of the opinion that the city narrowly escaped a bread riot last week. Thousands of people there who have been without work for months, were suffering with hunger, and when they were pinched by the cold they would soon have become desperate had not relief been furnished by the city and charitable organizations.

Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, is announced as a candidate for assessor, this week. Mr. Johnson is a farmer and a devoted Democrat. This is his first appearance before the public in the capacity of a candidate, and if he is successful he will make the county a faithful official, as whatever he undertakes he always does well.

Mayor Todd, of Louisville, makes some very sensible recommendations to the city lawmakers, but they are not disposed to regard any of his suggestions in regard to the police department. The Mayor is a business man while the city legislature is composed of politicians.

It is said that Dr. Hunter's presence is desired at Canton, where it is hoped that he can be prevailed upon to withdraw from the contest for United States Senator. Hunter's success is very uncertain, and a liberal slice of pie would have considerable influence on him, no doubt.

From the Petersburg precinct comes a call signed by 93 Democrats, asking Dr Grubbs to become a candidate for representative, making 283 voters who have called him. The call is not published from the fact that the Doctor is now an announced candidate.

The President will do but little more during the remainder of his term than to punish those Democratic officials who differed from him on the financial question. He has no use for those who have a mind of their own.

If the indictments turned out by the grand jury, last week, are an index to the official corruption that prevails in Louisville, Gov. Bradley ought to call a special session of the legislature and have the city's charter repealed.

More whisky afloat in Burlington, Monday, than there has been for many a day, and it was genuine election whisky, spiked with upper cuts and all the other flourishes known to the fistic world.

The indications are that some of Gov. Bradley's appointees are giving him considerable trouble, but he is keeping very quiet on the subject.

West Virginia wants her constitution revised by a nonpartisan commission, and to that end her legislature is taking steps.

One Gallatin county Road Supervisor does not intend that an eight dollar culvert shall be torn up for ten cent rabbit.

The candidates were a very busy set of fellows Monday. There motto was, let no voter escape.

Several Louisville city officials have been indicted for corruption in office.

The ground hog did not see his shadow, yesterday.

DR. W. B. GRUBBS.



At our earnest solicitation we are enabled to present to our readers, this week, a good picture of Dr. W. B. Grubbs, who has received such flattering calls to become a candidate for Representative. The Doctor appreciates the calls, and accepts in a brief but neat card, and his announcement is placed in the proper column.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs is a son of Dr. James T. Grubbs, a native of Virginia, but for many years a leading physician of this county. His mother's maiden name was Miss Eliza Prentiss, a native of this State. To the elder Grubbs and wife were born two daughters and three sons. W. B. Grubbs was born in Burlington, Ky., January 28th, 1831, in the house now occupied by Chas. McKim. He received his education principally at Morgan Academy, and then attended the Ohio Medical College, where he graduated at the session of 1851-2. He then engaged in the practice of medicine until about ten years ago, since which time he has lead a quiet and happy life on his farm near Taylorsport.

Dr. Grubbs was married twice. His first wife was a Miss Coleman, by which union there were two children. His second wife was Miss Kittie McBey, of Indiana, and to them have been born seven children.

The only public office Dr. Grubbs ever filled, was justice of the peace under the old constitution. He has been a candidate for county Judge once and for Representative once and his popularity has continued to grow with the people.

His Democracy is beyond question, and if the Democrats nominate and elect him he will maintain for Boone her high standing which has been achieved for her in the General Assembly through his predecessors.

By the appointment of Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury, President-elect McKinley has stirred up a hornets' nest, as appears from the following Washington dispatch:

"The politicians are much stirred up here over the seemingly straight reports that Mr. Lyman J. Gage is to take the Treasury. They say that they can hardly believe such a thing possible, and they are doing an exceedingly large amount of kicking over the prospects of the Chicago banker and business man taking a place where there are so many soft snaps and fat things to distribute among political friends. As a general rule, these rich favors are given out by politicians who have pulls with the head of the Treasury, and the great fear is that, as Mr. Gage is not a politician, he can not be made to see just when, where and on whom the good places should be bestowed. The belief is that if Mr. Gage is not already firmly fixed for the place the politicians will knock him out. Numerous letters and telegrams have already been sent Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna protesting against his appointment. Mr. Gage is charged with being a Democrat, a mugwump and everything else except a Republican. The objection to Mr. Gage is, of course, all owing to the fact that he is a clean man and not a scheming politician. The Treasury employes are happy over the probability of Gage's selection. They regard him as a practical civil-service reformer, and do not believe that the spoilsmen can influence him to turn out good and capable public servants in order to make places for party workers. These employes know well that if a nonpartisan, first-class business man is at the head of the Treasury they will retain their places."

The wave of prosperity has reached Louisville. Up to date this year one bank has gone to the wall, one building association has gone into the hands of a receiver, and thirty-five members of the police force have been laid off—all because of the scarcity of money.

Pith of the Press.

Hanna and Bushnell met—and then came the cold wave.—Springfield Democrat.

Marcus Aonzo Hanna does not propose to hide his light under a Bushnell.—Salt Lake Herald.

Mark Hanna should lose no time in building a fire under Mr. Foraker's balky Governor.—Washington Post.

Some $25,000 worth of fireworks and Joe Foraker will be set off at the inaugural ceremonies.—Chicago Dispatch.

What annoys Brutus Bushnell is the consciousness that Cæsar Hanna may stubbornly refuse to be stabbed.—Detroit Tribune.

The pyrotechnic committee of the inauguration expects to send up $2,500 worth of Foraker-works.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mark Hanna may decide to hold out that return of prosperity if Ohio's Governor doesn't give him what he wants.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Hanna has unpacked his senatorial boom in Columbus, and it is as pretty a thing as one could wish to see.—Philanelphia Press.

The election of Mark Hanna to the United States Senate would at once throw Mr. Foraker into the "Mc Too" class.—Washington Star.

It would be strange if Mr. Hanna, so successful in delivering goods to others, should fail in the matter of his own invoice.—New Haven Union.

With John Sherman it was a case of go into the Cabinet or go nowhere, and John wisely chose to furlough in the Cabinet.—Philadelphia Call.

Foraker says he is not in politics for his health. Perhaps that explains why Mr. Hanna has lately been under the weather.—Rochester Times.

President Cleveland may have a Cuban policy of his own, but the people made Cleveland, and they can make a better Cuban policy.—Kansas City World.

If it occurs to anybody that Hanna is asking comparatively little in Ohio it may arise from his determination to take without asking.—Philadelphia Times.

Sooner or later the country will be impressed with the number of distinguished Republicans who are not going into the McKinley Cabinet.—N. Y. Journal.

The declaration that the silver Senators are unwilling for Grover Cleveland to retire in glory is a canard. They don't care how, just so he retires.—Nashville Sun.

Mark Hanna is unable to understand why a man who can make a President of the United States cannot succeed in a little job of Senator making.—N. Y. Journal.

Grover Cleveland has removed Collector Dowling for violating civil service rules. Now who will remove Grover for violating civilized ideas in general.—Xenia (Ohio) Gazette.

When Mr. Foraker agreed to keep his hands off the McKinley Presidential boom Mr. Hanna's senatorial aspirations were not made a part of the contract.—Kansas City Times.

All the Foraker politicians are prancing wildly around Governor Bushnell, every one of them armed with a hypodermic syringe loaded with nerve elixir.—Zanesville Signal.

Regarding that War Department portfolio Mr. Alger is not saying a word, but the expression on his face would melt a far stonier heart than that of Major McKinley.—Chicago Record.

President Cleveland and his Ministers are doing the best they can to clear up unfinished business and give Mr. McKinley's Administration a chance to start with a clean slate.—Kansas City Star.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, announces that he will not accept a place in the McKinley Cabinet. It is only fair to add that this has been Major McKinley's view of the matter all along.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Illinois now has a Republican United States Senator who does not seek fame by claiming to look like somebody else. It may be remarked in passing that this is an excellent thing for somebody.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Foraker ought to move to one of the states where the wealth and intelligence of the country is congregated. There he would have an even chance with the "Tommies" and Billies" who get into the Senate.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cincinnati Collector of Internal Revenue who lost his office and retained the respect and admiration of his party is the possessor of something the man who removed him doesn't enjoy.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Hanna can doubtless secure the loan of Mr. Foraker's Governor, if he will give that gentleman of the fire-alarm disposition some assurance that he will return the favor by occasionally permitting him to use Mr. Hanna's President.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

"I Accept Your Call."

In answer to the 283 Democratic voters from different sections of the county asking me to become a candidate for Representative, let me say that such manisfestation of confidence, calls forth a sense of deep gratitude. With this condition of the soul, I accept your call severally and collectively, and subject myself to the action of the Democratic party, hoping that my course will cause regret to no caller. Permit me in this connection, publicly to ask for the vote of every Democrat at the primary election on the 5th day of June next.

Thankfully, W. B. Grubbs.

The cold weather, last week, effected the receipts and offerings of tobacco in the Cincinnati market, and they were not as large as they had been, and prices advanced some. A large portion of the new crop received so far has been inferior in quality.

Bro. Westover, of the Williamstown Courier, won out most handsomely last Saturday in the Grant county primary, and he will be the next county judge up there. Here's to him.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Cosmingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Denelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—I. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their received patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✝Corner Drug Store.✝

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. Chas. F. Prior. Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Uniznger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:38	
4:15		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:00	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
12:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
O. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.
J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in..... $50,000
Surplus,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm. Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

FEBRUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

EIGHTEEN hunters killed 405 rabbits in one day near Browning, Mo.

WESTON, Mo., has a curiosity in a hen which catches and devours mice.

THE assessed valuation of Boston this year is $975,665,414, an increase of $59,757,614 in five years.

THE fat man of the Missouri legislature is Senator Martin; of St. Louis, who weighs 300 pounds.

SMALL-POX has increased to an alarming extend in Havana. About 45 per cent. of the cases prove fatal.

THE so-called camel's hair brushes of commerce are made from the hairs obtained from the squirrel's tail.

THE sea has no herbivorous animal. It is a great slaughter house where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

CAPT. ISAAC L. TODD, the oldest assayer of the United States, now resides at Rome, Ga. He is 83 years of age.

ONE of the results of a greater New York will be the wiping out of 54 postmasterships, most of which pay a good salary.

THE average annual hop crop of Washington is 50,000 bales. The average wheat product is 15,000,000 bushels.

THE widow of Baron de Hirsch will give 9,000,000 francs to the Pasteur institute of Vienna as a memorial of her husband.

STOCKHOLM has 14,000 telephones, or one for every twenty citizens, a higher average than can be found any where in the world.

EVANGELIST MOODY will be 60 years old on February 5, and his friends are planning to make him a birthday present of $25,000.

A MUCH-TALKED-OF wedding is anxiously awaited in Brunswick, Me., between a young lady of 23 and a gentleman aged 78 years.

THOMAS SADLER, of DeKalb county, Tennessee, says that his record for hunting for one month is 50 possums, 32 coons and 8 foxes.

THE Michigan legislature is considering a constitutional amendment prohibiting free railway passes to legislators and state officials.

APIA, the principal town of the Samoan islands, has 826 inhabitants and is without a wharf, a public school, a fire engine or a sidewalk.

LENGTH in female clerks is required for some reason by the British post office, which proposes to discharge all girls who at 19 are not five feet tall.

THE iron product of Great Britain and the United States is now nearly the same, and together they make about four-fifths of the world's iron.

THERE is a marriage certificate on file in the probate judge's office in Doniphan, Kan., which the officiating preacher signed by making his mark.

A NEW clause, permitting Jewish workmen to toil on Sundays to make up for lost time on Saturdays, will be introduced in the factories and workshop bill of Australia.

THE Chico (Cal.) Enterprise says that a young naval orange tree in that town has eight oranges, of which the largest measures 14½ inches in diameter and the smallest 11½ inches.

VERA CRUZ advices report the vanilla crop very light, and the price has risen considerably in consequence in all parts of Mexico. This will be bad news for the ice-cream makers.

DR LUDWIG MOND, a wealthy chemist of London, has given a building and an endowment of $800,000 for the establishment of an institution to be known as the Davy-Faraday Research laboratory.

THERE are 18,000 wild horses running at large in Nevada. If a man steals one of them he is likely to be strung up to a telegraph pole. If he steals a bicycle he is fined $50 or goes to jail for 25 days.

ACCIDENT insurance companies refuse to grant a policy to the "bicycle girl." The reason is not that she is supposed to ride worse than the "bicycle boys," but that her claims for trivial and small injuries are too persistent.

UNCLE HARLOW BIGELOW, of Skowhegan, is sick abed for once in his life. He recently became embroiled in a lawsuit for the first time in 90 years. Mr. Bigelow was Gov. Coburn's right-hand man and handled $1,000,000 without a slip.

A GENTLEMAN saw the following advertisement in a paper: "The Road to Wealth. Send 12 stamps to—." The gentleman sent 12 stamps and in return for his outlay received minute instructions how to get to the Bank of England from any part of London.

THERE LOTT has appealed through the French press for funds to equip a number of hospital ships upon the coast of Iceland, to which fishermen may be taken for treatment when ill. The author has made a special study of the needs of the Iceland fishermen and has depicted their condition in one of his novels.

THE organ of sight is more highly developed in birds than in any other animals. British naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

SHOCKING MURDER.

Nebraska Farmer, in a Fit of Madness, Brains His Wife and Children

With an Ax and Hacks the Bodies to Pieces —The Walls and Ceiling Were Spattered With Blood—The Maniac in Jail—No Cause for the Murder.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 29.—A most shocking murder was discovered Thursday morning on a farm ten miles southeast of this city. C. K. Rash, in a fit of madness, brained his wife and three children with an ax and hacked the bodies to pieces. The deed was discovered by a boy who had been sent from a neighbor's house to engage Mr. Rash to help shell corn. Approaching the house he was startled by cries, and supposing that there was a struggle going on inside, burst in the door. A terrible spectacle presented itself.

The furniture of the room was in bad disorder and the walls and ceilings spattered with blood. On the bed was the body of Mrs. Rash, the head so badly battered that it was scarcely recognizable. In an adjoining room lay the bodies of the children. Whereever he went were evidences of a struggle and death. Upstairs in a loft lay the head of the family. His vacant stare and wandering talk showed clearly that reason had left him. The sheriff was immediately sent for and the maniac placed behind the bars. The cause of his action is still a mystery. The family was in moderate circumstances and esteemed highly.

SHOVED THE QUEER.

Chicago Police Believe They Have Made a Good Catch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—In the arrest of Charles Bennett in this city Thursday night the police believe they have made an important capture. He was caught in the act of passing a counterfeit twenty dollar bill at one of the theaters, and when searched a number of bogus bills of various denominations, so perfect in their design that only an expert would detect them were found in his possession. It is believed that the prisoner belongs to a gang of counterfeiters whose operations are not alone confined to Chicago. Bennett is not known by the police. The prisoner when arrested had about three hundred dollars in his possession, most of which was counterfeit.

THE HALF BROTHER

Of Princess de Chimay Will Receive a Fortune When Released From Prison.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Eber Stewart, the half brother to the notorious Princess de Chimay, who is a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, for stabbing a man in a drunken quarrel at Vinton, is heir to Ohio coal lands worth perhaps $500,000. Of course he can not enjoy his fortune until he shall be released.

It was not until he was 20 that he learned that he is the son of Eber Ward. His mother died in Detroit years ago. Mrs. Jane Deming, of Vinton, left 240 acres of land for him when she died; she had reared him. Stewart has never seen the Princess de Chimay, his half sister.

Arrested Charged With Forgery.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A man named Jones who has been engaged as a stockkeeper at Scalby, near Scarborough, has been arrested upon a warrant charging him with the crime of forgery alleged to have been committed in New York in 1894, whereby he is said to have obtained the sum of $100,000. He will be brought to London and later arraigned in proceedings for his extradition to the United States.

Family Reported Frozen to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A special to the Scripps-McRea League from Little Rock, Ark., says that a family named Morton, consisting of father, mother and three children, are reported to have frozen to death Wednesday night in their home near Mt. Ida, Montgomery county, Ark. That section of the state has suffered lower temperature during the past few days than ever known.

Alabama Negro Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 29.—News reached this city Thursday of a lynching in Bibb county, near Briarfield. A Negro, name unknown, raped a young white girl named Battle. A posse went in pursuit of him, despite the bitter cold weather, and after a long search captured him and brought him up for identification. On being identified he was started toward the county jail, but, as related, was lost somewhere in the snow.

The Plague's Ravages.

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.—According to the official report just issued there has been 4,396 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths from that disease. At Karachi 696 cases and 644 deaths from the plague have been recorded. At Poonah there have been 65 cases and 60 deaths and a few cases have occurred at Surat, Baroda, Ahmadabad, Kathianwar and Cutch.

Three Stores Burned.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—The village of Gatneau point, situated across the river from this city, was visited by a fire which destroyed the three principal stores of the place. Loss, $50,000; partly covered by insurance.

Wealthy Stockman's Loss.

BUENA VISTA, O., Jan. 29.—Thomas Morris, a wealthy stockman, while crossing the river, dropped a day book containing $1,000 in notes into the the water.

Mexican Mine Horror.

CATORCE, Mex., Jan. 29.—At the mining camp of Catorce, while breaking in the construction of an underground tramway, a premature explosion occurred, resulting in ten workmen being buried beneath a mass of rock and dirt. Four of the men were taken out dead and others were badly injured.

Wants the Treaty Ratified.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The British and foreign arbitration association has added to Washington a petition to the United States senate in favor of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Changes in the Present Congress—Nominations by the President—Deep Waterways — Reorganization of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The changes which have taken place in the Fifty-fourth congress through deaths and resignations are given in the new edition of the Congressional directory, which will be the last for this congress. There have been seven deaths as follows:

Miron B. Wright, Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, November 13, 1894; succeeded by James P. Codding.

Andrew J. Campbell, Tenth New York district, December 6, 1894, succeeded by Amos J. Cummings.

Philip S. Post, Tenth Illinois district, January 6, 1895, succeeded by George W. Prince.

Wm Cogswell, Sixth Massachusetts district, May 22, 1895, succeeded by Wm. H. Moody.

Frederick Remann, Eighteenth Illinois district, July 14, 1895, succeeded by Wm. F. Hadley.

Wm. H. Grain, Eleventh Texas district, February 6, 1896, succeeded by Rudolph Kleburg.

Charles F. Crisp, Third Georgia district, October 23, 1896, succeeded by his son, Charles F. Crisp.

Four members have resigned from the present house and one seat is still vacant: Julius C. Burrows, Third Michigan district, January 23, 1895, succeeded by Alfred Mildes.

James C. C. Black, Tenth Georgia district, March 4, 1895, succeeded by himself.

L. E. McGann, Third Illinois district, December 2, 1895, succeeded by Hugh C. Belknap.

Frank S. Black, Nineteenth New York district, resigned January 7, 1897, to become governor of New York. His seat is not yet filled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The state department has received cable advices of the critical illness from double pneumonia of Hon. Walker Fearn, of Alabama, the United Statee judge of the first instance in the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. At Judge Fearn's advanced age it is feared he can not rally from the attack. Mr. Fearn was minister to Greece under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. During the war he, with the late Justice Lamar, succeeded Mason and Slidell as the representatives of the confederacy in Europe.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Lieut. Col. Cushing, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence; Maj. C. P. Fagan, commissary of subsistence, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence; Capt. H. B. Osgood, commissary of subsistence, to be major and commissary of subsistence; Capt. W. H. Carter, to be major and assistant adjutant general; Capt. T. H. Barry, to be major and assistant adjutant general.

A Deep Waterway.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—If the amendment to the sundry civil bill, of which Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Friday gave notice, goes through, the initial steps will be taken looking toward the construction of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic tidewater, in accordance with the recent report of the deep waterway commission sent to congress by the president. The amendment appropriates $150,000 for the necessary surveys and examinations.

Peace Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the house Friday Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States deprecate war and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world and inviting all civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration.

To Reorganize the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Miles went before the house committee on military affairs Friday and strongly urged the importance of passage by the house of the bill recently reported by the committee to reorganize the army.

In Favor of Boatner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—House committee on elections No. 3 Friday decided the contested case of Benoit vs. Boatner, from the Fifth Louisiana district in favor of Mr. Boatner (dem.), a sitting member.

Hears to Be Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The tip comes from a New England United States senator, who is in Mark Hanna's confidence, that Hanna will be in the McKinley cabinet as postmaster general. The senator makes no further explanation, content only to say that Hanna will be in the cabinet.

M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

The President-Elect is Just Fifty-Four Years Old.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30.—Friday was the birthday anniversary of the president-elect. He is 54. The day was spent as the others have been, in receiving callers and attending to business. There were, however, more telegrams than usual from friends, who hastened to send congratulations on the selection of Gage for secretary of the treasury.

One of the first wire congratulations came from Editor Kohlsaat, of Chicago. The east sent many messages expressing pleasure, while from the western states there is word that the choice gives universal satisfaction.

Seminary and Boarding School Burns.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 30.—Shortly before midnight fire was discovered in the basement of Patton seminary, a boarding school for girls, at Oak Cliffs, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. About forty young ladies were in the building, but all escaped in safety and were brought here in carriages. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars, were consumed. The total loss is about $15,000, and is partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

ARBITRATORS.

Justices Brewer and Fuller Selected on Behalf of Venezuela.

Formal Signing of the Treaty Has Not Yet Been Done—The President Approves Several Bills—Cadets Appointed to the Military Academy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Justice Brewer of the supreme court, Thursday practically confirmed the report that Chief Justice Fuller and himself had been selected as arbitrators on behalf of Venezuela in the matter of the settlement of the boundary line dispute between that conntry and Great Britain, the formal signing of the treaty has not yet been done, but Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador and Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister have been in daily conference, and it is understood that the convention is now ready for signatures.

The selection of Justice Brewer, who for a year or so has been the head of the commission appointed by President Cleveland to make an investigation of the boundary line question for the United States, is accepted as proof that the conclusions reached by the commission, which as yet have been withheld from the public, are that Venezuela's claims are well founded. If it were otherwise it is claimed Venezuela would not commit her case to an unfriendly arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following cadet appointments to the Military academy at West Point are announced:

John H. Poole, Madison, Wis.; Wm. R. Bettison, Bowling Green, Ky.; Marshall L. Price, Galesburg, Ill.; Edward L. Oldham, alternate, Oryga, Tenn., and Herman W. Albery, Columbus, O.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president has approved the acts authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river in the connty of Stevens, Wash., and private bills granting pensions to Susan E. Cunningham, George M. Brooks, Sarah E. Comly, Fanny Moale Gibbon, widow of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon and Richard Brookins.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president Thursday sent to the senate the following nominations; Lieut.-Col. M. V. Sheridan, assistant adjutant general, to be colonel and assistant adjutant general; Maj. J. B. Babcock, assistant adjutant general, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general; Capt. J. M. Banister, assistant surgeon, to be major and surgeon.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate Thursday confirmed the following nominations: Wm. S. Forman of Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue. Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, judge of the court of Pajms. P. W. O'Sullivan, register of the land office at Prescott, Ariz. Capt. Wm Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, navy department.

MARK HANNA

Denies That He Made a Statement That an Extra Session of Congress Would Be Called on March 15.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—A dispatch was sent out Thursday from Canton quoting M. A. Hanna as authority that McKinley would call congress in extra session on March 15, and that an understanding had been reached with the doubtful senators which insured the success of the administration tariff bill. Mr. Hanna said that he never authorized any such statement or even stated that Chairman Dingley would frame the bill, assisted by Senator Aldrich.

"However," said he, "as for the assertion that it is the chief desire of the administration to get a tariff measure in operation as soon as possible, I will say that I entertain as I have always done, the opinion that there can be no business revival and no lasting prosperity in this country until after an adequate tariff bill has been passed and gone into operation."

GAGE ACCEPTS

The Tender of the Treasury Portfolio in President-Elect McKinley's Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Jan. 29.—Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, has been formally offered and has accepted the treasury portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

At 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening Mr. Gage emerged from the dining room of the McKinley home and said:

"Mr. McKinley has offered me the treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability."

He said there was no ground for the publication that he was a gold democrat during the campaign, and that his only affiliation with the democratic party was in 1894, when he voted for Cleveland. He also said that he and Maj. McKinley substantially agree on the tariff question.

A Steamer Goes Ashore.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Jan. 29.—The steamer Mohawk, of the Central Vermont propeller line, went ashore at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning on Goshen reef at the entrance of this harbor. It was low tide when she grounded and the bottom is rocky, but she lies in an easy position. There is water in her forward compartments, and the pumps are kept going. Thick snow storm and a half gale from the northeast prevailed all night, blowing into the teeth of all craft coming up the sound.

Ivory Was Paid $50,000.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Morning (newspaper) Friday says that Ivory prior to his departure for New York told friends that the government had paid him in the sum £10,000 ($50,000) as compensation for his arrest and the expenses incident to his defense. The paper adds that a Scotland yard official was questioned on the subject and confirmed Ivory's statement.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.—Eleven men were injured, one, Louis Fogler, probably fatally, by an explosion in a coal mine at Foster, Monroe county.

TRAIN ROBBED.

The Bandits Shatter the Express Car With Dynamite—The Safe Was Blown Open, and the Robbers Secured But $30.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The postal authorities, Friday morning, received word from Rosebnrg, Ore., of the stopping of the Oregon express and the robbery of the mail coach and express car. The train left here at 7 p. m. Wednesday last for Portland and the robbery occurred at midnight Thursday night at Shady Point, two miles south of Roseburg. The train was signaled by a lantern. Engineer Morris stopped at the light and a masked man, revolver in each hand, crawled down from the tender, ordering "hands up."

Fireman Hendricks jumped off the car and ran for Roseburg, followed by a couple of shots. The robbers ordered Morris to back up the train and the mail and express cars were cut off. Then he ordered him to pull ahead for about 50 yards.

During this time Conductor Veatch and Brakeman Lohr went forward with their lights in the reconnoiter, but were shot at and ordered back.

Butler, the express messenger, put out his lights and went behind some trunks. He was called upon to open the car. He opened a door and took a shot at the robbers, whereupon the highwaymen applied dynamite on the opposite side, which shattered the car. Butler jumped out, and seeing a robber, attempted to shoot, but his gun snapped and he ran for the Pullman car.

The robbers used dynamite on the safes and succeeded in opening the small one, getting not over $30.

They knocked over the stove, setting fire to the car, totally consuming it and its contents, also all the passenger baggage, involving a heavy loss. They took some registered letters from the mail car and departed.

Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific, who happened to be at Roseburg, was called about 1:30 and took an engine and men to the scene. The burning car tumbled off the track and the train was brought in after several hours delay.

Engineer Morris had his cheek grazed by a bullet, and the express messengers dog was killed. A few mail pouches were rifled but the value of the letters taken is unknown. The end of the mail car was charred and some mail matter damaged by fire and water.

Several commercial travelers lost valuable sample trunks in the fire. One case containing silver knives, forks and spoons, was fonnd Friday morning in the slough, uninjured. Nothing else of value was recovered. The large express safe, unopened, was taken to Portland on the morning local.

The sheriff and his posse are scouring the country, but there is no clue yet, as a heavy rain has been falling, and the tracks are obliterated.

Up to a late hour Friday night no definite clews have been discovered leading to the identification of the miscreants who held up the north bound Southern Pacific express Thursday night.

The metal of the safe was bady warped by the heat and it is feared that at least a part of the contents will be damaged. The debris of the wreck has all been cleared away and trains are moving on time.

JAMES WILSON

Prominently Mentioned for Secretary of Agriculture, Calls on the President-Elect.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30.—James Wilson, of Iowa, who has been prominently mentioned in connection with the position of secretary of agriculture, arrived here at 10:30 o'clock p. m., Friday, and drove to Maj. McKinley's residence. Maj. McKinley, knew Mr. Wilson when he was in congress, greeted him heartily and they at once withdrew for a private concersation, which lasted more than an hour. Mr. Wilson in all probability will be offered and will accept the portfolio of agriculture. The report that Charles G. Dawes is to be controller of the currency has some foundation, but could not be affirmed Friday night.

A CALL

For a Meeting of the Reform Press Association in Kansas City February 22.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A. Rosell, secretary of the Reform Press association, Friday issued a call for a meeting of people's party, independent and reform editors to meet in Kansas City on February 22 next "to organize a real reform press association." This call is the final act of secession from the National Reform Press association of those editors who oppose Paul Vandervort, the associations' president, and his middle of the road populist following. The latter will meet in Memphis, Tenn., on February 22. About one-half of the parent organization, 50 in number, are in the secession movement.

GEN. ALGER

Accepts the Portfolio of Secretary of War Tendered Him by McKinley.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—Gen. Alger called on Hanna Friday morning. He said that he had been called to Canton. He had a long talk with Hanna. Alger practically said that he would accept the war portfolio.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—A Press special from Canton says that at 3 p. m. Friday Gen. R. A. Alger was formally offered secretaryship of war and accepted it.

Thomas Paine's 160th Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Free Thinking societies throughout the country Friday evening and Saturday observe with appropriate exercises the 160th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine, the world's greatest agnostic. In some cities the German Turner societies, Ethical societies and Liberal clubs will also hold celebrations.

Inspector of Immigration Killed.

SARNIA, Ont., Jan. 30.—Frederick H. Bathey, American customs inspector of immigration, fell off a train going through the St. Clair tunnel Friday afternoon and was instantly killed.

Now

Is a good time to put your physical system in good order by purifying your blood and building up your health in order to avoid sickness. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists 25c.

Decorating in Paris.

Paris has found it necessary to put a check to the haphazard decoration of her public places. The prefect of the Seine has appointed a technical committee of artists, architects and other competent judges, to which all plans affecting the ontward appearance of the city must be submitted for approval before the administrative officers take them up.

Wanted a Freak.

In a Sydney newspaper lately there was this advertisemeht: "Wanted—A man able to teach French and the piano, and to look after a bull."

Low Rates to the West and South.

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. Feb. 1, 2, 15 and 16, for Home-Seekers, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, the Carolinas, the Dakotas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Tennessee, Texas, etc. The limit and stop-over privileges will permit thorough inspection of the country. For tickets and further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

THEY say rich people worry more over their riches than the poor do over their poverty. But lots more folks feel sorry for them.—Washington Democrat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

LOTS of us think we are not appreciated for what we are worth. We never think so about anybody else.—Washington Democrat.

MISERY and rheumatism are foes. St. Jacobs Oil and cure are friends. Try them.

NOTHING is gained by starving the soul to feed the body.—Ram's Horn.

THE nerves are tortured by neuralgia; soothed and cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

THE man who will not live up to his convictions is untrue to himself.—Ram's Horn.

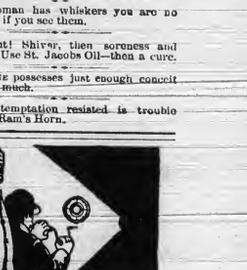
WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

IF a woman has whiskers you are no gentleman if you count them.

LOOK out! Shiver, then soreness and stiffness. Use St. Jacobs Oil—then a cure.

EVERYONE possesses just enough conceit to talk too much.

EVERY temptation resisted is trouble escaped.—Ram's Horn.



Sometimes a burglar only succeeds in damaging the lock of a safe so that the combination won't work. Next morning the bank officers can't get at their own money. There may be millions in the safe, but if their credit depended on getting at it in a hurry they would be bankrupt, simply because the combination won't work.

A sick man is in very much the same fix about getting at the nourishment he needs to keep him alive. There is plenty of good food at hand, but his digestive organism is out of order; the nutritive "combination" of his system won't work. He can't possibly get at the nourishment contained in the food. He takes it into his stomach, but it does him no good. It isn't made into good blood. He is just as badly off as if the food was locked up where he couldn't touch it. He gets no strength or health out of it.

All these mal-nutritive conditions have a perfect and scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the nutritive "combination" of the system into perfect working order. It gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to make pure, red, healthy blood, and pour it into the circulation abundantly and rapidly. It drives out all bilious poisons and scrofulous germs, cures indigestion, liver complaint, nervousness and neuralgia, and builds up solid flesh, active power and nerve force.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co. Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I had to throw myself in bed. Nothing would stay on my stomach. I was so badly off I could not eat even a cracker. I thought I was going to die. I weighed only 84 pounds. I tried almost everything, and nothing did me any good, until I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now as well as I ever was, and weigh 124 pounds."

MAPS OR PLAYING CARDS.

Burlington Route

Send 15cts. in postage to the undersigned and you will receive either a splendidly mounted map of the United States, or a pack of best quality Playing Cards.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.

"Burlington Route." St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms. Fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco line from St. Louis. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write to

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 303 Roe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS

Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Men to distribute Circulars. Write quick, enclose stamp. ALTNA MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A HOSPITAL

For Sick and Wounded Soldiers Attacked by Spaniards.

Sixty Amazons, Guarding the Hospital, Resisted 500 Spaniards.

All But Eight of the Former Were Shot Down and Horribly Butchered—Seventy Sick Soldiers, Six Surgeons and Ten Nurses Also Killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: A horrible story comes from Remedios. Near Placetas the insurgents had a large hospital where were quartered sick and wounded soldiers. Near the insurgent camp was also located the well-known leper hospital of Cardosa, in which were about twenty unfortunates. Guarding the insurgents' hospital was a company of Cuban amazons, numering about seventy, under command of Senorita Inez Alvares, whose father and brothers had been butchered by Spaniards, and who had taken up arms for revenge.

The hospital was in a solitary location and was thought to be safe from Spanish molestation. But a colonel of the Spanish regiment De Bourbona, operating in that district, learned of the hospital's location and sent 500 men to destroy it. The Spaniards attacked at night and fired the buildings. The inmates and Amazon guards awoke to find the flames roaring about them. The sick and wounded soldiers could not escape, but the Amazons rushed out only to be greeted by a murderous fire.

The amazons fought bravely, but they were only a handful compared to the Spaniards, and were soon shot down. All were butchered except eight, whose peculiar beauty led the Spanish commander to order them saved for a fate worse than death. In the hospital there were more than 70 sick and wounded soldiers, six surgeons and ten nurses. Not one of these escaped, and, including the amazons, nearly 150 persons fell victims to Spanish thirst for slaughter.

Returning, the Spaniards passed the leper hospital, which they set on fire, and nearly all of the inmates perished in the flames.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: Salvador Herera, who was killed at Finca, near Sagua La Grande, was an American citizen.

The Spanish guerilla force, into whose hands Herera fell, was led by Carrera.

When found the body of the unfortunate American was taken to Sagua La Grande. It was shockingly mutilated and covered with wounds made by the machete.

THE BROOKLLYN

Strikes a Rock in the Delaware River—Big Hole Torn in Her Bottom.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, calculated to stand the fiercest onslaught of shot and shell, Sunday lies almost utterly helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily Saturday afternoon. Her lower double compartments, forward, were completely stove in, and it was only by the merest good fortune that the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments successfully withstood the shock. As it was, she was pulled clear of the rocks and is now tied to the big stone ice-breakers at Marcus Hook, protected from the heavy ice gorges in midriver.

CUNNING DEAD.

The Murderer Confessed the Shooting, But Gave No Motive.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—William Albert Cunning, who murdered Mrs. Mary Denning at her home Friday morning and then turned his revolver upon himself, died Sunday morning at Mercy hospital. Two hours before his death Cunning signed a sworn statement, in which he confessed to the shooting, but gave no motive. He said he had sustained the relations of a husband with the dead woman for two years. Cunning formerly lived in Cincinnati. At the time of the tragedy he tried to kill the two young daughters of Mrs. Denning, but they succeeded in getting away.

The Only Woman Pilot Dying.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Word has been received here that Mrs. Callie French, who bears the distinction of being the only woman pilot on the Mississippi river, is dying of pneumonia at her home in Carrollton, Miss. Mrs. French came of a family of river captains and four years ago received a license as pilot from the St. Louis society of masters and pilots.

Newspaper Office Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The business office of Amerika newspaper was invaded by two masked robbers at daylight and robbed of $77, the contents of the counter cash drawer. The cashier had been called on a spurious telephone message, and the negro porter was the only one to oppose the robbers. He was bound and gagged.

Attempted to Kill the Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Daily News, commenting upon statements cabled from New York, says that the United States Senators are trying to kill the Anglo-American treaty indirectly, because the public sentiment of the people of America is in favor of the measure.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Condition.

STAMFORD, Ct., Feb. 1.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has not changed materially from Saturday evening. She is still weak, but no seriously results are feared immediately.

To Manufacture Artificial Ice.

TIPTON, Ind., Feb. 1.—J. M. Loer, of Newcastle, Ind., will at once begin the erection of a large plant for the manufacture of artificial ice in this city.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE—The senate confined itself strictly to business Saturday, passing a large number of bills, including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa.; appropriating $300,000 to pay one of the odd claims of the late John Roach for use of his ship yards, and reclassifying the railway postal service. Over 100 private pension bills were passed during the day, thus clearing the calendar. A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to requesting the president for all correspondence on the Nicaragua canal since 1887. Also a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the attorney general for information as to the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the executive authorities and the reorganization committee of the road.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—SENATE—A bill providing that no person shall be tried in a United States court for acts in aid of the republic of Cuba was introduced by Mr. Chandler and was referred to the judiciary committee. And then. In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) addressed the senate in a long constitutional argument to provide that the primary and paramount power to reorganize a new state is vested, not in the president of the United States, but in congress under that clause of the constitution which declares that congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, intercourse with foreign states. He spoke for two hours and a half and not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived.

HOUSE—The house, formally disposed of a lot of miscellaneous business and toward the close of the session entered upon the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. In the time allotted to general debate on the measure, Mr. Johnson (rep. Ind.) gave to the house at length his views upon the necessity for a revision of the banking and currency laws. After disposing of about a quarter of the text of the bill, which includes about 80 printed pages, the house at 5:10 o'clock adjourned until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—SENATE—Senator Turpie Tuesday concluded his address favoring the recognition of Cuba. The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel, (dem., Va.) in a speech against the Nicaragua canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract." At 5:46 p.m., the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—A bill to restore Jonahan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the pension roll, from which he was dropped by the bureau in 1894, at the rate of $72 a month, for total blindness, failed to receive Mr. Cleveland's approval. Upon recommendation of the committee on invalid pensions the house by a vote of 137 to 92 passed the bill over the veto.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE—The military academy appropriation bill was passed in the senate Wednesday, after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the attendance of the 96 West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The amendment was rejected, yeas, 20, nays, 28 and the bill was passed. It appropriates $479,297, or $9,000 more than that as it passed the house. This $5,000 is for the purchase of the Maxim semi-automatic five-pounder quick firing gun. The memorial of H. L. Dupont, of Delaware, in which he asserted that his claim to a seat in the senate was defeated last session through a miscount, or through a mistake about pairs, was presented by Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.) and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

HOUSE—By a vote of 131 to 118 the house Wednesday agreed to the conference report on the immigration bill, which embodied substantially a new measure, being different in some respects from either the senate or house bill. Speeches in favor of the report made by Messrs. Teanford (rep., O.), who presented it from the conferees; C. S. Stone (rep., Pa), Johnson (rep., Ind.), Corliss (rep., Mich.), Morse (rep., Mass.), Wilson (dem., S. C.), Taylor (rep., O.) and Hepburn (rep., Ia.), and in opposition to it by Messrs. Bartholdt (rep., Mo.), chairman of the house committee on immigration; Buck (dem., La.), Parker (rep., N. J.), Walker (rep., Mass.), Cannon (rep., Ill.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Dolliver (rep., Ia.) and Boatner (dem., La.).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE—Thursday Senator Allen introduced a resolution which seeks to impede and prevent the attorney general from selling the Union Pacific road under foreclosure proceedings, went over without action. The bill for a commission to an international monetary conference was taken up and Mr. Chandler, (rep., N. H.,) made a short statement in favor of it. He accepted as amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, dem., Ga., giving the president authority specifically to call an international conference at such point as may be agreed upon. All the rest of the time that was left of the morning hour, to which the consideration of the bill was limited, was occupied by Mr. Stewart, (pop Nev.), in a speech recounting the ills inflicted upon the poor by the gold standard, but declaring in the end that he would allow the bill to pass in any form that its friends desired. Notice of a desire to speak on the measure was given by Mr. Pettigrew, (sil, S.D.) and then the bill went over.

HOUSE—The Indian appropriation bill being on Monday last concluded and the bill passed with some material changes, all reducing the score of the measure. Mr. Wadsworth (rep., N. Y.), chairman of the committee on agriculture, had called up the bill making appropriations for the agricultural department for the year 1897-8. No action taken. During the day Mr. Crout (rep., Col.) reported the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. Mr. Thomas (rep., Mich.) gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask the house to consider the report of election committee No. 3 on the contest of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the Fifth Virginia district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—SENATE—The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called occupied the senate Friday almost exclusively and was passed by the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the president to appoint five or more commissioners to any international conference, with a view to securing a fixed relation or ratio between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates and it also authorizes the president to call in like manner such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon. At 5:20 the senate adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE—The report of the conferees on the incorporation of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was rejected by a vote of 71 to 143, and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention in the bill of the house amendments, the principal one of which forbade the issue of stock except for par value received. The bill making appropriations for the military academy went to the conference on the senate amendments thereto. The house refused to take up bills on the private calendar for nearly an hour occupied in committee of the whole and considered the agricultural bill without completing it. In the course of its discussion, Mr. Hardy (rep., Ind.) began a speech in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and being refused permission to conclude, the five minute rule being in operation, gave notice that no bill should pass the house by unanimous consent for the remainder of the session. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

EXTRA SESSION.

A Congressman Says the President-Elect Will Call One March 15.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Unless he should change his mind in the meantime, President-elect McKinley will call an extra session of congress for Monday, March 15. This information was given to Congressman-elect J. C. Sturdevant of the 26th district, by Maj. McKinley in Canton a few days ago. Mr. Sturdevant said he gained from Maj. McKinley's conversation the impression that the president-elect thought the tariff question ought to be disposed of at an early date.

MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Seven Persons Cremated and Thirty Families Homeless.

A Defective Flue Starts a Fire in Schaeffer's Wheelright Shop

On the Ground Floor of a Three Story Tenement House in Hoboken, N. J.—The Victims of the Blaze Were Charred Beyond Recognition.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 1.—This city was visited by two disastrous fires between 11:30 Saturday night and 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Seven persons were burned to death and 30 families were made homeless.

The Saturday night fire started in the three story frame building at 410 Newark street. Here six persons lost their lives, they were: Mrs. Nellie Schroeder, 40 years; Henry Schroeder, 11 years; Maggie Schroeder, 7 years; Kate Schroeder, 9 years; John Schroeder, 3 years; Willie Schroeder, 3 months. The father of the family, Charles Schroeder, was in a nearby saloon playing cards while his wife and children were dying.

The second fire started at 3 o'clock Sunday morning in the five-story double deck tenement at 157 Fourteenth street, overa mile from the scene of the first. In this fire three tenements; Nos. 155, 157 and 159 were entirely wrecked, and No. 153 was damaged badly by water. One child was burned to death on the fourth floor of No. 157. She was Mabel Mangles, eight years of age.

As near as can be determined the fire Saturday night at 410 Newark street started in a defective flue in Schaeffer's wheelright shop on the ground floor of a three story frame building. Schaefer occupied the second floor as living apartments. The front rooms on the third floor were occupied by Charles Schroeder and his family, while James Blanchfield and family occupied the rooms in the rear. The Blanchfields first discovered the fire, which had gained such headway, and barely made their escape by way of the roofs of adjoining buildings. It was impossible to discover the fate of the Shroeder family until the fire had subsided.

When the police entered the building little save the shell remained, and they were obliged to exercise great care in climbing about the place. They finally reached the top floor and made their way into the front room. Stretched across the bed, blackened and charred, lay the mother, and clasped tightly in her arms was the little baby, Willie.

Besides the mother and baby, in the same bed lay the charred bodies of the girls Maggie and Kate. It is likely they were suffocated in their sleep. On a mattress on the floor near the window lay the body of the boy John, but the body of Henry, the oldest boy, was nowhere to be seen. Upon further search being made, the boy's body was found under a mass of debris in the hall, burned almost to a crisp.

It is believed that the boy was aroused during the fire and in his efforts to escape ran into the hall. There he was overcome by the smoke and his body covered with part of the roof which fell in at that point. The loss to the building and contents will probably not exceed $15,000.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS' MILL.

Provisions Will Be Made to Seat Fifteen Thousand People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—W. K. Wheelock, Dan Stuart's advance representative, who is now in this city, said to a reporter of the United Associated Presses that provision will be made to seat 15,000 people at whatever point in Nevada may subsequently be chosen by Mr. Stuart as the scene of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, and present indications tend to show that this accommodation will be no more than is absolutely necessary. The question of admission fees will be taken up when Stuart arrives in San Francisco, towards the end of the week. Wheelock said the medicated springs at which the champions will train, are among the finest he has ever visited and the Nevada climate in March is ideal for training purposes.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A San Francisco Tailor's Wife Found Dead—Her Lover Commits Suicide a Few Hours Later.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Marie Sprinznik, the wife of Franz Sprinznik, a tailor, was shot and killed in her apartments at 918 Monroe street, Sunday night. There was no clue to the assassin, but suspicion was directed toward Franz Wolf, on whose account Mrs. Sprinznik recently separated from her husband. Sunday morning Wolf's body with a bullet hole through the brain was found in a room which he had rented a few hours before. Wolf's acquaintances state that he frequently threatened to kill Mrs. Sprinznik and then commit suicide. As the bullet which caused the woman's death exactly fits Wolf's pistol the supposition is that he made good his threats.

Funeral of the Late President Roberts.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 1.—The funeral of the late George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, will take place at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon next from Roberts late country residence at Bala station. At St. Asaphs service will be conducted by Bishop Whittaker, of the eastern diocese of Pennsylvania. The interment will be in the family vault at East Laurel Hill cemetery in this city.

The Holt Trust Collapses.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A morning paper says: The bolt trust has collapsed and prices have fallen 30 per cent within the last three days. The market is still demoralized, with values uncertain and irregular, and there are prospects of still further declines next week.

A Dinner to the New Russian Minister.

BERLIN, Feb., 1.—Chancellor Prince Von Hohenlohe gave a dinner at the chancellerie Sunday evening in honor of Count Muravieoff, the new Russian minister of foreign agairs.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Interest in the Great Exposition Is Growing Everywhere.

Many Eastern and Most of the Southern States Will Have Special Exhibits—Work Done by the Women of the South.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

There is widespread and growing interest throughout the country in the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition to be held at Nashville, commencing May 1, and continuing until October 30, 1897. This will be the only feature of the kind of national importance during the year, and the progress that has been made and the plans that have been matured have already received so much attention and commendation from the press of the whole country that the success of the enterprise is already assured. It has never been intended by the people of Tennessee that this patriotic celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of their state should be merely of a local or sectional interest, but it is only recently that the full importance and broad scope of the exposition has been more generally understood and accepted as a national or international event. In fact, while the plans, grounds and buildings are just what the management originally contemplated, they find that the demands for space and privileges already exceed the capacity of the buildings, and the lively interest which has been created, especially since the close of the late political campaign, is an indication of the greater interest that will be felt everywhere when the exposition opens.

Several of the states have made appropriations for displays, and many others will do so in the spirit expressed in the message of Gov. Clarke to the legislature of Connecticut, who said:

"In common with other states, Connecticut has been invited by the state of Tennessee to participate in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of her admission into the union, the event to take the form of a centennial and international exposition, to be held in Nashville for six months, opening May 1, 1897. Preparations are being made upon such a scale as to indicate that it will be an attractive and meritorious enterprise, and, aside from the material advantages it offers for the exhibition of Connecticut's products, it seems that we should unite with sister states in an exhibition of cordial interstate fellowship upon an occasion of this character. I, therefore, recommend that the subject be duly considered, suggesting that such appropriation be made as will enable the state to be creditably represented there, and that the appointment of a commission be authorized as its official representatives."



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Rhode Island was the first eastern state to make an appropriation and to erect a building, and the governor of the far-away territory of Alaska, with the air of enterprising citizens, is preparing to make an elaborate exhibit which will show the resources and development of that country in splendid style. New Mexico will send 15 tons of material and other specimen products. The California state board of trade asks for large space for a great display of fruit. Ohio has made a liberal appropriation for a state display, and the city of Cincinnati will erect a building at a cost of $10,000, a single exhibit in which will cost $30,000. Vermont has made an appropriation, and the legislatures of other states now in session are asked to provide for exhibits, and where this cannot be done the public-spirited citizens and leading business men will provide the means for a creditable representation. Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, visited the exposition grounds a few weeks ago in company with nearly all the leading state officers, and they were greatly astonished at the magnitude of the plant and the magnificence of the buildings. The governor gave the management the most positive assurance that the state of Pennsylvania should appropriate at least $40,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit worthy of the Keystone state.

The rivalry between the cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, each of which will endeavor to make the best impression upon the southern people, in the hope of winning the trade of that section, is the best evidence of the great favor with which the centennial is looked upon in the business world.

A. Macchi, a foreign representative of the exposition, with headquarters in London, has special commissioners in every country in Europe, all of whom will be represented, 500,000 square feet of space having already been engaged for European exhibits, necessitating the construction of a large annex to the commerce building. The Russian and Scandinavian exhibits promise to be the most wonderful, representing home life, industry, commerce, art and education. A Japanese village has also been built, showing a street in one of the principal cities of Japan. These are only a few of the many indications of the interest outside of Tennessee and her neighboring states, all of whom are fully aware of the great opportunity presented.

The United States government has given the exposition splendid recognition, having made an appropriation of $130,000 for a building of magnificent architecture and an exhibit which will demonstrate the practical workings of the several departments at Washington. The plans of this building are now being made and the contract for the erection of the building will be awarded without the usual requirement of advertising 30 days for bids.

All of the main buildings have been completed except the great History structure, which will itself be one of the best specimens of art, and for which ground has been broken. The Negro building will soon be completed, and nothing will remain to be done in that line of work after the 1st of April unless it be some of the smaller affairs for concessions, etc.

In the woman's department the past month has marked the steady advancement of the work in all its branches, and the additional assurance of new features of interest and beauty, and the greater perfection of others already mapped out.

On the second floor of the Woman's building one of the large front rooms, whose windows look out toward the Auditorium, will be known as the Georgia room, and will be furnished and decorated entirely by the women of Georgia, under the direction of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, of Atlanta, the chief commissioner in charge. During the first week of the new year the entire board of Georgia commissioners held a meeting, at which the sum of $1,000 was voted to be expended in the beautifying and fitting up of this room. As this sum is already in hand, the appropriation means the immediate beginning of the work, under the direction of the appointed committee, who are already receiving bids and estimates. As finished the room will be a handsome reception room, and around its walls will be placed a few cases filled with choice specimens of the best attainments and handiwork of the Georgia women in various lines.

At the head of the wide stairway on the second floor another room will be furnished by a band of women as a handsome setting for the exhibits of their work and achievements, and during the past month in Chattanooga, the home of the workers, constant meetings have been held to decide upon a plan of decoration and the exhibits to be accepted for this room. One interesting feature which it will present will be a frieze around the walls, showing the native flora and bits of the scenery at various points on Lookout mountain.

In Marion county recently the women have secured a court appropriation of such good proportions as to insure at least one added feature to the building in addition to the county and woman's handiwork exhibit, which they will send as the result of their own efforts.

In Shelby county, with over $3,000 in hand, the women are progressing rapidly with the selection of plans and bids for their part of the work, and contractors will shortly be sent to Nashville to begin ou wall decoration and the placing of the tiling on the floor of the grand entrance hall of the building.

In Nashville for the past 30 days the leading feature of the work has been the organization of local Women's Centennial clubs in each of the wards of the city and many of the districts of the surrounding country. The first of these clubs was organized early in December, and through this agency already 500 women are enlisted in the cause whose cooperation had not been secured before. Each club has four officers, whose chairman directs the plan of work, and meets with the state board of the woman's department at their regular meetings.

The money made by the Davidson county members of the board will be used in providing the necessary funds for the committee's work, furnishing and advancing such parts of the building as have not been appropriated by different bands of workers, and in paying the entire running expenses of the building during the six months of the exposition.

Amply Atoned For.

Not many years ago, according to the annals of the India office, a queen's messenger, or some other inferior official, was robbed, though not injured in any way, on his road to Cabul, and the British government, of course, wrote to complain of it. No reply was received for months; but at last the emir wrote: "The matter you mention has been thoroughly investigated, and not only have the robbers of your messenger been put to death, but all their children, as well as their fathers and grandfathers. I hope this will give satisfaction to her majesty the queen." Chicago Inter Ocean.

Injustice.

"White man mek all de laws toe suit hisself," said Rastus.

"Co'se," assented Moses.

"Jis fo' 'zample: man steal my dawg las' week an' I fine out dat dawg ain' proputty. But chickens am proputty, an' doan' yo' fergit it!"—Indianapolis Journal.

FASHION LETTER.

The Spring Season to Surpass All Others in Variety of Elegant and Artistic Accessories—New Color Combinations, Etc.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

Fashions in dress are never so fascinating as at the approach of spring, when they blossom out like the flowers in such rapid succession that one becomes bewildered in the matter of selection from among such a host of pretty styles so different in appearance from the heavy materials of the winter. Already the shops are aglow with temptations galore in the way of warm-weather attire from the exhibit of light-weight, light-colored tweeds, fancy wools, ladies' cloths, French cassimeres and boucles, to the most diaphanous gauzes and muslins fit only for the most sultry day wear. The spring season promises to surpass all others in the variety of elegant and artistic accessories, which are certainly the dominant feature of the present fashions, and we can only wonder what will come next, and tentatively consider each new suggestion as it may apply to individual requirements.



Individuality in dress has a wide field in the midst of all the profusion, and the woman who is fortunate enough to possess good taste can this spring make a most artistic success of her season's outfit. With the diminished sleeves and the moderately full skirts exaggeration seems to have ceased, and the general outlines of fashion were never prettier than they are now. The new sleeves show such unlimited variety that they may be exactly what the wearer or the dressmaker chooses to have them. Besides being small, very many of the new models are still very much elongated by points at the waists and frills falling over the hands, the scalloped edges of some of the newest reaching almost to the finger tips, and veiling the entire hand. The very close coat sleeve is seen much more in some peculiarities of gowns than in others—for example, the Louis XV. coats have moderately full sleeves, but they are cut in such a way as to fit the forearm closely, with the fullness distinctly on the upper part near the shoulder. Length, not width, seems to be the aim in all the sleeves, and the manner of finishing them at the top varies almost with the making of each new advance spring model.

But for the moments before Lent the pretty details of dress appear to be the features most under consideration. Few wholly new gowns are yet invested in, as women are busy merely studying new effects, and slowly making up their minds regarding style, color, outline and general effect of their new spring gowns.



Meantime the change is continually rung on the item of small finery in the way of ruches, collarettes, fraises, frills, ruffs, plastrons, vest-fronts and the countless variety of bolero, Eton, Zouave, French Guard and other small jackets or jacket-fronts with which to vary the present attire. If any new costumes are invested in they are for some extra elegant occasion demanding the freshest and newest style of evening toilet, or else the expenditure is for skating suits, that are always in great demand at this time of year, and skating in heated rinks on artificial ice permits a variety of ornamental dress which was never dreamed of in the old days of skating out of doors. Not only are stylish costumes worn in boucle fabrics, tweeds, English serges, cheviots and various handsome tailor cloths trimmed with furs of every description, but velvet gowns come to the foreground here as well as on more dressy occasions—these in dark and black and wine shades, right out of every ten being completed with a short chamois-lined fur-edged bolero jacket, the toque muff and collarette of fur to match. Some of the handsome Russian bine costumes are made up with a bolero jacket, high girdle and flaring cape collar edged with mink fur, with a blouse vest of blue, cream, gold and green plaided silk barred with satin whose soft folds are held by the drop ceinture.

Not only in demi-dress toilets, gowns of ceremony and also in elaborate street costumes, but likewise in ball dresses are noted surprising color combinations. Blue, green and palo yellow were recently seen in conjunction on an imported ball gown trimmed with brown fur and lace. Another gown has a green and gold brocade, shot with pale rose color with sleeve puffs, Medici collar and girdle of mauve velvet. The bodice draperies were of pale ecru chiffon, silk embroidered with tiny heliotrope and mignonette blossoms, framed with an elaborate passementerie of jewel beads.



KATE DUNHAM.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 3, 1897.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRISLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

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We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Ice-houses all filled.

Whooping cough has about abated.

Peaches are all supposed to be killed in this locality.

Harvey Tanner was out sleigh-riding, last week.

Some of the young lambs were frozen to death, last week.

The ground hog did not see his shadow Tuesday morning.

Jeptha Tanner and wife entertained quite a number of young people, last Saturday night.

Ed Hubert, of Cincinnati, was visiting his friends at Kidville, Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Rouse and Miss Ora Rouse were visiting William Clore and family, Monday.

Gasburg.

Col. Appleton is improving slowly.

Orlando Snyder and family visited Bellevue, Sunday.

T. J. Adams was canvassing Pete for the office of jailer.

Frank M. Klopp severed one of his toes, cutting wood, recently.

James To in called on Fleet Hoffman, Sunday (I am not sure of this.)

Henry Rommes and family have left our city and moved to Aurora, Ind.

Hump Yerkes is coming back to old Boone. He has enough of Mississippi.

John Jarrell and Dan Hoffman were guests of F M. Klopp and wife, Sunday.

We will have several changes in our place. W. D. Rector goes to the church property; Marion Bruce to the Rucker place and Dave Whorton to J. I. McWethy's farm.

Col. Tom Mathews went to Frankfort, last week. Tom wants a big piece of pie, and we hope he may get it, but look out, Tom, it may be like Franklin's pudding—filled with saw-dust.

Geo. Bird, colored, candidate for P. M., called on the bosses at Petersburg for some help, but received this reply: "We are not glad to see you Georgia Bird, but you voted for McKinley, we heard. Here is a boot sole to take away you infernal nigger run and play.

At a meeting for the purpose of choosing a postmaster at Petersburg, there were about 50 Republicans present. A vote by secret ballot was had and 40 men received one vote each—one man receiving two votes. It was found that there was a Democrat in the room and the whole vote was thrown out, and the Democrat fired. At the end of the 1897th ballot each man had one vote. It was moved and seconded that Parker keep the office—carried.

Florence

January 30.—The Misses Hoggins have, as their guest, Miss Graves, of Covington.

There is some very fine ice being put up here.

We noticed Mr. John Lassing, of Burlington in town on Sunday.

The son of one of our citizens is connected with a very unfortunate affair.

The splendid sleighing we have had is about over in this part of the country.

Miss Jennie Myers has returned from a short visit to Miss Emma Herndon, of Covington.

Miss Alice and Master Robert and Stanley Cloud, have been quite ill with Lagrippe

Miss Elizabeth Bentham has returned home after several days' pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Craven, of Limaburg. She will leave in a few days for Covington.

Miss Crigler invited a number of young ladies and gentlemen to a skating party at her home on Tuesday evening. Miss Frances Carpenter and Mr. Harry Fisk enjoyed the honor of being the best couple of skaters on the pond, although many of the young gentlemen were very fine skaters.

Hathaway.

Miss Grace Neal is talking of teaching the spring school at Big Bone Hall.

Miss Bettie Stephens' school closed last Thursday and Mr. Curry's on Friday.

Miss Maud Aylor was visiting Miss Grace Neal, last Snuday and Monday week

The weather, last week, was the coldest that has visited this country for years.

Mrs Lena Presser and little daughter, Myrtle, spent last week visiting relatives in Rabbit Hash vicinity.

Mrs Perry Weaver, of Long Branch, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Joe Love, who has very sick.

Mr. George Rue and wife, of Pleasant Ridge, were visiting F. J. Rue and wife last Saturday and Sunday week.

H. C. Presser and M. C. Stephens were boarding among the scholars last week, and entertaining them with flue music.

Not a very large crowd attended church the 4th Sunday, on account of the bad weather; but our faithful pastor, J. A. Kirtley, was in his place, which he always is, no matter about the weather.

Erlanger.

The Improvement Association will give an entertainment Feb. 6th, 1897, all home talent.

Eastern Star Lodge will meet on Friday evening instead of Saturday, on account of the entertainment.

All citizens are requested to be on hand Thursday evening at Kounerding's to hear the debate on reducing passenger and freight rates.

The case of Hogan vs Ficke for wages and damages for being discharged, was tried on Saturday before Squire Childress. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff. The attorneys were S. W. Adams for plaintiff and R. Gray for defendant.

The city is now incorporated and Judge Perkins has appointed the following officers until the next election: Police Judge, Louis Morelli; Assessor, P. T Zinn; Marshal, J. A. Wyss; trustees, Henry Mussman, Harry Nussbaum, Isadore Hagen, Matt Heuerkamp and Geo. C. Bloss. The trustees were sworn in by Squire Childress, after which they organized by electing Hy Mussman, chairman; Frank Winterberg, clerk, and Geo. Monday, treasurer. They will hold their next meeting Thursday evening at Geo. C. Bloss' residence.

Constance.

Chicken thieves have been robbing the hen roosts.

Master Harry McNeal is attending school at Ludlow.

R. H. Hood, of Nighttown, Ind., has been visiting his parents here.

Mr. Sparks and P. D. More, of Fayette county, will open a drugstore here.

Mrs. L. Zimmer, Mrs. R. Reeves and Miss C. Miller are on the sick list.

T. Sparks and J. Miller, of Riverside, Ohio, were in town, last Thursday.

Mr. Webber, who sued the Jones Desicating Co., compromised his case for $350.

Miss C. Miller ran a nail in her foot, producing a very paluful and dangerous wound.

John L. Hankens was married to Miss Nora Reeves, last Thursday. We wish them much joy.

Mr. F. Branden, of the Big Four freight department, Cincinnati, was visiting Dr. Murat, last week.

Geo. Rosen, was given a surprise party, last Saturday night, it being his 28th birth day. It was an elegant affair

The Electric Railroad from Anderson Ferry to Addyston is a go—$35,000 has been subscribed and work will begin in the spring.

Capt. Kottmyer has made another improvement on his ferryboat. It is a steampipe now connected with the wheels to keep ice from forming on them.

Bellevue.

Mrs Mike Clore is better.

Harry Acra, of Ashbyfork, was in town Saturday.

Several were busy last week, filling their ice-houses.

River full of ice and but few boats trying to make trips.

Z. D. Kelly, of Rabbit Hash, was calling on friends here Saturday.

A couple of weddings are expected soon, whether they materalize or not.

Tuesday was ground hog day, and if he did or did not see his shadow, who saw him?

Very few attended the sale of personal property of Mrs. Annie Clore, last Saturday.

We are visited occasionally by a candidate, and never has this county presented better men before her voters.

Leander Setters and wife left Monday, for their home in Tennessee, after six weeks' visiting among friends and relatives in Boone.

Our district schools have progressed nicely this winter, under the instruction of Profs. Snyder, Marshall and Miss Etta Moody.

The cold snap has reduced J. J. Huey & Co.'s coal pile considerably, and if pocketbooks had not been so reduced there would not have been a lump left.

Your Rabbit Hash pencil shover said in his last week's items that the candidates were cussed and discussed. We are discussing them here, but we will wait until elected before we begin to cuss them, then they will get enough of it.

Union.

Miss Lutie Baker, of Walton, was seen on our streets some days since.

On account of the illness of his mother, Rev. Adams did not fill his last appointment here.

Messrs George and Stanley Crouch spent from Friday until Monday at their cousin's in Gallatin county.

Mr. Ben Terrill and wife entertained the young people of the neighborhood very delightfully and the evening of the 22d ult.

Our public school house caught on fire last Wednesday from a defective flue, but little damage was done. School was suspended for a few days.

All have availed themselves of the unusual opportunity of filling their ice houses, though some were very much inclined to wait until it got warmer.

On the 23d of January the remains of Mrs. Birdie Bannister were brought from Elliston, and buried in the Union cemetery by the side of her husband, Everett Bannister.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, president of the Union Democratic Club, says that the interest in the issues of the recent campaign, has, in nowise, abated, as shown by the attendance of the members at their bi-mouthly meetings. The next meeting will be on the second Saturday in February.

Mr. Editor, we are very sorry that you do not allow more than the mere mention of the candidates as they come and go, for though they are always the most agreeable of people, into office they are all certainly nice men, and it would give us a great deal of latitude in complimentary phrases.

Mr. Matson Rachal came very near having a very serious accident, last Sunday afternoon. He was starting out of town with sleigh bells merrily jingling, I do not know where he was going, but doubtless for another belle, when it seems his horse thought he had too many already, for it became frightened and ran off. Mr. Rachal was thrown out, his head striking the wheel of another buggy near by, knocking out two spokes, and it might have cost him his life, had not some bystanders caught the horse to which the buggy was attached, as his head was still in the wheel. He received only slight injuries, not sufficient to discourage him even, for he now drives a double team and the sleigh bells ring merrier than ever.

Petersburg.

Mr. J. W. Berkshire arrived home safe and sound last Friday, after a pretty thorough canvass of this county.

Cousin Lige Holton says he has put on considerable flesh during the cold.

Wm. T. Crisler has been appointed receiving clerk at Cincinnati, for the Freiberg & Worham firm.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached at the Christian Church Sunday at 11 a. m. Revs. Curry, Early and Harris were present and took part in the exercies.

The steamer Pauline has been laid up about a week on account of ice.

There has been no ferrying at Aurora for several days, Uncle George Houze, the ferryman, has been visiting our town two or three days. He is looking unusually well for a man of his age.

David Wharton, Mr. Isaac Brown's son-in-law, will move on Joe McWethey's farm, where Marion Bruce has been living, and Marion will go on the Rucker place.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Bessie Berkshire, at her beautiful home on Clifton Ave. Each gentleman had a pocket with a sack of sugar in it, which meant that a candy pulling was to take place. To say everybody enjoyed themselves would partly express it Sorry to say quite a number of the ladies that were invited could not be present on account of sickness Those present were, Misses Carrie May Thompson, Pearl Crisler, Alta M. Terrill, Agla McWethy, Elin Rea Helms, Lizzie Parker, Leola McWethy, Bessie Berkshire, Alice and Edna Berkshire; Messrs. Eugene Berkshire, Earl Walton, Marcus Randall, Leslie Walton, Earl Whiting, Bonnie Randall, Scott Chambers, Wallace Grant, Paris Parker, Everett Helms, Bascon Fenton, Marshall Terrill, William Crisler, Claud Holton.

Dr. R. C. Tilley has returned from Louisville, where he, in company with Emil Grasser, went to introduce Anil to the faculty of the Kentucky School of Medicine.

What is the matter with the Epworth League, Christian Endeavor and prayer meetings of Thursday and Friday nights? Our religious meetings seem to be on the wane since cold weather set in. Should we not worship in cold weather as well as in warm weather? There is something great lacking.

Walton.

January 31st.—Oh my! what a delightful party we had at Mr. Ira Percival's on last Saturday night," said one pretty school girl. "Yes, it was perfectly lovely," replied her companion. "Oh! Mr. C. write it up. We had the jolliest time you ever saw, and everything went off so quietly and nicely, and this cold weather makes the girls have such rosy cheeks; we had lots of fun." This was from a young friend who attends the Walton Academy. The Misses present were, Lillie Yates, Lora Diers, Mary Rouse, Edna Rausler, Mabel Bagby, Effie Lermound, Emma Hance, Hattie Edwards, Sallie Herndon, Lucy Fields, Ethel Waltz, Madge Holder, Lida and Mary Percival. The youngsters were Sidney Hudson, Ernest McElroy, Walter Herndon Jacob Cleek, Jennie Crome, Jas. McGee, Thos. Marlou Stephens, Charles Chambers, Robt. Byland, F. Hedges, Leon Prior, Willie Browning, Walter Rouse, Willie Harmon, Willie and Clayton Percival. It was a terrible night to go out but the young people had so much enjoyment that all the hardships of the road were entirely ignored.

S. L. (Cuz) Edwards, inspired by the confidence and returning prosperity which followed, as promised, the election of McKinley, has engaged in a productive industry in addition to his other avocations. Firmly of the conviction that the new administration, shortly to be inaugurated, will bring an immense tidal wave of the long hoped-for prosperity, he has struck out boldly and opened a new field for the service of his great talents. It is not known that his partner and brother, S. L., has any share in the new enterprise—it is believed not—and Cuz will reap the entire benefits and the crowning glory of the venture if it is successful. He is devoting a good deal of his time, and in the dim vista of the future he looks forward to a period when he shall be known as the successful introducer of THE WHITE RAT INDUSTRY.

The new cannery of the T. A. Snyder & Co. is in the nature of an assured fact. The company has secured eight acres between the Southern Railroad and the Lexington Pike, about a half mile below town, and as soon as the weather permits will commence sinking wells and prepare for erecting the necessary buildings. 485 acres have been offered, an excess of 175 acres that were required to secure the location of the plant. It is to be noted that the farmer submits to the reduction of 20 per cent. on his tomatoes in order to have the cannery established here, showing that he must always carry the heaviest end of the burden. The town gives nothing and will prosper at the expense of the producer.

Mrs. Byron Northcutt received, yesterday, a letter from Mr. L. P. Stephens. His many friends will be pained to learn that he has been very ill with the grip ever since he has been in Louisville, and that he is not yet well.

Mrs. Alice Lermond, who has been visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. E. Lermond, of High Street, was called to the bedside of her sick sister in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Mr. W. A. Durr has returned from a trip to the mountains, bringing in another lot of cattle, or skeletons of them, at least. Will says he is making some money, although it is whispered around that he borrowed the money to pay his car fare home.

The sidewalk from Allen Arnold's to the Academy offers a splendid opportunity for some one to break an arm, leg or even a neck.

This week closed half the school year at Walton Academy. The number of pupils is now 63. The inclement weather has kept a surprisingly small number of outside pupils from school. Those qualities which have led some of the boys and girls to ride 4 and 5 miles to school during the last week, will help make strong men and women later on. Following is the roll of honor for six weeks: Sidney Ambrose, Bert Allphin, Robert Bylaud, Raymond Byland, Gertrude Curley, Chas Chambers, Harvey Diers, Blanch Dyas, Emma Ambrose, Mabel Bagby, Willie Browning, Maggie Burke, Jacob Cleek, Watson Dyas, Lora Diers, Lulu Edwards, Wayne Byland, Ralph Edwards, Hattie Edwards, Lucy Fields, Louise Green, Emma Hance, Flemiug Hedges, Wayne Hind, Lucile Hind, Lena Hedges, Auua Hudson, Sallie Herndon, Walter Herndon, Sidney Hudson, Leslie Jones, Effie Lermond, Ernest McElroy, Grace Norman, Mary Percival, Willie Percival, Lida Percival, Walter Rouse, Mattie Rouse, Leon Prior, Edna Ransler, Mary Rouse, Blanch Stevens, Thos Stevens, Roy Stamler, Lydia Taylor, Hattie Taylor, Myrtie Wade, Ethel Waltz and Eleanor Walsh.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle. Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle. Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE.

ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accoutermentsare unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE: ME: A: CALL.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON. KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Star Tobacco per lb	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can	8c	Three boxes Babbit's Potash for	25c
Arbuckle Coffee	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 9 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish 10c size	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb	4c
Good Brown Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.,

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—MASONIC BUILDING—

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Local News.

Saturday was a peculiar sort of day.

Some five inch ice was put up last week.

The light snow was some protection to the wheat.

The ice did no damage to the shipping at this port.

Predictions as to the fate of the fruit crop are now in order.

Contents of coal bins disappeared pretty rapidly last week.

W. Lee Cropper, of Utzinger, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

It is seldom that a week of zero weather prevails in this latitude.

Tony Bentler's sale is advertised for the 20th inst., to begin at 12 o'clock m.

Born on the 28th inst., to D. E. Castleman and wife, a handsome daughter.

Those who had icehouses to fill were afforded an excellent season for the work.

Al Rogers bought a span of good mules from Tony Bentler, last week. Price, $175.

The skaters had considerable sport on W. A. Gaines' pond for one or two nights last week.

To morrow (Thursday) is J. F. Cason's sale of personal property, at his residence near Utzinger.

Several hunting parties were out last Thursday and Friday, and captured a large number of fat rabbits.

Some of the flowers that were being carefully cared for succumbed to the severe cold weather last week.

Your attention is called to the sale advertisement of H. C. and Daniel Bedinger in this issue for Feb. 17, 1897.

The primary election in Grant county, last Saturday, killed three columns of standing matter for the Courier.

Young lambs are appearing in some flocks. Those that showed up last week required close attention to save them.

The people of this county were well protected from the severe cold of last week, and no severe suffering was reported.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Assessor's book shows that the taxable property in Boone county was $142,935 less on Sept. 15th, 1896, than it was on the same date in 1895.

If the mint is as abundant next summer as the ice has proved to be this winter, there will be no cause for an increase in the price of mint-julip.

County Judge Stephens, County Attorney Lassing, and Esq. T. E. Roberts are Boone's Commissioners to settle the boundary dispute with Kenton county.

The members of the local burnt-cork aggregation are rehearsing diligently, and expect to take the community by surprise when the curtain goes up for their initial performance.

The report that Joseph Chambers, of Covington, was recently married in Los Angeles, Cala., is contradicted by a letter from Mr. Chambers to the Covington Daily Commonwealth.

Arthur Rouse has had pretty good success soliciting subscriptions for the telephone, and is now coming down the home stretch, and it is hoped he will come under the wire a good winner.

The J. R. Clutterbuck farm sold at Commissioner's sale, Monday, was purchased by the Erlanger Deposit bank, for $43,000. The C. M. Riley land was bought by Bruce Henry for $31 500.

The following is the reading of the thermometer at the postoffice, last week: Monday, 10 below zero; Tuesday, 10 below; Wednesday, 8 below; Thursday, 4 below; Friday, zero; Saturday, 2 below.

At a meeting of the Florence Fair Board, last Saturday, it was decided to hold the fair this year on the following days in September 1, 2, 3, and 4. The directors will work to make it one of the best fairs in the State.

Owing to the thrift of Boone county people they are generally well fixed, and the recent trying period of severe weather did not develop any sufferiug of a serious nature, as was the case in many rural districts in this State.

NOTICE—Will those parties who so liberally subscribed to the petition in my hands, and who have not already paid their subscription, do so at once, as I wish to settle the business up at once. L. H. VOSHELL.

K. of. P. at Lexington.—Low round trip rates to Lexington and return will be in effect via the Q. & C. Route from all points between Erlanger and Pine Knot, Ky., account of K. of P. meeting February 19-20th. Tickets will be good for return until February 21. Ask agents for particulars.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each mouth, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

C. L. Crisler was assisting a force of men to get up ice, last Wednesday. He was using a hoe to draw the ice out of the pool, and was lauding a large lump, when he slipped and in his effort to regain his feet he flourished the hoe in a wild manner, striking Wood Maxwell, one of the hands, on the head, cutting a hole through his hat and laying open an ugly gash in Maxwell's head. It was a very narrow escape from a serious injury.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29th, 1897.

The senate did a wise thing when it defeated the amendment offered to the Millitary appropriation bill appropriating the cost of transportation of the West Point Cadets to and from Washington, in order that they might be allowed to appear in the Inauguration day parade. In the first place, spending money for such a purpose is an extravagance at any time and doubly so at this time when, as Senator Stewart pointed out, thousands of our people are in need of the actual necessities of life. In the next place, the military forces of the government should not be allowed to take any part in the inauguration of a President. The presence of the U. S. troops no doubt adds to the pleasure of those who view the parade, but all the same they ought not to be there. It is a bad idea, and the precedent of having a few U. S troops in the parade to give it variety, which we have been setting in this generation, may some day be taken advantage of by unscrupulous men by bringing enough of them to Washington to forcibly inaugurate some man who has not gone through the formality of being elected by the people. In my humble opiuion it would be a wise precaution for Congress to pass a bill prohibiting armed troops, whether state or national, from coming inside the corporate limits of Washington on inauguration day. The inauguration of a President isn't a millitary function and the millitary should have nothing whatever to do with it.

* * *

That arbitration treaty has not yet been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, notwithstanding the public meetings and showers of telegrams and letters in its behalf. The general impression is that the Committee will recommend several amendments to the treaty, setting forth clearly that it is not to be allowed to interfere with our maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

* * *

Senator Daniel made a speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill this week, opening with this dramatic language: "The bill is dead. The speech of Senator Turple killed it, and Minister Rodriguez has exposed its corpse in the public morgue." He expressed doubts as to whether the canal would be a commercial benefit to the U. S if it were constructed, and declared that the passage of the pending bill would in effect put the U. S into the bunco business. He further pointed out that after pouring the proposed hundred million dollars into the canal the U. S. could not maintain exclusive control over it. Independent of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and England, there is a treaty between England and Nicaragua that gives the armies and navies of England free access to the canal. The speech of Senator Daniel was made after Senator Morgan had introduced amendments to the Canal bill intended to meet objections raised by Minister Rodrigez in behalf of Nicaragua. It is generally believed in Washington that Senator Daniel was right when he declared the bill dead.

* * *

Some of the Senators appear to have taken second thought about the bill authorizing the President to appoint representatives to an International monetary conference, which it was at first supposed was to be allowed to go through just as it was reported. Senator Cannou has offered an amendment directing the President to call a conference, and Senator Stewart has offered another, providing that the United States government shall, in case the conference fails to reach an agreement in favor of international bimetalism, withiu thirty days after the adjournment of the conference open the mints to the free coinage of all gold and silver presented.

* * *

The semi official announcement that McKinley has already selected his friend, William F. Hahn, of Ohio, to be U. S. Marshall of the District of Columbia, has aroused much resentment among the Washington republicans, who gave liberally of their time and money to help elect McKinley and who believed that he would live up to the home rule plank of the St. Louis platform, notwithstanding a hint dropped by Mark Hanna some weeks ago, intimating that the federal offices in the District of Columbia would be given to voters instead of non-voting residents.

Ex-Cougressman and Gov. Long, of Mass., is about to find himself in the same class with Bliss, of New York, who after having virtually accepted a Cabinet portfolio was compelled, by the red hot opposition to him, to recall his acceptance and to try to let himself down easy by saying it was on account of his wife's health. Massachusetts men headed by Senator Hoar are making a fight on Long, and the friends of everyother New England man who has cabinet hankerings are helping it along, and present indications are that all this will be too much for Long and that he will soon be letting himself down easy.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing was in the city last Saturday.

Miss Amelia Hughes has been quite sick for several days.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was in town Monday.

Mr. J. S. Tanner and brother, James, called on the RECORDER Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Boone Roberts, of Verona, were guests of Sheriff Roberts, Monday.

Geo. W Sleet, of Beaver, has been an intense sufferer for several weeks of muscular rheumatism.

Mr. Lincoln Williams has been the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. B. S. Kirkpatrick, for several days.

Our young friend, Chas. E. Stephens, has located at Hamilton, Ohio. Here is wishing him abundant success at his new home.

Benj. Crisler, of Gunpowder, was in town, last Saturday. The cold weather had no effect on his good temper, and he was as jolly as usual.

Young Mr. West, son of Enoch West, and one of Miss Nannie Hamilton's pupils at Verona, stood a splendid examination for a common school diploma, last week, reaching the highest per cent. of any of the applicants.

COUNTY COURT—John Baldon was appointed administrator of the estate of Simeon Baldon. D. M. Hewitt, A. C. Porter and Nicholas Carpenter were appointed appraisers.

Philip Tallaferro's will was probated and J. W. Tallaferro qualified as executor. J. L. Frazer, J. W. Kennedy and B. L. Cleek were appointed appraisers.

John Stephen's will was probated, and T. L. Curly qualified as administrator of John and Mary Stephens. T. J. Walsh, J. C Byland, and J. A. Sanders were appointed appraisers.

A RICH HARVEST.

It cost no more to sow good seeds than it does to sow old and worthless stock. How foolish is the person who fails to get the best to start with. No matter how often thought of this, when your garden has not done very well.

Will you jog along in the same old way this year, or use a little forethought and send to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for their Catalogue which contains a list of all that's new and good.

The seeds are always reliable—sure to grow and never disappoint. Send 10 cents for Catalogue and deduct this amount from first order. Really costs nothing.

Mrs. Mary Adams, widow of the late P P Adams, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Ossman, of Beaver, last Sunday morning aged 84 years. The deceased was a daughter of Samuel Stephens, and was born and raised in this county. She was a sister of Elder E Stephens, of Erlanger, and Micajah Stepheus, of Florence, and one brother and two sisters in Illinois, and three of the above named are over eighty years of age. She was the mother of eight children, four of whom survive her, County Clerk B W. Adams; Mrs. Eliza Smith, and Dr S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver.

At the time of Mrs. Adams' death she was a member of the Beaver Baptist church, to which she had moved her membership from Big Bone, with which church she united many years ago. She was a lady devoted to her religion, a loving and indulgent mother and a good neighbor. None knew her but to love her, and her long useful life had endeared her to all with whom she was acquainted. Her funeral was preached at Big Bone by Rev. T. L Utz, yesterday at eleven o'clock, after which her remains were follo wed to their last resting place by a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

Last Thursday was a regular examination day for Common School graduates, and eight applicants for diplomas were examined by Supt Voshell, D. M. Snyder and A. J. Collins. Out of the eight five were successful and will receive the diplomas, which will be issued by the proper authorities at Frankfort, to whom the result of the examination will be certified by Supt. Voshell. The questions were furnished by the State Board of Education, and the examination was a very difficult one. The diplomas will be presented at the next session of the Teachers' Institute, by which time the number of graduates will likely be increased as a result of the June examination. Some time since the County Superintendent offered a prize to the school district to which belonged the graduate obtaining the highest average per cent. upon the examination, and Miss Edna Cowen, daughter of Mr. R. S. Cowen, captured that prize last Thursday for the Burlington public school district. Miss Edna has been a pupil of Prof Collins ever since he has been teaching here. Prof. Voshell is sanguine that great good will result from the issuing of diplomas to public school graduates, in as much as they are calculated to inspire increased efforts on the part of the pupils in the several schools.

NOTICE.

It has been reported in several neighborhoods that we are members of the Undertakers' Union. We are not now nor have we ever been. Our prices have always been the lowest for several reasons, viz.: It is only one of seqeral branches of business; that we have no rents to pay; we pay no agents; we keep no extra men or teams; that we keep the largest stock and haul from the factory in large loads when we have nothing else to do; that we pay cash and get all discounts; that from the cheapest to the most expensive we are enabled to give and do give the very lowest prices. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my farm, I will on **Wednesday, February 24, 1897,** on the premises, two miles west of Union, Ky., sell to the highest bidder my personal effects as follow:

Household Goods; a complete line of Farming Implements consisting of Corn Drill, Binder, Mower, Wheat Drill, Plows, Corn-sheller, Cutting box, Walking Cultivator, Acme Harrow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Fencing Outfit; also 10,000 tobacco sticks and a quantity of Fodder; 6 well bred Horses, 1 Jersey Milch Cow, 1 Jersey Heifer, 70 stock Ewes with their lambs, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, and many articles not mentioned here.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

John Henry Corbin.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock promptly.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Philip Tallaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

REPORT

Of the condition of The National Bank of Rising Sun, Ind., at the close of business, January 12th, 1897:

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$125,243 13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and other bonds on hand		53,118 00
Premium on bonds		2,227 45
Due from Treasurer U. S.		2,218 00
Banking house & furniture		3,900 00
Due from National Banks	$17,045 83	
Gold & silver coin on hand	8 474 00	
Currency on hand	7,899 00	
Nickles & cents	27 75	53,446 58
Total		$320,153 16

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		20,000 00
Undivided profits	20,267 08	40,267 08
Notes in circulation		88,529 00
Due Depositors		83,358 08
U. S. Bond account		8,000 00
Total		$320,153 16

S. Beymer, President.
H. W. Scranton, V-Pres.
J. N. Perkins, Cashier.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence near Utzinger, Ky., on

Thursday, Feb'y. 4th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

Two Horses, 2 Jersey Cows, 200 bushels Corn in the crib, about 70 shocks of Fodder bundled, 3 tons Hay in barn, Jolt Wagon with spring seat, Carriage, Buggy, 2 sets double Harness, 2 sets of plow gear, 2 sets buggy Harness, Grind Stone, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Post-hole Digger, Pair Howe Scales, will draw 600 lbs., 60 Sacks, Plows and Harrow, 3,000 Palings, 12 gallon bent-wood Churn, Crosscut Saw, Sausage-mill & stuffer, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; sums of $5 and under cash.

J. F. CASON.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE—

Two Good Farms!

(o)

One of 93 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular custom grinding plan—charging ⅛ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flour are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Braud, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

Public Sale!

To close out a partnership, we will offer at public sale at the residence of H. C Bedinger on the Covington & Lexington pike, midway between Walton & Richwood, Ky.,

Wednesday, February 17th, 1897,

The following property:

6 mules, 8 horses, 10 cows, 15 hogs (brood sows); 15 tons millet hay & sheaf oats, 300 bbls. corn, 100 bus. potatoes, mower, hayrake, harrows, wagons, plows, horse-power and cutting box, and other farming implements.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $10 or over, purchasers giving a negotiable note with approved security; sums under $10, cash. Terms of sale must be complied with before removing property. H. C. BEDINGER.
DANIEL BEDINGER.

Sale to begin at 9:30 a. m.

We ARE DETERMINED

To have a Larger Trade this Year than Ever, and as an inducement for you to trade with us we quote the Lowest Prices yet,

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Hominy, per pound,	*2c*
Perfection Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Evaporated Peaches, finest quality,	*10c*
Evaporated Apples,	*8c*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Everything in proportion, but have not space to enumerate.

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

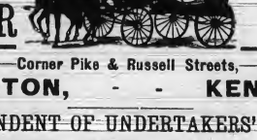
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

CRASS SEED.

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

La : Belle : Herd

—OF UP TO DATE—

CHESTER  WHITE HOGS.

THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS. SEND FOR CIRCULAR A.C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.

Also agent for Dehorner, and AEROMETER either geared or pumping. Write for circulars.

AEROMETER

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

As One Planets Move in Order Guarded by the Steady Hand

Of God—The Same Holds All Safe From Harm and Regulates the Smallest Act of Life—"Him That Maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

This sermon of Dr. Talmage looking at the midnight heavens through the eyes of one of the ancients is unique for practicality, and must set all to useful thinking. His text is: Amos v., 8: "Seek Him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

A country farmer wrote this text—Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd, and stuttered; but before the stammering rustic the Philistines, and Syrians, and Phœnicians, and Moabites, and Ammonites, and Edomites, and Israelites, trembled.

Moses was a law-giver. Daniel was a prince, Isaiah, a courier and David a king; but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new-mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses, and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at 12 o'clock at night, hark to the wolf's howl, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's te-whit-te-who, and the serpent's hiss, as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens, because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, didivinely rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground, or lying on his back under the open scroll of the midnight heavens—the Pleiades, or Seven Stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with the spring, as it rises about the 1st of May. The latter he associated with the winter, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or Seven Stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies, because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth; and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean, and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affected the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstition which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run on evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night and designate the rough cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars in their courses fight against Sisera? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for 12 consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappeared just before Charles IX. of France, who was responsible for St. Bartholomew massacre died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and faminine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astrology, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of a prophet, and advised the recreant people of his time to return to God, saying: "Seek Him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us in 1897 A. D.

In the first place, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsman, but seven in one group, and seven in the other group. He saw that night after night and season after season and decade after decade they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas" and Virgil wrote in his Aeneid of "Stormy Orion" until now, they have observed the order established for their coming and going; order written not in manuscript that may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all nations may read it. Order. Persistent order. Sublime order. Omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and me, to whom communities and nations sometimes seem going pell mell, and the world ruled by some fiend at haphazard, and in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for 6,000 years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and nations and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, he can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the country mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of seven years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and our yoke of oxen ran away with us, and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm and said: "De Witt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can." And, my hearers, why should we be affrighted and lose our equilibrium in the swift movement of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

In your occupation, in your mission, your sphere, do the best you can, and then trust to God; and if things are all mixed, and disquieting, and your brain is hot and your heart sick, get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see further than Amos with the naked eye could—namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billions of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made that and controlls all that—the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies—for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog or the slipping of a band or the snap of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you "Seek Him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these groups of the text was the God of light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star, or two or three stars, but he makes seven, and having finished that group of worlds, makes another group—group after group. To the Pleiades he adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that he keeps making it. Only one Being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator himself. And they have all been lovingly Christened, each one a name as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names." The seven Pleiades had names given to them and they are Alcyone, Merope, Celæno, Electra Sterope, Taygete and Maja.

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by Him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light—natural light, moral light, spiritual light. Again and again is light harnessed for symbolization—Christ, the bright and morning star; evangelization, the day-break; the redemption of nations. Sun of Righteousness rising with healing in his wings. Oh, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and perplexities, if you want light of comfort, light of pardon, light of goodness, in earnest prayer through Christ, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdman's lifetime, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his lifetime. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers, the same as when the Egyptians built the Pyramids from the top of which to watch them, the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipse, the same as when Elihu, according to the Book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis, the same under Ptolemaic system and Copernician system, the same from Calisthenes to Pythagoras, and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an anodyne amid the ups and down of life and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day and forever."

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning, and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the national capital, shouting themselves hoarse at the presidential inaugural, and in four months or a great over the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in Washington depot expressed the sentiment of disappointed office seekers. The worlds sits in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse ahead is Huzza, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James' time, was applauded, and had $35,000 a year, but was afterward execrated, and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for 30 days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left in ruins that men might learn what a fickle thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear Him, and his righteousness unto the children's children of such as keep His covenant, and to those who remember His commandments to do them." This moment "seek Him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two beacons of the Oriental night sky, must be a God of love and kindly warning. The Pleiades rising in mid-sky said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and husbandmen: "Come out and enjoy the mild weather, and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by these two constellations. The one said to shipmaster and crew: "Hoist sail for the sea, and gather merchandise from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal, and said: "Reef sail, make things snug, or put into harbor, for the hurricanes are getting their wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter.

Oh, now I get the best view of God I ever had! There are two sermons I never want to preach—the one that presents God so kind, so indulgent, so lenient, so imbecile that men may do what they will against Him, and fracture His every law, and put the pry of their impertinence and rebellion under His throne, and while they are spitting in His face and stabbing at His heart He takes them up in His arms and kisses their infuriated brow and cheek, saying: "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The other kind of sermon I never want to preach is the one that represents God as all fire and torture and thunder cloud, and with red-hot pitchfork tossing the human race into paroxysms of infinite agony. The sermon that I am now preaching believes in a God of loving, kindly warning, the God of spring and winter, the God of the Pleiades and Orion.

You must remember that the winter is just as important as the spring. Let one winter pass without frost to kill vegetation and ice to bind the rivers and snow to enrich our fields, and then you will have to enlarge your hospitals and your cemeteries. "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard," was the old proverb. Storms to purify the air. Thermometer at three degrees below zero to tone up the system. December and January just as important as May and June. I tell you we need the storms of life as much as we do the sunshine. There are more men ruined by prosperity than by adversity. If we had our own way in life, before this we would have been impersonations of selfishness and worldliness and disgusting sin, and puffed up until we would have been like Julius Cæsar, who was made by sycophants to believe that he was divine, and the freckles on his face were said to be as the stars of the firmament.

One of the swiftest trans-Atlantic voyages made one summer by the Etruria was because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. It is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, pushing us back; but if we be God's children and aiming toward Heaven, the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, typhoons and mistrals and siroccos of the land and sea are not unchained maniacs let loose upon the earth, but are under divine supervision.

I am so glad that the God of the seven stars is also the God of Orion! It was out of Dante's suffering camo the sublime "Divine Commedia," and out of John Milton's blindness came the "Paradise Lost," and out of miserable infidel attack came the "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Christianity, and out of David's exile came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereavement, your persecution, your poverties, your misfortunes may come an eternal heaven.

Oh, what a mercy it is that in the text and all up and down the Bible God induces us to look out toward other worlds! Bible astronomy, in Genesis, in Joshua, in Job, in the Psalms, in the prophets, major and minor, in St. John's Apocalypse, practically saying: "Worlds! worlds! worlds! Get ready for them!" We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lost all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of earth. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash it, and we want everything to revolve around it, and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make about this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysms by which it was hurled from the chaos into order, and the paroxysm of its demolition.

And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" Look there," says St. John, at the moon under Christ's feet." "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gideon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling firmament!" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal boat of a world to get on some "Great Eastern" of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, this shed, this outhouse of the world, when all the king's palaces already occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

A SOUTH PARIS (Me.) man lately observed the 52d anniversary of his first marriage and the 25th anniversary of his second marriage on the same day.

HOW ABOUT THE REVENUE?

The Reciprocity Theory of High Protection Visionaries.

"Reciprocity," says a protection organ, "is free trade in dissimilar and non-competitive products." That is, one country will admit free articles which it does not produce in consideration of the other's letting in free what the latter does not produce.

Then why was the third section of the McKinley bill called a reciprocity section? This section threatened retaliation by taxing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, unless the countries producing them let in our exports at rates which the president thought were fair.

Are sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides commodities which we do not produce? On the contrary, we produce sugar, molasses and hides, three out of five of them. As no retaliation was attempted against countries producing tea, we may eliminate that and say that three out of four were articles which we produce. The definition quoted shows that the so-called McKinley reciprocity, devised by Senator Aldrich, was not reciprocity at all, since it was not mainly in products which this country does not produce.

But suppose we let in free all the commodities which this country does not produce in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of the people. That lets in sugar free, both raw and refined. It lets in wool free, because we produce but little more than half the wool needed by the people. There is a variety of other articles to which the same remark will doubtless apply, but these two are imported in large quantities. None of this class of articles will yield a dollar of revenue. Of course, then, you must get all the customs revenue from articles imported that compete with our domestic products.

What is the result? Having put the noncompetitive article on the free list, you must get revenue by taxes on competitive articles. "So much the better," says the too hasty protectionist, "since we can thus tax competitive articles all the higher." But they are already taxed well-nigh up to the point where importations cease. If you put on more tax importations will be smaller, and if you go as far as the protected interests demand you will stop importations altogether and cut off all the revenue.

The notion that higher tariff means more revenue is obsolete to a large extent. Many of our tariff rates prohibit importations in any quantity worth naming. Others are very near to the point of prohibition, and another turn of the screw will make them quite so. The theory that higher rates mean more revenue applies only to noncompetitive articles, or others taxed much below the point of prohibition, and even they may be so high that the people will buy them in smaller quantities. As to articles produced at home, when the rate is already high, an increase of the tariff will be more likely to reduce revenue than to raise it. Then whence comes the revenue?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Protection Is What They Want.

The republicans are determined upon an extra session for the purpose, they say, of perfecting a tariff measure which will increase the revenues of the United States. If this indeed be their purpose, then they cannot reenact the McKinley statute of October, 1890, because that act was called an act to reduce the revenue. The republicans will go into special session to perfect a tariff bill on the excuse of increasing the revenue, but will take no sort of means to that end. They will meet for the purpose of increasing the protection already accorded overabundantly to American manufacturers. Their policy is to make not a revenue tariff, but a tariff for protection mainly, and they are to-day, as they were when Harrison was nominated in 1888, in favor of levying prohibitive duties. Under such a tariff bill as the republicans in the extra session will pass exports will fall off and the tariff will not yield the desired revenue. There is pertinent and emphatic objection, therefore, to the republican hypocrisy involved in the statement that they desire an extra session of congress for the purpose of passing a tariff bill to increase the revenue. The party does not want a tariff for revenue, but a tariff for protection, and that is why it will have a special session of congress early in the new administration.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Ohio Shepherds.

The political shepherds from Ohio are wolves in sheep's clothing. They frankly said before the Dingley committee that the tariff they demand is intended to shut out foreign wool altogether. They admitted that their purpose is to double the price of domestic wool and give it a monopoly. They did not deny that this would greatly increase the price of warm clothing. They confessed also that their schedule is not intended to produce revenue, but rather to prevent it. This is all the public cares to know about the howl of the wolves for more "protection." If their demand shall be granted the voters will do the rest, as they did in 1890 and 1892. —N. Y. World.

Hurting Themselves.

American manufacturers are constantly complaining of their inability to compete with the manufacturers of Europe, and are demanding protective tariffs to shield them from European competition. The nations of the world accept their statements for truth, and when they have need of manufactured goods they avoid America and American manufacturers, because Americans have proclaimed to the world that they cannot make goods and sell them as cheaply as Europeans can. They do not tell the truth when they make such statements, and the American people know it, but the people of other countries do not.—Springfield (O.) Democrat.

——Trade suppression is the Dingley idea, as it was the McKinley idea. But it is not the American idea, and the American people will not be long in showing it.—N. Y. World.

THE SELECTION OF SHERMAN.

Boss Hanna's Fine Hand Again Becomes Apparent.

There is considerable criticism of Maj. McKinley's selection of Senator Sherman for the post of secretary of state. It is a well-known fact now that the selection was made solely for the purpose of making a place for Mark Hanna, who aspires to be a senator of the United States, and while it may be presumed that the president-elect feels that Mr. Sherman is in every way eligible for the position to which he will without doubt be appointed, it is still a fact that serious question is raised as to his fitness for the very delicate work he may reasonably expect to be called upon to perform. Of course, there may be a spice of partisanism in the criticism that is leveled at the proposed appointment, but it is doubtful that it can be fully accounted for in this way. The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic says among other things:

"The selection of John Sherman for the secretaryship of state creates the most profound surprise in Washington, and especially among the senators who have had to do with Sherman, day in and day out, for years. It is rather ungracious to say anything regarding a man as venerable in years as Mr. Sherman, and one, too, it must be said, who has rendered such conspicuous public services. But it is a matter of common notoriety here, well known to all the senators of all political parties, that Mr. Sherman has by no means the intellectual strength he had years ago. He has been failing for two years with great rapidity. Physically he is still strong and active. Mentally he has been growing feeble for some time, and notably since the last session of congress."

It would seem, in view of this, that the exigencies of Ohio politics fall short of justifying the selection Mr. McKinley has made. There is a possibility that the real purpose of Mr. Sherman's appointment will fail, as it is far from clear at present that Mr. Hanna can succeed in his efforts to reach the senate, but the Mansfield statesman will doubtless receive the honor intended for him in spite of the miscarriage of the plans for Mr. Hanna's exaltation. If the worst shall be realized in respect to Mr. Sherman it is to be hoped that the president-elect will be found to have been more fortunate in his selections of men to fill the other important places in his official family. It was broadly hinted some months ago by an eminent republican that Maj. McKinley is a weak, an impressionable man, and if this is true, the president-elect ought to have some strong men about him. Weakness from top to bottom of the administration would prove most unfortunate.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

PRODUCTION OF WEALTH.

The Protectionist Idea of Bringing About Better Times.

"The immediate mission of the republican party," remarks a republican organ, "is to start up idle factories, to encourage investment and production, to furnish work at good wages to unemployed labor."

An excellent mission, but how is it to be achieved? Simply by the exercise of the taxing power of the government. Nothing could be easier. Taxes are to be levied on things that the people need, for the benefit of the men with factories who can convince the leaders of the party that they should be helped. By the simple process of placing a tax on articles manufactured abroad, the people are compelled to buy at home and the home manufacturer can charge the value of the article plus the tariff and thus be encouraged by huge profits to keep at work. These profits, of course, for the public welfare he will divide with the men he employs.

The production of wealth is merely a matter of putting a government's fingers into the pocket of one citizen and transferring the money there to the pocket of another. Prosperity can be made by forcing all citizens to chip in and pay for the running of a factory which another eltizen would like to run, if big enough profits are assured. Hundreds of prosperous citizens, with millions, can be pointed out who are living proofs of the effectiveness of the tariff as a promoter of prosperity. With a bounty on goods and a premium on idleness, factories will be shut down, now and then, by wicked combines, but the taxing power is unlimited and the favored manufacturer never suffers for prosperity while the substance of his fellow citizens, who must buy from him at his price, holds out. He can live in a castle, ride in a coach and have money to burn.

But if it is the mission of a party, through the control of our government's taxing power, to start factories and keep labor employed at good wages, why this indirection and the trouble and annoyance of making up discriminating duties? Why not have government factories for the unemployed?

If we must have paternalism, let us have straight, honest, up-to-date paternalism, freed from the ancient folly and wrong of monopoly privileges. Let us be rid of the tax-made millionaires and give the money to the tax-supported laborers.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is estimated that the total appropriations of the present congress will be considerably in excess of $2,000,000,000 and will overtop the highest expenditures ever voted by any previous congress by from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000. What the republican policy will be and what the republican howl for more revenue means are foreshadowed in these appropriations. The bigger the deficiency, the better the excuse to lay on the taxes for the favored bounty grabbers; the heavier the appropriations, the richer the plucking for the party jobbers.—St. Louis Republic.

——Chairman Dingley declines to go into the cabinet because he could not personally supervise every branch of work in the department, and his conscience would not permit him to assume responsibility under other conditions. A rare bird is Dingley. He is wise enough to know that he is not built for executive station.—Utica Observer.

HUMOROUS.

—"Hang this fog!" "What's the matter?" "Why, it's so thick I just walked into one of my creditors."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Hostess (entertaining two lady friends, to herself) — "Oh, dear, I do wish one would go—I have so much to tell either of them about the other!"—Tit-Bits.

—A Literary Hint.—In producing literature write only on one side of the paper, as the great publications of the day do not, as a rule, care for both sides of a story.—Detroit Journal.

—Miss Prion (quoting)—"Wise men make proverbs, and fools repeat them." Miss Smart (musingly)—"Yes; I wonder what wise man made the one you just repeated."—Tit-Bits.

—"My child," said the old herring to the young herring, by way of parting advice, "the whole ocean is before you, but don't go too near those canneries along the coast of Maine unless you want to be taken for a sardine."—Chicago Tribune.

—Fuddy—"Haven't you always had a contempt for that slothful servant who wrapped up his talent in a napkin?" Duddy—"On the contrary, I have often thought him deserving of praise. Just as like as not, you know, his talent was one for music."—Boston Transcript.

—Obstacles to Art.—"There is one thing," said the heavy man of the theatrical company, "that'll have to be attended to." "What is it?" asked the stage manager. "You remember the scene in which I pledge the princess' health in this crystal goblet of foaming wine?" "Yes." "Well, you can do one of three things. You can make that cold tea weaker, put some sugar in it, or else get some man who isn't in danger of making a wry face to play the part."—Washington Star.

—The late lord chief justice of England used to tell his friends this anecdote at his own expense: Driving in his coupe towards his court one morning, an accident happened to it at Grosvenor Square. Fearing he would be belated, he called a cab from the street rank, and bade the Jehu drive him as rapidly as possible to the courts of justice. "And where are they?" "What, a London cabby, and don't know where the law courts are at old Temple Bar?" "Oh, the law courts, is it? But you said courts of justice."—Tit-Bits.

HERRMANN'S GREAT TRICK.

How He Caught Bullets Hot from Rifles Held by Good Marksmen.

Now that Herrmann the Great is gone, there can be no harm in explaining how his wonderful trick of catching the bullets shot at him by six national guardsmen was done.

On both occasions the famous prestidigitateur stood alone upon the stage, while six picked marksmen from the state national guard fired point blank upon him from a platform built in the audience. On both occasions Herrmann, pale of face and painfully alert, caught the bullets previously marked by a committee of noted army men, and handed them back hot from the barrels for identification.

Of course, it was a trick, but it was a dangerous trick, and one that Herrmann disliked to do. But even he was less nervous than the marksmen, who, acting in perfect good faith, feared that they might kill the plucky magician.

Many have been the alleged explanations of this trick published in various newspapers. They have all been wrong. Herrmann himself told the Herald how it was done, and here it is:

Of course, there was an accomplice, and this accomplice was not one of the marksmen, but the sergeant in charge of them. This sergeant took the six regulation army bullet cartridges on a silver platter to the committee.

The committee examined them, made sure they were genuine, marked them plainly and replaced them on the platter. The sergeant instantly raised the platter in plain sight at arm's length above his head, walked over to the marksmen, and they themselves each took a cartridge, examined it and placed it in the rifle. Then came the shooting.

The trick lay in the platter, which had a false bottom. Under this bottom lay six other cartridges, identical in size, weight and appearance, but holding bullets made of a composition of plumbago and mercury. When the sergeant held the platter aloft he touched a spring, and by a clever mechanism these six "fake" cartridges jumped into the platter, while the genuine cartridge disappeared beneath the false bottom.

So it was the composition cartridges that the marksmen unknowingly put into their rifles, and on firing this composition was instantly melted by friction through the barrels and dissipated in the air.

Meantime, however, the supposedly empty platter was taken behind the wings, where the genuine cartridges were drawn out, quickly heated and carefully placed by an attendant on a table, where Herrmann, just before the firing, carelessly picked them up and palmed them. Holding them in his hands during the firing, he immediately produced them as the smoke cleared.

A simple trick, but a very dangerous one, for if the platter's mechanism failed to work completely, one or more of the genuine cartridges might have got into the rifles of the marksmen and thence into Herrmann's body.—N. Y. Herald.

Dipping Into Theology.

A man asked an Irish priest what a miracle was. He gave him a full explanation, which did not satisfy the man, who said: "Now, won't your riverence give me an examplo of a miracle?"

"Well," said the priest, "step before me and I'll see what I can do."

As the man did so he gave him a tremendous kick behind.

"Did you feel that?" he asked.

"Begorra I did feel it, sure enough."

"Well," said the priest, "it would be a miracle if you didn't."—Boston Pilot.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STACKING FODDER.

An Ohio Farmer Describes an Apparently Excellent Method.

My way of stacking fodder is as follows: I begin the stack the same as a shock, that is, by standing bundles almost perpendicularly on the ground, butts down and tops pressed together. I continue in this way, pinching the bundles close together, until the shock, or prospective stack, is about 12 feet in diameter at the base (ground). This usually requires 50 or 60 bundles.

Next, instead of getting up on this shock, or stack bottom, and having some one pitch the bundles to me, while I lay them down horizontally, as is usually done, I remain on the ground, and continue there till the last bundle is placed, when a ladder is leaned against the stack and the top tied.

I begin the topping-out process by grasping a bundle with both hands and lifting it say three feet from the ground, laying, or more properly, speaking,



STACK OF CORNFODDER.

standing it on one of the bundles of the last or outside course of shock or stack bottom. I continue in this way, walking around the stack and placing bundles "side by side," until I come around to the starting place. This completes the first elevated course. The butts of this course being about three feet from the ground, brings them to a point about where the bundles underneath are tied. See cut.

The bundles for the next or second elevated course are placed in order by means of a two-tined pitchfork. The butts of this course are about six feet from the ground, and like the butts of the first elevated course, come to about the middle of the bundles underneath.

The butts of the third or last course, consisting of say eight or ten bundles, are placed about nine feet from the ground. This makes a stack about 14 feet in height.

When the last course is placed in order the top of the stack is securely tied in two places—one within a foot or two of the extreme top, and the other around the butts of the top course.

Two men are not required to put up this kind of a stack. I built ten such stacks this year myself without any assistance. One man says he puts about 600 bundles in a stack. I put only about 120.

In stacking in this way there are no bundles lying down with butts sticking outward, as in stacks as usually built. They all stand up in an almost perpendicular form—butts down, tops up. The bundles having so much "pitch" they shed the water perfectly.

In feeding from such a stack I begin with the ground course, as the bundles may be easily pulled out. The top bundles remain untouched till the last, thus leaving no part of the stack exposed to the weather.

I adopted this plan three or four years ago and like it quite well. Its advantages are: (1) The bundles having so much pitch they shed the water completely. (2) In feeding therefrom the bottom bundles are fed first and the top left to protect the stack till the last. (3) One man can take the bundles from the wagon and construct such a stack without assistance.—Frank Leslie, in Ohio Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

If you have gravel near you, improve your highways.

Don't feed rats unless you mix poison with the food.

Exterminate the rat. Both poison and cats are cheap.

Paint your machinery if needed. It is money well expended.

Wide tires on hard roads act as rollers and improve the road.

Chopping firewood in midwinter is a mighty unpleasant business.

Save the hay. Substitute corn fodder and good straw to some extent.

Do as well as your neighbor does on all lines. What he can do you likely can.

Be an idealist. Set your mark even higher than you can reach, but reach as high as you can.

Lawyers will be necessary as long as there are misunderstandings among men. They are an expensive necessity.

One man thinks that the opening of new farms in the west is evidence that farming is profitable. That sort of logic would indicate that all kinds of business is profitable.—Western Plowman.

A Dakota Farmer's Remedy.

Frank Withee, a Yankton county (S. D.) farmer, after losing 160 out of 200 hogs, has succeeded in stopping the ravages of the lung trouble in his flock by a remedy of his own invention. When his hogs began dying at the rate of half a dozen a day he piled their carcasses in heaps and set fire to them. When only blackened and charred remains were left he fed the remnants to his hogs, with the above result. The disease is still raging in the neighborhood, and in some instances 15 hogs have died in one day in one pen.—Farmer's Voice.

PROTECTING QUEENS.

How to Rescue Them in Case They Should Be "Balled."

When a queen is balled you'll find a bunch of bees as large as a hickory nut or larger that seem to cling together in a very solid manner. You can't pull the bees apart, and you may roll the ball over and over.

If a strange queen is thrown into a hive she is usually balled, and, as nearly as we can make out, the process is something like this: The bees seize the queen at various points till she is entirely surrounded, then other bees seize the ones that have hold of the queen, and in this position they remain fixed for hours, until the queen is dead.

If a strange worker is thrown into the hive she isn't treated the same as a queen, and nothing but a queen is ever balled. The worker may be bitten or stung, but never balled.

The balling bees generally make a hissing sound, unlike the noise they make at any other time. Whether that proceeds from anger or what, we do not know.

Sometimes bees will ball their own queen, usually for the sake of protecting her. In the middle of a ball of her own bees, it certainly seems she ought to be safe from foes. You cannot pull the bees apart so as to free the queen, and if you should succeed in getting some of the bees away, or should manage to get the queen loose, the bees will immediately seize her again. Perhaps the quickest way to get the queen free is to throw the ball into cold water. The little miscreants will scramble to get out of the water as lively as they can, and at once seem to forget all about the queen, leaving her to her own fate.

Water is not always at hand, and you can blow smoke upon the ball. If you blow hot smoke upon them, as usually you will if you hold the nozzle close enough, you will at once seal the queen's doom, for the bees will promptly sting her; but if you hold the smoke at a distance and keep up a strong stream of cool smoke the bees will soon conclude they want to find some place with a purer atmosphere. — Southern Cultivator.

INEXCUSABLE WASTE.

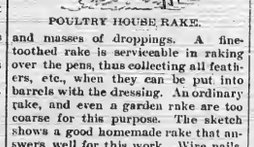
Why Some Poultry Men Do Not Make Their Business Pay.

One cannot fully realize the extent of loss entailed upon those making any sort of pretense to poultry raising, until the various grades of it are examined in the great markets and a selection is made of that which is desirable to suit a reasonably well cultivated taste. Here is where the critical test is made of the sort of care the poultry has received from time of incubation until properly dressed and packed ready for shipment to the central market, as well as the profit which is to be realized or the loss sustained by the systematic or careless producers. Packages stand side by side in every commission house in Chicago, amounting to thousands of tons per annum, of poultry of all grades of quality, invoking the discriminating prices which rendered unto the indifferent poultry raiser that which belong to the slothful, and unto the systematic the profits which belong to the industrious; some shippers obtaining four or five cents per pound while others obtain ten to 15 cents, and actually the higher priced product is more satisfactory to the consumer than the cheaper stuff. Some of the poultry is plump, white and nicely dressed, while much of it is thin, dark colored and repulsive to look upon. The surprising thing is that the shippers of this poor stuff are offended because they fail to receive the highest quotations in return for their shipments. There is room for a tremendous amount of improvement in the raising and handling of poultry. The farmers need a good deal of education upon this subject to enable them to do their best.—Farmers Union.

POULTRY HOUSE RAKE.

Homemade Contrivance That Answers Well for Its Purpose.

The winter poultry quarters should have four or five inches of loam or road dust on the floor for the fowls to scratch in and dust themselves in, but this soon becomes covered with feathers



POULTRY HOUSE RAKE.

and masses of droppings. A fine-toothed rake is serviceable in raking over the pens, thus collecting all feathers, etc., when they can be put into barrels with the dressing. An ordinary rake, and even a garden rake are too coarse for this purpose. The sketch shows a good homemade rake that answers well for this work. Wire nails, driven very close together, form the teeth. A strip of hard wood should be used for the head, while an old hay-rake handle can be pressed into service for the handle.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Europe's Egg Consumption.

A Parisian scientist asserts that he has computed trustworthy statistics concerning the number of eggs annually consumed by the nations of Europe. According to his tables the greatest egg-eating countries are England and Germany. In 1895 England imported 1,250,000,000 eggs, for which was paid about $20,000,000. The eggs came principally from France. During the same year Germany imported 20,000,000 pounds of eggs, also representing about $20,000,000. Most of these eggs came from Russia and Austrin-Hungary. Of all European countries Russia has made the greatest advance in exportation. In 1890 she exported only 11,000,000, but in 1895 the number rose to 1,250,000,000, representing a value of $10,200,000. A significant fact in connection with these statistics is that in those countries which are the greatest exporters of eggs the omelet is the favorite dish.

SUITABLE STREET GOWNS.

Costumes for the Winter Season Approved by Dame Fashion.

The gowns which most interest our readers at present are those designed for the street, traveling and for general wear, and are made with less fullness and weight than heretofore. The skirts are made up with five, six or seven gores, depending upon the width of the material, which governs economy in cutting. The seven-gored skirt is rather the favorite, and is used when the material warrants it. The back is plaited or gathered, and the space at the top containing the fullness is very narrow. Some of the skirts that are plaited in the back are laid in tiny side-plaits, while others have three box-plaits graduated to a narrow space at the top, the outer plaits overlapping the inner ones. Street skirts are made from 4¼ to 4½ yards in width, and all fit closely across the front and hips, with an easy hang across the front and sides at the bottom. All the fullness is worked toward the back breadths, which are cut with a bias seam directly in the back, to give the standing-out effect so much desired. Many dressmakers are wiring the tops of their skirts in the lining across the back, to give a slight bustle effect. A small pad directly under the dress-band in the back which fills in a hollow found in most figures is an addition to all gowns, and the weight is really less felt.

The drop-skirt is much used, and is economical where one wishes to use the same lining for several skirts. The lining, which is usually of silk, is cut and fit precisely like the outside, and can be hung from separate bands or attached to the same belt. If worn with one skirt alone, hang them from the same band and catch all the seams once lightly together up a distance of 20 inches from the bottom.

Sleeves were never more varied in style or more becoming to the figure than the sleeve of to-day, which makes the hug or much exaggerated sleeve-covering of a short year ago look indeed like a burlesque. The prevailing sleeves are fitted as snugly as is comfortable, from the wrist to a considerable distance above the elbow, above which we find puffs, frills or draped fullness, which may be tucked, shirred or plaited, but no fullness is carried on the under part of the sleeve. The very small leg-o'-mutton sleeve still finds favor, especially on gowns of quite heavy material. While many of the sleeves show a trimmed top—that is, the fullness trimmed with bands, straps or galloons—the best style street gowns show sleeves of comparative plainness, and must fit to perfection. Skirts for the street show a variety of foot trimming, though the elegance of the plainly finished skirt still holds its own in the handsomer and heavy weight materials.—Woman's Home Companion.

CALLS HIMSELF "PROFESSOR."

The Man with the Striped Shirt Was Appalled.

The train was about to leave the station, and a young man leaned over the seat, shook hands with the middle-aged gentleman, and said:

"Good-by, professor."

A man with wide stripes in his shirt bosom looked at him narrowly, and after the train started said:

"Kin you do any tricks with cards?"

"No; I never touch a card."

"Mebbe ye play the pianny?"

"I know nothing of music, except as a mathematical science."

"Well, ye ain't no boxer. I kin see by yer build. Mebbe ye play pool?"

"No."

"Er shuffleboard?"

"I never heard of the game before."

"Well, say, I've guessed ye this time. It's funny I didn't think of it before. You're a mesmerist?"

"I'm nothing of the kind."

"Well, I'll give up. What is yer line? I know ye're in the biz, 'cause I heerd that young feller call ye 'perfesser.'"

"I am an instructor in Greek, rhetoric and ancient history."

"An' yer can't do no tricks ner play music ner hypnotize?"

"Of course not."

The man turned and gazed out of the window on the opposite side of the car.

"An' he calls hisself perfesser," he said, to himself. "Don't know how ter do anything but talk Greek 'n' things, an' calls himself perfesser. Talk about nerve!"—Philadelphia Record.

Artlets.

Make a rich paste with the white of one and the yolks of two eggs, four ounces of sugar, six ounces of butter, a pinch of salt, a pound of flour and just enough water to make it of the right stiffness for working; work it lightly, roll it out to the thickness of a quarter of an inch, line some patty-pans with it, fill them with uncooked rice and bake them in a moderate oven until done. Use strawberries, cherries, peaches or other canned fruit to fill them, after removing the rice; add more sugar if necessary, put them in the oven to get quite hot, and serve, or they may be allowed to get quite cold before serving.—Leisure Hours.

Almond Cakes.

One pound of sifted flour, half a pound of butter, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, two eggs, half a teaspoonful each of essence of lemon and of bitter almonds, two teaspoonfuls of ground ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, four ounces of almonds, blanched and chopped very small, two ounces of mixed candied peel, also very finely chopped. Mix all the dry ingredients together, then rub in the butter; add eggs and essences last of all. Mix to a smooth paste, and roll out on a floured board to half-inch thickness; cut in round or fancy shapes, and bake on a dry tin in a slow oven.—Ladies' Home Journal.

In the second century a formidable line of fortifications was constructed by the Roman emperors from the upper Danube to the upper Rhine to keep out the Germans.

MUSIC IN NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Alleged Cure of a Child Due to Chopin's Somber Waltzes.

The value of music in the treatment of certain forms of nervous diseases has before now been called attention to by physicians. One advantage perhaps of this therapeutical agency is that in the event of its doing no good it is not likely to do harm. In a recent number of the Gazette Medicale attention was drawn to the remarkable result attending the administration of music to a little girl of three, who was afflicted with serious nervous disorders, resulting in epilepsy and paroxysms of fear, which kept her awake all night. The ordinary remedies, including bromide of potassium, were tried without any effect, and at last the physician recommended the mother to play some soft, rather melancholy music to her daughter before putting her to bed. Chopin was recommended, especially the waltzes in the minor key. The remedy worked like a charm, for it is said that from the night the child went to bed under the influence of music she lost all her nervous symptoms and slept without waking until the morning. In order to prove that this was not the result of mere chance, the music was omitted on one evening, and the child passed a night of misery, not so intense as before the adoption of the treatment, but still very marked.

NOT DUE TO HER SERIOUS TALK.

Mother Permitted a Spanking to Exert Its Persuasive Powers.

"Did you notice," asked the girl with the saintly expression of the girl with the laughing eyes, "how beautifully Tommy Jackson behaved in church today?"

The girl with the laughing eyes nodded silently, and the girl with the saintly expression went on dreamily:

"I think that I must have managed to touch his stony little heart at last," she said, thankfully, "but it has been a hard struggle. I talked to him seriously on Saturday when I was calling on my Sunday school pupils, and his mother seemed much interested. She said she had punished him severely only the Sunday before last, and see how shamefully he behaved last week. While yesterday—"

"She punished him, too," interrupted the girl with the laughing eyes, merrily, "only she reversed her usual order of proceedings. Generally she spanks him after she comes home from church, and he forgets all about it before the next Sunday comes around. But yesterday she had a brilliant idea and today she spanked him before setting out."

"O," said the girl with the saintly face, and there really didn't seem anything else to say.

"THE WOODEN HEN."



Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 28 eggs. Price, $6.00. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mfr., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "K," describing the "Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free.

A good many folks will stop you to tell you some great story, and when you have listened a little while, you find it is merely a scheme to tell something about themselves.

The Inauguration of President McKinley

will attract many prominent individuals to Washington. You can attend very cheaply, and enjoy a most satisfactory trip, by going via the B. & O. S-W. Ry. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, and good returning including March 8, at special low rates for this occasion, with a Splendid Train Service. Make up your parties, and for further information, consult any agent B. & O. S-W. Ry. Write for guide to Washington to-day. M. CRESSBROUGH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

A STUDENT of years ago, in order to attend his girl on all occasions, a young man had to learn how to dance. Now he must also learn how to milk a cow.—Atchison Globe.

Without teeth frost-bites. Without doubt St. Jacobs Oil cures frost-bites—sure.

A FORM OF SPEECH.—He—"I ran across grandmother in the park yesterday." His Aunt—"Oh, dear! I didn't know that you rode a bicycle."—Life.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@	3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	2 95	@	3 15
Mixed packers	3 45	@	3 55
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@	3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	89
No. 3 red		@	80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	22¼
Oats—No. 2		@	18½
Rye—No. 2		@	36
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@	9
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@	1 15
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@	5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 northern		@	97½
No. 2 red		@	89¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39
OATS—Mixed		@	24¾
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 15
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 25	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	83½	@	74½
No. 2 Chicago spring	70	@	71¾
CORN—No. 2		@	25¾
OATS—No. 2		@	19
PORK—Mess	7 80	@	7 85
LARD—Steam	3 87½	@	3 90
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	86½
Corn—Mixed	23¼	@	23½
Oats—Mixed	24	@	24¼
LARD—Refined		@	4 50
PORK—Mess		@	8 85
CATTLE—Best quality	3 90	@	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 90	@	4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	20¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	16
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
Corn—Mixed		@	33
Oats—Mixed		@	30
PORK—Mess		@	8 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"WHAT a distinguished looking man." "Yes, the last time I saw him he was on the bench." "What, a judge?" "No; a substitute ballplayer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

WHEN a man gives a gift with the request that his name be not mentioned, he always feels a little bit chagrined to find his request observed.—Atchison Globe.

THE B. & O. S-W. Ry. commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman Buffets, sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S-W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

THERE is nothing that would cause a woman greater secret satisfaction than to fall over in a faint when her husband is scolding her.—Atchison Globe.

Vibrating in Tuneful Accord,

Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overwrought, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invigorate it with the great tranquillizer and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, bilious secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

EVERYONE imagines himself a worm, and is of the private opinion that his turning will cause the greatest commotion the world ever knew.—Atchison Globe.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

NOTHING is quite so mean as for a fellow to ask you for a match when you have both hands full of bundles.—Washington Democrat.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 292 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

THERE are a good many people who can't keep from making fools of themselves when they get rich.—Washington Democrat.

LIKE an electric current St. Jacobs Oil seeks and cures Sciatica.

IT always takes a girl an awfully long time to learn to ride a bicycle when some handsome young man is teaching her.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic. finest liver and bowel regulator made

JUSTICE (who had been a shopkeeper)—"To you it will be six months; for anybody else it would be eight."—Boston Transcript.

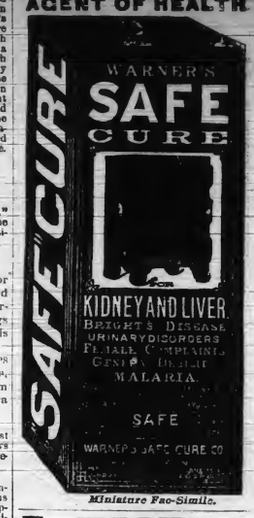
A SPRAIN cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

"I'LL never ask another woman to marry me as long as I live!" "Refused again?" "No; accepted."—Tit-Bits.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

YOU know the man when you know the company he keeps.—Ram's Horn.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH



Miniature Fac-Simile.

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Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, Ohio.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

$20 A hundred for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10c. and for contract and sample copy ROMANCE MAGAZINE, NEW YORK.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

A. N. K.—E 1642

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REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.

Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use. 626

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative and bowel tonic, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. C.C.

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Wednesday, Feb'y. 3, 1897.

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One year	$1 50.
Six months	75.
Three months	40.

☞ Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Fifty-five candidates in Morgan county.

There is talk of ten of Lexington's banks consolidating.

A strong flow of oil has been struck two miles from Campton.

Many of the small cities in the State are adopting the curfew law.

A barn in Pike county burned, and two tramps were roasted alive.

Three murder trials on docket for next term of the Tompkinsville Circuit Court.

The Cumberland river is lower now than at any time in January for many years.

A disease known as black-tongued erysipelas has caused several deaths in Adair county.

It cost the citizens of Mt. Sterling $22,260 01 to run the city government last year.

Several watches tied up in an old handkerchief were found in a lumber yard in Paducah.

A colored woman, who was said to be 121 years old, died in Madison county last week.

—Commissioner of Agriculture Moore will soon buy $10,000 worth of seeds for free distribution.

There have been over five hundred cases of measles in and around Corinth in the last four weeks.

Annie and Mary Torian, twin-sisters aged 18, were tried at Paducah for lunacy and sent to the asylum.

Graves county wants the office of assessor abolished, and justices of the peace to do the assessing of property.

Geo. Austin, a farmer near Russellville took a dose of insect poison through mistake, and died within an hour.

Irvington grocers had a war that reduced the price of coffee to two cents a pound, the whole stock being exhausted.

The infant child of T. M. Vaughn, at Horse Cave, was burned to death by its garments catching fire from an open grate.

Mitchell Paton, thirty-three driver of the stage between Paris and Little Rock, fell from his wagon and was killed.

The Lawrence county grand jury returned ninety indictments, the four most important being for shooting to kill.

Miss Gertrude Carroll, of near Paducah, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire while she was cooking a meal.

The famous belled buzzard was killed, last week, near Logan's Gap. The bell it carried was a small cowbell, inscribed 1881.

The death of Joe Chase, a Glasgow negro, was followed by an investigation which revealed the fact that he had been poisoned.

Silver is all one can hear in Monroe county. The latest is to the effect that 300 men will begin operations on the premises of J. G. Ferguson soon.

After an experience of three years with open saloons, the city of Louisa voted upon the license question and went dry by a very large majority.

Joe Black, aged 77 years, and Mrs. Lillie Stantrope aged 69, were remarried near Middlesboro last week. They were divorced forty years ago.

An effort is being made by the women of Lexington and Fayette county to establish a home for the young women appointees to the State college.

The dwelling of Thomas Payne, near Ewing, burnt. The family had to walk a mile in their night clothes and bare feet, while the mercury was below zero.

Frost was felt as far South as Titusville, Fla. Only slight damage to the orange crop is reported, but loss among the truck farmers will be severe.

The large drygoods firm of Grote Bros., doing business on Pike street, Covington, made an assignment last Thursday. Liabilities and assets estimated at $15,000 each.

At Whitesburg, John Craft, of Rockhouse Creek, was fined $30 and given 10 days imprisonment for riding a horse into a Baptist church while meeting was in progress.

Jim Bailey and Charles Lewis negroes of Boyle county, quarreled over a horse and Lewis was shot and killed. Before dying Lewis wrenched a pistol from Bailey's grasp and shot at him four times.

John Linn, who planned and put into execution by means of electricity the destruction of the Spanish gun boat in Cuba, recently, was born in McCracken county, in 1870. He has made electricity a study all his life.

All of the Sheriffs of the State have settled with the Auditor, except the Sheriff of Pike county. He will have to pay a penalty of about $100. However, he claims that he does not owe the Auditor the amount claimed.

Notwithstanding the dull times, the low prices of tobacco and the silver scare in 1896, 202 couples in this county managed to agree to join hearts and hands, and by consolidated efforts drive the wolf from the door.—Grayson Tribune.

Superintendent of Public instruction Davidson has decided that the City School Boards must pay their teachers for a month of twenty school days, and not by the calendar month. This will be gratifying to the teachers all over State, as it means an appreciable increase in their salaries. The question was brought up by the teachers of Lexington.

Moses Bullington has been removed from the office of Deputy United States Marshal because of indictments found against him in the Henderson Circuit Court, of alleged leadership of a mob. It is not understood that Marshal Blackburn considers him guilty, but pending his trial he believes Bullington should not continue in the Government service.

CROP AND STOCK.

A Richmond tobacco buyer has bought 30,000 pounds of tobacco in Madison county at 3 cents.

About 2,000 cattle at Mt. Sterling on court day, best feeders selling at 3¼ cents; medium at $3.50 to $3.60.

John. W. Keiser and wife sold to L. V. Harkness a tract of land in Fayette county, on the Newtown pike, for $100 per acre.

Two thousand cattle on the market at Winchester last county court day, and the quality better than usual in winter. Prices good.

But little stock at Danville on court day. Twenty one cattle, of 700 pounds weight, sold at $33 10 per head, and some rough oxen at $2 10, cows at $25 to $40.

A queer vegetable growth is reported from Spencer county. It is a wild onion, and has taken hundreds of acres of land lying along Cox's creek. It grows in such profusion that farmers thus far have been unable to kill it.

John Sparks, of Robertson county, sold a hog to R. C. Batt, of Clayville, that weighed 728 pounds gross, and 635 net. The hams weighed seventy-five pounds each, and the sides 103 pounds. It made twenty-one gallons of lard.

W. W. Massie has bought "New Forest" in Bourbon county, containing 606 acres, from Mrs. J. Monroe Leer, paying $83 per acre for 273 acres, and $75 per acre for the remainder. Mrs. Leer has bought the "Glenwater" farm (from Mr. Massie) containing 273 acres at $83 per acre.

Thought and study are harder work for some men than manual labor, but it pays to think and plan. If farmers would study management more they would not need to economize so much; if they would be more liberal in improving their stock and farms they would make dollars where rigid economy saves cents.—Farmers Home Journal.

POLITICAL.

The indifference displayed by the people in selecting candidates for office and the recklessness with which they vote and labor for their election should preclude them from condemning their servants for inefficiency and incompetency. After all it is the people who are to blame for the incompetent lawmakers that break into our legislative halls. Through personal friendship they will vote for a numbskull and then expect him to be transformed by some mysterious power into an intelligent lawmaker.

Competency and integrity should be the principal requirements in a candidate and the man who do not combine these two qualifications has no claims to the suffrage of any community. It has become too much a custom for communities to discharge a debt of gratitude, local in character and often purely personal, by electing their hero to a state office where his incompetency frequently works irreparable damage. It would be far better to remunerate him with a money consideration raised by a subscription and let him remain at home, reserving the honors of office for those who are able to discharge its duties. —Commonwealth.

The Indianapolis Sun, a red-hot gold standard sheet, supported Maj. McKinley for President. In its issue of last Sunday, under the caption "Broken Faith," the Sun sends out a mournful wail of the situation. It says in part: Immediately following election day there was a spasm of enthusiasm that found vent to the benefit of the people. Many of the idle factories began to resound with the whirl of machinery, the noise of hammers and the tramp of workingmen. Retail dealers took heart and began to reach out. It all lasted about three weeks. The manufacturers and railroad men have their faith. The dispatches from New York and other places indicate the number of men out of work was never greater, and that railroads are reducing their force of employes to the extent of hundreds; many of the factories that are in operation—owned and controlled, too, by the very men who promised work and wages without stint—have cut the pay of their men, fifteen and even a greater per cent. The condition at present is deplorable. It is even worse than 1893. These are cold, hard, undeniable facts. The Sun regrets that it is compelled to publish them, but truth must prevail."

Chairman Johnson, of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued the following circular letter, dated Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21, 1897, to the Democratic County and Legislative District Committee.

The resolution passed by the State Central Committee indicated a custom as old as the party, but it was not promulgated as a rule or as an absolute standard to govern you in your local affairs. Conditions are now exceptional and require different methods of treatment in different localities.

You are expected to study the situation and do what is wise and best to unify and strengthen the Democratic party in your district. It is the privilege and responsibility of county committees to do this, and you who achieve the best results consistent with the principles and purposes of our party, will furnish the best indications of the line of action that ought to be pursued by the Central and Executive Committees when they meet to deal with matters pertaining to State campaigns.

I will be glad to advise with you as to questions about which you may be in doubt, and will co-operate to make your committees representative of the energy, courage and intelligence of your people, but you must understand that you are responsible for the management of party affairs within your jurisdiction, and that success is one of the most convincing evidences of merit. Respectfully,

P. P. JOHNSON
Chm. Dem. S. Cen. and Ex. Coms.

P. S.—Chairman will please have the foregoing communication read to their respective committees the earliest opportunity. P. P. J.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says if Virginia is to be called the Mother of Presidents, Kentucky may as well be called the Mother of Governors.

Ever since the early days of the century Kentucky has not only kept her own list as Statesmen full, but has supplied several other States with officials and representatives in both branches in Congress.

She even went so far as to furnish a vice President for the United States four years ago in the person of Adla E. Stevenson, after lending him to Illinois a while.

She then furnished the two men, John M. Palmer and Shelby M. Cullum, who now represent the State of Ilinois in the United States Senate, besides our own Senator Vest.

In like manner the Bluegrass State has gone on in an unpretentious manner furnishing statesmen for other States of nearly a century and of the twenty-nine Governors of Missouri, all except two or three were natives of Kentucky.

For example every Governor since Charles H. Hardin, elected in 1874, was a Kentuckian, with the exception of Albert P. Morehouse, who finished the unexpired term of Gov. Marmaduke, elected in 1884, who died in office.

Kentucky became a State in 1792 and had been a member of the Union 28 years when Missouri was admitted August 10, 1821.

It was at the home of such sturdy pioneers as Daniel Boone, and when the "Great West," as the country on the shady side of the Mississippi river was then called, commenced to open up after the Louisiana purchase in 1803, Boone and many others, filled with a spirit of adventure, crossed the river and became settlers in the territory now known as Missouri.

These men and those who followed them became the ruling spirits in the new country they had helped to develop, and many of them were honored with positions of responsibility.

No more winter after this "spell" if the ground theory is correct.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Reynard led a pack of hounds through several of the streets of Owenton the other day.

W. H. Rankin says the cold snap has not affected the peach crop. The buds on the Kentucky river peach farm being very healthful.

The plug horse buyer bought 9 head Monday, ranging from 50c to $1 per head. He remained over Monday night and some parties nipped two of them.

The Board of Supervisors finished their work last Saturday. The work consisted mostly in placing values up to where they were last year, the assessment having fallen quite a little below.

The Farmers Supply, Co., one of the largest General Merchandise establishments in Owenton made an assignment last Thursday. It was quite a surprise to the people of the town and county, as it was looked upon as being one of the thriftiest firms in the country.

[Herald]

The contemplated infirmary scheme has about fallen through, as the turnpike purchase is as much debt as the county can manage. John Vest has made a proposition to care for the paupers at the rate of $1.35 each per week.

The weather was too cold for much of a crowd to be in town Monday, consequently business was rather dull, Joe Finley bought at Walter Brown's stable 5 horses and five mules, paying for the horses from $35 to $55, and for the mules from $25 to $75. He also bought some horses and mules at Headley Brown's stable, paying about the same prices. Cal Bruner bought some mules. The soap grease man quoted carcasses at from 50 to 74 cents. The blind tigers were well patronized.

There are several large sales of personal property advertised for this month.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, heirs, &c., defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 2nd day of Feb., 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Feb., 1897. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

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Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
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Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
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Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from office and villages of the North.
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PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!
PICK
To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,
JUNE 5th, 1897,
The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2, to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....
RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS
He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or one who has paid up or will pay up, all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.
Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Corner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

1897.

Your County Paper
Is the One to
Subscribe for,

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1897. NO. 16.

THE McKINLEY cabinet will be composed largely of lesser Republican lights.

HON. E. E. SETTLE delighted the people of Owenton with his lecture, "Will it Last?"

THE opposition to Hunter is having serious trouble in the effort to side-track his Senatorial aspirations.

WHEN the date line is filled Gov. Bradley's call for an extra session of the legislature is ready for promulgation.

MR. HANNA'S attack of insomnia has grown worse since Asa Jones' Senatorial boom has been launched in Ohio.

THE penal and charitable institutions are causing the Republican administration in this State a great deal of trouble.

IT appears that in so far as Gov. Bushnell is concerned Mr. Hanna can accept a position in McKinley's cabinet or stay at Canton.

THE Grand Jury says that the Louisville city government is honey-combed with corruption. It did not take the Republicans long to do the work.

THE latest from Gov. Bradley on the question of a special session of the legislature is to the effect that he has not decided on a date upon which to convene the law-makers.

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S protest against the expending of $50,000 on his inauguration comes rather late. The uses to which he recommends the money put are certainly deserving, and he should not have waited until this late day to point them out.

THE Kansas legislature has before it the following bills: to send inebriates to the gold cure at the expense of the county; to stop any train at any station where any passenger desires to get off; to force corporations to completely disclose their business and to surrender to the municipality all profits over six per cent. These breezy people are getting desperate.

The silver Republican Senators who went over to the Popocrats are the victims of ingratitude. As they come up for re-election before Popocratic Legislatures they are set aside.—Louisville Commercial.

AND the Republicans would treat the bolting Democrats exactly the same way under similar circumstances.

Indiana has been shamefully gerrymandered by the Democrats for years. So has Kentucky, as Gov. Bradley pointed out in his message. These gerrymanders will be replaced by honest apportionments as soon as possible.—Louisville Commercial.

IF present conditions are not changed the honest apportionment will never be made.

IT is said that Lyman J. Gage will resign a salary of $25,000 a year to become Secretary of the Treasury at a salary of $8,000 a year, and yet it is claimed that he is a very fine business man, but the proof appears to be quite to the contrary. It may be that Mr. Gage accepts the $8,000 position and is willing to take the chances of circumstances, whereby he will be enabled to make up the difference, presenting themselves.

ONE of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for Clerk of the Grant County Court, hoped to clinch his victory by offering, in the event that he was successful, to donate to the county each year during his incumbency, a certain per cent. of the fees of the office. This attempt to bribe the voters was severely rebuked at the primary, and the candidate making the above mentioned offer received only twenty votes in the entire county.

Let us have harmony by all means; but not for office and office only. The voters will have none of that sort of harmony. The day of the noisy demagogue with his selfish self-assertion and his impudent claims is ended for a little while at least. The people want and will have fair, open dealing, no tricks and no lies, done in secret and artfully planned to deceive. That old trick will no longer catch anybody. —Courier Journal.

The C.-J. has discovered that its old tricks will no longer catch anybody, and that "the people will have fair, open dealings." Therefore it will have to change its programme again, and is already crying for harmony, but nobody will respect any proposition it may make along that line.

In this issue John Maurice Lassing is announced as a Democratic candidate for renomination and election to the office of County Attorney. He is a son of Dr. H. C. Lassing, who resides near Union, and who was married to Miss Annie Coleman, of St Louis county, Missouri, in 1863. To this union six children have been born, John M. being the oldest, his birth place being Elm Tree Place, near Union, this county, the residence of his grandfather, the late Morris Lassing.

Mr. Lassing's education was begun at White Haven, when that institution was enjoying its palmiest days. From White Haven he went to Center College at Richmond, this State, where he graduated with the highest honors, in 1886. Having completed his education he began teaching school, and while teaching in Morgan Academy he was made Assistant Cashier of the



Boone County Deposit Bank, Dr. J. G. Furnish being Cashier at the time. Previous to this time, however, he had begun reading law under F. Riddell. In 1887 he organized and put in operation the Bank of Petersburg.

In the fall of 1888 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and by taking a two years' course in one, he graduated in June, 1889, being seventh in a class of ninety-four students. July 4, 1889, he located in Burlington to practice his chosen profession, and was soon controlling a good practice which he now holds.

October 21, 1891, he was married to Miss May Lillard Brady, youngest daughter of R. A. Brady, and to them have been born two bright, handsome boys—Charles Warren, aged 4 years, and Robert Brady, aged 2 years. His is, indeed, a happy family.

Law and politics are companions and in 1891 Mr. Lassing was elected County Attorney without opposition, which being the first term under the new constitution, was limited to three years. He has made a faithful and able official and has looked closely after the county's interests in minor as well as in larger affairs, and in the matter of delinquent taxes alone the county has realized from his services enough to nearly pay his salary for the two years he has held the office. His interests are thoroughly identified with the county, and if elected to a long term of office he will continue a deserving public servant.

C. C. ROBERTS' announcement as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Judge appears in the proper column. Mr. Roberts needs no introduction to the voters, neither does his democracy need any testimonials. He has made a splendid Sheriff, being accurate and prompt in the discharge of his official duties, and if elected County Judge, he will fill the position with fidelity and honor to his constituents and credit to himself.

THE third act in the election of Major McKinley to the presidency of the United States will be performed to day when the electoral votes, as cast by the several States, will be counted in the United States Senate, after which he will be, authoritatively, declared elected President. On the fourth of next month the Major will be inaugurated, and then the fun will begin.

IN this issue Mr. J. W. Duncan is announced as a candidate for renomination and election to the office of Circuit Clerk. Mr. Duncan has had long experience in the office, is a clever gentleman and a good Democrat. If the office is given to him again he will continue to discharge the duties thereof with the same zeal and alility as he has done in the past.

THE prospects for a big river are now good, The ice is all out except an occasional straggling flow. The steamboat interests have been favored for a year now.

Pith of the Press.

When in doubt, begin to call him Senator Hanna.—Chicago Tribune.

Senator Hill is the greatest living compressed air machine.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Governor Bushnell is kept exceedingly busy swallowing his tongue these days.—Omaha Times Herald.

Mark Hanna is still pinnacled by fame as the man who refused all the Cabinet offices at once.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some political architect must have made a mistake in estimating the tensile strength of Bushnell's backbone.—Enquirer.

Chauncey Depew says positively that better times are coming. Probably he is learning a new story.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It looks as if Mr. Hanna had paid a pretty stiff price for the squelching of the Alger Presidential boom.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Up to the present time Governor Bushnell has not seen fit to respond to Mark Hanna's "Come and Play With Me."—Washington Post.

Up to the present time Matthew Stanley Quay has not engaged a pew in that church John Wanamaker is to build.—N. Y. Journal.

Then, too, it is more or less saddening that Hanna should have to do battle for the wearing of John Sherman's cast off.—Philadelphia Call.

I have tried the Bushnell knockout drops, and find they are everything the Foraker people claim for them.—Mark Hanna.—Washington Post.

If Lyman J. Gage does believe in Spiritualism he should not be shaken by the "Cabinet trick" played on John Sherman.—St. Louis Republic.

Mark Hanna carried the county early, but as yet he hasn't succeeded in carrying Bushnell for that senatorial appointment.—Akron Ohio Democrat.

No one would have suspected that it is more difficult to make a United States Senator than it is to make a President.—Philadelphia North American.

Of course, it will require some time for Secretary Sherman and Secretary Alger to acquire the habit of looking pleasant at each other.—Washington Post.

Of course, John Sherman doesn't object to Alger. People will buy his book now just to see what one high Republican official thinks of another.—Chicago Dispatch.

Major McKinley is somewhat hampered in making his Cabinet selections by the fact that wealth and statesmanship are not always concomitants.—St. Louis Republic.

Senator Sherman is certainly no more lacking in fitness for the Secretaryship of State than Hanna is in fitness for the Senatorship. The exchange seems fair.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Peffer's defeat is said to be a severe blow on him. But a man with such a profusion of whiskers as Peffer has ought not to complain of the severity of the blow.—N. Y. Journal.

After a long period of watching, waiting and hoping, Hon. Russell A. Alger has finally succeeded in securing something that several Republican statesmen didn't want.—N. Y. Journal.

Mark Hanna has not been able to make up his mind as to just what the Governor of Ohio is the advance agent of but, at the same time, he suspects it is something warm.—Washington Post.

Nobody can say that Hon. H. Clay Evans ever declared that he would not accept a Cabinet portfolio. Why, he would take a place as lawn-mower if he couldn't get anything else.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

About three-fourths of the members of Louisville's reform administration have been indicted for various offenses. Reform in Louisville is about the same as in several other communities that might be named.—N. Y. Journal.

One of Joseph Benson Foraker's most widely quoted post-election utterances was "Prosperity will come in 20 minutes after McKinley's election." This leads us to believe that Foraker carries a dumb watch. —Omaha World-Herald.

The big three—Hanna, Sherman and McKinley—thought they could mold to their hearts' desire the piece of putty in the Governor's chair. But they had not counted on the cold weather which hardens even putty.—Zanesville Signal.

Secretary Olney says he believes Spain desires to "do what she thinks is right." But the trouble with Spain is that her views of what is right conflict with all established rules of justice, propriety and decency.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. McKinley's campaign utterance about opening the mills instead of the mints sounded very nice, but about the only things opened since his election are soup houses and distributing depots for the poor.—N. Y. Journal.

Mark Hanna should have the constitution so altered as to enable him to be in the Senate and the Cabinet at the same time, and then his bosom would cease to be the seat of conflicting emotions that induce insomnia.—San Francisco Examiner.

It will not be surprising if the sensation of the next Administration shall be Gage. Few men have a larger assortment of ill-ordered ideas than he, but it is fair to note that few have shown such perfect willingness to abandon their convictions when it seemed wise.—N. Y. Journal.

Every time a national bank fails Comptroller Eckels selects for its receiver one of the gold Democrats. At the present rate of banking disaster it looks as if the boy financier might be able to place all the Palmer and Buckner voters in Government jobs before the end of his term.—N. Y. Journal.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Dareile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—T. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—P. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Uizinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
(Via Georgetown.)

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar	Walton	Lv 7:54	z
4:40		Ar	Williamstown	Lv 8:28	
4:15		Ar	Corinth	Lv 8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar	Sadieville	Lv 9:14	6:05
3:30	7:30	Ar	Georgetown	Lv 10:36	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar 11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch72-95

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly nitended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
..... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 3:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. I. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

FEBRUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	....	....	....	....	....	....

PERHAPS the most remarkable art exhibit in the world is that of the lunatics in Ville-Evrand asylum in Paris. Most of the patients in the asylum have been painters or designers, and the physicians in charge inaugurated a "salon" of their work. The effect on the minds of the patients is said to be excellent.

IT has been a source of interest and wonder to Arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the Arctic circle. They are abundant beyond belief. But the immense crops of cranberries, crowberries and cloudberries that ripen in the northern swamps account for the presence of the birds.

MRS. MARIA LLOYD STEELE, who died the other day in Annapolis, Md., in her 92d year, was a daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." She was born in the old Key homestead at Blenheim, formerly Bladensburg. She was a descendant of Gov. Lloyd, of Maryland, and a niece of Chief Justice Taney.

NOTHING can exceed the power of the voice of a perfect orator. Edward Everett, whose own utterance was such an entrancing spell, declared that Webster's voice was the most melodious that ever issued from human lips. Henry Clay's voice was called a band of music. Beecher's voice was a trumpet or a lute at will. George William Curtis' voice was "a harp of a thousand strings."

STAGES propelled by motors are soon to be introduced on Fifth avenue, New York. The stages are now drawn by horses, which seem out of place in these piping days of rapid transit. The directors of the Fifth Avenue Stage company, therefore, have concluded to experiment with motors, and if the scheme works well they will equip the 50 stages of the company in that way.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL notification has been issued by the prince of Wales, recommending that the schemes on the part of the people destined to celebrate in a fitting manner the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the throne should take the form of "works of mercy among the sick and suffering and of enterprises that may tend to brighten and ameliorate the condition of the poorer subjects of her majesty."

THERE is a hamlet in Hancock county, Maine, known as Green Lake, but it was never known that it got this appellation from its great wealth in frogs. The Ellsworth Enterprise, however, reports that Mr. Laban Franklin had occasion to put a lump of lime into his spring a few days ago, then in a few days cleaned it out. In doing so he found 350 frogs, most of them dead, evidently killed by the lime. He continued his search, and, taking the wall down, found 25 to 30 more.

THE big ocean greyhounds will soon be equipped with lifeboats harnessed to balloons, so as to be practically unsinkable. Cylinders filled with compressed gas will be placed in compartments of the lifeboats, and from these the balloon, which will be harnessed with cords to a hollow mast connected with the cylinders, is inflated. The mast, which is iron tubing, is adjustable. The combination boat will doubtless prove of the greatest service in saving people far out at sea.

MANY people have a genuine curiosity to know if they would be seasick in case they should take an ocean voyage. An easy way to put the matter to a test is to stand before the ordinary mirror that turns in its frame, and let some one move it slowly and slightly at first, and gradually growing faster while you look fixedly at your own reflection. If you feel no effect whatever from it the chances are that you can stand an ordinary sea voyage without any qualm.

THE Engineering and Mining Journal, an excellent authority, makes the world's output of gold during the year 1896 $218,500,000, against $201,105,000 in 1895. Other experts predict that when actual returns have been received the output of 1896 will reach $220,000,000. The United States is at the head of the list of gold producers, with $57,000,000, or a little over $10,000,000 more than in 1895. Africa comes next, with a small increase. The bulk of the increase is in the United States.

IN Dantzic alone during last year nearly one hundred tons of amber were turned to the smoker's purpose in pipes and cigarette holders. This, of course, is amber of the familiar yellow variety. Sicilian amber, on the other hand, shows a wonderful variety of tints, from ruby red to turquoise blue, as may best be seen in the private collection of Arnold Bufflum, an American of fortune, who has made colored amber his hobby, has written a book about them and has recently been on a visit to London, carrying with him a number of his finest specimens.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Preparing to Leave the White House—Artisans, Laborers and Expressmen Without Ready at Work Preparing for the Incoming of the New Chief Magistrate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The advance signs of moving day for the distinguished tenants of the executive mansion are plainly visible now in and around the white house. Artisans of various degree within, and laborers and expressmen without, are busily at work each day in services affecting both the incoming and outgoing chief magistrates, so that immediately after the inaugural exercises on the fourth of the coming month the new president and his family will enter the corridors of the mansion refurnished, and with an interior new-like air, while the ex-president and his family will at the same time speed swiftly away to the historic shades of Princeton. Mrs. Cleveland is taking considerable interest in having the house in proper shape for its new mistress, which that lady will view for the first time in her additional exalted station when on the eve of inauguration day she will with President-elect McKinley, be entertained at dinner by President and Mrs. Cleveland. There will be no luncheon entertainments given by Mr. Cleveland to his successor March 4. That function will give way to the necessity of an early forming of the grand parade, at the conclusion of the official ceremonies at the capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Venezuelan copy of the boundary arbitration treaty was mailed Wednesday by Senor Andrade, and will be sent forward to Caracas, by steamer leaving New York Thursday, and due at La Guayara the 11 inst.

As the Venezuelan congress does not meet until the 20th, the treaty will reach there in ample time for considerable public discussion before ratification is possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—On account of the adverse action of congress, Secretary Lamont will remove his order to bring the West Point cadets to Washington for inauguration, and Secretary Herbert will not order the naval cadets away from Annapolis, although he had intended to do so.

The Bill Pensioning "Bridge Burners."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on invalid pensions Wednesday reported favorably the bill pensioning at $12 per month the surviving members and widows of members of the organization known during the late war as the "East Tennessee Bridge Burners." This was a secret military company organized in 1861 for the purpose of burning bridges to aid Gen. Thomas in occupying certain portions of Tennessee. Their undertaking was perilous, for if captured they were not treated as prisoners of war, but were summarily executed. On this account the special rating of $12 per month is regardless of length of service.

Will Not Be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The report cabled from London that Ambassador Bayard would present his letters of recall on February 20 is clearly an error, as the state department has sent no letter of recall to Mr. Bayard, and will not do so during this administration, consequently he will have none to present. It is understood that the department of state has uniformly declined to grant even any leaves of absence to any diplomatic and consular officers for the past and current month, so that when the administration changes on March 4 all officials will be at their posts.

FRANK BUTLER,

The Australian Murderer, Holds Quite a Levee in the San Francisco Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Frank Butler, the Australian murderer, held quite a levee in the city prison Wednesday.

During the morning Mrs. Emma Butler, the Napa widow, called at the prison and after closely inspecting the prisoner, concluded he was not her recreant husband.

Butler's lawyers called on him Wednesday afternoon and had a brief consultation. The murderer told them plainly they need not expect pay for their services as he had no money. They assured their client they would do all in their power to prevent his extradition. Owing to the continuance of the proceedings before United States Commissioner Heacock, the detectives and their prisoner can not start for Australia before the middle of March.

ROBERT MARMONT,

A Professional Athlete, Falls and Breaks His Neck.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Robert Marmont, a professional athlete, met death Wednesday night while practicing in the gymnasium of the Twelfth regiment armory. Marmont, with Frank St. John, a member of company K, of the Twelfth Regiment National Guard, repaired to the armory gymnasium after supper and donned their athletic costumes. Marmont had just seized the Mexican rings and was swinging about ten feet from the floor when St. John turned to arrange his belt, and at the same moment heard a fall, and saw his companion lying on the floor on his face. An ambulance was immediately summoned, but on its arrival Marmont was dead. Later Deputy Coroner Weston made an examination of the body, and said that death was caused by a broken neck.

Dry Goods Dealers Assign.

HENDERSON, Ky., Feb. 4.—S. & E. Oberdorfer, dry goods dealers, have assigned. Liabilities, $54,000; assets, $90,000.

Two Children Burned to Death.

GRAYLING, Mich., Feb. 4.—The house of Seeley Wakely, in Grove township, was destroyed by fire, and two children, both under four years of age, were burned to death. The children were alone in the house at the time the fire occurred, and its origin is unknown.

Costello and Maher Matched.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—"Buffalo" Costello and Shadow Maher have been matched for a 20-round glove contest for the championship of Canada and a purse. The contest will take place in this city in about five weeks.

MARK HANNA

Will Likely Accept the Position of Postmaster General.

J. Addison Porter Accepts the Position of Private Secretary to the President-Elect—Perry S. Heath Tendered a Very Handsome Appointment.

CANTON, O., Feb. 5.—The indications now are that the political intentions of M. A. Hanna will occupy the cabinet guessers the rest of this week. It is rumored here by many of Mr. Hanna's Cleveland friends who have visited Canton withing the last 36 hours that he may decide to accept the position of postmaster general. The most generally accepted opinion is that Mr. Hanna thinks he will not be appointed to the senate by Gov. Bushnell, though the rumor that Gov. Bushnell has decided to appoint Lieut. Gov. Jones to fill the seat in the United States senate which will be vacated by John Sherman on the 4th of March, is not thought to be wholly reliable. An earnest effort on the part of loyal republicans attached to both wings of the party in Ohio is now being made to continue the harmonious relations which have existed in the state for the last year and a half and it is by no means certain that Gov. Bushnell may not at the last moment appoint Mr. Hanna to the senate, though up to this time he has in no way indicated his willingness to do so. Whether Mr. Hanna is appointed to the senate to fill Mr. Sherman's unexpired term, in the senate or not he will be a candidate for election for the regular term before the legislature which is to be elected next fall, and which meets to choose a United States senator in January next. Many of Mr. Hanna's friends want him to go into the cabinet, and Maj. McKinley has desired it ever since his election. The belief that he will be appointed postmaster general is growing hourly. Mr. Hanna will be here at 1 o'clock Friday, and will spend the night, and it is more than likely that he will come to some definite and final conclusion respecting the cabinet, though if he awaits the efforts of those who are trying to arrange matters in the interests of party peace, he may not announce his decision for two or three weeks.

The appointment and acceptance some time during the night of J. Addison Porter of the position of private secretary to the president-elect put a stop to further discussion on that subject.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, who was a good deal talked of in connection with the office of private secretary came here Thursday in response to a telegram from the president-elect. Mr. Heath was offered a very handsome appointment, which he has long desired, and which he accepted Thursday evening. He applied for the position which was offered him Thursday several months ago, and Maj. McKinley, who has known him for many years, and who thinks highly of him and of the work he did in the campaign, said he was glad to be able to give him the appointment he wanted. The position to which Mr. Heath has been assigned has, however, not been given out.

Mr. McKinley said Thursday night: "I have received no definite word yet from Mr. Goff."

This statement indicates that his name is still under consideration for a cabinet position.

J. Addison Porter, Maj. McKinley's private secretary, will be here Friday.

The name of Dr. Seward Webb, of Shelburn, Vt., has been presented to Maj. McKinley for consideration as a cabinet possibility and was being seriously thought of, when owing to illness in his family and business engagements, he asked Gen T. S. Peck to visit Canton and withdraw his name.

It may be set down as a settle fact that Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, will get the Mexican mission. It has been offered him and he accepted.

Private Secretary Boyle is slated for the consulship at Bradford, Eng. Col. R. M. Rownd, of Cleveland, wants to be bank examiner, and will likely get it.

The Fellow "Servant" Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—The Fellow "servant" bill was passed by the senate Thursday by a vote of 20 to 7. The bill will now go the governor for his signature, and it is believed that Gov. Stevens will sign the bill without delay. The bill grants the employes of railroads the right to sue for damages sustained in the discharge of their duty. The bill has been before the legislature in one form or another for over ten years.

Alabama Cotton House Fails.

SELMA, Ala., Feb. 5.—Maas & Schwentz, cotton commission merchants, and S. Maas & Co., wholesale grocers, kindred firms, made an assignment Thursday morning, naming M. S. Smith as assignee. Liabilities $300,000. The creditors are New York banks, who rediscounted paper for the defunct Commercial bank of Selma, the failure of which necessitated the assignment.

An Iowa Bank Suspends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Bank Examiner George A. Stone, at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., has been ordered to take charge of the First National bank of Griswold, Ia., which closed its doors Wednesday. The capital of the bank is $50,000. The last report, made on December 17, its total liabilities were $80,000, and its surplus $10,000. The total assets, including bonds were given at $147,000.

Wedded at Last.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 5.—Mr. Albert C. Jurey, of Pewee valley, and Miss Mary Potter, of this city, but who was attending school at Pewee valley, attempted to elope from the college and get married Monday night. Teachers got on to their plans and foiled the attempt, sending the young lady to her home here. Mr. Jurey quickly followed, and pressed his suit so ardently that the old folks consented to the union for Friday afternoon. The wedding will take at Jeffersonville, Ind. The prospective groom is 20, the bride-to-be 17, and both are prominent and wealthy.

THE INTERIOR.

McKinley Wishes to Give That Portfolio to Judge McKenna—Hanna Has Not Yet Accepted the Position of Postmaster General.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—To all inquiries Friday Judge Joseph McKenna frankly admitted that he would become a member of President-elect McKinley's cabinet, saying the invitation had been extended, and that he had accepted the proffered position. He still says the particular department to which he will be designated has not yet been named, and will most likely be the interior rather than the attorney generalship, yet might be either.

CANTON, O., Feb. 6.—Mark Hanna spent three hours with Maj. McKinley Friday afternoon, and then, contrary to original expectation, returned to Cleveland. Mr. Hanna said there was no warrant for the report that he had accepted the position of postmaster general. His talk with Maj. McKinley was a very pleasant one, and it is believed by the politicians here that Mr. Hanna will in the end yield to the desire of the president-elect to have him in his cabinet. There are no fresh developments in the senatorial situation, and Gov. Bushnell, who holds the key to it, remains mute respecting his intentions. He has not said he would not appoint Chairman Hanna to the senate of the United States to succeed John Sherman, and on the other hand, he has given no one the smallest reason to think he would.



JUDGE JOSEPH M'KENNA.

Louis C. Murray, of Louisville, who was here Friday, is authority for the statement that Gen. Alger told him that Col. J. J. McCook, of New York city, is a very strong cabinet possibility. The impression is that Col. McCook, who is a well-known lawyer, may be made attorney general, for the reason that his appointment would not be opposed by either wing of the republican party in New York. Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, is also talked of as a cabinet possibility in case Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, does not accept a portfolio.

It is Maj. McKinley's wish to give the portfolio of the interior department to Judge McKenna, of California, and this will probably be done. J. Addison Porter, of Hartford, Maj. McKinley's private secretary, came to Canton Friday afternoon and will remain here till some time on Saturday. Ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, who is an applicant for a foreign mission, was here Friday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—John K. Gowdy, chairman of the republican state committee during the last campaign, returned from Canton Friday evening and announced that he had been appointed and had accepted the post of consul general to Paris, the place now held by Samuel E. Morse, of this city. Next to the post at London it is the most lucrative position in the foreign service, and even under the recent rulings of the state department it is supposed to be worth from $5,000 to $20,000 per year.

Mr. Gowdy was one of the original McKinley men of Indiana.

The new consul general to Paris is a farmer about fifty-five years old, who was born and raised in Rush county, this state. He was a private soldier during the war, and has been in politics for a number of years, having served as sheriff and auditor of his county. He has been chairman of the republican state committee of Indiana since 1890.

DESPERATE FIGHTING

Between Christians and Mohammedans in the Isle of Crete.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens says that desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mohammedans in the island of Crete. The Mussulmans have set fire to the city of Canea and the place is now burning. The city is in a state of anarchy, and a Christian is safe nowhere. Many Christians who had locked themselves in their houses were driven out by the flames only to meet death at the hands of the Turkish soldiers, who shot them down at sight. A number of Christians have succeeded in finding refuge on the warships in the harbor, but the outlook for those still in the city is very precarious.

The situation is so critical that marines have been landed from the British and French warships to protect the consulates of their respective governments.

A later dispatch to the Central News says that Christian quarters in Canea have been almost destroyed. The various consulates are crowded with fugitives.

Banker Jack Arrested.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 6.—Col. Wm. Jack, one of the three partners in the defunct banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., was arrested Friday for taking deposits after he knew that the bank was insolvent. He entered $5,000 bail for a further hearing.

Cotton Broker Suicides.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 6.—Ormson Hey worth, a cotton broker, was found hanging by the neck in his office at an early hour Friday morning. Financial difficulties, caused by unfortunate speculation in cotton, is supposed to have been the cause.

DOWN ON TOBACCO NOW.

He Went Up with It. However, When the Stock Rose.

"Nicotine," said the mornlist, according to the Washington Star, "is a terrible drug."

"I sometimes think that it doesn't hurt a person who indulges in moderation," responded the Star reporter, who was smoking a cigar.

"That's the danger of it. It is the more pernicious because of its many insidious phases. If I had my way I'd abolish every leaf of tobacco from the markets. It's a constant temptation to waste, and I am thankful that I never squandered my resources in any such way."

"You never smoked?"

"Never."

"Nor chewed?"

"Certainly not."

"Nor used snuff?"

"The idea is preposterous!"

"I suppose you must have saved a great deal of money, then? These small expenses count up very rapidly. But, of course, a man must invest his money to get as comfortable an income as you appear to enjoy. A friend of mine was telling me about how you laid the foundation for your fortune. It was a small speculation, was it not?"

"Um—yes, it was."

"Would you mind telling me just how you managed it?"

"Why, you see, a friend of mine who knows all about the market gave me a tip and I bought some stock in the tobacco trust."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"It is certainly wonderful how much science can do for us." "Yes: Mrs. Frontrow has learned to hypnotize her baby, and she didn't miss a club meeting the whole week."—Cleveland Record.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 16th and 16th, March 1st, 2nd, 15th, 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th and 18th, 1897, Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry., to nearly every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. Ry. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or to the undersigned, C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

BREATHLESS HUNTER—"I say, boy, did you see a rabbit run by here?" Boy—"Yes, sir." Hunter—"How long ago?" Boy—"I think it'll be three years next Christmas."—Pit-Bits.

"EVIDENCES of consumption are found in the throat or larynx at a period long before the discovery of equally well-marked symptoms in the lungs, is a fact which the daily observation of those engaged in laryngeal practice establishes as incontrovertible." Such is the opinion of Dr. Thos. M. Stewart after several years of study of the disease in his own city, Cincinnati.

Small Prices for Vehicles and Harness.

The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind., have for 24 years been selling their goods direct to consumers at factory prices. Horse owners should send for large, free catalogue that will save them money.

KITSON—"Ah, there is a lovely girl, Miss Lulu. Her face is her fortune." Catesby—"Um! She must have made an assignment lately."—Philadelphia North American.

"CAN'T cure my rheumatism?" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

IN this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper performance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.



Disturbed fluence of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signs! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die!

This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition.

Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."—MISS MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa.



Twins in Size, Shape and Activity.

This is what those important little organs, the kidneys are when healthy. In disorder they may differ in all three particulars. Disease usually destroys them successively, not simultaneously, and one may be active while the other is semi-paralyzed. Give to both a healthful impulse, without exciting them, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which forestalls such dread full maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Use the Bitters also, for malarial, bilious, rheumatic, nervous, bowel and kidney trouble.

"THE pun," said some one to Henry Erskine, an incurable at the practice, "is the lowest of all forms of wit." "And therefore the foundation of it all."

The Inauguration of President McKinley

will attract many prominent individuals to Washington. You can attend very cheaply, and enjoy a most satisfactory trip, by going via the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, and good returning including March 8, at special low rates for this occasion, with Splendid Train Service. Make up your parties, and for further information, consult any agent B. & O. S.-W. Ry. Write for guide to Washington, to J. M. CHESBROUGH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

THE greatest obligation of the parent to the child is to give it a safe example.—Ram's Horn.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

IN WHIST.—"Papa, what is the glad hand?" "Five trumps and a long suit."—Chicago Record.

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IT may sometimes cost you a good deal to do right, but it will be sure to cost you more not to do it.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made

AN ounce of earnestness is worth more than a pound of rhetoric.

IF stiff and sore, St. Jacobs Oil will cure you. Won't lose a day. The cure is sure.

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That is pure, rich and full of vitality feeds the nerves and gives strength to all the organs. Therefore keep the blood pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

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1 Pkg Round Globe Beet 10c
1 " Earliest Carrot 10c
1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 10c
1 " Earliest Market Pea 15c
1 " Giant Yellow Onion 15c
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2 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c

Worth $1.00. Per 14 cents.

Above 15 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. Postage.

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To more thoroughly introduce our Famous Mrs. J. S. Bing Kash for the extermination of water Bugs and Roaches, we will give away in prizes $2,000. First Prize, $250; 2nd, $200; 3rd, $150; 4th and 5th, $100 each. The next 5 $50.00 each. The next 20, $5.00 each. Send in 25c. and 4 extra for postage, and we will send you a box of the Exterminator, with full directions and the word contest. The New York Big Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

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OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

MAXIMO GOMEZ

Refuses to Confer with Captain General Weyler.

The Rebel Leader Doubts the Sincerity of the Spaniards

In Their Proposed Reforms in Cuba—A Horse Under Weyler Shot by a Cuban Sharpshooter—The General Narrowly Escaped Being Shot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, February 6, via Key West, Fla., says:

Gen. Weyler's attempt to arrange for a secret conference with Gomez in Santa Clara over the question of the proposed Cuban reforms has proved a complete fizzle.

Gen. Gomez sent word, it is said, that he would not confer with Gen. Weyler upon any subject whatever and refused to meet him under any circumstances.

While the rebel leader doubted the sincerity of the Spanish government and declared that the proposed reforms would not be promulgated in good faith, he expressed a willingness to meet any accredited agent of the government, except Gen. Weyler, for the purpose of giving the insurgent views on the question.

The news of Gen. Gomez's refusal to treat with Gen. Weyler caused intense excitement Sunday in official and political circles.

NEW YORK Feb. 8.—A special to the New York World from Key West, Fla., says: As Gen. Weyler was marching with his columns just before entering Santa Clara his horse was shot from under him by a Cuban sharpshooter. It is supposed the shot came from a distant hillside.

Throughout the march from Rodas the captain general was assailed by missiles of this kind and several times barely escaped being wounded.

He is greatly worried over it, and large scouting parties precede the advancing Spanish columns to clear the way.

A Spanish force of 500 men was ambushed Wednesday night near Nazarene, just west of Santa Clara, where Gen. Weyler was then, and narrowly escaped annihilation.

The insurgents had mined the road and bridge over a creek, and hid on the roadsides. As the Spaniards were crossing the bridge mines were exploded killing 20 or 30 men and wounding many more. The blowing up of the bridge divided the Spanish force. The Cubans fired on those in the rear and then charged with machetes. Many Spaniards were driven into the creek where they were drowned.

The soldiers in the rear column just managed to escape annihilation.

The Cubans captured 50 prisoners and report over 100 Spaniards killed, drowned or wounded and missing. The Cuban loss was slight.

STEADILY FAILING.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Days Nearly Numbered.

STAMFORD, Ct., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is resting just a little more comfortably Saturday morning. Her condition is such that she feels



MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

easier in the morning than in the evening.

She is steadily failing, however, and no hope is held out for her living many days.

STAMFORD, Ct., Feb. 8.—There was no material change in the condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Sunday night.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES

Protest Against Gov. Pingree's Two-Cent Railway Fare Bill.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 8.—The railway employes of the Chicago & West Michigan system Sunday held a mass meeting to protest against Gov. Pingree's two-cent railway fare bill. There were delegates present from every town along the line of the road, over four hundred being in attendance. A resolution was adopted declaring that the proposed law would cause the roads of the state to cut down the number of employes to curtail expenses, thereby forcing men into idleness and causing hardship and suffering to families dependent upon them for support.

A committee was chosen to go to Lansing to lobby against the bill.

Bill Prohibiting Monopolies or Trusts.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.—The senate passed the bill prohibiting the formation of monopolies or trusts within the state, or any corporation or company in this state acting as agents for trusts which limit production or fixes prices or prevents competition to the detriment of the public. The penalty is a fine of not less than $5,000 or more than $10,000 for the first offense, and not less than $10,000 nor more than $30,000 for the second offense.

Pleasure Boat Sunk.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—The rain of the past two days has caused a rapid rise in the rivers. The docks at Brownsville on the Monongahela river, were washed away Saturday by floating ice, causing a loss of $3,000. The pleasure steamer Josephine was sunk at Glenwood. The loss will be $5,000, but it is believed the boat can be raised. No further damage is expected.

GOFF AND HANNA

Refuse to Accept Portfolios in McKinley's Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Feb. 8.—Mercus A. Hanna has positively declined the offer of the postmaster generalship or any other cabinet position, and is no longer under consideration as a cabinet possibility. The news comes direct from Mr. Hanna through one of his friends who arrived from consultation with him Sunday afternoon, who also conferred with the president-elect Sunday evening.

CANTON, O., Feb. 8.—Word from Judge Goff has just reached Canton, warrants the announcement upon high authority that he can not be a member of Maj. McKinley's cabinet.

Judge Goff visited Canton at the request of Maj. McKinley about two weeks ago, who told him he would like to have him accept a position in his cabinet. Judge Goff is an old and valued friend of Maj. McKinley's and very much desired to be associated with him in an official capacity, but his personal and domestic affairs were in such condition just at the time that he could not give a definite answer and asked time for reflection. He now finds that his wife's health will not warrant the occupation of portfolio



JUDGE NATHAN GOFF.

and the life in Washington which his acceptance of such an honor involves. This opens up the whole question of southern representation in the cabinet. James A. Gary and Lewis McComas, of Maryland, St. John Boyle, of Kentucky; Maj. Warner of Missouri; H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, and P. C. Hanson, of Georgia and Judge Emory Spear, will also be considered within the next few days by the president-elect.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Accommodation Train Goes Into the Creek—Engineer Killed and Passengers Injured.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 8.—An excursion train on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania road, a branch feeder of the Baltimore & Ohio, went through a trestle at Franklin Mine, Md., at midnight Saturday night. The track walker passed over the trestle a short time before and it was all right. The train was running at full speed. The engine crossed over in safety but the combination coach and rear car fell through the trestle into a raging creek. There were 15 passengers on board. The train filled with water, and the battling of the passengers for an exit was terrible. As far as known all the passengers escaped. John Howard, the fireman of the train, jumped as the engine was toppling over and received serious injuries. Engineer Ross was so badly injured that he died Sunday. The accident was caused by the center props of the trestle being knocked down and carried away by an ice gorge.

THE WARSHIPS

Slow in Arriving at Charleston, S. C., on Account of a Severe Storm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—The expected warships did not arrive Sunday. The water front was lined with anxious people all day long but not a gunboat came over the horizon line.

The Clyde liner Comanche came in Sunday night from New York and had not spoken the warships at Hampton roads Thursday morning. Capt. Pennington told of a severe storm encountered off the capes on Saturday, and from his description of it the warships must have caught it also. The ships that left Hampton roads Thursday were the cruiser New York, the battleship Maine, the cruiser Columbia and the double turreted monitor Amphitrite. This last named vessel is built with very low free board and it is thought would have an extremely rough time in a severe storm.

At a late hour Sunday night the warships had not been reported, but it is expected they will show up Monday morning.

Another Unseaworthy Vessel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Sunday morning's Journal said: Still another vessel of the United States navy has been found unseaworthy. It is the monitor Puritan, the last one added to the list of vessels available for service. The Puritan was to have left the navy yard next Tuesday to join the fleet in command of Adm. Bunce off Charleston harbor. The engines were given a dock trial a few days ago and it was discovered that they did not work smoothly. Many of the valves were found to be leaky.

Incessant Firing Outside Canea.

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Canea to the Astynetes that incessant rifle and cannon firing was heard outside Canea Saturday and Sunday, and that the Turkish troops took part in the firing, using artillery. Many Christians were killed. It is reported that the Christians have captured the arsenal at Suda. The Astynetes correspondent adds that he saw Moslems pillage the bakers quarters in Canea and killing and mutilating cpiret bakers.

Peculiar Suicide.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Warren E. Linney committed suicide at his residence on West Adams street Sunday afternoon. With a copy of Shakespeare in front of him and the book open at Hamlet's soliloquy, he plunged a knife through his heart and fell forward upon the words he evidently had been reading

AN ABSTRACT

Of the Proposed Reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico as Signed By the Queen Regent.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—A full abstract of the proposed reforms for Cuba and Porto Rico, approved by the queen regent, will be promulgated Saturday in the official Gazette.

The decree approved by the queen regent is substantially as follows:

Article 1 The laws of March 15, 1895 will be simplified.

The municipalities and assemblies of the six provinces of Cuba will enjoy all the liberties compatible with the laws and respect of individual rights.

The assemblies will have the right to elect their presidents. In each assembly there will be an executive committee elected by the assembly every six months, and its president will be elected by said committee.

The mayors and deputy mayors will be elected by the municipalities from amongst the members. They will exercise without limitation the functions of municipal administration.

The provincial assemblies will have the right to suspend the decision of the municipalities when they go beyond the limits of municipal rights, but in this case the municipalities will have the right of appeal to the highest court of the province.

The provincial assemblies will have large powers in matters of taxes in accordance with the general local system of taxation.

The appropriations for the provinces and municipalities will be separate.

The council of administration of the island will be composed of 35 councilors, 21 of them will be elected by the people.

The governor general will be honorary president of the council and the actual president will be nominated by the governor general from among the members of the council.

In order to be elected councillor it is necessary to have the same qualifications as are required to be deputy to the Cortes and it is necessary to have resided two years in the island.

The cortes will determine the amount of expense of sovereignty (imperial expenses) and will determine the total of the budget. To meet that amount the council of administration will vote every year the taxes and revenues necessary to supply the expenses, approved by the cortes. Only in the case of the council of administration not having approved and voted by the first of July the taxes and revenues necessary to meet the budget approved by the cortes, the governor general will "decree" them with the advice of intendente.

The council of administration will frame and approve the local budget.

The establishment of educational institutions to qualify for governmental positions, except for those of the army and navy will pertain to the council of administration as regards the custom tariff, will be as follows:

1. It will fix all custom duties.

2. It will modify the fiscal duties for revenue of importations in the island, subject to these modifications; national products directly imported to Cuba will enjoy the indispensible protection, taking into consideration the, the taxes on foreign products will be for revenue only.

3. Taxes for revenue established by the council of administration will be applied alike to foreign and to national products.

4. Taxes on exports will be equally levied and will not be differential; but it will be possible to except from these rules the direct exports to Spain for home consumption.

5. No prohibition on exports will be imposed upon products directly exported for home consumption in Spain.

The custom tariff will consist of these parts: One, for revenue only, equally applied and in the same proportion to foreign and home products and the other will consist of differential duties imposed on all foreign products, and in this there will be a margin of protection for the national industry with a maximum that the cortes will establish.

The government will fix, for the first time, the articles of tariff which will make up the differential columns. The taxes will not exceed 20 per cent of the value of the articles. The government will decree a revision of the valuation of merchandise after hearing all those interested pro and con.

The council of administration will be consulted as to the advisability of negotiating commercial treaties and conventions, which it is the intention of the government to negotiate, and this will be done after the final drafting of the treaty and its presentation for the approval of the cortes.

The council of administration will respect mutual pending contracts and at the expiration of the same will have the right to accept or repeal them. The council will also have the power of enforcing in the island the treasury laws of the peninsula so far as regards a contract with the Bank of Cuba.

Article 2 provides that the government will embody in a single decree the present rules and those of the laws of May 15, 1895, developing both in bylaws, which shall not change the strict sense of the present decree.

Article 3 enacts that the above mentioned rules will apply also to Puerto Rico.

Article 4 prescribes that the date for the application to Cuba of the law of 1895 and of the present decree to Cuba and Peurto Rico shall be fixed by the government as soon as the state of the war will permit it.

Plague Scare at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 6.—Many vessels from India arrive at this port, and the ravages of the plague in that country has excited among the inhabitants of this city a very lively fear that some of them will be the means of introducing the disease here. The most vigorous precautions have been taken by the authorities.

Only One of the Crew Saved.

CORUNA, Spain, Feb. 6.—An unknown French sailing vessel has been lost on Cape Torinna, the western extremity of this province (Calicia.) Only one of her crew was saved.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—No business of general importance transacted in the house Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2—SENATE—A resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.), and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, instructing that committee to investigate the recent presidential and state election in Delaware and to report to the senate whether a republican form of government existed in that state.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and an unsuccessful effort was made to have a day and hour fixed for a final vote. The discussion then proceeded on Mr. Vilas' motion, submitted last Thursday, to have the bill recommitted. Mr. Vilas spoke of the inter-oceanic canal project as an historic dream.

HOUSE—The first thing the house did Monday was to refuse to consider the bill reported by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce to prohibit railroad ticket scalping. In the course of the session, which was devoted to miscellaneous business, the following bills were passed: To prohibit the carrying from one state to another of obscene literature, or articles designed for indecent or immoral purposes; giving officers in the volunteer service of the United States the brevet rank held by them and the right to wear the uniform of that rank, for the protection of national military parks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—SENATE—Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution Tuesday declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard, and that the efforts of the government should be directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money with the free coinage of both. The resolution went over. The conference report on the immigration bill was taken up and was opposed in a long speech by Mr. Gibson (dem., Md.). An equally long speech was made in favor of the conference report by Mr. Lodge. The remainder of the day's session was taken up by the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) had the floor and continued his speech against it. Mr. Vilas had not finished his speech when, at 5:05, the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—Nearly all of Tuesday was spent by the house in listening to a discussion now raging between two electric lighting companies in the District of Columbia, which found its expression in connection with the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the district for the year ending June 30, 1896. The bill remains the unfinished business on the calendar. The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, with trifling changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE—The two resolutions offered last week by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) looking to the impeding or preventing of the sale of the Union Pacific railroad property under a judicial decree of foreclosure, were Wednesday discussed at much length by Mr. Thurston (rep., Neb.). The morning hour expired before Mr. Thurston finished his speech and the resolutions went over till Thursday. The Nicaraguan canal bill was before the senate for the remainder of the day's session. Mr. Vilas occupied the floor all the time in the delivery of his third day's speech against the bill. The speech was varied with roll calls to enforce the presence of a quorum, and as it was apparent that Mr. Vilas was "talking against time," the friends of the bill made a rather feeble effort to "sit on it," but eventually yielded to the inevitable and agreed to an adjournment.

HOUSE—The discussion of the contested election case of George W. Cornett vs. Claude A Swanson, from the Fifth district of Virginia, occupied nearly all the whole of Wednesday's session of the house, and by an overwhelming vote Mr. Swanson's title to the seat was confirmed by the house. The case came from the committee on elections No. 3, which reported in favor of Swanson. Three republicans, half the majority membership, however, recommended that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that the Watson election law, under which the election was held, was unconstitutional, and, therefore, there was no valid election.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE—The house bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the capital, was taken up and discussed, but went over without action. The conference report upon the immigration bill was discussed to and a new conference ordered. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and the remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Vilas in opposition to it, this being the fourth day of his speech.

HOUSE—Consideration of the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1896, engaged the attention of the house Thursday, to the exclusion of almost all other business and at adjournment it was still the unfinished business. The further conference asked by the senate upon the immigration bill was agreed to and conferees were appointed. Among the few bills passed in the course of the day were the following: Granting right of way through the Gila river reservation in Arizona to the Hudson Reservoir and Canal Co.; granting a pension of $20 a month to the widows of Gen. J. B. Carr and Gen. John Huff.

WASHINGTON, Feb 6.—SENATE—The vacancy which has existed in the senate since the 4th of March, 1895, by reason of the failure of the Delaware legislature to elect a senator from that state, was filled Friday by the admission of Mr. Richard R. Kenney, whose credentials, in due form, were presented by Mr. Gray (dem., Del.) and were accepted as prima facie evidence of his right to the seat. The Nicaraguan bill was taken up and speeches in opposition to it were made by Senators Allen (pop., Neb.) and Cuffery, (dem., La.). Afterward a dozen fifty pension bills and some 25 other unobjected to house bills were taken from the calendar and passed, and the senate at 6:03 p.m. adjourned until Saturday.

HOUSE—With a few interruptions the house applied itself Friday to the consideration of unfinished business, and while thus engaged disposed of 99 more private pension bills. Among them were bills granting pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Gen Erastus A. Taylor; to Edwin C. Spofford, of the 35th Massachusetts infantry; to Shubael Gould, of the 8th Iowa; Hans Johnson, of the 37th Iowa; to Maj. Gen. Julius A. H. Stahel to the widow of Gen. Mathew P. Trumbull; and of $30 a month to the widow of Gen. John C. Gow. W. H. Stoneman, of California. Reports were presented and ordered printed upon the contested election cases of Benoit vs. Bolmer, from the Fifth district of Louisiana. The second from that district in this congress; of Hopkins vs. Kendall, from the Tenth Kentucky district, and of Beattie vs. Price, from the Third Louisiana district—all in favor of the sitting member. The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to.

Col. Crofton Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The president, taking advantage of a prerogative rarely exercised, placed Col. Robt. E. A. Crofton, commanding the Fifteenth infantry, with headquarters at Fort Bayard, N. M., on the retired list of the army Thursday, under the statute enabling the executive, as commander-in-chief, to retire an officer who reaches the age of 62 years.

Suicided on His Sweetheart's Grave.

ENGLISH, Ind., Feb. 6.—Just after noon Friday Alexis Gasvan, a young man of Bremen, Germany, committed suicide upon the grave of Miss Corinna Peters at White Sulphur, near here. Gasvan arrived Thursday, expecting to marry Miss Peters, and was told that she had died of consumption three weeks ago. He seemed stricken with grief and wandered gloomily about, finally going to the cemetery. The weapon was found by his side as he lay full length upon the grave, his brains oozing out. He will be buried here and his friends in Germany notified.

FOREBODINGS OF REPUBLICANS.

In a Quandary as to How to Increase the Revenue.

After the bitterness with which the republicans have denounced the Wilson act and the confidence with which they proclaimed their intentions to raise more revenue for the tariff, it seems strange to hear the Washington correspondent of a republican paper like the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writing guardedly about the financial situation.

"It is popular," he remarks truly, 'to hold the writ responsible for national ills." There is now a determined effort to increase the revenue, but "if the expenses of this government had been held down to what they were in 1890, we would have had a surplus of $60,000,000 last year, instead of a deficit of $40,000,000."

The exact amount of the deficit last year, by the way, was given elsewhere in the same paper as only $26,000,000. But the essential point is that the extravagant expenditures of congress are responsible for the deficit. In fact, the correspondent is forced to admit that "probably the McKinley tariff would have failed, and certainly the tariff that preceded the McKinley tariff would not have furnished the revenue for such an addition as has been made to the expenditures."

This is certainly a conservative statement. For the McKinley tariff still holds the record for a deficit creator, by having fallen behind $75,000,000 in its last year. The result is that "to-day there is grave doubt in the minds of the members of the ways and means committee whether they can frame a tariff bill which will be equal to the revenue-raising demand this increase in expenditures makes upon it."

Naturally. For since lowering the tariff did not increase the imports sufficiently to raise the required revenue, it is difficult to accomplish the increase of imports by raising the tariff. And the task is rendered harder by the necessity of diminishing the imports even while increasing them. The feat would be considered impossible but for the editorial assurance of the same paper that though nobody knows how it is to be accomplished, the country has faith in the ability of the republican members of the ways and means committee to do it. If so, they ought not to be wasting their time in congress when they could make $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 a month in business. But it will be noticed that they have "grave doubts" of their ability to frame a tariff that will produce enough revenue when business is stagnating and congress is trying to see how much it can spend.—Kansas City Times.

TROUBLE FOR M'KINLEY.

Some Knotty Points in the Wilson Law for Him to Handle.

Maj. McKinley will have trouble in finding data upon which to base his message calling an extra session of congress to tinker with the tariff.

According to the major's favorite theory in political economy, the source of prosperity is the home market and the sign of it is the diminution of the imports of foreign goods.

When the major comes to look at the figures he will find that under the Wilson law there is a steady decline in imports. Low as the import record of last year was, it is going lower at a rapid rate this year. At the port of New York the imports for this month have been falling under those of the same period last year at the rate of about $4,000,000 a week.

On the other hand, the major will find that while the imports have been diminishing the exports have been increasing. The foreign trade of the country increased last year millions of dollars.

If these facts mean anything beyond well-known market conditions they mean that prohibition of foreign goods and the consequent heavy taxation of the people to fill the pockets of the favored few are not needed to keep the home market for American manufacturers; that under freer trade the American manufacturers can retain the home market and capture the foreign markets.

If the major urges higher tariff taxes for revenue purposes, the decreasing revenues of his own law will damn his argument. The fact is, he is practically reduced to the plain statement that we ought to have higher taxes because Hanna promised them to the "patriots" who lent their purses to the republican party.—St. Louis Republic.

The Wary Manufacturers.

It is gratifying to observe that the manufacturers see the futility and unpopularity of an attempt to secure for themselves high tariff duties at the special session of congress which it is understood is to be called soon after President McKinley's inauguration. At the session of the National Association of Manufacturers in Philadelphia the following were the resolutions adopted bearing upon the subject of the tariff: "That the rates of duty should be made as low as possible, consistent with adequate protection." If the manufacturers who go before congress adhere to this policy the country will have to be grateful, and will be saved much agitation and the reaction that necessarily must follow any attempt to restore the high schedules of the tariff act of 1890.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——With one hand the republican party is holding out its hat for increased revenue to cover a treasury deficit and with the other it is making huge additions to the appropriation bills. Its theory seems to be that wild extravagance and high taxation are the true remedies of a deficit in the revenue of the treasury.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Now comes the story that Gov. Dingley, of Maine, may reconsider and consent to go into the cabinet after all. He may not get the chance. It was said that he declined in the first place, because he was not sure but Hanna would be in the cabinet. The new republican national boss is not noted for forgiving such things.—Albany Argus.

SHERMAN AS PREMIER.

The Selection of the Ohioan Regarded as a Blunder.

It is a source of wonder to many that Mr. Sherman can be regarded as a safe man in an important government position. The views of these persons are mirrored in a reference to the senator's record by the Indianapolis Sentinel, which exclaims at the appointment, and says: "He (Sherman) has tangled up the financial system of the country to such an extent that no living man thus far has disentangled it. Give him time and opportunity as secretary of state and he will leave to his successors such a mess of imbroglios with foreign countries that a Talleyrand would fail to solve and settle. How the wily old Buckeye succeeds in 'fooling' so many people pretty much all the time is beyond our ken."

There is some reason in this view of Senator Sherman's case. He was undoubtedly an important factor in the creation of the financial legislation under which the government now transacts business and which is admitted on all sides to embody an unsafe and altogether objectionable system. The trouble in which the country was plunged nearly four years ago, and from which it has not begun to recover, is traced to the existing financial laws, in the making of which Mr. Sherman's influence was a potent influence. In view of this, it is not to be wondered at that the proposal to make the Ohio senator secretary of state is the cause of some apprehension throughout the country. He seems to be a man whose opinions waver, and it is never a difficult matter to quote him in favor of all sides of any of those stable public questions that are of permanent interest and importance. We have had Mr. Sherman for and against a protective tariff; for and against the maintenance of a single gold standard, and, as a matter of fact, he is widely looked upon as a statesman with a tendency to vacillate. Whether or not such a man is fitted for the post of secretary of state in the present critical condition of international affairs is a question that is reasonably open to discussion, and there is nothing singular in the existence of a widespread conviction that his appointment to that post will amount to a mistake if not a serious blunder.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

FOR DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

Leading Feature of the Platform for 1900.

The accomplishment of the full and complete restoration of silver to its time-honored place as money, side by side with gold, is the fixed purpose of the democratic party. This will be the leading feature of the platform of 1900 as it was for 1896. Our opponents will talk of international agreement for bimetallism, and international conferences may be held, but the real purpose of all such expedients will be to deceive the people and gain time to more securely fasten upon them the clutch of the gold standard. The democratic shibboleth will be independent action for bimetallism on the part of America, spurning to be the follower and tool of Great Britain or any other foreign nation.

The object and purpose of the campaign which began right where it left off in November, 1896, and will continue until November, 1900, may be epitomized in these words: The repeal of all laws by which silver has been demonetized and its use as money abridged, the prohibition of all discriminations by the government or any of its officers against either gold or silver, and the admission of both metals to the right of free and unlimited coinage at our mints at the ratio of sixteen to one, with full power for all the money thus coined as legal tender for all public dues and in all transactions of the citizen.

This will not be debasement or repudiation, as the gold standard advocates exclaim. It will simply put a stop to the money power scheme of continued contraction, and, as democracy believes, will provide for a healthy enlargement of the volume of money on a sound basis.—Illinois State Register.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——A curious public would be glad to know what Mr. Platt's programme will be in case the major cuts up rough.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The best evidence that Senator Sherman's mind is weakening is his persistent pleading for the appointment of Mark Hanna to the senate.—St. Louis Republic.

——Gen. Alger says that the old disagreement between him and Senator Sherman has entirely died out. Nothing has been heard from Senator Sherman yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The textile industry appears to have done pretty well during 1896, in spite of all unfavorable conditions. There were 207 new mills constructed, against 198 in the preceding year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

——After their liberal contributions to the campaign which they supposed had brought a victory to them, the trusts must be rather astonished at the feeling that has been developed against them since election.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

——The presence of Gen. Alger and John Sherman in McKinley's cabinet will be a graceful recognition of their skill and daring in the bribery of negro delegates. It will also be a reminder of the many nice things they have not said about each other.—Kansas City Times.

——The mutterings of revolt which come from Washington against the sway of Speaker Reed were to be expected. It is inevitable that if an arbitrary control of a deliberative body is put into the hands of any man the people who do not get what they want will be discontented. The fact is, every student of the house knows, that it has long since ceased to be a body for free debate.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 1, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Verona.

The recent cold weather killed the peach bloom.

The school entertainment at the hall last Wednesday night, was well attended.

The free silver club here meets Wednesday night to debate religion and politics.

Miss Lillie Rouse's sister, of Lexington, was the pleasant guest of friends here, last week.

Mack Watson gave the young people a social, in honor of his sister, Miss Ella, last Tuesday week. A good time was had by all present.

The public school at this place closed last Friday week. Prof. Craven and Miss Lillie Rouse deserve much honor and credit for their skilled training and teaching.

Erlanger.

Ludwig Schneider is happy over the arrival of a baby girl at his house.

Oscar Huey who moved to Carrollton has sent in his resignation as school trustee.

The entertainment given by the Improvement Association was an entire success. Although the weather was bad, the K. of P. Hall was filled. It took two hours to complete the programme.

The trustees of the city met, last Thursday, and accepted the bond of Marshal Wyss, after which he was sworn in by Squire Childress. The Police Judge took the oath of office before Judge Stephens in Covington.

The School Trustees held their regular monthly meeting and allowed the teachers' salaries. They have adopted a resolution that any scholar caught using tobacco in any form on the school premises will be suspended from school. A very good rule if enforced.

Bellevue.

J. M. Lassing was in town Sunday.

D. E. Castleman was here among his friends Sunday and Monday.

The ice is clearing out of the river considerably. The steamers will resume navigation at once.

Miss Etta Moody's school closed last Thursday at McVille. She gave entire satisfaction to both patrons and pupils.

Harry Acra, of Ashby fork, was down last Friday, looking for a place.

The candidates are numerous and their visits frequent. The time of execution is drawing nigh.

About every other man who passes here is on the lookout for a house.

Dr. R. E. Ryle left, last Monday, for Big Bone, where he will practice medicine with Dr. S. M. Adams. We wish Elijah all the success possible, for he is deserving.

Col. J. M. Moody says if there was room in the Boone County paper he would announce himself for representative.

We have the pleasure of announcing the marriage of Mr. Sebern Scott and Miss Stella Sutton, on last Wednesday at high noon, at the bride's mother's, Rev. T. L. Utz officiating. May peace and happiness adorn their journey through this life.

Hathaway.

A large concourse of relatives and friends were present at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Adams, which took place at Big Bone Church on the 2d inst. The remains were placed in the vault to await final interment. The sorrowing family have the sympathy of all.

What is home without a mother?
What is life without her care?
Father, sister, friend or brother—
None can fill the vacant chair.

The people were glad to see warm weather after the excessive cold spell.

James H. Aylor and wife gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night, and Miss Maud made a charming hostess, and all enjoyed themselves. Those present were Misses Allee and Lutie Stephens, Wesie Huey, Percie Ryle, Patty Ryle, Mary White, Alma Ryle, Corn Aylor, Essie Barker, Maud Aylor, Octavia Stephens, ; Messrs. Everett Ryle, Lewis Stephens, Lafe Fessler, Cage Stephens, Claud Ryle, Frank Scott, Bert Clore, Dode Ryle, Raymond Smith, James Smith, Joe Huey, Walter Riley, H. C. White, Will Aylor, Buford Aylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Stephens.

Sleighriding was the leadlug pleasure last week.

Florence

February 7.—Mr. Skirvin, of Covington, who died suddenly of heart failure, was buried here on the 1st inst.

Little Edwin, one of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carpeuter's beautiful twins is very ill of pneumonia.

Albert Lepf shot himself, accidentally, last Sunday, while carrying a pistol in his pocket.

Some of our young people had a very pleasant day at the lagoon last week.

Bob Lee, a farm hand employed by Mr Eli Rouse, was held at this place on suspicion of trying to cash a check drawn by Hiram Long, and which was wrongfully in Lee's possession. Payment had been refused at several places, among them the Erlanger Deposit Bank, the cashier of which had been notified to refuse payment of the check. The man was discharged upon Mr. Long refusing to prosecute.

Mr. W. H. Carpenter died at 11 o'clock last Wednesday night, at the home of his son, Butler, aged 80 years The funeral was preached at 10 o'clock last Sunday, at the Baptist church, after which the interment took place in the family cemetery.

Constance.

William Tanner will pitch for the Portsmouth, Ohio, ball team this season

Fred Fox, jr., broke his little finger which was set by Dr. Murat.

All enjoyed the play party at Mr. Hardy's, last Saturday night.

Candidates for county offices are numerous.

The ice in the river has been quite an inconvenience to the traveling public.

A truck ran over Fritz Prable's foot, mashing it badly.

How would Esq. H. C. McNeal sound? We are entitled to a magistrate in this neck of the woods by virtue of rotation. Henry would make a good one.

Jeff McNeal, of Ludlow, was in town one day last week.

Tom Jones was considerably hurt by being run over by a truck at the desiccating factory.

The Constance string band discoursed some fine music at the drugstore, last Saturday night.

Capt. Kolmeyer brought his ferry boat over from her winter quarters last Sunday.

Hebron.

About four inches of snow fell here Sunday night.

The oyster supper on the night of the 30th ult., was quite a success.

The party at Webb McGlasson's last Saturday night was largely attended.

The public school closed at this place last Thursday. A two months' term will begin soon

Messrs. Earl Walton and ——Berkshire, of Petersburg, were in our midst Saturday night and Sunday.

There seems to be an attraction in the Point Pleasant neighborhood for some of our young men.

At the "pie party" at the residence of Bird Clore, $4 were collected for the purpose of purchasing new contribution baskets for the church.

Bradford & Gordon, our local cattle dealers, had some fun chasing some wild cattle over the country, one dark night last week.

Some busy-body has started the report that Miss Lizzie Conner was not going to teach school this spring—because she could not get one. But it is a mistake, she will commence on the 1st Monday in March.

Limaburg.

Mrs. Legrand Utz has a severe attack of rheumatism in her left arm.

A gray eagle caught one of Henry Clore's chickens, last week.

Thomas Adams was here, Monday, repairing his political fences.

We had seven inch ice here.

Four inch snow Sunday night.

Lute Tanner had a woodsawing Monday.

Miss Kittie Brown, of Ludlow, is visiting her parents at Kidville.

R. W. Rouse and wife, James Craven and J. M. Utz, were guests of Henry Clore and wife, Sunday.

Beaver.

Our public school, under the management of Mr. Will E. Cook, closed last Friday, and on Monday he began a subscription school.

G. W. Sleet, who has been suffering with muscular rheumatism for some time, is improving slowly.

Mrs. R. A. Connelly was stricken down last week with paralysis.

Mrs. Turner, who has suffered from an abscess for several years, died on the 5th inst. After death Dr. S. M. Adams drew from the abscess thirteen gallons of purulence, which would have weighed over one hundred pounds. Her remains were laid to rest in the Beaver cemetery, Rev. S. M. Adams, officiating.

Waterloo.

W. B. Kelly entertained the young people with a dance on the 30th ult., and Ephriam Aylor with a party on the 4th inst.

Several from this place attended the dance at Scott Underhill's on the 3rd inst. They report a good time.

Prof. Sharp's show at the Locust Grove school house was well attended.

J. S. Clore and wife, J. W. Satchwell and wife were visiting at Bromley, last week.

We understand that Peter Bender has given up his huckster route and will garden the coming season.

Chas. Stephens will move to Indiana in the spring.

G. W. Rector has procured a large knife and is ready for any trouble that may spring up in "England."

Miss Sallie Sullivan, of East Bend, is visiting her brother at this place.

John Craven, of Bromley, made this place a visit, last week. He will move to Lewis Clore's place soon.

Candidates plentiful.

Gunpowder.

W. R. Tanner and family were visiting at Elbert Vaughn's, Sunday. W. H Garnett was visiting Frank Borders same day.

E. L. Rouse and Miss Lydia Beemon are on the sick list.

E. H. Surface is all smiles—It is a 12 pound boy. Mother and child both doing well.

Morgan Beemon has moved to his father's farm.

Ed Farrell will move to G. W. Utz's place in the near future.

Robert Newman will move near Union on the Nelson farm.

H. Long received some tobacco from Grant county, last week.

The hard times have caused a great many people to suffer in the neighborhood. One man lost some wheat; another, a shoat; another, corn; another, potatoes; another, turkeys. So Nobody will starve.

This is hard weather on the farmers, yet they sit around the fire an raise large crops.

The grist mill at this place will grind twice a month.

L. H. Busby, our blacksmith, has been very busy since the cold weather, shoeing horses.

H. L. Tanner has a fresh milch cow for sale.

Petersburg.

February 5.—C. N. Curry is spending his vacation with his brother here.

Pete Suelling has returned from Indiana, where he went to work in a glass factory.

It is understood that Ernest Grant will have charge of the bank here after Rev. Curry moves to Baltimore in May.

A nine pound girl at Chas. Cox's and an eight pound boy at Frank Klopp's, have wreathed the proud fathers' faces with smiles.

What's the matter with the candidates? Have seen none except home material for two or three weeks. Give us a call.

Capt. Frank Baker was called to Aurora, last Tuesday, by the sudden death of his brother, Scott.

Capt. Howard Fenton married a Tyrone, Ky., belle, Wednesday night. They are expected here to-morrow night. They will make Ludlow their future home. Here's to him and his bonny bride.

Mark Gordon has the contract for replacing the old floors in the distillery pens with new ones. Supt. Mathews says the distillery will not be put in operation again before January 1, 1898, which is sad news for this town.

One of the events of the season was the party given at the home of Messrs. Scott and Alf Chambers in the Highlands, Tuesday night. About 75 guests were present, and all enjoyed themselves. At ten o'clock the pie-eating feature of the program claimed their attention, and proved, clearly, that of all the guests, Earl Walton's, Scott Chamber's and Tom Randall's mouths were the best adapted to pie-eating. Delicious ice cream and several varieties of excellent cake were also served. About one o'clock, amid the sweet music of sleighbells on a crisp night, the young people wended their way homeward, delighted with the manner in which they had been entertained.

David Wharton is a little indisposed at present.

Gordon Bros. shipped a lot of potatoes to the city Monday.

Johnnie Botts has been confined to his bed for about two weeks.

Mr. Wm. Evans and wife have been in feeble health for some time.

Chas. Soothorn shipped fifty nice hogs to the city, on the Workum, Monday.

Engineer Gilkie, of the Str. Workum has been laid off and Jack Burns given his place.

Miss Tillman, the colored school teacher, left for her home at Walnut Hills, O., Monday.

James Thompson shipped a fine lot of chickens and some calves on the Workum, Monday.

Our public school commenced again Monday, after a couple of weeks' rest on account of sickness.

Burgess Hynes is making up a club for the Boone County Banner, a nice little paper published monthly at Florence.

The small boys and several not so small, have enjoyed a fine season of sleighing down the pike for a week or more.

Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock the heavy ice broke the lines of the fleet at the distillery and two grain boats, one coal barge about half full of coal; the float used for unloading and the Steamer Pauline all drifted away. Uncle Andy Helm, the river watchman, gave the alarm immediately, and after a little delay, the Workum started in pursuit and overtook and tied them up just opposite Mr. Frank Hartman's. Luckily there was no damage doue to anything only the Pauline and the damage to her was very slight.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 6 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Burlington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING,
Burlington, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle. Regular Price, $1.00.

Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle. Regular Price, $1.50.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

—o—

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel as a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
hampion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Star Tobacco per lb	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can	8c	Three boxes Babbit's Potash for	25c
Arbuckle Coffee	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish 10c size	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb	4c
Good Brown Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.,

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—MASONIC BUILDING—

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

CHAS C FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments,

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

GEO. G. RUSSELL

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

CRASS SEED.

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

Local News.

While crushing corn, one day last week, a large piece of iron resembling a spike, was thrown into the hopper of J. F. Weaver's crusher along with some corn, and the noise it made in its attempted journey through the machine was terrific and frightened several persons who chanced to be present. Mr. Weaver stopped the crusher as soon as possible and removed the piece of iron, which was broken in several fragments that had received a severe chewing. The crusher was considerably injured, and it took some time to straighten the pinions that were sprung, and make other necessary repairs.

The next correspondent who sends in the full program of an entertainment, after it is over, will be shot.—Carrollton Democrat.

And then you will be tried for murder if you kill; or for shooting at another person with intent to kill if your murderous attack does not produce death. In either case, if your defense is not good, the circumstances will be, at least, mitigating.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Mou lay in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

J. F. Cason's sale, last Thursday, was attended by a very large crowd, and the prices realized were, generally, satisfactory to Mr. Cason. Cows brought from $35 to $38; corn, 25 cents per bushel in the crib; hay, about $6 per ton; fodder, 25c per shock in the field. The candidates were out in full force, and were busy presenting their claims.

One of our young friends who contemplates engaging in agriculture this spring has commenced purchasing his outfit, and some of the boys who keep an eye on his proceedings say he makes all his purchases backward, buying a wagon before purchasing a horse; the harrow before the plow; a grind stone before an axe, &c.

K. of. P. at Lexington.—Low round trip rates to Lexington and return will be in effect via the Q. & C. Route from all points between Erlanger and Pine Knot, Ky., account of K. of P. meeting February 19-20th. Tickets will be good for return until February 21. Ask agents for particulars.

W. T. Ryle, who lives out on the Woolper pike, lost his meat house and contents, by fire, Sunday night. It is supposed that destruction was the result of a piece of meat falling into the fire that was used to smoke the meat. The meat of eight hogs was burnt.

One of the candidates was asked by a friend, the other day, about a certain voter who is an old bachelor, when he replied, in a tone which showed that he was certain as to the truth of his declaration, "Why, he and his boys are all for me"

The Boone County Deposit Bank has put a new lock on its safe door, one that is locked and unlocked by the timer, doing away entirely with the combination, and making the safe much more difficult to enter by blowing.

When it was ascertained that it would require $1,200 to put up a telephone from Burlington to Florence the scheme was abandoned instantur. It was evident that the necessary amount could not be raised.

Attorneys Lassing & Riddell evidently anticipate a wave of prosperity, and to be ready to take care of their portion of same, have put a fire and burglar proof safe in their office.

The only mouth piece Burlington will ever have is the RECORDER. It will continue to speak for Burlington and the remainder of the county for some time to come.

The remains of Mr. S. P. Brady were removed from the vault here last Wednesday to Bellevue, where they were consigned to their last resting place.

About the largest snow of the winter fell last Sunday night. The ground was in no condition to receive it, and traveling was rendered very slavish.

Thirteen candidates were on the streets in Burlington, last Thursday morning. Several of them were lined up to start to the Cason sale.

Those desiring to take part in the RECORDER'S guessing contest will please bear in mind that guesses will not be received on credit.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

John Henry Corbin will have a sale of his personal property at his residence in the Union precinct on the 24th of this month

A gentleman being asked whether the fruit was killed, answered: "I am a candidate and must not express an opinion."

Robt. Rouse, of Limaburg, has purchased a corn crusher, and will have it in operation in his mill next Tuesday.

We call your attention to Mr. T. J. Hughes' new advertisement in this issue. Read it from top to bottom.

Read Rachal & Co's new advertisement in this issue. Their prices get lower and lower.

When the roads thaw through their bottoms will be out of reach for a short while at least.

Several of the county's old and esteemed citizens have passed away this winter.

It is said that a sleet in February makes certain a good fruit crop.

R Y. Randall, of Petersburg, has a good, fresh Jersey cow for sale.

Next Sunday is St. Valentine's day.

In another column is advertised a 60 acre farm, on the Lexington 'pike for sale, a short distance south of Florence, this county. It is a rare opportunity for someone to secure a good farm at a most reasonable price.

The Fiscal Court, at its special session last week, remodeled its former order in regard to pay for teams to work on the public roads, and fixed the rates as follows: For a two-horse team and driver, $3 per day; for a three-horse team and driver, $3 50 per day; for a four-horse team and driver, $4 per day.

There are, in this county, a good many stockholders in the defunct Knoxville Building Association. They ought to have a meeting and arrange to have their claims looked after. If they unite for that purpose the cost to each individual claimant will be less than if the claims are looked after separately.

About the time a person gets use to a snow it is transformed into mud, and by the time you are becoming reconciled to the mud another snow falls. Such alternating is growing monotonous, and an impeachment of the weather clerk will be about the proper thing if he does not provide a more uniform weather for the future.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:—My school will close February 12th, 1897. The last two days will be examination day, and all patrons are cordially invited to attend and compare the course of study and daily program used with that recommended by the State Board of Education.

On Monday, February 15th, I will commence a Select School, which will include the same course of study. Special attention will be given to the short work in primary grade and drills for all who desire to take the examination for diplomas next June.

Thanking you for past patronage and hoping to have your hearty cooperation in the future, I am yours, Respectfully,
A. C. COLLINS,
Burlington, Ky., Feb. 8th, 1897.

JUDGE WARREN MONTFORT, DEAD.

Judge Warren Montfort died at his home in Pineville, Bell county, on the first day of this month, after a brief attack of pneumonia. His remains were returned to New Liberty, Owen county, where they were interred last Wednesday.

Judge Montfort was for many years a resident of Owen and Henry counties, and while a resident of the latter county, in 1874, he was elected to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this district, Henry county being a portion of this judicial district at that time. When Henry was taken from this district Judge Montfort moved to Owenton, Owen county, and in 1886, he was elected Circuit Judge. Both of the above named positions he filled with great ability, displaying rare legal attainments both as barrister and as judge.

He served four years in the Confederate army, being captain of a company under Gen. John Morgan, and was a brave soldier, loved by the men under his command.

Judge Montfort was a polished, affable gentleman and was immensely popular with the people of this county, with whom he had been associated for many years, and it is with sorrow that they have learned of his death, and extend to the wife, son and daughter who survive him, their deepest sympathy.

The following is taken from the Assessor's book for this year, and is of interest to the people of the county:

Amount of bonds	$ 8,000
Mortgages	195,226
Notes	269,000
Accounts	13,075
Cash on hand	7,690
Cash in banks	74,647
Cash in corporations	1,900
All other credits	10,100
Stock in companies	32,249
Stock in foreign corporations	6,157
160,177 acres of land	1,482,350
880 Town lots	377,305
Two Standard Stallions	250
One Standard Gelding	100
Eight Common Stallions	625
3,216 geldings, mares and colts	95,660
351 Mules	10,565
Four Jacks	400
4,916 Bulls and cows	83,208
16,878 Sheep	35,088
10,407 Hogs	37,017
Agricultural Implements	13,565
Agricultural Products	7,961
Wagons, Carriages, &c.	42,225
Slaughtered animals	50
Sewing Machines	1,550
Safes	1,985
Household Furniture	130,450
Machinery	300
Pianos	7,610
Raw Material	2,000
One Painting	95
Libraries	1,375
Diamonds	510
Watches, &c.	3,820
Jewelry	55
Gold and Silver plate	783
Steam Engines	5,350
Eight Steamboats	19,450
Building Material	250
Fifty-six Stores	66,215
Miscellany	33,290
Grand Total	$5,819,556
Legal Voters	3,059
Children between 6 and 20	2,942
Pounds Tobacco	1,687,167
Tons Hay	3,329
Bushels Corn	820,782
Bushels Wheat	9,451
Bushels Oats	80,311
Bushels Grass-seed	35
Acres Wheat	1,274
Acres Corn	20,394
Acres Meadow	5,455
Acres Woodland	1,521
Acres Tobacco	1,352

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. T. German, who, for many years has been a suburban citizen, dwelling on a hill top "on the south side," has moved to town, and occupies the residence vacated by Esq. Morgan Beemon, who, last week, moved to his farm in the Limaburg neighborhood.

James Tanner, of Florence, brought his brothers, Spencer and Harvey, over to Burlington, one day last week, in a cutter drawn by that bay stepper of his, covering the distance in almost railroad time.

Mr. Geo. W. Hughes, of Illinois, has been visiting his brothers and sisters at Beaver since last Friday. He and his brother, T. J. Hughes, were in town Monday.

Miss Susie Conner, of Hebron, Ky., a very pleasant young lady, is here, the guest of her cousin, Miss Mattie Early. —Glencoe item in Warsaw Independent.

Sam Johnson passed through town, last Saturday afternoon, on his return home after several days' sojourn with the voters in the northern "deestricts."

E. L. Clements passed through town Saturday on his way home from the north part of the province, where he had been on an errand political.

Esq. Solon Early, of Petersburg, was in town last Friday. It was a delightful day for an outing and Solon took advantage of it.

Thos. Fleming and Dr. Louise Southgate, of Walton, were in Burlington, Monday, on business in the County Clerk's office.

Ben Crisler, of Gunpowder, came in early Monday morning to start the town off in the narrow, straight way for the week.

Rev. H. M. Lentz, who has been indisposed for several weeks, is now confined to his bed, under the care of Dr. Corey.

Rankin Revill came out from the city Saturday evening and remained over until Sunday afternoon with his parents.

Mr. Benjamin Rice, who lives out on the East Bend road, has been very much indisposed for several days.

Miss Hattie Hucy, of Aurora, and Miss Georgie Huey, of Big Bone, are visiting relatives in Burlington.

Elder E. J. Curry and brother, C. N. Curry, of Petersburg, were in town Monday morning.

Dudley Vest and A. W. Smith and wife were in town Monday closing up their land trade.

Dr. E. W. Duncan, of Walton, was the guest of his father and sister here, last Sunday.

T. E. Randall, of Utzinger, was among the visitors to town Monday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

Harry Blyth and wife spent last Sunday with friends in the country.

Rev. Hoover filled his regular appointments here, last Sunday.

Rev. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Julia Clore has been quite sick for several days.

Sheriff Roberts and wife were in the city Monday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

February 5th, 1897.

The scheme to keep Senator-elect Kenney, of Delaware, out of his seat, which was concocted by "Little Billie" Chandler and other Republicans of his ilk, is in a fair way to fall through. Although the Senate Committee on elections is controlled by Republicans it has refused to be a party to this scheme to the extent of reopening the claim of DuPont to the seat, and it is not believed that the flimsy claim of Gas Addicks will be seriously considered by the committee at all. A republican Senator said today that he thought Kenney's credentials were all right and that he was satisfied he would be seated.

Nobody seems to have any idea that the amended arbitration treaty with England, which has been favorably reported to the Senate, will be acted upon at this session. In fact, its friends would be afraid to force a vote at this time lest it should result in rejection of the treaty.

One of the legacies of the Harrison administration is a treaty that binds the United States to pay $6,000 a year towards the support of a monarchy and an almigaty poor specimen of monarchy at that. The treaty in question was made with Germany and England and the money goes to pay the expenses of the senil savage King of Samoa. A year or so ago President Cleveland recommended legislation looking towards the abrogation of this treaty, and each year there has been a protest made when the House reached the item of the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill carrying that $6,000. This week when the item was reached Representative McMillin moved that it be stricken out, because he did not think it right that our people should be contributing money to the support of a monarchy anywhere and under any circumstances, but his motion was voted down, not because a majority of the House favored the appropriation but because they considered that as long as the treaty is allowed to stand we are honor bound to pay our share of the money.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, who was recently in Cuba is now in Washington and doing some very plain talking. For instance he said: "The Cubans will surely succeed unless the policies of the administration in aiding Spain crushes hope out of the Cubans."

Hon. John W Kern, of Indiana, now in Washington, says of the democracy of his State: "The democratic party in Indiana is as full of life and in as good condition as it has been during any time within the last twenty years. Every day since the election has intensified the belief of the voters out our way, who supported the Chicago ticket, that they had the right side of the argument. Instead of higher wages and full time, promised by the Republicans, wage-earners have experienced a decrease in their earnings since last November. Even now there are thousands of good men who were scared or bunoced into leaving the Democratic party that are very willing to come into the fold once more. They realize that they have been made the victims of a big confidence game."

The dismissal for the second time of a silver democrat from the Treasury department may result in a scandal. The man dismissed is Mr. William E. Ryan, an expert accountant, who was a candidate for Congress in the Rochester (N. Y.) district last November. Mr. Ryan was first dismissed the day after election. On Dec. 2nd he secured a reappointment at a reduced salary, under a civil service certificate. He recently served notice of his intention to contest the election in his Congressional district, on the ground that the use of the Myers Ballot Machine was illegal, and this week he was again dismissed. It is said he was given a hint by a person in authority that it would not be wise for him to make a contest, and he thinks he now knows why.

If Senator Chandler can tell in the speech he has promised to make on his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that this country should not permanently accept the single gold standard, but should strive to have gold and silver put on the same terms by the free coinage of both, any other reason for the adoption of the resolution than the bamboozling of silver Republicans into the belief that their party is going to do something for silver the silver majority in the Senate will doubtless vote to adopt his resolution, although they and everyone else know that it would be meaningless so far as accomplishments are concerned. Everybody knows that the Senate believes in the free coinage of silver.

The Florence Bimetallic Democratic Club will celebrate Washington's birth day, Monday, February 22d. We will have some good speakers on hand—Judge Tarvin, D. E. Castleman, and others. Club and League men are expected to be on hand, and the Club extends a cordial invitation to the ladies and our single gold standard friends. Speaking will begin at 12 o'clock noon.
B. A. DULANEY, Special Committee.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!

(o)

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address
THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging 1-toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, Hgt. Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.
DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

Public Sale!

To close out a partnership, we will offer at public sale at the residence of H. C. Bedinger on the Covington & Lexington pike, midway between Walton & Richwood, Ky.,

Wednesday, February 17th, 1897,

The following property:
6 mules, 8 horses, 10 cows, 15 hogs (brood sows); 15 tons millet hay & sheaf oats, 300 bbls. corn, 100 bus. potatoes, mower, hayrake, harrows, wagons, plows, horse-power and cutting box, and other farming implements.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $10 or over, purchasers giving a negotiable note with approved security; sums under $10, cash. Terms of sale must be complied with before removing property. H. C. BEDINGER.
DANIEL BEDINGER.
Sale to begin at 9:3 a. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my farm, I will on **Wednesday, February 24, 1897,** on the premises, two miles west of Union, Ky., sell to the highest bidder my personal effects as follow:

Household Goods; a complete line of Farming Implements consisting of Corn Drill, Binder, Mower, Wheat Drill, Plows, Corn-sheller, Cutting box, Walking Cultivator, Acme Harrow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Fencing Outfit; also 10,000 tobacco sticks and a quantity of Fodder; 6 well bred Horses, 1 Jersey Milch Cow, 1 Jersey Heifer, 70 stock Ewes with their lambs, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, and many articles not mentioned here.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.
JOHN HENRY CORBIN.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock promptly.

We Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

Very Low Prices:

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	18c
Oil Sardines per can,	3c
Mustard Sardines per can,	5c
Hominy, 3 quarts,	10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	10c
Ladies Fine Shoes,	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212 KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  -EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

CRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

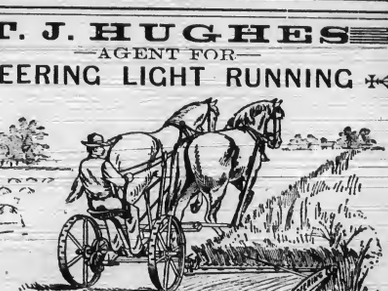
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

T. J. HUGHES

—AGENT FOR—

DEERING LIGHT RUNNING



HARVESTING MACHINES

General Merchandising Business

.....GOOD GOODS CHEAP.....

Highest Market Prices Paid for Country Produce. Come and See.

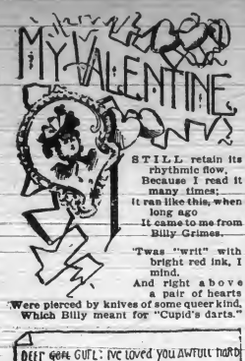
PROPRIETOR OF

LaBELLE HERD CHESTER WHITE HOGS,



BEAUTIFUL WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS for sale CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.



STILL retain its rhythmic flow,
Because I read it many times;
It ran like this, when long ago
It came to me from Billy Grimes.

'Twas "writ" with bright red ink, I mind,
And right above a pair of hearts
Were pierced by knives of some queer kind,
Which Billy meant for "Cupid's darts."

DEEP SORE GUFL: IVE LOVED YOU AWFULL HARD
THO' FORE THIS HERE IVE MADE NO SINE
BUT NOW YOU'LL SEE BY THIS SMALL CARD
IAM YOUR OWN TRUEW VOLENTINE

Ah, how I laughed until I cried
O'er Billy's sentimental screed;
Tho' well I knew the loyal pride
That lay behind its ill-spelled creed.

Had he not battled for me well,
When once a spiteful boy had said
[He missed and I the word did spell]
My golden locks were "fiery red?"

And had he not—true-hearted boy—
Saved up his pence to buy a treat,
And then with quaint, transparent joy,
Laid down the treasure at my feet?

'Tis true I scorned his snubby" nose,
His freckles and his warty hands;
His odd, old-fashioned, home-made clothes,
His servile mien at my commands.

And with a girl's strange wayward whim,
Behind my checkered pinafore,
I joined in making sport of him,
Because myself he did adore.

Poor Billy! years have come and gone
Since last I gazed into your eyes,
And saw, like some poor wounded fawn,
Your look of anguish and surprise.

And I have roamed 'mid scenes afar,
Have quaffed life's cup unto the lees;
And on my heart is many a scar
Of woundings made by hate's decrees.

And oft I wonder, after all,
If with that little blotted line
That lies beneath time's somber pall,
I did not lose "My Valentine."

—Rose Pearle, in Chicago Tribune.

THE HIGH-TOP SWEETING TREE.

A Valentine Story.

THEY all cried—everyone of the Bells, from Peggy, who was 16, down to Rufus (who was six, and despised a crybaby), when old Mr. Pigeon moved away. He was such a tried and trusty friend, and, if he was 60, such a congenial companion. He was always ready to go fishing or coasting with the boys, or to take the girls to drive; although he was a bachelor and lived alone, and had a double carriage and the largest sleigh on Pippin Hill—because he had so large a heart, Peggy said. He knew as much about the wild things in the woods as "The Hunter's Own Book," and on a rainy day or when one had the mumps or the measles he would tell stories by the dozen—stories that were worth telling, too, for he had been "'round the world and home again," and knew all there was to know about cannibals and buccaneers and wild men, and all such distinguished and interesting people.

It happened that the only houses on the tip-top of Pippin Hill were the Belfry (I suppose the Bells' house may have received that name because Papa Bell always spoke of his children as his "small fry;" anyway, that is what everyone in Bloomsboro' called it) and the old Pigeon house, which had belonged to this Mr. Pigeon's grandfather. The houses backed up to each other, and there was a mutual backyard fence, so, of course, it was very desirable that the neighbors should be friendly and congenial; more than this, there was a mutual apple tree. The gnarled old "high-top sweeting" was directly on the boundary line between the two estates, and the mutual fence had been cut in two to make space for it. Its branches were low and spreading, in spite of its high top, and they spread very impartially over the Bells' smooth lawn and over Mr. Pigeon's orchard, and dropped their delicious fruit—early, the first sweet apples that there were—almost as evenly as if it were measured on each of their owners' land. The only difference was that the August sunshine lay longer upon Mr. Pigeon's side, so the first red and yellow, mellow and juicy apples dropped upon his orchard grass—and he tossed them up to Christine in her seat in the low crotch of the tree, the seat that he had made for her.

It was Christine who thought the most of Mr. Pigeon and he of her, because they both had a twist, Christine said. She would always speak of her trouble cheerfully, even jokingly. You would scarcely have thought that she minded it at all; it was a spinal weakness which had bowed her shoulders and twisted her head to one side. The others didn't mind much when Christine was left out of things; they were a rough, merry set, but Mr. Pigeon had always remembered her. His twist was in one of his legs; he had to wear an uncomfortable iron boot, and walked with a queer, sideways motion.

When Becky, who was 11 and was called the Bloomsboro' Budget, because she carried all the news, came home with the dreadful intelligence that Mr. Pigeon was going to move away, no one would believe it.

"In the first place, it's too dreadful to be true, and in the next place he would have told us," said Peggy.

But it really proved to be true. Mr. Pigeon's sister—his own sister!—had gone to law to obtain a share of her grandfather's estate, which he had failed to bequeath to her because she had gone contrary to his wishes in some way, and the only share that she would have was that old estate on Pippin Hill. Perhaps the law might force her to take something else as her share, since he had held possession there so long; but she was Hitty, and he should give it up to her. That was what Mr. Pigeon said in answer to the indignant remonstrances of the Bells. She was Hitty; that was all he would say; perhaps it wasn't much of a reason, but the Bells understood. We all know what it is to give up things to people just because they are Iky or Polly or John.

So it happened that the Bells' dear Mr. Pigeon went away to a little house that he owned down at Pequanket Mills and Miss Mehitable Pigeon came to live at the old place on Pippin Hill and owned half of the high-top sweeting tree.

And the very first thing she did—it was September when she came—was to threaten to have Tommy Bell arrested, because when he shook their side of the tree her side shook too, and she said the top of the tree leaned toward their side and more apples fell there, so when the apples were picked and divided she must have an extra bushel. She threatened to have their yellow kitten drowned because he scampered after the flying leaves in her garden, and she did have their cross gobbler killed because it ran after her red morning gown, as a gobbler will, you know, and gobbled at her. He wasn't much loss, and she sent him home plucked and dressed, with the message that she should have eaten him if she had not feared he would be tough.

She complained that Becky's peacock squawked and Dicky's guinea pigs squeaked, and the vane on their stable had "a rusty squeak" that kept her awake nights; and if one of the little Bells mounted the fence she came out and "shooed" him off as if he were a chicken.

Christine, who was inclined to look on the bright side and to think well of every one, said that she would probably grow better when they got better acquainted, and she gave Tommy and little Rufus five cents each not to use their bean slingers over the fence or make faces through the knothole.



"SHE DIDN'T TAP ME WITH A WAND, SHE SENT ME A VALENTINE."

But instead of growing better their new neighbor grew worse. She had the mutual fence built up ten feet high, she had the branches of the sweeting tree lopped off where they interfered with the fence, and Christine's seat thrown down to the ground so roughly that it was broken. She said she had let people impose upon her all her life, and she wasn't going to any more.

Papa Bell, who was an easy man and absorbed in his business, said he supposed that so many children and squeaking things did make them troublesome neighbors; but he thought they should have to remonstrate with Miss Pigeon about the fence, because it took away so much of their sunshine. Christine begged him to wait; she always would believe that people were going to be better, and she knew there must be something good about Miss Pigeon, because she looked like her brother—"only the twist seemed to be in her mind, poor thing!"

It was November when Christine's seat was thrown out of the tree, so she could not have used it any more that season anyway; and when anyone asked her how she was going to do without it in the spring, she always answered: "Perhaps Miss Hitty will be good by that time." But that transformation didn't seem in the least likely to anyone else. She never forgot that Mr. Pigeon had said she was Hitty, though how she could ever be Hitty to anybody was more than the other young Bells could understand.

Christine would bow to her, too, and smile, shyly, although Miss Pigeon only scowled dreadfully in response. Far more difficult to forgive than their own wrongs was the injury she had inflicted upon her brother. He wrote to them doleful letters which showed plainly how homesick he was for the good air and the goodfellowship of Pippin Hill. One of the neighbors who saw him at Pequanket said one would hardly know him—he had "pined away" so.

After that little Rufus (honorably) returned the five cents to Christine, because he knew he should yield to the temptation to make faces through the knothole again.

Christine turned a little pale when she heard this about Mr. Pigeon, and she put on her thinking cap. She couldn't go to school like the others, she couldn't go skating; in fact, there were so many things she couldn't do that it would have been very discouraging to one who believes less firmly than Christine did that things as well as people were going to be better; but that gave her all the more time to wear her thinking cap. And Christine's thoughts were pretty apt to blossom into deeds some way.

Christine had made the Christmas wreaths of evergreen and holly from their own Pippin Hill woods, and she had sent two beauties to Miss Pigeon, who had promptly returned them with the message that she didn't want such rubbish littering up her house. Now when they heard that sad news from Mr. Pigeon she was making valentines. She had a very dainty knack with both pencil and brush, for a 14-year-old girl, and her valentines were more beautiful than any that could be bought in the shops, or so the Bloomsboro' young people all thought.

The fashion of sending valentines might wane elsewhere, but it always flourished in Bloomsboro, perhaps because Christine Bell kept it up. She sent them to the very last people who expected to have a valentine—to neglected old people and forlorn sick people, to Biddy Maguire, just from the old country, and "kilt" with homesickness, and to Antony Burke, the old miser, for whom no one had a civil word and who, perhaps, didn't deserve one. And for every valentine that was disregarded or thrown impatiently aside, a dozen made a little warmth and comfort in a sad heart; for nobody has yet begun to understand how great is the day of small things.

Christine was more mysterious than usual this year about her valentines; she colored when Peggy said she would better send one to Miss Pigeon, but they never thought she would; they thought she was only sensitive about her Christmas wreath. When Mr. Pigeon went away he gave Christine an old desk that he had had ever since he was a boy. It had initials and hearts and anchors cut into it and was whittled at every corner; you would have known if you'd seen it anywhere that it had belonged to a boy. But Christine would have it in her own room; she thought it was beautiful. It had his boy-letters and diaries in it, and she had laughed and cried over them. And now she had found in that old desk material for the very queerest valentine she had ever made; and although she liked to share the fun of making her valentines with the others, she was a little secretive about that.

What should the paper be but a leaf from one of the old diaries, one side all written over in an unformed, boyish hand; and this is what was written on it, the ink faded by time:

"I cant bare to rite becos hity has the Fever and I cant bare knot to rite becos it seems like I ating somboddy. she held mi hand tite when she did knot now enyboddy last nite and i did knot let them send me to bed the fellers say if she does di I hav other sisters but they are knot hity the fellers do knot understand wen enybody sais she will evver hav a bo like our agusta hity sais the Tom Tinker verse and that means me as is rote on the list leef of this Diry mi name is Thomas Tinkham Pigeon hity has gott a Temper but so hav a Good Meny People and she is Good way inside and she is hity and she and I will always liv together but I cant bare to rite eny more for I want to now what the dokter sais, they say a feller must be A Man but wen it is hity I cant bare—"

Here the words became illegible on the old yellow paper; there were blots and smudges as of tears. Though valentines are supposed to be dainty, Christine didn't try to clean it a bit! And on the unwritten side, instead of painting any of her pretty flowers or drawing hearts or cupids, she only wrote "the Tom Tinker verse" which Hitty had lovingly quoted to her brother:

"Tom Tinker's my true love, and I am his dear,
I'll gang along wi' him his budget to bear."

It certainly was a very queer valentine. Christine thought it would probably be returned, even more scornfully than the Christmas wreath—if Miss Pigeon should guess who sent it—and she would be likely to guess that it came from the Belfry; for she knew that her brother had given them many of his belongings.

She sent it with fear and trembling, and she told none of the others, for the older ones seemed, in their hearts, to share the feeling of Tom and little Rufus, that the only form of approach to Miss Pigeon was bean-slinger in hand.

The valentine wasn't returned; but nothing seemed to come of it. The Bells' Jane heard from Miss Pigeon's Jane that her mistress had neuralgia. One day after March had come, and a bluebird had been seen to alight upon the high-top sweeting tree, as Christine came along the garden path there come a shrill, imperative voice through the knothole in the fence.

"If you have any more of those leaves, stuff them through the knothole; if you have the whole diary throw it over the fence."

Of course Christine wasn't going to do that with the diary that seemed so precious; but she did send it around to Miss Pigeon's door by old Jeremy, the gardener, for none of the boys would go.

It was about a week after that a man made, under Miss Pigeon's direction, a new seat in the crotch of the apple tree—a seat that was delightfully comfortable for a back that wasn't straight. Miss Pigeon seemed to know just how. When it was finished she went up and examined it and tried it. Then she called to Christine, who was sitting on the porch.

"I'm a cantankerous old woman. I was born cantankerous," she said. "But there's your seat!"

No one at the Belfry knew what to think of Miss Pigeon; it was little Rufus' opinion that a good fairy had tapped her with her wand and turned her into something else, and he was much disappointed to find, on peeping through the knothole, that she looked just the same.

"It's delightful," Christine said, slowly. "But it isn't exactly what I meant by the valentine," she added, to herself.

But a few days after, what Christine had meant by the valentine really did happen! Sometimes things that seem too good to be true do come to pass in this world. Miss Pigeon mounted the high buggy in which she drove herself and went down to Pequanket; when she came back Mr. Pigeon was with her! Tommy discovered it first as they drove into the yard and raised a shout. All the young Bells rushed pell-mell into the apple tree and dropped from its branches into Miss Pigeon's orchard—even Peggy who was 16—shouting and laughing and crying all together. They quite forgot Miss Pigeon until her harsh voice broke into the whirlwind of greetings; with all its harshness there was a queer little quaver in it!

"He's come back and he's going to stay," she said. "It is he that belongs here and not I. If you're born with a cross-grained disposition you've got to get over it when you're young or you'll have to have more'n a ten-foot fence between you and other people! I'm going back to nursing people in a hospital—yes, I can, though you wouldn't think it; and they like me! There's a doctor I know who has invented a new contrivance for—for making backs straight"—her voice really broke now, but she recovered herself instantly; "they're easier to straighten than crooked dispositions! I'm going to send one here, and I want her to try it." She nodded toward Christine, and then she turned away suddenly. Little Rufus ran after her—prudently keeping his hand on the bean-slinger in his pocket. (They had discovered at an early stage of the acquaintance that if Miss Pigeon had a weakness it was a terror of the bean-slingers.) "Are you really just the same? Didn't a good fairy turn you into something else?" he demanded, breathlessly.

Miss Pigeon turned and looked down upon him, her strong features working.

"Yes, she did!" she answered, gruffly.

"Did she tap you with her wand?" pursued little Rufus, eagerly, delighted with this confirmation of beliefs that were scorned in his home circle.

"She didn't tap me with a wand," said Miss Pigeon; "she sent me a valentine!"—Sophie Swett, in N. Y. Independent.

AN UP-TO-DATE VALENTINE.



She's up to date and away beyond,
And many worship at her shrine;
She sent an arrow through my heart
And claims me as her valentine.

Valentine to a Sick Doll.

Dolly, dolly darling!
O, dolly, dolly mine!
They laugh because I tell them
That you are my valentine.

They think that I shall have, dear,
A doll in place of you;
Now, don't be frightened, dolly,
For that's what I'll never do.

I know your nose is melted;
I know one eye is gone;
My father said this morning
That you really were forlorn.

But that's the very reason
Why you should always be
The very dearest dolly
In the whole round world to me.

If my nose should get broken,
If I looked queer and wild,
Would my mamma exchange me
For another bran-new child?
—Helen Marston, in Our Little Ones.

Growing Better.

The world grows better, so they say;
More gentle, dignified and sunny.
Perhaps no one will think some day,
That comic valentines are funny.
—Washington Star.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Made Possible by the Grit of Nashville's Citizens.

This Exposition Is the Only National Event of the Year 1897—What Is Being Done to Make It Successful.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

In many respects the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition to be held at Nashville, from May 1 to October 30, this year, will serve as an appropriate demonstration of patriotism and enterprise upon the threshhold of a new century in the history of the state, and of a new awakening in the south.

The "Old Volunteer state" is fortunate in the absence of any similar national attraction during the year; fortunate in the wealth of its resources, which are yet to be developed; fortunate in the central geographical position, which makes Nashville the most accessible point in the south, and no less fortunate in the spirit of enterprise and zeal of her citizens, who have made this vast undertaking possible. Being one of the most highly favored states in the union, in the great variety of wealth of soil, hills and forests, the materials for the essential features of a great industrial exposition are found within her own borders.

However, this is not to be merely a display of commercial and industrial progress. History, education, art and science are to have the preference in the arrangement of the displays, and the chief aim of the managers of the exposition is to show the patriotism of the people of Tennessee, to illustrate the perfection of art, the progress of science, the genius of invention, the progress of civilization, and incidentally to promote industrial and commercial enterprise. It was fortunate for the state that in and around Nashville were found the men who had faith in the outcome of an exposition pitched upon so high a plane. And even here the most faithful and sanguine friends of the Centennial met with many discouragements, not only in the unfavorable condition of business throughout the country, but from the lethargy of the people throughout the state. But having put their hands to the work they went forward, meeting all difficulties and overcoming all obstacles until success was assured. No other city in the country has ever accomplished so great a work, unaided, and under such great difficulties, and this fact is recognized by other cities. The Buffalo Express, in a full-page art supplement illustrating and describing the exposition, said:

"This article would be incomplete without a complimentary reference, well deserved, to the city of Nashville, which has assumed the chief burden of this ambitious undertaking. Nashville has fairly earned the proud cognomen 'The Athens of the South.' With a population of only 100,000, at most, it has ventured fearlessly into a field where far more influential communities have hitherto feared to tread. Think of Buffalo undertaking such a labor of love and assuming such a tremendous financial responsibility. Without the added attraction of an exposition Nashville is well worthy of a visit. It is an admirably laid-out, favorably located and excellently drained city with many substantial business blocks and numerous handsome residences. A large amount of northern capital has been invested in its development 'since the war,' and it is one of the largest, if not actually the leading manufacturing center of the south."

The wilderness of Tennessee reached the dignity of statehood, June 1, 1796. It was the third state coming into the union after the original 13, and in the century which has passed since its admission, its institutions, many of which have become famous, have been thoroughly grounded, and its greatness and stability have been firmly established. Tennessee has furnished more than her quota of men for the highest office in the gift of the American people, and her statesmen and soldiers have won honor on the battlefield and fame in the halls of legislation, while others have won distinction on the bench and at the bar, and in professional, commercial and public life. Her earlier citizens won world-wide fame as volunteers in the defense of the nation, and thereby earned the distinction for Tennessee as the "Volunteer State."

The characteristics of the early settlers of the state, their high sense of honor, devotion to principle, their bravery and determination, tempered with hospitality and intelligence, and unflinching devotion to their country, have descended to the present generation, and to-day her best people are found in the front ranks in the matter of the arts and sciences, while the average intelligence of her citizens is inferior to no state in the union. There are within her borders some of the most famous educational institutions in the country, which, with her efficient system of public schools, provide for the better education of the rising generation.

Nashville, the capital of the state, and the most central city, is entitled to the proud name of the "Athens of the South." Vanderbilt university is perhaps the leading educational institution, but there are a score of other noted universities, colleges and classical schools, aside from the splendid public schools. Her commercial and manufacturing interests are correspondingly notable. The 1,000 wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing establishments of the city are doing $160,000,000 worth of business annually, the dry goods trade alone amounting to $9,000,000, and the grocery trade to $6,000,000 yearly. Sixty thousand spindles are at work in her cotton mills, producing 20,000,000 yards annually, and five flouring mills are producing 7,500 barrels of flour daily. It is estimated that the population of Nashville, with her suburbs, is 150,000, while 10,000,000 people reside within a night's railroad ride of the place where the great Centennial exhibition of 1897 is to be held. Situated in the heart of the rich and fertile blue grass region of Tennessee, where the lands are generally under a high state of cultivation, where the people are endowed with unusual intelligence, where the scenery is picturesque, and the climate perfect any more suitable location for a second world's fair could not have been found.

No other city in the state, and no other city of the same population in any state, could have found a more beautiful spot for holding an exhibition, or have furnished the facilities for carrying the people to and from the grounds. The park is dotted over with shade trees, with a luxuriant growth of blue grass, beautified by thousands of evergreens, plants, shrubs and blooming flowers. Artistically terraced and divided by beautiful drives and walks and charming lakes, and yet made still more attractive and enchanting by the erection of buildings which represent art and history, science and education in all things worth knowing, it now becomes a little city, that nestles languidly and happily amid the hills—a veritable paradise, to which all the world is invited to come and enjoy its peaceful quietude while drinking at the fountain of knowledge within its portals. It is an ideal southern scene, where the world may behold the emblems of peace, the perfection of art, the progress of science, the evidences of prosperity, and at the same time enjoy genuine southern hospitality at its best.



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

NOISE OF BIG GUNS.

Its Effect Upon Nervous Hens—The Farmer's Mournful Tale.

The United States proving ground at Indian Head, on the Potomac below Washington, is in a shallow ravine, half a mile or more wide, and running back for a mile or so from the government wharf. Outside this depression, as the tale is told by veracious graduates of the naval academy who have been stationed at the post, there is a semi-circular belt some ten miles broad, where chicken raising is impossible. Within the ravine the ordinary hen of commerce lays eggs, and, if undisturbed in her intentions of domesticity, hatches them with only the usual vicissitudes to which hens and eggs are subject. The sharp, cracking bang of the big guns that are fired at heavy armor plates day after day does not disturb the process of incubation within the post. But the farmers in the adjacent country, north, east and south tell a unanimously mournful tale of "setting" after "setting" of selected eggs that have gone the melodorous way of eggs that are set upon and not hatched. Not an egg in all the belt, the farmers say, has developed a chicken since the proving ground was established. This failure of the eggs to do their duty is very naturally attributed by the farmers to the firing of the big guns; the rural citizens explain it by saying that the "noise makes the hens nervous." The officers have worked it out to their satisfaction that the fecundity of eggs within the depression and the lack of it in those without are due to the strength of the heavier sound waves that start from the muzzles of the guns. The first impact of these really big waves, they say, is well outside of the projecting hills about the station. The noise of the guns is far louder, they say, out beyond the hills than it is inside the ravine, with the guns right at hand. Outside, where the sound waves bump the earth hardest, they rattle the eggs into unproductivity. As to main facts and as to explanation, as was said above, this tale rests wholly upon the veracity of men trained to truthfulness in a school that is supposed to hold the virtue of George Washington above all others.—N. Y. Sun.

The One Thing That Was Needed.

Willie had swallowed a penny and his mother was in a state of much alarm. "Helen!" she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doctor; Willie has swallowed a penny!" The terrified and frightened boy looked up imploringly. "No, mamma," he interposed; "send for the minister."

"The minister?" asked his mother, incredulously. "Did you say the minister?"

"Yes; because papa says our minister can get money out of anybody."—American.

HARBOR OF HOME.

Type of Heaven When the Family Gathers Around.

A Beam Glows in the Window of the Sheltered Haven of Home—The Spot That is Brightest on Earth—Talmage's Word Pictures of the Ideal Fireside.

This sermon of Dr. Talmage will set many memories ringing with the good old times. Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was: "Harbor of home," and the text, Mark v., 19, "Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee."

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the diet of worms, and only wish that they had some such opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. All they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now the apostle comes to us and practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful and glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle."

If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the Temple he will never be able to preach 3,000 souls into the Kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the sheriff of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may find awhile gain, but the all-absorbing question with you and me ought to be: "Lord, what wilt Thou have me (now and here) to do?"

There is one word in my text around which the most of our thoughts will to-day revolve. That word is Home. Ask ten different men the meaning of that word and they will give you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, it means plenty at the table, industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair. Peace hovering like wings. Joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows.

Ask another man what home is, and he will tell you it is want, looking out of a cheerless fire grate and kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children, robbers and murderers in embryo. Vile songs their lullaby. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Fagots for an unending funeral pile. Awful word! It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it sweats with the death agony of despair.

The word "Home" in the one case means everything bright. The word "Home" in the other case means everything terrific.

I shall speak to you of home as a test of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school, and home as a type of Heaven.

And in the first place I remark that home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is in dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be very different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his parlor as though he was a distillation of smiles and yet his heart may be a swarm of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous and genial and good natured in commercial life, keeping back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at nightfall the dam breaks, and scolding pours forth in floods and freshets.

Reputation is only the shadow of character, and a very small house sometimes will cast a very long shadow. The lips may seem to drop myrrh and cassia, and the disposition to be as bright and warm as a sheaf of sunbeams, and yet they may only be a magnificent show window to a wretched stock of goods. There is many a man who is affable in public life amid commercial spheres, who, in a cowardly way, takes his anger and his petulance home and drops them in the domestic circle.

The reason men do not display their bad temper is because they do not wish to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their irritability just for the same reason that they do not let their notes go to protest; it does not pay. Or for the same reason that they do not want a man in their stock company to sell their stock at less than the right price, less it depreciate the value. As at sunset the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown.

Audubon, the great ornithologist, with gun and pencil, went through the forests of America to bring down and to sketch the beautiful birds, and after years of toil and exposure completed his manuscript and put it in a trunk in Philadelphia for a few days of recreation and rest, and came back and found that the rats had utterly destroyed the manuscript; but without any discomposure and without any fret or bad temper, he again picked up his gun and pencil and visited again all the great forests of America and reproduced his immortal work. And yet there are people with the ten-thousandth part of that loss who are utterly irreconcilable, who, at the loss of a pencil or an article of raiment, will blow as long and sharp as a northeast storm.

Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent overissue of stock, and he is as bad as a bank that might have four or five hundred thousand dollars of bills in circulation, with no specie in the vault. Let us learn "to show piety at home." If we have it there we have it not anywhere. If we have not genuine grace in the family circle our outward and public plausibility merely springs from a fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. What you are at home you are everywhere, whether you demonstrate it or not.

Again, I remark that home is a refuge. Life is the United States army on the national road to Mexico; a long march with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack our arms; we hang up the war cap and lay our head on the knapsack; we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to marching and action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day, seated by the still camp fire of the home circle!

Yes, life is a stormy sea. With shivered masts and torn sails and hulls aleak, we put into the harbor of home. Blessed harbor, there we go for repairs in the dry dock of quiet life. The candle in the window is to the tolling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen.

There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self-adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and trouble. Forlorn earth pilgrim! no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world, with no tent from marching, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of repair from the scene of greed and gouge and loss and gain. God pity the man or woman who has no home!

Further, I remark, that home is a political safeguard. The state must be built on the safety of the home. The Christian hearthstone is the only corner stone of a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the state. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the state adhere. "No home" means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numidans of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those Babels of iniquity which would overtower and destroy the home. The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sails, will sink the frigate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defense. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are the best artillery, and the chimneys of our dwelling houses are the grandest monuments of safety and triumph. No home. No republic.

Further, I remark, that home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground, with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation—all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrollable display of indignation will be fuel to their disposition 20 or 30 or 40 years from now—fuel for a bad fire a quarter of a century from this. You praise the intelligence of your child too much sometimes, when you think he is not aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten years of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposing he is not large enough to understand what you say, and you will find him standing on a high chair before a flattering mirror. Words and deeds and example are the seeds of character, and children are very apt to be the second edition of their parents. Abraham begat Isaac, so virtue is apt to go down in the ancestral line; but Herod begat Archelaus, so iniquity is transmitted. What vast responsibility comes upon parents in view of this subject!

Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth, if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue and rectitude and religion! Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on a Pale Horse," or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innocents." Rather cover them, if you have pictures, with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and "The Children Amid Flowers," and "The Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketers."

Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk, and quail's whistle, and garrulous streamlet, which, from the rock at the the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep, comes looking for the steepest place to leap off at, and talking just to hear itself talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest, and everlasting storm wandered over the sea, and every mountain stream went raging at the mouth with mad foam, and there were nothing but simoons blowing among the hills and there were neither lark's carol nor humming bird's trill, nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark, and panther's scream, and wolf's howl, then you might well gather into your homes only the shadows. But when God has strewn the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness, let us take into our home circle all innocent hilarity; all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls, in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes of my congregation the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What! No thanksgiving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His fury upon the families that call not upon His name. O parents, when you are dead and gone, and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise, wept by eyes long ago gone out in darkness? Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and you do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity, and at last make shipwreck of their immortal souls, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you! Seated by the register of the stove, what if on the wall should come out the history of your children? What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into a song or turning it into a groan.

My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer, like a roof over it. Peace, like an atmosphere in it. Parents, personifications of faith in trial and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly home long ago crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that earthly home? Yes, when the mariner forgets the sun that warms it. Yes, when the mariner forgets the star that guided him. Yes, when love has gone out on the heart's altar and memory has emptied its urn into forgetfulness. Then, home of my childhood, I will forget thee; the family altar of a father's importunity and a mother's tenderness, the voice of affection, the funerals of one dead; father and mother, with interlocked arms like intertwining branches of trees making a perpetual arbor of love and peace and kindness—then I will forget thee—then, and only then. You know, my brother, that a hundred times you have been kept out of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptations, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you a man who has had such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over that.

Again, I remark that home is a type of Heaven. To bring us to that home Christ left His home. Far up and far back in the history of Heaven there came a period when its most illustrious citizen was about to absent Himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach; we have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere; many of us have done that. But He was going to sail from world to world, the spaces unexplored and immensities untraveled. No world had ever hailed Heaven, and Heaven had never hailed any other world. I think that the windows and the balconies were thronged, and that the pearly beach was crowded with those who had come to see Him sail out of the harbor of light into the oceans beyond. Out and out and out and on and on and on and down and down he sped, until one night, with only one to meet Him, He arrived. He disembarked so unpretending, so quiet, that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation that something grand and glorious had happened. Who comes there? From what port did He sail? Why was this the place of His destination? I question the shepherds, I question the camel drivers, I question the angels. I have found out. He was an exile. But the worlds has had plenty of exiles. Abraham, an exile from Ur of the Chaldees; John, an exile from Ephesus; Kosciusko, an exile from Poland; Mazzini, an exile from Rome; Emmet, an exile from Ireland; Victor Hugo, an exile from France; Kossuth, an exile from Hungary. But this one of whom I speak to-day had such resounding farewell and came into such chilling reception for not even a hostler went out with his lantern to help Him in—that He is more to be celebrated than any other expatriated one of earth or Heaven.

THE farmers in a number of northern Indiana counties have perfected no organization whereby it is agreed not to purchase any farm implements this year. A system of exchange has been agreed upon. The leaders in the movement disclaim the establishment of a boycott on manufacturers or dealers, and declare the organization is the outgrowth of business and financial depression.

RUSSIAN thistles, a patch of which have flourished for some time near Whipple, A. T., have overgrown well-trodden paths there and made them impassable either for men or animals. The thistles of this plot are said to be the only ones in Arizona, and the people urge that they be exterminated before they become a pest everywhere in the territory.

ONE NEW-YEAR'S.

Reception of a President That Wasn't Held in the White House.

"There was one New Year's reception held by the president in the city," said a local historian, "which was not held in the white house. Though the event is seldom referred to, it is a fact all the same. The reception I speak of, though the function then generally went by the name of levee, was given by President Madison on New Year's day, 1815, in the Octagon, at the corner of Eighteenth street and New York avenue. The British in 1814 having burned the white house, President Madison moved over to the Octagon house, which was owned by Col. John Tayloe. He spent over five months there. All who attended the levee have long since passed away, but it has been my good fortune in past years to have talked to several gentlemen who were present. They describe it as a very elegant affair. All the expenses of the levee were paid out of Col. Tayloe's pocket, that gentleman being enormously wealthy and liberal as well. His income was said to be at that time $75,000."

AN INTERMITTENT HEART.

Stopped Every Third Beat.

But Mrs. Strope's Heart Now No Longer Lags But Throbs Regularly.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

In a large, commodious house at No. 104 Huntington Street, Cleveland, Ohio, lives Mrs. Emily A Strope, widow of the late X. M. Strope, and she is the mother of a young man who has been, and is now one of this city's successful and energetic pharmacists. Mrs. Strope who has lately recovered from serious cardiac difficulty when questioned by a reporter regarding her late illness stated as follows:

"Two years ago, I had my first experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For a long time I was troubled with an ailment which I feared would eventually drive me crazy or leave me a physical wreck. It was indeed strange, no doubt, to some, but my heart did not beat as it should. Its action was irregular. There would be two pulsations, or perhaps three, and then a sudden cessation. My heart seemed to rest for the period of one or two beats, and then resume its action. Sometimes such lapses would not be frequent as that, but scarcely a day passed that they did not occur. It felt as though something would strike the heart with great force, and push it out of place. During the period, whenever I lay down to sleep or rest, my hands would become perfectly numb and helpless. I could feel the temporary paralysis coming over them, but I could do nothing which would prevent it. My feet were affected in a like manner, and I had considerable difficulty in walking when such a spell had possession of me. Naturally that state of affairs completely upset my nerves, and any one whose nervous system is well will shuddering can appreciate and understand the misery, chiefly mental, which I endured. I lost much sleep and rest, and often I was compelled from sheer exhaustion to sit down during the day to obtain some repose. But as soon as I did so I felt that numb sensation come over my hands and feet, and I rocked violently in my chair to drive it away, but frequently to no avail.

"One day, my son who was keeping a drug store at the time, brought me home some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and advised me to take them for my heart trouble. I did so and soon began to feel better. I used the pills about two months and they certainly cured me, for now my heart beats regularly and all numbness has disappeared and my circulation is in splendid order."

We print the above hoping Mrs. Strope's experience may be beneficial to others who may suffer from derangement of the heart.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. They are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"I HAVE two friends who never talk behind my back. You may think you have a greater number, but probably you are mistaken."—Drake Watson.

Specially Remember

that the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

"You say they had a duel on the street?" "Yes; French: two bystanders shot."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common,	$ 2 50	@	$ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	2 75	@	3 15
Mixed packers	3 35	@	3 45
Light shippers	3 50	@	3 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@	4 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	@	69
No. 3 red	68	@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed	33½	@	33¾
Oats—No. 2	26	@	26
Rye—No. 2	46	@	46
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess PORK		@	8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 17½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	22½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 05	@	1 15
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 4 50	@	$ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 northern		@	90½
No. 2 red	85½	@	85¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	28¾
OATS—Mixed		@	21¾
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	8 75
LARD—Western		@	4 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 4 25	@	$ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84½	@	86½
No. 2 Chicago spring	74	@	74¾
CORN—No. 2	27½	@	27¾
OATS—No. 2		@	18½
PORK—Mess	7 45	@	7 47½
LARD—Steam	3 65	@	3 67½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$ 4 50	@	$ 4 85
GRAIN—No. 2 red		@	97
Corn—Mixed	25¼	@	25¾
Oats—Mixed	24	@	24½
LARD—Refined		@	11 50
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 30
HOGS—Western	3 90	@	4 00
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@	86
Corn—No 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No 2 mixed		@	18
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@	$ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	88
Corn—Mixed	23	@	23½
Oats—Mixed		@	20
PORK—Mess		@	8 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

Low Rates to the West and South.

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. Feb. 1, 2, 15 and 16, for Home-Seekers, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, the Carolinas, the Dakotas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Tennessee, Texas, etc. The limit and stop-over privileges will permit thorough inspection of the country. For tickets and further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

WHEN a girl wants to say a decollete gown is not becoming to another girl she usually mentions "that her neck is like a hat rack."—Atchison Globe.

SALZER'S GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse., Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

THE man who always does his best will find a steady demand for the things that he can do.—Ram's Horn.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits, after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

SURE THING.—Hiply—"I do hope that I can smoke in the next world." Diply—"I've no doubt that you will be accommodated."—Detroit Free Press.

A. W. MCCORMICK & SONS, Pension Attorneys, whose advertisement appears every other week in this paper, are at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. They are thoroughly reliable.

USUALLY when a man defends other people he is defending something in his own past experience.—Atchison Globe.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"WHAT a small mind Mrs. Venlyne has!" "Naturally. She has given her husband so many pieces of it."—Tit-Bits.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE world has learned more from its poor than it has from its kings.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

THE nice things that are said about a dead man fool no one; not even his widow.—Atchison Globe.

"FOR 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

TO RON IT of love is the greatest wrong that can be done a child.—Ram's Horn.

IT may come last, but St. Jacobs Oil is the best to cure sprains. It ought to be first.

"CAN you read French?" "Er—not aloud."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ANY kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time, no matter how bad.

BORROWED trouble is always the most burdensome.



REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using

Cascarets Safe Cure

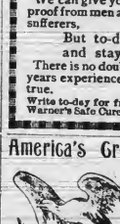
We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers.

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

America's Grownless King!



Those who attend the inauguration of President McKinley should go to Washington via the picturesque

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as it is the only line commanding every essential feature of an attractive tourist route, namely, varied and beautiful scenery, of historic interest and best track and train service. Trains are run on the block system and are lighted with electricity, heated with steam and carry through Dining Cars. The clock-work regularity of its schedule and the perfection of its equipment has made the

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The most famous railroad train of America. For rates and other information address C. B. RYAN, A. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

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Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

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but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, Buggies and Harness. Phaetons as low as $65. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.

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No. 626 Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $90. As good as sells for $120.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. S. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Send for CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.

CURE FREE! IN ALL CASES. Dr. Dixon's Asthma and Consumption Cure. Dixon's Cough Syrup. Throat Snuff. Dixon's Liquid Cure. Sold by druggists. Send for Circular. DR. DIXON, 1122 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

600 Second Hand Bicycles



All makes (GOOD AS NEW, $5 to $15. New High Grade '97 models, $25 to $35. Must be closed out. Agents wanted. Write for particulars at once. P. C. HEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N.—E 1643

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 10, 1897.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

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STATE NEWS.

Bourbon county has nineteen candidates for Assessor.

Toll gate raiders have been keeping quiet for a few weeks.

A grant county woman gave birth to four boys last Thursday.

Two children were frozen to death near Elkton, during the cold weather.

Lawrenceburg, with a population of less than 2,000 has fifty-two widows.

The Populists of Hopkins county, Ky., refuse to fuse with either of the old parties.

May Damons, a little girl in Perry county, died, it is said, from a boil on her face.

William Jennings Bryan Evan Settle Head is the name of a new baby at Lagrange.

In Scott county $25,000 worth of stock was held in the South ern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn.

The feud in Edmonson county between the Hazelip and Carrier factions is likely to result in another fight at any time.

Philadelphia capitalists have purchased the large asphalt mines situated near Russellville, and will begin operations soon.

County Judge J. B. Karn has ordered a local option election to be held in the entire county of Daviess, including Owensboro, on Feb. 19.

Robert Morton was lynched at Rockfield for sending a note to Miss Fannie Johnson, a white girl, asking her to meet him at a secluded spot.

Henry Johnson, a well-known young man of McCracken county, became suddenly blind while sitting before the fire, and nothing has served to restore his sight.

Daniel Garhart, of Madison county, was chopping wood, when his ax caught in a wire clothes line, rebounding, striking him in the forehead splitting his skull open.

W. H. Darnell, of Hardin, Marshall County, writes to the Paducah Visitor: "I am fifteen years of age and weigh 180 pounds, and I am six feet six inches high with my shoes off."

T. D. Hargis, of Marshall county, is dead, aged eighty-five years. He was a magistrate for sixty years and had married 1900 couples. His court docket shows 2000 judgments which were never reversed by the higher courts.

Mrs. Betsy Beeswick, aged 94 years, died in Mercer county last week. Until very recently her faculties were as clear as in youth. She died in a mile and a half of the place where she was born, and never saw a railroad.

A club of fifty is being organized at Harrodsburg for the purpose of getting that many wheels. The plan is that the club borrow $2,500 and buy the wheels in a lot and then the members are to be assessed $1 each week until the debt is paid.

Wm. W. Amburgey, a prominent Confederate soldier of Hindman has not walked a step in twenty-five years and has been outdoors but twice. One time was for the purpose of being immersed in the Baptist church. He is jovial and hearty.

The State Treasurer says that he does not know how long he will pay current bills, and he has already stopped paying old warrants. The condition of the treasury insures an extra session of the Legislature, it is said, even if Bradley should want to appoint the Kentucky Senator to succeed Blackburn.

John Thomas had his eyes blown out and Joe Ritchie had a leg blown off by a premature explosion of a blast in a stone quarry on Spring Hill near Frankfort.

A fight in which six or seven men took part occurred in the office at the Frankfort penitentiary last Thursday. The furniture of the office was badly broken up.

Rumor has it that at least two State institutions have asked the Governor to so mention them in his proclamation calling the extra session that they can ask for additional appropriations.

The penitentiary shops that have been under construction for some time will be completed this week. The machinery is being arranged, and before the last of the month every able-bodied convict in Kentucky will be at work.

Vince Clark, 15, of Coy, Marshall County, made himself a gun of a gas pipe and a piece of wood. When he attempted to fire the weapon the load flew backward, instead of forward. Both the boy's eyes were blown out, and his face was horribly maimed.

W. W. Evans, of Bowling Green, has sued the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $15,000 damages, because they put him on their black list, after the strike of three years ago. He claims the fact has prevented him from securing employment or holding a position any length of time after he does secure one.

Mr. J. M. Wilson, Jr., the popular editor of The Log Cabin, is an applicant for the position of postmaster at Cynthiana. Capt. J. M. Wilson is an applicant at Falmouth, Dr. Wilson at Williamstown, and a son of his is an applicant at London. What's the matter with the Wilsons? They're all right, all right.—Cynthiana Democrat.

The first stage coach ever used on the old Cumberland Gap wagon road across Cumberland mountains and along Yellow creek is still kept as a relic by an old blacksmith in Lee county, Va. The old coach was drawn by four horses, but it is a load by itself for four horses in these days. It has a cushion on the driver's seat made of buffalo hide, tanned.

Despondent over the shame of her position and the notoriety given to her, Miss Lydia Carver, the victim of an assault last week near Fulton, has already made one attempt at suicide and it is feared that she will repeat the effort to kill herself. Her father has offered a reward for the capture of his daughter's assailant. It is now believed that the guilty party was a white man with his face blacked.

The Republican administration at Louisville seems to be now sitting on a pretty hot stove. All kinds of unlawful acts have been proven against them, and will no doubt, cause several to board awhile in the State Hotel here. Alderman DeGarmo, it seems, has acknowledged that he received a bribe of $25, but his attorney is trying to get him off on the plea that it was taken "unintentionally." Mayor Todd should feel disgusted with his associates and immediately resign.—Argus.

The Advocate tells of one of Mt. Sterling's citizens who, though not so young as he used to be, has a supply of energy that would be a fortune in itself to many a younger man: "J. G. Trimble, Sr., will in June be seventy-four years old. He was visiting in Hazel Green during the severe cold spell. He left Hazel Green on Saturday morning, when the thermometer was 6 degrees below zero, and rode horse-back to this city, a distance of forty-two miles, made a social call in the evening and next day appeared as active and vigorous as a young man. He is a fine horseman and is at home in the saddle."

The Stanford Interior Journal tells of a Lincoln county man who seems to be equal to any emergency: "The other night a man was put in jail here so dead drunk that he did not know when it was done. When he awoke the next morning and began to inquire 'where he was at,' the prisoners, having decided to have a little fun out of him, told him that he had been put in jail for killing a certain person. He wouldn't believe it till Frank Brooks, from the second floor, hallooed down: 'Is that man dead—shot last night?' Then, realizing the situation, he blurted: 'I swear to God he shot at me twice before I shot at all.'"

Mr. Henry Singer, a well known and thrifty farmer, of near Duvall Station, in this county, has for the past two years been domesticating the ground hog with much success. Mr. Singer found a burrow in which he captured 17 ground hogs, and, taking them to a small lot on his place, he built a close wire fence through which none could escape. Last year the hogs increased to 205, and last Fall there were 1,673. Of this number Mr. Singer killed 1,000, which he has salted away and will smoke dry, as Kentucky farmers do with ordinary pork. The ground hog when so cured is a great delicacy, and Mr. Singer has more than enough to furnish his meat for the coming year.—Georgetown News.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[Democrat.]

Mr. Peter Force died Tuesday of ill health, superinduced by la grippe. He was perhaps 85 years old.

An old bachelor's club is being organized in Carrollton, composed of members of all ages from 65 down to 30.

Thomas Dangerfield, who underwent a surgical operation last week for hernia, died at his home on Main street Tuesday evening.

Forest Butts had a narrow escape from an icy grave Saturday. He skated into an air hole and went down in 30 feet of water in the Kentucky river.

As we go to press we regret to say that S. L. Scott, our much esteemed citizen and popular County Court Clerk, is very low, his condition being worse than it ever has been before. His ailment, as is well understood, is pulmonary trouble, and the gravest fears are entertained that he will not be with us more than a day or two.

The following well known farmers of Upper Whites Run sold tobacco this week to Thompson Calvert for Mr. Barker at the prices stated: A. T. Tandy, 8 cts; W. J. Spicer, 8 cts; A. T. Spicer, 8 cts; Chas. Baird, 8 cts; T. H. Davis, whole crop, 7 and 2½; J. H. Spicer, whole crop, 8 and 2.

Mrs. Wm. Nevill, better known as Aunt Peggy, had the misfortune to get her clothes on fire last week during the cold weather, while standing in front of the fire. She ran to the door. The blaze was leaping above her head. She screamed for help, and Granville Johnston who happened to be near the house, rad to her rescue. He burned his hands very badly in putting the fire out. Had it not been for him the old lady would have burned to death.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

A. L. Furnish left Tuesday evening for Deer Lodge, Montana, where he expects to make his future home.

Columbus Sisson, of Sugar Creek, delivered his tobacco crop of 3,000 pounds to Barker & Co., at Carrollton Wednesday, for which he received 7 and 2 cents per pound.

Warsaw has lost another of its valuable citizens in the death of H. T. Chambers, who died at his home here Monday morning, at 7 o'clock. He became ill a couple of months ago with an affection of the bowels, and at first it was thought he would soon recover. An operation was performed for the removal of a small tumor and he was given every attention by the best of physicians hoping that he would soon be strong and well. Blood poisoning had already begun and it was impossible to arrest its serious consequences. The blow was a severe one to his many friends, and family.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Horace Sandford died at his home near Owenton on the 30th ult., aged 76. In his death Owen county loses one of her foremost citizens; a man who had been identified with her interests for more than a half century.

Every turnpike in the county is now free. The Owenton and Sparta pike and the New Liberty and Sanders pike were bought by the county last week and the toll gates have been thrown up.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist Church here, a large attendance regularly.

[Herald]

John W. Brammell was arrested at Hallam and brought before County Judge Lee upon the charge of bigamy, which he confessed and went to jail in default of $500 bail. He recently married Miss Nannie Smith, but had left a wife at Swallowfield.

The Fiscal Court has completed the purchase of the following turnpikes in this county: Owenton and Stamping Ground, 16 miles, $2,932; Owenton and Gratz, 9 miles, $3,270,80; Owenton and Sparta, 12 3-4 miles, $17,850; New Liberty and Sanders, 4 miles, $5,600; Maddox and Jonesville, deed not quite completed; New Liberty branch (Garnett) and road from Sparta pike at first toll-gate to New Liberty, $272 less repairs to be made; Jonesville and Glencoe (Cortes), $960 less repairs, to be inspected.

The receipts at the Cincinnati tobacco market last week was not heavy, and the stocks in the warehouses were decreased. The sales during the week were very satisfactory, and the demand was steadier than for a long time. There was a marked advance in all the low grades except the very meanest. A continuation of the activity is expected, and a good, steady market is predicted by the warehousemen.

The Saturday Bulletin, published in Aurora, has changed its form and is now a six column quarto, and much improved in appearance. The Bulletin is a well edited paper.

The ground-hog winter, if such this be, is a very unpleasant one.

Dr. Hunter has been accused of entering into all sorts of deals arising out of the Senatorial situation in this State, and at last he has become enraged and arises to denounce the untruths that have been set afloat for the purpose of injuring him. The more Hunter's enemies try to squelch him, politically, the more formidable he becomes, and his call to Canton, last week, almost broke their hearts.

It is said that Mr. Hanna uses the pronoun "we" when speaking of Mr. McKinley.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. Taliaferro, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

It has been reported in several neighborhoods that we are members of the Undertakers' Union. We are not now nor have we ever been. Our prices have always been the lowest for several reasons, viz.: It is only one of several branches of business; that we have no rents to pay; we pay no agents; we keep no extra men or teams; that we keep the largest stock and haul from the factory in large loads when we have nothing else to do; that we pay cash and get all discounts; that from the cheapest to the most expensive we are enabled to give and do give the very lowest prices. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the E. A. Hughes farm, near Burlington, Ky., on

Saturday, Feb'y. 20th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

4 Milch Cows, 1 dry Cow, 1 yearling Steer, 2 aged Sows and 2 Gilts—all with pig; 18 Shoats that will average 80 lbs., Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buckboard, Bissell Turning Plow, left-hand Oliver Chilled Plow, Acme Harrow, an "A" Harrow and many other Farming Implements; about 200 bus. Corn in the crib, 2 tons Sheaf Oats, 1 good Featherbed and other Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 good Washing Machine.

TERMS—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

ANTHONY BENTLER.
T. W. Finch, Auctioneer.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, heirs, &c., defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 2nd day of Feb., 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Feb., 1897. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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TI'S JUST THE THING TO DO.

Come where you can get what you want, and prices to correspond. Remember when you want the——

Best Goods We've Always Got Them,

If you want something real Cheap we can surely fix you. We're in shape to suit the customer no mater who he is nor where he's from.

We are always glad to see you

and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place——opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

J. J. GEISEN,

HATTER AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

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E. H. RIGGS,

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

——CEMENT, ETC.——

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

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METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2, to the fourth correct guesser, One Year's Subscription to the.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for One Year, commencing on or after January 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for one year in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st, 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

1897.

Your County Paper Is the One to Subscribe for;

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1897. NO. 17.

THE last opinion in the Jackson-Walling case has been stolen.

J. M. LASSING will attend the meeting of the Southern Building Association at Knoxville, Tenn., on March 4th, in the interest of several clients.

SOME enterprising reporter has discovered that Gov. Bradley and Hon. John W. Yerkes do not speak as they pass by, but Gov. Bradley and Mr. Yerkes, who surely are posted in regard to the matter, say that there is no trouble between them.

One hundred and fifty men rode into Vanceburg last Saturday to the residence of the County Judge and informed him that they had just traveled twenty-five miles of turnpike road and had removed five toll-gates. Nobody was arrested, and nobody seemed to be afraid of arrest.

HON. C. J. BRONSTON, of Lexington, and Miss Belle Wisdom, of Paducah, were married in St. Louis, last Saturday evening. They were to marry last May, but the event was postponed on account of the serious illness of the bride. Mr. Bronston is a leading lawyer and politician in Lexington.

JOHN D. CARROLL, of Eminence, and a recent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ashland District, has declared in favor of protection. The peculiarity about his protection theory is he wants protection to begin anew and commence among the farmers. That is a pretty good idea.

IN this issue Mr. G. W. Hoard, of Beaver, is announced as a candidate for Assessor. He is as good a Democrat and as clever a gentleman as lives in Boone county. He has devoted all his life to farming, and is now, for the first time, asking his party for an office. If elected he will fill the office acceptably to all.

IN the candidate column will be found the announcement of Thos. G. Willis as a candidate for Assessor. Mr. Willis, a life-long Democrat, is asking his party for the first time to honor him with an office. He is well qualified for the position to which he aspires, and will fill it satisfactorially to the people if elected.

THE Court of Appeals has handed down its opinion, refusing Jackson and Walling a rehearing by that tribunal, and their only hope now of escaping the scaffold is through the Governor's pardon, which is a very slender thread upon which to depend. It is generally believed that Governor Bradley will refuse to commute their sentence to imprisonment.

SENATOR GOEBEL, of Covington, is being boomed for the next Democratic nomination for Governor. He has many warm friends in every part of the State, and they are in dead earnest when they speak of him in connection with the Governorship. Senator Goebel would not only make an excellent Governor but as a Democratic candidate he would unite all the factions of the party and pull down an old time Democratic victory.

RICHARD R. QUAY, son of Senator Quay, has been arrested at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, charged with criminal libel. The charge was preferred by State Senators C. L. Magee and William Flyn, who claim that he caused to be published an article stating that they sold out to Hanna in the McKinley canvass. It is said that in the defense of his son Senator Quay may give away some of the most important secrets of the last national campaign, and, thereby cause considerable trouble among some of the Republicans. If there is any danger of that the case will never come to a trial.

MR D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman of the Judicial District Committee, has called a meeting of the committee at this place on the 23d inst., for the purpose of perfecting the call of the committee. At the meeting held in Walton early last month, the committee adjourned for dinner, and before Mr. Castleman returned from his dinner, the other members of the committee met and appointed a member to draw up the order to conform to the points agreed upon, and then adjourned and left on the train for Cincinnati, except Dr. Scott. Mr. Castleman has written twice to the members to whom was delegated the authority to draw up the order, for the order but has been unable to get an answer to any of his letters, and has concluded that his only remedy is to reconvene the committee.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, February 13th, 1897.

The country is indebted to the Democrats in Congress for their promptness in frightening the Republicans from carrying out a scheme which might have upset the country and made no end of trouble had it once been started. This scheme was the contemplated objection to the counting of the vote of South Carolina, when Congress assembled in joint convention to count the electoral votes, by the negro member of the House from that state. Just as soon as the intention to make this objection was known, the Democrats in Congress informed the Republicans that if the objection was made and sustained by either branch of Congress they might as well abandon all idea of inaugurating McKinley, and that the count of the electoral votes would not be allowed to proceed. As soon as the Republican leaders ascertained that the Democrats were in dead earnest they repudiated the scheme, and put all the responsibility upon "that fool-nigger," who was made to announce that he had changed his mind about objecting to the counting of the vote of South Carolina. Congress counted the votes all right and there was no trouble, but had not the Democrats been prompt in showing their resentment the vote of South Carolina would have been protested and thrown out—not to help McKinley, but as the first step towards turning the State over to the negroes and others who thrived under the notorious Chamberlain-House regime.

* * *

The latest estimate is that the number of gold Democratic postmasters, whose nominations will be left unacted upon by the Senate will exceed 200. Some of these were recess appointments and are now filling the offices to which they were nominated, but they will have to step out as soon as McKinley nominates their successors and the Senate confirms them, and the silver Senators will do their part towards preventing delay in such cases.

* * *

The Governor of Arkansas evidently loses no opportunity to let the world know where that State stands on the financial question. The credentials of Senator Jones for his new term beginning March 4th, this week presented to the Senate, have the name of the State conspicuously printed across the top in silver letters and the great seal of the State is also silver. And Senator Jones is proud of his connection with a State which is so thoroughly devoted to silver, just as the State has shown its pride in keeping such a champion in the Senate.

* * *

President Cleveland ought to be getting used to having his vetoes overruled by Congress by this time. The bill making changes in the Eastern Judicial district of Texas, which had the support of the entire Texas delegation in Congress, is now a law notwithstanding a veto, and the House this week passed two private pension bills over vetoes. It is not surprising that Mr. Cleveland should have remarked that he had no influence with Congress.

* * *

A delegation of Michigan lumbermen who think their interests will best be "protected" by not increasing the duty on white pine lumber are in Washington to protest against the increase which the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee have decided to make. These gentlemen do not hesitate to state their reasons for opposing an increase of duty on white pine lumber. They own extensive stumping privileges in Canada and fear that if the duty is increased that, in addition to their having to pay the duty, the Canadians may as a retaliation for the increase of duty impose a crown tax on stumpage privileges. Another proof that the whole principle of "protection" is based upon individual self-interest without regard to general good.

To the Democratic voters of Boone County:

It has been reported over the county that I want the County Infirmary in connection with the jail. Such is not the case. If I am elected jailer I will live in the town of Burlington within the distance of the jail the law requires.

J. F. BLYTH.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

Pith of the Press.

If Mark Hanna can neither coax nor bully Governor Bushnell into giving him that appointment as United States Senator, why not create a new Cabinet office entitled "General Manager of the Administration," for his especial use and benefit?—Denver Republican.

From Kentucky comes the announcement that Mr. Boyle will not go into the Cabinet. It is difficult to understand what Mr. McKinley would want with a Boyle in his Cabinet as long as he has the Sherman-Alger running sore,—N. Y. Journal.

Governor Bushnell may appoint that Ohio person of the name of Jones to the United States Senate, but when it comes to handing out the patronage the wise Ohio man will see Hanna and not waste any time on Jones.—Washington Post.

An Iowa contemporary declares that Farmer Wilson, who is to be the next Secretary of Agriculture, really doesn't know the difference between subsoiling and fertillizing. This is harrowing.—Kansas City Journal.

The villainous treatment that Hon. Joe Dowling, of Dayton, has received from the ponderous old hypocrite in the White House is an insult to the entire Democratic party, of Ohio.—Urbana (Ohio) Democrat.

Governor Bushnell has evidently given the politicians, who have attempted to usurp rights belonging to him to understand that he knows his rights and dares to maintain them.—Springfield (Ohio) Democrat.

Fire Alarm Foraker has not been heard from on the senatorial question yet, but the probability is that he will go off one of these days in a way that will wake up Mark Hanna.—Weston (W. Va.) Times.

"Speaking of the United States Senatorships, we have trouble of our own," as the Governor of Ohio said to the Governor of Kentucky."—Philadelphia Press.

If the Governor of Ohio doesn't appoint Marcus Aurelius Hanna United States Senator from Ohio there will be a torrid streak of politics in that State for a time.—Buffalo Express.

What the political world is interested in now is in knowing what the Governor of Ohio said to the ex-Governor of Ohio.—Detroit Tribune.

Governor Bushnell is getting lots of notoriety out of the senatorial muddle.—Findley Ohio Jeffersonian.

Senator Foraker and Speaker Reed won't do a thing to Mr. McKinley.—Madisonville (Ky) Mail.

The Grant County Circuit Court was in Session, when the death of Judge Montfort was announced, and Judge Green adjourned court for the day, and the bar held a meeting, and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Hon. Warren Montfort, who was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, on the——day of——1837, and lived in Kentucky since his early boyhood, departed his life at his home in Pineville, Ky., on the first day of February, 1897. And

Whereas, The deceased was for four years a soldier in the Confederate army, and afterwards Commonwealth's Attorney from 1874 to 1880, and Circuit Judge of this Judicial District from 1886 to 1892, and afterwards an active member of this bar until he removed to Pineville. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the assembled bar of the Grant Circuit Court that in his death the people of the whole State have lost an honorable, amiable and useful citizen. One who as a soldier was brave and devoted to the cause of his country, and the welfare of the men under his command.

As Commonwealth's Attorney he was able, faithful and true to all his official obligations. During his administration as Circuit Judge he brought to the discharge of his laborous and manifold duties a strong, vigorous intellect. A sincere love of justice and a patient, dignified and courteous demeanor to the bar, and combined in an eminent degree the qualities of a great and successful Judge.

As a lawyer he was faithful to the interests of his clients and fearless in the protection of their rights yet always affable, courteous and kind to the members of the bar.

As a neighbor and friend he was faithful and generous, an affectionate husband, and a kind, loving and devoted parent.

He was a patriot, loved his country, and labored to promote its welfare.

In his death we all suffer a personal bereavement, and hereby testify our profound respect for his character and services, and tender to his afflicted family and friends such consolation as the memory of his many noble qualities affords.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread at large upon the order book of the Grant Circuit Court, and a copy presented to the family of the deceased, and the various newspapers of his old District and the Louisville Courier-Journal be requested to publish them. Court adjourned in respect of deceased. All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. D. GRAY,
W. W. DICKERSON,
C. C. CRAM,
A Copy Attest: Committee.
CLAY CONRAD,
Secretary.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Walling, it is believed, will make a confession, soon.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms). Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-reille, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Waggstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:18		Ar	Walton	Lv 7:54	s
4:40		Ar	Williamstown	Lv 8:32	
4:18		Ar	Corinth	Lv 8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar	Sadieville	Lv 9:12	6:05
1:20	7:30	Ar	Georgetown	Lv 10:36	6:33
1:00	0:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar 11:30	7:25

s Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchs1-y.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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DENTIST.
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At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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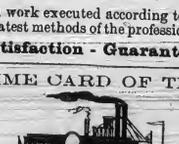
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Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
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Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
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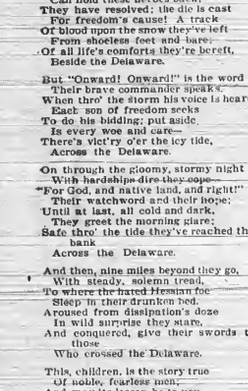
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:10 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; 6:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:16 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

CROSSING THE DELAWARE



AND so, you'd have me tell the tale
My father oft told me!
A story of the days when pale
Hope fled, and misery
Stood stark and grim before that band
Of men beyond compare—
The tale of Washington the grand,
Who crossed the Delaware!

One Christmas night, long years ago,
When shrilly cold winds blew,
And through the darkened air the snow
On frozen pinions flew,
A little band of patriot souls
Stood brave and fearless where
In ickness and anger rolls
The fretful Delaware.



Nor ice, nor storm, nor cruel blast
Can hold these heroes back;
They have resolved; the die is cast
For freedom's cause! A track
Of blood upon the snow they've left
From shoeless feet and bare—
Of all life's comforts they're bereft,
Beside the Delaware.

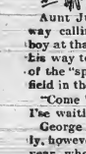
But "Onward! Onward!" is the word
Their brave commander speaks.
When thro' the storm his voice is heard
Each son of freedom seeks
To do his bidding; put aside
Is every woe and care—
There's vict'ry o'er the icy tide,
Across the Delaware.

On through the gloomy, stormy night
With hardships dire they cope—
"For God, and native land, and right!"
Their watchword and their hope;
Until at last, all cold and dark,
They greet the morning clare;
Safe thro' the tide they've reached the bank
Across the Delaware.

And then, nine miles beyond they go,
With steady, solemn tread,
To where the hired Hessian foe
Sleep in their drunken bed.
Aroused from dissipation's doze
In wild surprise they stare,
And conquered, give their swords to those
Who crossed the Delaware.

This, children, is the story true
Of noble, fearless men;
And may its lesson be to you
A guide and solace when
Storms hover near, my brave grandson,
And you, granddaughter fair—
Press onward, till the victry's won
Across Life's Delaware.
—George V. Hobart, in N. Y. Herald.

George Washington's "BUFDAY."



"GEORGE WASHIN'-TON! You George Washin'ton, you! Ef you don' come 'long here when I call yer I'll take a bresh broom ter yer, sah, dat I will!"

Aunt June stood in the cabin doorway calling, shrilly and sharply, to a boy at that moment reluctantly making his way to the cabin from the direction of the "spring branch" that skirted the field in the low ground.

"Come 'long here, sah! Don' you see I'se waiting?"

George Washington obeyed reluctantly, however; for it was the season of the year when trout were biting. The small rod and bucket that he carried told, silently, the story of an interrupted minnow excursion, preparatory to a day's fishing in Duck river.

His mother wore her best dress, a bright magenta skirt and a brown worsted waist; a bonnet of curious shape and colors, and a pair of very white, home-knit gloves. A long, brown barege veil floated majestically from the bows and blossoms of her bonnet.

A large market-basket and a tin bucket covered with a clean white cloth stood on the doorstep; a crazy little cart with a white mule nodding between the shafts waited at the gate. In lieu of leather reins a white cotton rope passed from the bridle bit to the seat upon which Aunt June was preparing to mount.

"Is yer goin' ter town, mammy?" said George Washington, with a rueful glance in the direction of the waiting wagon. His black face expressed better than words his heart's disappointment at the unexpected disarranging of his plans.

"Co'se I'se gwine ter town! How's de butter gwine git dar ef I ain' fetch it? Hucome yer reckin hit's gwine walk dis day, stidder waiting fur me ter fetch it same's udder days? You'll ter stay right in here wid de baby till I git back. Does yer hear? Ef de baby cries gib her de biscuit on de she'f; and don' let her fall in de fiah. Does yer hear me? Why'n yer answer me, George Washin'ton?"

"Yessum," said the boy, "I hears yer;" and with a glance at the little black bundle squatted upon the floor "Wash," as he was called on ordinary occasions, began to whimper.

Since the baby was born he had been its nurse; not a willing one always, but always a faithful one. To-day, for the first time, the rebellion took a tearful turn.

"Shet up, I tell yer, and ten' ter dat chile. Po' little sister; ain' yer shame yerse'f?"

"Won't yer fetch me a stick of striped candy?" sobbed Wash, seeking to make the best of an unpleasant duty.

"I'll fetch a stick ter stripe yer back ef I hear anudder word fum yer; see ef I don't. Shet up, I tell yer."

If the rebellion was bitter, it was short-lived. Before the crazy little wagon had creaked out of sight Wash was squatted beside his sister, industriously stuffing her with the big biscuit that had been provided for her refreshment.

Aunt June, sailing into the county town in all the grandeur of her own turnout, soon forgot all about the children in the cabin at home. George Washington was to be relied upon, she knew, and so she gave herself no further uneasiness on the subject.

Aunt June always went to town in style. The big basket went along for style, too, for Aunt June was not neglectful of her reputation, which was large among her acquaintance. The curious old bonnet bobbed many a mild "good morning," as the old mule jogged along the lanes or the white turnpike. As she neared the town, however, the bows became less cordial and a trifle—just a trifle—condescending. The reason was soon made known to the white mule.

"Dese trifling town niggers!" she muttered, "Dey-all 'nd ruther lay about town in rags, and go ha'f-starved, ez ter go ter the country, whar dey's plenty ter eat and drink, too. De lazy lot ob 'em! Jest look at 'em—eight erclock in de mawning, and not a bressed thing ter do!"

Aunt June was a thrifty soul, as was Uncle Jake, her "ole man." There were seven pounds of fresh, yellow butter in the tin pail at her feet, in exchange for which she would bring many a comfort to the cabin that she and Jake had bought with their own savings; the deed of it was safely registered in the clerk's office in town.

Aunt June scowled, grunted, and then sighed for the less fortunate ones of her race; but as she said, the town negro had no love for the quiet country life that had been her prosperity.

The wagon had passed through the last tollgate when Aunt June spied an acquaintance among some workmen who were repairing a bridge over which her team must pass. She pulled up the mule and beckoned the man to her. He came promptly, and stood with his hand upon the mule's back while passing the compliments of the day.

"How you do, Mis' Pennin'ton?" said he. "I ain' see you in a long time."

"I'se toler'ble," was the reply. "You-alls well?"

"Toler'ble. Gwine ter town dis mawning, Mis' Pennin'ton?"

"Yes, sah. I hab some butter ter fetch in, and some groc'ries ter fetch out. 'Pears lack dey-alls at home keeps me toler'ble busy gwine in town fur groc'ries; but Jake and de chillen am hearty, and so am I; so we ought ter be thankful fur that. I tell 'em."

"Yessuh, dat you ought. Plenty hab got de health and de appetite what ain't got de groc'ries, I tell yer, Mis' Pennin'ton. Dat dey is."

"Dat am a fac'," said Aunt June, giving the big basket a turn. "'Pears lack you-all's toler'ble busy ter-day."

"Yessum; we's trying ter finish dis here bridge ter-day, bekase we don't work ter-morrer. Hit's George Washin'ton's bufday."

Aunt June straightened herself with a jerk:

"What dat you say? Hit's whose bufday?"

Instantly the negro assumed the grandeur of enlightener. "Hit am do bufday ob George Washin'ton; de—"

"What dat you saying?" demanded Aunt June, uncertain whether to take the man seriously and be angry, or whether to laugh at him for a joker.

The man grinned and patted the white mule's back. "Yessuh, hit am George Washin'ton's bufday. He 'wuz—'

"Shet up! You reckin I don't know what he wuz? Yer think I ain't got a scrap of sense. Telling me 'bout George Washin'ton's bufday? I say it!"

"I heerd it ober in town," said the negro.

"Des listen at dat, will somebody?" cried Aunt June. "What town got ter do wid George Washin'ton, I'd lack ter know? Talking 'bout de town saying hit 'uz George Washin'ton's bufday!"

The negro broke into a laugh. "Well," said he, "it am de sho' fac'. Dey say—"

"Shet yo' mouf. I don' want hear none yo' big talk. I wonder ef yer takes me fur a fool, or a what? Letting on I don' know when's George Washin'ton's bufday! Hit ain' ter-morrer, I tell yer. Ter-morrer ain' no mo' his bufday dan it's mine. I reckon I ought ter know when George Washin'ton wuz bawn. I reckin I wuz dar at de bawning."

The negro broke into a laugh so loud that his fellow-workmen looked from their work to smile encouragingly, and wonder what had tickled him so. He stumbled back to them bent almost double, and holding his sides with both hands, laughing until the tears chased each other down his dark, furrowed cheeks.

To him it was a great joke. He supposed Aunt June had merely disputed the question in order to prove herself not lacking in the general knowledge of the day. But when she stated, "as a clincher," he said afterward, that she "was there," the joke became so funny that he could not contain himself.

Aunt June gathered up her lines and clucked to the white mule. "Git up dar!" she exclaimed. "You's gitting ez lazy ez one of dese here town niggers; dat you is."

The mule started off rather briskly, but not too briskly to let Aunt June hear the parting shot from the bridge:

"Look out, folksea; look out. Dar goes de ol'est 'oman in de worl'. Look at her well. You ain' gwine nebber had no sech chance ter see sech a ole 'oman agin in dis worl'. De ol'est 'oman in de worl'—ef de troof wuz all told."



"SHET UP, I TELL YER, AN' TEN' TER DAT CHILE!"

Aunt June's anger had cooled somewhat when she reached the store at which she did her trading. The butter was weighed and she began selecting supplies in exchange for it. If she was slow the merchant was patient; for Aunt June's butter was of the best, and there was always a demand for it. There were 40 cents to be traded out when the town clock in the courthouse steeple struck 12.

"Lor, marster," she declared, "I'm 'bleeged ter g'long back home. Hit am twelbe erclock and de chillen ain' got a bite ter eat. I'll be 'bleeged ter come back and finish ter-morrer."

"You'll have to get through to-day, Aunt June," said the merchant. "The store will be closed to-morrow; it is George Washington's birthday."

Aunt June dropped the hank of yellow yarn she had been fingering for some minutes. "Marster," she exclaimed, "who tole you dat?"

"Who told me? Why, I don't know. Everybody knows that; it is in all the papers."

The black face wore a puzzled expression. "Yer don' sesso."

"Why, yes," said the merchant, smiling, "why shouldn't it be? We all love George Washington, Aunt June."

"Yes, sah; yes, sah; sholy; ter—be sho'."

She finished her trading and went out to arrange her packages in the cart; she was puzzled; she didn't at all understand what it all meant; yet there was a pleasant something about it, too.

"Dat chile sholy been and done something and not let on ter we-alls, his pappy and me," was her thought. Then in her honest old heart she felt a twinge of regret for her anger at the bridge; she wondered if the old negro could have been right after all.

"But naw," she mused, "hit couldn't 'a' been in de winter time he wuz bawn. I 'members hit wuz in de summer, bekase Jake wuz threshing wheat dat day. And dey wuz cabbage fur dinner, fur Lize Ann come ober and cooked it. Naw, sah, dey-all am sholy wrong."

At that instant a gentleman to whom the woman and her team were familiar, passing at the moment, called out pleasantly to her:

"Hello, Aunt June! Must be going to celebrate George Washington's birthday from the number of your packages. Been buying yourself rich?"

There it was again, George Washington's birthday; she heard it everywhere. The very banks would be closed, she heard somebody say; and the post office would be open but an hour all day. Clearly it was George Washington's birthday.

To be perfectly sure about it, however, she determined to step around to "Marse Tom's office," and ask about it. Marse Tom was one her husband's old master, and he would be pretty sure to tell her the truth.

"Marse Tom," said she, thrusting her head in a moment at the door, "what am de incasion ob all de ineitement in de town ter-morrer?"

"It is George Washington's birthday, Aunt June. Come in and get warm," said the master, without looking up from the paper he was busily preparing for the court that would convene the next week. But Aunt June was gone; she went straight back to the grocery.

"Ef dey's all detarmint ter hab it so, I reckon it am got ter be so," she declared; and she bought back a pound of the butter she had sold, two pounds of cheese, and a dozen sticks of striped peppermint candy.

"Ef ev'ybody else ain' gwine begrudge de chile de celebrating, I reckin 'holy his own mammy ain' gwine do dat," she said. "Tse gwine straight home and kill a hin."

She felt relieved in crossing the bridge to find the workman gone.

"I don' want hear no more of that nigger's mouf," said she. "Lack ez not he'll be thinking I don' know de bufday ob my own chillen."

She made several convenient stops on the way home, however, and at each stop explained why she was imposing so upon the mule.

"Dey's a lot of things in de cart, to be sho," said she. "But hit am George Washin'ton's bufday."

And for the life of her she couldn't help saying it just as the people in town had said it; as something that everybody ought to know. Whether these knew or not she was not able to divine, since the same reply met her at each repetition of the announcement: "Yessum."

She was planning a great feast; she meant to make a cake and stuff it with raisins. "He ain' no onery nigger, dat boy ain't," said she, as the white mule plodded patiently homeward.

Little Wash couldn't understand his sudden rise to greatness, though he very cheerfully washed the potatoes, killed and picked the hen, and was told that he might beat the whites for a cake the next day.

"A cake fur yo' bufday dinner, son," his mother told him.

That night when his father came home Aunt June asked him if he couldn't get off from his work next day and eat dinner at home.

"Hit am George Washin'ton's bufday," she explained again in the town tone. "I done been gitting de chile up a bit of nice victuals."

Uncle Jake scratched his head and pondered. "Ole 'oman," said he, after a pause, "you's mistookin, honey, 'bout dat. Ter-morrer ain' Wash's bufday. Wash 'uz bawned in de summer time. Don' yer riekerliet de threshing?"

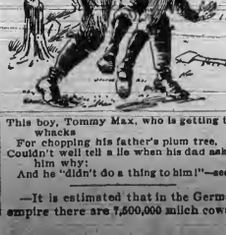
"Yes, sah, dat I does. But de town folks dey all say ter-morrer 'uz George Washin'ton's bufday. Dey all wouldn't hab it no udder way. De very niggers on de pike say it 'uz George Washin'ton's bufday. And seeing they wouldn't hab it no udder way I jest stepped round ter Marse Tom's office and ax him. Kase I know ef Marse Tom say it so, it am so. So I put my head in de do' and says I: 'Marse Tom, what's ter do ter-morrer?' or something mighty lack dat. And says he: 'Hit am George Washin'ton's bufday.' Den I come 'long and kilt a hin; kase I know it mus' be so den, alde I reckelick it ain' so."

Uncle Jake tilted his chair back and broke into a laugh. "Ole 'oman," said he, "you're all wrong 'bout dat. Dey wuz talking 'bout anudder George Washin'ton. I heered all 'bout dat long 'go. Dey wa'n' meaning we-alls' po' little Wash here."

Aunt June's eyes flashed for a minute; only a minute, however, and she ducked her head to laugh.

"I done kilt a hin," said she, "and it's got ter be eat. George Washin'ton am gwine hab dat bufday. He been mighty handy he'ping 'bout de baby and all, and he kin hab two bufdays dis year well ez not. Dey ain' no sech gre't differ'nce 'twix the twenty-secken o' Feb'rery an' de twenty-ninth of July, ez I kin see. Seed de reesuns, son, fur de cake; hit's fur yer bufday dinner ter-morrer."—Will Allen Dromgoole, in Youth's Companion.

THE SAME CASE, WITH A DIFFERENT ENDING.



This boy, Tommy Max, who is getting the whacks
For chopping his father's plum tree,
Couldn't well tell a lie when his dad asked him why;
And he "didn't do a thing to him!"—see?

—It is estimated that in the German empire there are 7,500,000 milch cows.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

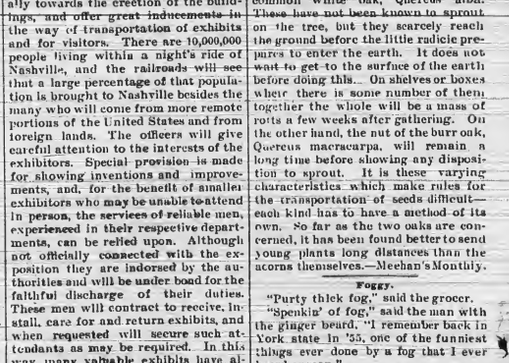
Exhibitors Will Not Be Charged for Space or Power.

The Nashville Exposition Will Compare Very Favorably with the Chicago World's Fair—The National Event of 1897.

The Tennessee Centennial and International exposition, which will open at Nashville on the 1st day of May and continue for six months, closing October 30, was originated purely from patriotic motives, and not for the purpose of making money for its projectors, and, therefore, exhibitors will not be charged for space or power. All of the principal buildings, magnificent in architecture and ample in dimensions, are now ready for occupancy, and more than three-fourths of the space originally allotted to exhibitors has already been taken, and in order to accommodate the growing demand for space, several of the large buildings have already been extended, and that others will now have to be extended or additional buildings erected is quite certain.

In almost every respect the Tennessee exposition will surpass the Philadelphia centennial and all other expositions that have been held in this country except the world's fair at Chicago. Over half a million dollars has been expended on the ground and buildings up to the 1st day of February, and the company does not owe a dollar. More than as much more will be required for buildings and promotion, and this amount will be furnished without calling for assistance outside of the city of Nashville and the state of Tennessee. The Atlanta exposition of 1895 had raised only $209,000 in money, and was in debt to the amount of $500,000 before the gates were opened. The managers of the Nashville exposition have not only kept clear of debt, but they have profited in many other respects by the experience of other expositions, and no enterprise has ever approached the opening day under more favorable circumstances.

The Tennessee exposition will compare favorably with the world's fair, but will not be too large to be thoroughly comprehended, while the grouping of the buildings and the general view of the grounds and buildings affords a view of charming beauty. It will be sufficiently attractive to bring millions of visitors, and will provide a means of advertising the business of exhibitors in a most effective manner.



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—CHILDREN'S BUILDING

The railroads have subscribed liberally towards the erection of the buildings, and offer great inducements in the way of transportation of exhibits and for visitors. There are 10,000,000 people living within a night's ride of Nashville, and the railroads will see that a large percentage of that population is brought to Nashville besides the many who will come from more remote portions of the United States and from foreign lands. The officers will give careful attention to the interests of the exhibitors. Special provision is made for showing inventions and improvements, and, for the benefit of smaller exhibitors who may be unable to attend in person, the services of reliable men, experienced in their respective departments, can be relied upon. Although not officially connected with the exposition they are indorsed by the authorities and will be under bond for the faithful discharge of their duties. These men will contract to receive, install, care for and return exhibits, and when requested will secure such attendants as may be required. In this way many valuable exhibits have already been entered, and this arrangement will secure hundreds of others that have not previously been seen in any exposition.

While space is free (if the exhibit shall be in place on opening day) the director general reserves the right to decline exhibits of any class which may be already fully represented. Other things being equal the first applicants will be given the preference. Those who are contemplating an exhibit should apply at once, especially if a large or prominent space is wanted.

The governors of more than 30 states and the mayors of nearly all the principal cities in the United States have appointed commissioners, and many of these have already arranged for public and private exhibits, and there is a spirit of rivalry in the greater cities of the west and south, each city striving to out-do its business rivals of other cities. The greatest enthusiasm has been aroused in Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville and St. Louis, and these cities and their merchants will not only seek to advertise their goods, so that they may secure the trade of the south, but they will contribute in many ways to the success of the exposition.

This being the only national attraction of the year, and there being a prospect of a business revival everywhere there is every indication that the exposition at Nashville will be highly successful. Manufacturers should not neglect this opportunity of making their business known through this medium of advertising. For full particulars they may address Maj. E. C. Lewis, director general, or Herman Justl, chief of bureau of promotion and publicity, Nashville, Tenn.

The Nashville centennial will be a great factor in the restoration of confidence and in the revival of industry in the United States, and in fact it has already had a beneficial effect in some quarters, and as its scope and purpose become more and more widely known its influence will be very greatly felt. All that we need in this country is that we get out of the rut in which we have been languishing for several years, and a good running start, such as the Tennessee Centennial exposition will give us, should place us on higher and firmer ground. Then we shall move along steadily to ever increasing prosperity until we again forget the dearly-bought lessons of the last decade.

VARIATIONS IN ACORNS.

How the Great Oak Trees Take Root and Grow.

It is said that in individual trees scarcely two leaves can be found exactly alike. What is true of leaves is true of seeds—and indeed of every part of a tree. It is also true of the behavior of trees during their life career. In acorns especially one may note a remarkable difference in their behavior. Some species of acorn will preserve their vital power without much difficulty for a couple of years, while others can rarely be found with life after a few months. Some when put into the earth will remain months before sprouting, while others will sprout before they are fairly out of their cups on the trees. The acorns of the live oak of the south (Quercus vivens) often sprout before they fall. The process of germination is among the most remarkable of all American trees. The root pushes out from the acorn to a distance of many inches before it enters the ground—the root then goes into the earth while the bud or pulmule ascends to form the incipient tree trunk. The young tree of the live oak will frequently be a distance of six inches from the acorn. In this respect the behavior of this species of oak corresponds nearly with what is almost universal in monocotyledonous seeds. Another early sprouter is the common white oak, Quercus alba. These have not been known to sprout on the tree, but they scarcely reach the ground before the little radicle prepares to enter the earth. It does not wait to get to the surface of the earth before doing this. On shelves or boxes where there is some number of them together the whole will be a mass of roots a few weeks after gathering. On the other hand, the nut of the burr oak, Quercus macracarpa, will remain a long time before showing any disposition to sprout. It is these varying characteristics which make rules for the transportation of seeds difficult—each kind has to have a method of its own. So far as two oaks are concerned, it has been found better to send young plants long distances than the acorns themselves.—Meehan's Monthly.

Foggy.

"Purty thick fog," said the grocer.

"Spenkin' of fog," said the man with the ginger beard, "I remember back in York state in '55, one of the funniest things ever done by a fog that I ever heerd or seen."

"I suppose we got to listen," said the grocer, with a groan.

"Naw, ye ain't got to listen. Jist go over and set cloist to the butter. I guess it is loud enough to drowned out anything you don't want to hear. But as I was sayin', that there fog was so thick that folks couldn't git their doors open. An' what's more, a south wind come up an' struck the west end of it, while a north wind struck the east end of it, an' not on'y turned the dern fog around, but ole man Cohoffer's house along with it, the fog bein' so solid as the house right in the center of it, an' when it thinned down a little the ole man started to town an' went 18 miles in the wrong direction before he found whur he was at."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pearls in Russia.

Thirty-three different kinds of pearls are found in various parts of Russia—seventeen being peculiar to the country. It would pay to fish for them systematically, but at present most of them are found by ignorant peasants, who sell them for a few rubles to merchants, to whom they are worth a hundred or more.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

Nails Like a Bird's Claws, Hair Like the Eagle's Feathers.

The King Was Driven From Among Men and Ate Grass With the Oxen—Men Who Descend Till They Seem as Beasts—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was: "A King Eating Grass," and the text, Daniel iv., 33: "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar; and he was driven from men, and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till his hairs were grown like eagles' feathers, and his nails like birds' claws."

Better shade your eyes lest they be put out with the splendor of Babylon, as some morning you walk out with Nebuchadnezzar on the suspension bridges which hang from the housetops, and he shows you the vastness of his realm. As the sun kindles the domes with glistenings almost insufferable and the great streets thunder up their pomp into the ear of the monarch, and armed towers stand around, adorned with the spoils of conquered empires, Nebuchadnezzar waves his hand above the stupendious scene and exclaims: "Is not this Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?" But in an instant all that splendor is gone from his vision, for a voice falls from Heaven, saying: "O, King Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken: The kingdom is departed from thee, and they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field; they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen, and seven years shall pass over thee, until thou know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will." One hour from the time that he made the boast he is on his way to the fields, a maniac, and rushing into the forests, he becomes one of the beasts, covered with eagles' feathers for protection from the cold, and his nails growing to birds' claws in order that he might dig the earth for roots and climb the trees for nuts.

You see there is a great variety in the Scriptural landscape. In several discourses we have looked at mountains of existence, but now we look down into a great, dark chasm of wickedness, as we come to speak of Nebuchadnezzar. God in His Word sets before us the beauty of self denial, of sobriety, of devotion, of courage, and then, lest we should not thoroughly understand him, he introduced Daniel and Paul, and Deborah, as illustrations of those virtues. God also speaks to us in His word as to the hatefulness of pride, of folly, of impiety, and, lest we should not thoroughly understand him, introduced Nebuchadnezzar as the impersonation of these forms of depravity. The former style of character is a lighthouse, showing us a way into a safe harbor, and the latter style of character is a black buoy, swinging on the rocks, to show where vessels wreck themselves. Thanks unto God for both the buoy and the lighthouse! The host of Nebuchadnezzar is thundering at the gates of Jerusalem. The crown of that sacred city is struck into the dust by the hand of Babylonish insolence. The vessels of the temple, which had never been desecrated by profane touch, were ruthlessly seized for sacrilege and transportation. Oh, what a sad hour when those Jews, at the command of the invading army, are obliged to leave the home of their nativity! How their hearts must have been wrung with anguish when, on the day they departed, they heard the trumpets from the top of the temple announcing the hour for morning sacrifice and saw the smoke of the altars ascending around the holy hill of Zion, for well they knew that in a far distant land they would never hear the trumpet call, nor behold the majestic ascent of the sacrefice. Behold those captives on the road from Jerusalem to Babylon! Worn and weary, they dare not halt, for roundabout are armed men, urging them on with hoot and shout and blasphemy. Aged men tottered along on their staves, weeping that they could not lay their bones in the sleeping place of their fathers, and children wondered at the length of the way and sobbed themselves to sleep when the night had fallen. It seemed as if at every step a heart broke.

But at a turn of the road Babylon suddenly springs upon the view of the captives, with its gardens and palaces. A shout goes up from the army as they behold their native city, but not one huzza is heard from the captives. These exiles saw no splendor there, for it was not home. The Euphrates did not have the water-gleam of the brook Kedron or the pool of Siloam. The willows of Babylon, on which they hung their untuned harps, were not as graceful as the trees which at the foot of Mount Moriah seemed to weep at the departed glory of Judah, and all the fragrance that descended from the hanging gardens upon that great city was not so sweet as one breath of the acacia and frankincense that the high priest kindled in the sanctuary at Jerusalem.

On a certain night, a little while after these captives had been brought to his city, Nebuchadnezzar is scared with a night vision. A bad man's pillow is apt to be stuffed with deeds and forebodings which keep talking in the night. He will find that the eagle's down in his pillow will stick him like porcupine quills. The ghosts of old transgressions are sure to wander about in the darkness and beckon and hiss. Yet when the morning came he found that the vision had entirely fled from him. Dreams drop no anchors, and therefore are apt to sail away before we can fasten them. Nebuchadnezzar calls all the wise men of the land into his presence, demanding that by their necromancy they explain his dream. They, of course, fail. Then their wrathful king issues an edict with as little sense as mercy, ordering the slaying of all the learned men of the country. But Daniel the Prophet comes in with the interpretation just in time to save the wise men and the Jewish captives.

My friends, do you not see that pride and ruin ride in the same saddle? See Nebuchadnezzar on the proudest throne of all the earth, and then see him graze with the sheep and cattle! Pride is commander, well plumbed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowing host. The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing. Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the smooth stones from the brook make him stagger and fall like an ox under a butcher's bludgeon. He who is down can not fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, while those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Remember that we can be as proud of our humility as of anything else. Antisthenes walked the streets of Athens with a ragged coat to demonstrate his humility, but Socrates declared he could see the hypocrisy through the holes in his cloak. We would all see ourselves smaller than we are if we were as philosophic as Severus, the Emperor of Rome who said at the close of his life: "I have been everything, and everything is nothing." And when the urn that was to contain his ashes was at his command, brought to him he said: "Little urn, thou shalt contain one for whom the world was too little."

Do you not also learn from the misfortune of this king of Babylon what a terrible thing is the loss of reason? There is no calamity that can possibly befall us in this world so great as derangement of intellect; to have the body of man and yet to fall below even the instinct of a brute. In this world of horrible sights the most horrible is the idiot's stare. In this world of horrible sounds the most horrible is the maniac's laugh. A vessel driven on the rocks, when hundreds go down never to rise and other hundreds drag their mangled and shivering bodies upon the winter's beach, is nothing compared to the foundering of intellects full of vast hopes and attainments and capacities. Christ's heart went out to those who were epileptic, falling into the fire or maniac's cutting themselves among the tombs; we are accustomed to be more grateful for physical health than for the proper working of our mind. We are apt to take it for granted that the intellect which has served us so well will always be faithful. We forget that an engine of such tremendous power, where the wheels have such vastness of circle and such swiftness of motion, and the least impediment might put it out of gear, can only be kept in proper balance by a Divine hand.

No human hand could engineer the train of immortal faculties. How strange it is that our memory, on whose shoulders all the misfortunes and successes and occurrences of a lifetime are placed, should not oftner break down, and that the scales of judgment, which have been weighing so much and so long, should not lose their adjustment, and memory, which holds a dangerous wand, should not sometimes maliciously wave it, bringing into the heart forebodings and hallucinations the most appalling! Is it not strange that this mind, which hopes so much in its mighty leaps for the attainment of its objects, should not be dashed to pieces on its disappointments? Though so delicately tuned, this instrument of untold harmony plays on, though fear has shaken it and vexation racks it and sorrow and joy and loss and gain in quick succession beat out of it their dirge or toss from it their anthem. At morning and at night, when in your prayer you rehearse the causes of your thanksgiving, next to the salvation by Jesus Christ, praise the Lord for the preservation of your reason.

See also in this story of Nebuchadnezzar the use that God makes of bad men. The actions of the wicked are used as instruments of punishment of wickedness in others or as the illustration of some principle in the Divine government. Nebuchadnezzar subserved both purposes. Even so I will go back with you to the history of every reprobate that the world has ever seen, and I will show you how to a great extent his wickedness was limited to its destructive power, and how God glorified Himself in the overthrow and disgrace of his enemy. Babylon is full of abomination, and wicked Cyrus destroys it. Persia fills the cup of its iniquity, and vile Alexander puts an end to it. Macedon must be chastised, and bloody Emilius does it. The bastile is to be destroyed, and corrupt Napoleon accomplishes it. Even so selfish and wicked men are often made to accomplish great and glorious purposes.

Joseph's brethren were guilty of superlative perfidy and meanness when they sold him into slavery for about $7, yet how they must have been overwhelmed with the truth that God never forsakes the righteous when they saw he had become the prime minister of Egypt! Pharaoh oppresses the Israelites with the most diabolic tyranny, yet stand still and see the salvation of God. The plague descend, the locusts, and the hail, and the destroying angel, showing that there is a God who will defend the cause of His people, and, finally, after the Israelites have passed through the parted sea, behold, in the wreck of the drowned army, that God's enemies are chaff in a whirlwind! In some financial panic the righteous suffered with the wicked. Houses and stores and shops in a night foundered on the rock of bankruptcy, and healthy credit without warning dropped dead in the street, and money ran up the long ladder of 25 per cent. to laugh down upon those who could not climb after it. Dealers with pockets full of securities stood shouting in the deaf ears of banks Men rushed down the streets with protested notes after them. Those who before found it hard to spend their money were left without money to spend. Laborers went home for want of work, to see hunger in their chair at the table and upon the hearth. Winter blew his breath of frost through fingers of icicles, and sheriffs with attachments dug among the cinders of fallen storehouses, and whole cities joined in the long funeral procession, marching to the grave of dead fortunes and of fallen commerce. Verily, the righteous suffered with the wicked, but generally the wicked had the worst of it. Splendid estates that had come together through schemes of wickedness were dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel, and God wrote with letters of fire, amid the ruin and destruction of reputations and estates that were thought impregnable, the old-fashioned truth, which centuries ago he wrote in His Bible: "The way of the wicked he turneth upside down." As the stars of heaven are reflected from the waters of the earth, even so God's great and magnificent purposes are reflected back from the boiling sea of human passion and turmoil.

As the voice of a sweet song uttered among the mountains may be uttered back from the cavernous home of wild beast and rocks split and thunder-scarred, so the great harmonies of God's providence are rung back from the darkest caverns of this sin-struck earth. Senacherib, and Abimelech, and Herod, and Judas, and Nero, and Nebuchadnezzar, though they struggled like beasts unbroken to the load, were put into a yoke, where they were compelled to help draw ahead God's great projects of mercy.

Again, let us learn the lesson that men can be guilty of polluting the sacred vessels of the temple and carrying them away to Babylon. The sacred vessels in the temple at Jernsalem were the cups and plates of gold and silver with which the rites and ceremonies were celebrated. The laying of heather hands upon them and the carrying them off as spoils was an unbounded offense to the Lord of the temple. Yet Nebuchadnezzar committed this very sacrilege. Though that wicked king is gone, the sins he inaugurate walk up and down the earth cursing it from century to century. The sin of desecrating sacred things is committed by those who on sacramental day take the communion cup, while their conversation and deeds all show that they live down in Babylon. How solemn is the sacrament? It is a time for vows, a time for repentance, a time for faith. Sinai stands near, with its fire-split clouds, and Calvary, with its victim. The Holy Spirit broods over the scene, and the glory of Heaven seems to gather in the sanctuary. Vile indeed must that man be who will come in from his idols and unrepented follies to take hold of the sacred vessels of the temple. Oh, thou Nebuchadnezzar! Back with you to Babylon!

Those also desecrate sacred things who use the Sabbath for any other than religious purposes. This holy day was let down from Heaven amid the intense secularities of the week to remind us that we are immortal, and to allow us preparation for an endless state of happiness. It is a green spot in the hot desert of this world that guides with fanning and waves with palm trees. This is the time to shake the dust from the robes of our piety and in the tents of Israel sharpen our swords for future conflict. Heaven, that seems so far off on other days, lights upon the earth, and the song of heavenly choirs and the hosannah of the white-robed seem to mingle with our earthly worship. We hear the wailing Infant of Bethlehem, and the hammer-stroke of the carpenter's weary son in Nazareth, and the prayer of Gethsemane, and the bitter cry of Golgotha. Glory be unto the Lord of the Sabbath! With that one day in seven God divides this great sea of business and gayety, so that dry-shod we may pass between the worldly business of the past and the worldly business of the future.

But to many the Sabbath comes only as a day for neighborhood visiting, field rambling, hotel lounging and political cnucusing. This glorious Sabbath which was intended only as a golden chalice from which the thirsty should drink, is this moment being carried down to Babylon. I do not exaggerate the truth when I say that to tens of thousands there is no distinction between the Sabbath and the week days, except that on the Lord's day they do not work, while they eat more largely and dissipate more thoroughly. Sabbath-breakers are like hunters who should compel their bounds to take rest while themselves continue on the weary chase, for men on the Sabbath allow their bodies, which need merely animal nurture, sufficient repose, while their immortal nature, which should be fed and refreshed, is compelled to chase up and down this world's highway.

How shameful to rob God of His day, when he allows men so much lawful acquisition, even of a worldly nature, on the Sabbath; for although men themselves are commanded to rest, the corn and the wheat and the grass grow just as rapidly on the Sabbath as on any other days, so that while they sit in the sanctuary they are actually becoming richer in worldly things. While you are doing nothing your bonds and mortgages are all accumulating interest for your estate just as fast as on other days. Men hired by the month or year are receiving just as much wages while quiet on the Sabbath as they are the hard-working week day. No, I say how unutterably mean it is, when God is adding to your worldly estate on the Sabbath as certainly as on other days, that any should not be satisfied with that, but attempt to seize additional secular advantage from the Lord's day. Have you never noticed the curious fact that our worldly occupation frequently seems to be divided into sections of six days each? Every week we have just enough work given us to do in six days. God makes just enough breaks in our continuous occupations to thrust in the Sabbath. If you have not before noticed, observe hereafter that when Saturday night comes there is almost always a good stopping place in your business.

FURIOUS FIGHT WITH A WILDCAT

Fatally Claws Two Dogs and Badly Injures a Man.

Alexander Jenkins and George Keith had an exciting fight with a wildcat in the woods at the head of Patapsco river, in Howard county, Md., and Mr. Jenkins was badly injured. The party was shooting coons. Concealed in the branches of a big tree the sportsmen mistook a wildcat for a coon. As one of tne men started to climb the tree to force the animal it leaped fearlessly in the midst of four hunting dogs, upon one of which it fastened its sharp teeth, at the same time furiously tearing the flesh of the dog with its claws. It was forced to abandon its victim by the attack of the other three dogs, and, springing upon another, soon had the second dog yelping and making frantic efforts to free itself. When released by the vicious cat the dog ran bleeding to its master's feet and could not be induced to renew the fight upon the cat. A third dog also received an ugly wound in the side from the cat's claws. By this time several of the party had provided themselves with clubs, with which the frenzied beast was dispatched.

Mr. Jenkins, in attempting to deal the animal a blow, received a stroke from its paw, which cut a gash through the flesh from the middle of his thigh to the knee and made a slit in his pantaloons and under garments as keenly as if done with a razor. Two of the dogs have died from the wounds inflicted.

GLASGOW CHURCH CENSUS.

Remarkably Small Percentage of the Population Found in Places of Worship.

A church census hardly ever fails to yield some instructive and surprising results. One was taken lately in Glasgow, which, with extended boundaries, contains in round numbers 827,000 inhabitants. Out of that large population only 143,355 persons were found to be at church on the Sunday when the census was taken. The established church, which, we are forever told, is always the church of the people, had 35,006 people attending its places of worship; the Free church had 35,760; the United [illegible]rian, 30,878; other Protestant denominations, 22,507, while there were 19,204 persons present in the Roman Catholic churches in the city. The first thing that strikes one about these figures is the extremely small proportion of the whole population that attends church in a city which has for its motto: "Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the word." Judged by Glasgow, Scotland seems decidedly on the down-grade as regards church-going. The next obvious point is the extraordinary weakness of the established church, which had only 35,006 worshipers, while the two principal Presbyterian churches that disown the establishment had 56,638 between them alone.

TO CALIFORNIA BY WAGON.

Long and Tiresome Journey Made by a Party from Oklahoma.

A family consisting of a father and mother, sister and seven children, in Santa Ana, Cal., has just arrived there from Oklahoma in a wagon. The head of the family is George H. McKenzie, a stout, robust Texan of about 45 years. Mrs. McKenzie said that the party, consisting of three brothers and their families, numbering 22 in all, sold out their ranches in Oklahoma and started west August 2. The trip across the desert was particularly difficult, in some sections the sand being so deep that they could not make more than ten miles in a long day's travel. In New Mexico several members of the brother's family were taken with typhoid fever, and they were consequently delayed for five weeks.

England's Scarlet Flowers.

There are only two scarlet flowers native in England, the poppy and the scarlet pimpernal, and both these flourish best on dry and sunny spots. Nearly all other scarlet flowers are imported.

Cremation in Italy.

Cremation is more extensively practiced in Italy than in any country. The first crematorium was established in Milan in 1876, and there are now 50 in operation in Italian territory.

The First Thread Factory.

The first factory for the manufacture of cotton sewing thread was located at Pawtucket in 1794.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Feb 13.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 80	@ 4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 45
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 60	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 45	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
No. 3 red		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 60
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 65	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 89½
No. 2 red		@ 85¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 21¾
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western	3 95	@ 4 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84¼	@ 85½
No. 2 Chicago spring	74	@ 74¾
CORN—No.	21¾	@ 22
OATS—No.		@ 16
PORK—Mess	7 60	@ 7 65
LARD—Steam	3 70	@ 3 72
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 87½
Corn—Mixed	35½	@ 35¾
Oats—Mixed	33	@ 34
LARD—Refined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@18 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89
Corn—Mixed	18	@ 18¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 16
PORK—Mess		@ 7 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

"As I understand it," said the Innocent Man, "the main thing in poker is to be lucky in the draw." "It ain't so much in bein' lucky as bein' quick, out our way," explained Rubberneck Bill.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a boy comes home from college and doesn't wear glasses, it is a pretty good sign that he has considerable horse sense.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

She—"Do you love me for myself alone, dearest?" He—"Of course, I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about all the time, do you?"—Judy.

Slipped and fell; had sprain. Never mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

"Do you like cabbage?" "Well, I never eat it, but I smoke it sometimes."—Chicago Record.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

Many a boy's first step towards the penitentiary was being irregular at school.—Washington Democrat.

Any ache from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

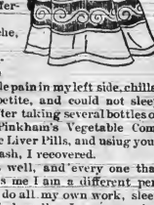
Let a lot of men get together, and it is remarkable how soon they will go to talking about good things to eat.

A LETTER TO WOMEN

From Mrs. James Corrigan.

For seventeen years I have suffered. Periods were so very painful that I would have to go to the doctor every month.

He said that I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I must undergo an operation, as I had tumors in the womb, and it was a case of life or death.



I was operated upon twice, but it did not seem to do me any good, it made me very weak. I was troubled with the leucorrhea a great deal.

I also suffered with the sick headache, vomiting spells, backache all the time, terrible pain in my left side, chills, loss of appetite, and could not sleep nights. After taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, some Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I recovered.

I can eat well, and every one that sees me tells me I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to. I doctored for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good to feel well, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine. —Mrs. James Corrigan, 284 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.



The papers are full of deaths from **Heart Failure**

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

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For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VESHELL, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD REDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Taylorsport.

Capt. Goodin is building a ferry boat The bottom has fallen out of the river road in some places.

About every other man you meet now is a candidate.

Grandma Sprague is visiting her daughter in Illinois.

Tom Baisly is progressing nicely with his school at this place.

Ahart Beidte and George Moore, of Home City, Ohio, were here Saturday.

Mr. Loosey, of Prices Hill, O., has bought one-half and rented the other half of the James Wilson farm, and will move to it soon.

Richwood.

Senator Conner gives all the candidates a kind word.

Mr. James Kinney and Miss Anule Taylor were married, last Wednesday.

Prof. Henry Hill has changed his boarding house from J. J. Tanner's to Samuel Dobbins'.

Mr. Charles Clark has the sympathy of this community. Two weeks ago his little daughter, Hazel, aged two years, died, and on the 10th inst., his wife died. Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Bird Marshall, daughter of Sebastian Marshall, a well known citizen of the Union neighborhood.

Limaburg.

Wood-sawings and candidates are all the go here.

W. R. Rouse was grinding with his new crusher, Tuesday.

T. A. Crigler was visiting at W. R. Rouse's, Sunday.

Adam Guth, of Erlanger, and Miss Adeline Guth, of Covington, were visiting at Ezra Rouse's, Sunday.

Eggs selling at 12 cents per dozen.

Frank Russell was in this neighborhood Saturday, buying saw-logs.

Jerry Delph was the first to open a sugar-camp in this locality.

Thos. Willis and J. W. Berkshire were in this neighborhood, last week, shaking the bushes for votes.

Harvey S. Tanner has gone to Cincinnati to learn the barber's trade.

Joe Myers, of Covington, was visiting S. J. Rouse, last week. His mother went home with him for a few days visit.

Beaver.

G. W. Sleet is still on the mend.

Andrew Ellis returned home from Cynthiana, Saturday.

There are prospects of a telephone, soon, from Beaver to Walton.

The peach crop is killed, but there are plenty of candidates alive yet.

Rev. Lutenburger, of Lexington, preached at the Christian Church, Sunday morning and night.

Mrs. Emma Jack, who has been quite sick for sometime, is improving nicely under the treatment of Dr. Jones, of Walton.

Two new buildings under way—Chas. Rust and F. D. Grubbs. It will soon be so you can't see our little town for the houses.

Presley, little son of Dr. S. M. Adams met with a serious accident Saturday. While attempting to carve some letters on the barn door the knife slipped in some way and struck his eye. Next day his older son, Johnnie, was handling a shot gun which went off, accidentally, tearing off his heel and injuring his ankle very badly.

Hebron.

Dirt roads in a bad condition.

Candidates almost as numerous as voters.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Rev. H. Max Lentz.

Chris Tupman is driving a milk wagon for Geo. Riley, of Erlanger.

Mr. Joseph Bullock has rented Wm. Goodridge's house and will move soon.

Bird Clore is going to move to Mr. J. M. Biggs' farm, where he will embark in the dairy business.

Walter Gordon commenced school at Riddell's school house Monday. He is well qualified for teaching.

The Sunday school is progressing nicely, considering the bad roads. The average attendance since Christmas is about 90.

The Christian Endeavor Society meets on the Saturday evenings before the second and fourth Sundays. The meeting last Saturday night was largely attended, and seven members were added.

Jacob Tanner's meat house and contents burned early Saturday morning. Lue Crutcher had his face and hands badly scorched in trying to keep the fire from reaching the dwelling.

Florence

Mrs. Fulton is very sick.—Miss Sallie Aberau is quite sick.—Rev. H. M. Lentz is very sick at this writing.

Misses Bessie Snyder and Bess Crigler spent the day at Erlanger, last Monday.

Mrs. A. G. Fisk entertained on Tuesday for her son Harry. Every one enjoyed the evening very much. Those present were Misses Alice Cloud, Jennie Myers, Fanny Carpenter, Bess Crigler, Ola Corbin; Messrs. Harry Fisk, Chester Soutter and Allie Conner.

Miss Alice Cloud entertained the young ladies Euchre Club on Wednesday evening. The members are Misses Bessie Snyder, Jennie Myers, Katie Grogan, Fanny Carpenter, Bess Crigler and Alice Cloud.

The time for the speaking at Democratic headquarters in Florence has been changed from the 23d to the 20th of this month at 1 o'clock p. m. The subjects to be discussed are, "George Washington," by D. E. Castleman.—"Political Economy," by an amateur speaker.—"Our Country and Government," by Judge James Tarvin.—"Woman in Politics," by a Covington bachelor. The Club will be pleased to welcome all who will favor it with their presence. Best seats for the ladies. Committee on invitation:—A. G. Fisk, Rev. Kolk, B. Dulaney.

Petersburg.

There was never more good drift wood taken here than during the late high water.

Newton Maguire, wife and daughter spent several days lately, with relatives near Bellevue

The Str. Pauline is on duty again with her accommodating captain at his post.

Ben Sturgeon is home again after spending several weeks at Indianapolis waiting for work.

Our streets and sidewalks were never known to be so muddy as at present, but a few days such as last Saturday and Sunday will make them solid.

The season for moving is near at hand. A great deal of restlessness is experienced by the masses—some expecting to try one thing and some another.

Dave Hoffman, Tip Hensley and Morgan Tolin have been helping John Jarrell strip his tobacco.

Squire Early has allowed the hair to grow all over his face, but not by any means, in order to cast a shadow.

A number of the boys who work on the steamboat, do most of their trading in the city, claiming that they save a nice little per cent. in their purchases.

Engineer Lemons, who was laid up at Newport with pneumonia, visited his boat at the city last Wednesday.

Jas Meredith, of Cincinnati, has succeeded Jack Burns as engineer on the Str. Workman in Mr. Lemon's place. Jack was ineligible on account of having only 2nd engineer's license.

Verona.

Miss Lillie Rouse will teach the spring school here.

A. C. Roberts has opened the maple camp at Mrs. T. A. Johnson's.

Geo. W. Roberts, our tobacco merchant, bought a big lot of the weed the past two weeks. Prices ranging from 1 to 6c per pound.

The Free-silver Debating Club met last Wednesday night. Subject—"Resolved that a man can be of more benefit to his country religiously than politically." Affirmative—T. E. Roberts, J. H. Craven and George McPherson; negative—E. E. Fry, John L. Vest, and Geo. W. Johnson. The judges were as follows: James Hind, J. H. Marshall and Wm. McPherson. The decision was made in favor of the affirmative.

The greatest event of the season in the Mudlick neighborhood was the pulling off of that fox chase near Humes store. The Houston boys and James Hume caught a fox the day before, and sent out word of the time when and place where reynard would be turned loose. When the time came there were at the appointed place 45 men and 26 dogs. David Houston was made master of ceremonies, and at 9 am. the fox was liberated, and was allowed four minutes the start of the hounds. The dogs were sent off in good order, and during the first hour they gained very little on the fox. At the end of two hours of the hardest running that has been witnessed in this country for many years, the fox was caught on the ground, and of the 29 dogs that started in the race the following five only were at the catching: Arthur Stephenson's Brady; Ben O'Neal's Bob; Rube Houston's Kate; David Houston's Dinah; Jim Humes' Flora. It seemed that every man within a radius of several miles of here was a foxhunter that day.

SCRIBBLER.

Walton.

It is more than probable that the Phoenix Hotel will assume a new magnitude not before attained. A negotiation is pending with a Cincinnati firm which will change it to a summer boarding house with a large staple and fancy grocery attached, filling a want that has long been felt.

Mr. William Brittenhelm has devised a moveable corn crusher that is destined to be a benefit to all engaged in the dairy business. It has crushed 3,000 pounds of corn and cob in one hour. This crusher will be at Ben Stephens', on the Lexington pike, two miles south of Florence, and will run on Tuesday and Friday of every week.

Legrand Brooks, the well known Phoenix Hotel clerk, is in a very precarious condition. His feet and ankles are dead, and there are no hopes entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Edward Holder has been quite sick for the past week. She is reported better at this writing.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. Casey will regret to hear of his departure. He left on Saturday morning for Columbiana, where he will remain for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Ella Rouse is visiting her stepson, W. O. Rouse, and wife, of Zion Station.

Prof. Virgil A. Pinkley, director of Elocution and Oratory at the College of Music, will render the famous drama, Hazel Kirk, at the Academy building next Saturday evening. Col. Geo. W. Barn, Francis E. Willard, Bishop Vincent, and other well known people, have spoken of Prof. Pinkley's Hazel Kirk in the highest terms.

Miss Gertrude Curley had a very narrow escape a few evenings ago. While descending the stairs from over her father's store, the heel of her shoe caught on the step and she was precipitated to the landing below. Though sustaining a few bruises about the head and face, she is in a fair way of recovery.

Erlanger.

Miss Eugenia Bracht, of Sherman, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Sexton, of Home street.

The Improvement Association will hold its regular meeting this Thursday evening, at Konnerding's.

As the Masons are going to Burlington on Saturday night, Eastern Star Lodge will probably hold their meeting on Friday evening.

Fred Ficke, the hotel keeper, was given the Knight Rank in the LaFayette Lodge in true Pythian style at the last meeting, after which an elegant banquet was served at Ficke's hotel.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. have tickets out for a grand hop on the 26th of February. As their entertainments are one of the features of the town, they will no doubt make this a success.

The trustees of Elsmer arrested Mr. John Verkamp for running a saloon without town license. He claims to have a license for which he paid $25, which does not expire until July 1st, 1897, but the trustees having repealed said $25 license about fourteen days ago and raised it to $150, now want him to take out another license. His trial will take place Wednesday the 17th before Judge Linfert.

The trustees of Elsmere, who are the guardians of the town, ought to get together and do some work improving their sidewalks. It looks very bad to see ladies and children that have to go to church on Sunday, wade through about six inches of mud without a dry spot within twenty feet. If something is not done soon some will drown in the mud and then they will have a law suit on their hands.

Union.

Miss Lutie Gaines is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. M J. Cronch.

Regular services at Baptist and Presbyterian churches, Sunday.

Mr. Tom Wilson, of Shelby county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. T. Rice.

Mr. Joe Williams, of Cincinnati, is visiting his daughter, Miss Lula, here.

That ground hog knew what he was about, didn't he? He is not sausage meat yet.

John Thomas and sister-in-law, Miss Lutie Baker, of Walton, spent Sunday at this place.

Master Philip Tallaferro and sister, Ella, have returned to their home at Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rice and son, of Florence, were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Huey, Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Stephens, of Bullittsville, spent Sunday with her uncle, Mr. C. T. Rice, at this place.

Mrs. Asburry and little daughter, of Mason county, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman.

Mrs. John Garrison and Mrs. Wallace Garrison have been attending their brother, Dr. Mac Violette, of Williamstown, who has been very ill.

Mrs. Jas A. Huey spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch, at Warsaw. Her mother returned home with her and is visiting her son and daughters in Boone.

Mr. Editor, we are in favor of the pending primary election coming off before June, for if it does not, the army of candidates will literally ruin the dirt roads of the grand old Commonwealth of Boone county.

Our former most excellent correspondent, P. T. Fall, of Covington, has been with us a few days this week. He looks well and is as jovial as usual.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through our village on his way to Big Bone. He usually passes the night with some of his many friends here, and is always a most welcome guest.

Bellevue.

Miss Permelia Corbin is very poorly.

Born, on the 2d inst to Kirb Ryle and wife, a boy.

Mrs. Sutton gave the young folks a party on the night of the 12th inst.

The butchers of this section slaughtered near 300 hogs during the season.

Billy Grimsley was in town the past week, looking after his interest, politically.

Miss Martha Swartz, of Hamilton, Ohio, is at home with her mother for a few weeks.

The contract of carrying the mail was awarded to Charley Sandford, L. B. Lefever resigning.

John Deck, of Woolper Heights, was the guest of Jake Cooper and family on the night of the 12th inst.

Mrs. James Conner, of Cincinnati, has been with her mother, Mrs. Clore, the past week, who is some better.

James Smith and family, who moved to Patriot, Ind., last spring, have returned to old Boone, the best of all places.

Our friend, J. T. Marshall, has rented the property vacated by Dr. Ryle, and will furnish it as soon as convenient. So our bachelor friend of your town would better hasten matters or he will have to ante up that forfeit.

Our friend Acra has absolutely declined to make the race for Sheriff. He will embark in the poultry business. He has a young cockerel of his breeding, claiming he weighs 11 lbs. From his appearance I would judge he is of the Shropshiredown variety (more down than flesh;) however, poultry fanciers would do well to correspond with the owner.

We are glad to know that the Fiscal Court changed the order in regard to the wages of the farmer on the road. While we are on the subject of retrenchment, we are reminded of the proposed reduction of the County Superintendent's salary. We are well pleased with our county officials, and believe they should be paid, but to be consistent, would it not be well to practice economy all along the line, and cut other salaries as well?

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

GEORGE BLYTH,
—REPRESENTING—
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,
All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.
Burlington, Ky.

WM. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can.....	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for.....	10c	Star Tobacco per lb.....	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for.....	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for.....	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb.....	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can.....	8c	Three boxes Babbit's Potash for...	25c
Arbuckle Coffee.....	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box.....	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart.....	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb.....	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish 10c size...	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can.....	9c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb.....	4c
Good Brown Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron, **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.,
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SNAPS.
Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!
We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—MASONIC BUILDING—
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments,
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, KY.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
CRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

Local News.

February seldom fails to bring a big river.

A good many horses are coughing badly.

A cold wave struck here Monday afternoon.

Judge Warren Montfort carried $3,000 life insurance.

The river was higher last week than it had been for two years.

Several loads of tobacco passed through town last week.

For Sale.—About 40 one-hundred pound shoats. Apply to A. W. Gaines.

The ground hog has not furnished a very satisfactory class of weather this month.

There will be a large crowd at the Bedinger sale at Kensington, to day, Wednesday.

The sidewalks at some points in town were almost past fording for several days last week.

If Erlanger wants to move into Boone County, it would not cost much to make room for her.

The farmers want to see some settled weather, so they can begin their plowing for the coming corn crop.

Preparing plant beds and making molasses constitute the employment for a good many people now.

The RECORDER would like to have a chance to bid on your job work, no matter what kind you want done.

Tony Bentler is making sugar-tree molasses. He expects to sell each of the several candidates a gallon at least.

Prof. Collins treated his scholars to candy and raisins, last Friday, it being the closing day of the public school.

The young people enjoyed a candy pulling at O. J. Hyte's last Saturday night. A large number was present.

The candidates for county offices came very near appropriating all the space in the last issue of the Carrollton Democrat.

Saturday was pedagogue pay-day, and several of the teachers called upon Supt. Voshell that day and received their checks.

D. T. Buffington desires to sell the John T. Northcutt farm on the pike above Florence. See advertisement in another column.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Our young friend, Hubert Gaines, has been sufferlng considerably for a week or two with a rising in one of his ears. It is some better.

The Florence town council has employed Sidney Gaines as its attorney. The contract was closed at the council meeting last Monday night.

As we go to press the weather is bright and pleasant, having a spring-like appearance. It is hoped that it will continue settled for a while now.

The "Mystery Tea," last Saturday night, was a success. Over fifty persons were in attendance, and the parlor games were indulged in until near midnight.

Every minister of the gospel in Williamstown was out last Sunday preaching funerals. Death seems to be everywhere. Every neighborhood is full of sickness.—Courier

Someone has started the report that Tony Bentler has disposed of the hogs which he advertised for sale. This is a mistake, and they with everything else will be sold as advertised next Saturday, February 20th.

Mr. Geo. M. Casey, who has been our correspondent at Walton, for some time, has gone to Cynthiana, but he put the RECORDER'S interest in the hands of one who will furnish it all the news from that part of the county.

From the cards that are being published in the Carrollton Democrat it appears that Mrs. Lucy Smith, candidate for the Democratic nomination of County Superintendent of Public Schools, is very much in the race. She has two men as her opponents.

Judge Stephens, County Attorney Lassing, and Attorney Castleman went down to Southfork, one day last week, where the condition of Thomas Smith's mind was judicially investigated, and he was sent to the asylum It was the third investigation, the two former being held here one day a few weeks ago.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The following is the programme of the Missionary Meeting at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Covington, February 25 and 26, 1897:

Thursday afternoon—Devotional Exercises, Rev. R. E. Kirtley. Our State Work; Present and Prospective, Rev. J. B. Crouch. The Need of Mission Work in Our Own Association, Rev. T. L. Utz. Things Favorable and Unfavorable in Our Foreign Work, Rev. J. A. Kirtley. Evening session—Prayer for Missions, Rev. J. A. Kirtley. Missionary Sermon, Rev. W. B. Crompton. Home Mission, Rev. W. P. Harvey. Friday morning—Devotional Exercises, Rev. S. M. Adams. Executive Board Meeting. Friday afternoon—Devotional Exercises, Rev. C. G. Jones. How to Cultivate the Missionary Spirit, Rev. A. F. Bowling. Woman as a Missionary, Rev. W. D. Hoit. Missionary Societies, Rev. G. W. Lasher.

THE BOONE AND KENTON LINE

To Be Resurveyed and Marked With Stone Posts Every Half Mile.

On May 30th, 1846, M. S. Rice, of Boone, and Elijah Yates, deputy for John Armstrong, of Kenton, surveyors, and Lewis Webb, of Boone, and Leonard Stephens, of Kenton, commissioners, located the boundary line between Boone and Kenton counties, as follows: Beginning at a point on the Ohio river 26 poles above the present mouth of Dry Creek (where the mouth of said creek is represented to have been in the year 1796); thence s 9° 50' E 11 miles; thence s 12½° E 1 mile and 360 poles; thence S 5½° W 5 miles and 100 poles reputed to be the ground formerly occupied by Bullock Pen; thence S 20° 24' one mile and 133 poles to the corner of Boone, Kenton and Grant counties near the town of Crittenden. The commissions appointed by the two counties met in Florence, last Saturday, and decided that the Surveyors of Boone and Kenton counties should run the line of 1846 and mark it every half mile with good stones which will be provided by the two counties for the purpose.

A RUN AWAY

In Which Mrs. Earnest Grant Narrowly Escaped Being Killed.

Mrs. Earnest Grant and little five-year-old daughter had a very narrow escape from death last Sunday afternoon. They were visiting William Walton's, and when they started home the horse they were driving ran off down the long hill on the Bellevue pike. Mrs. Grant was thrown out of the buggy before the residence of John Henderson was reached. In the fall her clothing caught in one of the buggy wheels, and she was dragged some distance, when she struck a pile of broken stone on the road side, tearing loose from the buggy and cutting her head and face very badly on the sharp stones. Just after passing Mr. Henderson's the little girl was thrown out of the buggy, fortunately on the upper side of the road where she struck the bank after a short fall, and she was not hurt. Mr. Grant who was going to Mr. Walton's to accompany his wife home, met the horse near the foot of the hill, with a portion of the harness hanging to it. Mr. Grant was in a buggy with Mr. J. R. Clutterbuck and they hastened on till they met Mrs. Grant in a buggy in charge of friends who chanced to see the horse after it had started to run. She was taken to Miss Julia Dismore's and Drs. Smith, Grant and Williamson were summoned and were soon in attendance, and the wounds were dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

MEAT WELL SMOKED.

Last Saturday morning about four o'clock Dr. Jacob Tanner discovered his meat house on fire, and despite the efforts of him and Lou Crutcher, the young man who lives with him, the meat house and its contents, four hogs killed this winter and the lard from them and the lard from four hogs killed last winter, were destroyed, and the residence which stood close by was considerably scorched, and how it was kept from burning is a mystery to Mr. Tanner. The loss is estimated at about $100 with $34 insurance in the Boone County Insurance Company. Mr. Tanner has lived at his present residence about 40 years, and the fire Saturday morning is the first accident of any consequence that has befallen him. The fire is supposed to have been caused by two hams droppug in a kettle in which there was fire for smoking the meat.

ANOTHER GOOD LADY GONE.

Mrs. Annie G. Cave, widow of the late John W. Cave, and the youngest daughter of the late Judge Benjamin Watts, died at her home near Francesville, last Thursday night aged 69 years. She had been in ill health for some time, her disease being stomach trouble. Her funeral was preached last Saturday at Sand Run church by Rev. R. E. Kirtley. She was a consistent member of the Bullittsville Christian Church. The deceased was a sister of W. B. Watts, of this county, and Mrs. John S. Bronaugh, of Nicholasville, Jessamine county. Besides a large circle of friends, the deceased leaves a son and daughter, Johnny Cave and Mrs. Charles Scothorn, to mourn her loss.

MARDI GRAS

New Orleans, La., March 2 and 3, 1896.

The rate of one fare the round trip will be made via the Queen & Crescent route February 26th to March 1st, to New Orleans account Mardi Gras. It is the only Through solid vestibule trains to New Orleans, and is 86 miles shortest. A trip over the Queen & Crescent to the quaint and intensely interestlug city by the gulf made to include a visit during the Mardi Gras season is delightful from start to finish. For further information call on or address: Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A CALL.

Burlington, Ky., Feby. 13, 1897.

In as much as the Democratic Executive Committee of the 15th Judicial District, when convened at Walton, adjourned without perfecting its call for a primary election for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorn'y, I therefore, as chairman of said committee, hereby notify each member thereof to meet me in Burlington, Ky., on the 23d day of February, 1897, for the purpose of completing said call.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman
Dem. Ex. Com. 15th Judicial District.

Deputy Sheriff Elmer Beall's little two year-old daughter had a narrow escape from being seriously if not fatally burnt last Thursday morning. Her mother left her in bed asleep when she went out about breakfast, and had been out of the room but a short time when she heard the child scream. Mrs. Beall hastened back to the room, and when she opend the door she was horror stricken by the sight of her child standing in front of the grate and her night clothing in flames. Fortunately the mother succeeded in putting the fire out before the child was burnt any of consequence.

The last grand jury in session at Williamstown returned only nine indictments, the smallest number returned by any grand jury in the history of Grant county.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing has been indisposed for a day or two.

Supt. Voshell was in town, Monday, on official business.

S. W. Tolin went to Louisville yesterday on business.

Dr. Harrison, dentist, is working up a good practice over here.

C. Y. Dyas, one Walton's legal lights, was in town last Saturday.

Prof. Collins and Atty. Sidney Gaines, visited Florence Monday night.

Will, son of James A. Riddell, of Hebron, has typhoid fever in Cincinnati.

Judge Morelli and David Riggs, of Erlanger, were in town one day last week.

J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in town Monday, on business pertaining to his profession.

C. H. Acra and Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, were among the visitors to town Saturday.

W. P. and Columbus Carpenter, of Florence, were among the visitors to the hub, Monday.

Messrs. A. G and Will McConnell, two prosperous East Bend farmers, were in town Thursday.

John Burk came out from the city Saturday and remained over until Monday with his family.

Jack Sandford was on the horse market in the city one day last week, and purchased a good looker and kind driver.

Montgomery Anderson and George Wilson, two of the leading citizens of the Constance district, were in town Monday.

Boone and Dave Williamson, from down on Gunpowder, passed through town early Saturday morning with a load of tobacco.

A. W. Gaines gladened the hearts of the boys in the office, Monday, by presenting them with a nice lot of pure-leaf chewing tobacco.

At last accounts Rev. Lentz, of Florence, was in a very critical condition, and his many friends are very much concerned about him.

D. Beall, of Hebron, and Boone Roberts, of Verona, to revenue men who had been taking a layoff, were given assignments last week.

Dr. S. S. Scott, of Erlanger, went to Carrollton, last Thursday, to visit a sick relative. The Doctor is looking remarkably robust this winter.

A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, was the guest of his father and mother two or three days last week. He came up on business in the United States Court of Appeals in session in Cincinnati.

The RECORDER failed to mention, last week, the pleasant call of Mrs. E. H. Banker and husband, of Western Springs, Illinois. Mrs. Banker, nee Moore, was visiting her relatives in the northern part of the county.

Prof. John T. Marshall, of Bellevue, was in town, last Friday. The Professor announced that very important business required his presence in the capital that day, but there is no record at the County Clerk's office showing that he was in town last Friday.

Jas. N Pearson, candidate for assessor, and D B Allphin, jr, candidate for sheriff, were interviewing the voters here, last Monday. About the middle of the afternoon, J. W. Berkshire, also a candidate for Sheriff, hove in and began saying a few words in regard to the race for that office.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was summoned to the bedside of his brother, James T. Grubbs, at Greenwood, Indiana, on the 8th inst. His brother had been in feeble health for many years, and was not able to withstand an attack of the grippe, which resulted in his death on the 11th inst. The Doctor is the only survivor of his father's family of two daughters and three sons.

Inauguration

Ceremonies March 4th will be imposing. Why not buy a low rate ticket via Queen & Crescent Route and Cincinnati, and make the trip to Washington? The train service is not surpassed anywhere. Ask agents for particulars.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the E. A. Hughes farm, near Burlington, Ky., on

Saturday, Feb'y. 20th, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

4 Milch Cows, 1 dry Cow, 1 yearling Steer, 2 aged mows and 2 Gilts—all with pig; 18 Shoats that will average 30 lbs., Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buck-board, Bissell Turning Plow, left-hand Oliver Chilled Plow, Acme Harrow, an "A" Harrow and many other Farming Implements; about 200 bus. Corn in the crib, 2 tons Sheaf Oats, 1 good Feather-bed and other Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 good Washing Machine.

TERMS—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

ANTHONY BENTLER.
T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.

Farm for Sale!

(O)

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County,

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Burlington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Z. T. Baker, Pltf.
vs } equity.
J. J. Story, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of March 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: First tract—Beginning at a Sycamore tree, a corner of J. A. Story, Mrs. Taylor and James Turner; thence with Turner's line 147 poles to a Lynn tree Turner's southwest corner; thence n 56¾ w 62½ poles to a corner of W. W. Grimsley and Z. T. Baker; thence with Grimsley's line and a line of Z. T. Baker and Elizabeth Buchanan n 12 ½ 10 poles to a stone on the road or branch; thence s 80 e 27½ poles to a stone; thence same course 12½ poles; thence n 80 e 15½ poles to the beginning, containing 45 acres 1 rood and 4 perches.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone, lower corner of the Henderson Davis estate on the bank of the Ohio river; thence e 132 poles to a stone a corner of the dower in a line of lot No. 2; thence with said line s 30¾ poles to a stone on a small branch; thence n 88¼ w 136½ poles to a stone on the river bank; thence up it and binding thereon n 10½ e 27 poles to the beginning, containing 24 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $635.89.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for Pltf.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bot'le.

FOR SALE—Two Good Farms!

(2)

One of 95 acres, 1 Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ½ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ½ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging 1 toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin County. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normaasville, Boone Co., Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my farm, I will on **Wednesday, February 24, 1897,** on the premises, two miles west of Union, Ky., sell to the highest bidder my personal effects as follow:

Household Goods; a complete line of Farming Implements consisting of Corn Drill, Binder, Mower, Wheat Drill, Plows, Corn-sheller, Cutting box, Walking Cultivator, Acme Harrow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Fencing Outfit; also 10,000 tobacco sticks and a quantity of Fodder; 6 well bred Horses, 1 Jersey Milch Cow, 1 Jersey Heifer, 70 stock Ewes with their lambs, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, and many articles not mentioned here.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

John Henry Corbin.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock promptly.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

We Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

T. J. HUGHES

—AGENT FOR—

DEERING LIGHT RUNNING



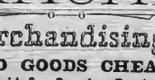
HARVESTING MACHINES

General Merchandising Business

.....GOOD GOODS CHEAP.....

Highest Market Prices Paid for Country Produce. Come and See.

—PROPRIETOR OF—

LaBELLE HERD  CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

BEAUTIFUL WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS for sale CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

Edison's latest discovery, by which he can illuminate the interior of man, will be apt to throw "that tired feeling" into a panic.

The best place for money, after all, is banks or investments. A New Hampshire farmer put $500 in a pigsty and the hogs ate it.

The hope of the nation is in education, more than in its wealth and numbers. During 1896 $16,000,000 was given to various American colleges.

You cannot scare smokers over a report of "a famine in Havana tobacco." They know too well where the bulk of it has been growing for the last few years.

Among the contributions for the poor recently received in an Ohio town were two pairs of skates, one pie, and 23 invisible hairpins, all from the same kindhearted individual.

The public printer at Washington states that he has the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the world, and last year he used 5,457 tons of paper, against 2,718 tons in 1887.

The inventors of the roller boat promise to cross the ocean in three days. Their success is doubtful, but prophets are not as confident as they were that the ocean greyhounds have reached the limit of speed.

Only six of the 45 states of the union indulge in the extravagance of annual sessions of the legislature, to wit: Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and South Carolina, all belonging to the original 13.

A late estimate of the famine in India is that it will involve as large a population as that of the United States before running its course. The $5,000,000 raised in England will only make a beginning in the work of relief.

Residents of Edgefield county, S. C., have produced a man with a tail, a prolongation of the backbone 18 inches long and 15 inches in circumference. Scientists are much interested in this possible clew to the missing link.

In Belgium on May 1 next the 24-hour day system will be adopted by the railways, post offices and telegraph bureau. One trouble about it is that some people will feel a superstitious twinge when the hands stand at 13 minutes to 13.

Earthquakes continue to count their victims in various parts of the globe. The Persian disturbance has left thousands of dead. Science is unable to give Mother Earth a medicament that will prevent an occasional attack of the "shakes."

Rhode Island started out to erect a $1,500,000 capitol, and is now informed that $1,674,489 more is needed to complete the building. The exactness of the architects in asking for the second appropriation excuses them perhaps for the miscalculation they made in the first.

A Californian has invented a bed that turns the sleeper over without awakening him. If he can devise a bed that will turn a boy out of it hard enough to wake him thoroughly at a reasonable hour in the morning he will hear something to his advantage by communicating with almost any parent.

A person would scarcely believe it, until pains had been taken to count them, that there are 17,392,136,044,513 different sounds in the human voice, but it is true. These effects are produced by 14 direct muscles, which give about 16,000 different sounds, and 30 indirect, which produce the remainder.

The efficiency of the postal service, not only in the United States but of the whole world, was exemplified recently in a funny way. A gentleman living in New York addressed a letter to "Mark Twain, God Knows Where," and the epistle was in due time delivered to the famous humorist at his lodgings in London.

Among the questions discussed at the recent annual meeting of the National Game, Bird and Fish Protective association was: "What can be said or done to the ladies of America to prevent the inhuman practice of decorating their heads with the dead bodies of our song birds?" The best thing to do is to appeal to American women to abate the crime.

Remarkable reports are current about a new kind of steel invented by Samuel Maxim at his experimental laboratory at Wayne, Me. The inventor believes it to be identical with the ancient steel of India, which is alleged to have been far superior to any steel known to metallurgists in modern times. It is said that a small blade made from the Maxim steel possesses the power of cutting glass with as much ease as if it were chalk.

To pardon a prisoner in order to hang him may not be an altogether novel legal procedure, but it certainly sounds strange to the average person. Such a case occurred out in Oregon the other day, where the governor of the state granted a free pardon to one George Betz, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for burglary, and at the same time signed extradition papers permitting Betz's removal to Illinois, there to stand trial for the crime of murder. What adds interest to the case is that the prisoner refused to accept the pardon, and the courts sustained him in such refusal.

THE GREEKS

Alive to the Danger of an Invasion of Grecian Territory by the Turks—Troops Sent to the Frontier.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that Turkey is forming the marauding bands of Albania into bodies that will be employed to invade Thessaly. The Greek government is fully alive to the danger in this direction and is hastening troops to the frontier to repel any attempted invasion of Grecian territory. It is reported that a collision has already occurred between the troops and Albanians on the frontier.

The Times has a dispatch from Canea stating that Prince George of Greece, with four torpedo boats and one transport has arrived there. The dispatch adds that reports from everywhere on the island indicate the increasing gravity of the situation.

An Italian officer of the gendarmes has been sent to Kisamo to inquire into the condition of affairs there. It was at this place where 22 Moslems were killed on February 7. The Christians then suddenly began firing in the streets and the Moslems stampeded making no resistance to their assailants. Seven persons were beheaded with swords, including three women and two children.

The Christians fired a volley at a Turkish warship which arrived at Kisamo Thursday.

The insurgents are closing around Sitia. The inhabitants of that town begged the governor of Herkalion to send troops to their assistance, and the governor, in response to the appeal, ordered that 500 Bashi Bazouks and a detachment of regulars to proceed at once to Sitia.

The troops had embarked upon a vessel to carry them to their destination, when an order was received from the governor countermanding his previous order, the vice consuls having opposed the dispatch of the troops.

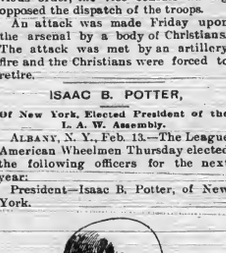
An attack was made Friday upon the arsenal by a body of Christians. The attack was met by an artillery fire and the Christians were forced to retire.

ISAAC B. POTTER,

Of New York, Elected President of the L. A. W. Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The League American Wheelmen Thursday elected the following officers for the next year:

President—Isaac B. Potter, of New York.



I. B. POTTER.

First Vice President—A. C. Morrison, Milwaukee, Wis.

Second Vice President—C. F. Kireker, Paterson, N. J.

Treasurer—J. W. Clendenning, Covington, Ky.

Auditing Committee—J. Vanort, Pennsylvania; Geo. L. McCarthy, New York; J. Fred Adams, Massachusetts.

The proposed amendment allowing Sunday racing was defeated Friday afternoon by the L. A. W. by a vote of 77 for to 161 against. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the question of admitting professionals was lost, was defeated.

THE DOLPHIN

Successfully Runs the Blockade at Charleston Harbor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.—The blockade runners at Charleston have scored the first blood, and in spite of all the preparations made by Adm. Bunce to detect any attempt to pass the long line of ships he had strung out across the entrance of the harbor, the Dolphin, not by any means a fast boat nor as invisible as a regular blockade runner, slipped quietly around one of the line on the 8th inst., and when the war department next heard of her she was at the bar off St. John's river Florida.

The officials of the department were puzzled when they were notified by Commander Clover by telegraph of his whereabouts, but private letters received here from persons on the squadron explain her movement as a successful running of the blockade.

A COLORED MAN

Robs a Bank in Daylight—The Thief Captured and the Money Recovered.

SALTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—A bold daylight bank robbery occurred here Friday afternoon. A colored man entered the First national bank and covering Teller Klingensmith with a revolver, demanded the money lying on the counter. The teller handed over $300 and the man ran out of the bank and through the town. He was followed by a posse and captured near the county line. A few shots were fired before the man surrendered and he gave up the money. He was taken to the Indiana county jail. The Negro is unknown but is thought to be from Pittsburgh.

Lincoln's Anniversary in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The memory of Abraham Lincoln was honored Friday by the Marquette club at its banquet in the Auditorium hotel. Over 500 guests sat down to the tables. The occasion was notable because of the presence of the governors of Michigan, Rhode Island, Iowa, West Virginia and Indiana. Gov. Tanner of Illinois, was unable to be present and was represented by Lieut. Gov. Northcott. Senator elect Mason was among the guests and received a cordial greeting. President DeWitt of the Marquette club presided.

A PORTION

Of the Canadian House of Parliament at Ottawa Destroyed.

Mackenzie Annex, Public Works Office Marine and Fisheries and Mounted Police Departments Gone—Loss Over $100,000—No Insurance.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—At 5:45 o'clock Thursday evening a disastrous fire broke out in the packing room of the public works department in the upper story of the western block of the parliament buildings. Owing to the lack of water pressure the flames spread over almost the entire roof and at 10 o'clock were still in progress. The offices so far burned were for clerks. Some old records have been burned, but most of the valuable papers were removed. The stationery and photograph gallery of the public works are in the portion of the building burned. There is no insurance. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

1 a. m.—The fire burned until it could get no further, and at this hour is still smouldering. The Mackenzie annex, public works office, marine and fisheries and mounted police departments are all gone. Nothing but the charred walls and towers with a little of the iron work is left. At a late hour Thursday night the departments affected say they did not lose any valuable papers, although a batch of old records has disappeared.

The governor general was on the ground at a late hour Thursday night.

SQUADRON BLOCKADE.

Charleston Harbor Almost Impassable—Search Lights Locate Ships 4,000 Yards Away.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 12.—Adm. Bunce's fleet has established a blockade line across the entrance to Charleston harbor, which in a few days will be an almost impassable one for a blockade runner to pass. The day time is being used by the fleet in practicing the men with the small arms and with subcaliber practice, and in the night time subcaliber drill is the order, with practice in signaling and the use of the search lights.

Thursday night the fleet for the second time stretched out in line of blockade, and it was demonstrated for the first time that the search lights can do effective service in locating an object 4,000 yards away. The ships are separated, each from each, by this distance, and the line is one of flash lights, making the entrance to the harbor almost impossible without detection.

W. H. ELLIOTT,

Of New Castle, an Applicant for the Position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

CANTON, O., Feb. 12.—Maj. McKinley shook hands with four score or more office seekers Thursday, and found time to dictate a number of letters and to talk to an old friend or two.

W. H. Elliott, a newspaper man from New Castle, Ind., who was formerly in the navy and is a graduate of the United States naval academy, called to present his application for the position of assistant secretary of the navy. Mr. Elliott is endorsed by many prominent men of his own and other states. The president-elect gave him a careful hearing and asked him to confer with ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, about the matter, which seems to prove very conclusively that as these dispatches have announced Mr. Long has been definitely settled upon for the position of secretary of the navy.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Given a Dinner by the Royal Societies Club in London.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Royal Societies club gave a dinner Thursday night in honor of Ambassador Bayard. Among those present were the archbishop of Canterbury, the marquis of Dufferin, Lord Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England.

Mr. Bayard delivered one of his characteristic speeches, dwelling upon the ties that bind Great Britain and the United States, and predicting that they would grow stronger with the course of time as the two peoples came to understand each other better.

Referring to the Anglo American arbitration treaty Bayard said that now that the principle of arbitration had been admitted he did not believe the treaty could be permanently obstructed, though there might be delay in bringing it into operation.

TELLS ALL.

One of the Central City, W. Va., Robbers, Now in Jail, Confesses.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 12.—John F. Holland was arrested Thursday and lodged in jail, charged with being an accomplice in the Central City robbery and the shooting of Officer Alex. McCloskey.

Later he made a full confession in his cell to a reporter, in which he said that Tillinghast, the man arrested Wednesday, shot McCloskey.

Holland said they were out to rob a number of stores that night in Central City and they concluded to hold up a few persons while en route.

He names Loman Bishop, of this city, as a third party. The country is being scoured for Bishop.

Broker Ervin Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Spencer Ervin, the well-known stock broker, died Thursday of pneumonia at his home in this city.

Wholesale Murder in a Hungarian Village.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—A story of wholesale murder reached here from a small village in Hungary. It appears that there were a large number of unfaithful wives in the village who were desirous of ridding themselves of their husbands in order that they might the more easily carry on their liaisons with their lovers. Eighteen of them procured poison which they administered to their husbands with fatal results. The murders have caused great excitement among the peasants, to which class the women and their victims belonged.

WOOL GROWERS.

President Lawrence Dissents From the Statement Made by Secretary North, of the Wool Manufacturers' Association.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The National Wool Growers' association took exception to the statement of their differences with the manufacturers about the wool schedule as voiced by Secretary North, of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, in his interview with a reporter of the United Associated Presses. President William Lawrence, of the Wool Growers' association, voices this dissent as follows:

The committee of wool manufacturers proposed as the highest rates they would aid in securing duties as follows:

On class I, wools of the value of 16 cents per pound or less, a duty of 8 cents per pound; on wools over 16 cents per pound, 10 cents duty; double on washed, treble on scoured. The rate in the McKinley act of 1890 at 11 cents per pound, without any dividing line as to value, double on washed, treble on scoured.

II. On class 2, wools of the value of 16 cents per pound or less, 9 cents per pound; on wools over 16 cents in value, 11 cents per pound duty.

But these wools then come in at these rates washed, treble duty for scoured. The rate in the McKinley act was 12 cents in same way, treble if scoured.

III. On class 3 wools, the ad valorem rates of the act of 1890 on wools valued at 13 cents per pound or less, 32 per cent., and 50 per cent. over that value.

The committee on wool manufacturers required that all wools should be imported skirted wool any additional duty.

The committee of the National Wool Growers association declined to agree to these rates and they were rejected by a unanimous vote of the association. The National Wool Growers association proposed as the lowest rates of duty to which they would agree, duties as follows:

1. On wools of the first and second class a duty of 12 cents per pound, double on washed, treble on scoured.

2. On third class wools, sometimes called carpet wools but largely used in the manufacture of clothing goods, a duty of 8 cents per pound, unwashed, as they now compete with and supplant the use of merino and down wools. Double if washed, treble if scoured.

3. An additional duty of 3 cents per pound on all skirted wools.

The shirting adds to the value of the wool because:

1. It to a large extent saves the cost of sorting, an expense of at least three-fourths of a cent per pound.

2. By rejecting the skirts or inferior portions of the fleece, the skirted part to be imported into the United States is rendered more valuable.

This was indorsed by a vote of the National Wool Growers' association unanimously, excepting one dissenting vote. There was, with this exception, no division of opinion among wool growers so far as known. The committee of wool manufacturers declined to assent to the rates of duty proposed by the wool growers, and the conference of the committees adjourned sine die.

JINGTON, Feb. 13.—A number of small items in the iron and steel schedule occupied the attention Friday of the republican members of the ways and means committee. Nickel was left on the free list, where it was placed in the present law. Type metal, which is now three-fourths of a cent per pound for the lead contained therein and new types, which are rated at 15 per cent ad valorem, has been restored to the McKinley rate of 1½ cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem respectively. The existing rate was left on zinc in pigs at 1 cent a pound; zinc in sheets, not polished, further advanced than rolled, 1¼ cents a pound; old zinc, fit only for manufacture, ¾ of a cent a pound.

The basket clause, which includes manufactured articles not specially provided for in the present law, composed wholly or part in metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, was changed from existing rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem to the McKinley rate of 45 cents ad valorem. This practically finishes the work on the iron and steel schedule, although certain items which were passed over this week will receive consideration later.

The paper schedule came up for consideration at Friday's meeting and the committee fixed the rates on mechanically ground, rolled and bleached wood pulp, which is now 10 per cent. ad valorem, at one-twelfth, one-sixth and one-fourth of a cent a pound respectively. Printing paper suitable only for books and newspapers, which is now 15 per cent. ad valorem, was retained at the present rate of duty.

In Prison for Another's Crime.

FT. SCOTT, Kas., Feb. 13.—A letter has been received by District Court Clerk Lardner, of this county, from R. S. Marsh, an attorney at Harrisburg, Ill., notifying him that a man who had died there recently had confessed to his wife an hour before death that he committed a murder near Garland 20 years ago. An innocent man was convicted of the crime, and he is now serving a 50-year sentence.

Count Trosberg Suicides.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—Count Von Walkenstein Trosberg, brother of Austrian ambassador to France, committed suicide in this city, by shooting himself with a revolver.

A Malt House Burned.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The John Hauck Brewing Co.'s malt house, on Dayton street, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, and the loss will reach about $100,000. For a time it seemed that the efforts of the firemen were to be futile, and the entire brewery plant was in imminent danger. The situation was alarming, but in time the enemy was conquered.

Randolph Tucker's Condition.

LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 13.—There is no improvement in Hon. Randolph Tucker's condition. His death is expected at any moment.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE—Another installment of the speech of Senator Thurston, (rep. Neb.,) on his colleagues resolution designed to prevent the judicial sale of the Union Pacific railroad property, occupied the time of the senate up to 2 p.m., Saturday. The Nicaragua canal bill was allowed to go over informally in order to pass bills on the calendar that were unobjected to. Some 18 of them were passed.

HOUSE—The house Saturday, in committee of the whole concluded consideration of the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1898, and then passed it, but few amendments, and those unimportant, were made to it. The bill to amend the Wilson tariff act so as to permit the treasury officials to sell forfeited opium to the highest bidder, and not require them to secure the amount of the duty, 10 a pound, was passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—SENATE—Practically the whole of Monday's session of the senate took place behind closed doors, the question under consideration being the Anglo-American treaty. A concurrent resolution for the withdrawal of a bill from the President, owing to the discovery of a substantial error in it, led Mr. Hill to question the constitutionality of such proposition, and the matter went over for further consideration.

HOUSE—Monday's session of the house of representatives was taken up almost wholly in the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. None of them were of more than local interest or importance. The copy of the returns of the votes of the several states for presidential electors, which the law directs shall be sent to the speaker were laid before the house and will remain on the table until the official canvass of the vote is made Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—SENATE—Tuesday, as on Monday, the senate spent nearly the whole time of its session in wrestling behind closed doors over the arbitration treaty. During the transaction of the routine morning business the concurrent resolution introduced Monday by Mr. Pettigrew (sil., S. D.) withdrawing from the president a bill passed by both houses, in relation to the timber culture law, was taken up and passed. A joint resolution was offered and referred looking to the payment of some $37,000 to employes of the government printing office for leave of absence which they did not have since 1887.

HOUSE—President Cleveland was overruled by the house Tuesday in the matter of vetoes of two pension bills. They were for the benefit of Rachel Patton and Caroline Mowatt, widows of soldiers who had re-married and lost their second husbands. After a brief debate the conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to—217 to 37.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE—Before the senate left its chamber Wednesday to participate with the house of representatives in the solemn formality of counting the electoral votes for president and vice president of the United States, the only matter which came up for consideration was Mr. Tillman's (dem., S. C.) bill "simplifying and classifying" the existing law as to the right of state authorities to seize intoxicating liquors brought into the state. It was strenuously opposed by Senators Sewell (rep. N. J.), Mills (dem., Tex.), and Vest (dem., Mo.). After the senate returned to its chamber the Nicaraguan canal bill came up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.), recognizing the impossibility of its passage this session, withdrew it, giving notice, however, that he would introduce it at the extra session and would press it to a vote. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and after some discussion was passed.

HOUSE—The house joined Wednesday with the senate in witnessing the count of the electoral vote for president and vice president of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and after the announcement of the result adjourned until Thursday. In the hour prior to the assembling of the joint convention and the formalities and the post office appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar. A senate bill was passed, authorizing the several courts of appeals to make tables of fees and charges which the supreme court of the United States shall make uniform as nearly as possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—SENATE—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of $1,670,538 was passed after some caustic remarks by Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) on an item of $6,000 for a minister plenipotentiary to the states of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. An agreement was reached to have the vote on the conference report to the immigration bill taken at 4 p.m. next Wednesday. At 1:30 the senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty and continued to sit with closed doors till 4:43 when it adjourned.

HOUSE—A displaced semi-colon in the bill providing for the refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the several territories was the innocent cause of a wholly unexpected debate on the monetary question in the house Thursday lasting two or more hours. At Mr Knox's suggestion the semi-colon was replaced by a comma. On Mr. McMillin's suggestion the bonds, other than the Arizona gold bonds named, were made payable in the "lawful money of the United States," and the bill was then passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1898, was reported by Mr. Sherman and is on the calendar. Mr. Bartlett (Dem. G.) presented the unanimous report of elections committee No. 1 upon the contest of Thomas E. Watson vs. C. F. Black from the Tenth district of Georgia, in favor of Black, and stated that he would call it up at the first opportunity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE—A joint resolution was introduced Friday, declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of April 19, 1850, abrogated. The joint resolution went over till Saturday. Mr. Morgan announcing his purpose of then addressing the senate upon it. The consideration of the right of the congress to recall from the president sent to him for his approval (except to correct an error in engrossment or enrollment) came up again Friday, and was under a resolution offered by Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.), referred to the judiciary committee for examination and report. Mr. Hill also offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the secretary of state in the use of good offices with the Spanish government to have Sylvester Scovil, the American newspaper correspondent recently arrested in Cuba, removed to Havana in order that he may be under the more immediate care and protection of the United States consul general. The executive session of the senate lasted for only an hour. Then the galleries were cleared, the doors were closed and the consideration of the arbitration treaty was resumed in executive session. At 5 p.m. the senate adjourned until Saturday.

HOUSE—The day was devoted to the consideration of the post office appropriation bill. An effort to strike out the provision for special mail facilities between Boston and New Orleans was defeated, but an amendment to the section was agreed to making this service operative between New York and New Orleans. This allowed a reduction of about $25,000 in this appropriation, leaving it at $971,928. One or two amendments of minor importance were agreed to and the bill passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and its first reading begun. The house adjourned until Saturday, doing away with the usual Friday night session.

Mary McCullom in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—Mary McCullom, a young woman whose disappearance from her home in Brookville, Ind., a week ago, caused a sensation, is probably in Cleveland. Her father, Thomas McCullom, had a long conference with Police Superintendent Corner Friday. Two trainmen were present and they told the police that the young woman came to this city. A depot employee also said that he had seen her and that she was accompanied by a man about 25 years old. Superintendent Corner ordered a special detail of police to scour the city for the missing girl.

$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer:

1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumbers.....15c
1 pkg. Round Globe Beet.....10c
1 pkg. Earliest Carrot.....10c
1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Earliest Melon.....10c
1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion.....15c
1 pkg. 14-Day Radish.....10c
3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c

Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of about 14 cents' postage. 25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed..$1.00
21 Brilliant Blooming Plants.....$1.00
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

Appropriate.—"What sign do you think I ought to put up in front of my place of business?" asked a man who had opened a morgue. "Remains to be seen," suggested the friend who had dropped in.—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Famous Author (who has been invited to dinner, to himself)—"What a wretched menu! I shall take care not to make any witty remarks."—Fliegende Blatter.

The Inauguration of President McKinley

will attract many prominent individuals to Washington. You can attend very cheaply, and enjoy a most satisfactory trip, by going via the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, and good returning including March 8, at special low rates for this occasion with a Splendid Train Service. Make up your parties, and for further information consult any agent B. & O. S.-W. Ry. Write for guide to Washington, to J. M. Cheshrough, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Nothing creates quite as great commotion as a woman who has lost her pocketbook. What was in it had nothing to do with the case.—Washington Democrat.

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude,

is severely taxed by dyspepsia. "But "good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

Explaining a Proverb.—"Papa, what does this mean: 'It is better to give than to receive'?" asked a boy of his fond parent. "It means, my son, that your mother finds more pleasure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."—Tit-Bits.

The mountain had strangely found voice. "Molehumped!" it repeated, thoughtfully. "Why, yes. I always regarded Molehumped as a coming man, you know."—Detroit Journal.

Mother (impatiently)—"I don't know what will ever become of that child; nothing pleases him." Father (serenely)—"Well, we'll make an artcritic of him."—Tit-Bits.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

"Do you restify mistakes here?" asked a gentleman, as he stepped into a chemist's. "Yes, sir, we do, if the patient is still alive," replied the urbane clerk.—Glasgow Times.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Miss Dimples—"Well, I'm glad to begin the new year right." Miss Passay—"And I hate to begin it left."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It comes as natural to a woman to know dry goods as it does to a man to swear.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound by St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

Generally, those who know the least are the ones who are always giving you advice "just for your own good."

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

First Burglar—"Hist! Here comes the janitor!" Second Burglar—"Well, we wiped our feet, didn't we?"—Detroit Journal.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

We have never yet seen a man too poor to own a gun and a dog.

Years of rheumatism have ended with cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Every man thinks he never was as foolish as the boys he sees around him.

A timely ill. Essay on Artichokeais sent out free by J. Vissering, Alton, Ill. Write him.

Some women buy books because they look pretty in the book case.

Pure

is what everyone should have at this Blood season Therefore purify and enrich your blood now with a thorough course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

JOHN MARRS,

Of Lexington, Attempts to Kill His Entire Family.

He Slew His Four-Year-Old Son, Shot His Sister and Daughter,

And Then Took His Own Life—His Wife May Die of Prostration—He Had Previously Been an Inmate of the Kentucky Lunatic Asylum.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—The bloodiest domestic tragedy that ever occurred in Lexington was enacted at 7:45 o'clock Saturday morning, when John Marrs killed his four-year-old son John, shot his 14-year-old daughter Helen, tried to kill his sister Ida and then killed himself.

Marrs was about 40 years old, and had been a member of the firm of M. Kaufman & Co., clothers, for years. He was prominent in building association circles, owning a great deal of real estate, and was considered one of the safest and most promising of Lexington's younger business men.

When the arising bell rang Saturday morning at his residence, 129 South Upper street, Mrs. Marrs, who slept with her daughter Helen in a room occupied by her husband, arose, put on her wrapper and went down into the kitchen to send a servant girl up with warm water for her husband.

He was sleeping in another bed with his son, John, and did not awake when the bell rang. When the girl went into the room Marrs started up with such a peculiar expression on his face that she hastily set the water down and left the room.

When she was half way down the steps she heard a pistol shot. She continued to the kitchen and told her mistress that something was the matter upstairs. Mrs. Marrs and her sister-in-law, Miss Ida Marrs, a teacher in the public schools, ran up to the room. They heard shots as they were going up. Mrs Marrs fainted at the head of the steps, just as Helen ran out of the room and fell.

Miss Ida ran into the room where she saw her brother flourishing a pistol.

He struck her over the right eye with the weapon, cutting a long gash and knocking her back into the hall. As she fell he fired at her, but the bullet flew wild. Marrs slammed the door to.

Neighbors rushed in and forced the door, when a horrible sight met their gaze. Lying on the floor, with his feet under the bed and his head toward the door that opened into an adjoining room, was Marrs in a sea of blood. His throat was cut from ear to ear, both jugular veins and the windpipe being severed.

The head was barely hanging to the body. Near his left hand was a large razor covered with blood.

On the floor was a large, old-fashioned revolver with four empty chambers. On the bed was the boy, saturated with blood. He had a bullet-hole in the center of his forehead, and his throat was cut from ear to ear. Three pieces of flesh were cut from his right cheek.

Miss Ida Marrs' wounds are not dangerous, but she was badly prostrated from the shock. Mrs. Marrs is in a precarious condition from nervous prostration. About 10 years ago John Marrs showed signs of insanity and was incarcerated in the Eastern Kentucky lunatic asylum. He was discharged as cured after six months, and returned to business in the best of health and spirits and made money rapidly for several years.

On account of depression in business his affairs of late have not been in a prosperous condition.

He was taken violently ill about a month ago with a peculiar headache and remained at home three weeks. His friend, Moses Kaufman, called to see him several times this week and saw evidences of mental trouble and had intended to take him to a doctor Saturday and have him treated.

Marrs comes from one of Kentucky's oldest and best families. His father, John Marrs, was for many years treasurer of the city of Lexington. The family has always stood high in business and social circles.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—The funeral of John W. Marrs and his boy, John, jr., took place at the Central Christian church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The church was packed with fully 1,500 people. As many more were on the outside of the building, blocking the streets for squares. Father and son were buried in the same grave.



GEN. JUAN RIUS RIVERA.
One of the Patriot Leaders in Cuba.

Prisoners Break Jail.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Yorkville says 13 prisoners broke jail here Sunday morning. M. P. Reese and J. C. Leckie, under life sentence, were among the number. The others, who were Negroes, were charged with minor crimes. None have been recaptured.

Municipal Ownership Investigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—Commissioner Reuhrwein has decided to investigate municipal ownerships of waterworks and electric light plants this year. This will be a part of the regular report on labor.

CHAMPION CORBETT.

Dr. A. P. Brian, the Well-Known San Francisco Physician, Says He is the Most Perfect Specimen of Physical Manhood in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—After a thorough examination of Champion Corbett, made by Dr. A. P. Brian, the well-known physician, issued the certificate which follows:

For several days past Fitzsimmons has been insisting that Corbett should be subjected to a thorough examination as to his physical condition. This should be a complete answer.

James Corbett is the most perfect specimen of physical manhood, in my opinion, in the world to-day. I saw him in his fight with Sharkey and must say that his condition is absolutely different at the present time from what it was on that occasion.

After a thorough examination I have failed to find a single flaw in his anatomy. The chest is expansive to a remarkable degree, showing the elasticity and firmness of the muscles. The capacity of the lungs indicates great endurance and especially when fortified by the fact that he has a perfect heart, the sounds of which are heard clearly and distinctly over every portion of the praecordeal region.



CHAMPION JAMES J. CORBETT.

The firmness and pliability of the muscles throughout his body give unmistakable evidence that James J. Corbett has cared well for his physical health, and undoubtedly has recently passed through a hard and persistent course of training.

"My examinations of Mr. Corbett were made both before and after exercise, and I can say that he showed scarcely any signs of fatigue after his violent practice. His heart showed no undue increase in action and he exhibited no signs of distress, the respiratory movements being slow, regular and full. His long, sinuous muscles are flexible and firm, without undue development in any one group. This is particularly characterized in the muscles of the chest, arms, shoulders and thighs, as well as the lower region of the back, all of which give evidence of strength and vitality. And the evidence, to my mind, which suggests a radical improvement in his condition as compared to his last visit to this coast, is the healthy appearance of the skin and mucuous membrane. The latter particularly gives marked evidence of a perfectly normal and rich condition of the blood and good tone of the system, throughout. After the general examination I tested the various reflexes with the object of determining the condition of his nervous system. The result was that I found the nervous system equally as good as the muscular system. This is vitally important, as the general conditions of the body depend primarily on the healthy action of the nervous centers.

PITTSBURGH POST

Plant Destroyed by Fire—Loss About Ninety Thousand Dollars.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—Fire Sunday morning burned the building occupied by the Pittsburgh Post, causing a loss of $90,000. The printing presses, one valued at $25,000 and the other at $10,000 were badly damaged. Ten typesetting machines valued at $30,000 were ruined. The Post loss will probably reach $70,000, covered by insurance. The building is owned by the J. N. McCullough estate, and the loss on it will reach $20,000, covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from the crossing of electric light wires. The Post will issue its paper from the office of the Pittsburgh Leader until new quarters can be secured.

Sunday Observed By the Squadron.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 15.—Adm. Bunce's squadron suspended their warlike work Sunday and observed Sunday in regulation fashion. Episcopal services were held on the flagship New York. Catholic service on the Maine and general services including other denominations were celebrated on the Columbia. The Vesuvius came up to the city Saturday and is now lying in the Cooper river. A number of excusion steamers ran out to the fleet Sunday carrying thousands of visitors.

Portsmouth Man Dies in Orange, Mass.

ORANGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Dr. Charles D. Hendrickson, is dead. Dr. Hendrickson was one of Orange's popular citizens. He was born in Portsmouth, O., in 1846. He enlisted on May 11, 1864, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois infantry, and was discharged September 24, 1864, as first sergeant.

Iron Works Start Up.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The Tudor iron works, at East St. Louis, will start up next Monday with a force of 500 hands. About 250 more men will be given employment during the week. President Meysenberg is quoted as saying that a number of large contracts have been consummated, and that the prospects look bright for the steel rail industry.

India Famine Fund.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—The Star's India famine fund has reached a total of $30,000. Hundreds of churches are sending collections to the Star, and the success of the fund is regarded as an event in the history of Canada.

A GREAT STRUCTURE.

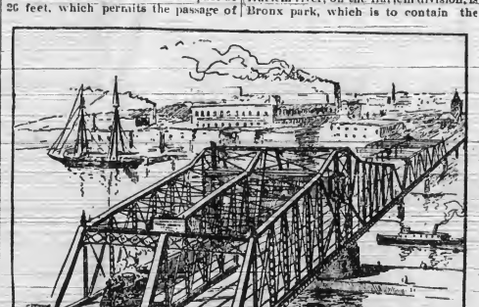
It Spans the Harlem River at New York City.

Completion of the New York Central's Four-Track Draw-Bridge and an Immense Steel Viaduct.

One of the most remarkable feats of engineering on record is just completed, and the passenger entering New York from the north now rides over one of the grandest examples of steel railway construction yet accomplished in this age of marvelous results in that direction.

Going south, at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, the tracks of the New York Central begin to rise gradually, and at One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth street they cross the Harlem river on the new four-track steel drawbridge, at an elevation of 24 feet above high tide.

This massive structure is remarkable in being the first four-track drawbridge ever constructed, and is the largest bridge of the kind in the world. It is 400 feet long and weighs 2,500 tons. The draw-bridge is 58 feet 6 inches wide, from center to center of outside trusses, and is carried on three very heavy trusses. Between the central and each of the two side trusses is a clear space of 26 feet, which permits the passage of



END VIEW OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL'S NEW FOUR-TRACK STEEL DRAW-BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER AT ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, GREATER NEW YORK, THE LARGEST STRUCTURE OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

two sets of double tracks. The floor is corrugated, and the rails are bolted to it on steel tie plates. The trusses of the draw-bridge span are 64 feet high in the center and 25 feet high at each end. At the highest part of these trusses is situated the engine house, which contains two oscillating double-cylinder engines, which turn the draw and can be worked together or separately, so that if one should break down at any time, the other can do the work.

From One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street south the four new tracks run over the steel viaduct to One Hundred and Tenth street, and thence by the stone viaduct to One Hundred and Sixth street, where they strike the level of the present four-track line.

The work of building this massive structure, which is here illustrated, began September 1, 1893, and has continued without cessation until now, and will cost when completed considerably more than $3,000,000. The completion of the new work will permit the opening of all cross streets under the railway and so permit a perfectly free passage for street traffic.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, which has become a great thoroughfare, will be entirely free, as the trains which heretofore crossed it at grade will pass over it at an elevation that will allow street cars and all traffic perfect freedom. At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street the tracks will cross the street 14 feet above the level of the street, and at this point a magnificent passenger station is to be built, extending from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, under the four-track viaduct.

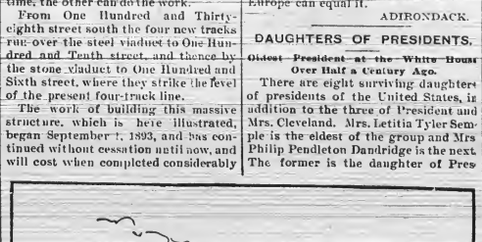
This improvement will be of immense value to the entire state—in fact, to the whole country—as the bridge, being so high above the water, will never have to be opened except when large steamers or vessels with masts are to pass through; all tugs, canal boats, barges, etc., will have ample room to go under the bridge while it is closed.

The Harlem river, having been declared by congress a ship canal, the secretary of war has issued orders that all tugs and barges shall joint their smoke-stacks and tug-poles, to enable them to pass under the bridge while it is closed. He has also ordered that the bridge shall not be opened between the hours of seven and ten o'clock in the morning, and four and seven in the afternoon, except for police, fire or government vessels, the hours named covering the great business traffic in and out of the city, the important through trains as well as the principal suburban trains arriving and departing during those hours. This will avoid delays, which have been, at times, very annoying, and permit of much faster service than could have been maintained under the old arrangements; and, as speed is one of the principal factors in travel in this age, this feature will prove an important one.

Quite a number of the great improvements which have recently been made in the northern part of the city can be seen from the trains as they pass over the new viaduct. Among them are Grant's tomb, St. Luke's hospital and the buildings of Barnard college and Columbia college, on Morningside Heights, and very soon the grand structure of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be observed. Further north, and on the west side of the Harlem river, the now famous speedway is under construction and approaching completion; the magnificent High bridge, Washington bridge, McComb's dam bridge and the viaduct leading to it from the north are works of art, as well as of great utility, under which the trains pass, and on the right may be seen the buildings of the University of the City of New York, Webb's Sailors' home, and hundreds of other new buildings of less importance. North of the Harlem river, on the Harlem division, is Bronx park, which is to contain the great botanical gardens and zoological gardens of Greater New York, and with in a few years this portion of the city will offer attractions which will be unsurpassed in their character by any city in the world.

Greater New York, which is 10 miles wide by 35 miles long, certainly offers to the tourist and seeker after knowledge or pleasure more inducements than any other American city, and few cities in Europe can equal it.

ADIRONDACK.



SIDE VIEW OF THE NEW FOUR-TRACK STEEL DRAW-BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER.

DAUGHTERS OF PRESIDENTS.

Oldest President at the White House Over Half a Century Ago.

There are eight surviving daughters of presidents of the United States, in addition to the three of President and Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple is the eldest of the group and Mrs Philip Pendleton Dandridge is the next. The former is the daughter of President Tyler, and is living in the Louisiana home, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Dandridge is the daugter of President Taylor, and presided at most of the white house functions during her father's brief occupancy—a little over a year; she lives in Winchester, Va. The only surviving daugter of President Johnson, Mrs. Martha Johnson Patterson, lives in the old Johnson homestead at Greenville, Tenn. Mrs. Ellen W. Grant Sartoris, the only daughter of President Grant, is now living in this country—since the death of her husband—in Washington, D. C. The only daughter of President Hayes, Miss Fanny Hayes, passes much of the winter in travel, and spends her summer at the Hayes homestead in Fremont, O. Mrs. Mary Garfield Stanley-Brown, the "little Mollie" of the Garfield family, lives in Washington during the winter and at the old family homestead in Ohio in the summer. The only daughter of President Arthur, Miss Helen Herndon Arthur, lives in Albany, N. Y., with an aunt, and spends much time in travel. Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the only daughter of President Harrison, lives at Saratoga, N. Y., and the Cleveland children, of course, are at their home in the white house.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Manly Sarcasm.

"Papa, what is a bicycle built for two?"

"Your mother, my child. She rides it, and I have to take care of it."—N. Y. Journal.

TRUST TESTIMONY.

Partial Examination of Protection Beneficiaries.

The legislative committee of inquiry is not infrequently only a device for "saying undispirted things in such a solemn way." Certainly the first two sessions of Senator Lexow's committee on trusts have been of such a character. To the testimony there attaches only the value which belongs to a formal demonstration of facts which had been long of current notoriety.

The salient facts thus positively developed by this inquiry are these: The sugar trust controls 80 per cent. of the output of refined sugar in the United States and fixes the price of that staple. As a result of this domination of the market it is able to pay 12 per cent. dividends on preferred and 7 per cent. on its common stock.—Mr. Havemeyer amplifying his testimony at this point by remarking that he would not go into any business that would not net from 16 to 20 per cent. The capital stock of the company is $73,936,000, much of which was created for the purpose of buying up and suppressing rival refineries. The undivided surplus in 1895 exceeded $13,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer, in a burst of public spirit, went on to assert that another monopoly—that of the Arbuckle coffee concern—made a profit of three to four cents a pound on its entire output, and that he intended to enter that field, to the great profit of the public, and, incidentally, of course, to a profit of 15 to 20 per cent. for himself.

An immediate benefit might spring from this investigation if the gentlemen at Washington now engaged in formulating a new tariff would give heed to the figures showing the profits of the trust. It seems a safe proposition, one, indeed, that should be accepted by the most thorough-paced McKinleyite, that a monopoly making average profits of ten per cent. on what is believed to be heavily-watered stock is not in need of protection. But it is an equally safe proposition that the next official committee the Havemeyers will meet will be the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, with a plea for protection against German competition.

It cannot be said the examination of the beneficiaries of the trust system is being prosecuted with a degree of acumen which promises the best results. Nor does the fact that the committee will hold only six more sessions offer encouragement that its report will form a very valuable contribution to the literature of the subject.—N. Y. Journal.

BOSS HANNA'S POLITICS.

Boodle and Buncombe as Passports to Power.

Mark Hanna is at his best after a banquet. It is then that his genial soul expands, his massive brain begins to work and his tongue is loosened.

It was at a banquet that the genial Mark outlined the policy by which the people were to be induced to believe that Maj. McKinley was against the trusts and in favor of bimetallism. With unctuous fervor he described how, by carefully worded messages and speeches, the major would fasten his hooks on the confidence and affection of the dear people without hurting the interests that stood back of him.

Another banquet has loosened the great man's tongue and expanded his soul. The Cleveland Railway Men's Republican club, the name under which Mr. Hanna's employes masquerade in politics, gave him a dinner and when the good things had been eaten and the republican boss rolled out a chunk of wisdom embracing his whole political platform.

Mr. Hanna, who, by the way, was addressed as either a senator or a cabinet officer and who failed to deny the soft impeachment, congratulated the men upon what they had accomplished and urged them to strive for more. "If at any time I can do aught to assist you," said he, "draw on me at sight."

There is only one thing in politics, from Mr. Hanna's standpoint, and that is the draft. His belief in it is excusable, perhaps, because that seems to be the only thing in politics that he knows and it has carried him a long way towards power and glory. It nominated and elected his candidate for the presidency and has placed within his reach the dazzling choice between the senate and the cabinet.

His supreme faith in the power of boodle and sham in politics explains his preeminence among the leaders of up-to-date republicanism.—St. Louis Republic.

If It Had Been Bryan!

The 4th of March is almost here, and the voice of the receiver is still heard in the land. Notwithstanding the wish which is father to the thought that prosperity should come, banks crash, business enterprises are staggered, and the receiver stands preeminent as the advance guard of McKinleyism. We were told that the mere triumph of "sound money" would so compose matters that without further effort business would take care of itself. The triumph has come, the date of inauguration can be seen over the hilltops of time, and there is no improvement. Suppose Bryan had been elected, how all these things would have been charged up against free silverism! Since the reverse is the fact, are they not as fairly chargeable to McKinleyism? It may be like rubbing turpentine into a raw place to ask the question, but the people are asking it everywhere.—Atlanta Constitution.

——It is said that the major, in order to do a good turn for Mark Hanna, may be compelled to put him in the cabinet. The country will not be in grief, however, if Hanna's participation in government shall continue to be that of one of the ordinary everyday units.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Syndicate shareholders who are not satisfied with the dividends declared in the proposed tariff bill will send in their claims to Chairman Dingley.—St. Louis Republic.

FARMERS VICTIMIZED.

How the Protection Scheme Robs the Producer.

It is reported from Washington that the proposed tariff law will be full of protection for the farmers. The republican party has been trying for a good many years to properly protect the farmers, and still they have steadily been compelled to accept the assurance that the next tariff would do the fair thing by them. That is, the farmers have continued to live in hope, notwithstanding the fact that many of them died in despair. Now, for the seventeenth time, the farmers are assured by the republican party that the good thing they have been eagerly looking for is coming right along, and that the next tariff will embrace the quantity and quality of protection they need in their business. This means that, in the opinion of the republican leaders, "the same old gag" has not as yet outlived its usefulness; that the farmers' eyes may still be fitted with wool blinders.

It is not necessary at this late day to bring argument to bear on the fallacy that the farmer can be benefited by republican protection. The history of American tariffs is full of evidences of such fallacy. The farmer has always found protection working against him; never in his behalf. His agricultural implements and the clothing he and his family wear he has been compelled to buy at prices that prove how well the manufacturers are protected, but when he has gone to the market to sell, he has always found protection taking a day off. The republican party has found it much easier to fool the farmer than to make a tariff that was of the smallest advantage to him.

Of course the scheme of republican protectionmust embrace the good of all. Manufacturers, merchants, mechanics and farmers must come in for a share in its manifold blessings—on paper, and if the scheme fails here and there in operation, there is always plenty of "wool." The republicans will never be at a loss so long as the "wool" holds out. It is perhaps a good thing, for them, that the farmers are disposed to be credulous, for they can enjoy in anticipation the benefits that are quite certain to fail of materialization.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

HANNA IN TROUBLE.

Ohio Republican Bosses Beginning to Mix.

The news from Ohio indicates that a head-on collision is imminent between the Hanna humbug and the Forsker-Kurtz-Bushnell machine. Both are on the same track and coming at full speed from opposite directions towards the same point—the Ohio senatorship now held by John Sherman.

Out in Ohio they seem to look upon Hanna as a ridiculous sort of person, a political incubus and heavy deadweight, and they think the best place for him is at home with his private business of organizing iron and steel "combines" and freight monopolies.

The Forsker crowd is saying openly that Hanna came very near electing Bryan; that the reason Ohio gave McKinley only 47,000 majority instead of the 150,000 that was expected was because of Hanna's record as a monopolist and oppressor of workingmen and a suppressor of competition. They show that the cry of Cleveland was unique among the great cities of the north in that it gave McKinley but 5,000 majority where it should have given him at least 30,000. And Cleveland is Hanna's own city.

These anti-Hanna Ohio republicans insist that if Hanna should get the senatorship the public indignation would be so great that Ohio would go overwhelmingly democratic at the next election. They back up their statement by a very convincing analysis of the election returns.

If one did not know how Hanna hated public life and public office, one would say, from the way he is laying about him with McKinley and federal patronage as a club, that he really wished to go to Washington and save long-distance telephone charges between Cleveland and the white house.

Whichever side wins the country will gain nothing. But the pulverization of the Hanna humbug would be amusing. —N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——McKinley should be free to choose his own cabinet, but it is hardly fair to mesmerize business by selecting a lot of old fossils.—Philadelphia Item.

——No man in the cabinet will be more friendless and uneasy than Sherman. But he has the possibility of keeping everyone about him in hot water. —Utica Observer.

——The new tariff will produce plenty of revenue, but only for the trusts. The government will still have a deficit unless its expenses are enormously cut down.—Kansas City Times.

——The next excuse the McKinleyites will give for delaying the arrival of prosperity will be the failure of Mark Hanna to break into the United States senate.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. Dingley's committee has not neglected to give the lumber kings the privilege of levying a heavy tax on the wood for the poor man's home and implements of labor.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. McKinley's campaign utterance about opening the mills instead of the mints sounded very nice, but about the only things opened since his election are soup houses and distributing depots for the poor.—N. Y. Journal.

——The McKinleyites are proposing an extra session of congress next spring to throw the country into a fever of uncertainty in regard to tariff laws. The country needs a rest from tariff tinkering; but what cares the republican machine? Did it not pledge the millionaire contributors to the campaign fund that their purses should be replenished by fixing the tariff rates so that they could levy tribute upon the people?—Illinois State Register.

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STATE NEWS.

Danville is to have a fire alarm system.

Bicycle highwaymen are doing business in Louisville.

Versailles schools closed on account of scarlet fever.

Several Owensboro girls have organized an athletic club.

'Squire Charles James Fox dropped dead in Mason county.

A human skeleton was found under a pile of rocks in Floyd County.

Incendiaries burned the valuable barn of Sheriff Becknell, of Owsley county.

The pension agency at Louisville has been suspended to take effect Sept. 1st.

Ned Brock, aged 103 years, died in Bell county, where he had lived since his birth.

Several Hopkinsville people, who ate poisoned souse, had a narrow escape from death.

The Brandenburg Messenger reports the wheat crop damaged by the cold weather.

A boy with twelve toes is a curiosity seen near Ballinger's store, in Eastern Kentucky.

John Pennington, an Ashland negro, on a wager of $5 ate a dozen cans each of oysters and sardines.

Petroleum was struck by the Sheffler 1,300 feet well on Brown's farm, one-half mile from Catlettsburg.

Gratz Arnett, who has killed two men, attempted to shoot Judge D. B. Redwine at Salyersville, and was put under a peace bond.

Mrs. Marion Owens died in Bourbon county a few minutes after supper and while she was telling her husband how well she felt.

A belled buzzard was captured near Stanford, with this engraved on a piece of tin and tied to its leg: "J. G. P., 1891, Big Cave, Ky."

Mrs. Kitty Warren, an aged lady, was found dead in the western edge of Larue county with her neck broken. Foul play is suspected.

George Holloway, a Logan county farmer, missing for two days was found lying in his field half frozen, completely paralyzed and with a broken wrist.

Anderson Parker, of Rockcastle county, while drunk fractured his wife's skull with a club, and was then killed by his son, whom he had shot and wounded slightly.

At Stanford, while trying to get a gun to shoot her husband, who had eaten some of her cakes, Sallie Hocker, wife of Jim Hocker, a negro, accidentally shot and killed herself.

The horse sales at Lexington attracted horsemen from all over the country and good prices have been realized; in fact, everything considered the prices have been better than for years.

Frank Eskridge, a farmer residing near Hardinsburg, and who works on Sheriff Silas Pate's farm, raised last year 900 bushels of corn on 20 acres with a single plow and did all the work himself.

Several of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Marion county have been indicted for giving to the Assessor incorrect lists of their property. The penalty is not exceeding $500 fine.

The boiler in the Frankfort jail exploded and killed two men and wounded several others, and suit for damages will follow, as the authorities had been warned of the boiler's unsafe condition.

Several star route mail contractors reside at London, and pay day, which comes quarterly, is a great event in that mountain town. Between $50,000 and $75,000 are paid out to sub-contractors every three months.

William Buck, colored, charged with attempted rape upon Mrs. Clark, of Marion county, was tried, convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, one day last week, the time consumed by the whole proceedings exceeding not over twenty minutes.

The Ashland News tells of a young woman who is certainly persevering enough to make her way in the world: "Miss Maggie Welsh received the two dollars and a half in gold at the matinee yesterday afternoon, having made 1,390 words out of the word "Pathfinder."

Last August there was a big protracted meeting held in the northwest end of Caldwell county, says the Banner, and the preacher not only pleaded with sinners, but warned them of the certainty of death and the uncertainty of life. Since that meeting forty of those to whom he preached have died. His words seem most prophetic.

In Fulton county, Dave Browder, white, killed a negro. Harry Judge and Ernest Johnson, Deputy Sheriffs, patroled the road to intercept Browder. Thinking he was in a buggy that the occupants refused to halt at the command of the officers, the Deputies fired on the buggy, killing Chas. Williams, who, with his companion James Campbell, was returning from a neighborhood party.

Miss Florence, daughter of Major Henry Stanton, the poet, accidentally shot herself through the shoulder at the home of her parents near Louisville. She was engaged in her room arranging some clothing in her wardrobe where she had been in the habit of keeping a large 38-calibre pistol; trigger caught in dress sleeve and discharged; ball struck left shoulder, ranged upward, narrowly missing shoulder bone. Wound is not dangerous.

There is confined in the penitentiary at Eddyville, probably two of the youngest and smallest convicts in any penitentiary in the United States. Walter Barnett was sent from McCracken county for one and a half years on the charge of obstructing railroads. He weighed when received seventy-six pounds, height, four feet seven inches, age, eleven years. The other James Walden, was sent from Ballard county, charged with horse stealing, for a two years sentence. He is four feet six inches high, weighs ninety-two pounds, and is also eleven years of age.

The Warden of the Ohio penitentiary telegraphed County Attorney Robert Wood the first of the week asking if he would deliver the two Clark men, in jail here charged with stealing some hides from Louis Gutting's slaughter house, awaiting trial at the March term of the Circuit Court. The Clarks it is said are out of the Ohio penitentiary on parole, and having violated the provisions of their parole, the Ohio penitentiary authorities want them returned to that institution. There being some question about the legality of the surrender of the Clarks Attorney Wood has written to Attorney General Taylor at Frankfort and if he can surrender them to the Ohio authorities will do so to save Kentucky the expense of their trial and confinement in the State prison. —Warsaw Independent.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hog cholera is doing great damage in Green county.

About one thousand cattle at Richmond on Court day and selling at 2½ to 4 cents.

Tom Turk has shipped about 45 carloads of hogs from Bardwell to the markets this season.

A car load of poultry containing 3,800 hens 200 geese, 125 ducks and 50 guineas was shipped from Lawrenceburg to Lindonville, N. Y.

Thomas Metcalf, of Jessamine county, shipped a car load of hogs to Cincinnati, weighing 210 pounds, which netted him 3c after freight and expense.

W. F. Lillard of Anderson county, sold to C. F. Searcy a thoroughbred Berkshire gilt for $100, and one of the same kind to A. J. Rice at the same price.

At Cynthiana on Court day only a few bunches of cattle on the market and all sold, at low prices, according to quality; for yearling steers 3 to 2½ cents.

Agricultural Commissioner Moore has closed a contract with Landreth & Sons for $600 worth of garden seeds to be distributed by his department. He says that he has saved $250 on seeds this year.

Sam McDowell, of Jessamine owns a sow that beats the record. She is only 2½ years old, yet she has given birth to six litters of pigs, divided as follows: 11, 12, 15, 12, 11 and 10, making grand total of 71.

Sheep kept upon farms in small flocks are more profitable per capita than those kept in large numbers, for the reason that they are more easily handled, and are consequently better cared for. Large flocks are better suited to the range.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the nurseryman, writes to the Lexington Gazette: "I know every fruit-grower in the State is much interested in the effect of the severe cold of the 25th, 26th and 27th. The thermometers here ranged from three to six degrees below, but not a thing is frozen. The warm weather of November had sharply advanced peach, cherry and plum buds, and while these can resist some twelve or fifteen degrees below zero, the cold of Wednesday morning was just about the measure of their endurance, and would likely have been fatal to them had the twigs not been very comfortably covered with hoar frost, which is always a protection to frozen tissues."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

W. G. Claxon met with a narrow escape from total destruction last week by being thrown over the approach to the Sanders bridge across Eagle. He was driving some porkers to the railroad and they were just entering the span approach to the bridge. He has a fine Shepherd dog that was doing most of the driving; while he and a colored boy were following along behind in a buggy. The dog slipped up behind a hog that was lagging behind. Mr. Claxon had said to the boy. "Watch him nip him." The dog nipped him and the hog in his fright ran the wrong way. It struck the front leg of Mr. Claxon's horse—knocked him down—got mixed up in the wheel, and before one could think, horse, buggy, hog, dog, nigger, and Mr. Claxon went over the fill. After striking the bottom and a good deal of untangling it was found that nobody was hurt but the buggy, which was minus a top and a few spokes.

Last Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock Robt. Marksberry shot and painfully wounded Jim Bruce near Hunt's store, on Twin creek. The facts so far as we are able to learn are that Bruce was riding along the road when Marksberry came out of his house and approached Bruce, telling him to dismount that he intended to whip him. Bruce started to get down when Marksberry pulled a pistol and fired four shots in rapid succession, two of which took effect; one ball passing through his hand and one penetrating the ear and glancing along the skull. The other two shots struck the horse.

[Herald]

Fears are entertained by some of the fruit growers that the peach buds are completely killed.

The Fiscal Court accepted the proposition of John Vest to take care of the paupers at $1.35 each per week.

The large pipe organ for the Baptist Church has been received and will be placed in position at once.

The Tax Supervisors have completed their work. They made changes in nearly a thousand lists, making an increase in the total of $96,705 over the Assessor's book. The total valuation of property in the county is $2,881,915.

Jim Todd has a large pumpkin in his office that he is saving for the 4th of March. He will invite to the feast those of his Republican friends who fail to get a seat at the McKinley pie counter.

A Washington special says: "The tobacco growers of Kentucky are very much interested in the framing of the new Tariff Bill. They want a reciprocity clause inserted in the bill that will be of some benefit to them by increasing their export trade. Representative Clardy, who is thoroughly familiar with the subject, says that if the tobacco growers of Kentucky could secure an open market in France, Spain, Italy, and the other countries, the same as they enjoy in England and Germany, it would greatly increase their trade, and at the same time produce a better price for tobacco. The tobacco interest he said, was not fully understood by Congress because it was confined to a few States, and yet it was a former article of export. In the opinion of Mr. Clardy the present law, if enforced, would bring France and the other countries that discriminate against our tobacco to terms. In other words, if we would treat France in the tobacco question as we treated Germany on the hog question, it would result in largely increasing our export tobacco trade, and the tobacco growers of Kentucky and the South would reap the benefit. Mr. Clardy is working up a sentiment for the tobacco men, and the opinion prevails today that the Ways and Means Committee will do something towards facilitating our export tobacco trade."

Matchless, the premium Hackney stallion brought $12,000 at public auction.

Desirous of having one who will at all times watch the interest of the county in the Fiscal Court of Claims, and recognizing the ability and qualifications of Esq. N. B. Stephens for the office of Magistrate ot this the 6th Magisterial District of Boone county, Ky., we the undersigned voters of said district ask him to become a candidate for said office, and we hereby promise him our hearty support, and will use our best efforts to secure his election:

L M Ware	John L Fulton
W H Rice	D H Brown
L E Tanner	R P Rice
W H Tanner	B Carpenter
J A Bradford	Frank Bavers
R M Ware	M J Dennedy
John C Buckner	B H Snyder
W P Utz	J S Surfacc
J M Utz	C W Myers
John McKinley	J M Finch
Arnold Banen	B A Dulaney
C L McKinley	John Tucker
C C Bradford	R H Smith
Owen Bradford	Sam Lohlihe
John Hampton	A Sayer
J D Stephens	W J Cody
J C Bentler	Lum Carpenter
Noah Clore	J H Snyder
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Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

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Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.....	Assessor.....
County Clerk.....	Jailer.....
Circuit Clerk.....	School Superintendent.....
County Attorney.....	Surveyor.....
Sheriff.....	Coroner.....

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

1897.

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VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1897. NO. 18.

WHAT'S the matter with Hanna now.

FORAKER has been done up in the house of his friend.

THE Sheriff of Campbell county is making arrangements for the Jackson-Walling execution.

THE Carroll county Republican Committee met, last week, and indorsed Lieberth for Collector in this district.

THE Ohio Senatorship is out of the way, but the Kentucky squabble is left to interest the public yet for a while.

IT is believed by some that Scott Jackson is writing his confession. Walling's friends hope to save him from the gallows by means of it.

THE inhabitants of fourteen parishes in Louisiana, are in a starving condition, and their suffering appeals to the charity of the entire country.

GOV. BUSHNELL'S backbone weakened, and he has decided to appoint Hanna to the United States Senate. The pressure was too great for the Governor to withstand.

IT appears to be the policy of Major McKinley to dish out as little pie as possible until the tariff legislation he demands is adopted. He will use the pie as a persuader.

ONE week from to-day Grover becomes a private citizen, and there are those who believe the Democratic party would have been much better off had he always been such.

"TRUTH" was not supported in Louisville, but how could it expect to be in a city where nearly all the members of the local legislature are under indictment for accepting bribes.

IF Gov. Bradley does not head State Inspector Lester off he will soon satisfy the public that the Governor's appointees are utterly incompetent for the positions he assigned them.

THE McKinley administration comes into existence with a bitter fight on its hands, and it will require some very fine generalship on the part of the President to keep enough of his party in line in Congress to pass the economic measures so dear to him.

TWO brothers, Albert and William Hineman, Greenup county, fell out over a trace chain, the property of William, who struck his brother over the head with it, when Albert grabbed a butcher knife and slashed William across the neck. He then got a shot gun and shot William in the neck and shoulder, producing very ugly wounds.

HOW did it happen that Major McKinley selected an anarchist as his Secretary of the Treasury? Was he imposed upon by not being informed that Mr. Gage was instrumental in having Gov. Atgerld to pardon those Chicago anarchists? A mugwump anarchist is a dangerous combination notwithstanding its single-gold-standard prosperity safety valve.

THE Jefferson county grand jury struck pay dirt when the investigation of the Louisville council was begun. The Republicans persuaded the people of Louisville to turn the city government over to them for reform, but the grand jury has drawn the curtain back and exposed as corrupt a set of officials as ever ruled a city. One dose of Republican reform will satisfy Louisville.

ALTHOUGH the reported row between Speaker Reed and Representative Boutelle, of Me., has been repeatedly denied by others, neither of the principals have said a word. They do not speak to each other when they pass, and members of the House are wondering how Boutelle will fare when Reed makes up the committees of the next House. He is now Chairman of the Naval Committee.

THE receipts of the post offices of the country are regarded as an indisputable barometer of the condition of business. A statement given out last week by Postmaster General Wilson shows the gross receipts of thirty of the post-offices in the largest cities for January, 1896 and 1897. Twenty of the offices show a decrease, the greatest in years. Another proof of the delay in the arrival of promised prosperity, and another proof that those who declared business began to improve the day after the election were mistaken.

Died, at his residence, near Frankfort, Ky., Feby. 1st, 1897, Dr. J. Russel Hawkins, aged 92 years, and 2 days.

Dr. Hawkins was born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, January 30th, 1805, and came to Kentucky in 1838, settled near Ghent, Carroll county, in what was then a new country. He turned his attention to medicine, and after completing a course of medical studies, became one of the leading practictioners of the State.

He came to Boone county about 1840, locating near Landing Springs, and remained in that neighborhood until 1851, when he moved to near Frankfort, where he has since resided.

In 1846, he was elected by the Whigs to represent his district in the State Senate, which place he filled with great credit to himself and with satisfaction to his people. After this he was elected Chief Clerk of the Senate, which place he held without interruption for more than 25 years.

Dr. Hawkins was converted and joined the Baptist church on the last Sunday in May, 1831, at Winn's school house near Richmond, Virginia.

He leaves eight children, four sons and four daughters, all living and grown, besides numerous grandchildren. Mrs. F. M. Stephens, of East Bend, is the only child in this county. C.

I desire, through the medium of your paper, to thank my Boone county friends for the many kindnesses extended to myself and wife during our recent visit to Boone. Though the skies are brighter and the water purer on "Paradise Ridge," in Tennessee, than they are in old Boone, yet the people are no more hospitable, and it gave us great pleasure to meet and greet our friends in Kentucky.

We anxiously watch the coming of the RECORDER each week, because it brings us news from those we knew and loved, and it is needless to add that we read it from beginning to end.

The Tennessee Centennial will be the means of bringing this garden spot of the South to the attention of the world, and inquiries are being made every day about farms; imigration is constantly increasing and none who come go away. This section is on a boom, and those who come now will have many advantages over those who invest later. No one who investigates the conditions of climate, soil and health here can fail to be impressed with the fact that this is the coming portion of our country, and I wish that more of the people of Boone county knew of its advantages.

Your Friend, L. J. SETTERS.

CAREFUL weighing shows that an ordinary bee, not loaded, weighs the five-thousandth part of a pound, so that it takes 5,000 bees to make a pound. But the loaded bee, when he comes in fresh from the fields and flowers, freighted with honey bee-bread, weighs nearly three times more.

BY its action in the past the Courier-Journal has so endeared itself to Gov. Bradley that he has promised that paper that it shall be the first to receive the tip when he decides the time of the special session of the legislature, and thus the Commercial will be left again.

THAT Arbitration Treaty which Senator Sherman was so very anxious to have the Senate pass at this session has been completely sidetracked. Some of the leading features of the treaty were decidedly objectionable to at least half the members.

IT is very plain that the next administration will have trouble with the money question, by the silver advocates delaying tariff legislation to force some legislation favorable to the white metal.

THE grand jury in Louisville is paying its respects to the street car company, having given the city lawmakers, one banking institution and a building association a shaking up.

IT is given out now that the Louisville Dispatch, the Democratic free silver journal, is an absolute certainty, and that it will make its bow at the appointed time.

THERE is a new baby girl at the home of Ex-President Harrison, and in it he is more interested than he is in the McKinley administration.

GOV. BRADLEY was in consultation with Major McKinley at Canton, Sunday. The Kentucky Senatorship was discussed.

Pith of the Press.

Some day Grover Cleveland will wish that he had remained a Democrat.—Delaware (Ohio) Herald.

Our banks and battle ships are fairly whizzing by each other in their upward and downward flights.—Washington Post.

And Foraker has six years to serve from the 4th day of next month. Just two years after McKinley is put on the "Hog."—Toledo News.

It is said that Mr. Hanna has employed detectives to find out whether Bushnell carries a case knife or a meat ax.—Hamilton Democrat.

The Governor of Ohio and the Governor of Kentucky might meet in Covington and swap condolences on the senatorial situations.—Omaha Times-Herald.

It is said that Mr. Hanna will use the ax on the Foraker crowd. Meanwhile, Mr. Foraker has already done a neat job with his machete.—Atlanta Constitution.

Governor Bushnell will decide that senatorial matter just as soon as Mr. Foraker makes up his mind as to what is the best thing for him to do.—Washington Post.

There was a time when no foreign nation cared to search persons on board of American ships. This, however, was before the era of Grover Cleveland.—New York Press.

The United States has paid Mr. Cleveland $50,000 a year—and for what? He is the most thoroughly un-American President the country has ever had.—Philadelphia Item.

The Pennsylvania Republican politicians are having each other arrested on criminal charges, and an unprejudiced public expects them to be able to prove them all.—N. Y. Journal.

It is thought that gentlemen who want to secure the kinctoscope concession when the Ohio senatorial fight is pulled off will have to apply to Joseph Benson Foraker.—Kansas City World.

Mr. Bushnell will doubtless give Mr. Hanna's senatorial candidacy same distinguished consideration Mr. Hanna bestowed on the Bushnell gubernatorial candidacy.—Washington Post.

The presence of General Alger in the Cabinet will be sure to encourage those whose pension claims have been rejected on account of imperfect records to renew their effort to get on the roll.—N. Y. Journal.

President Cleveland is packing up preparatory to leaving the White House. He has not yet decided however, whether to leave Thurber behind with the other furniture or place him in storage.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

The car in which Major McKinley will make his trip to Washington is said to be collision proof. When he is through with it he should turn it over to Mark Hanna for use in the Ohio senatorial contest.—N. Y. Journal.

Governor Bushnell's refusal to accede to Mr. McKinley's wishes concerning the Senatorial appointment shows that over in Ohio they don't believe in allowing a man to be President and Governor at the same time.—Detroit Free Press.

It will be noticed that while Hanna is perspiring, Foraker conspiring, Bushnell inspiring and McKinley umpiring, John Sherman is twice as cool as a frapped cucumber and as comfortable as a fat turkey after the holidays are over.—Philadelphia Call.

Mr. Cleveland wants the Democratic Senators to drop all the animosities of the campaign and confirm the Cleveland worshippers he has nominated for various offices. Mr. Cleveland is a great man to avoid friction when it is operating to his disadvantage.—N. Y. Journal.

Speaker Read will be the father of the next House, and being somewhat disgruntled at the failure of the people to recognize his peculiar fitness for the Presidency, he will be in no danger of sparing the rod and spoiling his children who have been sent to Congress to play at being statesmen.—Louisville Post.

To the Democratic voters of Boone County:

It has been reported over the county that I want the County Infirmary in connection with the jail. Such is not the case. If I am elected jailer I will live in the town of Burlington within the distance of the jail the law requires.

J. F. BLYTH.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

BUT few recognized Republican leaders will be in the next Cabinet, but the old ones may not be allowed to boss the job.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

The heavy rains last Sunday and Monday submerged several of the mountain towns in this State and destroyed a great deal of property. The heavy rain was general in the Ohio vally, and Ohio river has passed the danger line by this time.

Consul General Lee has resigned because the Administration would not back him up in his efforts to protect American citizens in Cuba. His requests for assistance was repeatedly ignored by Cleveland and Olney, and General Lee decided to take no further part in the farce that is disgracing the United States.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Uizinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:18		Ar	Walton	Lv 7:54	s
4:40		Ar	Williamstown	Lv 8:18	
4:18		Ar	Corinth	Lv 8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar	Sadieville	Lv 9:12	6:05
2:00	7:30	Ar	Georgetown	Lv 10:30	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar 11:30	7:25

s Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchz2-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:00 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:00 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Tennessee legislature has taken a recess until March 8.

A PROPOSED Illinois law requires vestibules on street cars.

HOUSTON printers have indorsed the law requiring all state printing to be done in Texas.

THE falling off in pensioners in Kansas causes the transfer of the pension agency to St. Louis.

NEW YORK city has just had a flurry of snow which cost the city $130,000 to clean from the streets.

The Pennsylvania senate is considering a bill to impose a penalty of $5 on every man who fails to vote.

SIX women and six men compose the jury in an intricate divorce case now proceeding in South Dakota.

THE Pennsylvania legislature is asked to consider a bill for removing the state capital to Philadelphia.

TESTS of armor plate at Indian Head show a constant improvement in the quality of the plate furnished.

THE total subscriptions of all kinds to the Tennessee Centennial exposition now amout to about $1,000,000.

AT the funeral of Robert Wade, of Callaway county, Missouri, his six grandsons acted as pallbearers.

THE house increased from $50,000 to $100,000 the appropriation for experimenting with rural free delivery.

A BILL before the Missouri legislature fixes street car fare at 3 cents between 6 and 8 a. m. and 4 and 8 p. m.

LARGE shipments of gold from the west to New York banks have been made recently through the post office.

GOV. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, has signed the bill creating new election machinery under the control of the governor.

THE difference between a planet and a star is this: A star shines by its own light; a planet by light reflected from another body.

BELGIUM has followed the example of Italy in adopting a 24-hour time on the railroads and in the post and telegraph offices.

THE story that President Cleveland is to start on a tour of the world immediately after the expiration of his term is denied at the white house.

A WELSH Congregational minister in the Rhoudda valley cut his finger recently and was so badly frightened that he died within two hours.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has compromised the Merritt cases against him for $500,000. The claims aggregated betwen $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

NUMEROUS experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the construction of doors have proved that wood covered with tin resists fire better than an iron door.

THE rabbit drive at Malta, Ida., was a success. The drive started from Hon. J. M. Pierce's residence and wound up a mile and a half east of Pierce's. Probably 10,000 were corraled.

IN Europe the number of inhabitants to the square mile is 95; in Asia, it is 48, in Africa, it is 15; in America, it is 8; in Oceanica and the polar regions, it is 3, in Australia, only 1.

A NUMBER of tame deer have been seen in different parts of Hardeman county, Tennessee, lately. They are supposed to have escaped from a herd owned by Max Shaw, of Haywood county.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, the famous "poetess of passion," has just celebrated her forty-third birthday. She married a silver-plate drummer some years ago and her muse has since become much more sedate.

AT the beginning of the present century the Bible could be studied by only one-fifth of the earth's population. Now it is translated into languages which make it accessible to nine-tenths of the world's inhabitants.

PUBLISHERS who need money are giving the public the benefit by sending copyrighted books to be sold at what second hand men can get for them. It is astonishing how many admirable book publishers can not sell at their list prices.

A SPANISH convoy train was blown up by the Cubans and 50 Spanish soldiers captured. When the Cubans recognized the Spanish officer in command as one who had murdered more than one hundred pacificos, they cut him to pieces.

THE proper kind of side comb to have is at least four inches long, curved and of unornamented tortoise shell. Some handsome ones have very beautiful borders of open work on the upper edge, all cut from the one piece of shell. Silver, gold and bejeweled ones are in vogue.

MAGDALEN college, Oxford, has refused to accept a tablet to Gibbon, the historian, who was a student there. Gibbon had a very low opinion of his college, and left on record 140 years ago that life there "stagnated in a round of college business, Tory politics, personal stories and private scandal."

A BILL was passed by the senate recently authorizing Maj. Gen. Alexander McD. McCook, United States army, retired, and Capt. George Percival Scriven, United States army, to accept medals presented to them by the Russian government on the occasion of the coronation of Czar Nicholas II. in May, 1896.

SAILOR'S luck saved a man who lately fell out of an English railroad train going at 60 miles an hour. He was leaning against the door of the carriage, when it gave way, but on picking himself up he found he had only a slight bruise on the neck and a few cuts on the fingers.

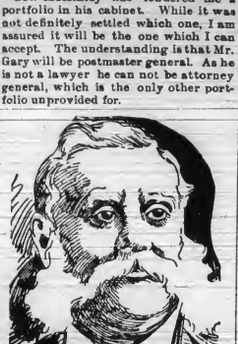
THE people of Norwich and Monsville, Ct., are anxious to have their state purchase a big detached bowlder, locally known as Cheegan rock, in Millville. It is said to be one of the largest in the country, and of great interest to geologists, it being about 80 feet long, 78 feet high and weighing it is estimated, 1,000 tons.

JAMES A. GARY,

Of Baltimore, Slated for a Cabinet Position, Probably Postmaster General.

CANTON, O., Feb. 20.—James A. Gary, of Baltimore, who came to Canton Friday by the invitation of President-elect McKinley, left at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. A few moments before his departure for the east he authorized the United Associated Presses to make this announcement:

Gov. McKinley has tendered me a portfolio in his cabinet. While it was not definitely settled which one, I am assured it will be the one which I can accept. The understanding is that Mr. Gary will be postmaster general. As he is not a lawyer he can not be attorney general, which is the only other portfolio unprovided for.



JAMES A. GARY.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—A special from Canton, O., to the American says: Mr. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, has been selected for postmaster general in the cabinet of the next administration. This information, though not publicly announced, is authoritative.

CANTON, O., Feb. 20.—James A. Gary, of Baltimore, who will in all probability be the next postmaster general, arrived here at half-past ten Friday, and was driven to Maj. McKinley's house. They entered at once into consultation.

CANTON, O., Feb. 20.—It can be stated on the highest authority that J. J. McCook, of New York, has not been offered the position of attorney general. That place is still open as is the position of postmaster general. It is likely, however, that Mr. McCook, whose title is captain, not colonel, will be offered within a week the portfolio of the department of justice, and that James A. Gary, of Baltimore, may be chosen for the post office department. Maj. McKinley was a great deal better Friday morning and went out for a drive at 9 o'clock. The weather is superb.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Col. John J. McCook said Friday that all the news he has of his alleged selection for the attorney generalship is contained in the press dispatches from Canton. He asserted that he had received no intimation direct or indirect that Maj. McKinley intends making him a member of his cabinet.

THE CABINET.

It is Now Thought McKinley's Advisers Have Been Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—It is generally understood here among those who are close to President-elect McKinley that the statement published as to the two last selected members of the cabinet, Gary, of Maryland, and McCook, of New York, are accurate, and that the completed cabinet of the new president, as it will be submitted to the senate on the 5th of March next, will be as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy—J. D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster General—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Attorney General—John J. McCook, of New York.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

CHIEF JUSTICE BEASLEY,

Of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, Dies of Bronchial Pneumonia.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—Chief Justice Merce Beasley, of the Supreme court of New Jersey, died of bronchial pneumonia shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning. All the members of his family, save his son, ex-Judge Chauncey Beasley, were at his bedside, when he expired. The latter is also ill of pneumonia.

Chief Justice Beasley has held his office since 1864, having been appointed by Gov. Parker.

Chief Justice Beasley was the oldest member of the bar in the state and esteemed as one of the most learned jurists in the country.

To Legalize Prize Fighting in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 20.—A bill was introduced into the lower house of the legislature Friday morning by Representative Peters, of Ishpeming, which, if it passes, will enable the pugilists to pull off their mills in Michigan. It legalizes fighting with five ounce gloves under the auspices of athletic clubs in buildings owned by the club, or which they have occupied for one year.

Miners' Wages Reduced.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Feb. 20.—A ten per cent. reduction in the wages of miners employed in the Chapin and Sunny Lake mines has been put in force. A similar reduction will probably take place at the Pewabik and Pennsylvania Iron Co.'s mines, in which event 1,200 men in all will be affected.

Wholesale Liquor House Burned.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 20.—The wholesale liquor house of James Fadden, on West Strand, was burned. The loss on stock and building will be about $30,000.

TOGETHER.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling Will Die at the Same Hour.

The Death Warrant Placed in the Hands of Sheriff Plummer—The Death Watch Appointed for the Condemned Men by Judge Helm, of Newport.

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—Jackson and Walling are both to end their miserable existence at the same moment. Neither of them will have an opportunity to confess after the death of the other that he, the dead man, was solely to blame for the murder of poor Pearl Bryan. The murderers will have to tell all they know before the fatal 20th of March, so that each may affirm or deny the tale related by the other or forever hold his peace.

Sheriff Jule Plummer, of Campbell county, Ky., has returned from Lexington, Ky., where he inspected the scaffold lately used for the execution of Laughlin at Brookville, Ky., and which is known as the "Mud Dauber," from having been built for the execution of Smith, who was known as the "Mud Dauber." Mr. Plummer found that this scaffold had but a single drop, and that the two men could not, therefore, be executed upon it at the same time.

He will therefore have a second scaffold built on the same pattern and has announced his determination of having both men swung off at the same time. The death warrant, which was delivered to Mr. Plummer Thursday by Wolcott, a Frankfort newspaper man who acted as Gov. Bradley's agent, provides that both men shall die the same day, but does not specify that they shall die at the same hour. There has been much speculation as to which would be swung off first, and as to what the second man would have to say, but this is settled by Sheriff Plummer's decision.

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 18.—Judge Helm made the following order Thursday morning in the circuit court: "Newport Commonwealth vs. Scott Jackson. It is ordered that, for the safe keeping of the defendant until his execution upon the day fixed by the governor, the jailer of Kenton county summon and have under his control two guards, one of which shall always be with and guard the defendant to the end that he may not escape or be harmed by himself or others, and that a statutory allowance to said guards will be paid by the courtroom commissioners in the county." Same order was given by Judge Helm in the case of Walling. The four men to be placed on the death watch will be at the expense of Campbell county.

GEN. GOMEZ

Passes the Trocha and Gets Between Weyler and Havana—Captures a Fort.

KEY WEST, Feb. 19.—Private information has been received in this city of the whereabouts of Gen. Gomez. He has succeeded in sliding by Gen. Weyler, and is now between him and Havana. Gomez gave the command for an advance, with strict orders that any man that struck a match or smoked would be court-martialed. He then advanced on the Moron trocha, in the eastern end of the island, with 5,000 cavalry and 10,000 infantry.

He advanced on the fort at midnight, and when he saw he was discovered by the Spanish, who fired on him, he ordered the cavalry to charge.

They swooped down on the fort and captured it, and the whole army went through the trocha. All of the arms and ammunition of the fort were captured. The army then continued the march and was encamped at Veguite when the news was sent to this city by a courier. His order in taking the fort was to use the machete only and the calvary made a gallant fight.

GEN. ROBINSON,

After a Week's Illness, Died at His Home in Binghamton, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Gen. John Cleveland Robinson, after a week's illness, died at his home in this city at 4:20 p. m. Thursday. Gen. Robinson was born in this city April 10, 1817. He spent three years at West Point, afterward studying law. In 1839 he obtained a commission as second lieutenant and entered the Fifth infantry. From this period until 1869, when he retired from the army, Gen. Robinson served his country in the military service, rising through the various grades to brigadier general of volunteers. He served through the Mexican war and after that campaign went to Florida to associate with the forces against the Seminole Indians. In 1872 he was elected lieutenant governor of the state of New York. He was commander in chief of the G. A. R. in 1877 and in 1888 and in 1889 was elected president of the society of the Army of the Potomac. He has been blind for several years as the indirect result of an injury received in battle.

Six Workmen Killed.

CADIZ, Feb. 19.—While a force of workmen were engaged Thursday in lowering a boiler into the new Spanish cruiser Princess of the Asturias, which is being fitted out at the naval yards here, the tackling gave way and the boiler fell into a gathering of men below, killing six of them and seriously injuring ten others.

Gov. Bushnell Rents a Residence.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—Gov. Bushnell Thursday rented a residence in the city and act at rest the report that he intends to call an extra session of the legislature with a view to electing himself to the senate. The lease as made, however, expires in October next.

Funeral of Wm. P. St. John.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The funeral of Wm. P. St. John, the ex-bank president and well-known advocate of the free coinage of silver, who died Sunday night, took place Thursday morning.

KING OF GREECE

Appeals to the Hellenic Race for a New Loan—All Europe Defied.

ATHENS, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Canea states that three of the great powers are in favor of a union between Crete and Greece.

It is reported that King George will appeal to the Hellenic race for a new loan to meet the expenses of the military and naval preparations. A British ironclad has prevented the steamer Junon from embarking provisions intended for the use of the Greek troops in Crete. The military preparations on the part of Greece continue. Two more classes of the reserves have been called out. The king openly favors resistance to the demands of the powers.

CANEA, Feb. 20.—Moslems have abandoned Voucoulia and have retreated to Alikianos, where they are surrounded. Fighting is now going on there.

A crowd of Moslems marched Friday to the military headquarters here and demand that they be furnished with arms in order to relieve their comrades. Martini rifles and ammunition were given to them and they marched to the city. Later fighting occurred in the hills near the city, with no decisive results on either side.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.—The report that Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister, had sent a circular note to the powers favoring the granting of autonomy to Crete, with a prince of Greece to administer the affairs of the island, is confirmed.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Temps says that the powers are resolved to speak firmly to the government at Athens, solely from fidelity to the tradition that France and Great Britain wish to exhaust all means of constitution before consenting to the other measures so urgently demanded by the courts allied to the Greek dynasty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Russia, it is said, is prepared to bring about the forcible expulsion of the Greek torpedo flotilla from Cretan waters, the disarmament of the Greek troops in Crete and a blockage of the Greek coasts if the Hellenic government persists in its imprudent attitude. If Greece goes to war with Turkey she will be left to fight her battles alone.



PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE.

ATHENS, Feb. 20.—The proposals of some of the European powers to take coercive measures against Greece to enforce their prohibition of Greek action in Crete have aroused fierce public resentment throughout the kingdom, and popular demands that the government resist the action of the powers at any cost are being made in all quarters. The government, backed by the unanimous sentiment of the people, still insists that the Greek flotilla in Cretan waters, shall be allowed to act in accordance with the purpose for which the vessels were sent. If the European squadron should prevent Greece from acting against the Turks by sea, a revolution in Macedonia or Epirus is certain to follow. The attitude assumed by the liberals in the British parliament in regard to Crete is hailed with great enthusiasm here. Greece has rellied and still relies upon an upheaval of the free peoples everywhere in her behalf, and this feeling of confidence in the sympathy of Europe generally goes far towards explaining the defiant course she has taken.

ATHENS, Feb. 20.—The Greek steamer Pan Helenic, conveying munitions of war to the insurgents in Crete, has been stopped and turned back by a British cruiser. The action of the British vessel has created the fiercest indignation here.

CANEA, Feb. 20.—Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek troops in Crete, has mounted guns on the heights of Akrotiri and is making preparations to capture the Turkish fort at Volkolies. From present indications fighting is likely to take place very soon.

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Messagero asserts that the Turkish commander, Photiades Pasha, recently addressed a letter to Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, threatening to imprison him and afterwards shoot him, and that Vassos contemptuously tore up the letter.

All Europe Defied.

ATHENS, Feb. 20.—The National league has addressed a memorandum to King George and Premier Delyannis, declaring that if Europe tries to cancel the fait accompli of the union of Crete with Greece, the league, through its powerful resources in Macedonia and elsewhere in the Balkans, will provoke a general uprising of Hellenists.

In the chamber Friday the premier, M. Delyannis, introdnced a bill abolishing the consulates of Greece in the Island of Crete.

The army reserves of 1890 and 1892 have been called out for active work.

Destructive Fire at Gloucester, Mass.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—Webster block, on Pleasant street, comprising stores, offices and opera house, was burned early Friday forenoon. The block was the second best in the city, and the loss will amount to $80,000 or $100,000. Insurance about $60,000.

Drainage Canal a Failure.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Chicago's great drainage canal is one stupendous failure. Fully 50 people, who have investigated the matter, say this is so. They say that the $30,000,000 spent on it is lost.

200 BUS. OATS 173 BUS. BARLEY.

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 200 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Bredder, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm seed samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents, and this notice, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

JUST RIGHT FOR HIM.—"What did you think of our new patrol wagon?" asked the roundsman of his friend who loafs for a living. "Great! I was carried away with it."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There was a young maiden named Grace,
Once the prettiest girl in the place;
But she a changed a great deal
Since she took to the wheel,
For she now has a bicycle face.

—Up to Date.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 15th and 16th, March 1st, 2d, 15th and 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th, and 18th, 1897, Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry., to nearly every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. Ry. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or, to the undersigned. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

"Hit's cur'us ter me," said Uncle Eben, "ter hyuh how folks will 'buse er gossip behin' her back, an' ter see how glad dey acks w'en she comes roun' ter tell de news."—Washington Star.

Don't Give Way to Despair,

Although you have suffered for a long time from malaria, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, nervousness or biliousness. Know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has cured worse cases than yours, and is potent to help you as it has helped hosts of others. But always remember that trite saying, "Delays are dangerous." Mole hills grow to be mountains in consequence of disregarding it. Check disease at the outset with this incomparable defensive medicine

Palace Car Porter—"Kin I brush de dust outer yer clothes, boss?" Traveler—"There's no dust in my clothes, Sam." "Well, yer doesn't look like yer was dead broke, boss."—Yonker's Statesman.

Incomparable.

The service of the Queen and Crescent fast trains south. Through Pullman drawing-room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (luxurious and smoking rooms). Elegant cafe, parlor and observation cars. Twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida or to New Orleans. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

The people have the promise blest
Of an approaching calm;
The orators will take the rest
And so will Uncle Sam.

—Washington Star.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent route limited trains south. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line from Cincinnati.

She had been looking at herself in the glass. "I suppose I'll get used to it," she said, "but after what we've been through in the last few years these tight sleeves actually make me feel immodest."—London Figaro.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Trying to look like a sheep has never yet produced any wool on the back of a goat.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The first question a woman asks a fortune teller is if her husband is true to her.

Cold creeps down the spine, then lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil creeps in, then cure.

The world's creed is: "He is the best man who wears the best coat."—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

A woman knows as little about a man as she knows about a horse.—Atchison Globe.

Florida, Cuba and Jamaica.

A handsome book, 84 pages, beautifully illustrated, descriptive of "the land beyond the frost line," will be sent upon receipt of four cents in stamps by L. A. Bell, Western Passenger Agent Plant System, 312 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ills. The Plant System of Railways and Steamship Lines reach the finest winter resorts in the world.

"If I should die, you would never get another wife who would look after you as I have done." "No, not if I could help it."—Chicago Record.

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

A promising mine will as surely ruin a man in time as a promising horse.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The man who has a strong will is often strong in nothing else.—Ram's Horn.

A severe cold means soreness, stiffness. Use St. Jacobs Oil—means a prompt cure.

It is a rare man who gets anything but bills and kicks in his letters these days.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A man encourages notoriety in everything except his love affairs.

It's never too cold to cure neuralgia with St. Jacobs Oil. Sure cure.

Whenever a boy says he is not hungry, it is a sign he is polite.

Purify

Your blood now with a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous when the change to warmer weather comes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
John Bredder, Mishicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 50,000 new customers, we send on trial
10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c.
11 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, etc. Wheat, and other novelties, positively worth $10, to get a start, all postpaid, including our great seed catalog, for 10c.
Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds $1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed for intending buyers. Send postal to-day.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast County. Cheap and on reasonable terms. Fruit, vegetable and Bulb growers. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
305 Roe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GREAT WORD CONTEST $2,000 in GOLD GIVEN AWAY.

To more thoroughly introduce our Famous Mica, J. R. Rue Exit for the extermination of Water Bugs and Roaches, we will give away in prizes Extra First Prize, $700; 2nd, $300; 3rd, $200; 4th, 5th and 6th, $100 each; the next 25 $10 each. The next 50, $5.00 each. Send us 25c. and 2c extra for postage, and we will send you a box of the Exterminator, with full directions of the Word contest. Address Rue Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1645

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A WOMAN'S BODY.

What Its Neglect Leads to. Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.



A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism in the whole realm of creation, and yet most women will let it get out of order and keep out of order, just as if it were of no consequence. Their backs ache and heads throb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and now there. They experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness and the blues, yet they will go about their work until they can scarcely stand on their poor swollen feet, and do nothing to help themselves. These are the positive fore-runners of serious womb complications, and unless given immediate attention will result in untold misery, if not death.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, beyond the question of a doubt, relieve all this trouble before it becomes serious, and it has cured many after their troubles had become chronic.

The Compound should be taken immediately upon the appearance of any of these symptoms above enumerated. It is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and stimulates the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as it did with MRS. CHAS. KING, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., whose letter we attach:

"I write these few lines, thanking you for restoring my health. For twelve years I suffered with pains impossible to describe. I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I was afraid to stay alone, for I sometimes had four and five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors and tried many patent medicines. Two years ago I was so bad that I had to go to bed and have a trained nurse. Through her, I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has. I have taken eight bottles, and am now enjoying the best of health again. I can truthfully say it has cured me."

EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Will Be Reconvened Monday, March 15.

McKinley Decides That the Revenue Must Be Increased.

He Believes the Remedy Lies in an Immediate Adjustment of the Tariff—No Other Business Will Be Transacted at the Extra Session.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—Before William McKinley shall have been president of the United States 24 hours he will call a special session of congress for Monday, March 15. His object is to provide without delay a sufficient income to pay the running expenses of the country. That will be his first aim, and everything else for the time being will be made of secondary importance, no matter what its nature may be.

The president-elect believes the present financial condition of the government will call for immediate action on the part of his administration, and he has decided that the remedy lies in an immediate adjustment of the tariff. In his proclamation calling congress in extra session he will so declare and will urge congress to enact a new tariff law.

Until this legislation shall have been enacted, to the satisfaction of the president, there will be no more appointments to office than are absolutely necessary to place the machinery of the new administration in motion. Callers of prominence—those who enjoy the confidence of the president—have been informed of the above intentions of Maj. McKinley. Chairman Hanna and John Sherman were consulted regarding this policy and they both agreed that it is the proper programme to carry out. The wishes and intentions of the president-elect will be conveyed to the republican senators and congressmen by Chairman Hanna, whether the latter shall succeed Senator Sherman or not.

Should Hanna be appointed by Gov. Bushnell he will at once assume and be accorded the leadership in the tariff work, and should he not be appointed he will be conveniently at hand to see that the views of Maj. McKinley on the tariff are framed into law. Senators and representatives who have business at the white house in connection with appointments to office will be prevailed upon to postpone such matters until congress shall have accomplished the work for which the president will call it in extraordinary session.

Second Annual Bench Show.

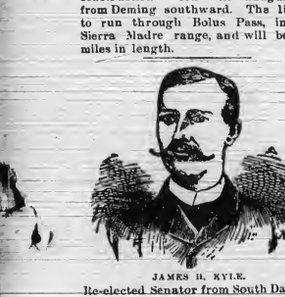
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The second annual bench show given by the St. Louis Kennel club begins March 3, and lasts four days. The entries were announced Sunday and aggregate 497. The collie class leads with 130 entries, including the prize winners owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, and H. C. Jarrett, of Philadelphia. There are 97 St. Bernards entered from the best kennels in the country. Owners of coursing kennels met here Saturday and raised a fund of $500 to secure the Waterloo cup race for this city next October at the Fair grounds course.

Drank Three Ounces of Chloroform.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 22.—Fayette Stockton, inspector for the Southwestern Traffic association at this point, drank three ounces of chloroform Saturday with suicidal intent and died Saturday night. He left a note requesting that his brother, who is agent for the Traders' Dispatch Co. at St. Louis, be notified. Deceased was a nephew of Rr. Adm. Stockton, of the United States navy, and also a nephew of Oscar Pepper, of Kentucky whisky fame.

A New Railway.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb 22.—Capt. P. M. Smith, a promoter of the Deming and Pacific Southwestern road, arrived here from the east, where he secured capital to build this line. Work will be commenced from Guaymas northward in six weeks. English steel rails will be used, and before May 1 he thinks that construction work will inaugurated from Deming southward. The line is to run through Bolus Pass, in the Sierra Madre range, and will be 552 miles in length.



JAMES H. KYLE.
Re-elected Senator from South Dakota.

St. Patrick's Stains With Real Bones.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—A statue of St. Patrick, a present from his holiness, the pope, was delivered at St. Patrick's church. It will be unveiled shortly on the occasion of the celebration of the diamond jubilee of St. Patrick's church. In the right arm has been inserted the right arm bones of St. Patrick himself, which had been preserved at Rome.

Pittsburgh Music Dealer Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Henry Kieeber, one of the best known music dealers and piano merchants in Pittsburgh, died at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, after a four weeks' illness from grip. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, 80 years ago. He was very wealthy and leaves two sons and a daughter.

Two Killed in an Explosion.

HURRICANE, W. Va., Feb. 22.—A grist mill boiler at Cades blew up at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, killing Dan Welch, engineer, and Jim King, fireman. The boiler was blown 100 yards away. Both men leave families.

MARK HANNA

Will Succeed Senator Sherman—This Is Official.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—Gov. Bushnell furnished the following statement to the United Associated Presses Sunday evening:

"It had not been my intention to make any announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States senate until the vacancy actually existed. But on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following statement: When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third general assembly of the state. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people. [Signed]

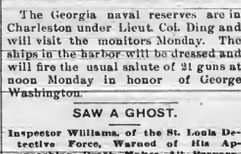
ASA S. BUSHNELL."

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—Mark Hanna was shown the United Associated Presses dispatch from Columbus Sunday night announcing that Gov. Bushnell would appoint him U. S. senator to fill Senator Sherman's unexpired term. The national chairman refused absolutely to discuss the matter. "I don't doubt the authenticity of the telegram," said he, "but I have'nt received any official announcement from the governor or anyone else, so you will have to excuse me from discussing the matter, and I will say nothing until the official appointment does come."

THE WHITE SQUADRON.

Several of the Big War Vessels Leave Charleston Harbor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 22.—Three monitors, the Puritan, Amphitrite and Terror, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the dispatch boat Dolphin, lay at anchor in the stream Sunday just off the docks. The New York, Indiana, Columbia and Massachusetts left Sunday for Hampton Roads. The other ships will be in port for several days yet. The Puritan, although it has been off the bar since Friday, was first boarded Sunday when she came into the harbor. The captain reported a trip without incident, except a slight trouble with the engines, which he thinks can be easily overcome. The Puritan only made four or five knots on parts of her trip down as she expects to sail again in about a week



UNITED STATES WARSHIP "NEW YORK."

The Georgia naval reserves are in Charleston under Lieut. Col. Ding and will visit the monitors Monday. The ships in the harbor will be dressed and will fire the usual salute of 21 guns at noon Monday in honor of George Washington.

SAW A GHOST.

Inspector Williams, of the St. Louis Detective Force, Warned of His Approaching Death Makes All Preparations for the Event.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Inspector Wm. H. Williams, of the city detective department, is a gentleman above reproach and his word has never been doubted. Sunday evening he handed a note to Chief of Detectives Desmond which astonished him. The note stated that Saturday night while he (Williams) was asleep in his room on the third floor of the Four Courts he was visited by a ghost which awakened him and stated that he had but a short time to live. The spook advised him to prepare for death. The visitor vanished through a closed door. Williams spent Sunday in arranging his worldly affairs. He made his will, arranged for his pallbears and written farewell letters to relatives. Corroborative of Williams story is the testimony of John Stevens, janitor of the building, who says he encountered the ghostly visitor as it passed through the hall. There is no questioning the belief of the inspector in the reality of the visitor and the warning, and there is no disposition among his associates to ridicule him.

Six Hundred Thrown Out of Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 22.—The black diamond breaker operated by the Delaware & Hudson Coal Co., located at the east end of this city, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss will reach fully $80,000. Six hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment. This is the only breaker in this section that gave steady employment of late to many miners who were sadly in need.

Found Dead in the Dining Room.

FALLS VILLAGE, Ct., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Hattie Chapin, aged 33 years, wife of W. H. Chapin, postmaster of this village, and Charles F. Mead, a traveling salesman, also of this village, were found dead in the dining room of the Chapin home Saturday morning. Both had been shot through the head with a 38-caliber revolver, which lay between them. Both bodies were warm when found. The discovery was made by Mrs. Chapin's ten-year-old son.

Strike Talk at Ishpeming, Mich.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Feb. 22.—The air is filled with strike talk and all sorts of ugly rumors are current. Rumors of a proposed reduction of ten per cent by the Lake Angeline and Cleveland Cliffs mines on March 1 have been officially denied, but with the present feeling a strike could easily be organized among the miners if a pretext for such action were given by the mining companies.

Free Library at Lexington.

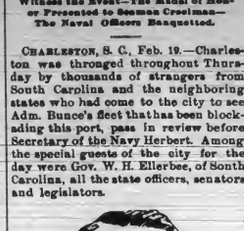
LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 22.—A movement is on foot to establish a free library. An association has been formed, with Charles Kess, president, and George C. Morgan, secretary.

SECRETARY HERBERT

Reviews the War Vessels of Admiral Bunce's Squadron.

Thousands of Strangers in the City to Witness the Event—The Medal of Honor Presented to Seaman Creelman—The Naval Officers Banqueted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—Charleston was thronged throughout Thursday by thousands of strangers from South Carolina and the neighboring states who had come to the city to see Adm. Bunce's fleet that has been blockading this port, pass in review before Secretary of the Navy Herbert. Among the special guests of the city for the day were Gov. W. H. Ellerbee, of South Carolina, all the state officers, senators and legislators.



SECRETARY HERBERT.

Secretary Herbert and a party of friends arrived in the city from Washington in a special car at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. They were met at the depot by a committee consisting of Mayor Smith and other city officials. As the secretary stepped from his car a salute of 27 guns was fired by detachments from the first division South Carolina naval reserves under Capt. Dubos. The party was then escorted to the Charleston hotel, where breakfast was served. They were subsequently escorted to the custom house dock, where they boarded the revenue cutter Colfax. The secretary was saluted when he boarded the ships, all the sailors bring drawn up in man-of-war fashion. The day was ideal one. In the city it had been warm, but was where he was uncomfortable but on the water top-coats were not out of place. At the entrance to the jetties an unforseen trouble arose. The cutter and its train of pleasure craft ran full into a heavy fog, and when the flagship was picked up in the mist Adm. Bunce received a summons from the secretary and came alongside in his cutter. The moment he stepped aboard his peunant was run up and the little cutter became the flagship. The admiral was told by the secretary that he desired to board the battleship Maine to present Seaman W. J. Creelman with a medal awarded him for his distinguished conduct during the storm. So with both Secretary Herbert and Adm. Bunce aboard the cutter once more got under way. Capt. Crowninshields, of the Maine, was hailed and informed that the two officials would board his ship with their party.

The transfer was made without trouble, the jackies and officers receiving their superior officers with the customary salute and formality. With the ships crew drawn up on deck Capt. Crowninshields gave the orders for naval cadet Gherardi, his gunboat crew and seaman W. J. Creelman to step forward. Addressing them Secretary Herbert spoke of their gallant conduct during the storm.

They had, he said, made him proud of the navy; and then singling out Creelman the secretary presented him with the gold medal and an envelope containing $100, with a few words in commendation of his gallant deed.

The official ceremonies on board the ships having been concluded the officials attended a banquet at the Charleston hotel. Secretary Herbert responded to the toast 'Our Navy."

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

John J. McCook, of New York, Selected by President-Elect McKinley.

CANTON, O., Feb. 19.—President-elect McKinley has made another cabinet selection. It is his attorney general he has selected this time, and his choice is John J. McCook, of New York. This announcement is made on the highest authority.

Maj. McKinley made up his mind Thursday. The letter inviting Mr. McCook to enter the cabinet has not reached New York, but it is only a matter of mail schedules until Mr. McCook receives the official tender which his intimate friends have been saying he would receive for the past two weeks. Mr. McCook has in turn intimated to his friends that if the tender was received he would accept, so that the position in question is as good as filled.

A Family Massacred by Indians.

WINONA, N. D., Feb. 19.—The bodies of Rev. Thomas Spicer and wife, their daughter Mrs. Wm. Rouse, with her one-year-old twin boys, and Mrs. Waldron, mother of Postmaster Waldron, were found on the Spicer plantation near here Thursday. All were horribly mutilated and the tragedy is supposed to have been the work of Indians from the Standing Rock Indian reservation.

Torpedo Boat Ericsson Commissioned.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 19.—The torpedo boat Ericsson was put into commission at the navy yard Thursday afternoon. She has a speed of 22 knots and beside Lieut. Usher in command, her complement is an ensign, an engineer and about twenty sailors and firemen. As soon as she has taken on stores and coal she will sail to join Adm. Bunce's squadron.

The Austrian Squadron.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—The Austrian squadron in Cretan waters has been reinforced and Adm. Hinko has assumed command.

AN UNFULFILLED PROMISE.

How the People Were "Sold" by the McKinley Crowd.

The general public has become somewhat accustomed to the great disappointment it began to experience shortly after the November election because of the failure of the promised prosperity to materialize, and, as a consequence, we don't hear so much about it now as we did a couple of months ago. It having been settled that the promise of prosperity was nothing more than a bunco game, the people have philosophically set themselves to the task of bearing the hard times and the growing stringency as best they can, satisfied, at least, that they were successfully "worked."

Occasionally, however, we still find expressions of dissatisfaction; sarcastic comments on the gullibility of the public, and caustic references to the grand republican rainbow of promise, in contemplation of which the American people were so easily "sold." Rev. J. C. Hogan, of Forest City, Pa., a Methodist clergyman, who is well known in this city, recently wrote a letter to the Carbondale Leader, bearing on the republican promise of prosperity, and the pith of his communication is found in the following excerpt:

"I am looking for the 'Advance Agent of Prosperity.' Evidently he is lost, stolen or strayed, and I want to send word to the public through your valuable paper.

"A few months ago we were told to vote for 'McKinley and Prosperity.' The undersigned then stated that the people could get McKinley by voting for him, but doubted if this would bring prosperity. To-day reports from the large cities relative to the number of unemployed show that there are over 4,500,000 men out of work. There are 200,000 in New York, 150,000 in Philadelphia, 50,000 in San Francisco, 30,000 in Detroit, 20,000 in Cleveland, 15,000 in Cincinnati, 75,000 in Boston, and so on. During the past few weeks widespread destitution has been reported by the papers.

"Where is the prosperity that was to follow?

"It will hardly satisfy us to say that McKinley & Co. have not yet gone into business. Why? Because they told us all that was needed to usher in a paradise of prosperity was 'sound money' and 'confidence. By 'sound money' was meant the 'existing gold standard' that we now have, and immediately after the election ignorant partisans and pulpit orators 'pointed with pride' to the 'great boom in business' as a proof that the announcement of republican success had brought us an overproduction of 'confidence.'

"But since the late lamented election many private banks, miscalled national, have gone republican, to the tune of twenty banks at the west failed during the month of December.

"Here in Forest City, preceding the election, many 'patriots' were especially desirous to save the 'honor' of the nation. They held a meeting in the opera house, at which a certain ancient 'statesman' discoursed on the beauties of sound money and confidence. The boys organized and sat up nights to sing for 'McKinley and Protection,' and they are now getting it at the rate of seven days per month. They were tramped in parades with the 'bosses' in command in carriages. And lo! even the 'bosses' have now been placed on half time. A thing which has never been known before the advent of the 'Advance Agent of Prosperity.'

"That 'confidence' game was a success in one way, but fails to work the other way.

"I notice that many of the preachers who so zealously spoke and voted in favor of plutocracy are now asking their pew renters to contribute food and clothes for the support of poverty. It is good to feed the poor, but it is better to work for conditions under which none need to be poor. A just social and industrial system would make this possible."

Mr. Hogan gives strong and graphic expression to his estimate of the situation, but his view of the case is not, in other respects, a whit different from the view entertained by the people, who are not saying much, of course, but who are perfectly satisfied that they were "roped in." It is hardly to be doubted that the promise of prosperity saved the major and his party last November.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

The Ohio republicans call the Zanesville meeting a "love feast." The emblem of love in Ohio is a knife up the sleeve.—St. Louis Republic.

——As far as can be ascertained at the present juncture, the new tariff scheme most favored by congress is constructed on the old-fashioned, crazy-quilt pattern.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——In 1896 we imported more raw wool by $26,343,804 than in 1894. And we exported more manufactured wool by $765,274 in 1896 than in 1894. That's how the Wilson law blighted the woolen industry in this city.—Utica Observer.

——Those who are in a position to get in on the ground floor of republican protection are now eagerly looking forward to the 15th of March, when an extra session of congress will begin to rip up and tear up along tariff lines. Prosperity must take a back seat for the present.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——In addition to a cabinet position the lumber trust is to be rewarded for its "campaign contribution" with a heavy duty on all the materials that are used in building the houses of farmers and artisans. To an old-fashioned moralist this seems a strange sort of compensation for the wasted forests, the denuded headwaters, the corrupted legislatures and the impudent purchase of public rights by bribery.—N. Y. World.

——One Mr. Marcus Hanna has been confiding to the benighted public just what sort of a new tariff we are to have. Now will this Mr. Hanna confide to that public what district he represents in the house of representatives, or what state he represents in the United States senate? There is a vague sort of impression that congress makes our tariff laws. Whonell's Hanna, anyhow?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The beauty of protective tariffs is being strikingly shown just now, when the price of American steel rails is five to six dollars a ton below the English minimum and yet we have a duty of $7.80 a ton to protect our infant industry from the terrible foreigner. In a few weeks the foreigner will be complaining that we are taking his own markets from him, but congress will continue the duty for the benefit of the trust when it reorganizes to mulct the home consumers.—Kansas City Times.

STICK TO THEIR LIE.

Republicans Adhere to Their Doctrine of Falsehood.

The republican party, as represented by Senator Platt and his organs, appears to be convinced of the correctness of the old proverb: "A lie well stuck to is as good as the truth." Ignoring the well-known fact that, as Senator Cannon says, the ballots counted for McKinley were ostensibly or really for the promotion of an international agreement to secure bimetallism, which the major's platform pledged him to secure if possible, the senator-elect in his maiden speech laid down these propositions:

1. The financial question can be indefinitely postponed.

2. The Wilson law "shut down the mills and reduced the opportunities of labor and the earnings of investment."

3. The deficit was caused by the Wilson law, and the way to wipe it out and to increase the revenues is to pass a higher tariff law.

4. The tariff law must be "based in every schedule" upon the principle of protecting the American manufacturer against foreign competition.

5. The people are clamoring for the new protective and revenue-raising tariff.

Every one of these propositions is false, as all intelligent men are aware. All persons who know anything about the situation of affairs know that (1) the financial question must be settled immediately, and that every month's delay in settling it will make settlement more difficult and costly; that (2) what "shut down the mills," etc., was the appreciating standard of values which has almost destroyed the home market; that (3) the revenues produced by the Wilson bill have been larger than the revenues under the McKinley bill, the difference in favor of 1896 as compared with 1894 being $36,672,910; that the deficit was caused by the McKinley bill, which was avowedly constructed in order to destroy the surplus, and that, as a general rule, it is true that the higher the duty the smaller the revenue obtained from it; that (4) if the new law, consequently, is to be based upon the principle of protection it will not yield revenue, and if designed to raise revenue it cannot be based on the protection principle, and that (5) the business interests of the country, omitting a few manufacturers and the unlawful combinations in restraint of trade, would do almost anything to avert the continuance of uncertainty which the threat of tariff tinkering has produced.

Doubtless Platt knows these things, too, for Platt is no fool. But the Canton clique is determined to pay no attention to them, and to go ahead discharging its debts to the trusts and manufacturers, and Platt thinks it wise just now to "stand in" with that clique as far as he can in order to get the federal patronage in this state. So he has adopted the clique's tactics and is yelling at the top of his voice for more revenue and protection, in the hope that the noise will daze the people and prevent them from recollecting the facts and seeing how preposterous and dishonest the programme is.—N. Y. Journal.

GENEROSITY THAT PAYS.

The Deal Between McKinley and Alger.

When the history of the McKinley campaign is written one of the most interesting chapters will contain the story of how Alger obtained the offer of a place in the cabinet.

No one familiar with the career of Michigan's great political plunger was satisfied with the explanation that he was asked to take a seat in the cabinet in order to reconcile Foraker to Hanna's ambition to go to the senate. The story lacked the essential ingredient of an Alger deal: there was no boodle in the bargain.

Far more convincing than the Hanna explanation is the information sent from Chicago that Alger's name occupies a conspicuous place in the list of the wealthy and generous friends of the president-elect who lifted him out of the financial bog into which he was plunged by the Foster failure. It is a fair presumption, also, that Alger's name is in the contribution book of the Hanna syndicate.

Gratitude is a good thing, but is not Maj. McKinley's gratitude for Gen. Alger's generosity too much of a good thing? A glance at the lumber schedule of the Dingley tariff bill shows that the lumber interests, in which the Alger fortune was made, are favored with rich plums. Gratitude slops over when the generous contributor is rewarded with both political honors and the gift of a great deal more money than he paid out. Generosity pays usurious interest when the bread cast on the political waters returns in the form of pie and cake.

Maj. McKinley is said to have all the men who dropped something into his contribution box slated for good things. His gratitude is creditable, but we must protest against his manner of showing it. If he pays all of them as he proposes to pay Gen. Alger, the American people will be bankrupt in honor and pocket. —St. Louis Republic.

——We look forward to a time, and that not many years in the future, when the people, restored to political sanity by stern necessity, will place the real democratic party in power, and thus, under the operations of a tariff which will yield sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the government, and an expanding volume of currency, the country will be restored to prosperity, and the republic to its former glory and power.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Good times have not yet come back. The republican party is doing its best to defer their coming by entering upon a general revision of the tariff, the most upsetting and business-destroying occupation in which it could have engaged. The fall elections will give the people an opportunity to pass judgment upon this policy.—N. Y. City Times.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—SENATE—The discussion of the arbitration treaty in the executive session Saturday took the course of a constitutional debate. It was precipitated by the presentation of an amendment by Senator Turpie, of Indiana, to the first article of the treaty, providing that all questions to be submitted to arbitration must be considered and proposed by the treaty-making power, the president and the senate. After a long debate the amendment was voted down. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Representative Cummings, of New York, has introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of state to give the house of representatives any information he may have concerning the incident of the stripping of three lady passengers on board the United States mail steamer Olivette, in the harbor of Havana, by Spanish soldiers and detectives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—SENATE—Monday the bankruptcy bill came up as the unfinished business and the senate decided that the bill was read in full and a substitute for the 16 sections was offered by Nelson (rep., Minn.). It was not read. The bill was then laid aside. A conference report on the senate bill to provide time and places for holding terms of the United States courts in Utah was presented and agreed to. The house amendments were concurred in. A conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

HOUSE—The sundry civil bill was passed Monday. Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in and sent to conference. Bills passed: To supply the national guards of the various states and territories with modern Springfield rifles of 45 caliber in exchange for their present rifles; extending the time for the completion of the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba railway in Minnesota; senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to furnish a naval or other ship to transport to India certain supplies donated by western states for the relief of the starving poor of that country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—SENATE—Senator Chandler (rep., N. H.) spoke for three hours Tuesday in support of his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard. The bankruptcy bill was taken up and Mr Hoar (rep., Mass.), chairman of the judiciary committee, pleaded for immediate action. No action was taken, and the senate at 5:20 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE—A number of house bills granting pensions, which had been amended in the senate, were laid before the house and the amendments agreed to. A bill was passed upon recommendation of the committee on patents, regulating and making uniform the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States in cases of infringement of letter-patents. The rest of the day was spent in consideration of private pension bills, about 25 of them being passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—SENATE—After a four hours' debate in executive session Wednesday the conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 31. As the report has been agreed to in the house, the bill is modified in conference now goes to the president. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens all persons over 16 years of age, who can not read the English language or some other language, except that admissible immigrants may bring with them, or send for, illiterate parents or grand parents (over 50 years of age), wives and minor children. It also prohibits from employment on public works aliens who come regularly or habitually into the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or other kind of labor, and who have not made declaration of intention to become American citizens. The secretary of the treasury, however, may permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of developing arts or industries. And the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there.

HOUSE—By a very decisive vote of 186 to 28 the house Wednesday affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limiting pensions for widows of general officers to $30 a month and grading from that sum down for widows of officers of lower rank. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill presented by Mr. Bingham was agreed to. The principal changes made were in the provisions for the congressional library. As agreed upon, the bill authorizes the president to appoint a librarian and superintendent, who must be confirmed by the senate, shall receive $5,000 a year each and appoint the subordinates in their respective departments. In all cases the bill carries a total appropriation of $21,717,767.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—SENATE—The bill to extend the use of the mails was passed Thursday. The senate also passed without amendment house bill for the admission of needlework imported by the New York Association of Sewing Schools for exhibition purposes. The senate had spent only 20 minutes in executive session, when on motion of Senator Sherman (rep., O.) the galleries were cleared, the doors closed and the consideration of executive business entered upon. At 6:35 p. m. the senate adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—In the contested case of Hopkins, rep., vs. Kendall, dem., from the Nineteenth Kentucky district, the house Thursday for the first time this session, on a direct issue of party politics, overruled the action of the committee on elections and seated a contestant whom the committee had declared not elected. In the contested election case of Rinaker and Downing from the first Illinois district Rinaker was seated. The rest of the session was given up to the passage of bills by consent which will be under consideration at a special adjournment and at 4:40 the house adjourned till Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—SENATE—When the senate adjourned at 5 o'clock Friday night after a secret session of seven and a half hours, it was apparent to the most sanguine friends of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that no vote could be reached at this session of the senate. The fact that a motion to postpone until March 5 had been defeated by a vote of 39 to 29 afforded no satisfaction. On the contrary it emphasized the fact that their fighting the treaty intended there should be affirmative action of no kind.

HOUSE—Another appropriation bill was taken up, but little progress made. The measure was that carrying appropriations to supply deficiencies for the current fiscal year and prior years, it encountered its first snag when Mr. Grow, (rep., Pa.) insisted that he had a right to speak as long as he wanted to on it. This proposition was discussed for some time, and resulted in a victory for the venerable Pennsylvania member who devoted some extended remarks, not to the appropriation bill, but to the Oklahoma free homestead measure. Then a long discussion was started by Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) over an item to pay special attorneys for defending suits against the United States. Mr. Richardson wanted to know the use of paying attorneys to defend such cases when the justice department claims under the Bowman act were never paid. Many members spoke with regard to the propriety of paying the Bowman claims, but when the afternoon was merrily over the discussion was dropped. The bill was not passed at 5 o'clock when the house took a recess for three hours. Friday night it discussed private pension bills.

Fire in Jefferson Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The post office, printing department and quarters for married enlisted men at Jefferson barracks were damaged to the extent of $5,000 by fire early Friday morning. The flames were subdued by the department attached to the barracks.

Servia to Mobilize Her Troops.

LONDON, Feb 20.—A dispatch from Vienna to a news agency says that the government of Servia has decided to mobilize the Servian troops, and that Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has recalled all of the Montenegro army who are absent on leave.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 24, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Don't forget the second annual hop of the K. of P., this Friday evening.

Miss Anna Bedinger will leave for Bloomington, Ill., this week, on a visit.

The Christian Endeavor Society gave a social at the Misses Hilker's, which was enjoyed by all.

Chas. Hilker desires to inform the citizens that his store has no connection or interest with any of the firms of this town, as he is in business for himself.

The Improvement Association have adopted the report which the committee presented and the same committee will present it to the Q. & C. officials, asking them to reduce the fare from Cincinnati to Erlanger.

The town trustees have got down to business, passing several ordinances. The regular meeting will be every second Thursday. A stock law and a dog license will come before them this, Wednesday eve. at the school house.

Florence

Rev. Lentz is much improved.

Mrs. Rich and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Castleman's little son are very ill with pneumonia.

Miss Ella Coleman, of Maysville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hickey.

Miss Bessie Snyder spent several days at Erlanger, last week, the guest of Mrs. Slater.

Mrs. Porter and Miss Edmonia, of Erlanger, were in town Friday.

Owing to the bad weather the crowd was smaller than usual at the Democratic speaking here, Saturday afternoon.

The young ladies Euchre Club will meet at Miss Bessie Snyder's, this Wednesday evening.

The many Florence friends of Mr. Hubert Gaines, of Burlington, regret to hear of his illness and hope he is better at this writing.

Gunpowder.

W. F. Tanner has been on the sick list for several days.

Gunpowder Creek was higher last Sunday at this place than it has been since 1883.

Wood-sawings are now the order of the day, hardly stopping for the rain.

Candidates are more numerous than rabbits.

H. Long received some very fine tobacco from Grant county, last week.

Geo. Rice will move to J. P. Snyder's farm in the near future.

J. E. Tanner will move to Grant Co.

Mr. Editor—Will you please state if there is a fixed salary for the Jailer, if so, how much? [No; he is paid by fees. —Ed.]

Somethings queer to see:—A big, fat candidate fall over a fence; a candidate going through a farm, and the owner sending his boys after him closing the gates left open; a candidate electioneering among the boys, and saying nothing to the old man; a wife pulling the husband's tooth with a fishing line.

Beaver.

Little Bert, son of Sam Johnson, has scarlet fever.

Several cases of chicken-pox and mumps in the neighborhood.

J. C. Hughes has received several crops of tobacco, the past week.

Rev. Gregory is building a beautiful house on the Beaver & Richwood pike.

Quite a number from here attended the Bedinger sale, last Wednesday.

Jas. Carroll, of Crescent Springs, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Big Bone Creek was higher last Sunday than it had been for several years.

Edward Slayback and wife, of Crescent Springs, were guests of G. E. Carroll, last Sunday.

Jesse Slayback, who went to Pulaski county, last spring, has come back to old Boone. He says one year is a plenty.

The first electrical storm of the season struck here last Saturday morning about three o'clock. Considerable lightning and heavy thunder.

The game of checkers has been the rage here for sometime, but Dominoes has laid it in the shade lately.

Limaburg.

The woods are full of cinch bugs.

Miss Dora Beemon is very ill of fever.

Miss Hallie Loring will teach the spring school.

Mrs. W. B. Craven has had a severe attack of lagrippe. She is improving slowly.

Owen Aylor fell a tree on his barn last Thursday, damaging one corner of the building considerably.

Israel Rouse and wife are well pleased. They have a 10 pound boy, born on the 16th inst. Mother and child doing well.

The report reached here last Wednesday that the North Bend road, near the Harvest Home grounds, was blockaded by candidates.

Wallace Tanner's heart was gladdened, last Saturday, by the gift of a very fine fountain pen, presented by a friend for some kind act he had performed.

Charles Crigler's horse fell in a ditch with him as he was going to mill, one day last week. The horse lay on its back, and it took some time to get the animal out. No damage was done.

Walton.

Mrs. John Ambrose is quite sick with pneumonia.

The Bedinger sale was attended by a large crowd. Everything sold well.

Wm. Durr left with a car-load of horses for Tenuessee, on Friday morning. He expects to remain two weeks.

The hotels ought to be doing a "land office business," from the number of candidates seen on the streets hustling around.

The Snyder Canning Co., which contemplates erecting a plant at this place, will on the 25th day of February, let the contract out for tomatoes.

Mrs. Ruth Hiud, who was visiting her brother at Louisville, arrived home last Thursday evening, having been summoned to attend the funeral of Mr. Roberts.

The school entertainment which was to have been given by the pupils of the Walton Academy, has been postponed for another week on account of the absence of several of the scholars, owing to sickness.

The famous drama, "Hazel Kirk," rendered by Prof. Tinkley on Saturday evening, was listened to and observed by an appreciative audience, every one present feeling that he had gotten the worth of his money.

Mr. John A. Roberts, aged 76, departed this life on the morning of February 18th. He was at the residence of Mrs. Hiud, his sister in law, at the time of his death. His remains were interred in the Richwood cemetery by the side of his wife, who preceded him to the grave about a year ago. He leaves a daughter and two sons.

The doctors found it necessary to amputate one of Mr. Legrand Brook's feet, (of whom mention was made in the last week's issue of your paper), on last Tuesday afternoon. His feet are dead and decomposition having assumed such sway, they could not put it off any longer. If he lives many days they will have to remove the toes from the remaining foot, and in all probability they will have to take off the entire foot. He seems to be dying by inches. The doctors are very much puzzled over the case and it is alleged they have never seen one of the kind before. Dr. Bagby performed the surgical work, assisted by Drs. Gaines and Mathews.

Petersburg.

February 19.—Claud Holton will give a swell dance in Gordon's hall tonight.

Miss Lou Barnett is on the sick list.

Candidate John P. Ryle was in town to-day.

John McCune, of Dillsboro, Indiana, is visiting here.

Ben Belden received a fresh barge of coal Wednesday.

Will Hewitt, of Burlington precinct, was in town Friday.

The second ball team organized for the season, Friday night.

Mr. Charles Kelly, of Bellevue, was in our midst last Sunday.

Bernard Berkshire is in the silver plating business, and is doing well.

Glad to report John M. Botts improving rapidly. He was able to set up last Wednesday.

E. T. Krutz will soon occupy his new store on Front street. He is having it overhauled and repaired.

What's the matter with Col. Henry Hoffman for Mayor of Petersburg? He's an intellectual, accomodating young citizen.

Our friend, G. O., is suffering from a severe wound produced by a dart from Cupid's bow. It is said the arrow was crooked, hence the intense suffering.

It is amusing to see Prof. Curry trying to ride a bike. He was giving his skill a trial on a hillside, and the last seen of him he was soaring through space.

Ervan Theetge, a local middle weight of this city, will fight Tom Whitteford, of Lawreuceburg, somewhere in Ohio or Illinois, some time next month for $50 and gate receipts.

Two books published at Chattanooga are causing a great deal of gossip here, as the characters are selected from this city. Some of the characters threaten bloody vengeance on the author if he is found out.

Lewis Hill, of Aurora, was here last Wednesday, in the interest of the Diamond Match Factory at that place. He was after female help, and secured 12 here, and the Pauline will make a special trip for them every morning and evening.

A number of our youngsters have organized au athletic club, and have named it the C. T. C., which I interpret Clever Training Club. The club room is on Tanner street, in a vacant hut formerly occupied by negroes. From the looks of some of the "bills" and eyes they train in earnest.

Levi Lemon returned from the Marine Hospital last Wednesday, after being confined there four weeks with pneumonia. Jerry Sweeny, another of the Workuma's crew, is in the hospital at Cincinnati. Watchman Andrew Helms was laid up three or four nights last week with a bad cold.

J. M. Thomasson, a prominent confectioner of Newport, was the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sue Helms, and family last week. He says if a man calls at a business house or a factory in that city for a job, he is almost sure to get kicked out, and that there are at least 40 applicants for each job that turns up.

Rev. Mr. Rowe came down from the city, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Cassie Hurd is in a very bad state of health.

Mrs. Etha Sebree and sister, Miss Ota Ryle, of Double Lick, visited Mrs. Susan Jarrell, last Tuesday.

Tom Coyne has about recovered from the lick he received in Covington some time ago. He is on duty here now.

John McCool is capable of giving advice on hog raising, and he says, "open your pig pen and let the sunshine in."

A great many farmers took advantage of the week of fair weather and have burnt for plant beds, expecting to try another crop of the weed.

Mr. Elijah Parker was in town a few days ago. He ought to console himself by the fact that he has a host of friends here and in his immediate neighborhood and wherever he is known.

Leon Loder, as might be expected, has his hands full now, but he always has time to stop and give a warm shake of the hand when he meets his friends on the street, and that is very often.

Charley Fritz has moved from the old uncle Ansalem Jarrell place on Ashby's Fork to the widow Terrill farm, about 2½ miles south of this place. Tom Nettles has moved into the house he left.

Mr. James Barnett may be regarded as a wonder to everyone acquainted with him. Fifteen years or more ago, the doctors thought Bright's disease would soon take him off, but having a remarkably strong constitution and being a strictly practical temperance man his health is apparently better than for many years.

MARDI GRAS

New Orleans, La., March 2 and 3, 1896.

The rate of one fare the round trip will be made via the Queen & Crescent route February 26th to March 1st, to New Orleans account Mardi Gras. It is the only line running solid vestibule trains to New Orleans, and is 86 miles shortest. A trip over the Queen & Crescent to the quaint and intensely interesting city by the gulf made to include a visit during the Mardi Gras season is delightful from start to finish. For further information call on or address: Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours. O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Some varieties of peaches are said to have survived the winter.

A few months ago it was, "have confidence," now it is, "have patience."

The investigation by the federal grand jury did not sustain President Cleveland in removing Collector Dowling, in Cincinnati.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.

GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

Notice to Creditors.

Those owing us are requested to come forward and settle, as we desire to get our business in a shape to settle and close out at any time we see proper.

WILSON & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

It has been reported in several neighborhoods that we are members of the Undertakers' Union. We are not now nor have we ever been. Our prices have always been the lowest for several reasons, viz.: It is only one of several branches of business; that we have no rents to pay; we pay no agents; we keep no extra men or teams; that we keep the largest stock and haul from the factory in large loads when we have nothing else to do; that we pay cash and get all discounts; that from the cheapest to the most expensive we are enabled to give and do give the very lowest prices. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.

Inauguration

Ceremonies March 4th will be imposing. Why not buy a low rate ticket via Queen & Crescent Route and Cincinnati, and make the trip to Washington? The train service is not surpassed anywhere. Ask agents for particulars.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 6 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Burlington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest ☞Prices.☜

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Overcoats Ulsters

In anticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

For the Following Low Prices:

Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	$1 00	Choice table Peaches per can.....	10c
Lenox Soap, 4c or 3 bars for.....	10c	Star Tobacco per lb.....	40c
Jaxon Soap, 4c or 3 bars for.....	10c	Four packages Polar Bear for.....	15c
Nice Oil Sardines per can	5c	Nice Crackers per lb.....	5c
Nice Mustard Sardines per can....	8c	Three boxes Babbit's Potash for...	25c
Arbuckle Coffee.....	20c	Water White H L Oil, 10c by 5 gal	9c
Good Axle Grease per box.....	5c	Daisy N O Molasses per gal.	45c
Hominy per quart.....	4c	Leaf Lard per lb	6c
Navy Beans, 6 qts for	25c	Stick Candy per lb.....	8c
Good brand Tomatoes per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish 10c size...	5c
Extra good Sugar Corn per can.....	5c	Nice Rolled Oats per lb.....	4c
Good Brown Coffee, per lb	20c	Choice Flour from $4 25 up	

)—(

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.,

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US.

MARSHALL & STAHL,

MASONIC BUILDING
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments,

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - - COVINGTON, KY.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Local News.

The bank observed Monday as a holiday.

R. S. Cowen has a good fresh cow for sale.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Conditions are favorable for another large river.

The face of the earth has received a good washing.

The ducks ate up some of the mud Monday night.

The ground is getting a thorough wetting this winter.

Gunpowder creek got on a high lonesome, last Monday.

Next Monday is the regular March term of the County Court.

The rain knocked Geo. Gordon's woodsawing out last Monday.

O. P. Tanner had a horse kicked and badly injured, one day last week.

Water accumulated in some of the cellars that were not well drained.

Rubber coats and rubber boots have been in demand a great deal this month.

The local candidates made a break for the sale at Big Bone early yesterday morning.

We received an invoice of garden seed from Senator Lindsay, by last Saturday's mail.

Clyde Berkshire has purchased the William Akin farm of 28 acres at Rocky Springs

Harry Blyth has sold to W. F. McMain a portion of the lot on which his residence is located.

A good many young lambs are skipping around over the pastures that will be green in the by and by.

Another big river is now assured. All the water courses that feed the upper Ohio are on the rampage.

Plans and specifications for plant-beds are being adopted by those who intend cultivating tobacco this year.

Considerable new metal has been spread on the Burlington and Florence pike since the beginning of the year.

In next week's paper will be published an official statement showing the financial condition of the county.

There was some pretty loud thunder last Friday night, which is said to be a sure omen that winter is broken.

Land that was plowed during the past few months was badly washed by the heavy rain fall the last week.

Monday was Washington's birthday but owing to the unpropitious weather there was no local demonstration.

The dirt roads were getting good rapidly the latter part of last week, but the rain stopped the improvement.

M. C. Carroll, candidate for assessor spent last Saturday and Sunday among the voters in this part of the county.

The Democratic primary election for nominating candidates for county offices comes off in Carroll county to morrow.

Mr. J. J. Lillard had a lot of sheep killed and crippled by dogs again a few days since. He killed the dogs that did the work.

Mrs. Jane Whitcomb will have a public sale of personal property on the Moses Crigler farm near Hebron, March 1st, at 1 p. m.

George Blyth finished plowing last Friday morning. He has a good start to beat out in the early planting contest in the spring.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The anglers anticipate considerable sport on the creeks next summer, expecting a great many fish to come up from the river this spring.

The weather for the past week has been the kind that demonstrated what a great comfort to a town good sidewalks and street crossings are.

The local dramatic talent of Hebron will give an entertainment to morrow, Thursday evening. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be applied for charitable purposes.

Many of the wells about town were nearly level full of water Monday morning, and some of the cisterns from which the water was turned some time since were in about the same condition.

An ewe belonging to W. A. Witham, of East Bend, dropped a lamb, last week, that was a monstrosity. It had one head, eight legs and two bodies which were joined together at the neck. It lived but a short time.

A large number of old and youug people enjoyed an old fashioned play party given by Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay, last Wednesday night, and on Friday night the Misses Furlong entertained a large crowd with a cotillion party.

A good sized crowd attended Tony Bentler's sale last Saturday. Everything sold well, and some say the shoats sold for about 15 cents a pound. Cows brought from $17 to $38; oats 5 to 8c per ton; corn, 28 to 30 cents; one feather bed, $12.

John McGuire, of Boone county, an old soldier, got warlike while intoxicated Monday and indulged in conduct in front of the Mayor's office discreditable to a Kentucky gentleman. He was arrested and fined $13, which being unable to pay he is laying it out in jail at schedule rates.—Lawrenceburg Press.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Henry Clore is having a serious time with his eyes.

Tony Bentler struck an awful bad day for his sale.

J. W. Taliaferro was a guest of Dr. J. G. Furnish, last Saturday.

J. C. Revill has been quite ill since last Friday. He has vertigo.

Robert Wilson drove the mail wagon for Capt. Eddins, last Saturday.

Miss Fannie Finch is visiting her grand parents in Williamstown.

John Henry Corbin's sale is to-day. A large amount of property is advertised.

John Calvert and J. L. Stephens, of Rabbit Hash, were in town, one day last week.

Our dashing young friend, Leslie Clutterbuck, is spending a few days in Cincinnati.

Prof. A. C. Collins' spring school is progressing nicely with about 30 scholars in attendance.

Miss Essie Barker entertained a large number of young friends with a social one night last week.

Edson Riddell, Arthur Rouse and J. M. Lassing tackled the masonic goat last Saturday night.

James W. Howe, of Hamilton, Ohio, was visiting old friends and neighbors in this county, last week.

Geo. F. Piper and family, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Virginia Huey from Frsday to Monday.

Prof. J. E. Crouch, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, was the guest of D. E. Castlemau last Sunday and Monday.

D. H. Ryle, postmaster at Hathaway, and Lee Eddins, of Florence, were among those from a distance in town Monday.

Col. Geo. W Sandford will be at home to his friends after March 1st, at his country seat over-looking crawfish sound.

Thos. G. Wills passed through town Saturday afternoon, having spent the week with the voters in the lower end of the county.

Owen Watts, candidate for assessor, was in town Monday. Wet weather and muddy roads have no terrors for him when campaigning.

Reuben Akin, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was in town, last Saturday, being one of the parties to a land deal that was under way.

Mrs. Senator Conner and Dr. Louise Southgate, of Richwood, are spending a few weeks with George and Thomas Southgate in Oklahoma Territory.

C. C. Roberts and family attended the funeral of John A. Roberts, at Walton. The deceased was the last one of Mr. Roberts' uncles on his father's side.

Dr. Frank Sayer and Mr Manning, of Hebron, were in town, last Saturday, on business pertaining to the entertainment at that place to-morrow night.

Edson Riddell has purchased a new wheel, and is now patiently awaiting the return of good roads and pleasant weather, two essentials for the anticipated pleasure.

W. B. Kelly and Wade H. Ryle, of Waterloo, were in town Monday. They reported some of the culverts on the East Bend road as very badly damaged by the recent rains.

T. M. Rich, of Big Bone, who sold his personal property at public sale, yesterday, will move to Covington, where he and his son will engage in the grocery business.

Benj. C. Allen, son of G. M. Allen, and Miss B. E. Stephens, daughter of B. H. Stephens, of Big Bone, were married at the residence of the bride's father last Thursday.

Ex-Mayor T. J. McNeal, of Ludlow, was bitten by a mad dog, one day last week, but fortunately for Mr. McNeal the dog buried its fangs in his artificial limb, and he anticipates no serious results from the bite.

Our friend, J. M. Utz, of Limaburg, was in town yesterday, bedecked in his best Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, which circumstance, taken in connection with some reports that came in recently, excites our suspicion somewhat.

C. W. Riley and O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, were in town last Saturday. The election of a Justice of the Peace was under discussion, and in that connection they mentioned two prospective candidates in their immediate neighborhood.

Dr. Corey tells us that Florence has a clinch on the next suburban electric car line built out from Covington; because the company has constructed roads on all the thoroughfares leading out from the city except the Lexington pike. He does not predict the time when the line will be built.

Orin Phipps was in the office, one afternoon last week, and exhibited a twist of leaf tobacco presented to him by Mr. Joel Tanner, of Gunpowder. The only difference between it and the every day twist was its great age, it being of a crop raised by Mr. Tanner in eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Joseph L. Stephens, aged 25, son of Marion Stephens, and Miss Hey Kelly, aged 21, daughtor of Z. T. Kelly, all of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, were married at the residence of the bride's parents on the 18th inst. The bride and groom have the best wishes of a host of friends in their new relations in life.

W. W. Grimsley, candidate for assessor, called at this office, last Saturday, to replenish supplies with which to conduct his canvass. A sack of garden seed had just arrived from Washington for distribution, and when he left every pocket in his three coats was bulging with garden seeds, we having concluded that he would prove an excellent medium for the distribution.

Col. George M. Casey, of Walton, is here to remain until Judge Phelp's condition improves. Col. Casey is a newspaper man of experience and ability and did good work for the democracy during the last campaign. He was a school-mate of Judge H. H. Haviland, of this city, Major Howard Gratz, of the Lexington Gazette, and other well-known citizens.—Cynthiana Democrat.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

If you are a carpenter and builder, you may get a job by reading the advertisement of Geo. W. Roberts, of Verona. His district is going to erect a new school house.

Notwithstanding the weather the meeting at Florence under the auspices of the bimetallic club, last Saturday, was well attended. Good speeches were made by Judge Tarvin, D. E. Castleman and Dr. B. A. Dulaney.

Julius C. Bristow and Miss Florence A Love; and Cumberland H. Bristow and Miss Ida May Love, marry at the Richwood Presbyterian church to-day. The grooms are sons of the venerable Anselm Bristow, of Union, and the brides are daughters of Joe C. Love, who resides near Big Bone church.

Speaking of the candidates for county offices, in Carroll county, the Sanders correspondent of the Carrollton Democrat says: "Judging from their own statements the voters of this county have the most poverty-stricken set of men to vote for that ever offered for office in the history of the county."

One of Scott Underhill's horses fell into the cistern at his barn one day last week, and had he and his wife not been there the animal would have drowned. The cistern was inclosed by a pen, and the horse got inside the pen and on the plank covering which broke through with it. Several of the neighbors were called in and the horse was dug out.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The team from the Erlanger masonic lodge came over last Saturday night and conferred the E. A. degree on three candidates. The work was done under grave disadvantages, as to the surroundings, but the brethren demonstrated their proficiency in the exemplication of the floor work. When the lodge closed a lunch was served at the Boone House, after which a few short speeches followed.

A new society fad is the game of "noses." To play "noses" hang a sheet of canvass from the ceiling to the floor, and cut small holes in the sheet. Then collect the girls present on one side of the canvass and the gentlemen on the other. Then the girls place their noses in the holes in the canvass, and each young man chooses a nose that appeals to his sense of beauty, and the young woman attached to the nose of his choice becomes his partner for the evening.

COUNTY COURT.

W. E. Vest, B. F. Hood and W. B. Grubbs appointed commissioners to divide the land of Jas. H. Wilson among his heirs. The land lies on the river below Constance.

C. C. Carpenter was appointed administrator of the estate of W. H. Carpenter, deceased. Mike Denady, John Fulton and Dave Brown were appointed appraisers.

R. S. Cowen was appointed guardian for Shelby Cowen.

D. Wilson Conner filed a transfer to him of C. R. Anderson's peddler's license.

Quite an attentive audience listened to Dr. Smith's lecture on the Florida Butcher Bird, and Hopper Grass, at the postoffice the other evening. The Butcher Bird had never been heard of by his audience, and its barbarous nature startled the hearers, while the mastodonic proportions of the Hopper Grass, as described by him, were marveled at by both young and old, and many doubted the accuracy of the doctor's measurements until he was fully corroborated by John Sandford, a western ornothologist, who had several exciting experiences with the Hopper Grass while he sojourned in Nebraska several years ago. The proceeds of the lecture are to be used for the benefit of the Cubans.

The sale of Daniel and Henry Bedinger, last Wednesday, was attended by a very large crowd—500 or 600. It was a day that permitted a person to remain out of doors without inconvenience, and between the twenty odd candidates present and the auctioneer, also a candidate, the crowd was well entertained. Some things sold low, while others brought good prices. Corn brought from $1.05 to $1.10 per barrel in the crib; young horses, $40 to $50; good work mules, $60 to $70; pair 12-year-old mules, $120; dry cows sold low. The ladies of the Presbyterian church served a dinner, the proceeds of which was to be used to rebuild a fence around the cemetery at the Richwood church. They fed a great many people.

On Wednesday night of last week a horse was stolen from the stable of Henry Clore, who lives about three miles south of Burlington, on the East Bend road. The fellow whom some supposed got the horses was seen by several of the neighbors that afternoon, and just before night he stopped at Mr. Clore's where he was given something to eat. While there he was rather talkative and asked about several persons with whom Mr. Clore was acquainted, and he seemed anxious to cross the river at McVille or Rabbit Hash. Leaving Mr. Clore's he went down the East Bend road a mile or more, and was seen to pass Henry Phipps' a short time before night, but some time that evening he was seen again going in the direction of Mr. Clore's, and it is supposed that he got the horse about nine o'clock. The horse was tracked from the stable to the public road, where it went south. Mr. Clore and a neighbor hunted all day Thursday but heard nothing of the horse, and Thursday afternoon Elmer Beall and Asa Cason went to Cincinnati but were unable to obtain any information in regard to the horse or the man. The horse is described as follows: Bay with heavy bodymedium height, toes on hind shoes. The saddle was flat seated with very wide woodden stirraps. Mr. Clore will give $10 for the return of the horse and $10 for the capture of the thief, which with the $50 the State gives for the capture and conviction of a horse thief makes $70 reward for horse and thief.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Z. T. Baker, Plff.
vs } equity.
J. J. Story, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of March 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: First tract—Beginning at a Sycamore tree, a corner of J. A. Story, Mrs. Taylor and James Turner; thence with Turner's line 147 poles to a Lynn tree Turner's southwest corner; thence n 56¾ w 62½ poles to a corner of W. W. Grimsley and Z. T. Baker; thence with Grimsley's line and a line of Z. T. Baker and Elizabeth Buchanan n 121 9 10 poles to a stone on the road or branch; thence s 80 e 27½ poles to a stone; thence same course 12½ poles; thence n 80 e 15½ poles to the beginning, containing 45 acres 1 rood and 4 perches.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone, lower corner of the Henderson Davis estate on the bank of the Ohio river; thence e 132 poles to a stone a corner of the dower in a line of lot No. 2; thence with said line s 30½ poles to a stone on a small branch; thence n 88¼ w 136½ poles to a stone on the river bank; thence up it and binding thereon n 10½ e 27 poles to the beginning, containing 24 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $635.89.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attorneys for Plff.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!

(o)

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¾ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-07 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretolore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging ¼ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the use and benefit of farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHOLES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my farm, I will on **Wednesday, February 24, 1897**, on the premises, two miles west of Union, Ky., sell to the highest bidder my personal effects as follow:

Household Goods; a complete line of Farming Implements consisting of Corn Drill, Binder, Mower, Wheat Drill, Plows, Corn-sheller, Cutting box, Walking Cultivator, Acme Harrow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Fencing Outfit; also 10,000 tobacco sticks and a quantity of Fodder; 6 well bred Horses, 1 Jersey Milch Cow, 1 Jersey Heifer, 70 stock Ewes with their lambs, 1 registered Shropshire Buck, and many articles not mentioned here.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

John Henry Corbin.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock promptly.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpeuter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
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—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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HARVEST- MACHINES
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General Merchandising Business

.....GOOD GOODS CHEAP.....

Highest Market Prices Paid for Country Produce. Come and See.

PROPRIETOR OF

LaBELLE HERD  CHESTER
WHITE HOGS,

BEAUTIFUL WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS for sale CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

1849—VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE—1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Guide { One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or Pansy Choice mixed for 15c and YOUR CHOICE { Two packets 25c., three packets 50c. Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every Tenth Person sending an Order as above will receive a Coupon good for 5c cents' worth of Seeds.

When ordering state where you saw this adv., and we will send a packet of Choice Flower Seeds Free.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

SHATTERED FAITH.

Ships of Gospel That Securely Ride the Waves.

Barque Tossed on the Billows, But a Steady Hand Holds the Helm—A Safe Pilot Steers for the Shore—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was "A Shattered Faith," and the text Acts xxvii, 44—"And some on broken pieces of the ship."

Never off Goodwin Sands, or the Skerries, or Cape Hatteras, was a ship in worse predicament than, in the Mediterranean hurricane, was the grain ship on which 276 passengers were driven on the coast of Malta, five miles from the metropolis of that island, called Citta Vecchia. After a two-weeks' tempest, when the ship was entirely disabled, and captain and crew had become completely demoralized, an old missionary took command of the vessel. He was small, crooked-backed and sore-eyed, according to tradition. It was Paul, the only unscared man aboard. He was no more afraid of a Euroclydon tossing the Mediterranean sea, now up to the gates of Heaven and now sinking it to the gates of hell, than he was afraid of a kitten playing with a string. He ordered them all down to take their stations, first asking for them a blessing. Then he insured all their lives, telling them they would be rescued, and, so far from losing their heads, they would not lose so much of their hair as you could cut off with one click of the scissors; nay, not a thread of it, whether it were gray with age or golden with youth. "There shall not a hair fall from the head of any of you."

Knowing that they never can get to the desired spot, they make the sea on the 14th night black with overboard cargo, so that when the ship strikes it will not strike so heavily. At daybreak they saw a creek, and in their exigency resolved to make for it. And so they cut the cables, took in the two paddles they had on those old boats and hoisted the mainsail, so that they might come with such force as to be driven high up on the beach by some fortunate billow. There she goes—tumbling toward the rocks, now prow foremost, now stern foremost, now pitching over to the starboard, now over to the larboard, now a wave dashes clear over the deck, and it seems as if the old craft has gone forever. But up she comes again. Paul's arm's around a mast, he cries: "All is well. God has given me all those that sail with me." Crash! went the prow with such force that it broke off the mast. Crash! went the timbers, till the seas rushed through from side to side of the vessel. She parts amidships and goes into a thousand fragments, and into the waves 276 immortals are precipitated. Some of them had been brought up on the seashore, and had learned to swim, and with their chins just above the waves and by the strokes of both arms and propulsion of both feet they put out for the beach and reach it. But alas for those others! They have never learned to swim, or they were wounded by the falling of the mast, or the nervous shock was too great for them. And others had been weakened by long sea sickness.

Oh, what will become of them? "Take that piece of a rudder," says Paul to one. "Take that fragment of a spar," says Paul to another. "Take that image of Castor and Pollux." "Take that plank from the lifeboat." "Take anything and head for the beach." What a struggle for life in the breakers! Oh, the merciless waters, how they sweep over the heads of men, women and children! Hold on, there! Almost ashore; keep up your courage. Remember what Paul told you. There, the receding wave on the beach leaves in the sand a whole family. There crawls up out of the surf the centurion. There, another plank comes in with a life clinging fast to it. There, another piece of the shattered vessel, with its freightage of an immortal soul. They must by this time all be saved. Yes; there comes in, last of all, for he had been overseeing the rest, the old missionary, who wrings the water from his gray beard and cries out: "Thank God, all are here!"

Gather around a fire and call the roll. Paul builds a fire, and when the bundle of sticks begin to crackle, all standing and sitting around the blaze, the passengers begin to recover from their chill, and the wet clothes begin to dry, and warmth begins to come into all the shivering passengers, let the purser of the vessel go round and see if any of the poor creatures are missing. Not one of the crowd that were plunged into the sea. How it relieves our anxiety as we read: "Some on broken pieces of the ship. And so it comes to pass that they escaped all safe to land."

Having on previous occasions looked at the other passengers, I confine myself to-day to an examination of those who came in on broken pieces of the ship. There is something about them that excites in me an intense interest. I am not so much interested in those that could swim. They got ashore as I expected. A mile of water is not a very great undertaking for a strong swimmer, or even two miles are not. But I can not stop thinking about those on broken pieces of the ship. The great Gospel ship is the finest of the universe, and can carry more passengers than any craft ever constructed, and you could no more wreck it than you could wreck the throne of God Almighty. I wish all the people would come aboard of her. I could not promise a smooth voyage, for ofttimes it will be tempestuous or a chopped sea, but I could promise safe arrival for all who took passage on that Great Eastern, so called by me because its Commander came out of the east, the star of the east a badge of His authority.

But a vast multitude do not take regular passage. There theology is broken in pieces, and their life is broken in pieces, and their habits are broken in pieces, and their worldly and spiritual prospects are broken in pieces, and yet I believe they are going to reach the shining shore, and I am encouraged by the experience of those people who are spoken of in the text: "Some on broken pieces of the ship."

One object of this sermon is to encourage all those who can not take the whole system of religion as we believe it, but who really believe something, to come ashore on that one plank.

I do not underrate the value of a great theological system, but where in all the Bible is there anything that says: Believe in John Calvin and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in Arminus and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in Synod of Dort and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in the Thirty-nine Articles and thou shalt be saved? A man may be orthodox and go to hell, or heterodox and go to Heaven. The man who in the deep affection of his heart accepts Christ is saved, and the man who does not accept him is lost.

I believe in the Heidelberg and Westminster Catechisms, and I wish you all did; but you may believe in nothing they contain except the one idea, that Christ came to save sinners, and that you are one of them, and you are instantly rescued. If you can come in on grand old ship I would rather have you get aboard, but if you can only find a piece of wood as long as the human body, or a piece as wide as the outspread human arms, and either of them is a piece of the cross, come in on that piece. Tens of thousands of people are to-day kept out of the Kingdom of God because they can not believe everything.

I am talking with a man thoughtful about his soul who has lately traveled through New England and passed the night at Andover. He says to me: "I can not believe that in this life the destiny is irrevocably fixed; I think there will be another opportunity of repentance after death." I say to him: "My brother, what has that to do with you? Don't you realize that the man who waits for another chance after death, when he has a good chance before death, is a stark fool? Had not you better take the plank that is thrown to you now and head for shore, rather than wait for a plank that may by invisible hands be thrown to you after you are dead? Do as you please, but as for myself, with pardon for all my sins offered me now, and all the joys of time and eternity offered me now, I instantly take them, rather than run the risk of such other chance as wise men think they can peel off or twist out of a Scripture passage that has for all the Christian centuries been interpreted another way." You say, "I do not like Princeton theology, or New Haven theology, or Andover theology." I do not ask you on board either of these great men-of-war, their portholes filled with the great siege-guns of ecclesiastical battle. But I do ask you to take the one plank of the Gospel that you do believe in, and strike out for the pearl-strung beach of Heaven.

Says some other man: "I would attend to religion if I was quite sure about the doctrine of election and free agency, but that mixes me all up." Those things used to bother me, but I have no more perplexity about them; for I say to myself: "If I love Christ and live a good, honest, useful life, I am elected to be saved; and if I do not love Christ, and live a bad life, I will be damned, and all the theological seminaries of the universe can not make it any different." I floundered along while in the sea of sin and doubt, and it was as rough as the Mediterranean on the fourteenth night when they threw the grain overboard, but I saw there was mercy for a sinner, and that plank I took, and I have been warming myself by the bright fire on the shore ever since.

While I am talking to another man about his soul he tells me: "I do not become a Christian because I do not believe there is any hell at all." Ah! don't you? Do all the people of all beliefs and no belief at all, of good morals and bad morals, go straight to a happy Heaven? Do the holy and the debauched have the same destination? At midnight, in a hallway, the owner of a house and burglar meet; they both fire, and both are wounded, but the burglar dies in five minutes and the owner of the house lives a week after; will the burglar be at the gate of Heaven, waiting, when the house owner comes in? Will the debauchee and libertine go right in among the families of Heaven? I wonder if Herod is playing on the banks of the river of life with the children he massacred? I wonder if Charles Guiteau and John Wilkes Booth are up there shooting at a mark? I do not now controvert it, although I must say that for such a miserable Heaven I have no admiration. But the Bible does not say: "Believe in perdition and be saved." Because all are saved, according to your theory, that ought not to keep you from loving and serving Christ. If not refuse to come ashore because all the others, according to your theory, are going to get ashore. You may have a different theory about chemistry, about astronomy, about the atmosphere, from that which others adopt, but you are not, therefore, hindered from action. Because your theory of light is different from others, do not refuse to open your eyes. Because your theory of air is different you do not refuse to breathe. Because your theory about the stellar system is different, you do not refuse to acknowledge the north star. Why should the fact that your theological theories are different hinder you from acting upon what you know? If you have not a whole ship fastened in the theological drydocks to bring you to wharfage, you have at least a plank. "Some on broken pieces of the ship."

"But I don't believe in revivals." Then go to your room, and all alone, with your door locked, give your heart to God, and join some church where the thermometer never gets higher than 50 in the shade.

"But I do not believe in baptism!" Come in without it and settle that matter afterward. "But there are so many inconsistent Christians!" Then come in and show them by a good example how professors should act.

"But I don't believe in the Old Testament!" Then come in on the New. "But I don't like the Book of Romans." Then come in on Matthew or Luke. Refusing to come to Christ whom you admit to be the Saviour of the lost, because you can not admit other things, you are like a man out there in that Mediterranean tempest, and tossed in the Mellta breakers, refusing to come ashore until he can mend the pieces of the broken ship. I hear him say: "I wont go in on any of these planks until I know in what part of the ship they belong. When can I get the windlass in the right place, and the sails set, and that keelpiece where it belongs, and that floor timber right, and these ropes untangled, I will go ashore. I am an old sailor, and I know all about ships for 40 years and as soon as I can get the vessel afloat in good shape I will come in." A man drifting by on a piece of wood overhears him and says: "You will drown before you get that ship reconstructed. Better do as I am doing. I know nothing about ships, and never saw one before I came on board this, and I can not swim a stroke, but I am going ashore on this shivered timber." The man in the offing, while trying to mend his ship, goes down. The man who trusted to the plank is saved. O, my brother, let your smashed-up system of theology go to the bottom, while you come in on a splintered spar! "Some on broken pieces of the ship."

You may get all your difficulties settled as Garibaldi, the magnetic Italian, got his gardens made. When the war between Austria and Sardinia broke out he was living at Caprera, a very rough and uncultured island home. But he went forth with his sword to achieve the liberation of Naples and Sicily, and gave 9,000,000 people free government, under Victor Emmanuel. Garibaldi, after being absent two years from Caprera, returned, and when he approached it he found that his home had, by Victor Emmanuel, as a surprise, been Edenized. Trimmed shrubbery had taken the place of thorny thickets, gardens the place of barrenness, and the old rookery in which he once lived had given way to a picturesque mansion. And I tell you if you will come and enlist under the banner of our Victor Emmanuel, and follow him through thick and thin, and fight his battles and endure his sacrifices, you will find after awhile that He has changed your heart from a jungle of thorny skepticism into a garden all abloom with luxuriant joy that you have never dreamt of. From a tangled Caprera of sadness into a paradise of God.

I do not know how your theological system went to pieces. It may be that your parents started you with only one plank, and you believe little or nothing. Or they may have been too rigid and severe in religious discipline, and cracked you over the head with a psalm book. It may be that some partner in business who was a member of an evangelical church played on you a trick that disgusted you with religion. It may be that you have associates who have talked against Christianity in your presence until you are "all at sea," and you dwell more on things that you do not believe than on things you do believe. You are in one respect like Lord Nelson, when a signal was lifted that he wished to disregard, and he put his sea-glass to his blind eye and said: "I really do not see the signal." Oh, my hearer, put this field-glass of the Gospel no longer to your blind eye, and say, "I can not see," but put it to your other eye of faith, and you will see Christ, and He is all you need to see.

If you can believe nothing else, you certainly believe in vicarious suffering, for you see it almost every day in some shape. The steamship Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell line, running between New Orleans and New York, was in great storms, and the captain and crew saw the schooner Mary D. Cranmer, of Philadelphia, in distress. The weather cold, the waves mountain high, the first officer of the steamship and four men put out in a life boat to save the crew of the schooner, and reached the vessel and towed it out of danger, the wind shifting so that the schooner was saved. But the five men of the steamship coming back, their boat capsized, yet righted again and came on, the sailors coated with ice. The boat capsized again, and three times upset and was righted and a line was thrown the poor fellows, but their hands were frozen so they could not grasp it, and a great wave rolled over them, and they went down, never to rise again till the sea gives up its dead.

Appreciate that heroism and self-sacrifice of the brave fellows all who can, and can not appreciate the Christ who put out into a more biting cold and into a more overwhelming surge, to bring us out of infinite peril into everlasting safety? The wave of human hate rolled over Him from one side and the wave of hellish fury rolled over Him on the other side. Oh, the thickness of the night and the thunder of the tempest into which Christ plunged for our rescue.

Come in on one narrow beam of the cross. Let all else go and cling to that; put that under you, and with the earnestness of a swimmer struggling for his life, put out for shore. There is a great warm fire of welcome already built, and already many, who were as far out as you are, are standing in its genial and heavenly glow. The angels of God's rescue are wading out into the surf to clutch your hand, and they know how exhausted you are, and all the redeemed prodigals of Heaven are on the beach with new white robes to clothe all those who come in on broken pieces of the ship.

Ohio has 103,000 pensioners, who draw $15,000,000 a year. Ohio furnished 319,659 union soldiers. New York furnished 467,047, yet Ohio has 16,000 more pensioners on the roll than New York.

"Thimmins" is the term under which alchoholic drinks are disguised in the bills English ladies run up at the London department stores, according to Salvation Army investigators.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

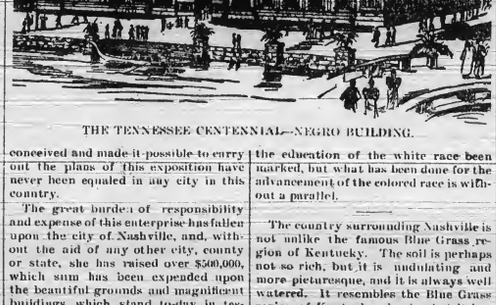
Patriotic Celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the State.

A Great Object Lesson, Calling Attention to the Bountiful Resources of Tennessee—Not a Local or Sectional Enterprise.

The prime object of the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition to be held at Nashville from May 1 to October 30, 1897, is to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the state in a spirit of patriotism; to illustrate the progress that has been made in civilization, and at the same time to call attention to the bountiful resources of the field, the hills and the forests of Tennessee. The fact that the state produces, to some extent, every crop reported in the United States census, and contains iron, coal, marble, granite, hardwood timber and phosphate rock for fertilizers in unlimited quantities; that the agricultural crops never fail and seldom vary, and that the climate is perfect, with a mean temperature of 58 degrees, should induce immigration from other states and from foreign countries to such an extent that Tennessee will take the place in the list of states in which she properly belongs in point of population and commercial importance. It is to call attention to her natural advantages and resources and lead to their greater development of wealth as well as to show the progress that has been made in the arts and sciences, that this great object lesson is to be given.

It is a practical way of celebrating a great event, and will enable the people of the state to present at one and the same time their historical record of 100 years, and to give their reasons for believing that Tennessee is an inviting field for the investment of capital and a pleasant country in which all may live in the enjoyment of peace and plenty.

The state will no doubt derive great benefits from the exposition. It will at least bring her own people and her neighbors of the south, if not of the whole country, closer together, and show what can be done by concerted action. Whatever may be said of the conservatism or lethargy of the southern people, it must be acknowledged that the spirit of enterprise which



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—NEGRO BUILDING.

conceived and made it possible to carry out the plans of this exposition have never been equaled in any city in this country.

The great burden of responsibility and expense of this enterprise has fallen upon the city of Nashville, and, without the aid of any other city, county or state, she has raised over $500,000, which sum has been expended upon the beautiful grounds and magnificent buildings which stand to-day in testimony of the faithful discharge of duty on the part of the exposition managers, to the state and to the whole country. Whatever more may be needed to complete the plant and to put everything in order for the opening day will be furnished by Nashville's patriotic citizens. The appropriation made by the United States government will be used exclusively for the erection of a building and for the exhibit of the government, and will be no part of the cost of the exposition proper. The same may be said of the appropriations made by several states and of some of the counties of Tennessee, whose buildings will be for their exclusive use and benefit.

The exposition is not a local or sectional enterprise. It has been handsomely recognized by the United States government; nearly every state in the union will be represented, and some of the finest buildings and most attractive displays will be those from foreign countries. It will probably not be equal in all respects to the world's fair at Chicago, but it is the opinion of men from all parts of the country who have seen the Nashville exposition in its present unfinished condition, and who have visited all the greater expositions, that it will be second only to that of Chicago, and that the architecture and the artistic grouping of the buildings is more pleasing to the eye, and on the whole more satisfactory to the visitor.

The scope of the exposition is comprehensive and the extent and variety of the exhibits will leave nothing to be desired.

No writer can convey to the reader who has not beheld the glory of this picture the least conception of its grandeur and magnificence. Whatever idea the reading public may gain from the descriptions or even from the pictures of the buildings and their harmonious grouping and pleasing surroundings, there will still be a pleasant surprise for all those who may see it for the first time in its completeness and in its spring and summer attire.

The exposition at Nashville will not be the only attraction for those who visit Tennessee during the present year. This great exposition of art and industry should of itself be sufficient to insure an attendance larger than that of any previous exposition, the world's fair, alone, excepted, but there are other attractions which will have a determining influence upon those who are in doubt whether they shall go to Nashville or not. Nashville, and in fact the whole state of Tennessee, is historical ground, and all northern soldiers who have not visited the south since the close of the war will want to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so during the present year of national peace and political tranquillity. Within sight of the exposition grounds, almost, was fought the battle of Nashville, and upon the very ground now known as Exposition park the soldiers of the north pitched their tents. The present home of the vice president of the Tennessee centennial, Mr. Van Leer Kirkman, and his wife, the president of the woman's department of the centennial, situated about four and a half miles from Nashville, on the Franklin turnpike, was the scene of the battle of Nashville. In the southern suburbs of the city is Fort Negley. What is now known as the Hermitage club, in the center of the city, was used as the headquarters of Buell and Rousseau, of Grant and Thomas. The Maxwell house, then not quite finished, now one of the leading hotels of the south, was used by the federal soldiers as a barracks.

In every part of the city there are objects to remind the visitor and particularly the old soldier of the stirring times from 1861 to 1865. Although the scene of so much activity during the rebellion, Nashville was spared the ravages of war, and as a result the city and surrounding country presents today the best picture of southern life to be found anywhere south of Mason and Dixon's line. Of course Nashville has witnessed many changes, but they have been generally for the better. No city in the south has made more substantial progress or done more to improve the conditions of life. In the most trying times of general financial depression, Nashville suffered greatly, but the inherent wealth of the country surrounding it greatly mitigated the evils and disasters of the panic of 1893 and she is holding her own to-day with as firm a grasp as any of the northern cities.

As a great seat of learning Nashville has far outstripped all of her sister cities of the south, and by common consent is known as the "Athens of the South." Not only has the progress in the education of the white race been marked, but what has been done for the advancement of the colored race is without a parallel.

The country surrounding Nashville is not unlike the famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky. The soil is perhaps not so rich, but it is undulating and more picturesque, and it is always well watered. It resembles the Blue Grass region of Kentucky also in that it is a great stock raising country. The most famous stock farm in the world is the Belle Meade, which lies within a half hour's ride, through a beautiful country and over a well made road, from the exposition grounds. In fact this beautiful old-time place can be reached by rail in ten minutes.

Mr. George W. Chambers, of St. Louis, an artist of considerable distinction, recently visited Nashville, and, after returning to his home, wrote a letter to a friend in that city giving some of his impressions of the exposition, from which the following extract is taken:

"It is a pleasure to give you, however briefly, the impressions I received from a visit to the centennial grounds. I was surprised to find the buildings, and the grounds as well, so far advanced. Indeed, from the clean condition of the roadways and grass plats one might with reason conclude that all inside as well as outside was in readiness for public scrutiny. The grounds seemed to me to be admirably laid out both for convenience in getting about and for the best presentation of the architectural effects. The stretches of lawn which spring will dress in living green will be a feature which was much lacking at the world's fair, and will add a repose so much needed in a white city, whose architecture is more or less rigidly classic. There were not many places at Chicago for the eye to rest upon in detail, and none at all in the general effect. It was too literally a city.

"In your coming fair all this will be different, if one may judge from the present condition of affairs. Of course, as yet, one misses the color effect which will so much enhance the beauty of it all. The flower beds to break the green here and there, and perhaps a tone of color on the larger buildings and a little more audacity in the color of the smaller ones, with some gilt in midair, to give elevation and to give back an echo of the sun's radiance—all this will come in proper time and serve, like the last touches of a lady's toilet, in giving emphasis to the fundamental beauty. There will be the flags, banners, pennants and streamers, all bright and brilliant spots, whose waving and undulating folds will give those broken lines against the sky so valuable as foils for the straight architectural and structural lines necessary in the buildings.

"Of the buildings already completed it would be invidious to speak comparatively, and indeed unnecessary, where all is so admirably planned and designed. And yet I cannot omit a brief word concerning the Parthenon. Not in its praise, for it needs none; nor of its history, for that is trite; nor yet of the wisdom of choosing it as being adapted to the purposes, for that will be evident to all who enter it. The thought I had in looking at it was that strangely enough it would perhaps be less of a surprise to southern visitors than other buildings, commonplace enough in all respects. It will be perfectly familiar to them, and that, not because they have seen pictures of it, but because south of the Mason and Dixon line this is the type of architecture that was chosen for the stately homes as well as for state and public buildings. That choice of the classic Greek for all important work, domestic and national, is distinctly the choice of the south. It would seem that, approaching the parallel of Athens in this country, it was a wise one not to follow its architecture. But however that may be and whatever the cause, it will chance that the southern contingent will look with familiar eyes upon the grand repose of the Parthenon. Of course no one is going to bother himself about what it all means, because we will all be too busy looking at and enjoying the beauty provided for us by the splendid energy and self-sacrifice of your people. But it might furnish a half-hour's pleasant reflection in some shady corner to note first that this same Parthenon seems externally to be the most consistent building on the grounds; and to consider after, whether the large simplicity, the wide repose and the impressive stability of it did not somehow belong to that old life from Virginia downwards which can never come again. There is at all events, and there will not be a visitor from all the fair old southland that cannot recall it, the same expression of simplicity and repose, in a lesser degree, perhaps, in some structure in his own community."

A SAD ROMANCE.

Involving the Emotions of Two Young People in Three Worlds.

Once upon a time there lived a serious young man. He was serious all the way through. As in some streams his depth revealed itself at the very top. No light waves played upon the surface. He seemed to have no surface. He was all inner soul.

This young man loved seriously an idle young woman. He saw her first as Nanjok's St. Cecelia in a church tableau. He had loved the picture. He now loved the young woman more. He saw in her face much that he had not seen in the picture. She parted her hair in the middle and she had a St. Cecelia nose, so that the young man did not observe that there was also much in the picture that was not in her face. She could not even play the piano before which she had posed.

The idle young woman loved seriously nothing whatever. Least of all did she love the serious young man. If he had no surface, she was all surface, like a brook, all waves full of light and brightness. The young man was attracted by the waves and imagined a depth beneath them. She was repelled by the darkness of his depth and could imagine no waves upon its surface. So when he asked her to say "Yes," she answered "No." He suffered greatly and, after a time, he died, and he went to purgatory.

Some months later she caught pneumonia at a dance and she went to purgatory, too. She found him seated at a glistening dinner table paying compliments and telling funny stories to a woman in a decollete gown. The woman she recognized as the head of the missionary society in her former home. "Of all people!" she exclaimed. "How do they ever come to be doing that?" she asked the keeper. "They are doing penance for having been bores on earth and they are learning small talk so as to be agreeable in Heaven," was his answer. "How nice!" she thought. "Purgatory is quite agreeable after all! May I sit at the end of the table furthest from them?" she asked. "Your task is different," was the reply, "and her were seven books on sociology and seven on psychology and seven on philosophy, and she was made to manage seven missionary societies—"To teach you to think enough to be agreeable in Heaven."

In time her thoughts made her serious, and it chanced that as she sat among her books the talk of the diners floated to her ears, and after awhile she grew seriously to love the young man at the table, for the light and dash of his talk attracted her and she took for granted a depth beneath them. But he loved her not at all and thought how dull and unresponsive she has grown. She might take the trouble to be agreeable even if she does read big books." This caused her to suffer great sorrow.

At last the time of their preparation was ended and it became time for them to enter, perfect, into Heaven, and as they stood together, perfect, upon the threshold, they loved each the other, at last. "Mine!" he asked. "Forever!" she answered, and they entered the gate.

But in Heaven they neither marry nor are given in marriage.—N. Y. Sun.

Awake for Ninety Hours.

Prof. Patrick and Dr. Gilbert, of the University of Iowa, have recently tried the experiment, which is described in the Psychological Review, of keeping three observers awake for 90 consecutive hours. The observers did not suffer, although dogs die if kept awake four or five days. The physical and mental condition of the observers were noted during and after the enforced insomnia, and the results are of great scientific and practical interest.—Chicago Times-Herald.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

REFORM BADLY NEEDED.

Indiana's Governor Discusses the Enforcement of Road Laws.

Good roads are essential to our highest development socially, intellectually and financially. Many counties in our state, actuated by a commendable spirit of progress, are rapidly improving the highways. In the near future some of our counties will have a complete system of free gravel roads. The main thoroughfares in these counties, having been graveled and received by the county commissioners, are kept in repair at the county's expense. The supervisor, being thus relieved from care of the main thoroughfares, is enbled to concentrate the labor and tax at his disposal upon the lateral roads; hence all will soon be improved. The economy in road improvement will soon



GOV. MOUNT, OF INDIANA.

be demonstrated by the fact that the counties having the best roads will maintain them at less cost than the mud roads, with all their inconveniences, are maintained in their wretched condition. The work required by law of able-bodied men, together with the road tax, gives to the road supervisors of our state the expenditure, in money and labor, of a vast sum. Much of this is wasted by reason of incompetent management. The railroad tax for highway improvement, in some road districts of our state, is so manipulated by the road supervisor that the money inures more to his benefit than the improvement of the thoroughfares. In some instances in our state, a brokerage business is carried on, and money is made out of trafficing in this road tax.

While some of our road laws need reforming, the manner of their execution needs revolution. When competence is made the test in selecting supervisors, and tax-payers see that they discharge their duties, we will find some improvement in our highways without additional tax.—From the Inaugural Address of Gov. Mount, of Indiana.

ABOUT BITTER MILK.

Cleanliness Will Remove Most of the Causes Which Produce It.

Bitter milk has three causes—something eaten by the cow, advanced period of gestation and pure cussedness. It is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, but there is a great deal of horse manure eaten by cows. The best way after regulating the ration is to fence off a part of the yard, and put the horse manure in it, or else fence off the cows. I have read that rag weed would cause bitter milk, but as my cows would never eat it I cannot say anything from my own experience on that score.

For the second cause there is no cure that I am aware of, and the third is almost as hard to prevent. Briefly stated in its natural state milk after a certain time gets sour because of the action of a certain kind of bacteria whose business it is to make milk sour. But if these bacteria are prevented from getting in their work owing to cold weather (they work only in warm weather or in a warm temperature) then nature, which abhorsevem a vacuum of bacteria, immediately sets another gang of bacteria to work whose job it is to make milk bitter. And if politicians attended to their job as well as bitter bacteria to theirs we would be much better off, for it takes much work to persuade them to quit work. The remedy is first to wash with boiling water every vessel with which the milk or cream comes in contact, or, better still, put the vessels in boiling water on the stove for 10 or 15 minutes. This kills off all the bitter bacteria. Then to get the sour bacteria to work for a few days keep all the milk at a temperature of 70 degrees and put a little sour buttermilk in the cream. This will give the sour bacteria a chance to get firmly established. Then do not let the milk get too cold or it will all have to be done over again. As two sets of bacteria cannot get along at the same time the bitter bacteria give up the job.—National Stockman.

ORCHARD PRUNING.

Don't Go at It as Though You Were Cutting Cord Wood.

Don't get a crazy fit and go into your orchard with an ax and cut and slash the branches off and think you are pruning, says H. E. Van Deman. Every stroke with a tool on a tree is a stroke at its life, unless very wisely made. There need be no elaborate or stylish method of pruning adopted. Common sense is a good guide, but if a person judges his knowledge of pruning by the amount of brush he makes, he is sadly lacking in common sense, and should never be allowed to prune.

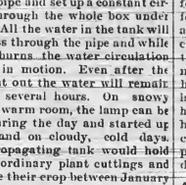
All dead or sick branches should come off, all that cross or chafe each other should be relieved by the removal of the one which can best be spared. Do not cut great open spaces in the tree tops and so let in too much hot sunshine and injure the limbs that have been used to being shaded. It is dangerous to prune cherry trees at all; they are rarely benefited by so doing, but are often injured. Train old orchard trees to have low, broad heads, which will shade the trunks, lessen the purchase of the winds, and make more convenient the gathering of the fruit.

PROPAGATING TANK.

Or, Can Be Made at Home at a Really Trifling Expense.

Most farmers, particularly those raising early vegetables, sometimes wish they had a good propagating tank for starting cuttings. Many an odd dollar can be picked up in the spring with a few hundred flowering plants or early tomato and lettuce plants. A little sand table, with a gentle heat, would be very handy in the house. A hotbed may be inconvenient or troublesome and a small greenhouse out of the question. Such a propagating tank suitable for a window can be easily made by any tinsmith or gas fitter. Have the gas man join up with "elbows" three pieces of common inch gas pipe; two pieces, a a, three inches long and one piece, b, five feet long. Joined up, they would look like Fig. 1. Have a zinc box made five feet long, two feet wide and six inches deep and made water-tight. At one end, in the middle, cut two holes, so that the piece of gas pipe can be laid in the box, resting on the bottom and projecting two inches beyond the box. Fig. 2 shows how the pipe is placed on the box. The openings where the pipe enters the box are to be soldered up water-tight. The box is then placed on a table with the pipe end of the box projecting beyond the table as seen in Fig. 3. The box is then filled with water, covering the top of the pipe as shown by the dotted line, c. Place in the water pieces of brick and on the brick lay pieces of roofing slate to form a loose slate top two inches from the top of the box and half an inch above the top of the water, as shown at d. Leave a small hole in one corner of the slate to supply water to the tanks. Fill the whole top of the box over the slate with sand, e In this sand cuttings can be raised, as the tank, when in operation, will be full of warm water, giving a gentle bottom heat for the cuttings.

For heat use a small kerosene lamp, f, placed directly under that part of the pipe which projects beyond the box The engraving shows the position of the box on the table and the lamp The heat of the lamp will warm the water in the pipe and set up a constant circulation through the whole box under the slate. All the water in the tank will in turn pass through the pipe and while the lamp burns the water circulation will keep in motion. Even after the lamp is put out the water will remain warm for several hours. On snowy days, in a warm room, the lamp can be put out during the day and started up at night, and on cloudy, cold days. Such a propagating tank would hold about 500 ordinary plant cuttings and should give their crop between January 1 and May 1. A few days' trial would soon show how much the lamp would have to be used to maintain a regular heat in the sand.—Charles Barnard, in Orange Judd Farmer.



PROPAGATING TANK.
1, Heating Pipe; 2, End View; 3, Tank Complete.

PRISON-LABOR PROBLEM.

How to Avoid Competition Between Convict and Free Labor.

The prison-labor problem presents difficulties at every turn. The abolition of the contract system of disposing of prison labor was undoubtedly a wise step, but it by no means effected a solution of the problem. The competition of prison-made goods with the product of free labor is a bad thing, yet it must be remembered that the convicts can scarcely be employed at all without competing more or less with outside labor. In the nature of things this must be so. If the convicts were not in prison they would be at work outside competing with other laborers. Seeing the demoralizing effect upon the market of prison-made goods, leaders of organized labor have asked that convicts be employed in making goods for use by the state and its political subdivisions. In accord with this suggestion, which has decided merits, Gov. Tanner has recommended that convicts be employed in making text books for use in the public schools. And, naturally enough, though certainly inconsistent, at a meeting at which the general policy of employing prisoners in the manufacture of goods for the state was commended, the particular proposition to employ them in making text books was condemned by the representatiou of the printers that was in attendance. This episode serves to illustrate the difficulty and complexity of the problem, and should inspire in all a spirit of toleration in considering the subject.

The only way prisoners can be employed without competing directly with free labor is to put them to work on public improvements that could not be constructed for years to come but for the utilization upon them of labor of this sort. In this way there may be secured improvements of inestimable value for all time that the public might not have felt warranted in constructing under other circumstances. There is no doubt that good roads would be worth almost any amount to a community, but it is practically impossible to get taxing bodies to take from the people the sums necessary for their construction. Making of good roads would be in many respects ideal employment for a portion of the state's convicts, and the proposition so to employ them has been revived in New York. The chief objection to the plan, peculiarly enough, is a sentimental one. It is argued that the popular sense would revolt at the sight of convicts under guard at work in the presence of the public. This objection has some weight, but it should not be made to appear insuperable.—Chicago Record.

THE GERMAN CARP.

Its Introduction in American Waters Was a Great Mistake.

A recent dispatch from Swedesboro, N. J., announced the poor success of carp fishing in the tide-water streams this winter. The few fish taken, it was reported, were small and not marketable. The scarcity of carp this season in the South New Jersey streams is attributed to the great catches of last year.

Those who have studied the habits of the carp and become convinced of its destructiveness with respect to other fishes will rejoice at the possibility of its extermination from American waters. There is an act of the New Jersey legislature which imposes a heavy fine on any person who introduces German carp into the waters of that state. The coming Pennsylvania legislature would do well to enact a similar law. More than a year ago the state board of fish commissioners, after a careful investigation, came to the conclusion that the presence of German carp in our waters is detrimental to the increase of much better food fishes, and decided to discontinue their distribution. The commissioners of game and fisheries of New York reached an identical decision about the same time.

For years the United States fish commission defended the introduction of the German carp, and advocated its wider distribution in the face of overwhelming evidence of its insatiable spawn-eating habits; this was, perhaps, since that body was first responsible for its general planting in American waters; but the present commissioner, Commander Brice, is actuate; by no such considerations, and when he was confronted with the proofs of the undesirability of the carp, immediately ordered further output to be stopped.

The carp may be a good food fish in Germany, but if so it has sadly deteriorated in this country. As a table food it is pronounced scarcely better than our American sucker; many, indeed, regard the latter as much better for eating purposes. Wherever it has gained a foothold far better food fishes rapidly decrease in number, though the former devouring the eggs of the latter. Its filth-loving habits foul clear water and impart a muddy, disagreeable taste to its flesh. Except for its rapid growth, there does not seem to be a single quality to recommend it; thus it is a matter for congratulation that there are signs of its becoming scarce in the Delaware river and tributaries.

Without exception, our American fresh water fishes are better than those which have been introduced from foreign countries, and it would be well for the United States fish commission and the different state bodies to discourage any further foreign introductions. Far from the New Jersey fishermen advocating their legislature to prohibit carp fishing for two years, as is reported to be the case, now that they have a prospect of getting rid of it they had better urge the legislature to increase the penalty in force against any person who may plant more.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A TERRAPIN'S LOVE OF HOME.

Caught, Marked and Released Three Times, It Returns to Its Abode.

The devotion of a land terrapin to its home is well illustrated by a story from Paoli, Ind. In 1840 Miss Davie Peele, of that city, was ten years old. While playing in the woods one day she came upon one of the creatures and took it home. Its curious ways pleased her and she put it in a box to keep as a pet. The little prisoner refused food and chafed at confinement. As the young lady was about to release the terrapin some one suggested that she carve her name in its shell. She did this, adding the date. The little animal was let go.

Ten years later Miss Peele married County Clerk Wible, of Orange county. One day she found herself in the vicinity where she had first discovered the terrapin. To her great surprise she again found the little fellow within a few feet of where she first saw it. Her name and the date were as plain as when she put them there. The terrapin was again made prisoner to show her friends the marvelous find. Again tracing her new name on the shell she released her captive. The date, 1850, was put on.

After many years Mrs. Wible became a widow and removed to Hutchinson, Kan. There she married Dr. McKinney and still resides there.

In the summer of 1872 Mrs. McKinney visited her old home at Paoli. A search again revealed the terrapin at its first abode. Again she carved her changed name on the shell. It was the talk of the little town. Returning to her western home Mrs. McKinney thought little of her terrapin until a friend in 1895 sent her a copy of a local paper containing the facts. The terrapin had been again found, and the date 1895 carved on its back. It was found right where it had been first discovered by Miss Peele. Each time it had been released near the center of the little town and found its way to its original home.—N. Y. World.

A Useful Map.

A school inspector, having a few minutes to spare after examining the school, put a few questions to the lower form boys on the common objects of the schoolroom.

"What is the use of that map?" he asked, pointing to one stretched across the corner of the room; and half a dozen shrill voices answered:

"Please, sir, it's to hide teacher's bicycle."—Pearson's Weekly.

Their Reflections.

Mrs. Gray—Mr. Soule is going to preach to-morrow. I wouldn't miss hearing him for anything.

Mrs. Greene—I'm awful sorry I shan't be able to go.

(After saying good-by)—"No wonder she doesn't want to be seen in that shabby old cape again."

"Got a new bonnet or something, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

LONG AT THE LEVER.

RIGORS OF THE ROAD

Break Down the Nervous System of a Well-Known Railroad Engineer—What Built Him Up Again.

From the Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mr. Elbridge Waterman is a well-known railroad engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, who has been a great sufferer from nervous debility of an aggravated kind for the past ten years. The strain was telling on his nerves terribly, and steady work was impossible. The following is his story:

"For the past ten years," he said, "I have suffered as few men have, with nervousness, heart trouble and rheumatism. I have lived on the footboard most of my life, and the constant jolting and nervous strain slowly but surely undermined my constitution. I was forced to quit work, and there seemed to be little prospect of my going back to the throttle again. I tried every remedy that I could find, but none of them did me any good. I consulted doctors all over the country, but to no avail. I would be better for a time, and then would come on an attack more severe than ever, and I would have to quit work. The money I have spent during that time for doctors and medicine, none of which did me any permanent good, would place me now out of want, and in comparative affluence. If I had it. An idea of how much time and money I lost may be gained when I tell you that during last summer alone, I was totally unable to work four months on a stretch, and was much of the time confined to the house, and to the bed, sometimes unable to move. It makes me cold all over when I look back on what I have gone through.

"But rheumatism was not the only thing I suffered from. My heart troubled me very much, and I was totally unable to sleep for days and weeks at a time. When I would drop off into a doze, my heart would beat itself almost out of my bosom, and would wake me up as usual. I had been struck by a trip hammer. I had twitchings in my arms and legs, and was altogether in such a condition that my wife and friends began to consider me beyond reach of medical assistance.

"I was almost of the same opinion myself, when I happened to see in the paper last June a letter from an old soldier in the west who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The testimonial was written in such a way that I knew it was not a faked up one, and I determined to give this medicine a fair trial. I was unable to work at the time, and almost in despair. So I went to the drug store and bought six boxes of them, in order to give them a thorough test, and in a few days I began to feel the improvement they were working in my system. In two weeks I was able to go to work, and I have worked ever since without a lay off, which is something I have not done for years.

"The first improvement I noticed was in my heart, which grew more and more normal in its action, until at last it did not trouble me at all, and I was able to sleep as I had not been able for ten years. The heart trouble has never returned, and my sleep for the past two months has been healthy and deep. Last night I went to bed early and slept soundly until eight o'clock this morning. And now, when I wake up, I feel invigorated and ready for the day's work, just as I used to feel when I was a boy.

"The nervous twitchings were also cured in a short time, and have never returned or bothered me in the least since. This has also been a great relief to me, as the twitchings were very annoying, as well as an indication to everyone of the terrible condition in which my state of health was. And the greatest wonder of all is that the rheumatism seems to be cured also, and does not bother me in the least any more, except when I expose myself unduly, and even then only for a short time. I consider myself a well man now, and hope to continue so. I am still taking Pink Pills, for I want the cure to be a complete and permanent one. I only wish I had known them years ago, for I would have saved myself large sums of money as well as suffering for which no money could repay."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the picture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist, "I had a hard time raising the wind while I was painting."—Indianapolis Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

"Tell me a story, grandma." "What kind of a story do you want, Tommy?" "Tell me a story with plenty of raisins and candy in it and a dog."—Texas Sifter.

In winter sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs Oil is the best cure.

No one likes bologna sausage outside of a saloon.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Feb 20	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	2 90	@ 3 40
Mixed packers	3 45	@ 3 55
Light shippers	3 00	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 90	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 45	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 87
No 3 red		@ 85
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 27½
Oats—No 2		@ 17½
Rye—No 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 70
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 05	@ 1 15
	NEW YORK	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'n		@ 89½
No 2 red		@ 83¾
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OAT—Mixed western		@ 21¾
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 4 20
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 35	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	85½	@ 86½
No 2 Chicago spring	74½	@ 75½
CORN—No 2	22¾	@ 23¾
OATS—No 2	16¾	@ 16¾
PORK—Mess	7 90	@ 7 95
LARD—Steam		@ 3 92½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 89
Corn—Mixed	25½	@ 25¾
Oats—Mixed	23	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 20
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS	
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 86
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 20¾
OATS—No 2 mixed		@ 18
	LOUISVILLE	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 10
Corn—Mixed		@ 19
Oats—Mixed		@ 2
PORK—Mess		@ 7 50
LARD—Steam		@ 3 50

Priscilla—"Jack is the oldest fellow. He took me driving yesterday, and when we were seven miles from home he said if I wouldn't promise to marry him he'd make me get out and walk back." Penelope—"Did you walk back?" Priscilla—"No, indeed, but the horse did."—Truth.

The Famous West Coast Hotels.

The famous hotels of the west coast of Florida are all open. The magnificent Tampa Bay Hotel, aptly termed a "modern wonder of the world," with its casino, swimming pool, theatrical auditorium, etc., situated on Tampa Bay; The Seminole, at Winter Park, in the lake region of Florida; the Ocala House, at Ocala; the Hotel Kissimmee; the Belleview, at Belleair, overlooking the Gulf of Mexico; The Ian, at Port Tampa, and the Hotel Punta Gorda, at Punta Gorda.

The Plant system of hotels is under the management of Mr. D. P. Hathaway, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Florida.

Mr. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent, 261 Broadway, New York, or Mr. L. A. Bell, Western Passenger Agent, 312 Marquette building, Chicago, will give full information regarding any of these hotels, together with rates via rail or water.

Don't imagine that wall flowers at a dance have no amusement: they make fun of the dancers.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

If good resolutions were horses everybody would ride.—Ram's Horn.

The more winter the more rheumatism. Plenty of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

Gray hairs and wrinkles may come, but a happy heart is always young.—Ram's Horn.

A timely ill. Essay on Artichokes is sent out free by J. Vissering, Alton, Ill. Seed $1 a bu.

If good advice were gold, every pocket would be full of money.—Ram's Horn.

The worst of winter is to slip and sprain. Best cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Hypocrisy is a certificate of good character vice gives to virtue.—Ram's Horn.



DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Mother Gray's Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

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SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE Made from CHOICE SUGAR CURED HICKORY CHIPS. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

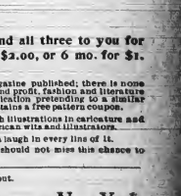
More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 24, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Two dogs killed $150 worth of sheep for Mock brothers, of Boyle county.

Grip and whooping cough continue to keep the doctors on the jump in Hopkins county.

Mrs. Mary Ratcliff, of McKinney, Lincoln county, is said to be 110 years old. She is well preserved.

Charles Doggett, of Brooksville, wrote a note saying he was tired of life and blew out his brains with a shotgun.

The four-year old daughter of Justin Noe fell into a kettle of boiling soap in Bell county, and died a few hours later.

Hog cholera still prevails in the northern part of Shelby county, and the losses in some instances have been very heavy.

Walter Collins, aged 20, had a fit and fell into a branch only ten inches deep and was drowned, in Washington county.

A suit has been brought by Floyd county against its Sheriff, F. F. Martin, to force the payment of uncollected taxes, amounting to $12,000.

A number of indictments have been returned against prominent citizens of Nicholas county for betting and holding stakes on the last election.

At Danville court there was considerable demand for good cattle, the best selling at $4 10. Those sold privately, but some sold publicly at 4 cents.

A three handed shooting scrap occurred in Fayette county, last Thursday. Sixteen shots were fired but no body was hurt. The trouble was over a cow.

Mrs. John Ison and her daughter, of Garrard county, died last week at the same hour. The mother died of dropsy, and the daughter of a complication of diseases.

Smithville has become the greatest fishing resort in Central Kentucky. Many club-houses will be erected by Louisville fishers along the banks of the Salt river.

Some of the enterprising citizens of Williamstown are endeavoring to secure sufficient capital to establish a plug tobacco factory, with a very fair prospect of succeeding.

It is rumored that parties in Rockport, Ind., contemplate leasing land opposite Owensboro and will open a clubhouse and run a free ferry should local option carry in Daviess county.

The directors of the Lexington and Danville turnpike, in which the State owns an interest, have offered to sell to Garrard county at $2000 a mile that part of the road lying in Garrard county.

The Judges of the Court Appeals were written to by New York authorities for an opinion regarding the arbitration treaty. It is said that a majority answered against the treaty as it now stands.

One of the candidates for jailer in Calloway county publishes a card in the Times offering as an inducement to the voters to buy two bloodhounds at an expense of $125, and keep them in Murray ready for business as long as he is jailer.

Marshall county, according to the Murray Times, has four Cumberland Presbyterian churches, with a membership of 225. The Primitive Baptists have six churches with a membership of 260; Methodists, eighteen churches, 1,200 members; Baptists, thirteen churches, 1,000 members; Christian, seven churches, 1,000 members.

The stockholders who are asking Garrard county to pay $2,000 a mile for a part of the Lexington and Danville turnpike are asked to explain why the officers of the company made a sworn statement last fall, when the road was assessed for taxation, to show that the stock of the company was worth only one-twentieth of its par value.

In the Circuit Court in Georgetown Judge Cantrill gave his decision in the local option cases. In August last the county voted for local option. On the same day a separate election was held in town which voted for license. Since that time four saloons whose license expired have had them renewed by the City Council. They were indicted by the grand jury. The court decided the town election was illegal and the saloons were violating the law.

The Conrad-Sanders $25,000 damage suit was disposed of by the Grant Circuit Court last week. William Conrad, the plaintiff in the action, is one of the wealthiest men in this part of the State. In 1875 he wedded the daughter of J. B. Renaker, the only child and the heir of $250,000. For nearly 20 years they lived together, and six children were born to them. John B. Sanders, the defendant, is a rich merchant, and Conrad charged him with alienating the affections of his wife, who had left him in 1893 and sued for and obtained a divorce. The case was on trial for 12 days. More than 100 witnesses testified as to the conduct of the parties. The jury gave a majority verdict for the defendant on the first ballot, nine being for the defendant and three for the plaintiff.

In 1880 Messrs. C. P. Damon & Co., of St. Louis, purchased a number of barrels of the famous Van-Hook whisky, manufactured by the F. S. Ashbrook Co., of this city, and stored it on the upper floors of the J. W. Peck building on Main street. Very little of it had been sold until last week, and consequently it had attained the rare old age of 17 years. Last week Cincinnati parties bought five barrels of it. Mr. R. H. Conway, one of the most expert gaugers, gauged it. Each barrel when put into storage contained 44 wine gallons. The five when taken out footed up a total of but 42 gallons, an average of a little over 8 gallons. One barrel contained but 2½ gallons, and its proof was 163 per cent. Wednesday 10 more barrels were sold Cincinnati men. These ten contained a total of 109 gallons, nearly 11 to the barrel. The average proof was 140 per cent. This is probably the most remarkable whiskey Kentucky has ever produced. It was as thick as syrup, and its proof is proof enough of its strength. A teaspoonful would keep a man drunk a week.—Cynthiana Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

The prospect for a good wheat crop in Knox county is very bad.

The Glasgow Times claims that the poultry business alone is worth from $50,000 to $200,000 a year to Barren county.

At Stanford on court day, about 100 cattle changed hands, at from 2 cents for butcher stuff, to 3¾ cents for a bunch of best steers and feeders.

M. B. King, of Christian county, on December 11 put up a lot of shoats averaging 80 pounds, and fed them on skimmed milk from his creamery. He fed them milk twice a day and corn once a day and when they were weighed 46 days later, they averaged 156½ pounds or a gain of nearly 1¾ pounds a day.

Corn which at gathering time sold for 75 cents a barrel in the field, has advanced to $1.50, and is likely to reach $2.00 before the new crop comes in. While many farmers have disposed of their corn there are others who anticipated the rise and have now a surplus in their crib. Thos. Gibson has 500 barrels in his crib, Jno. Caperton has about 600 barrels and there are others.—Richmond Register.

The highest price ever paid for a hogshead of white burley tobacco was obtained by Mr. Carr from P. H. Mayo & Bro., of Richmond, Va., at the time of the Richmond Tobacco Exposition in 1888. This hogshead of tobacco was packed by a well-known firm of Shelbyville, Ky., shippers, noted for fine goods and he obtained the remarkable price of $4,555 99 for the hogshead or at the rate of $3.10 per pound.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Our young friend, Hubert Gaines, thought, until last Monday, that he could ride any piece of horse flesh that came along, but a little experience with a young nag on that day convinced him of his error, and had the ground not been in a condition so very favorable to a long fall and a hard fall, he is certain that he'd now be wearing a plaster suit. As it was his hand is somewhat stove up. His staying qualities as a rider are not as good as he thought, and you need not bring in another "hoss."

STRIPES is the coming style for Louisville councilmen, says the Star-Truth.

PRIMARY ELECTION

For Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

The Executive Committee of the fifteenth judicial district met pursuant to the call of the Chairman. On motion Emmett Orr was elected secretary. Motion made to postpone the meeting until next Saturday on account of the absence of Hon. John S. Gaunt, which motion was lost, it was then moved and seconded that a primary election for the nomination of a candidate for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney be held under the primary election law in this State on the 5th day of June, 1897, between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4 o clock p. m., that the Chairman of each county committee appoint two Judges and a clerk of said election and a sheriff for each voting precinct in their respective counties, who shall conduct said election according to law, and make a return of the vote cast in such precinct to the chairman of each county committee, who shall ascertain the total vote cast in his county and forward the same to the Chairman of the District Committee at Burlington within four days after he shall have counted the vote cast in his county. And the county chairman shall within two days after he receives the result from the different counties in the presence of a friend of each candidate ascertain the result and declare the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for said offices the nominee for said office or offices and furnish the names of such candidates to the various clerks of said district whose duty it is by law to have their names placed on the ballots to be voted for at the November election 1897, properly certified as the nominee for the respective offices.

All heretofore known Democrats who voted for Bryan and Sewall and all Democrats who desire to return to the party and will support the nominees of the said primary and the balance the of Democratic ticket and are 21 years old shall have the right to vote at said election.

Each candidate for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney shall deposit with the chairman of the district committee on or before the first day of May 1897 the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each for the purpose of paying the expenses of said election, and he shall distribute the same among the different County Chairmen of the county committees according to the number of voting precincts in such counties.

The officers of said election shall be allowed the sum of one dollar per day each to be paid out of said fund by the chairman of each county committee.

If there is no opposition to any candidate for either of said offices then such candidate as has no opposition shall on the first day of May 1897 be declared the nominee of the party for office by the Chairman of the district Committee and such candidate will be required to pay the expenses of publishing the same in the papers of the district not to exceed $25.

If said primary election is held for either of said offices then the Chairman of the district Committee will have the ballots printed and distributed to the chairman of each county 10 days before the day of the election, placing thereon the names of each precinct in each county, for which said ballot book is intended.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman District Committee.
EMMETT ORR, Secretary.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The Baptist church are delighted with their new pipe organ.

Wm. Smoot sold his crop of tobacco the other day for 10 cents all round. It is however a magnificent crop.

The Town Board have refunded the town debt of $3,000 which bore 8 per cent for 6 per cent. Louisville parties took the bonds.

The fire engine ran off with the boys Sunday night. They pulled it out of the house and directed it toward the cistern, but no one grabbed the brake and it went on down the hill with them. Before it got to the bottom it was going at a merry pace, but the boys held on and saved the day.

C. B. Bruner & Son bought of Jas. Brightwell & Son, of Ghent, one pair mare mules, 16 hands high at $140; also 1 pair of Albert Green, 16 hands high at $140; 1 pair of Thos. Toon, 16 hands high at $165; 1 extra mule of Jas. Vanarsdal at $90; 1 15½ hand horse mule of Joe Whitton at $45; one 16 hand extra mare mule of George Smither at $90. Mr. Bruner reports the mule market very dull.

An alarm of fire Sunday night just as the church services began caused quite a stampede at the churches and brought out the town. The cause was a blaze at the home of Mona Smith, col., in the southwest part of town. The department got out on time and did effective work under the circumstances. The house was a solid blaze when the first stream got to playing on it and the adjoining house well under way. The blaze on the last house was soon knocked down and in a few moments the other was under control although too late to save the building.

A CALL.

To D. E. Castleman:—We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing your ability and integrity, and fidelity to the Democratic party, earnestly solicit you to become a candidate for County Attorney, and hereby pledge you our support in securing a nomination and election to said office:

O J Rouse	L L Tanner
O E Rouse	M R Tanner
M L Utz	B A Floid
O C Rouse	R E Tanner
Frank Borders	C E Tanner
W H Garnett	Walter Tanner
Noah Barlow	John Swim
W P Beemon	S S Smith
G W Burckitt	F A Tanner
F L Wilson	T Richards
Wm Adams	L H Busby
P A Weaver	Ezra Tanner
P F Lambert	M P Barlow
Albert Beemon	W H Barlow
Will Kirkpatrick	Ed Borders

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The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

Geo. E. Rouse and Son

Have renewed contracts for the sale of the

"ACME HARROW"
—and the—
Troy Pivot Axel Farm and Road WAGONS.

Discriptive circulars, prices to suit the times sent to any Farmer in Boone county on application.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
☞on all Sales.☜
Geo. E. Rouse & Son,
Limaburg, Ky.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING,
Burlington, Ky.

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L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Farm for Rent.

Apply to Julius Utzinger, Utzinger, Ky., or L. B. Terrill, 46 West 8th St., Anderson, Indiana. tf

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

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If you want something real Cheap we can surely fix you. We're in shape to suit the customer no mater who he is nor where he's from.

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and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place—opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

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PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
.....	.....
County Clerk.	Jailer.
.....	.....
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
.....	.....
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
.....	.....
Sheriff.	Coroner.
.....	.....

For Representative.....

Name..... Rec'd.....

1897.

Your County Paper Is the One to Subscribe for,

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897. NO. 19.

To the Voters of Boone Co.

While we are discussing the merits and demerits of the candidates for the various county offices, would it not be well for us not to lose sight of the fact that our Justices, who, with the County Judge and County Attorney, compose the Fiscal Court, are also to be elected at the coming November election? As it is the duty of said court to fix salaries of some of the county officials, allow claims, agree with physicians as to pauper practice, levy tax to meet expenses, etc., ought we not, owing to the financial oppression that we are undergoing and must undergo for some time to come, raise some important issues for discussion and the honest consideration of those gentlemen, who are members, and those who wish to become members of our Fiscal Court through the elective franchise? It seems to the unprejudiced mind the most important issue, and the one in which all are directly interested, is the question of retrenchment all along the line. We believe the people have the sovereign right, and it is their duty under existing circumstances, to demand a reduction of the salaries of our county officers, of 25 per cent. at least.

Our present officials, according to the purchasing power of a dollar at this time compared to its value in the days of Phelps, Riddell, etc., as officials, would receive as much if not more than the above named officials. As these salaries are fixed annually, if prosperity should overtake us, and the people be relieved, the salaries can easily be increased.

The physician can afford to do the pauper practice in the same proportion as the proposed reduction in salaries, still I see no change in prices, same running back "to where the mind of man runneth not."

The farmer, who works the road with his team can well afford a cut in wages, and according to the action of the present courts his wages were reduced 16⅔ per cent., and his time lengthened 25 per cent. After reconsidering his wages were put at the old price. The extension of time lowers the wages of the farmer at least 15 or 20 per cent.

Brother farmers, have we not a right to ask, and I might say demand, a more equitable ruling in this matter? Why is your income not equalling or exceeding your outgo? Simply because your taxes are being increased yearly, salaries the same, you are (paying) the physician, the mechanic, the lawyer the common carrier, etc., etc., with but few exceptions, the same old prices, and your farm products have decreased in the last decade 50 or more per cent. It is now taking five or six bushels of your corn to have your horse shod. The corn rated at the cost of production cost $1 50 to $1 80. Who can wonder at your giving up your farm for the benefit of your creditors.

If gentlemen offer for membership in the Fiscal Court let them be required to meet these issues and let the people know where they stand, and our relief, in part, is in the ballot box.

SPERO-MELIORA.

THE officeseeker's are making life miserable for Gov. Mount, of Indiana. They are upon his heels at every step. They line up in front of his residence and surround him as soon as he appears on the street. They take possession of the street car when he enters one, and when he gets off the procession follows him. The Governor's daily prayer is for deliverance from the officeseekers.

SOME of the Republican politicians in the East are amused by Mr. Hanna's declarations as to what he intends to do when he takes his seat in the Senate. They say that he will find that the Senate is not as easily controlled as were Gov. Bushnell and Goe. B. Cox, of Ohio; and his presidential aspirations provoke them to remark that his head is getting too large for his hat.

IT is rumored on the streets that Grant county is to have two candidates for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the June primary election. If that be the case the fur will fly and we will have merry times from now until the fifth of the month of flowers and sunshine. —Williamstown Courier.

THE Louisville council seems to have been doing all its business by "compacts," but in every instance the compact was expected to increase their individual bank accounts, but on the contrary, it is about to add to the occupants of a certain State institution.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, February 27th, 1897

Senator Hill's resolution calling upon Secretary Olney for copies of all communications to and from Consul General Lee, which was adopted by the Senate without a dissenting voice, is intended to solve the mystery as to the truth of the sensational statements saying that Gen. Lee had either actually tendered his resignation as Consul General to Cuba, or threatened to do so, unless the administration gave him better backing than it has been giving him in his fight to secure justice for Americans arrested in Cuba. It is also believed that it was intended as an affront to President Cleveland. It is customary in such resolutions to request the President to furnish the desired information, if in his opinion it is compatible with public interests. Senator Hill ignored the President entirely, and his resolution asks Secretary Olney for the information. Congress feels very ugly towards the administration on account of its Cuban policy, but there is no time left to do anything now except to pass the appropriation bills.

Mr. Bryan was in Washington two days this week, and was the recipient of much attention. He was also the central figure in several important political conferences.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, gave the Republicans a good-natured raking over in a speech which did not overlook the assistant Republicans, about their embarrassment in distributing 60,000 offices among 350,000 applicants, and made the prediction that every one of the fifty Congressional districts which the Republicans carried last November by majorities of less than 1,000 would go Democratic at the next election. "Four years ago," said Mr. Bailey, "you laughed at our embarrassment; now we laugh at yours. You have no more chance of escaping the wrath of the office-seekers at the next Congressional elections than we had of escaping the disapproval of the people for the maladministration of the administration about to retire from power."

That a majority of the Republicans in the House would like to see the civil service law thrown overboard was shown by the hearty applause with which they received the assertion of delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, that if he had his way he would wipe out the civil service law and fill every office with a Republican within twenty four hours after McKinley's inauguration. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, also jumped all over the civil service law and declared his belief that it would be appealed. Representative Bailey in reply to a direct question as to what he thought of the law promptly said: "I think it is a humbug," and when asked why the Democratic party didn't repeal it when they had the power he said: "we didn't have sense enough then, but we shall know better hereafter." Representative Brosius, of Pa. chairman of the House Committee on Civil Service Reform, defended the law, and accused Grosvenor of having by his talk against it "fleshed a sword in the heart of the President-elect," whatever that may mean. Whatever Mr. KcKinley may do there is little doubt that Grosvenor will have a numerous support if he wishes to lead a fight against the law in the next House, and it will not be surprising if he does it.

Notwithstanding the protest of fruit importers, who claim that foreign fruits do not compete to any material extent with American products, inasmuch as they are mostly put on sale at a different season of the year, the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee have decided to place a duty upon tropical fruits which importers declare will be practically prohibitory.

There is trouble and a heap of it, ahead of Mark Hanna. The publication of interviews, in which he states that his first work upon entering the Senate will be to undertake the job of bossing the passage of the tariff bill, has aroused the ire of a number of Republican Senators and Mr. Hanna may start his Senatorial career by getting himself mercilessly snubbed. It is very safe to say that he will not be a Senator long before he will regret announcing his intentions to boss the body. Bossing the Senate is a very different job, as Mr. Hanna may learn if he will inquire of Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland, both of whom made a failure in their several attempt to assume the role which he seems to think is as easy as buying impecunious delegates to a convention.

GROVER will take his supper tomorrow as a private citizen.

Pith of the Press.

Only to think that John Sherman should be succeeded by Mark Hanna!—Duluth Herald.

Br'er Bushnell has made a rapid and ungraceful descent from the perch.—Chicago Chronicle.

Whatever else may be said of him no one can accuse Mark Hanna of bashfulness.—St. Louis Star.

Foraker had the vim and vigor all right in the senatorial contest, but Hanna had the victory.—Toledo Bee.

Senator Foraker frankly acknowledges that he is neither Governor of Ohio nor President elect of the United States.

As for Foraker, it was just this way. He hated Hanna much, but he loved patronage pie more.—Kansas City Times.

Governor Bushnell's face looks very much like that of a man who has just swallowed a horrible decoction.—Omaha Times Herald.

Mark Hanna evidently is a firm believer in the theory that everything comes to him who waits.—Philadelphia North American.

Foraker is to be belittled in the Senate as the second fiddle for those who want to reach the Presidential ear through the Senate will "see Hanna."—Mansfield Shield.

Mr. Hanna does not express much gratitude to Governor Bushnell for the Senatorship. He talks as though the Governor was compelled to give it to him.—Springfield (Ohio) Democrat.

Senator-elect Foraker had no time the other day to talk about filling John Sherman's unexpired term. But Foraker is a man who thinks when he dosen't talk.—Rochester Times.

Those who were making cheerful preparations for the political funeral of Hon. Mark Hanna are now confronted with the serious difficulty that there will be no corpse.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

For a new man in politics Mr. Hanna has made a good score during his first year. Major McKinley must be credited with knowing how to pick out an amateur of promise. —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Hon. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, is another gentleman who imagined he had a sure thing on a place in the McKinley Cabinet, but who is made to realize that Presidents-elect are ungrateful.—N. Y. Journal.

A New York writer says Chauncey M. Depew's right ear protrudes from his head further than his left one. As he sits at his desk, perhaps it is his right ear that has its muzzle pointed toward Canton.—Denver Post.

There is fortunately no longer any need of Bushnell's worrying over the publication of news concerning the next Senator from Ohio. They merely continue the story of how Bushnell and Foraker were bluffed by Mark Hanna.—Kansas City Times.

Evidently the power of the coming Administration was great enough to compel Governor Bushnell to select Mark Hanna as John Sherman's successor in the United States Senate. It was a bitter dose for the Foraker faction, but it had to be taken.—Denver Republican.

Those Ohio labor unions that took the pains to request Governor Bushnell to refrain from appointing Mark Hanna to the United States Senate doubtless realize by this time that Hanna and his political colleagues don't mind a little thing like a resolution by a labor union.—N. Y. Journal.

Charley Kurtz is sore. This is not particularly to be wondered at, as he was until two days before the announcement of Mr. Hanna's name slated for the Senatorship himself. He was the chosen man up till the very last moment. The office had been offered him and had been accepted. He had ordered a supply of cuts with which to celebrate in the country newspapers of the state his entre into the senatorial dignity. To be thrown down at the last moment is enough to make him feel bad. That he is out of temper he does not seek to conceal. He will not talk, and thus betray vexation. But the manner in which he repeats his stereotyped phrase. "I have nothing to say," is enough to betray him to one who knows the equable manner in which Hon. Charles L. Kurtz usually bears off political defeat.—Columbus Spe. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

T. A. Johnson's sale will be on the 11th of March.

ANOTHER wave of prosperity struck Louisville, last week, and sent the United States Building and Loan Association to kingdom-come by the assignment route.

IF the information that purports to be direct from headquarters is correct, the Hanna-McKinley administration will continue Mr. Cleveland's policy towards Cuba.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE'S dispatch from Cuba to headquarters at Washington, was couched in language that Grover & Co. could not fail to understand what he meant. The murder of Ruiz made the Consul's blood boil with rage.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney.—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. R. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—C. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday;
J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday;
Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—Col. E. Roberts, fourth Monday;
J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar. Walton	Lv	7:54	2
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:31	
4:25		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	3:47
4:01		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:03
3:00	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

a Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch21-yg.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 3:30 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BUELINGTON, : : : KY.

Paradoxical as it seeme, hot times may be expected when the new artillery shell charged with frozen dynamite comes into use in the next war.

According to the deductions of a well-known astronomer, we receive as much light from the sun as could be emitted by 680,000 full moons. And yet we are not happy.

A proposed baby show in New York was declared by Judge Andrews to be illegal, and he further declared that officials had the right to interfere and prevent such exhibitions.

The greatest living authority on Indian statistics calculates that from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 people scarcely ever lose the sensation of hunger—in fact, do not know the feeling of a full stomach except in the mango season.

The railway across Siberia and connecting St. Petersburg with the Pacific ocean, now in process of construction, will be the longest railway in the world. It will open up a vast territory and make room for many millions of people.

A Mexican savant claims to have discovered an effort on the part of the inhabitants of Mars to communicate with this planet by geometrical figures. If they will begin by squaring the circle their superiority will be cheerfully conceded.

The funny man of the Philadelphia Times says "Key wrote the 'Star-Spangled Banner' on the head of a barrel, never dreaming the nation would sing its staves as it does." Now let everybody chime in the chorus and hoop it up generally.

Dr. Nansen says anybody possessing the necessary endurance, knowledge and confidence can easily reach the pole. Those who have a map of the route and the ability to live without food or shelter should start at once 'o clear up that little mystery.

A neat definition of the "new woman" was given not long ago in response to a prize offered by an English newspaper. She was described as "a fresh darn on the original blue stocking." The definition was thought to be so appropriate that the palm was at once given to the author.

The Chinese scatter rice and provide choice cuts of roast pig over the graves of their dead. The Indian kills the pony of the dead and leaves his bow and arrow at the grave for handy use of the departed. But the Kentuckian who asked to swim in Bourbon whisky while in his coffin tops them all.

A ripple of amusement ran over the country in noting the fact that several eloquent spinisters took an active part in "the congress of mothers" recently in session at Washington. But that was all right. A congress of bright, wide-awake old maids knows more in a minute than the same number of old bachelors would know all day.

The leading members, known as "the royal academicians" in England, recently refused to elect a woman artist to membership. There were four candidates—eminent in art—but "they were only women" and did not receive a single vote to membership in the academy. If these gallant English artists live a few years longer they will hear something drop with a dull, heavy thud.

A novel wedding took place in Missouri the other day. Before Mr. and Mrs. William Irving were pronounced man and wife the latter was made to promise at the altar that she would not wear bloomers and ride a bicycle. The former was made to promise not to stay out late to lodge. The couple explained the peculiar ceremony by saying they expected to live a long while and wanted to guard against the tendency of the times.

One of the lions of a little New Jersey town is an old man who has recently completed his ninetieth year. He remembers when the woods were burned and is a perfect storehouse of meteorological information, the exact dates of all the big snowstorms and the cold spells being at his finger ends, ready for use at a moment's notice. Contrary to the custom of most nonogenarians, this old man has used tobacco for three-quarters of a century and has drank strong coffee since he was six years old.

The Herresdorf torpedo boat No. 6 is entitled to the distinction of being the naval water flyer of the world. In its trial of speed last week, five runs over a 12-mile course, the little wonder made an averge of 28¾ knots, which would have been increased to 29 but for a slight derangement of its machinery. Fast as it is, the two torpedo boats now building by the Bath iron works and Union iron works are guaranteed to make 30 knots. Evidently the fast sailers in American waters are not to be confined to the yachts.

The tongue is a little member, but is full of deadly poison. If that is true of the plain, everyday tongue, how much more of pickled tongue? The young women students at Chicago university revolted against the pickled tongue. The girls say that after eating the tongue they have been ill with symptoms of poisoning. The housekeeper says that the girls have been eating too much molasses candy. Certainly the girls' tongues are not yet in pickle. But candy or pickles, it should not require a university course to teach that the average girl does not need much additional sweetness or—tongue.

KING GEORGE

And His Cabinet Proclaim That They Will Maintain Their Present Policy.

The Blockade of Crete is Now Strictly Maintained, and a Scarcity of Provisions is Beginning to Be Felt—Indignation Over the Powers' Action.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—1 a. m.—A dispatch from Athens to the Central News says King George and his cabinet proclaim their resolution to maintain their present policy. They declare that it is impossible for them to recall the Greek troops from Crete.

The Athens correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that it is reported that Col. Smolentz, minister of war, has renewed his offer to resign. There are signs that the remainder of the cabinet are inclined to take a similar step, but any indication of retreating from the king's policy would involve the greatest danger to the three. It is therefore unlikely there will be any faltering in the highest quarters. There is doubtless a grim popular determination to follow the sacrifices already made to the bitter end. An expression of the exaggeration felt at the attitude of the powers was given Thursday when 300 volunteers who had been prevented by the warships from landing in Crete, marched through the streets, accompanied by military bands.

It is understood that the note of the powers arrived Thursday and that it will be presented to the government Friday. The reply will probably be dictated by the resolution of the Cretans to yield to superior force.

The proposal of the powers is regarded as precarious makeshift which will not end the crisis. The Roman Catholic archbishop of Athens has sent details of the sufferings of the Cretans to the pope praying that he use his best offices to procure an equitable solution of the trouble.

The blockade of Crete is now strictly maintained. The scarcity of provisions is beginning to be felt. The foreign consuls have stopped all communications between the Greek warships and Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation. A Greek gunboat has undertaken to convey communication from Col. Vassos to Athens.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—A special dispatch received here from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there and that the greatest activity prevails. The dispatch further states that it is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the Island of Crete.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Novoe Vremya claims that the Greek policy is good for England. If she goes on in it, it will be impossible to forbid the Turks defending their territory.

The Mirovye Olgoloski says the trouble is purely local and does not threaten the peace of Europe.

The Glasnost says the Greeks counted on discord and found it. Greece must capitulate or Europe must.

ATHENS, Feb. 26.—It is announced here that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete have placed the plains of Suda Valley, between Akrotiri and Canea under the protection of the united fleets. The Christians at Selino are permitting the departure of Moslems and their families and the foreign warships are taking the fugitives on board. Three foreign warships have taken positions off Platania and are watching the movements of the Greek troops under Col. Vassos.

ENCOURAGING.

Reports From the Headwaters of the Ohio Indicate That the End of the Flood is in Sight.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—Experienced rivermen say that the highest stage will be reached some time Thursday night or Friday morning when the Kanawha rise passes, and this will be closely followed by the Pittsburgh rise. Unless this should be followed by a sudden thaw, it will be followed by a rapid fall. The river may fall slightly soon, until the first up-river rise comes, when it will again go upward. Hundreds of families along the entire river front on both sides of the river are now homeless and active measures for their relief will be adopted. The police by their efforts have already accomplished great good and relieved much distress. The situation in the east end and Riverside is very bad. Nearly the whole of the little hamlet of Tell Cottage is submerged, and the same condition prevails at Trautman's station.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—At 2 o'clock Friday morning the marks showed the stage of the river to be 61 feet and rising at the rate of one-half inch an hour.

Reports from river towns along the Ohio, which can be reached by telegraph, show that the river is falling above Portsmouth. At that point it is stationary and below it is slowly rising.

The indications are that the river here will become stationary some time Friday, and will not rise much over 61 feet. All calculations would be swept aside in the event of rain, which would swell the head waters and send the Ohio up with a jump. Observations, however, indicate clearer and colder weather.

Ohio's Paupers.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—Statistics as to pauperism in Ohio, for the year ended September 1, 1896, given out by Secretary of State Kinney Thursday, show that the total number of paupers cared for in the Ohio poorhouses was 9,524 males and 5,503 females. Outside of the poorhouses 41,205 paupers were cared for in part or wholly, making a total of paupers in the state for the year, 56,232.

The cost of keeping these infirmaries was $726,757.87. The cost of outside relief was $566,427.67, so that the total cost of pauperism in Ohio for last year was $1,353,165.54.

THE GREEKS

Will Protect the Christians in Crete—Greece Will Not Declare War Unless Forced to Do So.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Prime Minister Delyannis has informed him that Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable but that the troops will abstain from the offensive. They will only protect the Christians. Greece will not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

The correspondent adds that the Roman Catholic archbishop of Athens has telegraphed to the pope asking his holiness to mediate between Greece and the powers.

CANEA, Feb. 27.—Most of the foreign warships that were lying in the harbor here have left and gone to Suda bay, where there is a better anchorage than here. It is likely, however, that their presence here will again be required, as the situation has become more critical than ever before, and that it would not be surprising if a conflict should occur. In one respect the interposition of the powers has had a bad effect in that it has led the Moslems to believe that Europe is back of them in their combat with the Christians. As a result there are Friday afternoon 8,000 Moslems fighting men, besides the Turkish soldiers, all heavily armed, parading the streets of the city and demanding the blood of Christian dogs who have dared to question the rights of the Turks to rule them. The combined forces that have been landed by the several powers number only 800 men, and it is believed that without the aid of the warships they would prove of no avail in preserving order in the city.

The popular passion has been added to by Ishmael Pasha, the acting governor, who has circulated false stories to the effect that the Greek troops are mutilating Moslem children. The governor knows these stories to be untrue, and apparently his object is to create among the Moslems deeper hatred of the Christians and to further excite the desire for revenge. He is carrying matttters with a high hand, and it is likely that the powers will have to intervene to check his ardor in behalf of the Turks. Accompanied by an armed body of Turks he left Candia Friday and occupied strategic positions, from which he attacked the Christians, causing serious losses to them. The commanders of the warships remaining in the harbor protested to the governor against his breaking the armistice, but the protest was unheeded. The admirals commanding the foreign fleets have been notified of Ismael's action and there is much speculation as to the course they will pursue.

TO A TREE.

A Tennessee Negro Hanged by a Mob Near Roddy, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 27.—As Miss Lillie Walker, the pretty 18-year-old stepdaughter of H. D. Varner, a highly respected farmer, living near Roddy, was going home from a neighbor's house, she was grabbed at a lonely spot by Chas. Brown, a Negro.

The Negro told her not to scream and drew a pistol. The girl, after a fearful struggle, freed herself from his grasp and ran screaming down the road. The Negro fled and hid in a barn. It was soon surrounded by a posse of officers.

Deputy John Sadler went up in the loft, and when his head protruded above the ladder he was fatally shot by Brown. The Negro was finally arrested.

A mob quickly formed and took the trembling wretch from the officers' hands and in a few minutes had swung him to a tree near by.

THE DAUNTLESS

Has a Little Tilt With the Cruiser Vesuvius at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 27.—The tug Dauntless had a little tilt with the cruiser Vesuvius Friday. She tried to leave the river when four blasts from the Vesuvius' big whistle were heard. The tug did not obey and the second and third were blown. Seeing other preparations made to stop her by force, the tug yielded and came into dock again. It is believed it was done to make a case against the government for damages stronger, alleging illegal detention.

It is reported Friday night that the cruiser Indiana is at the bar and will go south Saturday morning. Her destination is unknown but her presence here has aroused much comment on account of the Cuban situation.

Violated the Labor Contract Law.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Immigration Inspector McGlogan turned back to Windsor three Canadian girls who were on their way from Montreal to Chicago, on the ground that they were violating the labor contract law. The girls were on board a Grand Trunk train. A rigid examination disclosed the fact that the girls were under contract before they left Montreal and the inspector shipped them back to Windsor.

Gas Explosion on a Vessel.

SWANSEA, Feb. 27.—An explosion occurred Friday on the British bark Kilment, Capt. Jones, which was loaded with coal for San Francisco. The fore and main hatchways were blown off, and three persons injured. The explosion was due to gas that had been generated by the cargo.

Only One Mine Running.

NELSONVILLE, O., Feb. 27.—There is only one mine in the whole Hocking valley that is running. Scores of idle men are anxious for work. Calls for help are beginning to come in. The situation in the mining districts is critical. There has been scarcely any work for months, and it is growing still less. The wonder to many is how the less fortunate manage to live.

Negro Rapist Executed.

LOUISVILLE, Ga., Feb. 27.—The Negro rapist, Will Dean, was Friday executed in the jail yard in this city. He made a confession

TO DECLARE WAR

Between the Kindom of Spain and the United States Government.

A Resolution Introduced in the House to That Effect by Representative Snifer—Has Gen. Lee Resigned?—Pardon for Sanguilly Signed by the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.) offered in the house Thursday a bill declaring war between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and their territories.

The measure reads as follows: "That war be declared to exist between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and their territories; and that the president is authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he may think proper and under the seal of the United States, against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of the said kingdom of Spain and the subjects thereof." The measure was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister residing here, states Thursday night that he has received an official cablegram from Madrid, Spain, that the crown regent has signed the pardon of Jose Sanguilly. The further statement is made that this action was taken by the Spanish cabinet last week and will be published in the Madrid newspapers Friday morning. The telegram conveying this information to Senor de Lome is signed by Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—From distinct sources statements were received here early Thursday morning that Consul General Lee at Havana "had received his passports." This rumor naturally caused excitement, and a general desire was expressed to know definitely whether Gen. Lee's contemplated withdrawal from Havana was his own act, resulting from the acceptance of his resignation, said to have been cabled last Sunday, or whether it had been brought about by the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in which latter case its significance would be much more marked.

Inquiries in official circles elicited strong denials of the rumor.

The well-known fact was pointed out that passports were not given to consuls, but only to ministers and ambassadors; that in the case of an offending or retiring consul the document sent him on his departure was his "exequatur," or official document, recognizing his right to exercise the functions of his office, and it was said that not even the semi-diplomatic position accorded to our consul general at Havana by consent of the Spanish government would render his case where "passports" would be required. The return of his "exequatur" to the consul would of course be equivalent to the sending of "passports" to a minister. But at the Spanish legation, as well as at the state department, it was emphatically stated this courses had not been taken. The denials were quite as emphatic as those previously put out in regard to Gen. Lee's request for war ships, and the conditional tender of his resignation if this request should not be granted. It was stated on the direct authority of a member of the cabinet that Secretary Olney stated to his associates at the cabinet meeting on Tuesday last that it was not true that Lee had resigned or that he had asked for warships. Mr. Olney, on this occasion added that exciting statements put out were simply an attempt to "run the state department through the newspapers."

It was again said Thursday morning as coming from Secretary Olney that there was no change in the Cuban situation. Thus the matter rests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate committee on foreign relations snubbed Secretary Olney Thursday morning and refused to listen to his request not to press in the senate the resolution demanding the immediate release of Sanguilly. The committee discussed Mr. Olney's letter for some time, but by a decisive vote decided to bring the resolution up and subsequent events in the senate showed that Secretary Olney's advice was little heeded.

The senate committee on foreign relations held a special meeting Thursday morning for the purpose of again considering the resolution reported Wednesday instructing the president to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen now confined in prison in Cuba.

The case was carefully discussed and the committee reached the unanimous conclusion that the senate could afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise made to Secretary Olney to release Sanguilly, and the decision was reached to insist upon the passage of the resolution to the opposition of appropriation measures and everything else.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A Herald special from Washington says:

The relations between the administion and the senate have been further strained by the refusal of Secretary Olney to transmit to the government of Greece the resolution adopted by the senate last Friday extending sympathy to that government for its intervention for the purpose of freeing the people of Crete from Turkish rule.

Ambassador McVeagh.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Hon. Wayne McVeagh, United States ambassador to Italy, and his family, have left the palace of Piobito, where they have been residing, and are staying at the Grand hotel. Mr. and Mrs. McVeagh will dine at the Quirinal with King Humbert and Queen Marguherita on Saturday, and will leave Rome on Monday of next week.

The Report Was Erroneous.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—It is now well established that the recent report of the death of Steniitz, the chess master was erroneous.

THE HOUSE

Passes the Bill Providing for the Adjustment of Certain Labor Troubles—Julio Sanguilly Released From Custody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the house Friday the house bill was passed providing for the adjustment of labor troubles between carriers of inter-state commerce and their employes. It requires the commissioner of labor and chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, in case of trouble between a railroad company and its employes to make an effort to settle it by conciliation. Failing in this, a board of arbitration is to take hold of the matter, both parties to be bound by its award. Senate bill prohibiting the importation of impure and unwholesome tea was also passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The subcommittee of the senate committee on appropriations had the naval bill under consideration Friday night and will meet to make a final report to the full committee Saturday. The senate committee will not add any battleships to the bill, though three of the 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers will probably be added to the bill.

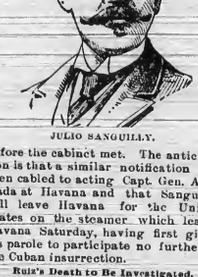
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The committee on elections of both president and vice president and members Friday heard further argument in the alleged South Carolina election frauds.

Dr. Sampson Pope, independent candidate for governor, characterized as a great fraud the constitutional convention and reviewed the circumstances attending it.

Mr. Corliss said that the memorials presented by Mr. Murray and which were the subject of the hearing were addressed "to the congress of the United States," and asked Mr. Pope if he thought, under these circumstances if it should not be joint, the senate participating. Mr. Pope replied that the house committee, he thought, could act independently, but individually he favored a joint investigation. After further hearing the committee went into executive session and decided to submit the facts gathered by them to the house with the recommendation that the whole matter be referred to the next congress. In view of its importance it was deemed unwise at this late day of the session to undertake the inquiry.

Notified of Sanguilly's Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary Olney, with the official notification of Sanguilly's pardon by the queen of Spain in his hands, visited President Cleveland at the white house an hour



JULIO SANGUILLY.

before the cabinet met. The anticipation is that a similar notification has been cabled to acting Capt. Gen. Ahumada at Havana and that Sanguilly will leave Havana for the United States on the steamer which leaves Havana Saturday, having first given his parole to participate no further in the Cuban insurrection.

Ruiz's Death to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Official cablegrams from Madrid received at the Spanish legation regarding the death of Ruiz, show that the government is aroused to most energetic action and that orders have gone forward to Cuba to have a most thorough investigation into the affair. This is regardless of the question of Ruiz's nationality, for whether he is an American or not, the government has determined that if a crime has been committed those guilty shall be punished. If Gen. Lee's charges are correct that the doctor was killed or driven to suicide by his jailers, the severest punishment of military law will be executed on those responsible.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The last meeting but one of the Cleveland cabinet was held Friday. It is said that personal affairs incident to the close of the administration formed much of the subject.

GEN. LEE,

American Consul General to Cuba, Openly and Shamefully Insulted by a High Spanish Official.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The Marquis de Palmerola made a scandalous personal attack on Gen. Lee Wednesday night in the palace, in the presence of several American newspaper correspondents. The incident arose because the censor refused to pass a dispatch for the correspondents which said that the release of Scott had been demanded, because he was both arrested and kept in prison in defiance of the law.

"Who told you that?" shouted Gen. Palmerola, the secretary of state for the island.

"Gen. Lee," replied a correspondent, calmly.

"Gen. Lee is a liar, imposter and rebel," shouted the little marquis, with an oath.

Gen. Lee is, of course, too busily engaged in endeavoring to induce our government to protect the lives and property of our fellow-citizens to pay any attention to Palmerolo's outbreak.

Wm. J. Bryan in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Wm. J. Bryan did not have a large audience in Carnegie hall Friday night to hear his lecture on "Money," but the audience was in a moderate degree enthusiastic and it applauded whenever it got a chance. A number of ladies were present and energetically applauded Mr. Bryan's sentiments.

Prominent Jesuit Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Father Hudson, ex-superior general of the Jesuits of Canada, died at the convent of the Immaculate Conception Friday morning. He was born in this province in 1823.

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at $1.00 apiece. We paid $300 for one melon! $100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, $1.00.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 15 CENTS FOR A Pkg. of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [x]

A man who will go a block out of his way to shake hands with everybody he sees is no better friend than some who hardly take time to speak.—Washington Democrat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We have noticed that most funny stories are either on an Irishman or a man just married.—Atchison Globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

A man who weighs more than 100 pounds pays the fiddler double price when he dances.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Girls nearly always say mean things about another girl who gets ahead of them in school.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1895.

Nobody gets as much and as profitable free advertising as a prize fighter.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

He most lives who lives most for others.—Ram's Horn.

Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

About half a man's time is taken up signing petitions and protests.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

The men who work are not usually the dead beats.—Atchison Globe.

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

What men call failure may often be what angels call success.—Ram's Horn.

March

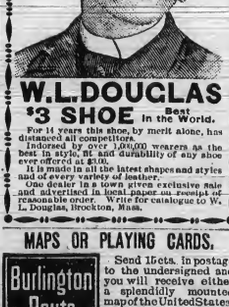
April, May are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood and prevent and cure all spring humors, and the best medicine for this purpose is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



W.L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

MAPS OR PLAYING CARDS.

Burlington Route

Send 10cts. in postage to the undersigned and you will receive either a splendidly mounted map of the United States, or a pack of best quality Playing Cards.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
"Burlington Route." St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT WORD CONTEST $2,000 in GOLD GIVEN AWAY.

To more thoroughly introduce our Famous Mrs. J. H. Hug Knit for the extermination of Water Bugs and Roaches we will give away in prizes $2,000. First Prize, $500; 2nd, $250; 3rd, $100; 4th, $50; 5th, $25; 6th, $10. The next 8, $5.00 each. The next 20, $2.00 each. The next 30, $1.00 each. Send us 25c. in stamps for 1 box of Knit, and we will send you a box of the Exterminator; with full directions of the word contest. Use Yer Yers 25c., Schenectady, N.Y.

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing NEBRASKA, her farms and the opportunities there for young men. Send for it before it becomes farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LAST SUNDAY

At His Canton Home Before Starting to Washington.

The President-Elect Goes to the Church of Which He is a Member.

The Pastor Asks the Divine Blessing on the Outgoing and Incoming President —All Preparations for Leaving Canton Made at McKinley's Home.

CANTON, O., March 1.—Maj. McKinley's last Sunday at his home in Canton before starting out for Washington to be inaugurated president of the United States, was marked by no unusual happenings. He went to the Methodist church of which he has been a members since he was 17 years old. The church has a seating capacity exceeding 1,000 and it was crowded. Maj. McKinley drove to the church and was accompanied by Capt. H. O. Heistand and George E. Morse, of San Francisco, who married one of the president-elect's nieces. Snow was falling rapidly and almost obscured Maj. McKinley's figure as he walked from the carriage to the church. Maj. McKinley joined with evident relish in the singing of the opening hymn: "Jesus reigns." Dr. C. E. Manchester, the pastor, who was a member of Maj McKinley's regiment during the war said the prayer: "Great Lord, bless our nation, grant that peace and righteousness may prevail. We pray Thee that Thy blessing may be on the president of the United States in the closing days of his administration and nothing may be done displeasing to Thee. Let Thy blessing rest upon Thy servant who has been chosen to be the chief executive of this nation. We pray Thee to go with him, give him great faith in Thee; may he be sustained by the prayers of Thy people that he may carry out Thy will. We pray Thee to manifest Thyself to him and to all of us."

Dr. Manchester found his text in the third verse of the 21st chapter of Matthew: "The Lord hath need." His theme was the higher life. In speaking of his home training he paid, in a delicate indirect way, a beautiful tribute to Mother McKinley. In conclusion, Dr. Manchester said: "How shall we preserve the peace of nations? What are we to do for this great land of ours? There is one thought in all of our minds this morning as our dear brother and friend goes out to take up the duties that lie before him. Our prayers that he do aright the great work set before him."

B. F. McKinley, of San Francisco, an uncle of the president-elect, arrived in Canton Sunday. He will accompany the presidential party to Washington.

All preparations for leaving Canton have been made at the McKinley home. Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Williams, who are to share the private car occupied by Maj. and Mrs. McKinley, will arrive here Monday. The presidential train will consist of seven cars, a combination baggage and smoking car, a handsome new Pullman for the newspaper correspondents, a dining car, two Pullmans, a private car for Mother McKinley and her party, and a second private car, which will be the last car on the train, and will be occupied by the president-elect. The train will be preceded by one bearing the Cleveland troop which is going to do escort duty. There will be about 65 persons on Maj. McKinley's special train, most of them being relatives or close personal friends of the president-elect.

The train conveying the president-elect will leave here at 7 o'clock Monday night and is scheduled to arrive in Washington at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. It will not be run at a high rate of speed on account of Maj McKinley's venerable mother and other ladies who will be passengers on it. Safety and comfort will be the end sought rather than swiftness. Maj. McKinley will probably say a few words of farewell to his friends and neighbors before the train leaves Canton. He is to be escorted to the train by several thousand Canton people and the streets along the line of march will be brilliantly illuminated.

Maj. and Mrs. McKinley took a drive Sunday afternoon. They are both in possession of their usual health.

Heavy Failure at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., March 1.—Charles L. Todd, the largest grain and flour dealer here, and the president of the Gallego flour mills has made an assignment. Mr. Todd's liabilities are stated at $180,000. The property assigned includes valuable realty, stock of merchandise and stock of the Gallego Co. Cyrus Boissedeux, the vice president of the company made an assignment a few days ago for $50,000. The Gallego mills are now in the hands of a receiver who is its president. These mills are the largest in the south.

No Lack of Union Among the Fowers.

LONDON, March 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Times denies that there is any lack of union among the powers, although he says it is impossible to dissuade the populace from believing that there is no union among them. There is confident expectation among the Greeks that their country will emerge triumphant from the confusion.

Anglo-Venezuela Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—At the British embassy at noon Saturday the Spanish draft of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade, and the document is officially ready for submission to the Venezuela congress, conforming to the constitutional provision of being in the language of that country.

Mark Hanna in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. M. A. Hanna accompanied by Mrs. Hanna and his two daughters, and Dr. and Mrs. Weber of Cleveland, arrived in Washington Saturday morning.

THE FLOOD

Has Entailed a Loss of About Two Million Dollars—Twenty-Three Lives Reported Lost.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—"The Ohio will continue rising Wednesday and Thursday," said Observer Bassler, Wednesday morning.

"It will reach the 60-foot stage Thursday, but will not go much beyond." The tributaries of the Ohio are all falling except at their mouths. The Ohio will keep rising at Cincinnati until the water brought down by them shall have passed this point.

The lower portion of Newport is being gradually submerged by the waters from the Ohio and Licking rivers. Travel over the lower Covington and Newport bridge has been suspended, owing to the water being over Hubbard street from Fourth to Fifth street.

The loss of life in the flood in the Ohio valley has reached a score and three. The loss of property is tremendous. Thus far only the most imperfect attempts have been made to estimate the damage done to business interests by the torrent. West Virginia reports at Wheeling indicate a loss of $600,000 in that state. Lumber and oil interests suffered there, as well as the railways. It seems safe to estimate the loss in Ohio as half that in West Virginia; in Portsmouth and the surrounding country alone the damage is $75,000. A tabulated statement of the estimate is as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa	$ 500,000
Other Pennsylvania points	75,000
West Virginia	600,000
Ohio	300,000
Louisville, Ky	25,000
Other Kentucky points	200,000
Indiana	175,000
Total	$1,925,000

Late Wednesday night the river was rising at the rate of one and one-half inch an hour, and it is expected to reach, but not pass, the 60-foot stage by Thursday night.

The limit of the flood is placed at 60 feet by river men, and they believe that the rise from Pittsburgh will not have much effect when it reaches here on account of the vast expanse over which the river now extends.

The stage of the water at 3 o'clock Thursday morning was 59.1.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Feb. 25.—Tuesday night was one of anxiety in Lawrenceburg. Of all towns along the Ohio a big flood causes the greatest apprehension in this place. In the famous flood of 1884 the city and its 5,000 people were submerged. The current of the river ran through high street, the principal business thoroughfare, where boats anchored at second-story windows. Sixty or 70 houses were completely submerged. Many of these were swept away. They were found near Aurora after the waters had receded.

The fearful loss in 1884 caused the government to build a levee here, running back to the foothills, and completely protecting the town from the joint floods of the Miami river and the Ohio.

A fierce wind lashed the waves against this levee Tuesday night, and many people did not sleep. Every foot of the big embankment was carefully watched by perhaps 15 or 20 men, most of them employed about the wharfboat. No leak formed and it is believed that the danger is passed, although the river is 55 feet 10 inches, and rising steadily at two inches an hour.

The levee will stand a stage of 65 to 68 feet. After that the floodgates must be opened and the town left to the river's mercy. Experienced men here say that the river will reach only 61 feet.

A break in the levee would mean that the waters would rush into the houses of at least 3,000 people out of the city's 5,500. The water is now in the second stories of houses which stand outside the levee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—The Ohio is rising two inches an hour. At 2 o'clock it had registered 26 feet 8 inches, two and a half feet above the danger line. The water is already in Fourth street. It has flooded many cellars, but no serious damage has resulted. Rivermen say that they look for two feet more. Damage is being done to farming property nearby.

At 12 o'clock there was 26 feet of water on the falls, two feet over the danger line. The river has reached the opera house and Falls View hotel on Fourth street and the lower portion of Shippinport is under water. It is thought the rise will go to 29 feet. This will flood 150 business houses on lower Second, Third and Fourth streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 25.—The worst is over. The great flood tide has begun to recede. The river at 8 o'clock stood 27 feet 10 inches and is falling. The weather is clear and cold and there is not the slightest prospect of an increased stage of water.

Both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are falling. The former now is showing a depth of about twenty-nine feet. The absence of heavy ice and driftwood makes the loss to shipping less than it might have been.

Old-Time Minstrel Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Charley Callendar, the famous old-time minstrel, died at a lodging house here Wednesday night. He was more than 70 years of age. His "Callendar's Georgia Minstrels" was one of the first troupes put on the stage. About $150 was found in Callendar's possession. He is said to have a wife living somewhere in Connecticut.

Dwyer Won in 48 Minutes.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 25.—Mike Dwyer, of this city, met E. C. Blue, the Kalamazoo wrestler, Wednesday night in a handicap match, Dwyer agreeing to throw Blue three times in 60 minutes. He won in 48 minutes.

Inspector Williams Very Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Wm. H. Williams, inspector of police, to whom a ghost appeared Sunday night and warned him of his approaching death, is confined to his bed with a severe case of grip. Pneumonia is threatened. Great alarm is felt by his family.

OPEN SESSION

Of the United States Senate Sunday Afternoon.

The Unusual Occurrence Attracted Large Crowds to the Chamber.

It Was Strictly a Business Session, and Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Was Resumed—The Last Days of the Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An open session of the United States senate on a Sunday afternoon is such a remarkable and unusual occurrence and so much at variance with the religious sentiment of the country that crowds were attracted to the north wing of the capitol an hour before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the time to which the senate at half-past 2 in the morning had taken a recess. All classes and conditions of people were in the crowd. Some were on hand early enough to obtain seats in that section of the galleries that is open to the general public. Others who were the holders of tickets to reserved sections presented them and were admitted, so long as any space was left. Those who could get inside stationed themselves near the gallery doors waiting their chances of admission or wandering listlessly up and down the marble staircases and the spacious halls. As to the senators themselves, the day seemed to make no difference to them. They were present in about the usual number, a vote taken soon after the proceedings began showed that there were nearly seventy senators in the hall—some of them being paired. Nor was there any noticeable distinction as to the men representing the New England states and the men representing sections of the country where Sabbath observance is not so general or strict, and business went on just as it does on week days, except that there was a noticeable absence of Cuban agitation.

It was strictly a business session, and consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was immediately resumed, the question being on those committee amendments which were passed over without action Saturday night. The first of these appropriated $1,085,156 to pay the producers of sugar the balance of their claims for bounty under the McKinley law. On this Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) demanded the yeas and nays and it was agreed to—37 to 12.

The next amendments were those making appropriations for the great river and harbor improvements under contracts authorized by former river and harbor bills, the various amounts being generally reduced by the committee about 25 per cent from the figures fixed by the house. Eight or nine pages of those amendments were disposed of with little debate but the item appropriating $100,000 to prevent the Mississippi river from breaking into the Cache river near Cairo, Ill., provoked an extended discussion, during which the whole subject of the improvement of the Mississippi river was gone over.

An item in relation to electric lighting in the District of Columbia to which Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) was opposed gave that senator an opportunity of expressing his views in relation to a Sunday session of the senate. He had decried the propriety of the senate meeting on Sunday to enact legislation for the people of the United States. His attention had been called to various petitions presented by honorable senators asking for "a rest day" for the District of Columbia, and he had been disposed to acquiesce in the sentiment expressed in these petitions. He also remembered that the senator from Michigan (Mr. McMillan), who had suggested this senate amendment, had introduced a bill to "Protect the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest and worship in the District of Columbia." That bill, if it had passed, was broad enough to prevent any legislation on this day. For those reasons he hesitated to engage in a general debate. "But now, to be serious," he continued.

"Have you not been serious all the time?" a senator asked in low tones.

"That is a reflection on the remarks which I have made," Mr. Hill replied; and then he went on with his statement.

The amendment was adopted.

The last week of the Fifty-fourth congress finds the senate with the great appropriation bills in a more backward state than for several years. Six of the annual appropriation budgets have become laws with the approval of the president. The Indian bill and the post office bill, the latter of which was passed at an early hour Sunday morning, are in conference, three are now before the senate the fortifications, District of Columbia, the sundry civil and naval bills. The sundry civil bill was under discussion Sunday afternoon. This and the naval and district bills promise to be prolific in debate, so that the senate will be compelled to give closer attention to its work during the few remaining days than it has up to this time. The general deficiency bill will be reported from committee Monday. If the debate is prolonged, as some senators appear to be content to have it, there will be good grounds for the belief that at least two of the bills may fail altogether.

Marines in the Inaugural Parade.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Col. Haywood, commanding the marine corps, has ordered a battalion from Brooklyn, another from Norfolk, and is making up another from League Island and Annapolis to take part in the inaugural parade. With the 500 sailors ordered here from Adm. Bunce's squadron the naval contingent will consist of 1,000, headed by the Marine band, which had been chosen to lead the entire parade, but has now been brought back to its proper position through Col. Haywood's protest. The Governor's Island band was ordered to Washington and it will lead the procession.

ALTGELD'S CHARGES.

Insists That McKinley Was Elected by Fraud.

In a Letter to Judge Orin N. Carter the ex-Governor of Illinois Gives Some Significant Facts and Figures.

John P. Altgeld has written a reply to Judge Orrin N. Carter, who questioned the truth of the former governor's statements and allegations of fraud in the November election. When the democrats gave a reception to Mr. Altgeld at the Tremont house after his retirement from the gubernatorial chair the former governor made a speech in which he charged that employes had been coerced and that frauds had been perpetrated to swell the list of voters for the republican party.

Judge Carter replied to this speech and showed errors in the former governor's computation of the votes in different states, particularly in Illinois. The judge asked Mr. Altgeld for facts to support the charges of fraud. In response to the open letter of Judge Carter Mr. Altgeld has written an open letter giving details in support of his speech at the Tremont house.

The former governor begins his letter by acknowledging the receipt of Judge Carter's letter, written January 28. He writes to the judge: "You take exception to some remarks I recently made at the Tremont house in reference to the late election. Especially do you object to the charge of fraud and you ask for facts."

In order to have a clear understanding of the subject the former governor recites the points raised in his speech.

Charges Again Summed Up.

He says he charged that the republican convention at St. Louis was controlled by trusts and professional lobbyists; that the republican party had in nearly all its prior platforms insisted on the restoration of silver; that the campaign was the most stupendous exhibition of pharisceism ever witnessed; that during the campaign there was a perfect combination between the money power, the trusts and the corporations; that these controlled the press; that they practiced varied forms of deception, corruption and terrorism for the purpose of carrying the election, and did it in the name of patriotism; that a confidence game had been practiced on the American people, and that the promises of prosperity under a gold standard were utterly illogical and impossible of performance.

Regarding the votes cast Mr. Altgeld maintained that the election returns showed the negroes, purchasable votes, the very ignorant foreign-born voters, the repeating fraudulent and illegal voters had supported Maj. McKinley; that the majority of American-born white voters supported William J. Bryan; that, even on the face of the returns, Mr. Bryan was so nearly elected that about 36,000 more votes, properly distributed, would have made him president; that after the election there had been developed evidence of gigantic and wholesale frauds to carry elections, and that in numerous states the fraud had been many more votes returned than there were male inhabitants over 21 years old in those states; that if the election returns were right then Illinois must have gained nearly 1,100,000 population in four years.

Illinois' Increased Vote.

"You ask me to be specific," writes Mr. Altgeld. In being specific the former governor tells of the growth of the republican machine in Cook county, and tells how it began to get in its own men in the primaries, conventions and offices. Mr. Altgeld says he does not accuse anyone, but points out to Judge Carter that there was plenty of opportunity to commit fraud if necessary for victory. Then he delves into figures regarding the increase of the vote in Illinois.

Continuing, Mr. Altgeld says:

"I have pointed out that if the average of increase in republican votes for state from 1892 to 1896 had been the same as in some former years when it was large, then the total increase for the state would have been 238,322 for the four years, and the increase in the vote would have been about 60,000. In view of what the school census shows for Chicago, this is clearly too large a number. However, in order to be more than safe, we will take this sum. But the vote returned in Illinois in 1896, according to latest figures, is 607,223 greater than in 1892—that is, after making an excessive allowance for increase of population and admitting an increase of 60,000, there are still 157,223 votes which do not seem to belong to Illinois. If they do belong here, then Illinois increased her population 1,086,115 in four years.

"You practically admit that this is preposterous, but you attempt to explain this startling phenomenon by claiming that owing to the excitement in the last campaign many men voted who had failed to vote at prior elections. In other words, that in 1892 there were over 157,223 legal voters in this state who did not vote that year, but who did vote in 1896. That would make an average of 22½ men for every precinct in the state.

The Voters of 1892.

"Let us examine this point a moment. For a number of years prior to 1896 each great political party during a campaign made not only one, but two or three polling lists, giving the name and address of every male inhabitant over 21 years of age in every precinct in the state, and giving full information in regard to him. In this way every man was looked after carefully by one or the other of the political parties, and sometimes by both. This was especially the case in 1892 at the presidential election, when both parties were reasonably well supplied with money with which to hire men to look after these matters. So thorough was this work that in many precincts over the state every legal vote was cast. Taking the state as a whole it is doubtful whether there were, on an average, five legal voters in a precinct who did not vote.

"As there are nearly 9,000 precincts in the state this would make less than 15,000 votes, and nearly all of these were cases in which the voter was either sick or necessarily absent from home. And you must bear in mind that the number of sick or necessarily absent would be greater in 1896 than in 1892, because the population is assumed to have been greater.

"A careful consideration of all the facts leaves it doubtful whether there were, in the whole state, 5,000 legal voters who were not sick and not necessarily absent, who in spite of all the solicitation of their neighbors and friends refused to vote in 1892, and did vote in 1896."

Bets on the Polls Set Forth.

In explaining these 157,223 votes the former governor claims votes were bought, illegal voters were imported and money used brazenly. In Clay county, he says, prominent republicans offered money to induce democrats to stay away from the polls. Two of the ringleaders were arrested. In Lawrence county, he says, an effort was made to buy up the judges of election, and in the township of Lukin arrangements had been made to pay them $500. Arrests followed and two prominent republicans were held to the grand jury.

In Springfield, the former governor says, 182 men were allowed to vote although they were not registered. He says votes were counted in Springfield for one man when they were cast for another. He explains that the men concerned in these frauds were not prosecuted because all the officials were republicans. He says that in some precincts in the state the "endless chain method" of fraud was practiced by the republicans.

"You ask whether I mean to insinuate there was fraud committed in Chicago," continues the governor, who adds:

"I answer I do not care to make insinuations. I say positively that I am satisfied there were frauds committed in Chicago. We have already seen there was a reported increase of 108,000 votes in Chicago between 1892 and 1896, during which time there were no material additions made to the city. We have also seen that, according to the school census of Chicago and to other data bearing upon this question, the natural and normal increase of voters in Chicago during these four years would hardly have reached 36,000. Deducting this 36,000 from the 108,000, it leaves 72,000 votes returned in Chicago last fall which cannot be explained."

Accusations Summed Up.

In concluding his long letter Mr. Altgeld says:

"Taking the entire state together, several things stand out prominent:

"1. That in those precincts where the greatest republican gains were made and in those precincts where there was an astonishing increase in the vote, the republicans absolutely controlled the whole machinery—not only the election machinery, but the prosecuting machinery.

"2. That there appears to have been a system in the method of perpetrating frauds, as there were at least five distinct methods practiced in different sections of the state.

"3. That out of 217,000 increased vote in our state in 1896 over that of 1892, only about 60,000 were legitimate and legal, and that over 154,000 have not been explained, and can neither be explained nor located. As this letter is already much too long, I will only glance at a few of the other states.

"In Ohio the vote returned in 1896 was nearly 250,000 more than that returned in 1892, indicating an increase in the population of about 1,000,000 people in four years; whereas, prior to that time it had taken the state three-quarters of a century to gain 4,000,000. Manifestly there is something wrong here. Several things at once become apparent on examination.

Claims Concerning Ohio.

"1. That in the agricultural sections of the state and in those cities where there is not a large ignorant vote the increase in population was only the normal increase, and the democrats made great gains.

"2. That the republican gains and abnormal increase in vote was reported from those precincts and counties in which the republicans had the entire machinery in their hands.

"3. That the great republican gains and abnormal increase in the vote were along the Ohio river and in those manufacturing and other centers where there was a large colored and ignorant foreign population. Examination of the facts forces the conclusion that Bryan carried Ohio by over 40,000 votes.

"A similar state of affairs exists in Indiana, Kentucky and in California—in fact, in every state that Mr. Hanna made a strong effort to carry. Wherever you find a state overwhelmed with wealth, where there is an enormous increase in the vote, you will find that Mr. Hanna's agents were operating there. In all of the remainder of the states of the union the legitimate increase in the vote of that state went to Mr. Bryan.

"Mr. Cleveland carried Indiana by 7,000, Mr. Bryan received 43,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland did. In Kentucky Mr. Cleveland received a plurality of 40,000. Mr. Bryan received 42,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland did, and yet it is claimed he lost the state. The more the matter is examined the more glaring the frauds appear. I am informed by people living in the south that it has recently developed that during the campaign thousands of negroes were taken from different places of the south and distributed in Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

"Corruption and vulgar pomp go together, and the barbaric display to take place March 4 will be a fitting finale to this whole business.

"I know Mr. McKinley will be seated, and so great is the suffering of our people and so pressing the cry for relief that I not only hope that his administration will be a success, but I most fervently hope that he may be able to deliver the good times and the prosperity that were promised. No matter how I might otherwise feel about it, when a great nation is in distress and crying for relief no political jealousy can be tolerated for a moment. On the other hand, if our institutions are to endure, then steps must be taken to make it impossible to repeat the work of last fall. If corruption and control of the electoral vote of America, then the flag has been robbed of its glory, the doom of the toiler is sealed and the future generations will simply be born into sorrow."

——McKinley's cabinet may be truthfully christened "The Millionaire Cabinet." Gary, of Maryland, who has been selected for postmaster-general, is president of the Baltimore Consolidated Gas company and a millionaire banker; John Sherman, secretary of state, is a millionaire politician; Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, is a millionaire banker; Russell G. Alger, secretary of war, is a millionaire lumber king; Tama James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is the poorest man thus far selected and he is well on to a millionaire, if his fortune is not counted with seven figures; Judge McKenna, secretary of interior, is a California reputed millionaire. And so it goes. The plutocrats are in the saddle.—Illinois State Register.

——Our farmers sold over $650,000,000 worth of their produce abroad during 1896, and the republican party now proposes in the name of the farmer to begin commercial warfare on the people who purchased that produce. It is proposed to shut the foreigners out of our markets—in the name of the farmer—with the inevitable result of reducing the sales of American produce abroad.—Sioux City Tribune.

——Problem: If a republican congress appropriate $1,050,000,000 under the Wilson tariff bill, how much will be appropriated under the proposed tariff bill, which is to tax the people $100,000,000 harder?—Wheeling Register.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE—Saturday Mr. Quay sought to bring forward the bill for a commission to look into labor problems, but it was soon displaced by a vote of 34 to 26, to take up the Indian appropriation bill. The latter measure led to two animated discussions, first on silver and then on sectarian schools. The debate on this item and on the bill was not concluded when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house spent the day in a discussion of the general deficiency bill, which was not finished. There was a warm debate over an amendment by Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) to take out the item of $10,000 to pay the members of the Fifty-third congress the amounts withheld from their salaries for absences in accordance with a rule adopted by that congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—SENATE.—The usual senatorial observance of Washington's birthday by having his farewell address read by one of the leading elocutionists of the senate took place Monday in the presence of a large audience. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) being the reader chosen for the occasion. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Boutelle, the chairman of the naval committee, succeeded in getting up the naval appropriation bill before adjournment, and after he had explained its principal provisions, considerable progress in its reading was made before the end of the day's session, which came at 5:30 o'clock. No exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday took place in the house.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE.—In the senate Tuesday, a resolution was offered by Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) and was agreed to requesting the president to furnish a statement of the facts concerning the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz in a Cuban jail. Practically the entire day was consumed in the examination of amendments to the Indian appropriation bill for the opening to settlement of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah, containing over 2,000,000 acres.

HOUSE.—Senate bills were passed granting a pension to the widow of the late Gen. Thos. L. Casey, corps of engineers, with an amendment reducing the amount from $75 to $50 per month, also authorizing the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railway Co. to build a bridge across the Alabama river, between Lower Peach Tree and Myrtle Bluff. The house Monday afternoon ran unexpectedly into an interesting and possibly significant discussion of the civil service law. It came out by the consideration of a bill to amend the statutes so as to give the governors of territories the power to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—The proceedings in the senate Wednesday were full of interest from the opening to the close. No less than three propositions were made in relation to Cuba—one by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.), one by Senator Hill and one by Senator Morgan, as the unanimous report of the committee on foreign relations. It is in the form of a joint resolution demanding immediate and unconditional release of José Sanguilly, and compensation from Spain for his imprisonment and sufferings. Mr. Morgan gave notice, and was backed by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Cameron, and Mr. Sherman, that action on the relations would be asked Thursday. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and two or three of the committee amendments to it provoked long and rather angry discussion.

HOUSE.—The appearance of William Jennings Bryan, the democratic candidate for president last fall, upon the floor of the house was the most noticeable event of Wednesday's session. He has the entree of the floor as an ex-member and came into the hall at 4:30 o'clock, about an hour after his arrival in the city. His appearance evoked applause from many members, a few of whom gave vocal expression to their pleasure. From his old seat he responded to the greetings of his friends and acquaintances, his face beaming with smiles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—SENATE.—With an apparent disregard of whether the appropriation bills still unacted on by the senate are to be passed or not, where there is an enormous increase in the vote, you will find that Mr. Hanna's agents were operating there. In all of the remainder of the states of the union the legitimate increase in the vote of that state went to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Cleveland carried Indiana by 7,000, Mr. Bryan received 43,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland did. In Kentucky Mr. Cleveland received a plurality of 40,000. Mr. Bryan received 42,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland did, and yet it is claimed he lost the state. The more the matter is examined the more glaring the frauds appear. I am informed by people living in the south that it has recently developed that during the campaign thousands of negroes were taken from different places of the south and distributed in Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

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——Problem: If a republican congress appropriate $1,050,000,000 under the Wilson tariff bill, how much will be appropriated under the proposed tariff bill, which is to tax the people $100,000,000 harder?—Wheeling Register.

Clemency for Convicts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Frank Capel, convicted in the Indian territory of murder in July, 1889, whose sentence to death was commuted to imprisonment for life, has secured a further commutation to ten years' actual imprisonment. Capel is confined in the Ohio penitentiary. The sentence of seven years in the eastern state penitentiary of Pennsylvania imposed August 20, 1895, on Thomas W. Grady, for embezzling the funds of a national bank, has been commuted to three years' actual imprisonment. Denial of clemency has been made in the case of Frederick W. Griffin, Illinois, for embezzlement.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 3, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Feb. 27.—Little Miss Edna Leonard is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hickey.

Master Joe Wagstaff is still very ill with La Grippe.

Miss Katie Corwin, of Covington, is visiting Miss Besie Crigler.

Mr Charles Souther, of Burghin, Ky., will visit his parents during March.

Mr. Frank Russell is shipping a good many sugar and oak logs from here.

Miss Beatrice Carroll, of Kenton county, is the guest of her aunts, the Misses Grogan.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Castleman's little son is still very ill, but Mrs. Rich and Rev. Lentz are improving.

Bids for the improvement of our streets will be opened on Monday evening. Plans have been made and bids are in for a handsome new hotel on the old Bogan corner opposite C. W. Myers' new store. There has been some delay in the awarding of the contract, as there is to be some alteration in the plan. Mr. Kroger has also let the contract for a pool room and summer garden at his place.

Mrs. Price and Miss Frances Carpenter will leave about the 15th of March on a visit to Chicago, Miss Carpenter's home. The most of us will feel the loss of Miss Carpenter's genial company and we expect one at least of our young gentlemen will find the days and evenings dull, indeed, unless the visit of his friend, Mr. Charles Souther, shall in some measure relieve the monotony of the weary days of waiting for Miss Frances' return.

Rabbit Hash.

Feb'y. 23.—Last Thursday evening Wm. Phillipps shipped 18 hogs to market, averaging 260 lbs; Waller Ryle shipped 2 averaging 210 lbs.; Murray Ryle had one to ship weighing 290 lbs., but the deck hands on the Str. Workum let it get in the river and it is supposed it drowned, as it has not been heard of since.

Al Wilson received the usual number of valentines.

There are prospects of another wedding or two in the neighborhood in the spring.

Last Friday evening Whit Ryle and wife gave the young folks a party which was enjoyed by all present. There were about forty in attendance.

James A. Wilson has about recovered from his late sickness and was at the store two or three days this week. He and his wife attended the Stephens-Kelly wedding.

Married, on the 18th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m., at the residence of the bride's father, Z. T. Kelly, Mr. Jos. L. Stephens and Miss Ila Kelly, Rev. Sam Adams officiating. After the ceremony the guests were invited to partake of a splendid supper. There were about 60 persons present.

Last Friday was the last day of Miss Lottie Burnett's school. All the pupils acquitted themselves with credit to themselves and their teacher. The afternoon was devoted to speeches and dialogues by the following scholars: Walter Hager, Hetha Ryle, Kenneth Ryle, Ella Craig, Clifford Ryle, Edith Hager, Victor Bailey, Myra M. Craig, Clarence Ryle, Clyde Hoppins, Grace Hoppins, Mabel Ryle, Kate Stephens, Ida Hodges, James Hager, John Craig, Ella Hoppins, Bennie Stephens, William Hoppins, Bertie Ryle, Bertha Hager, Robert, Chas. and Lewis Craig.

The exercises closed with the following valedictory by Miss Lute Stephens:

"Five loug month have passed away since we met here in September. When we first met the trees were robed in their scarlet and green, but those bright colors have faded and gone. Day after day we have met here in sweet accord, the days have glided into weeks, the weeks into months and the time has passed swiftly to us—we scarcely know how. Our teacher has been patient and loving, always ready to help us in our troubles. But, the time has come when we must part. It may be never to meet again, for some may go to other homes while some of us may be called to another state of existence, even before another school is taught here, but if we never meet here again as teacher and scholars, may the memory of the bright past linger around our hearts as long as the blessings of life is ours, and may we hope to meet in a fairer and brighter world, where we learn of God and his angels."

Misses Maud Aylor and Lutie Stephens walked to the school house the last day of school and when they started back decided it was too muddy to walk, so they borrowed Will Aylor's horse to ride. The horse getting scared threw both girls off, but they got up laughing and walked in home leading the horse.

Ask Murray Ryle if he likes grape pickle?

Jack Holmes died February 22, of pneumonia.

Big Bone.

Quite an immense amount of damage was done during the past week in the Big Bone valley by both the head and back waters, but, at this writing the people are glad to see the backwater receding.

Born to Bert Smith and wife on the 27th ult., a bouncing baby girl, weight 9 pounds. Bert sings his sweet lullaby all day long and counts it a dear pleasure.

Peter Wolford, of Verona, was visiting his brother-in-law, T. M. Rich, Sr., and family at the Springs, last Saturday and Sunday, previous to Mr. Rich's moving to Covington, where he will engage in the grocery and huckster business.

The mud roads between Big Bone and Beaver Lick are in an awful condition at present, and much complaint is heard from the candidates for county office. We hope all who are elected will take a direct interest in their improvement.

By the time this reaches the readers of the RECORDER, Wm. McKinley will have been inaugurated and the long looked for and promised prosperity will be an assured reality. We are glad to note this.

It was quite a treat to both old and young to see large skiffs "loadened" with corn, ply their noiseless way up the backwater of Big Bone creek, last Friday, to get their grist at A. L. Miller' corn mill. Many remarked it would be easier to make Big Bone creek navigable to the Springs than it is the Kentucky river to High Bridge Al. should get us an appropriation immediately for the improvement of Big Bone creek.

A number of our citizens visited Burlington, last Monday, to attend County Court, and take a look at our county candidates in review. We have a goodly number of them and they are all nice gentlemen and good workers in the much abused good old cause of Democracy.

There are several weddings "on tap" at this place promised for an early date. The RECORDER will be duly informed as they take place.

Richwood.

Prof. Cook has been sick for several days.

H. C. Bedinger will move to Ohio in the spring.

George Hugbes, of Illinois, has been visiting relatives at Beaver Lick.

The people are trying to get better railroad accommodations here.

Jim Hedges and Ollie Jones are going into the dairy business.

Jim Kinney and his bride have gone to housekeeping near Union.

Mr Will Woodward and Miss Nannie Youell were married, by Rev. W. H. Davis, last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Carpenter entertained the young couple and number of intimate friends and relatives at dinner, immediately after the wedding.

Utzinger.

February 23.—Duck hunters are having fine sport and killing lots of big, fat Mallards.

The new correspondent at Gasburg is right funny.

Billy Cropper says he don't keep post office out in the pike.

Park Holton sold his tobacco to F. P. Walton for 5c all round.

Doc Wingate is talking of going to Johanesburg, South Africa.

Future cold waves will please play Utzinger as a one night stand.

The candidate that polls 300 votes in the Assessor's race will be elected.

Perry Baldon, of Carroll county, will move back to Boone in the spring.

Mrs. Harry McWethy, Al Nixon and Mrs. Frances Tolin are on the sick list.

Lots of fields of wheat in this vicinity don't look like they will make any thing.

Price Gibbs will move to the A. W. Gaines farm in the Locust Grove neighborhood.

Dr. G. F. Smith, of Cincinnati, was visiting his sister at Plattsburg, a few days since.

Red birds, Pewees and Robbins have made their appearance again—as harbinger of spring.

Will McGlasson, of Hebron, will start a store at Plattsburg the first of March. It is a good stand.

We were indeed sorry to hear of the death of Col. Warren Montfort. He was one of nature's noblemen.

Howard Fenton went out on the John K. Speed as her pilot on her Mardi Gras trip to New Orleans.

There is said to be several "blind tigers" in this vicinity. Their tracks were seen during the snow.

Since our last, Bill Childress' wife has died of the grippe, making three of the family that have died recently.

The remains of Mrs. Bolan were taken from the vault after remaining there for three months, and buried, the other day.

Our handsome little barber friend, Jimmie Helms, got such a nice valentine that he has had it framed and hung on the wall.

Hon. N. S. Walton bought a lot of fine Poland China hogs up in Ohio. They had cholera and have all died since he got them home.

Jude Marshall, known to every one in Northern Kentucky, has sold his interest in the large clothing house in Lawrenceburg to his partner, Stahl.

Congress is pensioning widows of deceased soldiers, giving them $75 and $100 per month, and worthy people are starving to death all over this land of the free and the brave.

As some of the balance of the RECORDER's correspondents have some interesting news, we will just say right now, before it is forgotten, that Bill Jone's youngest child has another tooth.

The board of trade of our city met and made arrangements to entertain Queen Lil, and show her the different points of interest about town, but she got side tracked at Baltimore and could not reach here.

Miss Sadie Kirtley will teach a private school of three months in T. E. Randall's house on Ferry Lane, and Miss Lou Barnett, a three months term at the Berkshire school house, beginning the 1st of March

Local News.

Late wheat is badly injured.

March came in quietly but gloomy.

Last Friday was a genuine March day.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Eddie Hogan has a nucleous for starting a worser pole.

Read J. T. Hughes' new advertisement in this issue.

H. C. Duncan, Bullittsville, has two fresh Alderney cows for sale.

Go to Blyth & Clutterbuck's and get Flannels and Yarns at cost.

The candidates were the first to begin to show up in town Monday morning.

O. J. Rouse will have a corn crusher in operation at Union on the 9th inst. He asks your patronge.

The race for assessor in Carroll county was a close finish last Thursday—the winner led by 66 votes.

The young people were entertained last Friday night at Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck's with a cotillion party.

When we mentioned M. C. Carroll, as a candidate for assessor, last week, we were not trying to side-track him.

The mercury was only eight degrees above zero Saturday morning. Good weather for taklug "swellin' out en" a river.

Considerable damage resulted to the public roads from the recent heavy rains. Many culverts were washed out.

The farmers have done very little tobacco talk this winter, but about the usual crop will be pitched at the proper time.

It now looks as though Judge Greene will have no opposition for reelection to the office of Circuit Judge in this judicial district.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

A horse attached to a wagon sank into the road near locust Grove school house, one day last week, and had to be dug out. It went into the mud up to its breast.

WANTED—Four good Jersey cows that will test 10 lbs., butter per week, must not be over 8 years old.
E. W. CONANT, 1110 Oeller St.,
Cincinnati, O.

The Second quarterly meeting of the Petersburg circuit will be held with the church at Taylorsport, on the 27th and 28th inst. The Presiding Elder, J. R. Deering, will be present both days.

The Lexington coal dealers have had some trouble with the officers of the law on account of short weights. They have been giving 72 pounds to the bushel, whereas the statute says 76 pounds make a bushel.

The Galiatin county Republicans have indorsed D. B. Wallace, editor of the Warsaw Independent, for Collector of Internal Revenue, in this district. He is a capable and worthy gentleman; and would make a good official.

Kenton county taxes are a burden to her people, and a portion of her people, including Erlanger and adjacent territory, would like to be annexed to Boone. The Boone county people would not object to their coming over.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. P. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The completed session of the Cason District school closed last Friday, the "last day" exercises consisting of recitations, dialogues and music, was greatly enjoyed by a housefull of patrons and friends. Among those of the pupils worthy of special mention for good work, are Lila Cason, Ora Ryle, Auna and Ethel Beemon. The thanks of teacher and pupils are exteuded to patrons and friends.

The Queen & Crescent change time Sunday, February 28th, Schedules between Cincinnati and Lexington are shortened up on several trains. The Blue Grass Vestibule leaves Cincinnati at 4 00 p. m., Junction City 8.20 p. m. Train No 3, leaving Cincinnati at 8.00 p. m. reaches Lexington 10.35 p. m. North bound Train No. 6 leaves Somerset 12:10 instead of 12.25 p. m. Lexington 2.55 and arrives Cincinnati 6:05 p. m. Other trains practically unchanged.

Mr. Fisher Mitchell will, in a few days, give up the toll gate on the Petersburg pike, and thereafter make his home with his daughter, Mrs. John Kinney. Mr. H C. Passons will succeed Mr. Mitchell at the toll gate, and John L. Sandford will move into the residence vacated by Mr. Passons and belonging to Dr. Furnish. Mr. Mitchell has had charge of the first toll gate out on the Petersburg pike since a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, and has been a faithful servant of the pike company.

Our friend, J. J. Berkshire, mourns the death of Fanny, for many years his favorite steed upon which to give chase to reynard. She was about 25 years old, and through many an exciting chase had she carried her owner safely, clearing fences, scaling steep declivities and rushing like the winds, over the ridges and along the valleys close after the hounds that made music so sweet to Berkshire's ears. Fannie's last days on earth were made as comfortable as possible, and when she left for pastures of perpetual verdure, John sang a sad requiem to her departed spirit.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. F. Cason, of Ashbyfork, moved to Ludlow, last week.

W. A Price, of Erlanger, attended court here Monday.

Mr. David Houston, of Verona, was in town yesterday.

B. W. Adams made his first political dash in this campaign, last Wednesday.

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, was mingling with the crowd in town Monday.

Thos. Kirkpatrick arrived home Monday evening looking well and in fine spirits.

Mr. L. P. Ayior and mother, of Gunpowder, were visiting Mrs. Julia Clore, last Friday.

J. B. Berkshire and A. B. Rouse went to the city, Wednesday, to view the big river.

T. M. Rich, of Big Bone, has moved to Lewisburg, to engage in the grocery business.

Henry Feltman and E. T. Rice, of Covington, were among those from a distance in town Monday.

T. A. Crigler, of Ludlow, attended court Monday. He reported W. A. Crigler, who has been quite sick, improving.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, called in Monday, and expressed himself as well pleased with the liberal patronage he is receiving here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surface, of Gunpowder, were visiting their aunt, Mrs. Julia Clore, who has been quite sick for several weeks, Sunday.

C. D. Scothorn, of the north part of the county, was in town, Thursday, and reported the river within two feet of the first floor of his house.

It was Bert Iustead of Clyde Berkshire, who bought the Akin farm of 35½ acres at the Rocky Springs. He will make a fruit farm of it, to which it is well adapted.

Rankin Revill came home last Saturday, and is doing clerical work in the bank for his father, who is yet confined to his room with vertigo. He is very little better.

Geo. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, were guests of County Clerk Adams and wife last Sunday and Monday. George says he is keeping open house for the candidates.

The many friends of Geo. W Sleet, of Beaver, will be glad to hear that he has begun to improve. His six weeks sickness has cost him 58 pounds of flesh, he having been reduced to 164 pounds in that time.

Resolutions of Respect.

The followiug resolutions of respect were adopted by the South Fork Ladies' Aid Society upon the death of there beloved sister, Mary J. Hance.

WHEREAS, God, in His infinite wisdom, has called one of our good, christian members to her home from the trials of this earth—she has fought the good fight and finished her course, and has gone to her reward,

Resolved, That, by her death, we have been deprived of a true and faithful member, who, in her daily walk—endeavored to exemplify the noble teachings of our God and Savior, Jesus Christ We mourn her loss but bow in humble submission to His will.

Resolved, That to her bereaved husband and children, we extend our heartfet sympathy and implore the blessings and protection of Almighty God to them during there sad bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our society and a copy sent to the bereaved family and a copy to the Warsaw Independent and Boone County RECORDER.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gouge; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, though scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours. O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

COUNTY COURT.

Wallace Garrison was changed from the Hamilton to the Union voting precinct.

W. N. Hind was appointed administrator of John A. Roberts, deceased. Sam C. Johnson, Joseph Fisher and James Cleek were appointed appraisers.

W. F. McKin appointed guardian for Hays and Ada May Fox.

Thomas A. Johnson's will was probated, and J. T Johnson qualified as administrator, and J. W. Cleek, John Byland and James Watson were appointed appraisers.

J. T. Johnson was appointed guardian for Basil B., Bruce and Bulah Dudgeon.

B. L. Rice was appointed guardian for Annie and Lottie Garrison.

Metricent Dwyre qualified as administratrix of Larry Dwyer, J. T. Roberts, J. G. Kennedy and J. T. Hind, were appointed appraisers.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has opened a select school at Grant, Ky., District No. 2, and earnestly solicits the patronage and hearty cooperation of the people of this and adjoining districts in sustaining and conducting a well regulated school. Special line of instruction for those who desire to teach.
D. M. SNYDER,
Grant, Ky., March 3, 1897.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

Blyth & Clutterbuck have a nice line of Shoes, at lowest cash prices.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Feby. 26.—Scott Chambers and Marshall Terrill, of the Highlands, were in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Gaines, of Utzinger, were in town today, calling on friends and relatives.

Good natured James Thompson is doing a big live stock business The Workum is nearly one-third filled with his cattle, etc., every Tuesday night.

The factory girls, twenty-four in number, had to lay off on account of high water.

A great deal of uneasiness was caused by muskrats guawing through the levee at Lawreneeburg, Thursday

About one-fourth of the Big Four track opposite here washed out, Tuesday.

The C. T. C. numbers 35 members now. They occasionally have chicken fries, so I hear, and a good time generally.

We detest the big feeling "cuss" with an $8 suit and no socks on. I feel sorry for him this cold weather, but he is a society bud with a heart that will never blossom into a beautiful flower. No never.

Editor D. B. Wallace, of Warsaw, was in our midst, Wednesday. He is one of our hustling editors that furnishes the public with the best of reading.

Inez Hensley is complaing of sore throat.

Prof. Nelson left for home, last Saturday. So far as known to your scribe he has given good satisfaction in the two schools that he has taught here.

Hon. J. M. Lassing was here taking depositions at least two days last week

The flood is the principal subject of conversation. Since last Wednesday the absence of the locomotive steam whistle on the Big Four and B. O. roads between Lawrenceburg and Aurora has been very noticeable. The water covered both tracks almost compietely in some places to a depth of 8 or 10 feet.

The Epworth League entertainment will be given at Gordon's Hall, Friday evening, March 10th, 1897. Admission, Adults, 15 cents; Children, 10 cents.

Bellevue.

February 27.—Mercury 13° above 0 this morning.

The local nimrods visited Laughery Island just before it was inundated and killed rabbits by the dozens.

James Smith is catching and shipping some fine fish.

Mrs. Clore and Miss Permelia Corbin are still confined to their beds.

Perry Clore's five year old daughter has inflammatory rheumatism.

Ben Drake has charge of Solon Rice's sugar camp

John Deck, jr., has purchased some fine fowls, and will become the Blanchersaest of this place. He will reside on the island and make poultry breeding a specialty.

Solon Rice has 300 bushels of corn under water in a crib on Middle creek.

The marriage of Mr. Hewitt, of Rising Sun, and Miss Virinda Presser, occurred at the residence of Sebern Berkshire, husband of bride's mother, on the 25th. The bride has many friends in this community, who extend congratulations.

George Rice, family and furniture arrived from Daviess county on the 25th. He will occupy the Lucinda Kelly homestead out on Bacon Run.

D. G. Rice has gone to housekeeping in the John Clore property.

J. T. Marshall's school closed yesterday. A large number of visitors were entertained for an hour or so with dialogues speeches, etc.

David Akin is moving in the Lindenborne property.

C. H. Acra went down to Rabbit Hash to-day to look after his real estate at that place.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Jordan Beemon has been on the sick list for several days

Misses Annie and Lula Rouse, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. J. C. Hankins has purchased Mr. Ben Tanner's property near Hopeful church.

O. B. Utz will remove to Ben Tanner's house near the postoffice in the near future.

Some one broke into J. G. Vaughn's house last Thursday while the family was absent, but luckily they did not obtain any thing valuable

O. J. Rouse, our sawmill man, near Union, has purchased a new crush mill which will be ready for business March the 9th, and will grind and crush on Tuesday of every week.

Miss Linnie Tanner entertained quite a number of her young friends last Saturday evening.

Constance.

Mrs. Dr. Murat has a severely burnt hand.

Wm Zimmer has been laid up with a poisoned hand.

Mr. D. Utz was the guest of J. C. Hankins, last week.

The Riverside rolling mill is shut down for the want of orders.

Rev. Early preached at the Christian church, last Saturday night.

There is quite a washout opposite here on the B. & O. railroad.

Simeon Tanner's horse ran into a wire fence and cut its legs badly.

R. H Hood, of Nighttown, Indiana, was visiting his parents here last week.

The Bromley ferry boat got loose last Saturday night and floated down the river a considerable distance before it was caught.

Mrs. Peno, aged 17, died on the 25th ult. of poison. She was a member of the Constance Christian church, and was beloved by all who knew her. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Hathaway.

Rev. Lee Utz is here with his father, who is very sick.

Oeacle, daughter of Plum Gulley, has been very sick of pneumonia.

George Smith, who has been very sick with the rheumatism, is improving.

L. W. Stephens and M. C. Stephens were the first around here to sow tobacco beds.

Robert Adams is getting along nicely with his new house. Mr. James McIntire is his carpenter.

E. E. Utz has been sick for a week or more with rheumatism, and a very bad cut on his foot.

A. J. Utz is very sick at this writing, and is under the treatment of Dr. Ryle, of Big Bone.

Miss Grace Neal spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. Emma Presser, last week.

Sleet Riley has returned to Illinois, after an extended visit with his parents and friends of this place.

Lee Adams and wife gave a party to the young folks on the night of the 18th inst., and it was well attended.

O. J. Ryle, of Burlington, and Eddie Ryle, of Kenton, were the guests of H. C. Presser, last Wednesday night.

James Riley has gone to Walton to learn telegraphy, and his wife and child are with her father, Joseph Riddell.

A large crowd attended the sale of J. H. Corbin. The day was beautiful and the men all went, especially the candidates.

Whit Ryle and wife of Gunpowder Heights entertained the young folks with a party on the 19th. There was a large crowd present, and his daughter, Miss Pucie, made a most charming and delightful hostess. The amusement consisted of parlor games.

* * *

Taylorsport.

Some of the farmers are plowing.

Mrs. Stahl and Mrs. Phelps are sick.

The high water damaged the river road

The Misses Wilson will break up housekeeping this week.

Young lambs are making their appearance in this neighborhood.

Pickleheimir and McGlasson have lost a great many hogs of cholera.

The boys had quite a lively time during the high water, catching sawlogs and crossties.

Rev. Curry filled his regular morning and evening appointments at Pt. Pleasant, last Sunday.

Henry Getker had a good horse to get its leg broken by a kick from another horse. He killed it.

Scott Walton and a hired hand were leading a fine young horse by a halter, when it reared up, fell back and broke its neck.

Erlanger.

The town trustees have adopted a stocklaw and a dog license, for which the citizens have been waiting a long time. Keep up the good work and we will have a town.

The K. of P. hop was enjoyed by all who attended, although not a financial success. The music was excellent.

A petition is to be presented to the fiscal court asking that all the male inhabitants within the corporate limits be exempted from work on the county roads.

The prosecution of John Verkamp, who was arrested for selling liquors without a town license, was dismissed by the court in Elsmere.

See Morelli if you have rheumatism.

This kind of weather is not calculated to hasten the decline in the river.

There was a pretty good crowd in town Monday, and the candidates had a good day with the voters.

D. E. Castleman has this week another numerously signed call to become a candidate for county attorney.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

James W. Kelly, of Hebron, has a fresh milch cow for sale.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.
GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Abel Beemon's Adm'r Plff.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 18th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Abel Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John A. Wood's Exr, Plaintiff,
vs
Ruth Wood, &c.. Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 18th day of March 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines, will present them to me, proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky
E. M. Gaines, Plff.
vs
Farmers & Traders Bank, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 18th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 5th, 1897.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,

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DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Flour, Salt, Cement,
* * Lime and Feed at the * *
Lowest : Cash : Prices.
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Delicious APRICOTS, EVAPORATED PEACHES, APPLES AND PEARS—

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

A Beautiful Line of
Calicos at 5c per yard; Fine Suits of Men's Clothing for $4;
Boy's Clothing at your own prices; Men's and Boy's
Shirts,—Well, Yes! about 60 Styles,

DIRT CHEAP.

COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

LaBELLE HERD  CHESTER

WHITE HOGS,

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Agent for the DEERING HARVESTERS

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

WINGS OF SERAPHIM.

Man's Physical Fabric a Divine and Glorious Machinery

That Sometimes Wanders Into Paths of Worldliness—Wings of Humility Often Needed to Cover the Feet—A Practical Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was "Wings of Seraphim," and the text is Isaiah vi., 2: "With twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain did he fly."

In a hospital of leprosy good King Uzziah had died, and the whole land was shadowed with solemnity, and theological and prophetic Isaiah was thinking about religious things, as one is apt to do in times of great national bereavement, and forgetting the presence of his wife and two sons, who made up his family, he has a dream, not like the dreams of ordinary character, which generally comes from indigestion, but a vision most instructive, and under the touch of the hand of the Almighty.

The place, the ancient temple; building grand, awful, majestic. Within that temple a throne higher and grander than that occupied by any czar or sultan or emperor. On that throne, the eternal Christ. In lines surrounding that throne, the brightest celestials, not the cherubim, but higher than they, the most exquisite and radiant of the heavenly inhabitants; the seraphim. They are called burners because they look like fire. Lips of fire, eyes of fire, feet of fire. In addition to the features and the limbs which suggest a human being, there are pinions which suggest the lithest, the swiftest, the most buoyant and the most aspiring of all intelligent creation—a bird. Each seraph had six wings, each two of the wings for a different purpose. Isaiah's dream quivers and flashes with these pinions. Now folded, now spread, now beaten in locomotion. "With twain he covered his feet, with twain he covered his face, and with twain he did fly."

The probability is that these wings were not all used up at once. The seraph standing there near the throne overwhelmed at the insignificance of the paths his feet had trodden as compared with the paths trodden by the feet of God, and with the lameness of his locomotion amounting almost to decrepitude as compared with the divine velocity, with feathery veil of angelic modesty hides the feet. "With twain He did cover his feet."

Standing there overpowered by the overmatching splendors of God's glory, and unable longer with the eyes to look upon them, and wishing those eyes shaded from the insufferable glory, the pinions gather over the countenance. "With twain he did cover his face." Then as God tells the seraph to go to the farthest outpost of immensity on message of light and love and joy, and get back before the first anthem, it does not take the seraph a great while to spread himself upon the air with unimagined celerity, one stroke of the wing equal to 10,000 leagues of air. "With twain he did fly."

The most practical and useful lesson for you and me—when we see the seraph spreading his wings over his feet, is the lessen of humility at imperfection. The brightest angels of God are so far beneath God that he charges them with folly. The seraph so far beneath God, and we so far beneath the seraph in service we ought to be plunged into humility, utter and complete. Our feet, how laggard they have been in the divine service. Our feet, how many missteps they have taken. Our feet, in how many paths of worldliness and folly they have walked.

Neither God nor seraph intended to put any dishonor upon that which is one of the masterpieces of Almighty God—the human foot. Physiologists and anatomists are overwhelmed at the wonders of its organization. The Bridgewater Treatise, written by Sir Charles Bell, on the wisdom and goodness of God as illustrated in the human hand, was a result of the $40,000 bequeathed in the last will and testament of the earl of Bridgewater for the encouragement of Christian literature. The world could afford to forgive his eccentricities, though he had two dogs seated at his table, and though he put six dogs alone in an equipage drawn by four horses and attended by two footmen. With his large bequest inducing Sir Charles Bell to write so valuable a book on the wisdom of God in the structure of the human hand, the world could afford to forgive his oddities. And the world could now afford to have another earl of Bridgewater, however idiosyncratic, if it would induce some other Sir Charles Bell to write a book on the wisdom and goodness of God in the construction of the human foot. The articulation of its bones, the lubrication of its joints, the gracefulness of its lines, the ingenuity of its cartilages, the delicacy of its veins, the rapidity of its muscular contraction, the sensitiveness of its nerves.

I sound the praises of the human foot. With that we halt or climb or march. It is the foundation of the physical fabric. It is the base of a God-poised column. With it the warrior braces himself for battle. With it the orator plants himself for eulogium. With it the toiler reaches his work. With it the outraged stamps his indignation. Its loss an irreparable disaster. Its health an invaluable equipment. If you want to know its value, ask the man whose foot paralysis hath shrivelled, or machinery hath crushed, or surgeon's knife had amputated. The Bible honors it. Especial care: "Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone;" "he will not suffer thy foot to be moved;" "thy feet shall not stumble." Especial charge: "Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God." Especial peril: Their feet shall slide in due time." Connected with the world's dissolution: "He shall set one foot on the sea and the other on the earth."

Give me the history of your foot, and I will give you the history of your lifetime. Tell me up what steps it hath gone, down what declivities, and in what roads and in what directions, and I will know more about you than I want to know. None of us could endure the scrutiny. Our feet not always in paths of God. Sometimes in paths of worldliness. Our feet, a divine and glorious machinery for usefulness and work, so often making missteps, so often going in the wrong direction. God knowing every step, the patriarch saying: "Thou settest a print on the heels of my feet." Crimes of the hand, crime, of the tongue, crimes of the eye, crimes of the ear not worse than the crimes of the foot. Oh, we want the wings of humility to cover the feet. Ought we not go into self-abnegation before the all-searching, all-scrutinizing, all-trying eye of God? The seraphs do. How much more we? "With twain he covered the feet."

All this talk about the dignity of human nature is braggadocio and sin. Our nature started at the hand of God regal, but it has been pauperized. There is a well in Belgium which once had very pure water, and it was stoutly masoned with stone and brick; but that well afterward became the center of the battle of Waterloo. At the opening of the battle the soldiers with their sabers compelled the gardener, Wm. Von Kylsom, to draw water out of the well for them, and it was very pure water. But the battle raged, and three hundred dead and half dead were flung into the well for quick and easy burial; so that the well of refreshment became the well of death, and long after people looked down into the well and they say the bleached skulls but no water. So the human soul was a well of good, but the armies of sin have ought across it and been slain, and it has become a well of skeletons. Dead hopes, dead resolutions, dead opportunities, dead ambitions. An abandoned well unless Christ shall reopen and purify and fill it as the well of Belgium never was. Unclean, unclean.

Another seraphic posture in the text: "With twain he covered the face." That means reverence Godward. Never so much irreverence abroad in the world as to-day. You see it in the defaced statuary, in the cutting out of figures from fine paintings, in the chipping of monuments for a memento, in the fact that a military guard must stand at the graves of Lincoln and Garfield, and that old shade trees must be cut down for firewood, though Washington, Irving and Bryant rise to beg the woodsman to spare the tree, and that calls a corpse a cadaver. And that speaks of the death as going over to the majority, and substitutes for the reverent terms father and mother, "the old man," and "the old woman," and finding nothing impressive in the ruins of Baalbec or the columns of Karnac, and sees no difference in the Sabbath from other days except it allows more dissipation, and reads the Bible in what is called higher criticism, making it not the word of God, but a book with some things in it. Irreverence never so much abroad. How many take the name of God in vain, how many trival things said about the Almighty. Not willing to have God in the world, they roll up an idea of sentimentality and humanitarianism and impuence and imbecility, and call it God. No wings of reverence over the face, no taking off of shoes on holy ground. You can tell from the way they talk they could have made a better world than this, and that the God of the Bible shocks every sense of propriety. They talk of the love of God in a way that shows you they believe it does not make any difference how bad a man is here, he will come in at the shining gate. They talk of the love of God in a way which shows you they think it is a general jail delivery for all the abandoned and the scoundrelly of the universe. No punishment hereafter for any wrong done here.

The Bible gives two descriptions of God, and they are just opposite, and they are both true. In one place the Bible says God is love. In another place the Bible says God is a consuming fire. The explanation is as plain as plain can be. God through Christ is love. God out of Christ is fire. To win the one and to escape the other we have only to throw ourselves body, mind and soul into Christ's keeping. "No," says irreverence, "I want no atonement, I want no pardon, I want no intervention, I will go up and face God, and I will challenge him, and I will defy him, and I will ask him what he wants so do with me." So the finite confronts the infinite, so a tack hammer tries to break a thunderbolt, so the breath of the human nostrils defies the everlasting God, while the hierarch of Heaven bow the head and bend the knee as the King's chariot goes by, and the archangel turns away because he can not endure the splendor, and the chorus of all the empires of Heaven comes in with full diapason, "Holy, holy, holy!"

Reverence for sham, reverence for the old merely because it is old, reverence for stupidity however learned, reverence for incapacity however finely inaugurated, I have none. But we want more reverence for God, more reverence for the Bible, more reverence for the pure, more reverence for the good. Reverence a characteristic of all great natures. You hear it in the roll of the master oratories. You see it in the Raphaels and Titians and Ghirlandajos. You study it in the architecture of the Abolinbs and Christopher Wrens. Do not be flippant about God. Do not joke about death. Do not make fun of the Bible. Do not deride the Eternal. The brightest and mightiest seraph can not look unabashed upon Him. Involuntarily the wings come up. "With twain he covered his face."

Who is this God before whom the arrogant and intractable refuse reverence? There was an engineer by the name of Strasicrates who was in the employ of Alexander the Great, and he offered to hew a mountain in the shape of his master, the emperor, the enormous figure to hold in his left hand a city of ten thousand inhabitants, while with his right hand it was to hold a basin large enough to collect all the mountain torrents. Alexander applauded him for his ingenuity, but forbade the enterprise because of its costliness. Yet I hate to tell you that our King holds in one hand all the cities of the earth, and all the oceans, while he has the stars of heaven for his tiara.

Earthly power goes from hand to hand, from Henry I. to Henry II. and Henry III., from Charles I. to Charles II., from Louis I. to Louis II. and Louis III., but from everlasting to everlasting is God. God the first, God the last. God the only. He has one telescope with which He sees everything: His omniscience. He has one bridge with which he crosses everything: His omnipresence. He has one hammer with which he builds everything: His omnipotence. Put two tablespoonfuls of water in the palm of your hand and it will overflow; but Isaiah indicates that God puts the Atlantic and the Pacific and the Arctic and the Antarctic and the Mediterranean and the Black sea and all the waters of the earth in the hollow of his hand. The fingers the beach on one side, the wrist the beach on the other. "He holdeth the water in the hollow of his hand."

As you take a pinch of salt or powder between your thumb and two fingers, so Isaiah indicates God takes up the earth. He measures the dust of the earth, the original there indicating that God takes all the dust of all the continents between the thumb and two fingers. You wrap around your hand a blue ribbon five times, ten times. You say it is five hand breadths, or it is ten hand-breadths. So indicates the prophet God winds the blue ribbon of the sky around his hand. "He meteth out the heavens with a span." You known that balances are made of a beam suspended in the middle with two basins at the extremity of equni heft. In that way what vast heft has been weighed. But what are the balances of earthly manipulation compared with the balances that Isaiah saw suspended when he saw God putting the Alps and the Appenines and Mt. Washington and the Sierra Nevadas. You see the earth had to be ballasted. It would not do to have too much weight in Europe, or too much weight in Asia, or too much weight in Africa, on in America; so when God made the mountains He weighed them. The Bible distinctly says that God knows the weight of the great ranges that cross the continents, the tons; the pounds avoirdupois, the ounces, the grains, the milliegrammes—just how much they weighed then, just how much they weigh now. "He weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance." Oh! what a God to run against, oh! what a God to dishonor, oh! what a God to defy! The brightest, the mightiest angel takes no familiarity with God. The wings of reverence are lifted. "With twain he covered the face."

Another seraphic posture in the text. The seraph must not always sit and be still. He must move, and it must be without clumsiness. There must be celerity and beauty in the movement. "With twain he did fly." Correction, exhilaration. Correction at our slow gait, for we only excel in the service when we ought to fly at the divine bidding. Exhilaration in the fact that the soul has wings as the seraphs have wings. What is a wing? An instrument of locomotion. They may not be like sarah's wing, they may not be like bird's wing, but the soul has wings. God says so. "He shall mount up on wings as eagles." We are made in the divine image, and God has wings. The Bible says so. "Healing in His wings." "Under whose wings hast thou come to trust." The soul with folded wing now, wounded wing, broken, bleeding wing, caged wing. Aye! I have it now. Caged within bars of bone and under curtains of flesh, but one day to be free. I hear the rustle of pinions in Seagrave's poem, which we sometimes sing:

Rise, my soul, and stretch thy w ngs

I hear the rustle of pinions in Alexander Pope's stanza, where he says:

I mount. I fly.
Oh, Death, where is thy victory.

A dying Christian not long ago cried out, "Wings, wings, wings!" The air is full of them, coming and going, coming and going. You have seen how the dull, sluggish chrysalis becomes the bright butterfly, the dull and the stupid and the lethargic turned into the alert and beautiful. Well, my friends, in this world we are in the chrysalid state. Death will unfurl the wings. Oh, if we could only realize what a grand thing it will be to get rid of this old clod of the body and mount the heavens, neither seagull nor lark nor albatross nor falcon, nor condor pitching from highest range of Andes so buoyant or so majestic of stroke.

See that eagle in the mountain nest. It looks so sick, so ragged-feathered, so worn out and so half asleep. Is that eagle dying? No. The ornithologist will tell you it is the moulting season with that bird. Not dying, but moulting. You see that Christian sick and weary and worn-out and seeming about to expire on what is called his death bed. The world says he is dying. I say it is the moulting season for his soul—the body dropping away, the celestial pinions coming on. Not dying, but moulting. Moulting out of darkness and sin and struggle into glory and into God. Why do you not shout? Why do you sit shivering at the thought of death and trying to hold back and wishing you could stay here forever, and speak of departure as though the subject were filled with skeletons and the varnish of coffins, and as though you preferred lame foot to swift wing?

O people of God, let us stop playing the fool and prepare for a raptnrous flight. When your soul stands on the verge of this life, and there are vast precipices beneath, and sapphired domes above, which way will you fly? Will you swoop or will you soar?

A STRIKING PROTEST.

An Effective Objection to the McKinley Law.

One of the most effective protests ever made against the high tariff system is incorporated in a paper filed with the ways and means committee by J. C. Harrah, president of the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia. This company presented to the committee a request that no change be made in the present schedules of the tariff relating to metals, or the materials, either raw or in a partly made state, that are used in the manufacture of metals. The request was sustained by some very cogent arguments.

Mr. Harrah began by premising that the committee had two objects in view; first, to obtain sufficient revenue for the requirements of the government wisely and economically administered; and, second, to alleviate the burden of the cost of living to those who are least able to bear the load, because of insufficient means of subsistence. The president of the Midvale company then pointed out that any increase in the rate of duty on articles imported into this country would necessarily diminish the market for such articles and at the same time increase the cost of living. An increase of tariff rates would therefore defeat the very objects which the committee were professing to seek, while those objects would be promptly and efficaciously realized by the diminution of existing duties. In respect to protection to the laborer by higher tariff rates, Mr. Harrah said:

"While this additional tax might to a small extent increase the business of the manufacturer, any profit coming to him in this indirect manner must necessarily insure to his sole benefit, because the question of wages is one of supply and demand, and cannot in any way be affected by tariff legislation, and no manufacturer would permit any false sentiment to influence him to pay the laborer one dollar more for wages than the market supply of labor would warrant."

The Midvale company is engaged in the manufacture of steel only, and it does not desire any higher duties on articles competing with its products than now exist. Mr. Harrah gave conclusive reasons for this attitude of his company. The Wilson law reduced the tariff on tires one-half, and yet the base price of tires to-day is four cents per pound, as it was under the McKinley law. Nor has the Wilson law affected the number of tires manufactured in this country to any appreciable extent, as is shown by the facts that the Midvale company is the largest maker of this product in the United States, and that its business has steadily increased from year to year.

Moreover, tariff rates are already so high that domestic manufacturers are exporting their products to foreign countries and selling them at higher prices there than here. The Midvale company makes steel castings and sells them abroad, receiving from 30 to 50 per cent. more in England than it can get in this country. This company is now earnestly engaged in increasing its trade abroad, and its president greatly fears that any increase of duty in the metal schedules by exciting retaliatory measures on the part of foreign nations might have disastrous effect upon this new trade.

No better tariff reform document than this letter has appeared. It should receive a wide circulation. — Illinois State Register.

FAVORITISM OF REPUBLICANS.

Protection Makes the Rich Richer and the Poor Poorer.

The incoming administration is as poor in political wisdom as it is in patriotism. Posing as the advance agent of prosperity, the republicans are doing all they can to earn the reputation of continuers of adversity. The present tinkering of the tariff will do much to injure the party in the coming campaign. There is nothing more business-destroying than the uncertainty which always accompanies tariff revision, and in this instance it will be all the more distasteful to the people because it is well known that the legislation of the extra session is largely, if not entirely, for the purpose of favoring industries already favored too much, and of protecting monopolies that are already sufficiently unpopular.

But McKinley and tariff protection are ever to be linked together, it would seem. It is quite fair to presume that the coming bill will be as unpopular and unjust as was its detested predecessor. Besides, the republican party is pledged to the plutocratic interests, and Hanna, the friend of capital and the uncompromising foe of labor, will dictate a policy that will steadily continue to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.—Tammany Times.

A Tariff for Monopolists.

"It is a great piece of nonsense to attempt to bring about prosperity by enacting a monopoly tariff. Our country does not suffer from a flood of foreign goods nor from competition with foreign manufacturers. Our ruin and bankruptcy are owing to the impoverishment of the agriculturists, brought about by discarding silver as money and putting gold at a premium, and thus piling bounties on our competitors abroad and benefiting the gold oligarchy at home. Our own people have been impoverished and sacrificed and made unable to buy. Hence our manufacturers lost our home market, their great market, and lost prosperity. We must restore silver, abolish monopoly, lighten, not increase, burdens, and so relieve the people and bring back prosperity."—Canton (O.) Democrat.

—It is gratifying to learn from republican sources that the tariff that will be proposed at the coming extra session will be conservative and will not in a single instance favor trusts or monopolies. But the wise man will not take all this for Gospel. We have all heard such statements made before. The inevitable effect of protection is to build up trusts and monopolies.—Peoria Herald.

AGITATING THE TARIFF.

The Protective Game Is Up with the Farmers.

It is to be observed that the republican organs manifest very little cordiality in such support as they are giving the republican tariff programme. Many of them do not touch upon the subject at all. During the past four years numbers of republican papers have protested against the unreasonably high rates that are demanded by those who are in a position to ask for and insist upon receiving the benefits that accrue from republican protection. Those benefits do not apply widely, and it is to be observed that outside that comparatively small circle where protection is helpful there is very little support given to the proposed tariff, and such support as there is is not of the heartiest.

As for the farmers—well, the protection game may be said to be up in the agricultural districts. It has been played so often during a long period that it is sadly the worse for the wear and tear to which it has been subjected. The republicans must shortly realize, if they do not realize already, that the farmer thoroughly understands them and he will not permit himself to be victimized by any of their old and well-worn tricks, at any rate. He may be caught by something new, but he is through with walking into the protection trap. At least this is the way the signs point, as witness a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania State Grange a couple of months ago, when it declared:

"That we cannot deceive ourselves with the idea that any measure of protection to our industries offered by a tariff on imports can avail in the slightest degree to benefit the grower of these crops of which he produces a surplus for export and whose prices are necessarily made in the world's market where they are and must continue to be disposed of. That while protection countries which are importers of agricultural products may in a measure remedy the evil of low prices by increasing the duties an agricultural imports, it is manifestly impossible for those which produce a surplus for export to give the least particle of relief to the interest of the farmers by a high tariff on these products."

Protection is doubtless still good for generous campaign contributions, and the most must be made of such fruit of it, for it is clearly good for nothing else. When the great agricultural element admits seeing the folly and futility of it, its promoters may well regard it as having had its day. It's a poor thing to offer as an excuse for wholesale and violent disturbance of business at a time when business is so much in need of a rest.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

A LITTLE PLAIN SPEECH.

McKinley Promises Are Not Being Fulfilled.

The chickens of McKinley "promise" are coming home to roost. They are now next door to McKinley himself, in demands for him and Hanna to make good their promises. The press dispatches carry the following from Cleveland, uttered by a prominent republican leader, a relative of Matt Quay, of Pennsylvania. He said:

"If Maj. McKinley and M. A. Hanna will not redeem some of the promises that they made to the workingmen of this country before the election, I am in favor of the republican party, as a party, taking up the matter.

"The entire campaign, which was managed by Hanna, was based on an appeal to the workingmen of this country. They were promised that the mills would open as soon as McKinley was elected. They were promised work. To-day the times are harder than they were before election. One-third more men are out of employment to-day than before McKinley was elected."

This is doubtless a well meaning and an honest man, who made the mistake so many made, of taking any stock in preelection promises. He says that Hanna and McKinley have not kept one promise they made; say it is an outrage to call Millionaire Sherman to the cabinet and put Millionaire Hanna in his place in the senate. He demands that Ohio's governor, Bushnell, will do something that will show that Hanna and McKinley are to blame, and not the G. O. P. The simplicity of this man's faith is astonishing. It is child-like and bland. And yet he represents a class—a large class—kittens they are in republican politics, but they will get their eyes open—in time.—Minneapolis Penny Press.

PRESS COMMENTS.

—Some folks are apparently animated by a desire to make this a government by the trusts, of the trusts and for the trusts.—Cleveland Leader.

—It looks as if the American farmer had outgrown that stage where he could be convinced that a high tariff on agricultural products not imported into this country constituted protection.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—When the republican thinks his vote is not needed, the colored citizen is a plain "nigger;" if the result is doubtful, he is a "negro;" and if success depends upon his vote, he becomes "a colored gentleman."—Tammany Times.

—American steel rails are selling way below English prices and our manufacturers have even been invading England, but that is no reason for the removal of duties in the new republican tariff bill. The trust will want to reorganize in a few weeks. Then the duty will be necessary to keep up exorbitant prices to the home consumer.—Kansas City Times.

—Americans can manufacture iron more cheaply than Englishmen, while paying much higher wages to labor, but it has been conclusively demonstrated that the best paid labor is the cheapest. England pays better wages than are paid on the continent of Europe, but in spite of that she has been able to maintain her supremacy, because she gets more service for a given amount of money. The same is true of labor in the United States. It is better paid than that of England, but in return it renders better service and is more efficient.—Pittsburgh Times.

HUMOROUS.

—Party at the Door—"Is the lady of the house in?" Cook—"I'm wan of them, sure."—Boston Transcript.

—Dora—"Daisy says she is only 22 to-morrow." Dorothy—"That's just like her. She's always calling up the past!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—"Everybody says my daughter got her beauty from me. What do you say to that?" "That it is unkind of her to take it from you."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Hubby—"Yes, dear, you look nice in that dress; but it cost me a heap of money." Wife—"Freddie, dear, what do I care for money when it is a question of pleasing you?"—Tit-Bits.

—A Mere Hint.—He—"Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?" She—"No, but I think he will if you don't pretty soon."—Cleveland Leader.

—Evasive.—She—"If you were to find that I had lost all my fortune—every penny of it—would you hesitate to carry out our engagement?" He—"I would hesitate at nothing."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Safe Ground.—"Slingink has got out a new book—'Poets and Poetry of Patagonia.'" "Why, he doesn't know anything about Patagonia." "Neither do the people to whom he sells his book."—Chicago Record.

—Hicks—"Tell me frankly, when Smoothebore gets to telling his army experiences, don't you sometimes wish he was dead?" Wicks—"No, but I sometimes wish that the war had occurred 50 years earlier."—Boston Transcript.

—How It Was Done.—"Look here, Spifkins, my boy; how was it that you, who know nothing about painting, got a job as art critic?" Simple enough. Whenever I saw a painting which was utterly absurb I stood and gazed at it, and expressed my admiration. Thus I got my name up as an expert."—Ex.

WONDERFUL FEAT.

It Is Unparalleled in the History of Deep Sea Diving.

A few more facts about the recovery of the specie from the Alfonso XII., probably the most remarkable deep-sea diving effort on record, are sent to us by Mr. Henry G. R. Maughan, Chairman. The vessel sank off Point Garado, Grand Canary, at about four o'clock in the afternoon of February 14, 1895, in fine weather, having probably struck on Gando rock. She had a valuable cargo and ten boxes each containing 10,000 newly minted Spanish gold (ounce duros) pieces, each of nearly the value of an English sovereign. This specie was stored in a small triangular room or lazarette in the run of the ship—that is, just over the screw and below three decks—and it was subsequently found to be at a depth of 26 2-3 fathoms or 160 feet. The best professional opinion then fixed 25 fathoms as the practicable limit of continuous deep-sea diving. There were three divers—Saunder Lambert, David Tester and Frederick J. Davies. The specie was below three decks, which had to be pierced. The idea of making a hole in the floor of the steamer by an explosive was abandoned, the fear being that the specie might be scattered. Lambert recovered seven boxes, Tester two boxes and Davies none. The diver had to descend into the lazarette and lift the box, weighing nearly two hundred-weight, in his arms on to the deck above, the pressure upon him at the time being about 70 pounds to each square inch of his body.

This is said to be a feat altogether unparalleled in the history of diving, and proves what heroic fellows these divers were. They showed the highest pluck, endurance and tenacity in carrying out the operations. Lambert made 46 dips, being submerged altogether 980 minutes, his longest immersion being 26 minutes, including going down and coming up. Tester made 46 dips, being submerged during 601 minutes, his longest immersion being 29 minutes, Davies made 32 dips and was submerged 293 minutes, his longest immersion being 20 minutes, but he could not get so low down as the lazarette, the pressure being too great for him. Tester had one bad fit. Lambert was for a time paralyzed in his legs. Two subsequent unsuccessful attempts were made by contractors with the underwriters, on the principle of "no cure no pay," to recover the last box. Probably this last £10,000 will never be regained.

The divers were paid good wages and five per cent. on all the gold recovered. In addition to this they were of course boarded and a bonus of £50 was given for each box recovered. Lambert received £4,088, Tester £1,375 and Davies £275. The underwriters' estimate of the cost of the salvage before commencing the operation was 16 per cent. The actual cost was 15.922 per cent. It is possible, though not probable, that slightly deeper depths may be reached in the future, but it is doubtful whether there will ever be a more heroic diving record than that of the Alfonso XII.—London News.

Costumes of the Spreewald.

At a dance the Spreewalder knows instantly, by the peculiarities of her costume, from what village a woman or girl has come. At Leipe the multitudinous skirts of alarming girth are no more, the gown reaches the ankles, and the cap fits close to the head instead of resting on a framework as in Burg. Thus the dress in Leipe is perhaps more graceful, but it is more commonplace; it no longer testifies to that pride of the peasant father or husband which is shown by the number of yards in the skirts of his womanfolk and the variety of their caps, by the richness of their dress as well as their jewelry.—Consul General de Kay, in Century.

Noncommittal.

Mrs. Brown—Have you met Mrs. Smith, your next door neighbor, yet?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, yes, indeed, often.

"What do you think of her?"

"You know I never criticise my neighbors, and I would be the last to speak ill of anyone, but I will go so far as to say that I am sorry for Mr. Smith."—N. Y. Journal.

REWARD OF A WOMAN.

"'Oh, gemini, is this a beau? Let me see him again. Ha! I find a beau is no such ugly thing, neither.'—Sheridan."

The girl leaned both her hands on the little rickety, hand-painted lodging-house table, and looked up with laughter and mock admiration in her eyes at her lover, who came and stood before her. But the man looked down at her in eager pleading.

"Ursula, darling, how can you talk in that way—now?"

"How can I? Why, with a pretty grace, I hope."

"Ursula," cried the man, "don't have that mood! It hurts me. It maddens me to waste our minutes so. Oh, my darling, have you no sentiment in you?"

"Sentiment," she began, lightly; but she stopped suddenly and her word trailed off into a sob. "Bertie—".

The man caught her hands quickly. "What, darling?"

She dropped her head on his breast and her breath came fast.

"You have thought me unsentimental, matter-of-fact, even hard—yes, just a little bit hard—ever since you first knew me; while you were so—so—otherwise."

He held her tightly to him and waited.

"But"—and it was she who spoke passionately now—"I was only acting, Bertie; only showing you a surface heart. And now—now you are going away, and for so long, I will give up acting. I am sentimental—sillily sentimental, if only you knew. I did not show it—I don't know—I was shy, I suppose. I thought you would not care for it—that you would laugh at me."

"Oh, Ursula, Ursula!" he exclaimed. "I believe you would laugh now if you only knew how ridiculous I am—how much I love you. And now I have broken down—you have made me break down. I can never unsay my confession. I have humbled myself—I have laid bare my heart—"

"Ursula, my own! why did you never confess before? I laugh at you! Oh, my darling, I have hungered to hear you say such words."

The eyes of the girl were love-steeped, and her lashes wet, and she raised her head and looked up at the man.

"All this past year you have made me happier than I ever dared hope to be," she whispered, trembling—"the happiest woman in the whole world, I think."

And the man bent and pressed his lips to hers. "But I want to make you still happier," he said, passionately. "I want to take you from all the care and drudgery, to have you all to myself; to guard you, to cherish you—never to part. Oh, if only I had money! This waiting, waiting is awful; and the hope so small, the reward so slow."

"Am I really small—and slow?" she asked, softly.

He laughed back at her. "Not you, dearest, but the getting on, and the pittance; it all seems so endless. Even now I am holding you only to part from you—to go back to the grind. And worse than all is the knowledge that you are also drudging, and I cannot prevent it."

"As there must be waiting, dear, I am glad of the work to fill my time. And," with a soft blush, "I shall be saving for my trousseau."

"Don't Ursula—don't go hoarding your shillings and denying yourself. Some day I will make my pile, and you shall walk in silk attire; and we'll leave the work, and the trouble, and the care, and go off a-wandering in Italy and Greece and Algiers, and every place we've ever set our hearts on."

The hollow-sounding clock upon the painted marble mantelpiece struck five metallic strokes.

"Five o'clock already! This is awful! For a whole year, or longer. Say it again, Ursula—that you love me."

"I love you, Bertie," she said, slowly, and quite solemnly. "I love you. I think I would die for you quite willingly."

"Darling, darling, for a long year—" He caught her up to him in a passionate embrace, his lips met hers again and again; then he turned quickly, and went to w the door.

"There will be the letters," she said, in a voice which strove to be steady and cheerful, for his white, hopeless face hurt her heart. And then he was gone.

Three hours later the man sat at a cheery little dinner in London, a little farewell meal with a few old college friends. After which he went on board his steamer and walked the deck in the starlight, with a pipe for consolation as he thought of the poor and lonely girl he had left, and longed for money to bring him his desire. And so absorbing were these thoughts that the pipe went out, and still he paced to and fro, unheeding, until at last, his elbow being jogged accidentally, he came back to the near present again, and, taking the cold pipe from his lips, tapped it out on the rail. Then, while the ashes were yet floating down to the waters, he went below to his berth and slept soundly.

And the girl Ursula sewed and sewed all the evening by the light of the cheap oil lamp, and smiled stiffly with her lips, and tried not to depress her mother. And then she went to her room and packed her box to go a-governessing on the morrow. And after awhile she went to bed, and there she lay with wide eyes and watched the moonlight on the window; and her heart felt widowed, hopeless, and would not be cheered.

"Your letters are so friendly, dearest, so abominably friendly; they verily starve my heart. Oh, why am I not rich enough to throw up this drudgery and come home to you and hold you in my arms again, and make you say you love me? I have to go over our parting again and again to make myself believe that all you said then is really true. Write me a real love letter next time, darling, to help me bear up."

The girl's cheeks were flushed and her eyes held happiness as she sat by the schoolroom table, with the piled-up work basket neglected before her, and read the words again and again.

And the days and the weeks and the months and the years passed on, and the pile of love letters which came to the girl grew in bulk. Sometimes they were despondent, sometimes cheerful, sometimes hurried, sometimes tender and sometimes the treasured space was overfull of descriptions of new friends or strange places. But the letters never failed to come, and the man never failed to long for the riches which could bring him to the girl's side and make life happy for them.

And the girl longed and longed that she might meet her lover, if only for a day; that they might look into each other's face, and, renewing hope, might start afresh. Some cynic told her that love was fleeting, a question merely of propinquity; but that cynic had not really meant to bruise the girl's endearing heart. Besides, the cynicism was not always true, for this girl's love was strong as ever—stronger. Why should not the man's be the same? He was better equipped for fighting doubts and fears. But the waiting was bitterly long.

At last, when endurance was becoming a habit, there came a shock—a shock of joy. Just a business matter, just money, just repentance to the amount of five hundred a year out of an erst-while unforgiving uncle. But £500 a year to a little governess, to a waiting lover! It was ecstasy.

The schoolroom was as paradise that morning; the voices of the children as angels' songs. For the waiting, the drudgery, the anxiety were over. Bliss lay within a blue envelope; joy was inscribed in straight lines of copper-plate caligraphy. But the girl uttered no word of happiness; it seemed too wonderful, and she wanted to realize it, and think.

A deed of gift. An anonymous deed of gift—that would be the thing, the girl decided. She would not keep one penny of it back. There seemed something calculating and mercenary in setting aside part for herself; besides, it would be all the same in the end. A deed of gift of £300 a year to Bertie! It was worth all the waiting and the pain and the work. This was her reward.

So the girl carried out her secret plans with a light heart and a happy brow, and the joyful message went across the sea to the man, in the copper-plate caligraphy of the lawyer's clerk; while the girl herself—in the willfulness of near bliss—sent over the sea also just a scrappy little letter, the most matter-of-fact she had ever sent, cheerful and friendly, telling of outside pleasures and daily trifles, of a little picnic in the wood and a village concert—a little letter which would bring back a loving remembrance in the midst of the tale of good fortune, and which would be a joke against her afterward when the happy secret was known to the full. And she smiled as she sealed and sent it on its way. And then she waited.

There were four and twenty days of the waiting, and the girl never forgot them—never quite lived down the strain of the painful joy, the rapturous anguish, as she pictured her lover's pleasure and endured all the minutes which were bound to pass before she would receive a sign.

"What will he say? Will it be wonder? Will it be only happiness? Will it be—himself?"

At last it came—the first sign of her sacrifice. It was a letter, rather short, because written in a hurry by a busy man; and the girl was able to read it in the ten minutes which were hers before morning lessons:

"Dearest Ursula: This letter will be only a scrap, I'm afraid, but I know that you will forgive that, and I will make it up next time. Truth to tell, I am dreadfully pressed for time. I've had a little windfall left me in rather an odd way, and I've accepted it. Some one has taken a fancy to me, I suppose. (You can understand that, can't you?) So I am going off on a good, long tour, to see all the places I've wanted so long to see—Italy, Greece, and I don't know where else. It's jolly to have a little money at last. Rather a large party of us are going—the Gleesons, the mother and daughter I've written about sometimes, and some friends of theirs I know fairly well; so I expect we shall enjoy ourselves. So glad you are having such a good time, my dear. Picnics and concerts are pleasures which seldom come my way. I will write again as soon as I can, but am uncertain when and where we halt. Yours, in haste,

BERTIE."

"A little windfall!" "And I have accepted it!"

The woman's limbs shook and her face became awful as she read. Then she shivered; and then the children came in to lessons.

One more letter crossed the sea from the woman to the man on his wanderings. The word "good-by" was written across a bare sheet of paper, and the man considered that he had been uncivilly treated, and he felt very sorry for himself; but he never looked on the woman's face again.

The silly tale leaked out in time, and the world laughed at the comedy of it. But the woman failed to see the humor, and it was the tragedy which lay at the back of her eyes in all the long years till she died.—The Sketch.

A Legend of Lombardy.

An old Lombard legend tells the story of a chieftain who asked the hand of a neighbor's daughter. Upon its being refused him he declared war, killed the chief who had declined the honor of becoming his father-in-law, and married the girl after all. Not satisfied with this much he had the skull of his wife's father mounted in gold as a drinking-cup, and one day, while under the influence of wine, ordered his spouse to appear before the assembled guests at his house and drink to his health out of the horrible bowl. She did so, but ever afterward was her husband's secret but most deadly enemy. She joined in a conspiracy which eventually resulted in her husband's assassination.—San Francisco Call.

HAS NO FEAR OF SNAKES.

Maryland Man Who Allows the Most Poisonous Reptiles to Bite Him.

The only man in the world who does not fear a snake bite, and upon whom the venom of serpents apparently has no effect, is William F. Witmer, whose home is in Wolfsville, Md. His performances with copperheads, rattlers and vipers are a constant source of wonder and amazement to all who know him, and even to his lifelong friends there is a large element of mystery about the man and his strange power over snakes.

He takes great pride in this respect, and when among strangers it is a favorite form of amusement with him to hunt up some ugly looking specimen of the snake family—the more deadly the better it fits his purpose—and let the reptile sink its venomous fangs in his bare arm or hand.

Recently while on a visit in the mountains of western Pennsylvania, a half dozen spotted vipers were found in a spot under a stone. Rolling up the sleeve of his coat until his arm was bare to the elbow, Witmer proceeded with his other hand to take the largest and ugliest looking viper by the tail, and, shaking him apart from the rest of the snakes, swung him about until he was thoroughly enraged. He then allowed the viper to sink its teeth in his arm.

Then, oneby one, the other vipers were picked up and allowed to seize the arm, until there were a full half dozen of the spotted, writhing things hanging from Witmer's flesh and writhing themselves about the arm in a very frenzy of rage. When the spectators were sufficiently horrified the man took the snakes one by one by the tail, and, shaking them loose from his arm, killed them by snapping them like the lash of a whip.

For the rest of the day no man would have been surprised to see the man drop dead at any moment, but, on the contrary, he seemed among the liveliest of the party. There was no swelling of the arm nor any numbness of the flesh, the only trace of the exhibition being a number of tiny red spots on the arm, which looked like as if a needle had punctured the flesh. Those were the marks of the snakes' fangs.

Witmer himself says of the strange peculiarity which he possesses that it is something inherited from his ancestors, one in each generation back as far as he knows having had this immunity from the poison of venomous reptiles. "I do not try to explain it," said he, "all I know is that I have no fear of snake bites, and although I have been bitten hundreds of times I never felt the slightest ill effects of any of them.

"It is only a pastime for me to hunt and catch the most deadly serpents, and a peculiar feature of it is that once a snake has bitten me I have no difficulty in taming it. In fact, at home I have a number of pet rattlers and copperheads, which know me and will come when I call them, just like a dog. I seem to have the same power over animals, and have yet to meet the first wild animal I cannot tame."—Detroit Free Press.

CRACKERS INITIATE TOURISTS.

They Treat the Yankee Hunter as a Tenderfoot and Show Him a Trick or Two.

The Florida guide for hunters does not regard northerners in a very favorable light, and the hunter who goes among the Crackers has to put up with some things which a hunter in Maine might regard as sufficient justification for shooting the guide. The Cracker initiates a hunter by leading him to places not comfortable to get at. Warren Dean tells about these:

"I went after turkeys on the roost at night, and literally had my clothes and shoes torn off by bamboo briars, not to mention shreds of hide. Next night I walked half the night through a miserable country with a lamp in my hand looking for deer, but finding only cattle and skunks. I dogged my horse clear to the saddle in muck, and slept in mud banks where alligators had been skinned several days before, waiting to be ready for a deer to come in the morning. For four hours I sat silent, watching for a deer where deer never came, but the guide, Alec, wasn't having a much better time than I was. But I had sport enough to make up for it later on, when I was accepted into Crackerdom.

"The Crackers object to perfumery, and Turkey Collier, a curious De Soto county character, told me so after his own fashion. Alec and I met Turkey Collier one day, and they swapped tobacco and stories. Turkey got to leeward of me after a bit; then, without warning, he fetched his stick down on my horse's flank in a way that made the horse jump. I was thrown and got up ready to do things to Turkey Collier, who was treading around in the grass as if looking for something. Alec told me that Turkey Collier had smelled a rattlesnake and was looking for it. Two or three days later, after I'd been thanking Turkey for saving me from the snake, I heard myself addressed as 'Rattlesnake Jack.' I had had some musk perfume on my shirt, and that had roused Turkey Collier to immediate action when he smelled it."—N. Y. Sun.

Held His Ground.

"Move forward, please," said the conductor in the crowded cable car.

"Not on your life," replied the gentleman addressed, taking a fresh grip on the strap.

"But there are gentlemen on the platform who wish to get in," continued the collector of fares.

"Well, they can't have my place. This lady is my wife, and I know this road from start to finish. If anybody is going to sit in her lap this trip, I'm that person. I'm on to this road's curves!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Not to Their Taste.

"You bet there are no flies on me," said the new woman.

"I reckon not," said her husband, with a sudden show of sand. "Those intelligent insects manifest a preference for sweets."—Up-to-Date.

THAT CHRISTMAS CIGAR JOKE.

Dealer Says That Women Buy Their Husbands Good Cigars.

"It is an old standing joke, of course, about the woman who buys cigars for her husband," said a cigar dealer. "They say that she buys them at a bargain, they are vile and that he is unable to smoke them. But after all it is only a joke. There is no more foundation for it than there is for many of the other moss-covered old chestnuts that used to delight our grandfathers. While now and then a woman buys cigars that her husband does not like, usually they show very good judgment in the matter. I know several of my customers whose wives have given them cigars for presents during the holiday season, and I don't think I ever heard any of the men complain. There is no present that man enjoys better, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

"If a woman wishes to give her husband a box of cigars she will make no mistake. There is no present that will be more acceptable, but she should remember that there is a great difference in cigars and that a man gets fond of one particular kind and dislikes most others. Most women know that. So when she wants to give her husband a box of cigars she goes to the cigar store where her husband usually gets his cigars and tells the tobacconist that she is buying them for Mr. So-and-So. The cigar dealer knows the tastes of her husband and will advise her in the matter. Thus, you see, the husband gets a good box of cigars, just the kind that he likes, and another favorite theme of the humorists is shown to have no foundation in fact."

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Often when people tell you how they told somebody else what they thought of them it is a lie.—Washington Democrat.

No man can become great unless the people exaggerate his best points. — Atchison Globe.

With cold neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

Don't give a tract where bread is needed most.— Ram's Horn.

Easy to have rheumatism. Just as easy to get rid of it with St. Jacobs Oil.

It takes a hot fire to purify gold.— Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50 @	3 00
Select butchers	3 90 @	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00 @	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 00 @	3 50
Mixed packers	3 60 @	3 70
Light shippers	3 70 @	3 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 80 @	4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 50 @	5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 45 @	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	88½
No. 3 red	@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	23
Oats—No. 2	@	17¾
Rye—No. 2	@	56
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75 @	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	@	9 25
Lard—Prime steam	@	5 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9 @	10
Prime to choice creamery	@	20
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00 @	2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 05 @	1 15
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80 @	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	@	87¾
No. 2 red	@	81½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	39
OATS—Mixed	@	21½
PORK—New mess	8 50 @	9 00
LARD—Western	@	4 25
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30 @	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	83½@	84¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	@	78¾
CORN—No. 2	21½@	22¼
OATS—No. 2	16½@	16¾
PORK—Mess	7 95 @	8 00
LARD—Steam	@	4 00
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50 @	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@	86¼
Corn—Mixed	25½@	26¼
Oats—Mixed	23 @	24
LARD—Refined	@	5 11-80
PORK—Mess	@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80 @	4 20
HOGS—Western	3 90 @	4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	21
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	18
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75 @	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	89
Corn—Mixed	@	24½
Oats—Mixed	@	20½
PORK—Mess	@	7 50
LARD—Steam	@	6 25

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pinkham, to tell you what your wonderful Compound has done for me.

I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me but failed to do so.

I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting-spells, sparks before my eyes—and sometimes I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.



I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—Mrs. J. S. McGILLAS, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio River as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipment, such as track signals, electric headlights, and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined, rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The New Orleans and Florida Limited leaves Cincinnati over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Every real nice old lady should have her picture taken with her Bible in her hands. It gives the people an added respect for the Bible.—Atchison Globe.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful, no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

It is impossible to discourage the man, who has learned in whatsoever condition he finds himself, therewith to be content.—Ram's Horn.

The B. & O. S.-W. Ry., commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S.-W. Ry.

There is one thing about a prayer meeting. It lets out at nine o'clock, while a dance keeps going until one or two o'clock in the morning.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Working men's Home, at 42 Custom House Place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House Place, Chicago, Ill.

It is queer that when a fellow is late everything else goes wrong to detain him.—Washington Democrat.

Cold breeds a brood of aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil destroys them.

Every failure carries a guide-book to success in its inside pocket.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The man whose cause is wrong is sure to be the loser if he gains it.—Ram's Horn.

Icy pavements and bruises give aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil gives cure, comfort.

The man who is envious of evil doers will soon be an evil-doer himself.—Ram's Horn.

During March

Colds and chills are prevalent, and unless the system is strong enough to throw them off, serious illness, often ending in pneumonia and death results.

The Cause Of colds, chills and attendant dangers is found in the blood, poisoned by uric acid, which should be expelled by the kidneys.

The Effect of this kidney-poisoned blood is far-reaching. Health and strength are impossible while it exists. The system is being continually weakened, leaving it open to the ravages of colds, chills, pneumonia and fevers.

The Cure for such a diseased condition is found in

Warner's Safe Cure

which will restore the kidneys to health and enable them to properly perform their functions. There is no doubt about this. The record of the past is

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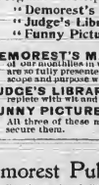
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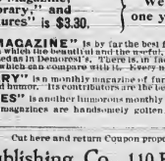


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STATE NEWS.

Several veins of yellow ocher have been found near Wicklife.

A depth of 1,300 feet has been reached at the Grand rivers oil well.

Few families have escaped the epidemic of measles raging in Grant county.

Five negroes were killed by a dynamite explosion in a gravel pit at Murray.

Mrs. Frank Hall, of Christian county, was fatally gored by a vicious cow.

A brick and stone chimney was stolen from a blacksmith shop at Mt. Vernon.

Three prisoners broke jail at Princeton, by cutting a hole through the brick wall.

Charles Marshall, of Millersburg, has had eight hogs butchered by thieves this winter.

In the Local option election in Daviess county the "Wets" won by a majority of 500 or more.

Shelbyville is numbering her houses and puting up the names of her streets. She is to have a directory also.

Willis Brock killed his father with an ax in Leslie county, for speaking slightingly of the boy's sweetheart.

Within two weeks pneumonia carried off James, William and Allen Keith, three robust brothers, of Tilton, Mason county.

Fess Renaker, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Harrison county, has assigned. He owns 230 acres of blue-grass land.

A couple of negro boys were wrestling in Scott county, when one of them was accidentally stabbed to death with a penknife.

Fifteen mules belonging to Zeno Cobb, of Madison county, were poisoned by parties who put strychnine in their trough. Eight died.

Jacob Neace, one of the murderers of Deputy United States Marshal Byrd, in Breathitt county, died in the Louisville jail of pneumonia.

In Garrard county lightning killed the young son of H. C. Arnold, jr., while he was out riding, killing also his horse and his dog that was with him.

In a street duel at McKee, Jackson county, between Wm. Duncid and M. L. Lunsford, John Lunsford, sr., was accidentally shot and probably mortally wounded.

Jealousy over a woman and the disputed ownership of a dog caused Newt Trusty to shoot and kill Miles Barnett with a double-barreled shot-gun in Breathitt county.

Kentucky election laws are becoming something of a model for other States, and requests for copies of the statutes on elections are numerous at the Ky. Secretary of States's office.

W. G. Dorman, a New Columbus merchant, has been sued for $25,000 by Sebree, a farmer, for alienating his wife's affections. The suit has caused a separation between Dorman and his wife.

An unusual occurrence took place at Mt. Olivet church in Garrard county. The funeral services over the remains of three persons were held at one and the same time by the same minister.

John W. Hobbs and Mrs. Mary Nestor were married near Owingsville last week. The bridegroom is over 83 years of age, and this is his fourth matrimonial venture. The bride is about 50; her second marriage.

When a Marshal county Magistrate opened his court the other day he found no one present save candidates. He promptly adjourned court informing the candidates that he could not settle their cases until after the primary.

W. A. Arnold, a popular stock buyer and merchant of Pendleton county, was killed by a train at Morgan Station. He thought he could jump off safely, but in jumping he struck the mail catcher, a large post at the side of the road, and was instantly killed.

Jacob Logan, of Todd county, is 98 years old, and never took a drink of coffee or whisky, does not use tobacco, never voted but once in his life, and, although living within nine miles of Elkhorn, the county seat, he never was there. He is a plain farmer and stays right at home.

Mrs. Kitty Warren, of Hodgenville, died suddenly under circumstances warranting the examining court in holding under $300 bond each her daughter and her son-in-law, Jessie Loyal and wife, as accomplices in her murder. Her grandson will also be arrested when found.

Governor Bradley continues to get letters from cranks claiming to know all about the Pearl Bryan murder. Among his mail the other day was a letter from Dayton, O., evidently signed by some fictitious name, claiming to have murdered Pearl Bryan. It will be forwarded to the Police Department at Dayton.

A Frankfort dispatch says: "At Sunday's conference between President-elect McKinley and Governor Bradley it was agreed that the Governor should appoint a Senator on March 5 and call an extra session of the Legislature for a day later. It is now believed that the Governor will appoint John W. Yerkes or St. John Boyle."

Robert Breckinridge, son of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, is now working with the carpenter's crew on the C. S. between Lexington and Somerset. Young Breckinridge, who is a splendidly educated fellow and who has been almost everywhere, has been a 'high flyer,' but he has buckled down to work now at $1 per day.—Interior Journal.

Thomas Dillingham, a colored convict from Madison county, serving a life sentence for murder, walked away from the penitentiary. He was a "trusty," engaged in hauling chairs, and it is not known at what time he disappeared, as the men did not get through their work outside until after dark. Dillingham must have previously stolen and secreted a suit of clothes, as his prison stripes were found outside the walls.

In Western Kentucky Sunday night a young lady was kneeling in prayer when a live coal popped out on her night dress and she was so badly burned that she will die. The next day a man was frozen to death while on his way home from a distillery. Exactly what moral to deduct from these two circumstances taken together, we are unable to say, but there is doubtless one somewhere if we could find it.—Winchester Democrat.

John Elliott, a colored cart driver, witnessed a most remarkable incident the other day. He was preparing to dump a load of trash down the cliff-side on East Third street, near Vine, when the horse balked. Suddenly the animal backed over the cliff and the cart struck a tree. The harness broke and the horse was thrown a somersault and sent rolling helter-skelter sixty feet below into Stoner. The horse swam the creek, shook himself and calmly began to graze on the other side. —Paris News.

A Boyle county romancer contributes the following to the Danville Advocate: "Several years ago I was out in the knobs hunting squirrels, and late in the afternoon I found my bullets were all used and was on my way out, when I heard some hounds coming my way. I knew Tom Tadlock & Co. were out running foxes. I rammed down a charge of powder and put on top of that an eight-penny nail that I had in my pocket. In a few minutes here came the fox and ran right near me close to a big beech tree. I was ready and fired, the nail struck the tail of the fox and nailed him to the beech tree. I took out my knife and intended to dispatch the creature, which was now plunging, jumping, rearing and trying to get away, but accidentally cut his hide right down between his eyes to his nose. The fox ran right out of his hide and away he went, leaving every hair behind him."

CROP AND STOCK.

Mr. W. W. Goddard, of Mercer county, has succeeded in breeding hornless cattle.

Brood mares brought better prices at the recent sales than they have in a number of years.

Bayliss & Turney, of Paris, sold four roadsters to J. P. Walter, of Crawfordsville, Ind., for $860.

In Boyle, B. G. Fox bought 300 barrels of corn, with privilege of 500 at $1 40 delivered during February and March.

In Iowa, mules are in demand and bring good prices, but there are no jacks to speak of, says a writer in Danville Advocate.

At Elizabethtown court, well fatted mules about 15½ hands high, sold at from $50 to $55. About 250 head have been bought and shipped from there South lately.

At Springfield, Ill., 40 Poland China hogs brought $12,269. One boar, Look Me Over, brought $3,600, the highest price any hog has yet sold for, the highest before being $1,700, for Klevers Model. Anderson's Model brought $1,575, being sold to Geo. W. Null, of Odesse, Mo. This is the highest price ever obtained for a sow.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There is not a vacant residence in Williamstown.

Scott & Dickerson are receiving tobacco at a lively rate. They contemplate buying one million pounds.

There are no less than twenty-five cases of German measles in town and new cases are developing every day. There will be fifty cases before the end of the week. They are very light and the patient is seldom confined to his or her room for a longer time than one week.

Judge C. C. Cram informs the Courier that he has definitely decided not to enter the race for Circuit Court Judge. His many friends in Grant and adjacent counties much regret his decision as he would, if nominated and elected, have made a model presiding officer of the highest court in this part of the State.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Farmers are busy burning tobacco beds.

There was an immense crowd in town Monday.

The Kentucky river rose fifteen feet Sunday night.

The Poplar Grove debating society has tackled the Cuban question.

Mr. Frank Sandford, Sr., brother of the late W. H. Sandford, died at his home near Sanders last Thursday in the 80th year of his age.

Rev. B. B. Bailey, of Winchester, who is at present engaged in the protracted meeting at this place, is drawing immense crowds daily. He is not only an earnest speaker but is one of the finest pulpit orators that ever visited Owenton.

Young Chas. Holton, living near Sparta, in Gallatin county, was drowned while crossing Mosby creek, a branch just north of Sparta on the Warsaw pike. He had been calling on some ladies and started home just after the hard rain about 10 o'clock, horse back. It is supposed that he was crossing the branch just at the time an immense freshet reached the pike and his horse was carried from its feet. His family became uneasy and about 2 o'clock a search was instituted. His horse was soon found loose in a field and a short time afterward his dead body was found in the branch.

The reins of Government will be handed over to Mr. McKinley tomorrow.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned, call D. E. Castleman to make the race for Commonwealth's Atty. for the County of Boone.

J B Goodridge	W O Cody
Andy Grogan	A H Laile
Mr Schwibold	T H Clutterbuck
Oscar Clark	A Clutterbuck
John Meeks	J Farrel
M E Dulany	Mike Cayton
E Mabery	John McKinley
John Barton	H P Ratcliff
W H Tanner	F E Souther
J H Snyder	W H Goodridge
B H Smith	George Goodridge
Sam Lohline	Noah Clore
Claude Stephens	Lu Clutterbuck
B M Ware	Chas Tanner
Harry Kyle	Harry Robinson
George Kyle	John L Arnold
J O Carpenter	W I Griffin
B Carpenter	J A Bradford
Lou Oder	Henry Groger
Joe Mitchell	Jack Meeks
B A. Dulany jr	Lee Eddins
Arnold Bowers	Mike Ohara
Phil Clayton	Frank Snyder
J M Stephens	Martin Farrell
Malica Grogan sr	Micke Delany
Garrett Cayton	H H Kroeger
B Kroeger	Lum Carpenter

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan —charging ¼ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Boone County Court entered February 25, 1897, my voting place has been changed from the Hamilton to the Union voting precinct.

WALLACE GARRISON.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.

W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

Geo. E. Rouse and Son

Have renewed contracts for the sale of the

"ACME HARROW"
—and the—
Troy Pivot Axel Farm and Road
—WAGONS.—

Discriptive circulars, prices to suit the times sent to any Farmer in Boone county on application.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
☞on all Sales.☜

Geo. E. Rouse & Son,
Limaburg, Ky.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING,
Burlington, Ky.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,

Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Farm for Rent.

Apply to Julius Utzinger, Utzinger, Ky., or L. B. Terrill, 46 West 8th St., Anderson, Indiana. tf

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!
—(o)—

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

They'r Coming OUR WAY! Yes, and still they Come.

TIT'S JUST THE THING TO DO,

Come where you can get what you want, and prices to correspond. Remember when you want the—

Best Goods We've Always Got Them,

If you want something real Cheap we can surely fix you. We're in shape to suit the customer no mater who he is nor where he's from.

We are always glad to see you

and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place—opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

J. J. GEISEN,

HATTER AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

Mr. HARRY INGRAN, of Erlanger, SALESMAN.

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—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

Erlanger, : : : KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

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FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments,

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
.....	.....
County Clerk.	Jailer.
.....	.....
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
.....	.....
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
.....	.....
Sheriff.	Coroner.
.....	.....

For Representative..... .....

Name..... } Rec'd..... .....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897. NO. 20.

THE scramble for office is now on.

THE Republicans are in the saddle.

FROM Beck or Blackburn to Wood is a long step backward.

Federal officers have arrested thirty-two Lexington men for election offenses.

THE President has called a special session of Congress to convene on the 15th inst. at noon.

GROVER left for a hunting and fishing frolic in South Carolina immediately after President McKinley delivered his inaugural address.

THEY had a boisterous time in the Indiana legislature last week, but Governor Mount did not call out the soldiers to suppress the rioters.

THE inauguration is over, and next comes the prize fight and then follows the Jackson and Walling hanging. This is to be an eventful month.

GROVER can now devote his time to duck hunting, while William racks his brain trying to restore that prosperity about which so much was heard last fall.

SECRETARY SHERMAN and Secretary Gage are not in accord on the proposition of retiring the greenbacks. Gage thinks they should be retired, while Sherman takes a different view of the matter.

GOV. BRADLEY has appointed A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, to the Senatorship. It is strange that the Governor would make such a selection over Holt Wilson, Yerkes and several Republicans of acknowledged ability.

IT is probable that both wings of the Democratic party will flop together at the next election in Louisville. They appear to be willing to harmonize, and the leaders of the two factions are taking steps looking to a united party at the next November election, in which event the Republicans will be relieved of the municipal offices.

THE Republicans flooded the country last Thursday with a "business proclamation," purporting to carry the signatures of a great many firms throughout the country. The draftsman of the proclamation was decidedly guarded in his language, and at no point in the proclamation did he declare that an era of prosperity had come, but only expressed a hope of being extricated from the business stagnation in which the country has languished. Confidence failed and hope only is now left.

SOME one calls attention to the curious fact that a man may be elected vice-President of the United States who could not serve as president in the case of the death of the president. The reason for this is that a vice-President may legally serve as such if 30 years old, while the president must be 35. Had President Buchanan died during the first three years of his term, Vice-President Breckinridge would have been ineligible as his successor on account of being too young.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, the gallant leader of the masses last fall has some excellent reasons for rejoicing over his own defeat, regarded from a pecuniary standpoint. If he lives he will be a far wealthier man in four years hence than President McKinley. It is announced on good authority that his book is bringing him in an income of more than $100 a day, and his publisher will be glad to buy his interest in the work for $50,000. Meanwhile, whenever he wishes to lecture he has only to say the word to get $500 a night. Besides this, he hasn't all the hungry horde of office seekers running after him."

THE Courier-Journal in a five column editorial in its issue of March 4th taxes its ingenuity in an effort to make Mr. Cleveland appear as a very great man, and at the same time to represent him as a misfit statesman. Of his financiering it says: "A wise, far-seeing man sure of his footing, and well instructed in a theoretical as well as a practical familiarity with the operations of human nature and affairs, would have so managed not merely the repeal of the Sherman Act, but the subsequent bond issues, as to leave himself something like the semblance of a party, and to avoid so much as the appearance of a scandal."

The Courier-Journal was not expected to acknowledge, at this early date, that the Indianapolis so-called Democratic convention was a fizzle.

A Letter from An Old Friend.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Having been earnestly solicited by some of my friends, of Boone, to write something for your paper, I hasten to comply with their request by giving somewhat of an outline of my recent visit to the dear old home of my boyhood days.

On Monday, February the 13th, I started from home with anticipations of a pleasant visit to friends and associates of former days. Being delayed at Hamilton by the lateness of my train, I arrived in the Queen City too late for the morning train to Erlanger, in consequence of which I was forced to wait for the 4:20 train.

I boarded a street car at fifth st. which took me through Covington to Ludlow, where, as I was walking along the street, I met my old friend, Dr. Crisler, who invited me to his home, where, with himself and wife, I passed an hour very pleasantly. I then went to the home of my kind friends, Mrs. Allen and daughter; thence to depot, where I saw Mr. John Seniour and Mr. Vallandingham, the latter from Grant Co., Ky. While waiting, we recounted many past events, and recalled many old acquaintances, some of whom have long since passed to the "Great Beyond."

Having reached Erlanger, I took the stage to Florence, and, while en route, whom should I meet but my kind young friend, Miss Minnie Hoggins, who also entertained me with reminiscences of the past. So you see, Mr. Editor, I was not as a stranger in a strange land, but on the other hand, among friends and at home, notwithstanding I must express my great surprise at seeing Erlanger grown to such proportions, covering such a large area, and with such nice and commodious dwellings and business houses.

At Florence, my old home, I stopped for a few moments with my genial friend, Robert Rice, who urged me to share the hospitality of his home that night, and upon declining, he kindly proffered me his horse and buggy; but as it was quite cool, I preferred walking to the home of John Surface, on the Union pike, where I arrived about dark, and where I remained till next day. I then visited relatives in that vicinity, where I was well cared for. I also visited Union and Gunpowder, but on account of a very severe cold, I was forced to cut my visit short, hence did not get around to see the many other friends whom I desired so much to visit.

Mr. Editor and friends, permit me to congratulate you both on account of the number and good quality of candidates for office in your county. I met some of them, to wit: Mr. Owen Watts, Mr Thos. Willis and Judge Stephens, also Mr. Voshell and Atty. Lassing—all of whom I have no doubt would make good officials. Friend Will, you can cast my vote for any or all of them, if I am allowed to vote in your county by proxy.

When I arrived at Erlanger on my way home, I was not a little surprised to meet my old friend (I do not mean to say he is *old*) Prof. Andrew Collins, of your town, with whom I went to the city. Words fail to express my joy in meeting so many of my former friends and acquaintances. I regret very much that I could not remain longer. I was exceedingly sorry, too, to hear of the dangerous illness of Mr. Lentz, yet glad to know when I left, that, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Will Corey, he was convalescent and in a fair way to a speedy recovery. With good wishes to all I close.

J. W. HOWE,
Hamilton, Ohio.

THE Louisville Dispatch will appear about the middle of next month. It is to be an advocate of the free coinage of silver, and the promoters of the enterprise have every assurance that it will be a success from the beginning.

GOV. BRADLEY has called an extra session of the Legislature to meet on the 13th inst. The principal business will be the election of a Senator and the passage of a law to relieve the State Treasury. The State troops may be required to sleep on their arms during the session.

IT is said that an effort will be made to get Judge Helm to return Walling to the Covington jail, as it is believed that he would tell all he knows about the murder of Pearl Bryan if separated from Scott Jackson. In his appeal to the Governor Walling says that Jackson has said that he would confess and clear him, but that he has come to the conclusion that he does not intend to make good his promise.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 6th, 1897.

The inauguration of the millionaire's President was pulled off in a manner gorgeous enough to be in keeping with the cost electing him, which is said to have exceeded $16,000,000. Everything was conducted on the most lavish scale, from the personal escort from Cleveland, Ohio, with their black horses, for which $10,000 was spent, to the ten thousand electric lights of variegated colors used in illuminating the costly decorations for the inaugural ball in the big court of the Pension building. It was a millionaire's event from start to finish, and the talk of the millionaire's agent, otherwise known as King Hanna, indicates that it is to be a millionaire's administration, notwithstanding the platitudes of McKinley's inaugural address. Never before were there so many private railway cars in Washington at one time and never before was so much money spent at and upon an inauguration. It is very evident that the millionaire's expect McKinley's administration to bring them prosperity, whatever it may do for the poor. When they invest their money they always expect, and they usually get, return in dollars and cents.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, who spent two days in Washington this week, divided his time between conferences with leading democrats and social intercourse with his extensive circle of personal friends, but declined to remain for the inauguration of his successful rival, said to those who proffered him their support for 1900 that he was not thinking so much about the next Presidential campaign as about the condition of the people, between now and then. He also expressed his sincere regret that the promised "McKinley Prosperity" had not come to the country. It is a remarkable fact about Mr. Bryan that his hold upon Democrats increases since his defeat, instead of diminishing, as is the usual in the case of defeated candidates of all parties.

Senator Teller thus stated his opinion of the relations of Mr. McKinley toward the monetary conference bill, which passed with the House amendments. "If the new President has any sympathy for an international agreement, it must be judged from his votes in the House, and not from anything he has said since his nomination, for, excepting the prefunctory acceptance of platform, his every utterance has indicated that he has gone over to the gold standard, and will remain there."

Mr. Cleveland vetoed the immigration Bill, on the ground that it was a departure from our national policy that would impose hardships upon deserving people. The House passed it over the veto, but the Senate did not try.

It is noteworthy that the hardest criticisms of the manifest weakness, both from a business and political point of view, of the men in McKinley's Cabinet, have come from those who are classed as Republican leaders. Of course this criticism is as yet only privately expressed, but it indicates that unless McKinley walks the chalk line he will soon find himself confronted by formidable Republican opposition.

Mr. McKinley's little bluff about not taking up the question of appointments for a month or so, intended to keep some of the office-seekers away from Washington, did not work worth a cent. They have turned up in swarms and are making things lively for King Hanna as well as for Mr. McKinley. The only prosperity they see ahead lies in the public trough.

IF President McKinley is the admirer of civil service reform that his inaugural address indicates, he will have but little official pie to distribute. During his administration Cleveland extended the civil service to nearly every department of the Government, and the offices that are not protected by it are few in number; but it is generally believed that the Republicans will find some way to evade the operation of the law.

THE army of office-seekers was not favorably impressed with President McKinley's inaugural expressions in regard to the civil service. If he is sincere in the policy outlined in his address some of the faithfull will be showering maledictions upon him in a few months.

GOV. BRADLEY has let Mr. Hanna know that he is capable of attending to his own business as Governor of Kentucky. Mr. Hanna sent the Gov. one too many telegrams.

The Confederate White House, which is now used as a museum for the repository and preservation of curios and relics of the war, is one of the most interesting spots in or around this city, says a Richmond letter to the Baltimore Sun. During the past two years the society has spent more than $40,000 in making the structure fire proof and arranging the rooms for the preservation and proper exhibition of historic mementoes placed in their charge. These embrace the only large collection extant of such things. Among them are a full uniform of Gen. Lee, his spurs, saddle and many articles of camp equippage. There is also the pocket handkerchief used to stanch the blood from the wound which Gen. Stonewall Jackson received at Chancellorsville and other interesting articles used by that chieftain during the war. Besides these there are relics of nearly all the other conspicuous figures in the Southern army. The old Davis mansion is now in an excellent condition and the society in charge of it will continue to keep it so for all time to come.

On the first of May next the twenty-four hour system of time measurement will be adopted by the railways, postoffices and telegraphs stations of Belgium. In order to meet the notional demand for new timepieces the clockmakers of Belgium have been hard at work for several months past. Of course, the new system will be universally adopted throughout the country, as the action of the railways alone would render this inevitable. If it proves to be successful, as it no doubt will, other European countries will follow the example of Belgium, and in the course of time the new system will find its way across the Atlantic. There is nothing in the least repugnant about the new system, and since the day is twenty four hours in length, there is no good reason either practical or scientific, why the divisions of the clock should not correspond with nature's measurement. As the twelve hour system has been in use so long, there are thousands of people who will be loth to give it up, but sentimental considerations should not outweigh practical advantages, and if the new system is a better one, the old system should be discontinued by all means.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., on the 3d inst. says: "During the recess of the house to-night the throngs in the galleries were treated to an unusual scene. Nearly 100 of the members had gathered in the lobby back of the House and whiled away the time by singing patriotic songs. After a time they marched upon the floor, and, standing in front of the Speaker's desk, sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with fine effect, General Henderson, of Iowa, beating time with his cane, and Mr. Foote, of New York, officiating as leader. The galleries applauded every song exuberantly. General Henderson attempted "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," but unsuccessfully. Then "The Suwanee River" and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" were given, and finally the galleries arose with a shriek when "Dixie" was warbled with more enthusiasm than melody, and Southern members, led by General Wheeler, of Alabama, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, gave a piercing rebel yell. Hats and sticks were waved in the air when "Marching Through Georgia" was given, and the legislators were striking the "We won't Go Home Till Morning" when Speaker Reed's gavel cut the concert short."

THE river has commenced falling again.

SCOTT JACKSON is preparing an argument in his own behalf to be presented to Gov. Bradley.

SEVERAL of Cincinnati's Greek citizens will return to their native country to participate in its defense.

THE fight for United States Senator is now on in this State. Dr. Hunter is claiming everything on the Republican side, but claiming and having are two distinct propositions.

LOUISVILLE'S seat of Government came very near being transferred to the county jail last week. Better men than some of the Louisville councilmen appear to have been behind the bars in that city.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governnr—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—H. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:18		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	2
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
4:18		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:04		Ar Sadleville	Lv	9:13	6:05
3:20	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
2:30	6:35	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:35

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t. Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenburg for Petersburg and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 6:45 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 6:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Mas

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 3, 1897.

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NOTE HEADS,
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AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

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STATE NEWS.

Several veins of yellow ocher have been found near Wickliffe.

A depth of 1,300 feet has been reached at the Grand rivers oil well.

Few families have escaped the epidemic of measles raging in Grant county.

Five negroes were killed by a dynamite explosion in a gravel pit at Murray.

Mrs. Frank Hall, of Christian county, was fatally gored by a vicious cow.

A brick and stone chimney was stolen from a blacksmith shop at Mt. Vernon.

Three prisoners broke jail at Princeton, by cutting a hole through the brick wall.

Charles Marshall, of Millersburg, has had eight hogs butchered by thieves this winter.

In the Local option election in Daviess county the "Wets" won by a majority of 500 or more.

Shelbyville is numbering her houses and puting up the names of her streets. She is to have a directory also.

Willis Brock killed his father with an ax in Leslie county, for speaking slightingly of the boy's sweetheart.

Within two weeks pneumonia carried off James, William and Allen Keith, three robust brothers, of Tilton, Mason county.

Fess Renaker, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Harrison county, has assigned. He owns 230 acres of blue-grass land.

A couple of negro boys were wrestling in Scott county, when one of them was accidentally stabbed to death with a penknife.

Fifteen mules belonging to Zeno Cobb, of Madison county, were poisoned by parties who put strychnine in their trough. Eight died.

Jacob Neace, one of the murderers of Deputy United States Marshal Byrd, in Breathitt county, died in the Louisville jail of pneumonia.

In Garrard county lightning killed the young son of H. C. Arnold, jr., while he was out riding, killing also his horse and his dog that was with him.

In a street duel at McKee, Jackson county, between Wm. Duncid and M. L. Lunsford, John Lunsford, sr., was accidentally shot and probably mortally wounded.

Jealousy over a woman and the disputed ownership of a dog caused Newt Trusty to shoot and kill Miles Barnett with a double-barreled shot-gun in Breathitt county.

Kentucky election laws are becoming something of a model for other States, and requests for copies of the statutes on elections are numerous at the Ky. Secretary of States's office.

W. G. Dorman, a New Columbus merchant, has been sued for $25,000 by Sebree, a farmer, for alienating his wife's affections. The suit has caused a separation between Dorman and his wife.

An unusual occurrence took place at Mt. Olivet church in Garrard county. The funeral services over the remains of three persons were held at one and the same time by the same minister.

John W. Hobbs and Mrs. Mary Nestor were married near Owingsville last week. The bridegroom is over 83 years of age, and this is his fourth matrimonial venture. The bride is about 50; her second marriage.

When a Marshal county Magistrate opened his court the other day he found no one present save candidates. He promptly adjourned court informing the candidates that he could not settle their cases until after the primary.

W. A. Arnold, a popular stock buyer and merchant of Pendleton county, was killed by a train at Morgan Station. He thought he could jump off safely, but in jumping he struck the mail catcher, a large post at the side of the road, and was instantly killed.

Jacob Logan, of Todd county, is 98 years old, and never took a drink of coffee or whisky, does not use tobacco, never voted but once in his life, and, although living within nine miles of Elkhorn, the county seat, he never was there. He is a plain farmer and stays right at home.

Mrs. Kitty Warren, of Hodgenville, died suddenly under circumstances warranting the examining court in holding under $300 bond each her daughter and her son-in-law, Jessie Loyal and wife, as accomplices in her murder. Her grandson will also be arrested when found.

Governor Bradley continues to get letters from cranks claiming to know all about the Pearl Bryan murder. Among his mail the other day was a letter from Dayton, O., evidently signed by some fictitious name, claiming to have murdered Pearl Bryan. It will be forwarded to the Police Department at Dayton.

A Frankfort dispatch says: "At Sunday's conference between President-elect McKinley and Governor Bradley it was agreed that the Governor should appoint a Senator on March 5 and call an extra session of the Legislature for a day later. It is now believed that the Governor will appoint John W. Yerkes or St. John Boyle."

Robert Breckinridge, son of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, is now working with the carpenter's crew on the C. S. between Lexington and Somerset. Young Breckinridge, who is a splendidly educated fellow and who has been almost everywhere, has been a 'high flyer,' but he has buckled down to work now at $1 per day.—Interior Journal.

Thomas Dillingham, a colored convict from Madison county, serving a life sentence for murder, walked away from the penitentiary. He was a "trusty," engaged in hauling chairs, and it is not known at what time he disappeared, as the men did not get through their work outside until after dark. Dillingham must have previously stolen and secreted a suit of clothes, as his prison stripes were found outside the walls.

In Western Kentucky Sunday night a young lady was kneeling in prayer when a live coal popped out on her night dress and she was so badly burned that she will die. The next day a man was frozen to death while on his way home from a distillery. Exactly what moral to deduct from these two circumstances taken together, we are unable to say, but there is doubtless one somewhere if we could find it.—Winchester Democrat.

John Elliott, a colored cart driver, witnessed a most remarkable incident the other day. He was preparing to dump a load of trash down the cliff-side on East Third street, near Vine, when the horse balked. Suddenly the animal backed over the cliff and the cart struck a tree. The harness broke and the horse was thrown a somersault and sent rolling helter-skelter sixty feet below into Stoner. The horse swam the creek, shook himself and calmly began to graze on the other side. —Paris News.

A Boyle county romancer contributes the following to the Danville Advocate: "Several years ago I was out in the knobs hunting squirrels, and late in the afternoon I found my bullets were all used and was on my way out, when I heard some hounds coming my way. I knew Tom Tadlock & Co. were out running foxes. I rammed down a charge of powder and put on top of that an eight-penny nail that I had in my pocket. In a few minutes here came the fox and ran right near me close to a big beech tree. I was ready and fired, the nail struck the tail of the fox and nailed him to the beech tree. I took out my knife and intended to dispatch the creature, which was now plunging, jumping, rearing and trying to get away, but accidentally cut his hide right down between his eyes to his nose. The fox ran right out of his hide and away he went, leaving every hair behind him."

CROP AND STOCK.

Mr. W. W. Goddard, of Mercer county, has succeeded in breeding horniess cattle.

Brood mares brought better prices at the recent sales than they have in a number of years.

Bayliss & Turney, of Paris, sold four roadsters to J. P. Walter, of Crawfordsville, Ind., for $860.

In Boyle, B. G. Fox bought 300 barrels of corn, with privilege of 500 at $1 40 delivered during February and March.

In Iowa, mules are in demand and bring good prices, but there are no jacks to speak of, says a writer in Danville Advocate.

At Elizabethtown court, well fatted mules about 15½ hands high, sold at from $50 to $55. About 250 head have been bought and shipped from there South lately.

At Springfield, Ill., 40 Poland China hogs brought $12,269. One boar, Look Me Over, brought $3,600, the highest price any hog has yet sold for, the highest before being $1,700, for Klevers Model. Anderson's Model brought $1,575, being sold to Geo. W. Null, of Odesse, Mo. This is the highest price ever obtained for a sow.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There is not a vacant residence in Williamstown.

Scott & Dickerson are receiving tobacco at a lively rate. They contemplate buying one million pounds.

There are no less than twenty-five cases of German measles in town and new cases are developing every day. There will be fifty cases before the end of the week. They are very light and the patient is seldom confined to his or her room for a longer time than one week.

Judge C. C. Cram informs the Courier that he has definitely decided not to enter the race for Circuit Court Judge. His many friends in Grant and adjacent counties much regret his decision as he would, if nominated and elected, have made a model presiding officer of the highest court in this part of the State.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Farmers are busy burning tobacco beds.

There was an immense crowd in town Monday.

The Kentucky river rose fifteen feet Sunday night.

The Poplar Grove debating society has tackled the Cuban question.

Mr. Frank Sandford, Sr., brother of the late W. H. Sandford, died at his home near Sanders last Thursday in the 80th year of his age.

Rev. B. B. Bailey, of Winchester, who is at present engaged in the protracted meeting at this place, is drawing immense crowds daily. He is not only an earnest speaker but is one of the finest pulpit orators that ever visited Owenton.

Young Chas. Holton, living near Sparta, in Gallatin county, was drowned while crossing Mosby creek, a branch just north of Sparta on the Warsaw pike. He had been calling on some ladies and started home just after the hard rain about 10 o'clock, horse back. It is supposed that he was crossing the branch just at the time an immense freshet reached the pike and his horse was carried from its feet. His family became uneasy and about 2 o'clock a search was instituted. His horse was soon found loose in a field and a short time afterward his dead body was found in the branch.

The reins of Government will be handed over to Mr. McKinley tomorrow.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned, call D. E. Castleman to make the race for Commonwealth's Atty. for the County of Boone.

J B Goodridge	W O Cody
Andy Grogan	A H Laile
Mr Schwibold	T H Clutterbuck
Oscar Clark	A Clutterbuck
John Meeks	J Farrel
M E Dulany	Mike Cayton
E Mabery	John McKinley
John Barton	H P Ratcliff
W H Tanner	F E Souther
J H Snyder	W H Goodridge
B H Smith	George Goodridge
Sam Lohline	Noah Clore
Claude Stephens	Lu Clutterbuck
B M Ware	Chas Tanner
Harry Kyle	Harry Robinson
George Kyle	John L Arnold
J O Carpenter	W I Griffin
B Carpenter	J A Bradford
Lou Oder	Henry Groger
Joe Mitchell	Jack Meeks
B A. Dulany jr	Lee Eddins
Arnold Bowers	Mike Ohara
Phil Clayton	Frank Snyder
J M Stephens	Martin Farrell
Malica Grogan sr	Micke Delany
Garrett Cayton	H H Kroeger
B Kroeger	Lum Carpenter

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging ¼ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Boone County Court entered February 25, 1897, my voting place has been changed from the Hamilton to the Union voting precinct.

WALLACE GARRISON.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.

W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

Geo. E. Rouse and Son

Have renewed contracts for the sale of the

"ACME HARROW"
—and the—
Troy Pivot Axel Farm and Road
—WAGONS.—

Discriptive circulars, prices to suit the times sent to any Farmer in Boone county on application.

Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Sales.

Geo. E. Rouse & Son,
Limaburg, Ky.

For Sale or Lease.

Farm of 450 acres near Petersburg, this county. For particulars call on or address J. M. LASSING,
Burlington, Ky.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Farm for Rent.

Apply to Julius Utzinger, Utzinger, Ky., or L. B. Terrill, 46 West 8th St., Anderson, Indiana. tf

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ¼ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1¼ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address THOS. RENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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IT'S JUST THE THING TO DO.

Come where you can get what you want, and prices to correspond. Remember when you want the—

Best Goods We've Always Got Them,

If you want something real Cheap we can surely fix you. We're in shape to suit the customer no mater who he is nor where he's from.

We are always glad to see you

and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place—opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

J. J. GEISEN,

HATTER AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

Mr. HARRY INGRAN, of Erlanger, SALESMAN.

E. H. RIGGS,

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TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

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OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897. NO. 20.

THE scramble for office is now on.

THE Republicans are in the saddle.

FROM Beck or Blackburn to Wood is a long step backward.

Federal officers have arrested thirty-two Lexington men for election offenses.

THE President has called a special session of Congress to convene on the 15th inst. at noon.

GROVER left for a hunting and fishing frolic in South Carolina immediately after President McKinley delivered his inaugural address.

THEY had a boisterous time in the Indiana legislature last week, but Governor Mount did not call out the soldiers to suppress the rioters.

THE inauguration is over, and next comes the prize fight and then follows the Jackson and Walling hanging. This is to be an eventful month.

GROVER can now devote his time to duck hunting, while William racks his brain trying to restore that prosperity about which so much was heard last fall.

SECRETARY SHERMAN and Secretary Gage are not in accord on the proposition of retiring the greenbacks. Gage thinks they should be retired, while Sherman takes a different view of the matter.

GOV. BRADLEY has appointed A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, to the Senatorship. It is strange that the Governor would make such a selection over Holt Wilson, Yerkes and several Republicans of acknowledged ability.

IT is probable that both wings of the Democratic party will flop together at the next election in Louisville. They appear to be willing to harmonize, and the leaders of the two factions are taking steps looking to a united party at the next November election, in which event the Republicans will be relieved of the municipal offices.

THE Republicans flooded the country last Thursday with a "business proclamation," purporting to carry the signatures of a great many firms throughout the country. The draftsman of the proclamation was decidedly guarded in his language, and at no point in the proclamation did he declare that an era of prosperity had come, but only expressed a hope of being extricated from the business stagnation in which the country has languished. Confidence failed and hope only is now left.

SOME one calls attention to the curious fact that a man may be elected vice-President of the United States who could not serve as president in the case of the death of the president. The reason for this is that a vice-President may legally serve as such if 30 years old, while the president must be 35. Had President Buchanan died during the first three years of his term, Vice-President Breckinridge would have been ineligible as his successor on account of being too young.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, the gallant leader of the masses last fall has some excellent reasons for rejoicing over his own defeat, regarded from a pecuniary standpoint. If he lives he will be a far wealthier man in four years hence than President McKinley. It is announced on good authority that his book is bringing him in an income of more than $100 a day, and his publisher will be glad to buy his interest in the work for $50,000. Meanwhile, whenever he wishes to lecture he has only to say the word to get $500 a night. Besides this, he hasn't all the hungry horde of office seekers running after him."

THE Courier-Journal in a five column editorial in its issue of March 4th taxes its ingenuity in an effort to make Mr. Cleveland appear as a very great man, and at the same time to represent him as a misfit statesman. Of his financiering it says: "A wise, far-seeing man sure of his footing, and well instructed in a theoretical as well as a practical familiarity with the operations of human nature and affairs, would have so managed not merely the repeal of the Sherman Act, but the subsequent bond issues, as to leave himself something like the semblance of a party, and to avoid so much as the appearance of a scandal."

The Courier-Journal was not expected to acknowledge, at this early date, that the Indianapolis so-called Democratic convention was a fizzle.

A Letter from An Old Friend.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Having been earnestly solicited by some of my friends, of Boone, to write something for your paper, I hasten to comply with their request by giving somewhat of an outline of my recent visit to the dear old home of my boyhood days.

On Monday, February the 13th, I started from home with anticipations of a pleasant visit to friends and associates of former days. Being delayed at Hamilton by the lateness of my train, I arrived in the Queen City too late for the morning train to Erlanger, in consequence of which I was forced to wait for the 4:20 train.

I boarded a street car at fifth st. which took me through Covington to Ludlow, where, as I was walking along the street, I met my old friend, Dr. Crisler, who invited me to his home, where, with himself and wife, I passed an hour very pleasantly. I then went to the home of my kind friends, Mrs. Allen and daughter; thence to depot, where I saw Mr. John Senlour and Mr. Vallandingham, the latter from Grant Co., Ky. While waiting, we recounted many past events, and recalled many old acquaintances, some of whom have long since passed to the "Great Beyond."

Having reached Erlanger, I took the stage to Florence, and, while enroute, whom should I meet but my kind young friend, Miss Minnie Hoggins, who also entertained me with reminiscences of the past. So you see, Mr. Editor, I was not as a stranger in a strange land, but on the other hand, among friends and at home, notwithstanding I must express my great surprise at seeing Erlanger grown to such proportions, covering such a large area, and with such nice and commodious dwellings and business houses.

At Florence, my old home, I stopped for a few moments with my genial friend, Robert Rice, who urged me to share the hospitality of his home that night, and upon declining, he kindly proffered me his horse and buggy; but as it was quite cool, I preferred walking to the home of John Surface, on the Union pike, where I arrived about dark, and where I remained till next day. I then visited relatives in that vicinity, where I was well cared for. I also visited Union and Gunpowder, but on account of a very severe cold, I was forced to cut my visit short, hence did not get around to see the many other friends whom I desired so much to visit.

Mr. Editor and friends, permit me to congratulate you both on account of the number and good quality of candidates for office in your county. I met some of them, to wit: Mr. Owen Watts, Mr Thos. Willis and Judge Stephens, also Mr. Voshell and Atty. Lassing—all of whom I have no doubt would make good officials. Friend Will, you can cast my vote for any or all of them, if I am allowed to vote in your county by proxy.

When I arrived at Erlanger on my way home, I was not a little surprised to meet my old friend (I do not mean to say he is *old*) Prof. Andrew Collins, of your town, with whom I went to the city. Words fail to express my joy in meeting so many of my former friends and acquaintances. I regret very much that I could not remain longer. I was exceedingly sorry, too, to hear of the dangerous illness of Mr. Lentz, yet glad to know when I left, that, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Will Corey, he was convalescent and in a fair way to a speedy recovery. With good wishes to all I close.

J. W. HOWE,
Hamilton, Ohio.

THE Louisville Dispatch will appear about the middle of next month. It is to be an advocate of the free coinage of silver, and the promoters of the enterprise have every assurance that it will be a success from the beginning.

GOV. BRADLEY has called an extra session of the Legislature to meet on the 13th inst. The principal business will be the election of a Senator and the passage of a law to relieve the State Treasury. The State troops may be required to sleep on their arms during the session.

IT is said that an effort will be made to get Judge Helm to return Walling to the Covington jail, as it is believed that he would tell all he knows about the murder of Pearl Bryan if separated from Scott Jackson. In his appeal to the Governor Walling says that Jackson has said that he would confess and clear him, but that he has come to the conclusion that he does not intend to make good his promise.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 6th, 1897.

The inauguration of the millionaire's President was pulled off in a manner gorgeous enough to be in keeping with the cost electing him, which is said to have exceeded $16,000,000. Everything was conducted on the most lavish scale, from the personal escort from Cleveland, Ohio, with their black horses, for which $10,000 was spent, to the ten thousand electric lights of variegated colors used in illuminating the costly decorations for the inaugural ball in the big court of the Pension building. It was a millionaire's event from start to finish, and the talk of the millionaire's agent, otherwise known as King Hanna, indicates that it is to be a millionaire's administration, notwithstanding the platitudes of McKinley's inaugural address. Never before were there so many private railway cars in Washington at one time and never before was so much money spent at and upon an inauguration. It is very evident that the millionaire's expect McKinley's administration to bring them prosperity, whatever it may do for the poor. When they invest their money they always expect, and they usually get, return in dollars and cents.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, who spent two days in Washington this week, divided his time between conferences with leading democrats and social intercourse with his extensive circle of personal friends, but declined to remain for the inauguration of his successful rival, said to those who proffered him their support for 1900 that he was not thinking so much about the next Presidential campaign as about the condition of the people, between now and then. He also expressed his sincere regret that the promised "McKinley Prosperity" had not come to the country. It is a remarkable fact about Mr. Bryan that his hold upon Democrats increases since his defeat, instead of diminishing, as is the usual in the case of defeated candidates of all parties.

Senator Teller thus stated his opinion of the relations of Mr. McKinley toward the monetary conference bill, which passed with the House amendments. "If the new President has any sympathy for an international agreement, it must be judged from his votes in the House, and not from anything he has said since his nomination, for, excepting the prefunctory acceptance of platform, his every utterance has indicated that he has gone over to the gold standard, and will remain there."

Mr. Cleveland vetoed the Immigration Bill, on the ground that it was a departure from our national policy that would impose hardships upon deserving people. The House passed it over the veto, but the Senate did not try.

It is noteworthy that the hardest criticisms of the manifest weakness, both from a business and political point of view, of the men in McKinley's Cabinet, have come from those who are classed as Republican leaders. Of course this criticism is as yet only privately expressed, but it indicates that unless McKinley walks the chalk line he will soon find himself confronted by formidable Republican opposition.

Mr. McKinley's little bluff about not taking up the question of appointments for a month or so, intended to keep some of the office-seekers away from Washington, did not work worth a cent. They have turned up in swarms and are making things lively for King Hanna as well as for Mr. McKinley. The only prosperity they see ahead lies in the public trough.

IF President McKinley is the admirer of civil service reform that his inaugural address indicates, he will have but little official pie to distribute. During his administration Cleveland extended the civil service to nearly every department of the Government, and the offices that are not protected by it are few in number; but it is generally believed that the Republicans will find some way to evade the operation of the law.

THE army of office-seekers was not favorably impressed with President McKinley's inaugural expressions in regard to the civil service. If he is sincere in the policy outlined in his address some of the faithfull will bo showering maledictions upon him in a few months.

GOV. BRADLEY has let Mr. Hanna know that he is capable of attending to his own business as Governor of Kentucky. Mr. Hanna sent the Gov. one too many telegrams.

The Confederate White House, which is now used as a museum for the repository and preservation of curios and relics of the war, is one of the most interesting spots in or around this city, says a Richmond letter to the Baltimore Sun. During the past two years the society has spent more than $40,000 in making the structure fire proof and arranging the rooms for the preservation and proper exhibition of historic mementoes placed in their charge. These embrace the only large collection extant of such things. Among them are a full uniform of Gen. Lee, his spurs, saddle and many articles of camp equippage. There is also the pocket handkerchief used to stanch the blood from the wound which Gen. Stonewall Jackson received at Chancellorsville and other interesting articles used by that chieftain during the war. Besides these there are relics of nearly all the other conspicuous figures in the Southern army. The old Davis mansion is now in an excellent condition and the society in charge of it will continue to keep it so for all time to come.

On the first of May next the twenty-four hour system of time measurement will be adopted by the railways, postoffices and telegraphs stations of Belgium. In order to meet the notional demand for new timepieces the clockmakers of Belgium have been hard at work for several months past. Of course, the new system will be universally adopted throughout the country, as the action of the railways alone would render this inevitable. If it proves to be successful, as it no doubt will, other European countries will follow the example of Belgium, and in the course of time the new system will find its way across the Atlantic. There is nothing in the least repugnant about the new system, and since the day is twenty four hours in length, there is no good reason either practical or scientific, why the divisions of the clock should not correspond with nature's measurement. As the twelve hour system has been in use so long, there are thousands of people who will be loth to give it up, but sentimental considerations should not outweigh practical advantages, and if the new system is a better one, the old system should be discontinued by all means.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., on the 3d inst. says: "During the recess of the house to-night the throngs in the galleries were treated to an unusual scene. Nearly 100 of the members had gathered in the lobby back of the House and whiled away the time by singing patriotic songs. After a time they marched upon the floor, and, standing in front of the Speaker's desk, sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with fine effect, General Henderson, of Iowa, beating time with his cane, and Mr. Foote, of New York, officiating as leader. The galleries applauded every song exuberantly. General Henderson attempted "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," but unsuccessfully. Then "The Suwanee River" and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" were given, and finally the galleries arose with a shriek when "Dixie" was warbled with more enthusiasm than melody, and Southern members, led by General Wheeler, of Alabama, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, gave a piercing rebel yell. Hats and sticks were waved in the air when "Marching Through Georgia" was given, and the legislators were striking the "We won't Go Home Till Morning" when Speaker Reed's gavel cut the concert short."

THE river has commenced falling again.

SCOTT JACKSON is preparing an argument in his own behalf to be presented to Gov. Bradley.

SEVERAL of Cincinnati's Greek citizens will return to their native country to participate in its defense.

THE fight for United States Senator is now on in this State. Dr. Hunter is claiming everything on the Republican side, but claiming and having are two distinct propositions.

LOUISVILLE'S seat of Government came very near being transferred to the county jail last week. Better men than some of the Louisville councilmen appear to have been behind the bars in that city.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. R. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky, W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar Walton	Lv	7:55	z
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:35	
4:15		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
3:02		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:22	5:05
2:20	7:05	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:30	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:35

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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S. GAINES,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:00 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. — Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

MARCH—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

Benjamin Franklin's brother started the second daily newspaper in this country, in spite of the warning that he was overdoing the business.

A Missouri paper announces the illness of a prominent citizen with "information of the brain." Possibly it may become epidemic and the whole country be benefited thereby.

As still further exemplifying the truth of the proverb that there is nothing new under the sun, it is pointed out that there was a horseless wagon as early as 1861. The horse ran away.

The effete foreigners of the old world are just beginning to appreciate the worth of the American apple and are loud in the praises of its toothsome and juicy qualities, its fine flavor, and its rosy cheeks.

A London newspaper man who has written a book on this country describes a visit to some of our war ships, and says that the United States will soon obtain the command of the sea against the whole world.

A Frenchman has invented a new gun which he calls a "miracle gun," from the fact that it requires no powder. The only genuine, simon pure miracle gun, however, is the gun which refuses to go off when it isn't loaded.

One of the most shocking occurrences in sporting circles is the discovery that electric saddles are used to stimulate horses on racing tracks. The jockey presses a button, and confidently relies on the old nag to do the rest.

The Yankees are probably the most resourceful people on earth. A young man from Cleveland was arrested near Havana with a pass on his person from Estrada Palma to Gomez. He ate the pass up while he was being searched.

Most of the paper money manufactured and put in circulation by Uncle Sam is made by women, whose honesty and skillful fingers make them peculiarly available for such work. It may be said, also, that they assist largely in keeping it in circulation.

A Boston lawyer who has engaged in agriculture is called a "book farmer" because he has erected an electric bookmill. He seems to be ahead of the books, and his neighbors should not be too sure that they will not themselves have to come to electricity and compressed air.

The work of excavation going on in the ancient defenses of Jerusalem on the south has brought to light many important specimens of masonry, mosaics, pottery, lamps, inscriptions and coins. This is about the only way Americans are willing to interfere in the affairs of the old world, and they manage to keep at the head of the business of digging up history.

The recent naval maneuvers off Charleston, S. C., were of great importance as demonstrating that modern science enables a war fleet of to-day to maintain a blockade that is practically impassable, except when extraordinary fog conditions prevail. The electric searchlight would disclose the whereabouts of any intending blockade-runner in case of actual war.

New responsibilities and duties rest upon the umpire under the new rules for baseball, to take effect this season. The umpire is monarch of all he surveys. He is the reigning czar, and is responsible for any disorder in the entire field and is expected to insure good behavior in every actor. The man who takes his life in his hand and faces "hot balls" and the hot words of the defeated nine deserves all the honors that can be attached to the position.

The Lexow committee in New York has been investigating the cigarette business. The figures revealed show that last year 4,000,000,000 cigarettes were made, besides 150,000,000 all tobacco cigarettes. The trust's profits on these were $7,560,000. The same trust put out 140,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco and 80,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco—all large amounts. Of course the American Tobacco company does not make all the cigarettes, but it shows what enormous proportions this business has reached.

Stephenson county (Ill.) farmers sold $60,000 worth of chickens and eggs last year, according to a Freeport paper. Poultry raising is one of the most delightful callings imaginable, says the Chicago Tribune, and the man who engages in it usually manages to feather his nest in short order. Truly, his yolk is easy and his burden is light. He never has to scramble for a living, and there is no necessity for him to addle his brains over the problem of making both ends meet. His family usually belongs to the best set in the neighborhood, and he never comes off the perch for anybody.

SENSATION

Created in Havana Over the Return of Capt. Gen. Weyler.

His Campaign in Matanzas and Santa Clara Was an Ignominious Failure—Change of the Washington Administration May Have Caused It.

HAVANA, March 5.—Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived here at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon on the transport Legazpi from Caibarien, province of Santa Clara. He was accompanied by the members of his staff. The news caused somewhat of a sensation among the Spaniards, who could not imagine why the captain general should have hurried to reach Havana.

Gen. Weyler was received by the Marquis de Ahumada, who has been acting in his stead during his absence, and other authorities. There was no great crowd present. He walked from the water side to the palace, where he soon retired to his apartments, without having received any popular welcome. This was due, perhaps, to his unexpected arrival.

No reason is given for Gen. Weyler's return to Havana. It is generally well-known that his campaign in Matanzas and Santa Clara has been an ignominious failure, and that while he was claiming to have compelled the insurgents to retreat toward Puerto Principe, they had in fact dodged past his columns and pursued their way westward. It is thought that the change in administration in Washington may have much if not all to do with his return, as he has been led to believe that President McKinley will not sanction the illegal arrest and detention of American citizens which in many cases passed without protest from the Cleveland government.

INAUGURATION BALL.

The Interior of the Pension Building Transformed Into Fairyland.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—That no more desirable place could have been selected for the affair than the pension building was proved Thursday evening. Its spacious interior was somewhat crowded with well dressed humanity, but in view of the fact that no larger place was obtainable, that can not be considered a basis for criticism.

Early in the evening the various committees in charge of the ball had perfected their arrangements and were on hand to carry them out. Just before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the function to begin, the current governing the electric lights, was turned on and the wide, broad and high interior was transformed into fairyland. From dome and gallery, and from pillar, post and rafter thousands of luminous gleams came forth binging into view the results that an army of decorators had labored three weeks to obtain.

The interior of the pension office building is a great court. Eight broad pillars supporting the roof form the only interference with a comprehensive view of the ball room. These pillars had been transformed into harmony with the decorations by the process of marbleizing.

At the end of the court was the triumph of the decorators art. It was a representation in golden challe cloth of the golden gate at the world's fair. Here Victor Roberts' celebrated band held forth during the evening, playing the promenade music between dances. The golden gate was constructed high above the heads of the participants in the ballroom on a platform extending from the first gallery for 50 feet out into the court.

ILLUMINATIONS.

The Display at the National Capital Surpassed Any Former Display.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The illuminations Thursday night surpassed any former display in Washington and the fireworks were exceptionally fine. For the first time in the history of the government a general order issued by the retiring cabinet officers caused every electric and gas light in the great department buildings to be lighted with brilliant results. The classic roof lines of the treasury were outlined with incandescent bulbs, a huge American shield ornamented the state department facade and from the highest elevation of the war department a 60 foot garrison flag floated aflame against the black sky illuminated by the powerful beams of searchlights. Other searchlights brought out the grandeur of the Washington monument and the capitol. A feature of the elaborate fireworks was a balloon ascension from which national colors picked out in fire was suspended above the city.

Greece is Ready for War.

PARIS, March 5.—Le Jour publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Athens containing a report of an interview with King George, of Greece, in which his majesty declares that Greece is ready for war with Turkey and will yield to no admonition from the powers. The king is reported to have added that the powers might blockade Greece, but in the interior they would be powerless. The Greeks, he said, were fully prepared to fight to the death, and the Macedonians were eager for revolt.

Six More Warships for Spain.

MADRID, March 5.—At a meeting of the cabinet an extraordinary credit was agreed to for the purpose of fitting out six additional warships.

Warlike Preparatins.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch from Salonika says that the Turkish military authorities there are making extensive warlike preparations. An immense force of artillery, with great quantities of ammunition, clothing, etc., has arrived at Salonica, and been forwarded to the frontier.

To Mobilize the Mediterranean Squadron

PARIS, March 5.—It is reported that the government is making preparations to order the mobilization of the Mediterranean reserve squadron, which will be sent to the Levant under command of Adm. Humann.

THE SENATE.

Without Dissent, Confirms the McKinley Cabinet—Other Interesting Information From the Capitol of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President McKinley Friday sent to the senate the following nominations:

John Sherman of Ohio, to be secretary of state.

Lyman J. Gage of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury.

Russell A. Alger of Michigan, to be secretary of war.

Joseph McKenna of California, to be attorney general.

James A. Gary of Maryland, to be postmaster general.

John D. Long of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy.

Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, to be secretary of the interior.

James Wilson of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture.

Immediately upon the receipt of the cabinet nominations at 12:45 the senate went into executive session.



JAMES A. GARY.

The nomination of ex-Senator Sherman to be secretary of state was confirmed off hand without the formality of a reference to any committee. This was done as an act of courtesy to an ex-senator, and in conformity with the customs of the senate under similar conditions. The other nominations for the cabinet were referred to the proper committees, which went into session at once for their consideration.

The entire cabinet was confirmed. There was no objection raised to any of the nominees.

Ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, has been tendered and accepted the office of first assistant secretary of state, now filled by Mr. Rockhill, of Maryland.

The president Friday afternoon issued a proclamation calling an extra session of congress, to convene March 15.

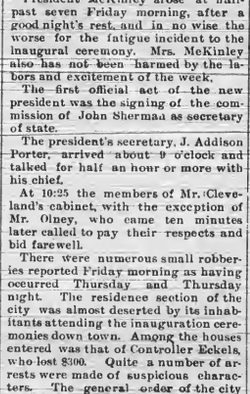
President McKinley arose at half-past seven Friday morning, after a good night's rest, and in no wise the worse for the fatigue incident to the inaugural ceremony. Mrs. McKinley also has not been harmed by the labors and excitement of the week.

The first official act of the new president was the signing of the commission of John Sherman as secretary of state.

The president's secretary, J. Addison Porter, arrived about 9 o'clock and talked for half an hour or more with his chief.

At 10:25 the members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Olney, who came ten minutes later called to pay their respects and bid farewell.

There were numerous small robberies reported Friday morning as having occurred Thursday and Thursday night. The residence section of the city was almost deserted by its inhabitants attending the inauguration ceremonies down town. Among the houses entered was that of Controller Eckels, who lost $300. Quite a number of arrests were made of suspicious characters. The general order of the city was good.



BELLAMY STORER.

Senator Blanchard, of Louisiana, whose term of office expired at noon Thursday, did not long remain a private citizen. On reaching his hotel after the adjournment of the senate, and after witnessing the inaugural parade, he was handed a dispatch from Gov. Foster, of Louisiana, announcing his appointment as associate justice of the supreme court of that state. This tribunal is composed of five judges, and is the court of highest judiciary in the state. It is a position of great honor and dignity, with a salary equal to that of senator.

At 11 o'clock the members of the 23d Ohio, Maj. McKinley's regiment, 150 in number, called and were received in the east room. The meeting was an impressive one. Troop A, of Cleveland, O., the president's escort of Thursday, was also received.

Consul General Lee Heard From.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Olney has just received the following cablegram from Consul General Lee at Havana: "All quiet. No excitement here now. I hope to see prompt trial of all Americans imprisoned. Those found innocent to be released and those guilty out of the island." This dispatch, which came Friday afternoon in cipher, indicates a most important change of attitude on the part of the military authorites in Cuba under orders from Madrid, as guilty Americans, on conviction, are to be expelled from the island, instead of being otherwise punished.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE—The senate Saturday gave almost the entire day to the post office bill. The debate on the post office bill was mainly on the question of an investigation into the cost of carrying the mails on the railroads. It brought out much criticism of the alleged extravagant charges for this mail carriage. The senate sat until midnight. The senate held a session Sunday afternoon.

HOUSE—The house, after five hours' struggle Saturday, passed the anti-railroad ticket scalping bill by a vote of 142 to 51. The adversaries of the measure resorted to filibustering tactics, but they were defeated by an overwhelming majority. The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference. The senate amendments to the bill to allow the bonding of distilled spirits in bond were agreed to.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE—The senate Monday in the space in about one hour and an hour passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying $7,644,677, being an excess of $1,655,000 over the bill, as it passed the house. Half of the amount is to be paid out of the treasury and half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. Then the naval bill was taken up. It carries $35,728,231, a little over three and a half millions more than the bill contained when it left the house. Two million and a half were added for the purpose of establishing a government armor factory.

HOUSE—The house Monday passed a number of bills of a private character, defeated the economic post bill, discussed and left pending the bill to prohibit the extensive publication by newspapers and periodicals the details of the doings of prize fighters and accounts of prize fights. The last named measure was warmly discussed, and a motion to lay it on the table was agreed to. Mr. Aldrich (rep., Ill.) demanded the yeas and nays on the question. His request was carried, one-fifth of those voting on the motion to table, voting for a roll call.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE—Bills passed: For the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagous diseases in the United States; fortification bill, appropriating $9,717,141. The house amendments to the senate international money conference bill were concurred in, without a division. The remainder of the session was occupied by the general deficiency, which appropriates $10,334,930, nearly $2,000,000 more than was in the bill as it passed the house. At 6:30 a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

HOUSE—A concurrent resolution was passed authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of the hearings before the committee on banking and currency. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill for a settlement by suit or compromise of the claims of the United States against various states on account of defaulted interest on Indian trust funds was defeated. Mr. Aldrich (R., Ill.) endeavored to bring up the bill prohibiting the transmission of papers containing illustrated accounts of prize fighting, but the house voted 7 to 33 to take a recess. The evening session had not adjourned at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE—The business of the senate Wednesday was principally in connection with the conference reports. The first to be presented was the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. It was not a final report, however, as the conferees had failed to reach an agreement on the series of senate amendments appropriating various sums for the charitable institutions of the city. The partial report was agreed to, and a further conference was ordered. The next business in committee was on the bill to amend the laws relating to navigations. The conference report, finally was made on the post office appropriation bill and was agreed to.

HOUSE—When the house reassembled at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Sherman (rep. N. Y.) called up the conference report on the Indian bill, which the senate rejected Tuesday. When the house took a recess at 5:40, it was understood that the conferees had agreed as to all the amendments except two. A hotly contested fight was made to secure concurrence in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for payment of Bowman act claims for supplies furnished the union army, adjudicated by the court of claims, but it failed. In accordance with the arrangement made Tuesday the house considered President Cleveland's veto of the immigration bill, and by a vote of 193 to 37 decided to pass the bill, the objections of the president notwithstanding. Final action was taken upon the bills to amend the tariff law so as to authorize the sale to the highest bidder of forfeited smoking opium, to amend the navigation laws, revise and amend the patent laws.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE—The formal proceedings of the senate continued through the morning. A further disagreement on the deficiency bill was reported, and it was ordered back to conference. At 10 o'clock the venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, offered resolutions expressing the appreciation of the senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson. There was unanimous and hearty agreement to the resolutions. At 10:30 the formal proceedings were fast nearing an end, and on motion of Mr. Hoar the usual resolution was adopted for a committee of two senators to wait on President Cleveland and inform him that the senate had concluded its labors and was ready to adjourn. Senators Hoar and Price were appointed as the committee. Mr. Hoar announced that the committee of congress had waited on the president and that he had asked them to convey his congratulations on the close of their labors. On motion of Mr. Cockrell it was agreed that the daily sessions shall begin at 12. Thereupon, at 12:10 p. m., the senate adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—The house was still in the legislative day of Tuesday when it adjourned without day. The closing hours were uneventful. The statesmen had worked all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them pocket vetoed, while the general deficiency failed of passage because the house refused to subscribe to the half million of Bowman claims which the senate insisted upon. The only feature of the closing throb of life was the enthusiastic reception accorded Speaker Reed and the unanimous standing vote of thanks tendered him.

WASHINGTON March 6.—SENATE—In executive session Friday the senate confirmed McKinley's cabinet appointments, as follows: John Sherman, of Ohio, to be secretary of state. Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury; Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to be secretary of war; Joseph McKenna, of California, to be attorney general; James A. Gary, of Maryland, to be postmaster general; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, to be secretary of the interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture.

A Cyclone at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 5.—A brief but terrific cyclone struck Nashville Friday, doing considerable damage. The spire of the McKendree church, possibly the largest and wealthiest Southern Methodist congregation in the Union, was completely wrecked.

The "Pocketed" Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The "pocketed" bills of the session of congress ending Friday, which failed to become laws because not signed by the president (exclusive of the four great appropriation bills already mentioned), were 45 in number, of which 18 were private pension and relief bills, 12 bills to correct military records, 6 of individuals and four were legal legislation for the District of Columbia. The measures of general importance that reached the president and failed were the sundry civil, agricultural and Indian appropriation, the deficiency bill not reaching the white house at all.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And Oats 230 bushels, corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc.

$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

Officer (to recruit)—"You look as sullen as an ape that has just found out that you are its descendant."—Fliegende Blaetter.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nobody has sympathy for a fat man, though every real fat one needs it all the time.

The B. & O. S.-W. Ry., commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S.-W. Ry.

"Now for another arctic exploration," said Fogg as he started on a search for his overshoes.—Boston Transcript.

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

A really smart preacher is one who knows when it is wise to be "called" to another field.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The degree of every man's manhood is determined by how much he says no to himself.—Rams Horn.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Love is dead when the husband begins to grudge the money it takes to support his wife.—Rams Horn.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

The man who knows himself well, will know a good deal about other men.—Rams Horn.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A funeral at a house attracts people who never go there at any other time.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The way to get a better position is to more than fill your present one.—Rams Horn.

With cold neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

It is entirely superfluous to tell people that you are getting old; you show it.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A baby in a buggy is a good thing, but no man likes to push it along.

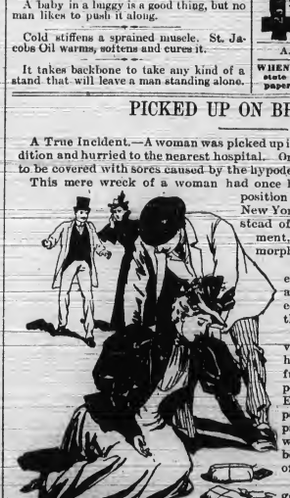
Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

It takes backbone to take any kind of a stand that will leave a man standing alone.

PICKED UP ON BROADWAY.

A True Incident.—A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious condition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found to be covered with sores caused by the hypodermic injection of morphine.

This mere wreck of a woman had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large publishing house in New York. Her health began to fail. Instead of taking rest and medical treatment, she resorted to the stimulus of morphine.



The hospital physicians discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages.

If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have been a well woman sitting in her office.

Why will women let themselves go in this way? It seems passing strange that a woman like this one, so highly educated, and so well placed, should have depended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure.

There is no excuse for any woman who suffers—she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of your sisters will encourage you:

MRS. BERTHA LEHRMAN, No. 1 Erie St., 27th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhœa, and the worst forms of womb troubles.

"Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

Millions of Cook Books Given Away.

There is one large house in this country that has taken business on its turn and means to ride in on the rising tide. Alive to the signs of better times and to the best interests of the people, they are now circulating among families a valuable publication known as the Charles A. Vogeler Company's Cookery Book and Book of Comfort and Health, which contains very choice information on the subject of cooking. Receipts for the preparation of good, substantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in its pages. Much care has been taken in its preparation and distribution, with the hope that it will be just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed also for the cure of the health and household. As a Cookery Book it will be invaluable to keep on hand for reference.

It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which provide against bodily ailments, especially the Master Cure for Pains and Aches, St. Jacobs Oil.

To give some idea of the labor and expense of this output, more than 200 tons of paper have been used in its publication, and at the rate of 100,000 a day, it has taken several months for the issue.

The book can be had of druggists everywhere, or by enclosing a 2c stamp to The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md.

A jury of ravens would not be long in deciding that a linnet could not sing.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

People really ought to have better sense than they have.—Atchison Globe.

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A telephone at a business office is not for social messages.—Atchison Globe.

Best

Results prove the greatest merit. For a spring medicine there can be no substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla, because its unequaled record of cures of all blood diseases proves

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



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We wish to gain 50,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1	Pkg Bismark Cucumber	15c
1	" Earliest Globe Beet	15c
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Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want 50,000 new customers and if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never go along without them!

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Yucatan, it is perfection.

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McKinley and Hobart Installed in Office,

One as President, the Other Vice President of a Great Nation.

The Inaugural Parade Was a Gorgeous Spectacle.

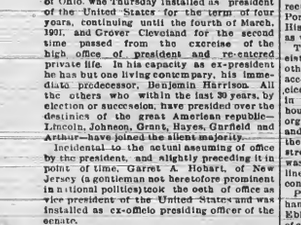
The New President Favors a Commission to Revise Monetary Laws.

He Recommends a Moderate Increase in the Tariff—Urges Speedy Action by the Senate Upon the Arbitration Treaty—Calls an Extra Session of Congress to Meet on March 15.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—William McKinley, of Ohio, was Thursday installed as president of the United States for the term of four years, continuing until the fourth of March, 1901, and Grover Cleveland for the second time passed from the exercise of the high office of president and re-entered private life. In his capacity as ex-president he has now the unique distinction of being immediate predecessor, Benjamin Harrison. All the others who within the last 30 years, by election or succession, have presided over the destinies of the great American republic—Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur—have joined the silent majority.

Incidental to the orderly assuming of office by the president, and slightly preceding it in point of time, Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey (a gentleman not heretofore prominent in national politics) took the oath of office as vice president of the United States and was installed as ex-officio presiding officer of the senate.

The proceedings of the day were characterized by all the imposing spectacular effects and demonstration of popular interest which have become a growing feature of inaugural ceremonies, as the nation has advanced in population and wealth. Between forty and fifty thousand men formed in procession, partly military, partly civic, and escorted the retiring president and president-elect to and from the capitol. At least 20,000 people witnessed the administration of the oath of office on the eastern portico of the capitol and listened or attempted to listen to the delivery of the new president's brief inaugural address, and at night a gorgeous state ball at which the president and vice president will be present will close proceedings.



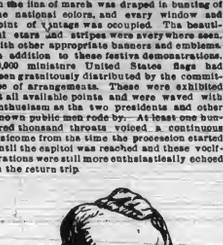
GEN. HORACE PORTER.
Grand Marshal Inaugural Parade.

The graceful interchange of courtesies between the outgoing and incoming officials, which has only twice been intermitted—once when Bluff John Adams pettishly slunk away and slipped out at the white house at daylight on the fourth of March to avoid shaking hands with his hated federalist successor, the illustrious Thomas Jefferson, and once within living memory when Gen. Grant, because of his strained personal relations with Andrew Johnson, drove in his buggy from the old war department to the capitol, accompanied only by Gen. John A. Rawlins, his chief of staff—were on this occasion exercised to the full extent. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley rode side by side to and from the capitol. They had dined together at the white house the day before, and they lunched in each other's company on the day in which they transferred the government of this great nation, the one to the other. An additional air of cordiality was infused into the proceedings by the similarity of hotween the views entertained by the retiring president and his cabinet on the financial questions and those upon which the successful candidate of the republican party was elected. Mr. Cleveland in truth felt more gratification probably in installing at the capitol as his successor the leader of an opposing political party than he would have had in escorting under like cumstances the leader chosen by his own political associates as their candidate for the presidency. This innovation on the usually closely drawn partisan lines of American politics gave added piquancy to the proceedings.

Repeated but unsuccessful efforts have been made of late years to change by legislation the date of the inauguration ceremony to a later period of the season, so as to avoid the uncertainties and frequent inclemencies of climate which prevail in Washington in the early part of March.

The decorations of the city were exceedingly effective with but one notable exception. That was the treasury department, the majestic outlines of which were disfigured in violation of all rules of taste. Each of the graceful fluted columns of the eastern facade on 15th street, was partially swaddled in ungraceful pantalets, falling short of the pediments, exactly after the fashion of Uncle Sam's trousers as depicted in the comic papers, and over the entablatures at each end, and also over the main eastern entrance, the shield and eagle of the United States were daubed upon a hideous yellow back-ground, the whole forming a tawdry combination which a third rate circus would have scorned to display. Everywhere else, however, the scene effect was fine, and even the bad taste displayed in the treasury draplngs was in part obliterated by the animated concourse of employes and their families and guests who occupied the temporary seats which, piled tier above tier, reached half way up the side of the building and entirely covered the garden at the south end, looking down Pennsylvania avenue. The pavilion in front of the white house, from which President McKinley reviewed the returning procession was a thing of beauty—an architectural creation of white and gold, strongly resembling in its apparently substantial pillars and its general outlines the portico of historic Arlington, and conveying no impression that it was simply a flimsy structure of wood erected for a day.

All street car traffic was, of course, suspended along the route of the procession; the sidewalks were roped off and were so crowded with people that locomotion was impracticable. Mounted police prevented any one from attempting to break through the "trochs." It seemed as if Washington's normal population of 200,000 had been swelled by more than an equal number of visiting strangers, and that all were out to see the sights. Every building on the line of march was draped in bunting of the national colors, and every window and point of vantage was occupied. The beautiful stars and stripes were in every where seen with other appropriate banners and emblems. In addition to these festive demonstrations, 50,000 miniature United States flags had been generously distributed by the committee of arrangements. These were exhibited at all available points and were waved with enthusiasm as the two presidents and other known public men rode by. At least one hundred thousand throats voiced a continuous welcome from the time the procession started until the capitol was reached and these ovations were still more enthusiastically echoed in the return trip.



HON. ASA S. BUSHNELL.
Marshal Second Division.

The grand marshal entrusted with the direction of today's pageant was Gen. Horace Porter, formerly of the staff of Gen. Grant. His organizing skill had been tested in peace as well as in war.

The escort, largely military, but also consisting of governors of different states and other distinguished guests of honor which accompanied the president and president-elect to the capitol, naturally formed in the immediate vicinity of the white house, the executive mansion. The civic organizations which followed the president and ex-president on their return journey from the capitol to the white house were formed on streets adjacent to the capitol grounds. All was so arranged that each division fell into line at the appointed time without delay or confusion.

President-elect McKinley, who had left his handsomely fitted-up suite of rooms at the Ebbitt house sufficiently early to be in his old of ceremony on the retiring president, was driven to the white house, escorted by the senate committee appointed for the purpose, where, in one of the handsome state apartments, he was received and welcomed by President Cleveland and his cabinet. Then the two presidents descended the white house steps and together the first entered a four-horse carriage. Mr. Cleveland sitting to the right, and amid the booming of canon, the clatter of cavalry, the deep, hoarse rumble of artillery and the resonant tramp of many columns of infantry and the blare of innumerable bands, the march to the capitol began. Then another four-horse carriage following the ex-president rode Vice-President-Elect Hobart and the senators deputed to escort him to the scene of his future duties. Then in a long stream of carriages came other distinguished guests. The president's personal escort was troop A, of Cleveland, O., 80 cavalrymen mounted on cool blooded horses and still more cool headed, a detachment of grizzled veterans from the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, Maj McKinley's old regiment.

Gen. Nelson Miles, commanding the United States army, and Rear Adm. George Brown, ranking officer of the navy, in full uniform, rode immediately after the presidential party. The second brigade of the first division consisted of the smartly drilled and handsomely equipped national guard of the District of Columbia. A more brilliant and inspiring scene than this part of the pageant presented could hardly be pictured.

The second division of the par do was not secondary to the first in public interest, except that it lacked the presence of presidents to be had a president that had been. In lieu thereof it presented to the admiring plaudits of the crowd the governors of ten great states, each escorted by a gorgeously uniformed staff and detachments from the national guards of their states.

At the head of the division a fitting honor to the state from which the president-elect was chosen rode Gov. Asa S Bushnell, of Ohio, as marshal. Then followed Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland; Gov. Black, of New York; Gov. Grant, of Vermont; Gov. Tanner, of Illinois; Gov. Drake, of Iowa, and Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin.

At the head of the third and last division of the military parade rode one-armed Gen. O. O. Howard and after him marched the grizzled veterans of the G. A. R., many of whom had served under him in Gettysburg and Chattanooga.

The eight justices of the supreme court of the United States, robed in silk gowns, but wearing the same distinguished guests. The president's personal escort was troop A, of Cleveland, O., 80 cavalrymen mounted on cool blooded horses and still more cool headed, a detachment of grizzled veterans from the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, Maj McKinley's old regiment.

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We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of thei Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

David Clements is still very poorly.

Nathen Smith has a badly crippled horse.

The movers have been on the go the last week.

A. J. Utz, I am sorry to say, is not much better.

We were visited by another heavy rain, last Friday.

Miss Grace Neal will begin her school at Big Bone, Monday, April 5th.

Old Gunpowder was raging, last Friday, carrying everything before it.

The backwater has been higher the last two weeks than it has been for several years.

The Bristow Bros., and their handsome wives will begin housekeeping in a few days on the O. J. Ryle farm.

Richwood.

Mr. Oscar Beech lost a child, last week.

H. C. Bedinger has left for his Ohio farm.

Mrs. Woodward will teach the spring school here.

Thomas Fleming, of Walton, was with us last Sunday.

Mr. Hutchell, of Kenton county, has moved on Samuel Taylor's farm.

Herbert Barnes was visiting friends in the city, last Saturday.

Mrs. Senator Conner and Dr. Louise Southgate have returned, after a pleasant trip to the Southgate Ranch in Oklahoma. Mrs. Conner brought back some pecans, which she distributed among Tom Southgate's old friends. She reports the Southgate boys as doing well—George in his new office, County Clerk of his county, and Tom a prosperous stockman.

Hebron.

Died, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Hester Sothron, after a lingering illness.

Miss Viola Hann, who has been visiting at this place for two weeks, returned to her home near Harrison, O., Saturday.

Some of our oldest men say the rainfall, Thursday night and Friday morning, was the greatest ever known.

G. O. Hafer, with a force of hands, commenced working the roads tornout by the recent heavy rains.

A social will be given next Friday evening at the residence of Mr. Frank Hossman, for the benefit of the church.

Beaver.

Moving is the order of the day.

G. E. Carroll is on the sick list.

T. J. Hughes has returned from Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. Sleevloe, our nurseryman, has moved to Ohio, where he purchased a farm, recently.

The writer called on G. W. Sleet one evening, lately. While I found him much improved, he was still in a very b d condition, not being able to get up o down without assistance, yet he was v y cheerful and as enthusiastic over th coming primary election as ever.

ied, on the 6th inst., of consumpti , Mrs. Lizzie Black, wife of Morgan Black, and daughter of Daniel Smith. Her remains were interred in the Beaver Baptist cemetery on Sunday morning, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. The funeral services were conducted by Bro. John S. Johnson.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge will have its regular meeting next Saturday evening.

A good many property holders have been made happy by a refunding of some $400 taxes by the County Treasurer.

The Improvement Association has placed in charge of President Morelli the improvements of seven crossings in Erlanger, which will be done this week.

The town trustees held their meeting at Isadore Hagin's residence, and appointed the following committees: On Street Improvements—Bloss and Henerkamp; Finance—Hagen and Henerkamp; Lleense—Fusbaum and Hagan; Annexation—Bloss and Mussman. The next meeting is on Thursday evening, when several new ordinances will be brought before the board.

Petersburg.

Jas. Hensley is selling a book that teaches about Odd-Fellowship.

Wm. Sebree has returned from Lakeland greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Lemmings, who left here about 5 years ago to live in Illinois, is visiting her old friends and acquaintances in our town.

Mr. Elijah Parker has in his possession an instrument of writing which he may well prize highly. It is addressed to President James Monroe by his uncle Henry Parker, signed by him whose doctrine has, of late, created such a sensation, both in Europe and America.

Florence

Mr. George Crouch is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Robt. Rice.

Most of our sick ones are on the mend, we are glad to say.

Master Robt. Cloud is confined to his room with a badly scalded foot.

Master Joe Wagstaff is improving very much since the warm weather.

Miss Bessie Snyder has been quite ill, but is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Virginia Grant left, last Thursday, for Chicago to visit her daughter, Mrs. Manson, of Calumet Ave.

Cob Coleman and Maj. Grogan went down, last week, to ascertain the damage done the Lagoon by the high water.

Bellevue.

The river is receding rapidly to the relief of many.

Harry and Evan Acra will move, shortly to Dr. Furnish's place adjoining McVille.

Orlando Snyder and wife, of Petersburg, were visiting friends here, last Wednesday.

Thos. G. Willis was among us, last Wednesday, to convince us that he was still in the fight.

Prof. D. M. Snyder's select school is progressing satisfactorially with 21 pupils in attendance, and more expected.

There will be considerable stir here next week among the movers. I think when one starts about 15 will be on the move.

The heavy rain which fell, last Thursday night, did considerable damage to the pike, and other roads and farms in this locality,

Jas. Rogers called out several hands to repair a washout near the crossing of Willoughby creek. Jim is always on duty when required.

D. M. Snyder has been appointed to fill place made vacant by the death of Mr. Brady, as clerk. A suitable man for the place.

Mrs. Annie Clore is with her brother, Richard Ryle, in Ohio, and has rented her house to Mrs. Eveline Rice, whose grand-daughter, Miss Stella Rice, is staying with her.

Felix Arnold was calling on his brothers and sisters, last Thursday. He will soon move back from Hoosier to cultivate E. L. Grant's farm, as Mr. Grant leaves to take charge of the Petersburg bank, shortly.

Nat Cox and family bid farewell to old Kentucky, last Wednesday, for the sunny valleys and hills of Tennessee, where they will make their future home. May success and prosperity follow them.

W. W. Grant, one of Bellevue's leading and best citizens, has announced himself as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in this Magisterial District, No. 2. He is an old Hickory Jackson Democrat. That recommendation is sufficient for a president.

Rabbit Hash.

John P. Ryle is quite sick with pneumonia.

March has opened up with some very muddy weather.

Syd Stephens has gone to Louisville to sell his tobacco.

Miss Alice Stephens has been sick the past week with a severe cold.

Miss Lulah Ryle is talking of taking the spring school at Maple Hill.

Z. T. Stephens and the Hodges boys have had an offer on their tobacco.

Will McConnell passed through this vicinity, last Wednesday, buying hogs.

Earnest Stephens has taken Peter Bender's place in the huckster business.

Miss Delia Wingate was visiting Miss Addie Stephenson, a few days last week.

Z. T. Kelly has been sick for a week or more with lagrippe, but is better at this writing.

Walter Ryle lost one of his horses, last week. It is supposed it fell into a hollow and broke its neck.

C. C. Roberts, candidate for County Judge, was riding around in these parts, last Thursday, collecting votes.

Miss Lottie Burnett's school closed on the 19th of last month with an exhibition, and that evening everything was left in the school house. On Monday night some thief or thieves went there and stole the rings and hooks that held the curtains. Parties are suspected and will be watched.

Walton.

Miss Ora Harmon is visiting friends at Zion.

Mrs. Ed Harris is very sick with measles.

Miss Bettie Clarkson, of Union, is visiting Mrs. Eliza Bruce.

Mrs. T. F. Carley is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. O. Rouse, of Zion.

The son of Clay Baker, who has been suffering with Bright's disease, is improving.

Prof. Charles Prior united with the Christian Church, last Sunday evening and was baptized Monday afternoon.

Ed Holder has been at his farm near Dry Ridge for the past few days, attending to the delivery of his crop of tobacco.

Measles is raging here at present, there having been about 25 cases reported. There is also several cases of mumps in town.

Miss Stella, daughter of T. R. Houston, and Mr. Locum, of Cincinnati, procured marriage license and on the 3rd inst., were married by County Judge Stephens. Another wedding to report soon.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the Academy, on the evening of the 6th inst., was a great success. Those who recited, undoubtedly proved that nothing had been left undone by the teachers who had taken so much pains in drilling them.

The many friends of L. B. Stephens will be rejoiced to know that he has almost recovered from the severe attack of grip, from which he has been suffering, and will return to Walton in the near fnture. He went to visit his daughter at Louisville the latter part of December, and has been seriously ill for some time.

The matrimonial fever seems to have suddenly struck this community. Mr. Ira Waid, aged 17, met Miss Lena Elgin at the L. & N. depot, where she had arrived from Louisville, last Wednesday, and proceeded to the home of his mother, where they were united in the happy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. L. Johnson.

The public school closed on the 26th of February. The children enjoyed a a treat of candy, &c., furnished by the teachers, which was very highly appreciated. Miss Lizzie Kipp, the assistant teacher, is an applicant for the spring term. She is a very proficient teacher and much loved and respected by all her pupils.

Utzinger.

The rich as well as the poor have theeir troubles.

The Apostle John and the Psalmist David will cause the fur to fly.

Chas. Moore killed four wild ducks at one shot, and knocked down two more.

Mr. E. M. Holton has a horse that is 38 years old and looks hale and hearty.

Edward Gaines and Lysias Smith are feeding a fine lot of hogs for the June market.

Miss Lou Hensley and Aunt Sarah Hoffman are on the sick list.

Gen. Weyler has the contract for carrying the mail between Lawrenceburg and Petersburg.

Rev. Harris preached an interesting sermon at the M. E. Church, Sunday morning and night.

About one acre of ground near the residence of Lou Terrill slipped into the public road.

Jas. W. Gaines had a setto with a stick of stove wood, and carries a reminder of it on his nose.

Corbett and Fitz are afraid they will kill one another. Other people don't worry themselves about that.

Mr. E. M. Gaines, Louis Gaines and Miss Euna Duncan, left for Missouri, last Thursday, to remain till June.

M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, was in town Thursday. He is a Cuban sympathizer and thinks Uncle Sam should stop the war at once.

Ashbyfork and Woolper creeks got on a rampage, last Friday morning, that would have made the Ohio river ashamed of herself. Fence rails, sawlogs, huggies, grind-stones, mowing machines, dead dogs and cats are piled in one promiscuous mass along the banks of said creeks.

Gunpowder.

Robt. Newman moved last Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Barlow has been on the sick list for some time.

The creeks were higher last Friday than they have been for some time.

Chas. Clarkson and family, of Ludlow, were visiting J. S. Rouse last Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Garnett had a woodsawing last Monday. Six men and forty women ate dinner at his house.

Misses Lula and Anna Rouse, of Missouri, and Misses Lillie and Etta Beemon were visiting Miss Hattie Rouse, last Monday.

Uncle Jordan Beemon is recovering from his illness.

Last Thursday, while the inmates were absent from the house, the large frame residence of Mr. Aaron Rouse was entirely consumed by fire. No insurance. Mr. Rouse and wife desire to express their heartfelt thanks to their many friends and neighbors for their daring energy in assisting to remove the household articles from the conflagration.

APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH

To set Strawberry and Raspberry Plants They are sure to live and grow off nicely if set then. Write to J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky., for varieties and prices of Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Grape Vines, Japan Plums and Keiffer Pears.

"PAYNE ON THE STRAWBERRY."



A pamphlet telling all about how to grow "BIG berries and lots of them." Sent FREE with every Three Dollar order for plants,

J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky.

NOTICE.

It has been reported in several neighborhoods that we are members of the Undertakers' Union. We are not now nor have we ever been. Our prices have always been the lowest for several reasons, viz.: It is only one of several branches of business; that we have no rents to pay; we pay no agents; we keep no extra men or teams; that we keep the largest stock and haul from the factory in large loads when we have nothing else to do; that we pay cash and get all discounts; that from the cheapest to the most expensive we are enabled to give and do give the very lowest prices. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest ☞Prices.☜

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Co., are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors to serve the ensuing year.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER.

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in FIT and WORKMANSHIP and - - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of Macintoshes.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4312. KY.

BRADFORD BROS.,

THE

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Representee.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, UNION, KY.

R. P. RICE, FLORENCE, KY.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



—The first and only binder to combine—

Light Weight WITH Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

—AGENTS:—

RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

This is a dry moon. In a horn!

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Read J. P. Carter's advertisement in this issue.

The farmers are becoming anxious to commence their spring work.

For rent—30 acres of land near Richwood, Ky. Apply to T. E. Dixon.

J. B. Berkshire has invented a very convenient flag-pole for Surveyors and Engineers.

On the inside pages will be found a complete account of the inauguration of President McKinley.

Hear that W. C. Brown has started a training school for pugilists. Lessons given every evening.

The back water in the various creeks has been very annoying to the candidates for several weeks.

Henry and Laura Fry, colored, have purchased of Samuel Hall his house and lot here in town Price, $600.

Dr. Furnish says he is in nowise anxious to return to Frankfort to spend sixty days in the legislative halls.

Col. Berry is about to get a $25,000 appropriation through Congress for a government building at Carrollton.

We are having rain enough in this neck of woods to satisfy the most radical anti-drought person in the country.

Peach cobblers will be worth a dollar per square inch in this part of the county next summer if made of homegrown fruit

Farmers were very busy last Saturday replacing water-gates and fencing that the flood of the day before swept away.

The recent heavy rains have run the soil together, and hard freezing will be necessary to put it in good condition to plow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Samuel Hall has bought of Robt. H. Sandford and wife the 41 acres they own of the Owen Minor farm one mile out on the Bellevue pike. Price, $1,195.

The Warsaw Building and Loan Association has gone into liquidation. About all the stock had matured, and the action was necessary to close the business.

The dirt roads throughout the county are in very bad condition, and to get them in good order again will require a great deal of work, and considerable money.

Owen Watts was in town Monday, beginning another week's campaign. Owen is the only bachelor seeking office. But of course the ladies found this out some time since:

In this issue Bradford Bros., the old reliable manufacturers of Buggies and Carriages, have an ad. It will be to your interest to call on them if you want anything in their line.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have had the Boone County Court to change my voting place from Beaver to the Verona precinct.

DAVID HOUSTON.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

J. E. Hall has sold to Mrs. Susie E. Clutterbuck, eight acres of his 30 acre track of land immediately west of town, and on which D. E. Castleman now resides. The parcel sold fronts on the Bellevue pike, and includes all the improvements. Consideration, $1,531 67.

The Boone County Deposit Bank has received its safe door with the improved lock thereon. The bank takes all precautions to protect its depositors, and has greatly increased the strength of its safe by providing the door with the new lock. The timer on the door does the locking and unlocking, doing away entirely with the combination business.

Raymond Geiger and Miss Barbara Hoffman were married at St. John's Orphans' Home church, March 2d, by Father Kolbe. The reception at the Lubbers homestead near Erlanger, was attended by a large number of the friends who enjoyed dancing until midnight, when, with best wishes for the bride and groom, they departed for their homes.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The heavy rains last Thursday night and Friday morning converted the creek south of town into a small river, and fences and water-gates were swept away at every crossing. At one time it looked as though W. J. Rice's viaduct could not escape destruction, but the raging waters did not quite reach it. Connection with the southern suburbs was entirely cut off until afternoon.

The culvert out on the Bellevue pike and near the junction with the Woolper pike, washed out last Thursday morning, making a deep cut across the road, into which Joseph Birkle drove his wagon load of country produce. The water was running across the road, concealing the chasm. The wagon came near capsizing, and Mr. Birkle had to wade into the water up to his waist to unhook his horse and get it out, it being impossible to extricate the wagon for some time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing was in Walton, yesterday, on official business.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of Jacksonville, Florida, is visiting at Dr. J. F. Smith's.

Our versatile correspondent, J. B. Tolin, of Utzinger, was in town Monday.

J. L. and T. A. Huey, and N. S. Bristow and wife, were in town Monday.

J. M. Lassing and S. W. Tolin were in Louisville on business, one day last week.

B. L. Rice, of Union, was in town last Thursday on business in the county Judge's office.

A few communications came in too late for last week and they are too old for use this week.

P. E. Cason said he stumbled over chunks of prosperity as he came down town Thursday about 1 p. m.

Farmer Sandford, who moved to the country the first of last week, came in Sunday to renew acquaintances.

Mr. A. C. Passons has moved into the Sandford hotel property. His sojourn there will be only temporary.

P. Morton Rigdon was in town Monday, looking after the interest of the Commercial Building Trust of Louisville.

Mrs. Anna Stephens, of Walton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marce Riddell, a few days the latter part of last week.

J. C. Hankins, of Constance, and Chester Davis, of Hebron, were in town Thursday. They are genuine business young men.

Mr. Stephen Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his brother, Atty. Sidney Gaines, of this place, Monday.

Roberts and Beall, two of the local candidates, left Monday morning for the lower part of the county, to attend the John A. Roberts sale.

Our young friend Harry Adams, of Hamilton, rejoices over the advent of a handsome son. The young man came to his home one day last week.

James E. Gaines moved, last week, back to the Petersburg neighborhood. Mr. Gaines is a good citizen and we are sorry that he left this part of the county.

James N. Pearson, candidate for Assessor, passed through town Sunday enroute home after a week's chat with the voters in various parts of the county.

W. P. Sullivan came up last Thursday morning and qualified as Mayor of Fleatown. He said a boom had struck his town, and corner lots were much in demand.

F. L. Gordon, candidate for assessor, was in town Saturday morning, and spent sometime with the voters. He is making a close canvass of the county, and has developed into a most excellent hand at a woodsawing.

J. C. Revill returned home, Monday, from Cincinnati, where he had been under treatment of an oculist the preceding week. His eyes are somewhat improved, but he is not yet able to attend to his duties in the bank.

John Herndon, of Louisville, was in town, last Wednesday. He had but recently recovered from a severe attack of illness, but was again able to carry about with him a large stock of good jokes, for which he long since became famous.

W. W. Grimsley, candidate for Assessor, was around sugaring the voters last week. He struck this office, last Thursday just afternoon, with his overcoat pockets filled with home-made sugar, and each of the four voters present was given a hunk.

Mrs. Senator Conner sent the RECORDER a sample of the pecans grown in Oklahoma, from where she returned a few days since, after a very pleasant visit to her nephews, the Southgate boys, who are leading citizens in that new and prosperous country.

Commencing next Sunday Herbert Kirkpatrick will engage in the news business, and will supply the people at Constance, Hebron, Limaburg and Burlington with the Sunday daily papers. Herbert is a deserving young man, and it is to be hoped that he will succeed in building up a good trade.

Henry Clore, son of Mrs. Julia Clore, of this place, has been having a great deal of trouble with his eyes, this winter, and had entirely lost his vision when Dr. Furnish took him to an oculist in Cincinnati, last Wednesday, where he will remain two weeks to be treated, at the end of which time the oculist expects to have his eyes so much improved that he will be able to return home. Mr. Clore's many friends hope that he will be at home again soon, with the cause of his trouble entirely removed.

The public school at Petersburg closed Friday, February 26th, with a good attendance. The Intermediate Department, which was under the charge of Miss Lizzie Gordon, had an average attendance of 35 for the term. There were nine pupils from this department, promoted to the upstairs room; the promoted are as follows: Wallace McWethy, Irene Theetge, Martin Harris, Lulie Thompson, Henry Gordon, Effie Hensley, Ervan Pease, Maud Ruth and Frankie Stott. There were seven promoted from the third grade to fourth grade. They are as follows: Raymond Weindel, Sara Parker, Bessie North, Mamie Helm, Janie Hurd, Alice Berkshire and Maud Belden. Mr. Nelson, the principal, and Mrs Walton will begin a spring term at Petersburg, the 8th of March, and Miss Lizzie Gordon will begin a spring term at Gasburg the last of March. [Too late for last week.—Ed.]

Long lines of wire fence down Ashbyfork creek were destroyed by the flood last Thursday night. In some instances the posts were torn out of the ground, and Saturday the water course was about as formidable a trocha as any constructed by Capt. General Weyler in Cuba.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the County Court has changed my voting place from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.

HUBERT D. BRADY.

The contracts for keeping the roads of Gallatin County in repair were let last Monday by S. B. Grubbs, County Supervisor of roads, assisted by County Attorney Robert Wood, and all the roads were let except the dirt roads in the Warsaw and Sparta precints, the Lick Creek 'pike and the Ten Mile 'pike. Those contracted are as follows: 20 miles of dirt road in Napoleon precinct to Pat Riley, for $120 per year; 15 miles of turnpike and 10 miles of dirt road in Napoleon precinct to J. E. Rider, $200 per year for two years; 7 miles of turnpike, Napoleon and Boone line, to A. P. Myers for $140; 4 miles of turnpike and 1 mile of dirt road in Napoleon precinct to Bert Edwards for $120; 6 miles of turnpike and 12 miles of dirt road in Glencoe precinct to L. P. Thomas, for $250; 17½ miles of turnpike, Sugar Creek, Glencoe and Sugar Creek and Carroll County line, to Holt White and John Ducey, for $590. 4 miles turnpike, Glencoe and Warsaw, to J. H. and E. Clifton, for $150; 9 miles Warsaw and Sparta turnpike to Lee Kemper, for $340 per year for two years. 1¼ miles of Crouch turnpike to D. W. Ayres, for $15; 22 miles of dirt road and 6¼ miles of Walnut Valley turnpike, to Charles B. Carver for $375. The entire amount in contract is about $2,590.—Warsaw Independent.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.

O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

The "Tackey Party" given by Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay on Tuesday night of last week, was attended by a very large crowd. Dancing was the principal amusement. The Burlington string band furnished the music, and it was first-class. The ladies looked uncommonly well robed in attire selected from their wardrobes of many years ago. Some of the men wore comical costumes, while the looks of others would have made Jesse James, or any of his followers, envious. The party was a roaring success and enjoyed by all who attended.

Some say that Gunpowder creek was higher last Friday than it was ever known to be. At Limaburg it required considerable work on the part of Robert Rouse, proprietor of the sawmill, to save the lumber which was stacked up about the mill. At Joseph Weaver's the water reached the boiler in the mill, and the creek looked like a full grown river. Some who lived on the low land along the creek, were driven from their houses, which, for a while, looked like they would leave for a trip down the Ohio river.

The Queen & Crescent change time Sunday, February 28th, Schedules between Cincinnati and Lexington are shortened up on several trains. The Blue Grass Vestibule leaves Cincinnati at 4.00 p. m., Junction City 8.20 p. m. Train No. 3, leaving Cincinnati at 8.00 p. m. reaches Lexington 10.35 p. m. North bound Train No. 6 leaves Somerset 12:10 instead of 12.25 p. m., Lexington 2.55 and arrives Cincinnati 6:05 p. m. Other trains practically unchanged.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has opened a select school at Grant, Ky., District No. 2, and earnestly solicits the patronage and hearty cooperation of the people of this and adjoining districts in sustaining and conducting a well regulated school. Special line of instruction for those who desire to teach.

D. M. SNYDER,
Grant, Ky., March 3, 1897.

D. E. Castleman was in Warsaw, last Monday, on business. Circuit Court begins there next Monday, and he will return to attend it for three or four days at the first of the term.

As compared with this time last year, this part of the country is behind in the matter of good weather.

Rev. Hoover expects to become a citizen of Burlington this spring.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

I will offer for sale on SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, at the late residence of James L. Henderson, dec'd., about 4 miles south of Burlington on Gunpowder creek, about Two Hundred Bushels of Corn in the crib.

Will sell said corn on a credit of 60 days, purchaser to give bond with approved security bearing 6 per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Notice to Creditors.

Those owing us are requested to come forward and settle, as we desire to get our business in a shape to settle and close out at any time we see proper.

WILSON & RIDDELL,
m17 Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Boone County Court entered February 25, 1897, my voting place has been changed from the Hamilton to the Union voting precinct.

WALLACE GARRISON.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.

W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging ⅛ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.

GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r — Plff.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. — Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 18th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Abel Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

John A. Wood's Exr, — Plaintiff,
vs
Ruth Wood, &c.. — Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 18th day of March 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines, will present them to me, proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

E. M. Gaines, — Plff.
vs
Farmers & Traders Bank, — Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 18th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 5th, 1897.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

H. S. STEVENSON,



DENTIST.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. | Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:—Rising Sun, Indiana.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines,  Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,

ERLANGER, - - - KY.

Near Town Hall.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs. $1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - 18c
Oil Sardines per can, - - 3c
Mustard Sardines per can, - 5c
Hominy, 3 quarts, - - - 10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon, - - - 9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for - - 10c
Ladies Fine Shoes, - - - $1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair, $1 00

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

—TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.—

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Delicious APRICOTS, EVAPORATED PEACHES, APPLES AND PEARS

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

A Beautiful Line of

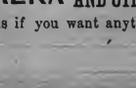
Calicos at 5c per yard; Fine Suits of Men's Clothing for $4; Boy's Clothing at your own prices; Men's and Boy's Shirts,—Well, Yes! about 60 Styles,

DIRT CHEAP.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

LaBELLE HERD WHITE  CHESTER HOGS,

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Agent for the DEERING HARVESTERS

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

GEN. GARCIA

Defeats a Spanish Column Near Manzanillo.

More Than One Thousand Spaniards Left Dead on the Field.

Remainder of the Troops Dispersed in Great Disorder—The Spanish Commander, Gen. Vara del Rey, Narrowly Escapes Capture.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special dispatch to the Sun from Manzanillo, February 27, via Havana, says: The Spanish column of Gen Vara del Rey, 2,000 men strong, was defeated and dispersed two days ago by the Cuban forces under command of Gen. Calixto Garcia. More than 1,000 Spaniards were left dead on the estate Costomada, and the remaining part of the column entered Manzanillo in the greatest disorder, proving how serious the defeat was.

In spite of the art of snatching victory from defeat, in which the Spanish officials' reports so greatly excel, Gen. Vara del Rey is obliged to confess his disaster, though finding an excuse in the superior numbers of the Cubans and the advantage of their position. In his report, known at Manzanillo, though probably it will not be published in Havana, he says that his column was only 1,500 men strong and he estimates the Cubans at over 3,000. The Spanish dead, he says, were 500, and he adds, that notwithstanding he was obliged to retire, the losses of the insurgents were severe.

The battle turned against the Spaniards when Gen. Vara del Rey tried to cross on his way to Manzanillo, the river Buey, notwithstanding the heavy fire from the Cuban rifles and two cannon, one a 12-pounder, which caused terrible slaughter.

While crossing the river all was disorder and confusion among the Spaniards, and they could not reply to the volleys of their foes. Nearly all their horses were drowned and they had to abandon the more important part of the convoy they were escorting. A small bridge of wood of which they availed themselves broke down, and with it the Spanish cannon sank to the bottom of the river. Other cannon were left on shore and were captured by the Cubans.

On the other side of the river Gen. Vara del Rey found another Cuban column waiting for him. In the state of panic and confusion to which his troops had been reduced the Cubans could easily complete their victory.

Vara del Rey himself narrowly escaped being captured, and he owes his salvation to a Spanish captain named Quintero, who bravely protected him with some hundred soldiers from a sudden cavalry attack by the insurgents.

In this situation the Spaniards decided to abandon the remainder of the convoy which they succeeded in taking across the river and they hastened their march to Manzanillo. As the object of the Cubans was to seize the convoy, the fight ended there. It lasted eight hours. The Spaniards took two hours to cross the river and they behaved with great courage during all the battle. Not a single Spanish soldier deserted. All who did not reach Manzanillo were left, killed or wounded on the field.

The battle was directed by Gen. Calixto Garcia in person, though the great success he obtained was in great part due to the skill of his chief-of-staff, Col. Mario Menocal, who received information about the path which Vara del Rey had decided to follow. He planned the battle, placing the Cubans on both sides of the river Buey. Garcia took command of the first body and Col. Menocal of the second, which made the last and decisive attack on the other side of the river. The Cubans captured 80 rifles, one cannon and 500,000 rounds of ammunition, besides a large stock of provisions for the town of Manzanillo.

Gen. Garcia controls the province of Santiago de Cuba so far that even in the fortified towns and seaports, where the Spaniards still hold out, his orders are still obeyed. Only after paying regular contributions to the insurgent army are the merchants of these towns able to import and sell their goods. Bayamo is still in the handt of the Spaniards but the Cubans freely communicate with the town, and the garrison dare not make any sally against the numerous insurgent bands which swarm around the place.

A Lucky Colored Man.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 8.—William Ramsey, colored, janitor of the Herald, has received word that he was heir to $80,000 by the death of his father's brother in California. The whereabouts of the nephew had been lost track of and after a year's hunt the executors found him in this city. Legal steps were at once taken to prove heirship and the papers have been forwarded to California.

Two More Gas Explosion Victims Dead.

BOSTON, March 8.—Miss Georgiana Bates, who was injured in the gas explosion Thursday, died Saturday morning. Benjamin B. Sargent, the conductor of the West End street railway car in the explosion, died Saturday afternoon. All the other patients at the city hospital are doing well.

Wages Reduced.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 8.—The National Tube Works Co. has given notice of a reduction in the wages of all employes, averaging about ten per cent. The reduction takes effect in the tube works department next Monday, March 8, and in the rolling mill Monday, March 15.

To Visit the Transvaal.

JOHANNESBURG, March 8.—An announcement is made in the Standard of this city that Rt. Hon. John Morley, member of parliament for the Montrose district and chief secretary for Ireland in the cabinet of Lord Rosebery, will shortly visit the Transvaal republic.

LORD MAYOR

Gives a Farewell Banquet to Ambassador Thomas Bayard.

A Score of Ladies Were in the Gallery, the Guests of the Lord Mayoress—Mr. Bayard Makes a Speech Upholding Salisbury's Cretan Policy.

LONDON, March 3.—The farewell banquet given by Rt. Hon. George Faudel-Phillips, lord mayor of London, in honor of Ambassador Bayard, took place Tuesday night in the Egyptian hall, the principal part of the mansion house, the official residence of the lord mayor. The occasion was the last, but one, public appearance of Mr. Bayard in England. Altogether over 350 guests were assembled. The lord mayor sat at the head of the table with Mr. Bayard on his right.

There was a score of ladies in the gallery, the guests of the lady mayoress.

Mr. Bayard made a lenghty speech, the only point of which was his statement that he upheld Lord Salisbury's Cretan policy.

After loving cups had been passed around toasts to the royal family and the president of the United States were honored. The lord mayor then toasted Ambassador Bayard, whom he greeted not only as the distinguished representative from the greatest republic the world had ever seen, but as a Briton in blood who had shown alofty appreciation of English institntions. He recognized in him an eminent jurist, a polished dipiomat, a charming scholar and an accomplished orator.

When Mr. Bayard rose to reply he was vigorously cheered. He spoke with evident emotion. He dwelt upon the representative, unpartisan nature of the assembly and said he did not receive the tribute they offered him as a personal one. The importance of the gathering lay in the fact that hosts and guests alike stood for the vast bodies of people of each country who were interested in each other. He regretted that he was not more capable to voice what he felt. He believed he was chosen four years ago by a patriotic executive to portray what ought to be the proper relation between the United States and Great Britain. His best energies had been directed to the fulfilment of his trust.

Mr. Bayard dwelt at length upon the kindred duties of the United States and Great Britain as the pioneers of human progress, based upon liberty and upon the consequent necessity of fostering such mutual relations as would enable them best to fulfill those duties. He alluded to the vanished glories of the Mediterranean nations, which were formerly the countries for the world's civilization, but which now presented the ghosts thereof.

This object lesson was never plainer than at the present moment when the peace of Europe was in jeopardy through lack of those qualities of force and purposes forming the living grandeur of his country and that of his listeners. (Cheers.) He spoke of the presence of the illustrious statesman who had proven his power and sense of proportion in humane action in affairs.

Talk reference to Lord Salisbury was loudly cheered.

Continuing, Mr. Bayard said he declared in the presence of those who were perfectly able to contradict him that there was not a question between the peoples of the United States and Great Britain that justified a serious controversy of any kind. (Cheers). He could not see a question of international danger or of difficulty so long as the natural impulses of the two nations were not soured and perverted.

It was to prevent such souring and perversion that he had to come to England, and he had labored continually towards this end.

The ambassador referred appreciatively to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and said that unexpected causes might for a time prevent the acceptance of the treaty, but could not doubt but that the arrangement would be ultimately made.

In conclusion he asked his hearers to keep a corner of their hearts for him and he then bade them farewell.

Mr. Bayard was cheered repeatedly as he took his seat.

Lord Salisbury then spoke. He regretted that Mr. Bayard's term of office had ended. He referred to Mr. Bayard's remark that the impulses of the American and British people being soured or perverted. Lord Salisbury said that the danger did not lie in official circles. If the unofficial people were kept in order the official people would never make war. At the present time organized government had distinctly lost force and public opinion had gained power. Therefore it was increasingly important that public opinion should be rightly guided. It was in shaping the future that the advance of the world lay.

Lords Peel, Herschell and Halsbury also spoke.

Evans May Be Pension Commissioner.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 3.—It is stated here on what is considered authority that H. Clay Evans has received the appointment of commissioner of pensions, and that he will accept. Mr. Evans was summoned to Washington by wire leaving Monday morning, 24 hours ahead of the time he had fixed to go.

Death-Dealing Tornadoes Predicted.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—This city has been enveloped in a dense fog during the past ten hours, and at noon Tuesday a heavy rain storm prevailed.

Rev. Ira Hicks, the well-known weather prophet, in his review Tuesday said: "I hope the public will take warning and prepare for fierce storms this month. If all signs do not fail, we shall have some death-dealing tornadoes in this latitude during March. April and May will also be stormy months, and the prudent will have their cyclone cellars ready for immediate occupancy."

EVACUATION

Of Crete by the Grecian Troops is an Impossibility.

Greece Sends a Reply to the Ultimatum of the Powers.

The Government Will Call Out the Last Two Classes of Reserves—The Crown Prince Leaves for Trikhala Tuesday —A Turkish War Vessel Chased.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Athens says:

Quite a warlike aspect is visible all over the squares and the streets of the capitol. Reservists are hurrying from all parts of the kingdom. Several batteries and one regiment of cavalry have left for the frontier.

The government intends to call out the last two classes of reserves.

The Crown Prince Constantine leaves on Monday for Trikhala in Thessaly, taking chief command of the troops there.

The government will Monday submit a reply to the collective note of the powers.

A Turkish warship, while attempting to land troops and provisions at Douro, in the Gulf of Arta, was chased by the Greek revenue cutter Afroissa, being unable to escape she ran ashore and only 15 of her crew were saved.

The British ironclad Anson, from Malta, has arrived at the Pireus. The British cruiser Blanche and the battleship Nile have left the port.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens gives the following summary reply to the ultimatum of the powers which Greece handed to the diplomats Monday when the time expires in which a reply can be made.

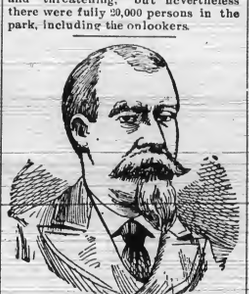
It will recall that Greece in 1896, in deference to the wish of the powers used her influence with the Cretans to induce them to accept reforms offered by Turkey. It will point that the continued unsettled state of the island is proof of the futility of the measures of reform.

With regard to the autonomy of the island the reply will state that it is for the Cretans to decide whether they will accept or not.

It will reply that the evacuation of Crete by Greece is impossible, because peace, to restore which Greek troops and war ships were sent to the island, remains seriously disturbed.

LONDON, March 8.—A large radical meeting was held in Hyde Park Sunday to give voice to the feeling in favor of Greece, which generally obtains among the masses of England. Among the speakers were Joseph Havelock Wilson, M. P., for Middlesborough, and Edward J. Morton, M. P., for Devonport Resolutions were adopted amid much enthusiasm expressing sympathy with the Cretan Christians in their struggle for freedom, congratulating Greece upon her firm resolve to protect the Cretans, and protesting against the coercion of Greece by the powers. One of the resolutions urges Lord Salisbury to refuse to disgrace the British fleet by lending it to support the Turks.

The weather was not favorable for a large outdoor gathering, it being dull and threatening, but nevertheless there were fully 20,000 persons in the park, including the onlookers.



POWELL CLAYTON.

Miners' Condition Desperate.

ISHPEMING, Mich., March 8.—The condition of striking miners at Norway is desperate. Two hundred families are on the verge of starvation. The miners at the Aragon struck two months ago. They have asked to be taken back at the old rate but have been refused. The Miners' union are unable to cope with the situation.

Eight Miners Drowned.

LONDON, March 8.—Since the abandonment of the scheme for the construction of a tunnel under the English channel the shaft that had been bored at Dover has been used as a coal mine. Sunday while a number of men were at work in the mine the shaft was suddenly flooded and eight of them were drowned.

Big Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Monday morning a strike involving between 3,000 and 4,000 men was inaugurated in this city. Nearly 1,500 plasterers and hod carriers, who had been ordered to strike at the close of work Saturday, have quit with a determination not to return to work until the old wage scale is restored.

Daughter Bequeathed a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The will of Thos. M. Quacken bush has been filed for probate. It bequeaths to his daughter, Mrs. Esther Swortfiguer, an estate valued at $1,000,000.

Turkish Consul General Indicted.

BOSTON, March 8.—The grand jury Saturday reported an indictment against Joseph A. Iasigi, Turkish consul general at Boston. He is charged with the embezzlement of over $100,000.

An Iowa Bank Fails.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 8.—The South Ottumwa bank suspended Saturday. The institution was a small one. The assets are stated at $23,000; liabilities $17,000.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Gradual Improvement in Business Continues—There is a Better Demand for Most Products on the Whole.

NEW YORK, March 6.—R. G. Dun & Co. says, Saturday, in their weekly review of trade:

The slow and gradual improvement observed for some time has continued during the past week and without material check. There is a better demand for most products on the whole, with continuance of speculative buying in some, notably in wool, because of expected duties. Meanwhile money markets continue as easy and undisturbed as if there never had been any anxiety about the gold reserve, and fairly large sales of stocks on London account during the week, because of international anxieties, have made no perceptible difference in American markets.

Reports of probable seeds abroad have helped speculation in wheat somewhat, but it has risen three cents, though the price is still lower than two weeks ago. Western receipts of wheat are still small, 1,559,381 bushels, against 2,301,633 last year, and the Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 1,333,413 bushels, against 1,541,135 last year, but the corn exports continue so heavy as to compensate largely, if not wholly for any decrease in wheat, amounting for the week to 2,779,974 bushels, gulf ports not included, against 1,014,390 last year. Reckoning half a bushel of corn for one bushel of wheat, the grain supply of other countries continues much larger than a year ago. Cotton has declined an eighth, and with good reason, for, although receipts from plantations fall off, the decrease is not greater than the decrease in consumption, owing to the stoppage of mills.

The demand for wool was diminished, though only a little, and sales are quite a third more than the full consumption of all mills if all were at work. But the speculative buying continues. Although some mills have gone into operation, the course of the market has not favored great activity, but it may be said that for goods of the higher grades there is a better demand than heretofore.

The boot and shoe industry can reckon a good many more shops at work, and shipments have been as large for the past four weeks as in any previous year. The market for materials has not changed to any important extent. While the demand for Bessemer pig has sustained the recent advance to $10.75 per ton at Pittsburgh and grey forge is still quoted at $9.40 there, and there is also less cutting of prices to get more business in finished products, the general range of prices still continues very low. Wire nails have been advanced by very heavy buying to $10.40 per keg, without change in cut nails, which are dull and there is less evidence of eastern mills selling rails below $30, except for export, some sales of that character having been made at $18.

Failures for the week have been 240 in the United States against 285 last year, and 59 in Canada against 68 last year.

ANOTHER FLOOD.

Five Inches of Rainfall in 18 Hours at Cincinnati—Ohio River Rising — Bad Railway Washouts—Houses Swept Away.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—There has never been a precedent in the history of the local weather bureau for the amount of the rainfall. Capt. Bassler and his full staff were busily engaged all day. Their books show that there has never before been a similar record. The weather bureau telephone was in almost continuous use, and the attaches were kept busily engaged answering inquiries. At noon Friday the rainfall since 6:30 p. m. Thursday amounted to five inches.

An unprecedented local flood is on. Houses are being swept away. A bad wreck is reported on the B. & O. at Hill's Station near Loveland.

The newspaper train on the B. & O. S. W. is wrecked at Cochran, Ind. Engine and tender plunge into the ditch. Millcreek on a rampage. Spring Grove avenue bridge in danger. The avenue flooded. Gardeners' truck patches and hot beds are being swept away.

Death and disaster follow in the wake of the mad rush of water. The losses will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

The river at 3 o'clock was 41 feet 1 inch and rising at the rate of 7 inches at hour.

The damage along the Big Four railroad is very heavy and all travel between Trautman's station and the city is completely cut off. At Trautman's there has been a land slide which has carried away the railroad tracks in some places and completely covered them at other points. Many of the houses are threatened.

Anderson's Ferry is completely inundated and the loss will be heavier than was caused by the recent high water. A number of houses are in danger of being washed away and the situation at this point is really appalling.

All the houses on the river front are threatened and the residents are fearful that a great calamity is about to overcome them.

Robbed His Employer.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Wm. C. Dockler, alias Howard, was arrested here Friday evening upon a request from Chief of Police Corner, of Cleveland, O. While employed by the Strang Surgical Instrument Co., of Cleveland, Dockler plundered his employers and fled to this city, where he sold the stolen goods. The prisoner will go back to Cleveland without requisition.

The Wabash River on a High.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 6.—The worst rain storm in many years visited this section Thursday. Four and one-half inches of rain fell between dusk and dark. The Wabash river rose six and one-half feet during the night. All trains are delayed.

Whole Train Ditched.

SPENCERVILLE, O., March 6.—The Chicago & Erie R. R. suffered an extensive freight wreck at Elgin Friday afternoon. Seventeen cars and the engine of east-bound through freight are in a ditch on account of the roadbed being washed away by floods.

MARTHA'S PATIENCE.

BY LUCY WHEELOCK.

"Martha! Martha! What does keep you so long?" called a querulous voice from the doorway of a little white cottage which stood at the end of the village street.

It was a hot July day, and Martha, who had stopped to rest in the shade of the willow trees, drew a little sigh of discomfort as she hastened to fill the big white pitcher at the spring.

"I wish I could stop just a minute to get cooled off," she said to herself, as she hastened across the sunny, dusty street.

"Well!" complained Aunt Patty, as she took the pitcher, "did you stop to dig a new spring? It took you long enough."

"I just waited a minute to cool off under the willows," said the girl, meekly. "It's so hot!"

"Hot! And you never thought of me, I suppose, ready to perish with thirst," said her aunt, peevishly. "It's always the way; no matter what becomes of an old woman like me."

"Oh, Aunt Patty," said Martha, in the same subdued voice; "I didn't think you would care."

"Oh, I dare say not," was the reply, "you don't stop to think about anything but dawdling; but you won't have much time for that now, if you expect to have your father's dinner by noon. It's 11 o'clock already. And don't forget to have a mess of those late peas," added Aunt Patty, as she hobbled off into the cool sitting-room, leaving Martha alone in the hot kitchen.

"Oh, dear," sighed the girl, wiping her flushed face, "whatever shall I do? She wants peas again, and how can I stop to pick them? There are the pies to finish and the potatoes to wash! I wonder where Tom is?" and she flew to the door and looked up the long, shady street, calling Tom's name at the top of her voice.

"Let me play I am Tom," said a pleasant voice in the next yard, and Mrs. Drew's summer boarder came to the fence.

"Is it peas you want? Oh, I see the basin! I'm a master-hand at peas."

"Oh, Mrs. Vance," said Martha, in confusion, "you mustn't, indeed. It's so hot in the garden!"

"Not in the shade of the plum tree," said the lady, "and I am longing for a chance to get into your nice garden again."

Before Martha could find words to remonstrate, she had taken the dish and was half way down the walk.

Martha hurried back to her pies and was putting the last one in the oven, when the kindly voice spoke again in the doorway: "Now bring me a dish, and I'll sit here on the step and shell the peas for you."

"What a busy little woman!" said Mrs. Vance, presently, as Martha went flying from kitchen to pantry. "Is it hard work sometimes?"

"Oh, I don't mind," was the answer, "when it isn't so dreadfully hot. Oh, there's Aunt Patty calling," and she ran to see what was wanted.

"Don't hold the door open and let all the heat in," cried Aunt Patty, fretfully. "I only wanted to charge you not to forget the nutmeg on the custard pies. They were just spoiled the last time."

"She means patience to have her perfect work in you," said Mrs. Vance as Martha closed the door. "I have always had a fancy for your patron saint, Martha, and I know how how much more difficult it is to be an active saint than a listening one, especially in warm weather."

"I always felt sorry for poor Martha," said the young girl, pausing in her work. "I suppose she would rather have been sitting down listening; but somebody had to get the supper."

"But the legends tell us that she did most glorious deeds for the Lord afterwards when she became a missionary, and she has been the patroness of good housekeepers ever since. You must come over and sit under the trees with me this afternoon when your work is done, and I will read you some of the tales Mrs. Jameson gives us of her holy life."

Thus Martha's acquaintance with the summer boarder began, and it grew to be the brightest thing in her poor barren life.

The pleasant conversation under the elm trees, the fresh papers and magazines opened a new world to this hungering soul.

There was not much that was inspiring in Martha Bradley's life. The death of her mother two years before, when Martha was only 14, had obliged her to leave school and take upon her shoulders all the care and work of the little household.

"Don't neglect Aunt Patty," was one of her mother's parting injunctions. "She has been like my own mother to me ever since I was a helpless child, and now that she is old and sick and feeble, I could not die easy to think that anybody could ever be unkind to her. Promise me to be patient and bear everything, Mattie."

Martha promised, and never had she broken her word, however trying and exacting Aunt Patty might be.

"I like to think of the robins that Tom caught last year," she said once to Mrs. Vance. "He shut two half-grown birds up in a cage, and one of them beat and beat itself against the wires, and in the morning it was dead on the bottom of the cage, and the other one never struggled a bit, but just hung its head and moped on the perch. Tom felt so sorry when he saw the dead one, that he opened the cage and let the mate go, and it flew straight up toward the sun and sang the gladdest song. I wonder if he knew the trees and the sunshine were waiting for it, even when it was in the cage. I think that is why it was so patient."

"And do you want to spread your wings, too, and fly into the sunshine?" asked Mrs. Vance. "Well, never forget the patient bird. Wait a little longer and your turn will come, too."

"But I don't know what to do," said the girl, sadly. "I thought that now I had so many books, I could read a little evenings; but Aunt Patty can't bear to see me reading. She thinks it is a waste of time. It's of no use for me to try to think of anything but mending and pillow-cases."

"But, my little friend," said good Mrs. Vance, "you can make mending and pillow-cases beautiful. You can have the most lovely thoughts all the time, while the sweet flowers of patience are growing up in your heart."

"Patience again," laughed Martha, adding, soberly, "it's what my mother told me, too. Well, if that's beautiful, I'll try to have one beautiful thing about me."

But Martha's great trial was yet to come.

Mrs. Vance had planned a grand excursion and picnic for one of the last days of her visit, and Martha had been dreaming for a week of this day in the woods, a whole, free day.

Her busy fingers were setting the last stitches in a new muslin dress for the occasion, and she gave a sigh of satisfaction as she held it out at arms' length to behold it.

"Vanity, vanity!" said Aunt Patty, crisply. "I hope you don't forget about the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit."

"No, Aunt Patty," said Martha, absently, her mind filled with happy thoughts of the next day's pleasures.

"I do believe," said Aunt Patty a few hours later, "that one of my bad spells is coming on. The heat has gone to my head. I guess you'd better make me a little composition tea and I'll go to bed."

The tea did not prove efficacious, and the fever grew worse toward night, and poor Martha was kept up all night to bathe the hot head and bring cooling drinks.

The vision of the cool woods grew dimmer and dimmer, but when the morning sunlight flooded the room, she ventured to say:

"Would you mind, Aunt Patty, if I got old Mrs. Brent to stay with you to-day? I do so want to go the picnic. It is Mrs. Vance's last day."

"You know Mrs. Brant drives me wild," was the answer; "but go, of course. I can stay alone and you can think of me lying here alone and dying maybe. But then you'll be well rid of me. I shan't trouble you much longer."

"Oh, don't talk so," said the girl, with tears in her eyes, as the last gleam of the vision faded away and left her with an aching head, tired feet, and a long, dreary day in the sickroom stretching out before her.

Another vision came to her. It was of a tired, faded face, which she remembered so well, transfigured in some way by a heavenly glory, and a voice which seemed like an angel's repeated: "Promise me to be patient and bear everything," and then she thought of the bird as it flew away from the cage, and it seemed to be singing, "Patience, patience."

"I am sorry you missed your merry-making to-day, Mattie," said Mr. Bradley, when he came home to dinner, "and I rather think you need to be out in the open air now and then. You've been looking a little pale lately."

"It's only the warm weather," replied Martha, "and it's nearly over now. It's almost the middle of September."

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Bradley, slowly, "so it is. You've been a good girl, Mattie, and I don't want you to wear out. I'll come home early to-night, and you must take a walk up the river to Cousin Barbara's and see if she can't come down here for a few weeks to spell you a little."

And so the afternoon was not so long after all, and Aunt Patty had a good nap, which gave Martha an opportunity for an undisturbed hour with her precious books.

"It hasn't been such a bad day after all," she said to Mrs. Vance, as she bade her good-night at the fence, "I had a real nice read and a walk, and I could almost see what you were doing, the sky was so clear."

"I believe I smell the flowers already," cried Mrs. Vance; "of patience, I mean," she explained, as Martha looked wonderingly at her.

A week later Mr. Bradley came into the kitchen with a letter in his hand.

"How would you like to go to the city to school this fall?" he asked.

"Oh, father," cried Martha, "how could I? What do you mean?"

"Why, here's a letter from Mrs. Vance," he replied, slowly, "asking me to send you to her for the year. She's taken a fancy to you, it seems, and wants to have you make her a long visit, and she promises to find a good school for you. There's something about giving a bird a chance to use its wings, which I can't make out, maybe you can."

Martha's face beamed with joy as she read the pleasant words, but a shadow came over it as she said:

"But, Aunt Patty, I can't leave her. Oh, dear, I should like to go!"

"Oh, Barbara and I will take good care of Aunt Patty, and she'll prize you all the more when you come back," replied her father, heartily.

"Do you suppose she will be willing to let me go?" asked the girl, eagerly.

"Don't worry about Aunt Patty," said a voice from the next room. "I don't want to stand between you and happiness, child, and when you gave up your picnic so pleasantly last week, I made up my mind it was about time for me to sacrifice something, too."

"It will be a cross for me to give you up, I don't deny; but I say 'go.'"

"Yes," said Mr. Bradley, "we can't allow our Martha to wear out with much serving and look pale and tired, and so we shall send her off next week."

And happy Martha went up to her room to read again the precious note to herself, which ended thus:

"The flowers are growing finely; but I think they need a little more sunshine. We will try to find it."—Churchman.

PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

The Ring of the Almighty's Forgiveness on Every Hand,

And Wine Glowing in Large Cups From Ten Thousand Sacraments—The Table Reaches Across Seas, and Its Guests Are the Redeemed of Earth—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Luke xv., 23: Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it.

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity. The signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the inauguration of presidents, the coronation of kings, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have stinted supply, on Thanksgiving day there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some celebrated joyful events had banquet and festivity. Something has happened on the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son, whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw forever, has got tired of sight-seeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come back. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration. There is in the paddock a calf that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah! there never would be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work, and the housekeepers bring in to the table the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and an extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table and says grace, and thanks God that his long-absent boy is home again. Oh! how they missed him, how glad they are to have him back.

One brother stands pouting at the back door and says: "This is a great ado about nothing; this bad boy should have been chastised instead of greeted; veal is too good for him!" But the father says: "Nothing is too good, nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitted across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the covers lift. Music. He was dead and he is alive again! He was lost and is found. By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merrymaking when a soni comes home to God.

First of all there is the new convert's joy. It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremendous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throng who in the parlors of our church professed Christ one night was a young man who next morning rang my doorbell and said: "Sir, I can not contain myself with the joy I feel; I came here this morning to express it I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my prodigality, and I came to say so." You have seen perhaps a man running for his temporal liberty and the officers of the law after him, and you saw him escape, or afterward you hear the judge had pardoned him, and how great was the glee of that rescued man; but it is a very tame thing that compared with the running for one's everlasting life, the terrors of the law after him, and Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue save.

You remember John Bunyan in his great story tells how the pilgrim put his fingers to his ears and ran, crying: "Life, life, eternal life!" A poor car driver some time ago, after years having had to struggle to support his family, suddenly was informed that a large inheritance was his, and there was a joy amounting to bewilderment; but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one when he has put in his hands the title deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of Heaven, and he can truly say, "Its mansions are mine, its temples are mine, its songs are mine, its God is mine!" Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian. It is a merry-making. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is a jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something delightful. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to water, bright, flashing water, to the morning, roseate, fireworked mountain-transfigured morning. I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon, and peace, and life, and comfort, and hope, and Heaven, and twist them into one garland and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in this assemblage, and cry: "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever; son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty." Oh, the joy of the new convert. Oh, the gladness of the Christian service. You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well, Paul gave his experience. He arose in the presence of two churches, the church on earth and the church in Heaven, and said: "Now this is my experience; sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things." If the people in this house knew the joys of the Christian religion they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When Daniel Sandeman was dying of cholera, his attendant said, "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never found any pain except sin." Then they said to him, "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would; tell them that only last night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out, 'Stop, Lord, it is enough; stop, Lord, enough!'" Oh, the joys of this Christian religion. Just pass over from those tame joys in which you are indulging, joys of this world, into the raptures of the gospel. The world can not satisfy you, you have found that out. Alexander longing for world's to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle; Byron whipped by disquietudes around the world; Voltaire cursing his own soul while the streets of Paris were applauding him; Henry VIII. consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a-Becket—all illustrations of the fact that this world can not make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode, shouted in the street "God save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude. The night after the battle of Shiloh, and there were thousands of wounded on the field, and the ambulances had not come, one Christian soldier lying there a-dying under the starlight, began to sing!

There is a land of pure delight

And when he came to the next line there were scores of voices singing:

Where saints immortal reign.

The song was caught up all through the fields among the wounded until it was said there were at least 10,000 wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:

There everlasting spring abides
And never-withering flowers:
'Tis but a narrow stream divides
This heavenly land from ours.

Oh, it is a great religion to live by, and a great religion to die by. There is only one heart throb between you and that religion. Just look into the face of your pardoning God and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and He is yours, and Heaven is yours, and all is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone far astray. I know not the history, but you know it, you know it. When a young man went forth into life, the legend says, his guardian angel went forth with him, and waving him into a field the guardian angel swept a circle clear around where the young man stood. It was a circle of virtue and honor, and he must not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle. They could not pass. But one day a temptress, with diamonded hand, stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the tempted soul took it, and by that one fell grip was brought beyond the circle and died. Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation. There was in the closing hours of Queen Anne what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of state should gather in angry contest, and worried and worn out by the coming hour, and in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power, the strange power which delirium sometimes gives one, she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock when the nurse returned. The nurse said: "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is a clock scene in every history. If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy and come out from your delirium of sin and look on the clock of your destiny this moment, you would see and hear something you have not seen or heard before, and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum, would say, "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your Father's house. Come home, oh prodical, from the wilderness. Come home, come home!

But I notice that when the prodigal came there was the father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say, "You are unfit to enter; go and wash in the trough by the well and then you can come in;" we have had enough trouble with you." Ah, no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival, it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your father. I have not much sympathy with the description of God I sometimes hear, as though he was a Turkish sultan, hard and unsympathetic, and listening not to the cry of his subjects. A man told me he saw in one of the eastern lands a king riding along, and two men were in altercation, and one charged the other with having eaten his rice, and the king said: "Then slay the man, and by post-mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. Ah! the cruelty of a scene like that. Our God is not a sultan, not a despot, but a Father—kind, loving, forgiving, and he makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," He says, "in the death of him that dieth." All may be saved. If a man does not get to Heaven, it is because he will not go there. No difference the color, no difference the history, no difference the antecedents, no difference the surroundings, no difference the sin. When the white horses of Christ's victory are brought out to celebrate the eternal triumph, you may ride one of them, and as God is greater than all, His joy is greater, and when a soul comes back, there is in his heart the surging of an infinite ocean of gladness; and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, all the thrones of pomp and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. It overtops, it undergirds, it outweighs all the united splendor and joy of the universe, and who can tell what God's joy is? You remember reading the story of a king, who on some great day of festivity scattered silver and gold among the people, who sent valuable presents to his courtiers; but methinks, when a soul comes back, God is so glad that to express His joy He flings out new worlds into space, and kindles up new suns, and rolls among the white-robed anthems of the redeemed a greater hallelujah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankincense and is echoed back from the everlasting gates He cries: "This, my son, was dead, and he is alive again!"

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans I saw a Mexican flutist, and he played the solo, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ came in; but the sound of that one flute as compared with all the orchestras was greater than all the combined joy of the universe when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God. For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot. His son went off in aggravating circumstances, but the father said: "He will come back." The strain was too much and his mind parted, and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train, its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of the train. At noon he was there again watching the advance of the train, watching the departure. At night he was there again, watching the coming, watching the goers, for 10 years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, 10 years, 20 years, 30 years, 40 years, perhaps 50 years, waiting, waiting, watching, watching, and if now the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity, and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home. You will come, some of you, will you not? You will, you will.

I notice also that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this Gospel. I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish some body would write a good, rousing book about the joy of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not break down with emotion, but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God and giving up his sin I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When I see a man bound hand and foot in evil habits emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation.

When in one communion service such throngs of young and old stood up and in the presence of Heaven and earth and hell attested their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt a joy something akin to that which the Apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I can not tell, or out of the body I can not tell: God knoweth." Oh, have not ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host? They pointed to the full supply and ought they not to rejoice when thirsty souls plunge as the hart for the water brooks? They came forth saying: "All things are now ready"—ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the banquet? Life insurance men will tell you that ministers of religion, as a class, live longer than any other. It is the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity that ministers of religion as a class, live longer than any other. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than in any other profession, and their toil is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermon when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen, never accepting their hospitality because they can not afford it; but I have seen them struggle on with salaries of five or six hundred dollars a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by the western missionary, who says in a letter: "Thank you for the last remittance; until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God I find in different parts of the land struggling against annoyance and exasperations innumerable; some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps or lightning rods to sell, and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyance, and yet without complaint and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers, as a class, live longer than any other? It is because of the joy of their work; the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house. Oh, we are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song and we can be merry with the merriest; but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the Kingdom of God. The great eras of every ministry are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God I have seen 16 of them, Thank God, thank God!

THOMAS MORRIS, addressing the Stratfordshire, Eng., iron and steel managers, mentioned having in his possession drawn wire worth $4.32 a pound, or more than $8,600 per ton. Hairspring wire is worth $400,000 per ton, and the barbed wire used by dentists in tooth nerve extraction, $2,150,000 per ton. The basic material of all is ordinary cheap ore.

Gained Twenty-Four Pounds.

A Woman Who Was Utterly Broken Down Restored to Health and Weight.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

A New Era reporter recently had the privilege of partaking of a bounteous noonday repast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kenady, near Hope, Ind., a few miles across the line in Bartholomew Co. At the table sat the eight year-old daughter of this happy couple, who had just returned from school. It was raining at the time and consequently her clothing was damp. She complained of achings and pains all over her body.

"Arthur," said Mrs. Kenady, "as soon as you finish your dinner I want you to go over to the drug store and get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rheumatism is setting in on Lucy as sure as you're living, and I wish to stop it at once in its early stages, and save a long sickness and physicians' expense."

The mother got the child good and warm and had her remove her wet clothes, and then she related her peculiar experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She said:

"I had him get those pills for Lucy because I know they will cure her, for they cured me, as all my neighbors will tell you.

"After the birth of my youngest child here, about two years ago, I was completely broken down. I took medicine from the physician who had attended me through my confinement, but grew worse and worse until I could scarcely go about at all. I tried other doctors, with about the same result. Pains would shoot all through my body, and the least exertion or mere bending over would cause me to have smothering spells, and the suffering was terrible—almost unbearable. I thought it was caused by my heart, as often had fainting spells. When everything else had failed to relieve me and I had given up all hopes of recovery, I chanced to read some testimonials in the New Era and in Indianapolis News, and the suffering of the people who made the statements were so similiar to mine, that when I read that they had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I at once resolved to try the medicine. I procured a box and took the pills according to directions, and soon felt much better, and could go about with ease. When I had finished six boxes, never missing a dose after each meal, I was cured. I have taken them since, when I felt badly, and I now feel as well as ever.

"It is a pleasure now to do my work. When I began taking the medicine I weighed 109 pounds, now I tip the beam at 133. I can eat anything that comes along, and sleep like a log. Before I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I could scarcely eat anything or sleep at all. I had no appetite and what I ate wouldn't stay on my stomach. I feel that the medicine saved me from an untimely grave, and wouldn't care to be where I could not get it. I suffered the last of a box a few days ago for sick headache, and hasn't been troubled since. That is why we are without them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mamma—"I don't see why you call Daisy Martin selfish. I think she is a very nice little girl." Ethel—"Oh, mamma, but she is selfish! She's always at the head of the class, and she would let any of the rest of us get ahead of her."—Harper's Bazar.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 15th and 16th, March 1st, 2d, 15th and 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th, and 18th, 1897. Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y., to near by every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. R'y. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or, to the undersigned. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Beggar (piteously)—"Ah, sir, I am very, very, very hungry." Dyspeptic (savagely)—"Then have the decency to keep your good fortune to yourself. I haven't had an appetite for years."—Tit-Bits.

Groan If You Must.

But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture—if physical—which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

"I think the joke has been carried far enough," said the editor, as he marked "accepted" on it.—Brooklyn Life.

Incomparable.

The service of the Queen and Crescent fast trains south. Through Pullman drawing-room sleepers. Standard and vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms). Elegant cafe, parlor and observation cars. Twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida or to New Orleans. W. C. Rinerson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, March 6		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2	@	$ 2 75
Select buchers	3 75	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	3 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 55
Mixed packers	3 60	@	3 70
Light shippers	3 55	@	3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	3 40	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
No 3 red		@	85½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	23½
Oats—No 2		@	18½
Rye—No 2		@	36
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	20
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@	1 10
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	92⅝
No. 2 red		@	81¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	27¾
OATS—Mixed		@	22
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 37½
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	83¾	@	86⅞
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	73⅞
CORN—No. 2	23	@	23¼
OATS—No 2	16¾	@	17
PORK—Mess	8 25	@	8 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 30
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	90
Corn—Mixed	26	@	26½
Oats—Mixed	23¾	@	24
LARD—Refined		@	4 50
PORK—Mess		@	16 55
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 20
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 10
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	21
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	80
Corn—Mixed		@	23¼
Oats—Mixed		@	20¾
PORK—Mess		@	7 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 25

HIS IS THE TIME of year .. .. when men .. and women .. become weakened by .. the weather, and run down generally. .. .. The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

HERE IS ONLY ONE SURE WAY known to medical men for promptly checking troubles of the kidneys and restoring these great organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of Warner's Safe Cure

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made .. women brighter and happier; .. it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggists.

$5 per 100 collecting names and addresses. $6 per 1000 for distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien springs, Mich.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



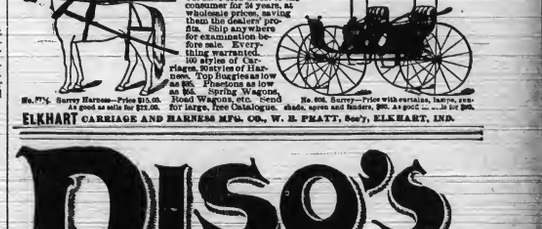
$100 A marvelous example of skillful workmanship—The only bicycle with absolutely true bearings.

$60 Saving in cost of machinery and labor enables us to furnish '96 patterns of Waverleys, improved and perfected, for $60.

Catalogue free from us or the dealer.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS



but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, Buggies or Harness. Top Buggies as low as $50. Phaetons as low as $60. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.

No. 875. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $25.00.

No. 604. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, rein shafts, apron and fenders, $90. As good ... as for $120.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative and tonic. They gripe or grieve, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 10, 1897.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Paris wants an electric railway.

Hungry pie hunters are as plentiful as book agents.

Not as many tobacco beds are being burnt in Bath county as usual.

Six or seven families from Germany will locate a colony in Lincoln county.

It is said that at least 100 Kentuckians will witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill.

The Paducah News thinks that city will secure the location of a cotton mill plant.

Gov. Bradley is having trouble with the management of the Eddyville penitentiary.

An Owingsville man has a 30-pound pet wild cat that he wants to pit against a fighting dog.

At Richmond, in a crap-game quarrel Deputy Circuit Clerk Chas. Rayburn seriously stabbed Buster Fife.

The Kentucky School for the Deaf at Danville is suffering from an epidemic of measles in a mild form.

It is estimated that timber to the value of nearly a million dollars went down the Kentucky river on the tide last week.

No telling what the outcome of the row at the Hopkinsville asylum will be. It has been a source of great annoyance to the Governor.

Dr. Hunter says it's a fight to a finish, regular rules, with him for the U. S. Senatorship. He claims to have the support of a majority of the Republican members of the General Assembly.

Mrs. Thomas Merrill was fined $50 at Lexington for whipping Mrs. Frank Corbin. The husband of the latter is a prominent contractor. The whipping resulted from his wife's jealousy of Mrs. Merrill so it is alleged.

Jackson and Walling have been transferred from the Covington jail to the jail at Alexandria, Campbell county. Few criminals have been kept as constantly paraded before the public in Kentucky as these same two ducks.

Stanford Interior Journal: J. W. Cochran gave us a sample of the coffee raised by Elder Jacob Newland, of Garrard. It looks very much like white beans and is covered by a sort of skin which has to be removed before it is used. Mr. Newland has made quite a reputation and some money by raising coffee, for which he has orders from all over the country.

Arthur F. Curran, of Dover, formerly a member of the Mason county Democratic Committee, ex-Postmaster and ex-Mayor of Dover, ex-editor of the News, ex-Government clerk at Washington by Cleveland's appointment, etc., announces that he will accept the Republican nomination for Assessor of Mason county. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the same office when he made his sudden change of politics.

That was truly an inspiring record of the Kentucky delegation in Congress as summarized in yesterday's dispatches. Principal measures introduced by one Congressman were a bill to erect a public building and fifty-six pension bills; by another Congressman a bill to erect a public building and twenty-seven pension bills; by another a bill to erect a public building and eleven pension bills; by another two bills to erect two public buildings, a bill to improve Salt river, and forty-eight pension bills; by another two bills to erect two public buildings and sixty-one pension bills; by another two bills to erect two public buildings and twenty-one pension bills; by another eighty pension bills; by another fifty-nine pension bills; by another eighty pension bills; and by another a bill to build a road to a cemetery and fifty-nine pension bills.—Courier-Journal.

CROP AND STOCK.

Job Johnson, of Belfast, Ireland, has purchased from a Woodford county farmer a peculiarly marked —bay and white—horse for $5,000.

The Berlin correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says: "On the farm of H. B. Moran, about 1 mile southeast of here, is a great number of cedar trees. In these trees robins rendezvous for the night in immense numbers. The trees are simply covered with them, and hundreds of them are killed each evening. Long before night they begin to swarm in droves of thousands, making a very loud noise. They have been roosting there for six or eight weeks, and the people have come from miles around to see them."

The Rose Hill correspondent of the Harrodsburg Sayings says: "The crows are killing Mr. Peter Foster's lambs. During the past week he has had several hands watching his sheep and many of the winged 'murderers' have been slain. Those who have noticed say the bird linger about on a tree until the lamb lies down and then flying lights on the lamb's back and pecks its eyes out. It is the first time we ever heard of crows killing sheep, but we understand that many have been killed this way lately."

A Nelson county man thinks he has found a coal mine. The Bardstown Record says: "Mr. Robert D. Thornbury informs the Record that coal has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Riley Cecil, in the Gethsemane neighborhood. The coal is said to be of excellent quality, strongly resembling the Pittsburg product, and was discovered by two of Mr. Cecil's sons, who were digging up slate to fill a washout. The probabilities are that there is a large vein of the mineral on the farm, and Mr. Cecil is to be congratulated on so valuable a discovery.

A CALL.

To D. E. Castleman:—We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Boone county, recognizing your ability and integrity, and fidelity to the Democratic party, earnestly solicit you to become a candidate for County Attorney, and hereby pledge you our support in securing a nomination and election to said office:

Geo Hafer	Sam Peno
S W Aylor	Martin L Aylor
B C Whitlock	Tom Brown
Henry C Hafer	Manlius Goodr'ge
Jno T Aylor	Tom Clore
T J Dinn	C W Goodridge
T J Brown	Wm Goodridge Sr
W W Tanner	John Peno

We, the undersigned, most respectfully solicit D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, to make the race for County Attorney, and we agree to use every honorable effort to secure his election:

R J Akins	Andy Krasser
John Acra	Charley Hensley
James Green	Charley Klopp
Barney Sullivan	Lystra Smith
Jo Bachelor	Bert Smith
James Burns	Dan McCarty
J H Jarrell	Toby McCarty
James J Aylor	Foster Hensley
Marion Bruce	A E Acra
George Bachelor	Elijah Grant jr.
James Snyder	Charley Crasser
Harry Passon	Bolen McCarty
H J Sullivan	Perry Presser

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Dr. W. S. Golden and J. B. McDonald, are candidates to represent Carroll and Gallatin counties in the next General Assembly.

Mrs. Lucy Smith is the Democratic nominee for county superintendent of public schools in this county.

After the waters subside it will be seen that damage to bridges and pikes will cost the county several thousand dollars.

It is to be regretted that so much money was spent on "floaters." It would be well for the candidates hereafter to form a combination and not let these human leeches "bleed" them. It is becoming so that a poor man has but small chance.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Williamstown is jogging along with only three saloons, the smallest number the town has reaped its harvest from in a good long time.

Farmers have had no opportunity as yet to sow tobacco seed. Wet weather is putting them behind.

The saloon keepers in Grant county are all broke up and at "loggerheads" about paying their attorney fees in the local option contest, and the two branches of the W. C. T. U. of Williamstown won't drink clear water out of the same bowl.

Measles are running riot over Williamstown like fire over a stubble. There are at the present time more than 100 cases in town and the end is not yet.

HERE AGAIN!

WITH PRICES THAT COUNT.

☞Look at the List and See what You can Save by Patronizing Us.

8 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
3 lbs. Regular 25c Coffee	50c
Granulated Sugar, per pound	4c
Fine No. 1 Mackerel (worth 10c)	5c
500 lbs. California Prunes (extra fine) per pound	5c
15 Bars Globe Soap	25c
N. O. Molasses, per gallon	35c
Finest Syrup, per gallon	18c
Axle Grease, three pounds	10c
Pure Country Lard, per pound	6c
Fairbank's Brown Soap, per bar	4c
4 Polar Bear Tobacco	15c
Catsup, per bottle	5c
Try our "Fancy Nix" Tea	60c
Lump Starch, three pounds	10c
Rice (Japan) per pound	5c
Whole Grain Pepper per pound	10c
All Kinds of Crackers, per pound	5c
Good Carpet Brooms	10c
Water Buckets	9c
Santos Coffee—a nice coffee-pot with each pound	25c
Lemons per dozen, 12c. Bananas per doz.	10c

☞Remember the Place is at

J. P. CARTER'S

CASH GROCERY,

Co'. High & Short Streets, - Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Verona.

Measles is again making its appearance in our vicinity.

Checkers have become the most popular game of the season here.

J. G. Hudson, who is sojourning in Arizona, will return in a few days.

Fredrick Schramm is quite a favorite with the young ladies. He speaks German, Latin and French.

We have a very interesting Christian Endeavor Society in our little burg. It meets ever Sabbath evening at 3:30.

A pleasant social was tendered Miss Bessie Calahan, several nights since. Vocal and instrumental music were the features of the evening, and all enjoyed themselves.

The young people enjoyed an old fashioned play party at James Bailey's on the 27th ult. Those attending were as follows: Ladies—Ella Watson, Lulu Powers, Kate English, Kate and Bertha Roberts, Bettie and Emma Stephenson, Nettie Hoard, Bulah Dudgeon, Lora Florence, Lizzie Baker and Lizzie Bailey. Gentleman—Rube Houston and Jas. Houston, Denton Cotton, Russell Taylor, Arthur and Marion Stephenson, Dan Vest, John E. Roberts, Harry Adams, William Long, A. Ransom, Thos. Lynn, W. L. Sturgeon, John English, O. S. Hopper, Omer Johnson, A. C. Roberts, Tobe Dudgeon, Bruce and Roscoe Alden, and Edgar Stepenson. All spent a delightful evening.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

ELEVEN tobacco barns were blown down near Glasgow, last Friday. Six men were at work prizing tobacco in one of the buildings, but all of them escaped, notwithstanding the barn was reduced to kindling wood. The total loss on tobacco and barns was estimated at $6,000 or $7,000.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r., Deft.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Plffs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Noah Sebree's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Geo. E. Rouse and Son

Have renewed contracts for the sale of the

"ACME HARROW"
—and the—
Troy Pivot Axel Farm and Road
—WAGONS.—

Discriptive circulars, prices to suit the times sent to any Farmer in Boone county on application.

Satisfaction Guaranteed ☞on all Sales.☜

Geo. E. Rouse & Son,
Limaburg, Ky.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

FOR SALE

Two Good Farms!

—(o)—

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ½ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ½ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

They'r Coming OUR WAY! Yes, and still they Come.

IT'S JUST THE THING TO DO.

Come where you can get what you want, and prices to correspond. Remember when you want the

Best Goods We've Always Got Them,

If you want something real Cheap we can surely fix you. We're in shape to suit the customer no mater who he is nor where he's from.

We are always glad to see you

and will not allow you to go away dissatified. You'll not forget the place—opposite Erlanger Deposit Bank. Respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

J. J. GEISEN,

HATTER AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

Mr. HARRY INGRAN, of Erlanger, SALESMAN.

E. H. RIGGS,

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

Erlanger, : : : KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

—(o)—

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments,

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

I C K

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897. NO. 21.

CONGRESS is now in special session.

MR. HANNA has not wired Gov. Bradley lately.

MCKNIGHT, the Louisville bank wrecker, was indicted on ninety-one counts. A conviction on each count would consign him to the penitentiary for about two centuries.

ENGLAND is well pleased with Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury. Gage is a gold monometallist, just such as England would select to preside over the American Treasury.

THE Louisville Post is using its best efforts to harmonize the Democrats in this State for the next election. It is encouraging to see the Post trying to undo the mischief it assisted to do last fall.

THE report that Japan had adopted the gold standard turns out to be untrue, and there is no probability that a measure of that nature would have any following in the lawmaking body of the government.

THE Pike county ministers have a hankering after a seat in the legislature, and four or five of them are now announced as candidates for representative. There is plenty of room for good men in the General Assembly.

GORMAN and Quay, who have not been visitors to the White House for many years, called on President McKinley last week. Gorman quarreled with Cleveland and Quay, with Harrison. They may call at pleasure now.

B. W. ADAMS is announced in this impression as a candidate for County Clerk. Mr. Adams is too well known in this county to need introduction, and as he has held the office but a short time the people are disposed to renominate and reelect him without opposition.

A HEAVY rain and wind storm stampeded the large crowd attending the Circuit Court at Owenton on Monday of last week. Even the jury that was trying a case became panic stricken and joined in the pell mell rush for the door; and it was some time before Judge Greene could restore order.

J. W. TATE, the defaulting State Treasurer, has not been heard from for eight years, and, upon the supposition that he is dead, the State will sue the companies in which his life was insured to recover the amount of his policies, the premiums on which his daughter and son-in-law have kept paid up.

THE fifth of June is the day upon which school trustees are elected, a fact that did not occur to the County Committee when it selected that as the day upon which to hold the primary election. A petition is now being circulated, to secure as many signers as possible, to ask the committee to reassemble and change the date of the primary again.

THE sugar trust is jubilant over the certainty of immense profits it will realize under the McKinley administration by means of the one and five-eigth cents duty which the new tariff law will impose on sugar. It estimates that its profits will be $4,000,000 annually. Any law that take from the masses and gives to a class can not redound to the welfare of the country. Why should the people be taxed to contribute millions annually, to an already immensely rich trust or any other trust.

GOV. BRADLEY called the legislature for a sixty days' session, and some question his authority to limit the session. The constitution limits a regular session to sixty days, but is silent as to the length of an extraordinary session. Of course there will be members who will gladly prolong the session beyond sixty days if they can, but the business element in the body will dispatch as rapidly as possible the business laid out for them by the Governor.

GOV. BRADLEY and Attorney General Taylor do not agree in their choice for United States Senator. Taylor is an enthusiastic supporter of Dr. Hunter, while the Governor would rather see the proprietor of hadese elected than Hunter. Dr. Hunter's candidacy may prove disastrous to the friendship of the State officials, but that is not annoying the Doctor, as he claims that each of them owes his political success to him, as it was attained through his successful management of the campaign that resulted in their election.

THE Louisville Commercial says the South has been getting the advantage of the North in the matter of protection, a proposition from which Congressman Wilson, of Louisville, dissents. He says the South has been neglected by the tariff laws of the past, and that he intends to see that in the tariff law now being framed, that southern industries are not discriminated against. Wilson and the Commercial are each Republican authority.

ON the fifteenth day of last September there was $82,000 cash on deposit in banks and on hand in this county, while in Grant county there was $54,000 cash on deposit in banks and on hand. These are exceedingly small amounts of cash with which to transact the business of these two counties; but the most startling feature of the matter is the great discrepancy between the amount of cash listed for taxation as shown by the assessors' books and the amount of individual deposits the cashiers of the several banks in the two counties swear they are carrying.

The official duties of a President are so great and so exacting that he must necessarily depend largely upon his appointees in the Department of Justice, both for the enforcement of the laws now upon the statute books and for suggestions as to additional legislation. If the appointees are thoroughly in earnest they will find immediate work to do and can soon determine whether the trusts are flourishing because of Executive clemency or because of legislative indifference. If, on the other hand, the President's subordinates are friendly to the combinations it will be difficult for him to carry out his promise, no matter how good his intentions may be. The sympathies of a public officer control his conduct, and it is to be hoped that the Executive will surround himself with men whose sympathies are with the people rather than with the trusts. The promise of the President should make even his political opponents withhold criticism until he has a chance to redeem the pledge given. —W. J. Bryan.

ON the last county court day before the primary election in Trimble county, the bleeders made life miserable for the candidates, and according to the News it was almost a "stand and deliver" game they played, and some of the candidates had to hide until the bleeders left the town. The "bleeder" element is not so formidable in Boone as it appears to be in Trimble county, and if the candidates will combine against the few here they will soon disappear. The voter who professes to be a candidate's friend and such profession is founded on a money consideration, is not to be relied on, for nine times out of ten he will make the same promise to any candidate from whom a few cents can be obtained. Under the present system of voting a candidate has no means of knowing that the goods for which he pays is delivered, and the voter who pretends to sell to him may have made the same deal with each of his opponents. The law against the traffic in votes is plain and severe and has never been enforced as it should be. A few prosecutions would do much good.

MR. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury, is taking a firm stand as a civil service reformer, if he is correctly reported by the New York Evening Post. He says: "I am an uncompromising adherent to the principles of civil service reform, and during my incumbency in the Treasury Department I shall support the civil service law to the very best of my ability. The major number of applications for office which have been presented to me are for positions covered by the civil service law—which makes me devoutly thankful. It really seems extraordinary to me that men throughout the United States whose ability is such that they consider themselves fitted for the holding of responsible government positions seem to be entirely unaware that the operations of the civil service law, as recently broadened, make it absolutely impossible for them to be given the positions to which they aspire. I don't know of any American governmental doctrine that is less understood in general throughout the entire country than the civil service law, but I fancy there may be a general awakening on the subject during the next four years. In so far as the department which I am to assume is concerned, there certainly will be." It is dollars to doughnuts that he takes the back track in less than eighteen months.

WHEN all the duties of County Judge are considered it is recognized as the most important and responsible office in the county, although the salary and perquisites are not equal in amount to the sum several other county officials receive. The office has been elective since the third constitution went into effect. L. L. Youell was the first person elected Judge of the Boone County Court by the popular vote. He went into office in September 1851, and presided until 1854, when he was succeeded by Benjamin Watts, who died in February 1858, near the close of his term. The vacancy resulting from the death of Judge Watts, was filled by N. E. Hawes, who was elected by the Justices of the Peace. At the August election, 1858, Washington Watts was elected County Judge, occupying the bench the full term which expired on the first Monday in September, 1862. Washington Watts' successor was R. F. Coleman, who died during his term, the vacancy being filled by F. A. Boyd, who had but recently moved to Boone from Campbell county. In 1866 Washington Watts was again elected, serving a full term, N. E. Hawes succeeded Washington Watts, and held the office four years, and in 1874, he was succeeded by John S. Phelps, who was succeeded by Cyrus Riddell in 1878. He occupied the office until 1882, when L. H. Dills, who was succeeded by E. H. Baker in 1886, took the office. E. H. Baker held the office until August, 1894, when he resigned, his term of office having been extended to January 1, 1895, by the new constitution. Benjamin Stephens, who had been nominated by the Democrats for election in November, 1895, was elected by the Justices of the Peace to fill the vacancy, and on January 1, 1895, he entered upon the regular term to which he had been elected, it being for three years, the first term under the new constitution being for that length of time.

THE President has committed his administration to astrict observance of the civil service law, and if he does not weaken, he will, in a very short time incur the displeasure of the rank and file of the party a considerable per cent. of which is asking him to do for them what they have done for him. If he expects to shun the officeseekers by taking refuge behind the civil service, he may as well prepare his political epitaph; for he will become more unpopular with his party than Mr. Cleveland is with Democrats. Democrats hope President McKinley will maintain his present position on civil service.

LYMAN J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury, is "devoutly thankful" that the civil service prevents him from making appointments in his department. Mr. Gage is a mugwump, and is not particular about putting Republicans in office, consequently he is rejoiced to be able to avail himself of an excuse by which he can avoid the annoyance of officeseekers, and he wants them to know that they need not apply for the pie supposed to be at his disposition.

IT now seems that at least four of the candidates for nomination for county offices will have no opposition, and in their cases it would be well for the county committee to collect from them their prorata share of the expenses of holding the primary election and then declare them the nominees. There is no use of encumbering the ballots with the names of candidates who have no opposition.

THE Graves county candidates conduct their campaign on the war plan to some extent. They have organized a traveling commissary department, and eat and sleep as it suits them. This is a new departure in politics, and a feature that is not likely to become popular, as all many candidates ever expect to get out of an office is board for themselves and horses during their canvass.

THE Louisville Post that aided materially in the election of McKinley, says had his inaugural address been delivered before the election, W. J. Bryan would now be President. The Post has been disappointed in the new President.

WEST VIRGINIA'S treasury is in excellent condition. The State is out of debt, has $1,136,400 in the treasury and $300,000 due from Sheriffs, but how long this will be true of her can not be told.

THE gold bug Democrats want Gov. Mount, of Indiana, to divide the State pie with them.

HON. JOHN P. SALYER, Democratic State Senator, died last Sunday. It seems that the grim reaper is determined that the Democrats shall not elect a United States Senator in Kentucky.

Pension Commissioner Murphy is authority for the statement that the McKinley Inaugural ball cost the government $70,000 in salaries paid to idle employes of the Pension Bureau.

THE credentials of Mr. Wood, who was appointed United States Senator by Gov. Bradley, have been pigeonedholded at Washington. Mr. Wood is not likely to ever warm a seat in the Senate chamber.

IF the legislature will pass a law providing for the relief of the State treasury, and then adjourn sine die, the people of Kentucky will rise up and call the members blessed. Ten days is enough time in which to enact all the necessary laws.

THE manufacturers of woolen goods are buying up large stocks of material, by the manufactory of which they will realize immense profits on their investments. The tariff on wool as imposed by the new tariff bill will produce but a small amount of revenue for several years, if it ever accomplishes the great things claimed for it.

THE gum-shoe statesman, Godfrey Hunter, was nominated for United States Senator, by the Republican caucus at Frankfort, last Friday night, on the first ballot. The other candidates were not in the fight when noses were counted. Hunter's renomination is a bitter dose to Governor Bradley, and some claim the Governor will try to have him defeated, when the balloting begins next Tuesday.

ABOUT twenty Democrats, who ought to be snugly ensconced in Presidential postoffices, find themselves in a very unpleasant predicament just now. They were nominated and confirmed by the Senate, but, owing to delay in getting their bonds approved by the Post Office department, Mr. Cleveland did not sign their commissions. If Mr. McKinley chooses, he can sign these commissions, but it is entirely discretionary with him whether he will do so or nominate Republicans for the places.

THE widow of Dr. Ruiz, whose mysterious death or murder in a Cuban prison caused Consul General Lee to threaten to resign if the late Cleveland administration did not better support his demands upon the Spanish authorities in behalf of American citizens, arrived in Washington this week accompanied by her five children, to try to interest the new administration in her claim for indemnity. She says she has documentary evidence, which she is anxious to lay before Secretary Sherman, proving that Dr. Ruiz was killed in his cell by the prison guards upon the instigation of Weyler's men.

THE Republican Senators and Representatives would like Mr. McKinley's plan of making them choose the men who shall be appointed to offiec from their States much better if he had not allowed it to become generally known. They are willing enough that the men who get the offices should give them credit for securing them, but they do not like the idea of having to be held responsible by the unsuccessful applicants. It was a shrewd dodge on the part of McKinley and its announcement has already brought about a marked falling off in the number of office-seekers who seek to push their claims by personally calling at the White House.

Fine yearling Jersey bull for sale.
R. B. HUEY.

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Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
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State Inspector—C. W Lester.
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COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-roelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
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Three Courses of Study to choose from:
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We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
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KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar	Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:40		Ar	Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
4:15		Ar	Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:17
4:02		Ar	Sadieville	Lv	9:12	5:05
3:20	7:30	Ar	Georgetown	Lv	10:36	6:33
2:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:45

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 0:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 3:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:00 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:40 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Whole World is Engaged in a Terrific Strife

For and Against the Kingdom of Christ —No Doubt of the Victory of Jehovah's Forces Over the Great Army of Sin and Darkness.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Psalms xx., 5: "In the name of God we will set up our banners."

I hate war. In my boyhood we may have read the biography of Alexander or of some revolutionary hero until our young heart beat high and we wished we had been born a hundred years ago, just for the glory of striking down a Hessian. For rusty swords hung up on the rafters and bullets cut out of log houses in which they were lodged during the great strife we had unbounded admiration, or on some public day, clothed in our grandfather's soldiery accouterments, we felt as brave as Garabaldi or Miltiades. We are wiser now, for we make a vast distinction between the poetry and prose of war. The roll of drums and the call of bugles, and the clamping of steeds foaming and pawing for the battle; a hundred thousand muskets glittering among the dancing plumes: "God save the king" waving up from clarionets and trumpets and rung back from deep defiles or the arches of a prostrate city; distant capitals of kingdoms illuminated at the tidings; generals returning home under flaming arches and showering amaranths and the shouts of empires; that is poetry. Chilled and half-blanketed, lying on the wet earth; feet sore with the march and bleeding at the slightest touch; hunger pulling on every fiber of flesh or attempting to satisfy itself with a scanty and spoiled ration; thirst licking up the dew or drinking out of filthy and trampled pool s; thoughts of home and kindred far away while just on the eve of deadly strife, where death may leap on him from any one of a hundred bayonets; the closing in of two armies, now changed to a hundred thousand maniacs; the ground slippery with blood and shattered flesh; fallen ones writhing under the hoofs of unbridled chargers maddened with pain; the dreadfulness of night that comes down when the strife is over; the struggle of the wounded crawling out over the corpses; the long, feverish agony of the crowded barrack and hospital, from whose mattresses the fragments of men send up their groans, the only music of carnage and butchery; desolate homes from which fathers and husbands and brothers and sons went off, without giving any dying message or sending a kiss to the dear ones at home, tumbled into the soldiers' grave trench, and houses in which a few weeks before unbroken family circles rejoiced, now plunged in the great sorrows of widowhood and orphanage; that is prose.

But there is now on the earth a kingdom which has set itself up for conflicts without number. In its march it trampies no grain fields, it sacks no cities, it impoverishes no treasuries, it bereaves no families. The courage and victory of Solferino and Magenta without courage. The kingdom of Christ against the kingdom of Satan. That is the strife now raging. We will offer no armistices; we will make no treaty. Until all the revolting nations of the earth shall submit again to King Emanuel, "In the name of God we will set up our banners."

Every army has its ensigns. Long before the time when David wrote the text they were in use. The hosts of Israel displayed them. The tribe of Benjamin carried a flag with the inscription of a wolf. The tribe of Dan a representation of cherubim. Judah a lion wrought into the ground-work of white, purple, crimson and blue. Such flags from their folds shook fire into the hearts of such numbers as were in the field when Abijah fought against Jehoram, and there were 12,200,000 soldiers, and more than 500,000 were left dead on the field. These ensigns gave heroism to such numbers as were assembled when Asa fought against Zerah, and there were 1,580,000 troops in the battle. The Athenians carried an inscription of the owl, which was their emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to you all, and many of them so inappropriate for the character of the nations they represent it would be impolite to enumerate them.

These ensigns are streamers borne on the point of a lance and on the top of wooden shafts. They are carried in front and rear of armies. They unroll from the main-top-gallant-masthead of an admiral's flagship to distinguish it among other ships of the same squadron. They are the objects of national pride. The loss of them on the field is ignominious.

The three banners of the Lord's hosts are the banner of proclamation, the banner of recruit and the banner of victory. When a nation feels its rights infringed or its honor insulted, when its citizens have in foreign climes been oppressed and no indemnity has been offered to the inhabitant of the republic or kingdom, a proclamation of war is uttered. On the top of batteries and arsenals and custom houses and revenue offices flags are immediately swung out. All who look upon them realize the fact that uncompromising war is declared. Thus it is that the Church of Jesus Christ, jealous for the honor of its Sovereign, and determined to get back those who have been carried off captive into the bondage of Satan, and intent upon the destruction of those mighty wrongs which have so long cursed the earth, and bent upon the extension of the Saviour's reign of mercy in the name of God sets up its banner of proclamation.

The church makes no assault upon the world. I do not believe that God made a better world than this. It is magnificent in its ruins. Let us stop talking so much against the world. Denounced it very good at the beginning. Though a wandering child of God, I see in it yet the Great Father's lineaments. Though tossed and driven by the storms of 6,000 years, she sails bravely yet, and as at her launching in the beginning, the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy, so at last, when coming into the calm harbor of God's mercy, she shall be greeted by the huzzas of glorified kingdoms. It is not the world against which we contend, but its transgressions. Whatever is obstinate in the will, degrading in passion, harmful in custom, false in friendship, hypocritical in profession—against all this Christ makes onset. From false profession He would tear the mask. From oppression He would snatch the rod. From pride He would rend off the plumes. From revenge He would exorcise the devil. While Christ loved the world so much He died to save it, He hates sin so well that to eradicate the last trace of its pollution He will utterly consume the continents and the oceans. At the gate of Eden the declaration of perpetual enmity was made against the serpent. The tumult round about Mount Sinai was only the roar and flash of God's artillery of wrath against sin. Sodom on fire was only one of God's flaming bulletins announcing hostility. Nineveh and Tyre and Jerusalem in awful ruin mark the track of Jehovah's advancement. They show that God was terribly in earnest when He announced himself a bhorent of all iniquity. They make us believe that though nations belligerent and revengeful may sign articles of peace and come to amicable adjustment, there shall be no cessation of hostilities between the forces of light and the forces of darkness until the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord. Affrighted by no opposition; discouraged by no temporary defeats shrinking from no exposure—every man to his position, while from the top of our schools and churches and seminaries and asylums, "In the name of God we will set up our banners."

Again, it was the custom in ancient times, for the purpose of gathering armies to lift an ensign on the top of some high hill, so all that saw it would feel impelled to rally around it. In more modern times the same plan has been employed for the gathering of an army. Thus it is that the Church of Christ lifts its flag for recruits. The Cross of Jesus is our standard, planted on the hill of Calvary. Other armies demand that persons desiring to enter the lists of war shall be between such and such an age, lest the folly of extreme youth or the infirmity of advantage. But none are too young for Christ's regiment; none can be too old. The hand that is strong enough to bound a ball or trundle a hoop is skilled enough to fight for Christ, while many a hand trembling with old age has grasped the arrow of truth, and with a dim eye close to it, taking aim, has sent its sharp point right through the heart of the King's enemies. Many of you have long ago had your names written on the roll of celestial troops, and you like the service well, although you now bear the scars of multitudinous conflicts and can recount many a long march, and tell of siege guns opened on you that you thought never would be spiked. But there may be some who have not yet enlisted. Your being here implies that you are seriously thinking about it, and your attention makes us hope you are only looking for the standard to be hoisted. Will you not, a hundred of you, with all the aroused enthusiasm of your nature, come bounding into the ranks, while "In the name of God we set up our banner?"

Through natural modesty do you hold back and say, "I will be of no advantage to Christ; I am too awkward to learn the step of the host or to be of any service in the shock of battle?" To you I make the reply. Try it. One hour under Christ's drill and you would so well understand his rules that the first step of your march heavenward would make the gates of hell tremble on their hinges. We may not be as polished and trim as many Christians we have known, and we may not as well understand sharpshooting, but there is rough work which we can all accomplish. We may be axmen, and hew a pathway through the forests. We may be spadesmen, and dig the trenches or throw up the fortifications. We do not care where, we do not care what, if we can only help in the cause of our King and shout as loudly as any of them at the completion of the conquest.

There are non-professors who have a very correct idea of what Christians ought to be. You have seen members of the church who were as proud as Ahab and lied as badly as Ananias, and who were as foul hypocrites as Judas. You abhor all that. You say followers of Christ ought to be honorable, humble and self-denying, and charitable, and patient, and forgiving. Amen! So they ought. Come into the kingdom of Christ, my hearer, and be just that glorious Christian that you have described. Every church has enough stingy men in it to arrest its charities, and enough prond men in it to grieve away the Holy Ghost, and enough lazy men in it to hang on behind till its wheels, like Pharaoh's chariots, drag heavily, and enough worldly men to exhaust the patience of the very elect, and enough nasty men to make appropriate the Bible warning, "Beware of dogs." If any of you men on the outside of the kingdom expect to make such Christians as that, we do not want you to come, for the church has already a million members too many of just that kind. We do not want our ranks crowded with serfs when we can have them filled with zouaves.

There are men now, as in Christ's time, possessed of seven devils. In some instances it seems as though at conversion only six of those evil spirits were cast out, while there remains still one in the heart, the devil of avarice, the devil of lust, or the devil of pride. Men of the world, if you would be transformed and elevated by the power of the Gospel, now is the time to come. It is no mean ensign I lift this hour. It is a time-honored flag. It has been in terrific battle. Draggled in the dust of a Saviour's humiliation from Bethlehem to Calvary. Rent by hell's onset, the spears of a maddened soldiery, and the hands of the men who said, "Let Him be crucified." With this ensign in His bleeding hand the Saviour scaled the heights of our sin. With this he mounted the walls of perdition and amid its very smoke, and flame, and blasphemy He waved His triumph, while demons howled with defeat, and heaven

Thronged his chariot wheels
And bore him to his throne;
Then swept their golden harps and sung,
The glorious work is done

Again, when a grand victory was won, it is customary to announce it by flags floating from public buildings and from trees and from the masts of ships. They are the signal for eulogy and rejoicing and festivity. So the ensign which the church hoists is a banner of victory. There was a time when the religion of Christ was not considered respectable. Men of learning and position frowned upon it. Governments anathematized its supporters. To be a Christian was to be an underling. But mark the difference. Religion has compelled the world's respect. Infidelity, in the tremendous effort it has made to crush it, has complimented its power. And there is not now a civilized nation but in its constitution, or laws, or proclamation, pays homage to the religion of the Cross. In the war of India, when Sir Archibald Campbell found in an hour of danger that the men be ordered to the field were intoxicated, and asked for the pious men whom the Christian Havelock had under his management, he said: "Call out Havelock's saints; they are never drunk, and Havelock is always ready." That Christianity which gathered its first trophies from the fishermen's huts on the shores of Galilee, now has Samsonian strength thrown upon its shoulders and has carried off the gates of science and worldly power. We point not to fortresses and standing armies and navies as the evidence of the church's progress. We point to the men whom Christ has redeemed by His blood. What if arsenals and navy yards do not belong to the church? We do not want them. The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but spiritual, and mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds. The world and Christ have no idea of the strength and heroism which God will yet let out against the forces of darkness. As yet they have had only one round from the first regiment. The Lord of Hosts will soon appear in the field at the head of its troops. Depend upon it, that when God inspires the soul with a new life he puts in it the principle of "never give up." In all ages of the church there have been those who have had a faith that was almost equal to sight, looking through persecution and reverses with as much expectation as through palpable achievements.

There have been men for Christ who have acted as did the favorite troops of Brien, attacked by Fitzpatrick of Ossory. The wounded soldiers begged that they might enter the fight with the others. They said, "Let stakes be stuck in the ground and suffer each of us, tied to and supported by one of these stakes, to battle in the ranks by the side of a sound man." It is said that 700 or 800 men, pale and emaciated by former wounds, and thus supported by the stakes, struggled through the combat. Thus has it been that multitudes of the children of God, though feeling themselves weak and wounded, perhaps in body, perhaps in estate, perhaps in soul, supported by the staff of God's promise, have warred it up to the hilt in the subjugation of a world of wickedness.

We are mighty in this cause for we have the help of the pious dead. Messengers of salvation from high Heaven, they visit the field. They stand behind us to keep us from ignominious retreat. They go before us to encourage us in the strife. The McCheynes and the Paysons and the Martyns and the Brainerds, and uncounted multitude of the glorified, are our cod jutors. Have you heard the Swiss tradition? The herdsmen say that three great leaders of the helvetic nation, though seemingly dead, are only lying down under the ground in their old-time dress, refreshing themselves with sleep, and that at any time the liberties of their country are in danger, they will immediately spring to their feet and drive back the enemy. May I not have the thought that if ever the church of the blessed Christ shall be threatened with destruction by foes which seem too great for her strength, the Lord himself will not only come to the deliverance, but those great ancients who have seemed to be sleeping among the dead shall immediately hear the trumpet blast of the church militant, and full-armed, spring back to their positions in the ranks of God, with the battle cry, "More than conquerors through Him that loved us." Although we have already much to encourage us in the work of the world's evangelization, yet we must confess that much of our time has been consumed in planting our batteries and getting ready for the conflict. We have not yet begun to preach. We have not yet begun to pray. We have not yet begun to work. On the coasts of heathendom are missionary stations. They have scarcely yet begun to accomplish what they propose. It takes some time to dig the trenches and elevate the standard and direct the great guns. From what I hear they are about ready now. Let but the Great Captain wave the signal, and the ringing of celestial weaponry shall quake every dungeon of hell and sound up among the thrones of Heaven. Pagodas and temples shall tumble under the shock, and besotted nations flying from their idols and superstitions, shouting like the confounded worshipers of Baal, "The Lord, "He is the God! The Lord, He is the God!"

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, of New York, has paid over $30,000 in out-of-work benefits since it inaugurated the system in the fall of 1894.

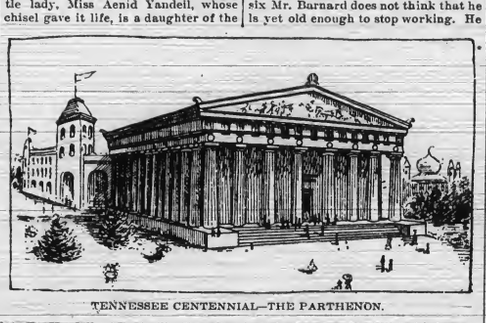
TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Nashville's White City Is Rapidly Nearing Completion.

Work Upon the Government Building Now Under Way—Some Amusement Features Which Are Already Secured.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition, the White City that has sprung up in Nashville during the past few weeks, has now assumed an aspect that is beautiful beyond comparison. As winter relaxes its grasp and vernal beauties are apparent, the picture presented is like a glimpse of fairy land, a page from the orient, as though called into being by the magic wand of the genii. The stately buildings, incomparably grand and majestic, of purest white, seem to stand like silver caskets on a base of emerald, and the reflection of the spires and tapering minarets in the pretty lakes is a most entrancing vision. During the past week the colossal statue of Pallas Athenae was placed in position, and it stands, as it did in the Athens of old, immediately in front of the Parthenon, and with finger pointing to the skies, indicates the source of all that is great and good. This wonderful achievement must be classed as a Tennessee production, for the gifted little lady, Miss Aenid Yandell, whose chisel gave it life, is a daughter of the



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—THE PARTHENON.

late Dr. Yandell, of Louisville, Ky., who was a Tennessean. The figure is over 40 feet in height, and is magnificently proportioned.

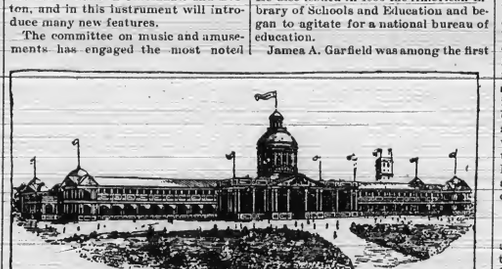
During the past week work has been commenced on the Government building and also upon the Educational building. A track has been laid and ballasted to the site of the Government building and train loads of material, etc., have already been unloaded. When completed it will be a most beautiful structure, of novel and ornate style of architecture and of especially graceful outline. The Negro building is now approaching completion. It is considered by many to be the most beautiful building on the grounds, and it is a revelation. That is to say, its contents will be, for the people who have been accustomed to read of "Another Southern Outrage" in northern and eastern papers, will scarcely believe such work possible by negroes in "the Sunny South."

The grand organ is another thing that will attract great attention, and it will be a most superb instrument. In size it will be one of the largest in the south, being 40 feet wide and 30 feet high, and having 53 stops and 1,847 pipes. The makers, Hook & Hastings, of Boston, built the enormous organs in the music halls in Cincinnati and Boston, and in this instrument will introduce many new features.

The committee on music and amusements has engaged the most noted bands on the continent, and in the amusement line all the up-to-date features will be presented. Among the bands engaged are Bellestadt and Beldenberg's, Gilmore's (now Victor Herbert's), the Counternos—father and son—with their talented organization, Innes' band and several more. Those who are conversant with events transpiring in the musical world will remember that Victor Herbert succeeded the lamented Gilmore as director of the famous Twenty-second regiment band. Innes' band was given the post of honor at the world's fair and at the Atlanta exposition, and is a most complete association of masters of instruments. The other bands are all composed of musicians of a high order of merit, and all the musical features will be of a high order of merit.

Vanity Fair is fast assuming stupendous proportions, and the novelties that will be found within its limits are endless in variety and bewildering in magnificence. The Midway Plaisance and Streets of Cairo were but stepping stones to the Tennessee Vanity Fair. In addition there will be a series of lectures and illustrated addresses in the Educational building, concerts and entertainments in the Auditorium, military pageants, bicycle tournaments, aquatic exhibitions, fireworks, horse and cattle shows, conventions and a long list of attractions that are really of the highest order of merit.

The Hardware Dealers' Magazine plainly sets forth the objects of the Tennessee Centennial in its edition of March 1, when it says: "The New York state commission of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial exposition are sending circulars to intending exhibitors, and others, relative to the exposition. In the circular at hand the statement is made that the object of the exposition is to make the people of the United States better acquainted with the state of Tennessee; it is not being pushed as a money-making scheme for its promotors. Space is free to exhibitors and power is furnished without extra charge to those requiring it. Nearly all available spaces are taken, but there are a few remaining which are being reserved for especially attractive exhibits. The exposition will be held at Nashville, Tenn., opening May 1 and closing October 31, 1897. That it will surpass the Philadelphia centennial is an assured fact, and it will be very far ahead of Atlanta. When compared with the great world's fair at Chicago, it will be surpassed by it only in certain lines, and will be fully equal to it in all essential particulars."



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—COMMERCE BUILDING.

KNEW TWENTY PRESIDENTS.

Henry Barnard Acquainted with All Except the First Three.

Henry Barnard, who has done more for common education in America perhaps than any other man, celebrated the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth in Hartford, Conn., his native town, on January 24.

In spite of his four-score years and six Mr. Barnard does not think that he is yet old enough to stop working. He is to be found at his desk in his beautiful library any week day, revising some of the 800 pamphlets he has published on educational subjects. He says that after some 70 years of it work has come to be a habit with him. "It's apt to be so in this climate," he tells his friends.

The high efficiency of our public school system is largely due to the energy and perseverance of Mr. Barnard. He began working to improve it when he was a member of the state legislature from 1837 to 1840, when he suggested the passage of an act providing for the recording of school statistics and their publication by the comptroller. This was followed by other acts, among them one for the better supervision of common schools and one for the building of better schoolhouses.

In 1843 he visited the schools of every state in the union and spoke on education before 17 legislatures. He made the acquaintance of the leading teachers in 60 American cities and corresponded with them for years after.

From 1850 to 1842 he was secretary of the Connecticut state schools, and from 1857 to 1859 president of the University of Wisconsin. Then until 1867 he was busy writing on educational subjects, particularly in his Journal of Education, which he had established in 1855. He also issued in 1866 the American Library of Schools and Education and began to agitate for a national bureau of education.

James A. Garfield was among the first to indorse Mr. Barnard's work. He introduced a bill in congress, effected its passage and Mr. Barnard talked President Johnson into signing it. The president did more than that—he appointed Mr. Barnard commisioner of education.

Through the general interest which from the beginning of his career he excited in his work Mr. Barnard was brought into intimate relations with many public men. He knew personally every president of the United States except the first three. With most of them he was on terms of hearty friendship. —N. Y. Press.

Utilising the Wolf.

His faithful wife strove to comfort the starving humorist. "Take heart," she urged, "and write."

He gazed at the bare, cheerless walls and fireless hearth. "I cannot," he murmured; "even now the wolf is at the door!"

With the words a sudden inspiration darted into his face. Grasping an ax, he crawled through a cellar window, and fell upon the animal from behind.

That night the humorist, after the first steak dinner he had eaten for weeks, wrote 19 cold storage sketches and 88 wolf jokes.—N. Y. Press.

—England has one member of parliament to every 10,250 electors, Ireland one for every 7,177, Scotland one for every 8,974, and Wales one for every 9,613.

—In the great church at Mengo, Uganda, there are over 200 trees to support the roof. Each of these trees took 100 men to drag it up the hill.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—"Sam" Jones, the Georgia evangelist, gets $2,000 and his expenses for his month's revival work in Boston, according to the Transcript.

—It is said of Sidney Lanier that music was to him a necessity. He literally lived in a world of music. He was always hearing melodies, and when he improvised had only to play them.

—Rev. Dr. William Prall, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Detroit, was married the other day to Miss Helen Lothrop, of Detroit. Dr. Prall was a rising politician of New Jersey a few years ago. He entered the Episcopal ministry, however, and for a time was rector of an Episcopal church in one of the Oranges.

—It is an interesting fact, brought out by the recent anniversary of the Scotch church, that Dr. Vermilye, so long senior pastor of the collegiate church, was at the age of 14 a student at Yale college, by the aid of funds provided by the Scotch church. Dr. Mason, pastor of the Scotch church, taught him Latin and Greek.

—The Boston Transcript says: "Rev. Dr. Isaac Lansing has decided to resign the pastorate of Park Street church, but the society must pay him $3,500 for so doing, in addition to $3,666 which he claims as his salary to March 31. Dr. Lansing does not look upon the amount of money as a bonus, for he declares that the action of the church committee has placed him in an unfavorable light before other societies, which is likely to affect his future prospects seriously."

—The Protestant Episcopal church, or at least a certain section of it, is considering the advisability of employing evangelists or "lay readers" more extensively. Even the conservative Church Standard has been arguing for their employment, suggesting that there is a field where the lay evangelist is specially needed and where the ordained minister cannot take his place. "Common sense," it says, "rebels against the notion, which is without warrant of Holy Scriptures, that the work of evangelization by preaching the Gospel with the living voice is a peculiar prerogative of any order in the church, however sacred."

HOW MARGERY DID IT.

She Had Promised to Be Richard's Wife and That Settled It.

When the girl went to London for a visit her brother recommended that she should pray for a good husband at the most celebrated shrines. While, however, she was supposed to be looking to Heaven and her family searching on earth for a man with just the right "livelihood," Margery's heart chose a husband for her, and her heart made the fatal mistake of choosing without any thought of the real merit conferred by real estate. The foolish girl engaged herself to Richard Calle, a bailiff in the service of her eldest brother. Her family were indignant at the idea of such a marriage. Practical John, the younger, wrote scornfully that if all the others gave their consent he would never give his that his sister should sell mustard and candles at Framlingham, which would probably be the elegant occupation of Dame Calle.

However, if the girl had really promised, the match could not be broken off. If she had given her word to Richard Calle she was bound to marry him. Everything depended on what she had said, and her lover besought her to repeat it boldly. Calle felt sure that when the girl's family knew she had promised they would not dare to interfere. "I suppose they will not damn their souls for us," he wrote, calling her his "true wife before God." The bishop consented to examine Margery to see if her words had really "made matrimony." The girl plucked up courage at the examination, and, after repeating what she had said to her lover, added that "if those words made it not sure," she would make it surer ere she went thence. That settled the matter; her mother could do nothing; Margery had promised, and she must be allowed to fulfill her words.—Lippincott's.

Naturally He Was Pained.

He was on his way downtown and had a seat near the middle of the car. Next to him was a space about large enough for the accommodation of a five-year-old child. He was a good-looking young fellow and neatly but not gaudily dressed. Presently the car stopped and a sweet young girl stepped aboard. Without looking up, the gentleman referred to hunched along an inch or two to make room for her, and she sat down. As she did so their glances met. Then a deathly pallor overspread his features. She, however, did not seem to be affected in the least. She merely permitted her gaze to wander to the signs above the windows on the opposite side of the car, and, while a faint suspicion of color might have been seen to creep into her cheeks, she appeared to be deeply interested in the virtues of somebody's beef extract and the wonderful nutritive powers of Nippleton's baby food. At last his lips parted, a pained expression swept across his features and he said: "Beg your pardon—will you let me get my coat from under you?" She partially arose, and as he gathered the skirts of his garment unto him he knew that his worst fear had been realized. She had sat on his lunch and squashed it.—Cleveland Leader.

Sudden Change of Subject.

Mr. Smallpurse (who has carefully figured up the cost of two theater tickets and the street car fare)—Do you enjoy the drama, Miss Gehall?

Miss Gehall—Oh, very much; but I become entirely worn out every time I go. You see, the play is seldom over before half-past ten, and then it takes fully an hour to get supper at 'Del's,' and after that comes the long ride home, and the hackmen do rattle you so, you know.

"Um—er—what do you think of Browning?"—Philadelphia Times.

M'KINLEY'S POLICY.

A Mistake That is Likely to Prove a Grave One.

Maj. McKinley enters upon the work of performing his contract to restore prosperity. It was understood during the campaign that the promise was to restore prosperity immediately after the election, but when that promise failed of redemption, the major's friends set forth that there had been a mistake about it; that it was unreasonable to expect important results until the newly-elected president was afforded the opportunity to put his policy into force. Accordingly the return of prosperity was postponed until after the inauguration, but we may now look for the opening of the mills, a thing very much more to be desired, as the major put it, than the opening of the mints.

Of course the new president must be given a little time to take his bearings and to get his working force in order. The restoration of prosperity is much more easy in promise than in performance, and it is not fair to be too exacting. Every reasonable person is willing to give the major a chance. Eliminate the partisan view and it will be seen that he is a very worthy gentleman, and that he cuts a pleasing figure in the public gaze. He means well beyond a doubt, and he will be as glad as anybody can be to see better times, leaving aside all consideration of the credit that must accrue to his administration through restoration of prosperity. It is a fact, however, that he seems to be on the point of making a mistake as to the means to be employed to bring about business and industrial improvement. The need for currency reform was admitted during the campaign to be a pressing need, but currency reform appears to be no part of the policy of the new administration, which is laboring under the impression that the safety and well-being of the country depend alone on tariff tinkering. It is widely believed that this is a mistake that is likely to prove a grave one, and it is to be noted that even the logical beneficiaries of the protective policy are protesting against it. It looks, therefore, as if the new administration had chosen the wrong course at the start, and as if the people were to be sacrificed for the sake of the favored few. One thing is clear, at any rate—the money power is serenity itself.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

A PLEDGE AGAINST TRUSTS.

President McKinley's Opposition to Oppressive Combines.

Although an inaugural address means no more than the subsequent conduct of the speaker shows it to mean, something is gained by President McKinley's expression of unqualified opposition to oppressive combines for the regulation of prices or of transportation rates.

This pledge of the president to do all in his power to smash the trusts was not given in the heat of a campaign, when the temptation to catch votes is well-nigh irresistible. It was given in the deliberation of careful preparation for an office intrusted to him by the people. If it means nothing, it stands for a deliberate and wanton intention to deceive.

It is presumed that the president knew the full purport of such a pledge and that it placed upon him the obligation to spare no legitimate exercise of his power and influence in the shaping and execution of laws to protect the people from the oppression of the monopolistic combines. This obligation embraces the approval of all proper legislation to destroy the oppressive combines, to disapprove all legislation tending to favor of in any way to encourage them and to select officials who will enforce anti-trust legislation.

Many of the trusts now in existence received their initial opportunity in the McKinley tariff law. Some are still profiting by tariff legislation. If President McKinley is true to his pledge he will refuse to approve any tariff law which gives profitable opportunity to a trust or in any way favors a trust. Unless the republicans in congress are willing to reflect discredit on the republican administration they will shape legislation in accordance with the promise of the president.

Democrats in congress in the president's anti-trust utterance have a strong weapon with which to combat monopolistic legislation in behalf of the Hanna syndicate. Every tariff tax on an article controlled by a combine may be condemned out of the mouth of Mr. McKinley.—St. Louis Republic.

Deluded Gold Bugs.

The democratic papers which supported McKinley last fall are steadily hugging to their breasts the delusion that they see prosperity on the threshold, and in spite of the fact that they have been fooling themselves this way for months, they are still at it, with undiminished confidence, apparently, in the substantiality of the phantom that fixes their gaze. Of course, the restoration of prosperity as the effect of popular determination to stick to "sound money" is about all the excuse those papers had for going over to the support of the republican candidates, and in view of their eagerness to see this excuse materialize, it is not surprising that they sometimes fancy they are about to grasp it. One would suppose, however, that after a daily disappointment for months they would begin to understand that the thing isn't there.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Mr. Hanna has got what he wanted, but he paid a tremendous price for it. He has given up his birthright for a mess of pottage. He has surrendered the position of kingmaker for a senatorship, in which it is impossible for him to shine. He has stepped down from the seat of the supreme bossship to the level of the common, wrangling, greedy politician. His political greatness has been exchanged for a membership in the millionaires' club. His apparent triumph is defeat; he has played into the hands of his enemies. Boss Hanna has vanished and a fat man in a senatorial toga appears.—St. Louis Republic.

WHAT MR. BRYAN THINKS.

The Democratic Leader Analyzes McKinley's Inaugural Speech.

In a special communication to the St. Louis Republic regarding President McKinley's inaugural speech William J. Bryan says:

"I have read with much interest those portions of President McKinley's inaugural address which treat of the money question and the trusts. His declaration against trusts and other combinations of capital is encouraging to those who believe that it is the duty of the government to protect the weaker members of society from those who are peculiarly powerful. His words justify us in expecting an aggressive policy, for he promises to recommend new legislation, if new legislation is necessary, as well as to enforce the laws already in existence.

"The official duties of a president are so great and exacting that he must necessarily depend largely upon his appointees in the department of justice, both for the enforcement of the laws now upon the statute books and for suggestions as to additional legislation.

"If the appointees are thoroughly in earnest, they will find immediate work to do and can soon determine whether the trusts are flourishing because of executive clemency or because of legislative indifference. If, on the other hand, the president's subordinates are friendly to the combination, it will be difficult for him to carry out his promise, no matter how good his intentions may be.

"The sympathies of a public officer control his conduct, and it is to be hoped that the executive will surround himself with men whose sympathies are with the people rather than with the trusts. The promise of the president should make even his political opponents withhold criticism until he has a chance to redeem the pledge given.

"I was especially pleased to note the emphasis which he placed upon the demand for equal rights. It is not equality of possessions but equality of rights that the people demand; equality before the law, or, to quote the democratic maxim, 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"The president recognizes that prevailing conditions are unsatisfactory. He refers to the fact that willing laborers are idle, and that loss is entailed upon useful enterprises.

"He admits that the country is suffering from industrial disturbances and needs speedy relief. By fully making this admission with the financial question, he seems to suggest that the money question is a paramount issue.

"His promise to endeavor constantly to secure international bimetallism is a rebuke to those who think that the gold standard should be maintained because of its own merits. The system which is so bad as to justify an earnest attempt to get rid of it cannot be defended, but his declaration that, bad as it is, it must be endured until help comes from abroad will be discouraging to those who have ceased to expect international cooperation can be secured through persuasion.

"It is humiliating to think that after more than a century of national existence we must depend upon the right of petition instead of relying upon the right to legislate. If any part of our industrial depression is due to the gold standard, then it is certain that to that extent the depression will continue, unless the other great commercial powers of the world join us in restoring bimetallism.

"It is to be regretted that the executive did not define his position more clearly upon the question of paper money. If he had openly advised the retirement of the greenbacks the people could be considering the question, but instead of doing that directly he obscures his purpose by using the phraseology commonly employed in bankers' conventions.

"His reference to 'arrangements,' which are 'temporary in their nature,' and his anxiety to relieve the government from 'the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve,' are familiar to those who have watched the effort which the national bankers have made to secure the right to issue all the paper currency of the country. The commission is a favorite scheme of the financiers, but a commission cannot settle so important a question as that now before the people.

"If a commission is appointed, each member will have a fixed opinion before he enters upon the work, and each senator and member of congress will vote his own opinion without regard to the report of the commission.

"Shall we have bank paper or government paper? That is the question suggested, but not directly asked.

"The question must be settled by the people through their elected representatives and commissions will have but little effect.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——We trust Mr. McKinley will allow no previous engagement to stand between the people and prosperity.—Atlanta Constitution.

——A high tariff is a great boon to a few employers. It is an unmitigated curse to labor and to consumers.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.

——Mark Hanna evidently did not dictate that part of McKinley's address which spoke in opposition to the trusts.—Birmingham News.

——President McKinley has the advantage of his predecessor in taking charge with a rising instead of a falling gold reserve.—St. Louis Republic.

——During 1896 in New York city there were 200,000 people who could not pay their rent. Even landlords are forced to feel the effects of the goldite times.—Illinois State Register.

——McKinley is going to make the country prosperous by raising the price of clothing and tools, while wages remain the same—unless they can be forced down a little lower.—Kansas City Times.

——As the advance agent of prosperity Mr. McKinley has now reached that point where it behooves him to open up his samples and show the goods the promise of which made his calling and election sure.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Alger, the gentleman with a plethoric purse, who is to be Mr. McKinley's secretary of war, declares that the financial situation can be materially improved by the passage of a tariff bill. Mr. Alger's views have been thoroughly cantonized.—N. Y. Journal.

——The old McKinley tariff reduced the revenues of the country and the republicans promise that the new McKinley tariff which they hope to enact will increase the revenues. A McKinley tariff is apparently a magician's bottle out of which you can get any kind of liquor you call for.—Buffalo Courier.

——The development of the steel industry in this country has absolutely outgrown the tariff system; we are now working practically on the basis of world-wide competition that requires everything possible in the way of efficiency and economy. In this open race we are more than holding our own, and the process of improvement has not come to a stop and will not.—N. Y. Times.

TRICK FOR TRICK.

This Woman Had a Great Head for Scheming.

A small boy had thrown a stone through the basement window, and the landlady sent the maid of all work around the corner to a glazier's. There was only one corner of the big sheet of glass broken, but it would have been unsafe to leave it.

"It will be two dollars," the glazier said, looking the job over, and after a little wrangling over the price the landlady told him to go ahead.

When he was gone for the glass the landlady said to the girl:

"You see, I can get a glass for that picture in the dining-room out of this, and will be just that much ahead."

There was a good deal of "cluttering up" about the work, but it was done, finally, the glazier was paid, and went. Ten minutes later the landlady went out to look at the piece of glass that was left, but it was gone.

"He took it with him," the girl said.

"Well, go right over there and bring it back," she said, tartly. "You knew I wanted the glass."

The girl was gone five minutes, and she returned without it.

"He won't give it up. He says according to the rules of the shop that it belongs to him."

"The rules of the shop, indeed! I'll show him," and she put on her bonnet with a little toss which looked bad for the glazier.

But he stood his ground, unexpectedly. There was the glass on the counter, but he stood close over it, protesting:

"It vhas der rules of der shop."

"Well, you'll see, when my husband comes home," she said at last, backing out of the door, but the glazier only smiled.

Sure enough, the husband was bent on having the glass.

"Come over and point it out to me, and I'll fix 'im," he said, doggedly.

The glazier saw them coming, but he was defiant.

"See here," began the husband, "you've stolen a piece of window glass out of my house—"

"No, no; it vhas der rules of der—"

"Hang the rules! Where is the glass?" turning to his wife. She pointed to it lying under a work bench. The husband reached for it and started out of the shop.

In an instant the proprietor was on the sidewalk, dancing on one leg, waving his arms and shouting:

"Police! Police!"

Rather than face the trouble the man laid the glass down and the two left the shop, walking briskly till they turned a corner.

"But just wait!" muttered the little woman.

Two days later there was a ring at the bell which the landlady answered. A boy in a tradesman's blouse was hesitating in the door.

"Mr. Glazingstein wants the hammer he left here the other day."

"O, no," chuckled the landlady, "it's the rules of the shop that I never give hammers back when they are left here."

The boy looked abashed.

"I'll tell you," said the landlady; "you go back and say that when he returns my glass we'll talk about the hammer."

The boy went and in a few minutes he came back with the glass.

"That's more like it," said the landlady, taking the pane from him; "now go back and tell that old skinflint that I haven't seen his old hammer!"

And she hadn't, for a little later she saw the boy come out of a house on the opposite side of the street carrying the missing article.

But the glass is now in a picture frame on her dining-room wall.—Chicago Tribune.

THE FAMILY DINNER.

Too Often Disturbed by Unpleasant Talk.

Why is it that in most households the dinner table becomes a dumping ground for the wholesale plaints of its members? Probably because this is the only meal of the day when the entire family meet together, each one feels it a duty to air a few personal grievances in order to seek consolation from the others.

One of deference to digestion, if for no other reason, dinner table conversation should be of the spiciest, but this fact is lost sight of in the general desire of everybody, from papa down to the youngsters, to serve up only those topics which have marred rather than made the day's happiness.

Hardly has the man of the house finished his carving duties before he falls into an animated financial discussion with his wife. Household expenses are rehashed; bills grumbled over, and the cost of living recalculated with tedious regularity.

Mother, in her turn, eagerly pours into any listening ear her domestic woes. The day's errors below stairs are minutely recorded. She sighs over Bridget's butter waste, declares that the butcher's indifference to her order is becoming intolerable, and so on.

Then the small boy (poor little target for family flaw-picking) comes in for his share of criticism. His failures at school are relentlessly raked up and all sorts of punishments threatened unless there is speedy reform.

If there are guests present this talk of the inner circle is for courtesy's sake given a less personal flavor, but only then. "Good cheer and plenty of it," is not the motto of the average family dinner.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

English Bread Crust for Fowls.

Put a cupful of bread crumbs into half a pint of milk, add a clove of garlic or a small onion not whole, a blade of mace, a lump of butter about the size of a pecan nut, pepper and salt. Let the mixture boil until it thickens to the consistency of drawn butter. The onion and mace are removed when it is put into the sauce tureen. It is much daintier and more wholesome than gravy. Cold boiled ham is always served with roast fowl in England, and those who have so eaten it approve highly of the combination. — N. Y. Times.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday the 15th Harold Marquisee, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquisee visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was the representative of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the making of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this reached the home office, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th, and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 2d.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquisee's trunk when arrested, the police also found counterfeit coin both in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments in Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting consisting of crucibles, bellows, nickel, lead, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plaster-of-paris molds. The United States marshals want him just as soon as Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. are through with him, and, no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period.

In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business; for these pills are in such great demand that they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of from 2 per cent. to 5 per cent., explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from jobbers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

A woman's idea of a man good and true is one who, on Sunday afternoon, reads to his child the little paper it received at Sunday school that day.—Atchison Globe.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A girl from a big town always wears her party dresses cut too low in the neck to please the people in the smaller towns she visits.

Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The word "entertained" is overworked worse than the mother of half a dozen children.—Atchison Globe.

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On April 6 and 20 the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A man's importance cannot be determined by the number of initials before his name.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

"George describes the girl he is engaged to as a perfect vision." "Yes. And his sister says she is a sight."—Indianapolis Journal.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

Disappointments are wings that bear the soul skyward.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

There are almost as many crises in the average love affairs as there have been in the rule of the sultan of Turkey.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

Borrowed trouble demands large interest.—Chicago Standard.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 35	@ $ 2 90
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 40
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 75	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89½
No 3 red		@ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 38½
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 03
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 35	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		93½@ 93¼
No 2 red		@ 72½
CORN—No 2 mixed		25½@ 25½
OATS—Mixed		26½@ 26¾
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 15
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		83½@ 83¼
No 2 Chicago spring		@ 72½
CORN—No. 2		23½@ 23½
OATS—No. 2		16½@ 16¾
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 8 55
LARD—Steam		@ 4 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 87½
Corn—Mixed		27½@ 27¾
Oats—Mixed		24½@ 25¼
LARD—Refined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@16 25
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 20
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 23½
Oats—Mixed		@ 18
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AN UNEXPECTED HORROR.

Why the Strong Young Englishman Was Laid Low.

The well-known Englishman walked down the landing stage from the steamer on to the dock with a firm and steady step, says the New York World.

He was in the very flush of health. He was in the pink of condition. He had always been eager to visit America. They had told him at home—his traveled friends—how interesting everything was ovah here, don't you know. So he had come.

He had not been in the least seasick, for he was far too healthy. Onlookers said, as soon as they saw him, what a sample of splendid physical manhood he was. So he was.

He was taken to a hotel.

The next morning he was a wreck.

A frightful change had taken place in him. Oh, it was terrible.

Could this shaking paretic be the same fine-looking man of but yesterday?

Yes, it was too true.

He had just been through the American newspapers and had seen the eight different pictures of himself therein.

It had been too, too much!

Every home ought to be made so much like Heaven that the children will not think of Heaven as being far away.—Ram's Horn.

Feeble nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

The trouble with most of us is that we neglect to do to-morrow what we have put off to-day.—Truth.

1 OUT OF EVERY 3

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

Warner's Safe Cure

"It has stood the test of time."



Ironing is hard enough.

Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline. 551



"When I Saw your advertisement

I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator Harvester and Binder. The claims made for McCormick Machines are strong claims. That's because

McCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all — there's no other reason — and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

Baker's Chocolate



MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 879

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and fodder farms. Great productiveness. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Prince Line from St. Louis. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
303 Rue Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAPS OR PLAYING CARDS.

Burlington Route

Send 15 cts. in postage to the undersigned and you will receive either a splendidly mounted map of the United States, or a pack of best quality Playing Cards.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
"Burlington Route." St. Louis, Mo.

FREE a booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing NEBRASKA, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "200 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co. 5468 Way, N. Y.

OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—E 1648

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 17, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

March 6.—Miss Lizzie Gordon will probably teach a spring school in this district.

Born—To James Burns and wife on the 4th inst., a boy. Mr. Burns will move on Mrs. J. L. Terrill's place in a few days.

Col. Appleton, who has been sick for some time improves, but slowly. Albert Nixon, who was dangerously sick with Peritonitis has so far recovered as to be able to go around.

But two candidates have so far visited this, the Democratic stronghold of the Petersburg precinct—Watts for Assessor and Adams for Jailer, each canvassed this neighborhood some time ago.

The rain on the 4th and 5th inst., was the heaviest that was ever known to fall here in the same length of time. An immense amount of damage was done, particularly to bridges, culverts, &c. Five or six bad slips occurred on Holman's Hill opposite here, which disfigures its looks considerably.

Richwood.

Frank Rouse, of Burlington, was the guest of his uncle, J. J. Tanner, last Sunday.—E. K. Dixon, of Limaburg, spent last Sunday with his father, Henry Dixon.—Charles Scott, of Kenton county, is visiting friends here.—J. C. Bedinger is feeding a fine lot of hogs which he recently purchased in Central Kentucky.—A great many fish escaped from the Kensington Lake during the deluge.

Bellevue.

Dave Akin will occupy the property vacated by Cook.

Mrs. Ellen Rice, who has been very sick at R. K. Aylor's, is improving.

Miss Permelia Corbin is spending a few days with her sister near Petersburg.

The late freshets will necessitate a change in the road at Willoughby creek.

Jake Cook moved to the W. H. Grant homestead, beyond Woolper, on the 16th.

James Rogers' land on the Ohio was damaged two or three hundred dollars, by the recent floods.

T. L. Utz occupied the Baptist pulpit on Sunday last, morning and evening. He reports his father improving.

Tom Clore is improving.

Ben Drake captured the first Adder of the season.

Bro. Grimsley, we have a sweet tooth awaiting some of that sugar.

Jas. Smith, our city fisherman, captured a 40 lb. Buffalo in his net.

S. D. Rice claims to have been damaged to the amount of $400, by the recent rains.

M. B. Green is a candidate for reelection to the office of Justice of the Peace of this district.

Rel Sullivan has moved into the property at McVille, formerly owned by John Humphrey.

Hubert Couner left here recently, with 600 dozen eggs and left several dozen he could not haul.

Joseph Maurer and son, Ed, are at Patriot, Ind., cutting willows of which they have near 250 bundles.

Newton McGuire moved down on the Workum from Petersburg to McVille, where he will occupy the property vacated by Fred McAtee.

John Lindenbourn, of Newport, was in town, last week, and effected a sale of the property owned by him and his brother Jack, to Dr. Williamson.

We have at least one applicant, if we are not misinformed, for a job under Billy McKinley. He isall right. Would love to see the goverument conducted by such gentlemen.

Shipments during the past week.—J. J. Walton, 40 hogs; Wm. Sutton, 8 hogs; Henry Clore, 5 hogs; Mrs. Selma, lot of meat; Huey & Co., 11 hhds. tobacco; Joseph Maurer & Son, lot of clothes baskets, to fill a special order in Mexico.

"Hello, RECORDER." "Hello!" "I want you to write the Ed. to stop my paper, or change the price to suit the times." "My friend, are you not aware that the RECORDER has been increased in size and style, thereby enhancing its value 50 per cent?" "I forgot that. I have no more to say; except, send it on."

Walton.

Mrs. Dr. Duncan has been quite sick with measles.

Miss Cora Ingram has about recovered from scarlet fever.

Miss Graham Roberts will, in the future, reside with her aunt, Mrs. Ruth Hind.

Geo. Murphy, of Erlanger, has moved to Walton, and expects to follow railroading.

Miss Lizzie Kipp opened a private school on the 8th with an attendance of about 16 pupils.

Miss Ora Harmon returned on Saturday, after a pleasant stay with Mrs. W. O. Rouse, of Zion.

Miss Mabel Bagby is visiting in Cincinnati and expects to hear the great evangelist, Moody, preach.

L. B. Stephens has returned to this place after a long visit to his daughter, Mrs. Shouse, of Louisville.

Miss Allie Wilson arrived home, last Monday, from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Robert Rickets, of Henry County.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson was at Walton on Thursday, to attend the sale of her father-in-law, Thomas Johnson, deceased.

Mr. King Edwards and daughter attended the wedding of Miss Bulah Rice at Fiskburg, last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lillie Houston and children have moved into town, and occupy the Mrs. George Arnold house, which has been vacant for some time.

The Phoenix Hotel will change hands on or about the 15th of this month. Mr. and Mrs. Harold will return to their former home and retire to private life.

Miss Allie Piatt, music teacher at the academy, will Give an "Old Folks" concert, assisted by Mr. Joe Reed on Friday night the 19th inst. Those having part will be attired in costumes of former days. Prof. Pryor and the pupils, who were in the declamatory contest of last year, will have recitations. Those who fail to attend will miss both a musical and an elocutionary treat.

Mr. Henry Holder will depart in to the realms of bachelorhood, taking unto himself a home but not a wife, and will, in the future, be "at home" at the formerly known Byland farm east of town. It certainly seems that from the number of marriagable ladies in and around the surrounding country, there is hardly any necessity for a man to seek a world of loneliness and exile.

Petersburg.

Prof. Boudurant, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Wednesday.

Thirty-four Petersburg girls and women are employed in the match factory at Aurora.

The select party given by the Misses McWethy, was attended by quite a number from here.

Joe Morrison has a 10 pound girl at his house, and Dr. Tilly, an 11 pound boy. They are happy fathers.

Julius P. Carter, of Lawrenceburg, has started a branch store here, on the cash system. His brother and Leon Loder are in charge.

Hardin & Helms, our tonsorial artists, will dissolve partnership in the near future. Everett Helms will remain in charge of the old stand.

Marshall Terrill, of the Highlands, has organized an orchestra with the following members: Charles Kelley, of Bellevue, violin; Paris Parker, of Gasburg, second violin; Marshall Terrill, base viol; Earl Whiting, clarinet; Everett Helms, cornet; Ed Kelm, trombone. They are good musicians and will give Mr. Bross and others a good fight for the patronage this summer.

The following programme will be rendered by the Epworth League in Gordon's Hall, next Friday evening: Song, by the League; Scripture Reading—Rev. Harris; Prayer—Rev. Harris; Vocal Solo—Mrs. E. J. Curry; Dialogue—1 girl and 4 boys; Selection—Double Quartette; Cornet Solo—Everett Helms; Vocal Solo—Miss Grace Grant; Burlesque Band—Eight Boys; Instrumental Duet—Misses Krutz and Weindel: Clariuet Solo—Earl Whiting; Vocal Solo—Miss Lizzie Weindel; Operetta—"Quixotic Quakers;" Finale—"Home, Sweet Home;" Solo—Prof. M. S. Hardin.

The following damages from the recent heavy rains resulted to property in this town: Distilling company, washout on their lower road, $150; to E. T. Krutz's cistern and chimney, $250; to Arthur Watson's furniture $2 50; to Tim and Ed Smith's coal shed, $10; cisterns belonging to the following persons were each damaged to the extent of $5 on account of caving in: Wm Snyder, John Weindel, Mrs. M. Terrill, J. W. Taliaferro, D. B. Tilly. Wingate & Thompson on tobacco hogsheads, $75. The rain that caused the above damage flooded the town, and John-boats and skiffs were seen piying the streets in many directions. It was the first time the town was ever so nearly flooded.

Mrs. Lizzie White, of Woolper, is in bad health.

Ros Walton, of Chicago, was here a short time ago.

"Granny" Long is very low at her daughter's, Mrs. Sedam, at Aurora, Ind.

L. H. Voshell and Judge Stephens, were here doing some fencing last week.

Squire Early's road is impassible for wagons between his place and town, on account of a very bad slip.

Agent W. F. Sage, of Cleves, O., has been engaged to do some monument work for Reuben Akins and Whit Jarrell.

Elmore Ryle, of Gunpowder, and Miss Eva Crisler, his cousin, of Missouri, visited his sister, Mrs. Etha Sebree, of Double Lick, last Monday and Tuesday.

Lester Nichols, of Ashby Fork, happened to a serious accident last Friday. He was sawing with Harry Acra, and when the log they were sawing dropped, it rolled over him and came very near proving fatal. At last accounts, he was resting comfortably.

Verona.

E. Lynn had quite a lot of his dairy cows dehorned, last Friday.

The many friends of Nathaniel Hind will regret to hear of his illness.

John Sleet and his mother have been quite sick for some time.

Dr. Foster Wolfe, who has been attending the Louisville Medical College, returned home a few days since.

J. L Hume's neat, little cottage is being raised this week.

We learn that the board of trustees are figuring on a $2,500 public school building.

The Building Association at this place has abandoned business, and will pay up its stock holders in a few days.

There seems to be three candidates for Constable in the 5th district—J. H. Watson, James Records and A. C. Roberts.

This would be a splendid time to get up the pike fever, as the roads leading to this place from all directions, are almost impassible.

A pleasant play party was given at the residence of J. R. Johnson, last Friday night, which was in ever sense of the word a grand success.

A good number of our citizens attended the sale of John A. Roberts, last Tuesday, notwithstanding the inclement weather Every thing sold brought good prices.

Married, on the 10th inst., Mr. Bud Craven to Miss Bettie Jane Stephenson. The happy couple will go right to house keeping. We extend our congratulations to the bride and groom, wishing them a bright, happy and prosperous journey through life.

Hathaway.

Miss Carrie Woods is very sick.

A. J. Utz, I am glad to say, is a great deal better.

James Riley is at home again for two or three weeks.

Robt. Adams expects to occupy his new house by the 15th of April.

We had some very fine weather the latter part of last week, just what the mud needed.

Nathen Smith had a fine horse to die one night last week. It had been both snaged and kicked.

Mrs. L. W. Stephens spent several days, last week, at Bellevue, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Williamson.

Miss Eva Crisler, of Missouri, is the pleasant guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William White.

Mrs. Mary Adams, who died some time ago, and was placed in the vault at Big Bone, was buried, Wednesday.

The wet weather has played havoc with the roads, and they are perfectly awful. Some are entirely impassible on account of the banks caving in.

Rabbit Hash.

The sick folks are all on the mend.

James A. Wilson is building a new meat house.

Wood-sawings were all the go in this part of the country, last week.

Elijah Scott has moved to the Cad Berkshire house on Lick Creek.

Ben Stephens shipped eight nice hogs to Cincinnati, last Thursday night.

Al Wilson has developed into a first-class book agent, and is canvassing the county.

Thirty-five years ago John Calvert canvassed this county for office, but was defeated; now he asks the people to give him a helping hand, as he is a candidate for matrimony.

Mr. Gaines had 15 lambs, 11 hogs and 2 cows at this place, last Sunday night, to ship, but the mail boat would not land for them and he took them over the river the next day and shipped from Rising Sun.

Last Wednesday night John Mace Hodges' house was entirely destroyed by fire. At the time the family was away from home. A large part of the furniture was saved. It was insured in the Boone Co. Company.

Last Thursday afternoon, Misses Wainscott and Myrt O'Neal went to Rabbit Hash, and when they got opposite Joe Rigg's, their horse layed down in the road (the mud was very soft and about ten inches deep) and one fell off on one side and one on the other. Mr. Riggs took the horse to the river and scrubbed it off with a broom and a rag. I should think the girls would have needed a little scrubbing, too.

Erlanger.

Eastern Star Lodge will meet on Friday evening, this week.

The Masonic team expects to go over to Burlington next Saturday evening to confer the secoud degree on three candidates.

The street corners are being greatly improved. All citizens are invited to attend the meeting of the Improvement Association to-morrow evening.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the County Court has changed my voting place from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.

HUBERT D. BRADY.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have had the Boone County Court to change my voting place from Beaver to the Verona precinct.

DAVID HOUSTON.

NOTICE.

It has been reported in several neighborhoods that we are members of the Undertakers' Union. We are not now nor have we ever been. Our prices have always been the lowest for several reasons, viz.: It is only one of several branches of business; that we have no rents to pay; we pay no agents; we keep no extra men or teams; that we keep the largest stock and haul from the factory in large loads when we have nothing else to do; that we pay cash and get all discounts; that from the cheapest to the most expensive we are enabled to give and do give the very lowest prices. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, ~~Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,~~ Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 13 miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

GEORGE BLYTH,

—REPRESENTING—

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.

Burlington, Ky.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Co., are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky, Saturday, April 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors to serve the ensuing year.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER.

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in Fit and WORKMANSHIP and - - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of **Macintoshes.**

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - **Covington, Ky.**

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Represented.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, UNION, KY.

R. P. RICE, FLORENCE, KY.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



—The first and only binder to combine—

Light Weight WITH Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

—AGENTS:—

RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

J. J. GEISEN,

HATTER AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

Mr. HARRY INGRAN, of Erlanger, SALESMAN.

Local News.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

T. D. Goodridge has five sows and pigs for sale

Clyde Berkshire has a thirlnd sow and eight pigs for sale.

For sale—Lot of good seed Potatoes.
BEN A. KIRTLEY, Bellevue, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, of Bellevue, are still selling the best Kanawha coal at 9 cents a bushel.

The youngest child of Robert Allen, of Big Bone, died last week. Its mother died a few months since.

The creeks will be lined with fishermen so soon as the water gets low enough for the angling sport.

The rains damaged the Bellevue pike to such an extent that it was necessary to throw open the toll-gate near Bellevue.

J. H. Ryle and J. B. Berkshire organized themselves into an improvement committee, last Thursday, and built a yard fence.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

One night last week dogs killed and mangled 28 fine sheep for J. L. Fraizer, and 8 for J. L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood.

Last Friday night a horse, saddle and bridle were stolen from the stable of Earnest Grant, who lives on the river a few miles above Bellevue.

The residence of John M. Hodges, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. It was insured in the Boone County Company.

R. J. Stephens has ordered his paper changed from Slater to Hardeman, Missouri. He says they have been having lots of rain and their roads are in an awful condition.

About the heaviest rain of the season fell Tuesday night of last week. The down pour did not last very long, but all the water courses went on a rampage and did considerable damage.

This is St. Patrick's day, and the date for the Corbett-Fitzimmons mill at Carson City, Nevada. The major portion of Burlington talent is partial to Corbett, but very little of their money is up on the champion.

Mr. Henry T. Gaines, at one time a resident of this county died in Shelbyville, Ind, on the 20th ult. He was a son of William and Mary Gaines, and settled in Indiana in 1838. His wife was Miss Matilda Cornelius, of Indiana.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odontunker."

We are in receipt of a call from Verona upon Mr. Castleman to become a candidate for county attorney. It bears the signatures of 42 persons, but as Mr. Castleman publishes a card in this issue declining to become a candidate, the call is not published.

A few days since one of the candidates was urging a voter to do some work for him in his neighborhood, when the voter gave him a tip by the question, "How can a man make hay without a fork?" The candidate failed to say whether he furnished the fork.

Tammany meets every night at its Wigwam on Union Street, where the merits and demerits of the several candidates are considered. At present the Sachems are badly divided, and the organization has not been able to agree upon a ticket. There is such an extensive field for combinations that no two see the same parties when they look through the Kaleidoscope.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Edson Riddell and Arthur Rouse were taking a spin on their wheels, one afternoon last week, and at the residence of Mr. James Hogan, James L. Riley and Johnnie Hogan were hooking up a double team, composed of a mule and a horse. They became frightened at the bikes, and made things quite lively for awhile, turning the vehicle over, and doing other mischief of less consequence.

The Queen & Crescent change time Sunday, February 28th, Schedules between Cincinnati and Lexington are shortened up on several trains. The Blue Grass Vestibule leaves Cincinnati at 4.00 p. m., Junction City 8.20 p. m. Train No 3, leaving Cincinnati at 8.00 p. m. reaches Lexington 10.35 p. m. North bound Train No. 6 leaves Somerset 12:10 instead of 12.25 p. m., Lexington 2.55 and arrives Cincinnati 6:05 p. m. Other trains practically unchanged.

Jeff Eddins arose about four o'clock, last Saturday morning, and chanced to discover a light in his meat-house. He at once prepared himself to capture a burglar, and, arming himself with an ugly club, he approached the door to the meat-house very quietly, and when near enough he gave it a violent pull, at the same time assuming a death dealing attitude with his club; but, to his surprise, no bold, bad burglar attempted to dart by him. Just at this time it occurred to Mrs. Eddins that she left the lantern burning in the meat-house the night before, when she went for meat for supper. The excitement of the occasion did not prostrate Jeff, but he has not enjoyed as good an appetite since, and says it is terribly severe on a fellow to nerve himself up for a desperate struggle with a thief, and then to have his plans flustrated so suddenly.

He Will Not Be a Candidate.

To O. J. Rouse, J. B. Goodridge, Geo. Hafer, R. J. Akin, Henry Wolford and others:

Gentlemen:—In answer to the numerous petitions addressed to me requesting that I become a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney, I desire first to express my profound gratitude to you for the confidence you have manifested in me by the cordial and flattering calls, and I confess that I have been strongly tempted to enter the campaign in obedience to the urgent request of my friends, made through the RECORDER, and personally, to me. But after careful consideration of the subject in all of its phases, and after having consulted with friends whose judgment has confirmed my own, I have concluded to decline the call, which was no more expected by me than was it complimentary beyond my merits. True, since my brief residence among you, I have done what I could to promote the success of those principles so dear to the heart of the true Kentuckian, and so necessary to the welfare of the country, but for this labor, I expected to be sufficiently rewarded by living under a government, honestly and economically administered by true Democracy. On the other hand, after a careful observation of the manner in which the Hon. J. M Lassing, the present incumbent of the office of County Attorney, has discharged his duty, I am driven to conclude that the affairs of the county will be guarded faithfully and intelligently, if he be permitted to succeed himself. Were he careless or negligent in the discharge of his official duties, I assure you I would gladly stand and contest with him for the nomination. But, gentlemen, I believe his course has been such as to warrant the Democrats of Boone, to commend his past party and official service by an indorsement for reelection. And now, in conclusion, I desire most sincerely to thank those friends who have complimented me far beyond my deserts by the recently published calls; and with equal sincerity do I thank a much larger number of friends newly acquired though they be, whose generous friendship for me has been so frequently demonstrated, heretofor, in a business way, that there now exists no necessity for me to enter a contest for office.

Very Respct'y, D. E. CASTLEMAN.
Burlington, Ky., March 17, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Some of our citizens are of the opinion that the late Washington Watts, Judge of the County Court, died on the day his term of office expired; but such is not the case. Washington Watts and N. E. Hawes were coutesting candidates for County Judge in 1870. Mr. Hawes, being successful, went into office on the first Monday in September, 1870, that being the regular county court day. He held the court from the opening to the close of the term that day. Judge Watts was in town, apparently in fine health.

On the first Monday in October Mr. Hawes held the regular term of the court, Judge Watts, being in town that day, apparently as well as usual. It was about 11 o'clock a. m., when he was stricken with apoplexy and fell on the street, from where he was carried to the old County Clerk's office, now the Boone County Deposit Bank, and laid upon a table where he died in a few minutes, never speaking after receiving the stroke.

On the same day a meeting of the Boone County bar and citizens of the county was held to give expression of their appreciation of Judge Watts, his character and services. A committee to prepare resolutions, consisting of Joseph C. Hughes, M. Hamilton, J. A. Wilson, J. W. Calvert and other citizens of the county, was appointed, and suitable and appropriate resolutions were reported and adopted, and will be readily found on the record of the October term, 1870, of County Court. These facts, as to date, are as remembered by the writer, and are corroborated by the court record.

Judge Washington Watts presided in his court with much dignity and more than average legal ability and learning. He was very fond of legal discussions, and was always intensely interested in the legal arguments made by attorneys in his court, and heard, patiently, what the lawyers had to say on questions in dispute, and if not clearly convinced, he would gather up the law and decisions relied on by opposing counsel, and take them home and investigate for himself. He had a well balanced mind and steady nerve, which enabled him to go deeper into intricate legal problems, and rendered a sounder judgment thereon than the average County Judge. His salary was $400 per annum except, possibly, for one or two years when it was $500. Even then as now the County Judge was the poorest paid officer in the county.

At a meeting of the Boone county, Ky., Stockholders in the Southern Building & Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn., held at Burlington, Ky., March 1st, 1897, it was deemed very important that Boone county stockholders be represented at a general stockholders meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., March 4, called to try to devise some practical plan for reorganization of the Association, or voluntary settlement of its affairs without the intervention of the courts. T. J. Hughes and M. J. Corbin were appointed to represent Boone county at the Knoxville meeting.

REPORT.

We, the delegates, appointed at Burlington to represent the stockholders in Boone county at the general meeting of stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan Association to be held March 4th at Knoxville, Tenn., arriving at that place March 3d a. m. There were about 250 delegates present and about 50,000 shares of stock represented. There was much interest manifested and every point was hotly contested by those opposed to reorganization. However, plans were finally formulated for reorganization which should prove entirely satisfactory and practical. A committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, and after two days of almost incessant work, and after thoroughly investigating the books and accounts of the Association, brought in a report showing that the Southern Buildlu & Loan Association was solvent and that its assets were over $300,000 more than its liabilities. There was also a committee appointed composed of one man from each of seventeen States, whose duty it was to consider plans for reorganization or liquidation. Said committee after being in session for 24 hours, brought in a report favoring reorganization, as the concern was discussed pro and con for several hours, after which a stock vote was taken, resulting in its adoption by something over a three-fourth majority vote. On the following Monday an effort was made to get the Association out of the hands of the court, but Judge Clark not being satisfied as to the solvency of the concern, appointed J. W. Caldwell, of Knoxville, as a Special Master to take testimony and investigate thoroughly as to its solvency and practicability of reorganization, and report to him not later than March 19th.

A full report of the proceedings of the meeting were ordered printed in the minutes and sent to each stockholder.

Respectfully submitted,
T. J. HUGHES.
M. J. CORBIN.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. J. Ferris, of Petersburg, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Acra has been quite sick for several days.

Dr. Furnish left for Frankfort, last Friday, afternoon.

R. H. Sandford and family moved to Covington, last week.

Harry Passons is nursing a bone felon on his left thumb.

B. L. Rice, of Union, was in town one evening last week.

Mrs. Mattie Burke has moved in with Miss Mamsell Morris.

Wm. A. Yager, of Independence, was in Burlington Saturday

D. E. Castleman is attending Circuit Court at Warsaw, this week.

J. M. Lassing and wife, were in the city shopping, last Saturday.

Samuel Hall moved to his farm out on the Bellevue pike, Monday.

Mr. A. J. Barker and family have moved in with Mrs. S. P. Brady.

Miss Annie Garrison is visiting relatives in the Union neighborhood.

John Baldon moved to the old Baldon homestead on Woolper, last week.

Gordon McKim was at home from Hanover, Ind, a few days last week.

Owen Watts was mixing with the Tammanyites here last Friday night.

Supt. Voshell goes by the way of Petersburg to go from Union to Taylorsport.

Judge W. H. Rice, of Walton, and Thos. Rice, of Richwood, were in town last Saturday.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Ryle, of Erlanger, for the past week.

James A. Huey, and family, of Union, were guests of D. E. Castleman and family, last Saturday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams was called to Big Bone, last week, to attend the funeral of Robt. Allen's youngest child.

Rankin Revill returned to Covington, last Wednesday, and Arthur Rouse is now assisting in the bank.

Mr. Lewis Rice, of Richwood, was in town Monday on business pertaining to his trust as assignee of W. H. Smith.

Misses Artie Ryle, daughter of W. T. Ryle, and Eva Crisler, of Monroe City, Missouri, made the Recorder a pleasant call last Friday.

Mr. Fisher Mitchell surrendered the toll-gate on the Petersburg pike, last Saturday. Had he remained there until the 27th inst., he would have been the toll-gatherer there for thirty-one consecutive years.

From now on Herbert Kirkpatrick will furnish the Sunday daily papers to readers at Constance, Hebron, Limaburg and Burlington. He will make the delivery before noon. If you want a Sunday's paper leave your order and the cash with Dudley Rouse at the post office at any time before 6 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, and you will get the paper.

Land for rent.—S. W. Tolin, Burlington, Ky.

Your attention is called to Ira Aylor's advertisement in this issue. His prices are strictly in accord with the times.

The attention of those of our readers who trade in Petersburg is called especially to the advertisement of J. P. Carter's new store in that town.

W. H. Smith, of Richwood, made an assignment, last week, to Lewis Rice. Assets some personalty and 116 acres of land near Richwood station on Q. & C. Liabilities about $5,000.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Union Baptist Church will give a "Social" at the residence of Mr. John Garrison, Friday evening, March 19th, 1897. All are cordially invited. Admission, 15 cents.

After giving the Jackson and Walling cases a careful consideration, Gov. Bradley determined not to interfere in their behalf, and they will be hung in Newport next Saturday. All arrangements for the event are completed, and the condemned men will be taken from Alexandria to Newport Friday afternoon.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9¼ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.

O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Company are notified that the annual election of a President and five directors will be held in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897.

J. A. GAINES, Pres't inst.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.

BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Boone County Court entered February 25, 1897, my voting place has been changed from the Hamilton to the Union voting precinct.

WALLACE GARRISON.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.

W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that we have arranged our business matters and adjusted all of our claims with our creditors and raised the assignment. That Wallace Garrison is no longer a member of the firm and has nothing whatever to do with our business, he having sold his entire interest in the business to us. We will run the mill as heretofore and in addition will operate the mill three days in each week on the popular customs grinding plan—charging ⅛ toll. At present we will grind on customs plan on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. We are equipped with the best, latest and most improved machinery and our facilities for making Fancy, High Grade Patent and Family Flours are exceeded by none. We carry a large stock of Flour, Shipstuff, Brand, Feed, &c., and the very best Flint Corn Meal; also the finest Campbell's Creek and Kanawha River Coals.

For the last two years we have operated the mill, under great disadvantages, for the benefit of the farmers of Boone and Gallatin Counties. These difficulties are now removed, and we enter, as we believe, upon an era of prosperity. We thank our patrons for past favors soliciting their work and good will in the future.

DAVIS, RHODES & CO.,
Normansville, Boone Co., Ky.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.

GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r — Plff.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. — Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 18th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Abel Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. M. Gaines, — Plff.
vs
Farmers & Traders Bank, — Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 18th day of March 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

John A. Wood's Exr, — Plaintiff,
vs
Ruth Wood, &c., — Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 18th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 5th, 1897.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

WE Want to be Kept Busy.
It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following
Very Low Prices:

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	18c
Oil Sardines per can,	3c
Mustard Sardines per can,	5c
Hominy, 3 quarts,	10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	10c
Ladies Fine Shoes,	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.
BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
—TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.—
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBAL-MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Delicious APRICOTS, EVAPORATED PEACHES, APPLES AND PEARS—
AT BOTTOM PRICES!
A Beautiful Line of
Calicos at 5c per yard; Fine Suits of Men's Clothing for $4;
Boy's Clothing at your own prices; Men's and Boy's Shirts,—Well, Yes! about 60 Styles,
DIRT CHEAP.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF
LaBELLE HERD CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.
Agent for the DEERING HARVESTERS

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

A German commission has presented a report acknowledging the superiority of American railroads over the continental system.

Uncollected bills have their uses. A bullet was fired at a Chicago man, but his life was saved by a bunch of laundry bills which he had in his coat pocket.

The historic name of William Henry Harrison had been selected for the Harrison baby, but for very excellent reasons the parents decided to call her Elizabeth.

The city editor of the New York Herald has purchased the house of Lillian Russell for $50,000. This puts city editors into a new class. No city editor was ever before able to buy a $50,000 house.

A book has been written on the subliminal self, which is defined as "the self that is out of sight." He must enjoy himself far better than the self that has to hustle after material things and pay all the bills.

The man who opposes good roads in this day and generation is as short-sighted as his ancestor who entered a loud braying protest against the railroad because the cow would be sure to get on the track.

New York's court of appeals has decided that an actual proposal is necessary as a condition precedent to a suit for breach of promise of marriage. The nervous man who loses his voice on such occasions will have to brace up.

Seventeen daily and weekly papers are published in the English language in Japan, and over 100 on the Asiatic continent. In the whole of Asia there is but one paper printed in German. The language of the future is now well outlined.

A North Dakota farmer claims that strips of newspapers soaked in sour milk and fed to hens greatly increase their laying qualities. This explains the flavor of some of the spring chickens. They have not been fed on the right kind of exchanges.

Explorer Nansen told the Londoners that it rests with England to throw light on the almost unvisited wastes of the Antarctic pole. If the doctor can wait until Africa is absorbed he need have no fear that the real estate of Antarctica will suffer for a claimant.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 bunches of bananas were devoured in 1896 by the people of the United States. The fact of such enormous consumption indicates that our countrymen are possessed of wonderfully vigorous digestion, or else entertain a profound contempt for the pains of stomachache.

The Boers claim from England about 700,000 pounds sterling for material damage and 1,000,000 pounds for moral and intellectual damage. Uncle Paul Kreuger must have injured his toe in kicking John Bull out of Boerdom, and there should be some redress for forced contact with visitors who outboor the Boers.

Dr. Grenier, the member of the French parliament who is a convert to Islam, advocates polygamy as a means of checking the decline in the population of France. The doctor's scheme will hardly find favor with the exceedingly thrifty Gauls, a large proportion of whom consider even one wife a too expensive feature of domestic economy.

The marine sanitarium is the latest idea in England for getting the better of the various ailments that beset mankind. An order has been placed for the construction of a large steamship, which will be a floating palace of convenience, comfort and healthfulness, the idea being to carry only invalids and make a cruise of nine months in each year. In the days to come being sick will be a luxury and a pleasure.

At the congress of mothers at Washington Mrs. Ballington Booth said something about the place where the mother would be most at home. She said that should a woman engage in different meetings it was no excuse whatever for her to neglect her children. "A woman who neglects her babe for the public will find in the future the great mistake she has made, and that her work has been to no purpose." It does seem as if the nearer a mother came to her child the more she could do for it.

The New York Sun is raising the question: "Should old bachelors marry?" Certainly they should, and the sooner the better. The best thing in this world to any man of soul is a good wife. A man can scarcely be said to begin to live until he has loved and married. Life in old age is full of dreariness in some upper room of a boarding house. It is no use in saying "marriage is a lottery." There are millions of good women in the land waiting to make homes of comfort and peace and happiness for the millions of bachelors who are hesitating.

One of the loveliest society events in the history of Fiji was the recent wedding of Hokepolambo Tutifruti, governor of Rewa Tui Sawa, to Miss Adi Viukaba, granddaughter of the late King Thakombau. The bride was wrapped in an exquisitely woven mat, and she wore in addition a pink silk pinafore, the gift of the groom, who was dressed in the conventional native costume with an agate nose ring of great value. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding feast of 600 cooked pigs, 300 turtles and bananas and yams until they couldn't eat.

FITZ BALKS.

He Emphatically Objects to the Rules of Referee Siler.

The Matter of Rules Was Laid Before Dan Stuart—He Will Meet Fitzsimmons' and Corbett's Managers and Siler and Talk the Matter Over.

CARSON, March 12.—Bob Fitzsimmons has balked on Referee Siler's interpretation of the Queensberry rules. His specific objections are not stated, but he emphatically declares that he will not stand for any such conception of the rules as that outlined by the referee. Corbett, on the contrary, is perfectly satisfied with Siler's decision.

"The referee should have the final say in all contests," was the way Jim put it Thursday afternoon. "When two men are sparring they invariably forget their promise not to hit in the breakaways and one or the other usually gets the worst of it. Sullivan nearly reached my jaw with a right swing as we parted from the first clinch in our battle at New Orleans. It never occurred to me at the time that he had committed a foul and I smashed right back at him in the next breakaway regardless of my promise to the referee. When I fought Jackson we both agreed to hit after a clinch and I never heard an objection from anybody. If Fitz is such a marvel at delivering short range blows he should be thankful for a ruling which might give him an advantage. According to my notion, Siler's ultimatum should be accepted by both of us, and there is no necessity for further talk on the subject. However, if Fitz can show any flaws in the ruling which he thinks might hurt his chances of winning, I will gladly meet him half-way on a reasonable compromise."

The whole matter of rules was laid before Dan Stuart Thursday afternoon, and he invited Martin Julian, representing Fitz, and W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, to meet George Siler and himself in his office Friday and talk it over.

When Corbett was asked Thursday why he refused to take Fitz's extended hand when the two met on the prison road Wednesday, he bristled up and said: "For this reason: That man has blackguarded me in public and through the press time and again. He has called me a cur, a dub, an invalid and a bluffer. When he proves a portion of his statements, at least, by putting me out on March 17 I will shake with him. Not till then. What is the use of appearing friendly to a man when you are not?"

The Cornishman did not seem to heed the snub he had received. All that caught him was Corbett's display of ill-temper.

"I always thought he was "nutty" declared Bob. "The first punch I give him St. Patrick's day will joggle his brain and he will go to pieces. Didn't he lose his head when Mitchell hit him and ain't I as clever as Mitchell? This is a good thing. I am glad I didn't turn back Wednesday when they told me I was likely to run into the pompadour."

Tickets sold like hot tamales Thursday and at 6 o'clock in the evening the total sales amounted to a trifle under $7,000. A few boxes were thrown together at the arena and a force of painters were put to work numbering the seats.

JUDGE LYNN

Creates a Sensation in the Arbitration Treaty Ratification Meeting—He Bitterly Scores the British Nation.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The citizens' mass meeting, called for the purpose of indorsing the ratification of the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain, at Cooper Union Thursday night, through the speech of Civil Justice Waubope Lynn, was turned from a meeting of peace into one of turmoil. For a time it appeared as if the police would have to interfere to restore order. Although the excitement was great, the meeting concluded without any serious disturbance. The trouble started when Judge Lynn captured the meeting by offering an amendment denouncing the resolutions favoring arbitration. President Seth Low refused to put Judge Lynn's amendment to the meeting, and on a vote being taken on the resolutions, although declared carried, they were really voted down.

During Judge Lynn's remarks he bitterly scored the English nation. England, he said, never keeps a pledge; they allow butcheries in Armenia and put down the Greeks. His remarks were loudly cheered.

Sherman's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Sherman Thursday appointed Wm. B. Gaitre, of Marietta, O., as his confidential clerk, at a salary of $1,200 per year. Mr. Gaitre was assistant secretary to Gov. McKinley for several years. Mr. J. Walter Blandford, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed private secretary to Attorney General McKenna, a position he formerly held when Mr. Olney was at the head of that department.

Thanks the United States Senate.

ATHENS, March 12.—M. Skouzes, minister of foreign affairs, has sent a message to Washington thanking the senate for the resolution of sympathy for Greece adopted a few days ago by that body. The publication of the senate's resolution here caused much satisfaction.

George Jackson Threatened.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Springfield, O., says: George Jackson (colored), cabman, who claims to have driven Pearl Bryan to her death, and whose story was made as strong evidence against Jackson and Walling, is quaking in his boots as the result of a letter he has received signed "Buckeye Regulators." It tells Jackson his coffin is ready and that unless he tells the truth before Jackson and Walling are hanged, the regulators will visit him. Jackson is in jail here awaiting trial for perjury for which he was indicted by the grand jury.

BLOODSHED

At Everek, a Mountain Village in Kaisiereh—Athens Swarming With Enthusiastic Rustic Reserves.

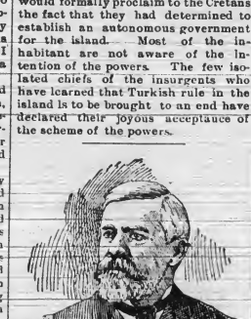
LONDON, March 13.—The correspondent of the Standard at Canea, telegraphs a description given by an eye witness of the evacuation of Kandanos by the Moslems, who have now reached Canea. He says that swarms of wild looking insurgents swooped like kites on the outgoing refugees and seized and hauled off oxen by their horns and tails. They fought desperately with each other to gain possession of the chairs and tables. The insurgents wanted to loot the place and were ready to risk their lives for a sheep or a mule.

CANEA, March 13.—The destitute Mussulman refugees are on the verge of starvation here. Bands of robbers are pillaging the towns and the adjoining country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—The porte and the foreign diplomats have received news of bloodshed at Everek, a mountain village in Kaisierch. The situation in those regions is most lamentable and rumors are current in this city that a massacre is impending there.

LONDON, March 13.—The Times Saturday publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that the city is swarming with enthusiastic rustic reserves. Two thousand of them were sent to the frontier Friday.

LONDON, March 13.—The Daily News will Saturday publish a dispatch from Canea saying that it would be of the greatest advantage if the powers would formally proclaim to the Cretans the fact that they had determined to establish an autonomous government for the island. Most of the inhabitant are not aware of the intention of the powers. The few isolated chiefs of the insurgents who have learned that Turkish rule in the island is to be brought to an end have declared their joyous acceptance of the scheme of the powers.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY OSBORNE, of Boston, Talked of as Consul-General to London

ATTEMPTS MADE

To Rescue the Bodies in the Railway Wreck Near Hazelton, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 13.—The rise in the Wabash river continues and the water is within 18 inches of the rails on the Louisville & Nashville bridge between Wabash and Hawthorne, Ill. Farm houses, trees, driftwood and carcasses are lodged against the piers, but the officials say this pressure will not endanger the structure. The service will be abandoned if the water reaches the rails. All trains are delayed. Black river is rising and backwater near Grayville, Ill., causes considerable delay of Peoria, Decatur & Evansville trains, but it is not thought that traffic will be snspended. White river is falling rapidly, but the work of repairing the Evansville & Terre Haute roadbed near Hazelton, Ind., where the Chicago & Nashville limited was wrecked Wednesday, will not begin for some days. The crevasse is now about 250 feet wide and the roar of the water can be plainly heard at Hazelton, a mile distant. Attempts were made to rescue the bodies of Fireman Joseph Boleman, Passenger Herbert Allen, Conductor George A. Sears and the unknown passenger but a report from Hazelton at 8:30 p.m. was that they were not successful. It is believed that the unknown victim was W. H. Lange, traveling salesman for W. B. Phillips, a shirt manufacturer at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Evansville & Terre Haute trains, except a local to Hazelton, are sent via the Evansville & Indianapolis to Washington, Ind., thence to Vincennes via the Big Four and via the Evansville & Terre Haute to Terre Haute.

Arthur Mayhew Electrocuted.

SING SING, N. Y., March 13.—Arthur Mayhew, a Negro, was electrocuted in the prison here at 11:17 Friday morning. Mayhew suffered the death penalty for the alleged brutal murder of Stephen Powell, a prominent and wealthy resident of Hempstead, L. I., March 17, 1896. Powell was waylaid, robbed and murdered. Mayhew died proclaiming his innocence. He made resistance when he reached the chair and had to be forced into it by the keepers, where he struggled until strapped in.

He Took Paris Green.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Samuel Elliott C. Newton, 24 years old, said to be the son of a well-known business man and millionaire of London, committed suicide in the Warwick hotel Friday morning by taking paris green. Newton is said to have gained the displeasure of his father because of his infatuation for and marriage to an actress and was disowned as a consequence.

Water Three Feet in a Church.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 13.—The Wabash is 19.3 feet above low-water mark and is on a standstill at this point. The levee on both sides remains intact and it is thought will stand the pressure. White river is flooding the county. Men row from Vincennes to Lawrenceville in boats. Nearly all the bridges in Lawrence county, Illinois, and Knox county, Indiana, are gone. There is great loss of live stock and grain. It was still raining Friday and another rise is feared. Prospects in the flooded districts are very gloomy. Water stands three feet deep in the St. Thomas Catholic church.

HIGHEST YET

Recorded by the Weather Bureau of the Father of Waters.

At President's Island Nearly All the Live Stock Was Destroyed—At Hen and Chicken Island the Loss of Live Stock Was Equally as Great.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—The Mississippi river was Sunday night higher than recorded by the weather bureau since its establishment here 25 years ago. The rise Sunday was about six inches. Numerous small dikes or private levees around towns and plantations have given way under the pressure from the tremendous volume of water, but no reports of any breaks in government levees have been received. Armed men patrol them the entire distance, however, preparing to give warning by the use of their guns in case of a break. The steamer Bluff City was warned by several shots from these guards a few miles below the city Sunday, because she approached too near the embankments. It was feared the wash from her would go over the top of the levee and softening it, make the way easy for a crevasse. The river at this place is nearly three miles wide, extending inland on the Arkansas side about two miles. There was no loss of life or live stock in the low-lying Arkansas district opposite, owing to the fact that the overflow is of yearly occurrence. The inhabitants, accustomed to moving out at this season every spring, had their effects in shape and when the water began to rise came across the river to the city, where they will remain until the flood subsides. On the islands in the river below here, however, the people were not so fortunate. The rise was so sudden and the height attained so far above all previous overflows that the residents were totally unprepared.

At President's island nearly all the live stock was destroyed, but the inhabitants managed to reach the shore in safety. At Hen and Chickens island the loss of live stock is equally great, and the few people engaged in farming there were taken to Memphis by a passing boat. Two boats were sent to the islands Saturday to gather up the live stock which had escaped the flood and returned to this city Saturday night. The big Neeley plantation, eight miles below this city, is a vast expanse of water, and the cabins occupied by the Negroes are washed away. The St. Francis basin is one great lake, and all previous floods witnessed by the residents of this section have been outdone.

The railroads are feeling the effects of the big overflow and Sunday night the Iron Mountain road was the only one which could come into the city with any degree of safety to its trains. The Little Rock & Memphis managed to get its morning train in, but no attempts were made to send out their trains Sunday. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, which has not been touched by the high water for several years was compelled Saturday night to use the Iron Mountain tracks. It turned its trains over to that road at Nettleton, Ark., and in that way reached Memphis. It suffered a serious washout near Gilmore, and Supt. Sullivan sent a large force of men over Sunday morning to repair the damage. The approaches to the big bridge across the Mississippi owned by this road are nearly a mile in length. Ever since the bridge was opened six years ago the trestle has been framed up by filling, but owing to the enormity of the work it has not yet been completed. The water is Sunday night within a few inches of the top of this filled work and some fear is expressed that it will wash it away where the pressure is greatest. The Iron Mountain tracks are still a few inches above water, but if the rise continues it, too, will be compelled to abandon traffic. The Yazoo division of the Illinois Central is also menaced by high water and in some places in upper Mississippi, the water is rapidly nearing the tracks.

Mr. Richardson Withdraws.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, announced his withdrawal as a candidate for the speakership at the democratic caucus Saturday afternoon. This narrows the contest for minority honors to his colleagues, Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas. It is understood Mr. Richardson will be appointed permanent chairman of the democratic caucus.



Two Killed on the Crossing.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—A carriage containing Mrs. O. W. Wells, aged 50, and her niece, Miss Laura Andrews, aged 18, was struck by a Toledo & Ohio Central railway passenger train at a crossing near Marysville Saturday. Both were instantly killed. The carriage was completely wrecked and the horse killed.

Biennialism Multiplied by Five.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 15.—The upper house of the legislature has passed a bill making legislative sessions hereafter to be at ten year intervals.

909 BUS. OATS, 173 BUS. BARLEY.

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 909 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm seed samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents, and this notice, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

Some of the best people we know are so fat that they will not be able to reach their arms around a harp when they get Up Yonder.—Atchison Globe.

On Time,

And very early too. That's what any one should be in treating one's self for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay; kidney inaction and diseases are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and nerve debility, also, use the Bitters.

When the Lord hands out a woman her harp, she will not feel as proud as when the minister asked for a second piece of her pie at a church dinner.

The B. & O. S.-W. Ry., commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S.-W. Ry.

She—"Do you understand those French jokes?" He—"I'm afraid I do." She—"Then I wish you'd translate them."—Pick-Me-Up.

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y., is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Slumleigh—"I don't see why you care so little for me." Miss Gyer—"Have you ever taken a good look at yourself?"—Town Topics.

If you need anything in the line of Hay, Coal, Stock, Grain or Cotton Scales, you should write to the Weeks Scale Works, Buffalo, N. Y., for catalogue and information. This is an old reliable firm, and you can rely upon right prices and right treatment.

He Was a Stayer.—He—"I'm going to kiss you when I go." She—"Do it now while I'm still young."—Town Topics.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

It will be heaven to the women because the angels don't wear corsets or tight shoes.—Atchison Globe.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Our idea of a hopeless fool is a man who has a stiff neck from looking up for air ships.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Cough.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

When heating a furnace for your foe, do not forget that there is some danger of your being thrown into it.—Ram's Horn.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

"Glory" is "grace" perfected—and grace is ours on earth.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The man who minds his own business always has something to do.—Ram's Horn.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does this with sciatica. Torment cured.

Let the good book you read have an appendix in your life.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

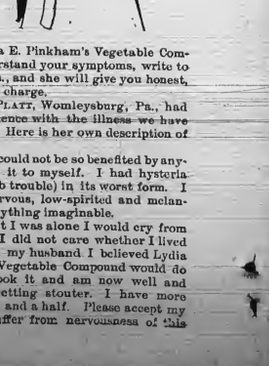
The more grateful we are for our blessings, the smaller our trials will look.

Blacker the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

It is brave to overcome, it is saintly to endure.—Chicago Standard.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria.



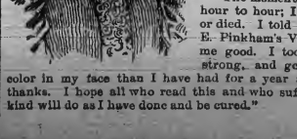
When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deterioating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pain especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.



Mrs. Levi F. Platt, Womleysburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

True Blood Purifier

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla as proved by its wonderful cures of scrofula, hip disease, and all forms of impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

True Bearings

Perfect bearings are of vital importance in your bicycle. Waverley bearings are true, and remain true. A new and simple principle. Dust proof, too.

The Waverley Bicycle

$100

'97 Waverleys are built for those who desire the finest product of mechanical skill, regardless of cost.

For those who want a good bicycle at a low price, we continue making '96 Waverleys, improved and perfected—$60.

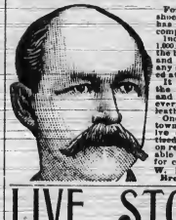
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INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS.

DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.



For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3 00.

It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

429 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE

NAME TRUE LABEL ON Stewart Hartshorn AND THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

AGENTS WANTED Ladies or Gentlemen, to sell our High Grade Toilet Soaps. We start you in a profitable business without any capital; provided you send us written references from two business men of your town. THE MINTEAUX SOAP CO., Cincinnati, O.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y.

$5 per 100 collecting $6 per 1000 for distances and addresses. $6 per 1000 for distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien Springs, Mich.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

BRADLEY'S MESSAGE.

The Governor Recommends Many Reforms to the Extra Session.

Mob Violence—Plans to Increase Revenue —Delinquent Taxes—Criminal Prosecutions—Salaries and Elections—State Apportionment—Relief for Litigants—House of Reform.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15.—The governor's message to the legislature follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: When the present administration came into power it was confronted with a large floating debt and an insufficient revenue to pay current expenses.

Your attention was called to this and relief requested at the last session. You were asked to enact laws to abolish unnecessary offices, reduce salaries, curtail expenses, provide necessary revenue, prevent mob violence, but each of these recommendations passed unheeded, the result of which is that the financial credit of the state has suffered seriously, expenses have increased and mob rule has prevailed to an extent never heretofore known in this commonwealth.

MOB VIOLENCE.

Since your adjournment a number of citizens of the state have been atrociously murdered by cowardly mobs. In some instances, although guarantees of protection have been given, they proved a cre ropes of sand, and although courts were in session, and in one instance in the defendant on trial, the sanctity of the law was ruthlessly invaded, the agency outraged and murder committed under pretense of purifying society and punishing crime. No apology or excuse can be made for such conduct. Those who congregate and conspire to take human life are legally grontor criminals than those whose lives they seek or take, for no crime is so base and repulsive as that committed under cloak of pretended violation of law. Such action does not deter criminals or prevent crime. Its effects are direful upon the community and bring the administration of justice into contempt.

The condemned criminal suffers fearful and indescribable punishment and torture as he confronts certain approaching death and hours the silent passage of the hours that brinz him nearer to eternity. Society is impressed with his harmless position, and thus a legal condemnation and the execution follows, inspire horror in the mind of the doomed man and fear in that of the would-be murderer. The action of a mob, on the other hand, begets a spirit of lawlessness and disregard for human rights, and is the work of only a few moments, leaving in its wake an indelible stain on the locality where it occurs, dealing out punishment of the severest of which, compared to that inflicted by the law, is actual relief.

Not only has human life been inwissly taken, but rights of property have been disregarded, and midnight raiders in the counties of Franklin, Woodford, Lewis, Madison, Anderson, Fleming, Lincoln, Hopkins, Washington and probably others, have with impunity intimidated citizens, closed and destroyed tobiganes and houses and openly defied the law.

The civil authorities have failed, up to this time, so far as I know, to convict and have almost universally failed to arrest, any of the murderers and raiders who have enjoy disgraced the commonwealth. This is a sad commentary on our civilization.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

At your last session you were earnestly asked, in my first official communication, to take steps to pr-vent and punish mob violence. Therenfic, another message was sent to you, recommending the enactment of a law making the counties in which such outrages were committed responsible in damages to the legal or personal representative of the victims, and giving change of venue to other counties, in order that a fair trial might be had. The same measures are now recommended, together with such provisions as will make counties liable in case of personal injury where death does not ensue.

It is further recommeaded that in cases where prisoners in confinement may be armed, without thereby enabling them to escape, the officer having them in custody shall have the right to arm them in order that they may resist such attacks. No mob would be able to stand before the prisoner fighting for his life and the jiller or sheriff fighting for his office.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS

The manner in which claims against the state have been hawked about and discounted, their holders fleeced and shaved, is discreditable. Following is given a statement of the present condition of affairs, and you are most earnestly requested to consider such measures as will liquidate the floating debt and promptly pay current expenses, so that the credit of the state and those to whom the state may become indebted, will not suffer in the future.

PLANS TO INCREASE REVENUE.

It is suggested that the passage of a well-regulated law increasing the license fees of wholesale and retail liquor dealers and bankers and distillers would produce considerable revenue. The same may be said of increased license fees on pool and billiard tables and other similar devices, and of special taxes for the sale of tobacco, cigars, etc.

The license fees for circuses and other entertainments might well be increased. A fee of $2 might be charged for each commission issued to an officer.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

Under the present law a large amount of land is sold to the state for delinquent taxes. Under the decisions of the courts these sales are null and void if all the steps required by law for the collection of taxes by the sheriff and the assessment of taxes by the assessor are not strictly complied with. It is suggested that a law should be passed compelling the sheriff, before he can receive credit from the auditor for his land sales, to produce evidence that all the necessary steps have been taken to make the sale a legal one. And also that greater care on the part of sheriffs and greater security to the state in the purchase of these lands for delinquent taxes.

There is no sufficient provision in the statutes for the collection of doliquent taxes on personal property. In the large cities especially, an enormous number of lists of delinquent personal taxes are allowed by the fiscal courts and credited to the sheriff each year. After the sheriff has received credit for them he has no incentive to further attempt to collect them, as the per cent is too small to recompense him for the trouble of levying and making the proper search for property on which to collect this class of taxes. A law should be passed authorizing some person, other than the sheriff, to collect these taxes, and either provide for the payment of said person out of the amount collected, or add to the amount of taxes so delinquent an amount sufficient to pay for the trouble in collecting same.

The fo[illegible]ould be no delay in correcting these [illegible] great good, in my judgment, will no[illegible] the state if prompt action is had.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

[illegible]re is no branch of the public service [illegible]n is so onerous to the taxpayer as criminal prosecution. For years, up to the last [illegible] of which no report has yet been made), these expenditures have a tendity increase. For the second time I most respectfully recommend the reforms included in a former message.

There should be some sort of limitation placed upon the indiscriminate summoning of witnesses and the procuring of warrants and arrests for grand larceny, where the accused is guilty of petit larceny only.

The enactment of a law requiring that affidavit should be made by some reputable party as to the necessity of witnesses, and clearly showing the character sought to be graad larceny, would, in a large degree, cure this trouble.

SALARIES.

Again attention is called to the matter of salaries. There is no reason why present salaries should be greater than those allowed at the conclusion of the war, when gold was bringing an enormous premium, yet they are now greatly more in some instances nearly twice as much. Next November some of these officials are to be elected, and as their salaries can not be reduced during their term of office, to be of value legislation should be now had, as there will be no other session until after the new term of office begins. And while engaged on this subject a general reduction should be made.

ELECTIONS

Republican government demands as its surest support and most powerful protection purity of the ballot and the adoption and enforcement of such laws as will enable every citizen to know how to vote, to be protected in that right and have his voted counted. The result of the late election demonstrated, in more than one respect, that changes should be made in the present system. I have the honor to repeat the recommendations made at the last session.

Article 13, chapter 41, of Kentucky statutes, provides penalties against certain frauds in elections, many of which are dead letters, because section 1591 prohibits conviction upon the testimony of a single witness, unless satisfied by strong corroborating circumstances. Surely, such a safeguard as this to the defendant is unnecessary, in view of the fact that he is a competent witness.

The practice of corralling voters and with money and whisky persuading them to remain away from the polls, is quite common. It is also common to hire men to remain away from the polls.

The law should prevent this.

PUNISHMENT INADEQUATE.

Section 1537 prescribes a fine of $50 and imprisonment in the county jail against any officer upon whom a duty is [illegible] by chapter 41 who shall willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of the law. Silence at the many important duties which this provision governs will demonstrate that the punishment is entirely inadequate as to officers of registration and officers of regular and primary elections. It is recommended that the law be carefully revised so as to severely punish all violations thereof, and make it sufficiently comprehensive to provide safety and security for the voter, and certainty that his vote will be fairly counted.

Section 1448 limits the appointment of officers of elections to householders. Many competent persons are excluded by this section, and it should be altered

In addition to the foregoing suggestions your attention is called to Section 1857 of the statutes. That section provides that as soon as to allow ballots to be counted, even if not sealed and certified as required, it should be made to appear by proof positive or circumstantial that they are in fact the ballots concerning which there is a dispute.

The voter should not be deprived of his right of suffrage by reason of the awkwardness or incompetency of election officers.

FREE SPEECH.

Free speech is the inspiration of republican government. To deny or abridge it is a crime against liberty. It should be fostered and protected by every true American. Laws should be adopted inflicting severe punishment on those who interfere with speakers or public meetings.

STATE APPORTIONMENT

Heretofore your attention has been invited to the matter of apportionment of the various districts of the state. It is now urged by the citizens of Louisville that the creation of another circuit district in the county of Jefferson is absolutely necessary. It is represented, too, that certain steps should be taken by your body to prevent it, a portion of Jefferson county recently taken into the city of Louisville will thereby be denied the right to vote by reason of defective apportionment laws.

The framers of the present constitution determined to secure a just apportionment of the state, and for that purpose adopted suitable provisions. No political party has the right to invade or violate the rights of the people to just equality in the privilege of citizenship. The present general assembly, being republican in one branch and democratic in the other, is well constituted to make a fair apportionment of the state.

Section 148 (constitution) requires: "The general assembly shall, before the regular election in 1891, divide the state, by counties, into as many districts, as nearly equal in population and as compact in form as possible, as it may provide shall be the number of judges of the court of appeals."

The apportionment, under this provision into seven appellate districts, is made in harmony with the section quoted. For instance, in one of these the population is only 180,244, while in another it is 307,825; as little as 1033 square miles are embraced in one, while as much as 7,957 are contained in another. Other similar instances were cited in a former message. A glance at the figures will show that the constitution was violated in making the apportionment.

In a former message your attention was directed to a comparison of many of the districts, among which were the second district, with an area of 583 square miles and a population of 32,998, and the twenty-eighth district, which embraces an area of 2,540 square miles, and a population of 75,091.

RELIEF FOR LITIGANTS

There are now 976 cases under submission in the court of appeals, 300 of which have been submitted more than a year. In addition, there are 540 on the present docket not submitted, 200 of which have been on the argument docket awaiting hearing for more than a year. This is a substantial denial of justice to those having cases pending in that court, for which they are in nowise responsible. As a remedy it is suggested that the minimum amount necessary to give jurisdiction be increased to $201.

HOUSES OF REFORM.

Your honorable body at its last session provided for the building of houses of reform, but no provision was made whereby the money should be obtained with which to carry the act into execution.

Information received from the commissioners develops some difficulty in carrying out the measure. Some dispute has arisen as to whether separate houses are to be erected at different places. It is suggested that experience at the deaf and dumb asylum, blind asylum and house of reform in Louisville has demonstrated that boys and girls may be well controlled in one building by being separated from each other. Should this be recognized as the feasible course to pursue and only one house established, only one set of officers would have to be appointed, thus saving a large outlay by the state.

The government is vested in six commissioners—three women and three men. I am informed that on nearly every question which has arisen before the board the vote has been a tie and that on this account nothing has been accomplished. To avoid this complication power should be given to appoint another commissioner.

Various other difficulties have been suggested, which will be brought before the committee on charitable institutions.

There is a crying necessity for immediate action in this matter, as there are a number of children in the penitentiaries under 16 years of age who can not with safety be turned loose on society, and yet who should not be confined with old and hardened criminals. Would it not be wise and humane to adopt such legislation as will provide for the removal of these unfortunate beings, and the confinement with others who may in the meantime be convicted, to the House of Reform in Louisville, until arrangements can be completed for their reception into the state institution.

THE PROCLAMATION.

There are many subjects embraced in the proclamation calling the present session, on account of which criticism has been indulged in some quarters.

In cities of the second and fourth classes legislation is imperatively demanded looking to the water supply, sewage, school buildings and public libraries, which the public good demands should be adjusted without further detail.

I sincerely trust that you may be able to elect a senator at an early day, and that the interest of the state in other important respects may not be again overlooked and neglected.

Trusting that your session may be beneficial to the commonwealth, and assuring you of my desire to assist in the good work I am, with great respect,

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,
Governor of Kentucky.

INSTEAD of an engagement ring the Japanese lover gives his sweetheart a piece of beautiful silk for her sash.

WANTS PEACE.

Weyler Must Visit Gomez and offer to the Patriots Autonomy.

Or If That Proposition Fails He Must Offer to Sell the Island to the Cuban Republic by Order of Spain—Startling Intelligence If True.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A special to the Record from Havana, March 10, says: From information received I can announce positively that Capt.-Gen. Weyler has had orders to seek Gomez and offer him "whatever terms are necessary to end the war." The details are not known, but it is believed they extend all the way from autonomy to the sale of the island to the Cubans. It is said Spain will grant anything to obtain peace with honor before the new congress takes hold. This, of course, will be denied, but it is known positively that it is true. At a banquet at the palace Wednesday night Gen. Weyler said publicly the war would be over in three weeks. He leaves at noon Friday for Villa Clara, where large bodies of troops have been rushed for the last two days for the purpose of seeking Gomez and to make terms for peace.

The steps leading to this result are interesting. Gen. Weyler returned to Havana on the 6th inst., and reported to Spain by cable. He admitted that Gomez and Carillo had crossed his lines and were now west of his forces. He explained that he had tried to negotiate with Gomez, but the latter had refused to treat with him, and would only treat with Campos, and that for independence.

It is believed he added that the situation was desperate. He asked for orders. Meanwhile it is whispered that Dupuy de Lome made worse reports to Spain concerning the temper of the new congress which will meet on the 15th. He said even Cleveland had been scarcely able to restrain the last congress. This one will be worse. He referred to Cleveland's message on the possible intervention and said McKinley would probably think the time had come. He certainly was not so friendly to Spain as Cleveland had been. He declared that something must be done soon.

Gen. Weyler received a long dispatch on the 8th. It was of such a character that he declared it would end the war in a month. It instructs him, it is said, to renew his efforts to secure peace. He is to offer enormous bribes. That failing, he is to offer autonomy. If that is refused, he must even offer to sell the island to the Cubans on guaranty bonds. He must make peace on any terms almost before congress has time to act. If he fails he will be recalled. Meanwhile the United States must be kept quiet by successive releases among those imprisoned.

HAVANA, March 12.—The judge of the court at Guanabacoa has ratified the action of the Spanish authorities in imprisoning Charles Scott, the American citizen who was arrested February 9 last, on charge of having Cuban postage stamps in his possession. This means that the case will continue under the ordinary procedure until it is finally disposed of.

The Matanzas district court has suspended proceedings against Francisco Larrieu, an American citizen who was arrested at Cardenas on May 15, 1896, and he will soon be released.

Warship to Be Sent to Lee.

HAVANA, March 12.—It was reported here Thursday that the McKinley administration had assured Lee that a warship would be sent him at once or within a few days. This has stirred up considerable anti-American feeling.

THE OUTLINES

Of the Scheme Which Greece is Willing to Accept Pending the Solution of the Cretan Question.

LONDON, March 12.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphed that he has obtained from the highest authority the outlines of the scheme which Greece is willing to accept pending a final solution of the Cretan question. The first part of the scheme is that the Turkish troops be immediately withdrawn from the islands; second, that the restoration of order be entrusted to the part of the European fleet co-operating with Greek army, will act under a commander of the joint forces, senior of Col. Vassos; third, insurgents submit to the powers; fourth, that after three months a plebescite be held to decide whether autonomy be established or the island be annexed to Greece; and fifth, that the powers immediately induce Turkey to withdraw part of her troops on the Greek frontier, Greece to withdraw her troops in the same proportion.

The Times says that the government regards the chief danger as being on the frontier. Both the Greek army and the Thessalian peasantry are so excited that an outbreak may occur at any moment.

Will Send Troops to Crete.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News say that Adm. Canevaro, the Italian who is in command of the combined fleets in Cretan waters, insists upon the necessity of landing troops to quell the rebellion in the interior of the island. The Italian government after conferring with the governments of other powers has therefore decided to send a force of troops to Crete.

The Bubonic Plague in Bombay.

BOMBAY, March 12.—The health authorities report that up to this date there have been 9,033 cases of bubonic plague in this city, 7,466 of which have resulted fatally. The returns for the entire presidency show 14,856 cases of plague and 12,204 deaths from the disease.

The Cleveland Hunting Party.

NORFOLK, Va., March 12.—The Cleveland hunting party is still in the vicinity of Hatteras. The tender Violet moved south Wednesday and it is thought the party will Friday hunt near Washington, N. C.

JACKSON DOOMED.

Boy Bradley Denies Pearl Bryan's Murderer Clemency and He Will Hang on March 20.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—Gov. Bradley has refused to show mercy to Scott Jackson, who must hang on March 20 for Pearl Bryan's murder.

The decision of the governor was made public at 1:45 o'clock Friday afternoon. The entire morning had been spent by him in a careful review of the evidence in the case, of Attorney Crawford's appeal and of the law governing executions in Kentucky.

The fact that no decision has yet been made public in Walling's appeal has strengthened the belief here that clemency may be shown Walling.

This may be merely a respite, in the hope of a confession upon the gallows from the lips of Scott Jackson; or it may be a commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment in the Frankfort penitentiary for life.

Col. Washington, of Newport, who is here, is hopeful for his client.

The time of Gov. Bradley's decision was a surprise. Earlier in the morning he said that he would not be able to reach a decision before nightfall.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 13.—The body of Scott Jackson, after the execution March 20, will probably be turned over to Undertaker Costigan, of the firm of M. J. Costigan & Co., of Newport, who will prepare it for shipment to Greencastle, Ind. Mr. Costigan is the former city clerk of Newport.

Attorney William Disney mailed to Gov. Bradley Friday morning an appeal for Jackson and Walling. Disney's communication is purely technical, and he reviews the situation as a lawyer.

He assumes an utter lack of proof of the location of the crime and he thinks the charge of Judge Helm to the jury was manifestly against the interests of the prisoners.

Gov. Bradley's refusal to interfere with Jackson's case is as follows:

"The verdict of the jury and the judgment of the circuit court were carefully reviewed by the court of appeals and the judgment affirmed. On petition for rehearing the opinion of the court was agreed to. Nothing has transpired since that time which was not considered. I have carefully read the record and see no reason which would authorize my interference. The pardon is therefore refused.—Wm. O. Bradley, governor of Kentucky.

It was announced at the executive office that the Walling case would not be passed upon until Saturday.



JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of New York, Talked of as Minister to China.

THE INSURGENTS

Make a Raid on the Suburbs of Havana—Spanish Soldiers and Officers Captured.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A Press special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

Cuban Leader Acosta made a raid on the suburbs of Havana within half a mile of two block houses Wednesday night, capturing 35 Spanish soldiers and two officers. The attack was made on the turnpike or military road, as it is called, one of the best fortified roadways on the island.

The point of attack was a little hamlet where there were two large storehouses containing considerable ammunition and also clothing for the Spanish forces. The two block houses were located within half a mile of the place. The Cubans dashed in, looted the storehouses and then set fire to them. They then retreated rapidly to the right and came up in the rear of Isabella block house. The troops in this, seeing the burning buildings, rushed out leaving only a small guard behind. The insurgents perceiving this, managed to break in the block house door and in ten minutes were in full possession. Knowing that they could not retain them, they looted the building of all equipments that would be valuable to them, consisting of two stands of arms and considerable ammunition. They spiked the small field piece and setting fire to the house inside dashed off rapidly. The Spanish pursued them within a half an hour, but came back two hours later and reported that the rebels could not be found.

The only report made in Havana regarding this engagement was that a force of rebels had been dispersed, but the main facts are know all over town.

"Jim Crow Car" Decision.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 13.—The court of appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Co. vs. Rev. Thomas W. Cain, a Negro, who bought a first-class ticket from St. Louis to Galveston, but was forced to ride in the "Negro" car. The opinion of the court was that where a ticket is sold for a certain coach, like a Pullman, a Negro is entitled to ride in that kind of car or the company is liable to pay damages.

Gold Clause Legislation.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 13.—The house Friday passed without the emergency clause Wooster's bill prescribing what shall be a legal tender in Nebraska. This bill is intended to prevent the insertion of the gold clause in contracts, notes or mortgages.

Few From Boston Will Go to Carson.

BOSTON, March 13.—Corbett's timekeeper, Jimmy Colville, accompanied by John L. Sullivan and several sporting men, left Boston for Carson City Friday morning. Not over ten persons will go to Carson from Boston to see the battle.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Republican Majority in the House Adopted the Gold Ticket

For the Organization of That Body—The Republicans, in the Matter of Organizations, Playing a Waiting Game—The New Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Monday at noon both houses of the Fifty-fifth congress commenced in extra session. It is not likely that the senate will remain in continuous session during the week unless the president is much more expeditious than he has been in making nominations. There is nothing before the senate and there will be nothing to require close application to business unless the committee on foreign relations reports the arbitration treaty with great Britain. A special meeting of the committee for the further consideration of this subject has been called for Monday.

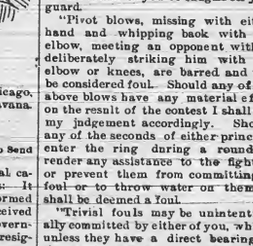
When Senator Davis' motion to refer the treaty back to the committee was discussed at the special session there was a general expression of opinion that the designation of judges of the United States supreme court as members of the tribunal should be eliminated. It was thought that as jurists in the court of last resort in this country the judges might be called upon to pass on questions similar to those that might arise under this treaty of arbitration, and should this prove to be the case, the situation would be more than embarrassing, as the opinion of the judge as a member of our own court might act as an estoppel in the exercise of his rights as an independent member of the tribunal. It is almost certain that the treaty will also be amended along the lines of the Turpie amendments of last session, so as to provide that every case or question intended to be submitted to arbitration under this general treaty shall first be submitted to the senate for its ratification.

It seems to be a general impression that when the senator appointed by the governor of Florida to succeed Mr. Call, arrives he will be seated. The legislature of Florida does not convene until April 7, and six years ago the senate seated Mr. Posco ad interim under precisely similar conditions.

The appointee from Oregon, in place of Mr. Mitchell, has not yet arrived. His claim to a seat is regarded as res adjudicata by the decision of the senate in the Montana, Washington and Wyoming cases in the last congress. His credentials will undoubtedly be sent to the committee on privileges and elections, as were those of Maj. A. T. Wood, the appointee of Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky.

Meanwhile the republicans in the matter of organization of the committees are playing a waiting game. They will make no effort to do more than fill their own vacancies. The legislatures of the two states elect. It is understood an agreement has about been reached with the democrats to this end. The proposition to consolidate all elements opposed to the republicans for the purpose of capturing the organization and the committees, appears to have fallen through owing to the inability of these elements to come together.

The republican majority in the house having adopted in caucus with unanimity the old ticket, the organization of that body will take but little time, and there is no reason outside of his own possible desire for a day's longer time, why the president should not send in his message to congress on opening day—which is rather an unusual happening. All the house has to do after organizing is to draw for seats, and this can easily be done while the joint committee is on the way to the white house to notify the president that the Fifty-fifth congress is ready for business.



Rev. Dr. R. S. Martin, of Chicago, talked of as consul-general to Havana.

GEN. WEYLER,

It is Reported, Has Been Asked to Send in His Resignation.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A special cable from Havana to the Sun says: It is said in Havana by well informed persons that Gen. Weyler has received a dispatch from the Madrid government requesting him to send his resignation.

It is certain that hard words have been exchanged lately between Gen. Weyler and the central government.

It is said that the issue made by the Spanish Bank of the Island of Cuba will be substituted by another from the Bank of Spain itself at Madrid. Two hundred Cubans embarked Saturday for Ceuta, to which place they have been exiled.

A Monitor Disabled.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Ocean steamship's steamer Kansas City, which arrived Saturday from Savannah, reports that at 11 o'clock a. m. Friday, when off Wise Var Quarter lightship she passed the United States steamship Columbia with a United States monitor in tow. It is supposed the monitor is the Puritan, before reported disabled.

Destructive Fire at Elkins, W. Va.

ELKINS, W. Va., March 15.—Fire Sunday destroyed 12 stores, the opera house, a hotel, barber shop, several law offices, a printing office and three dwellings. The loss is heavy.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Referee Siler Submits His Interpretation of the Queensberry Rules Which Will Govern the Great Glove Contest.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 11.—The most delicate subject in connection with the big fight was broached Wednesday when Referee George Siler submitted to Corbett and Fitzsimmons his interpretation of the Queensberry rules. Siler's communication, which was in the nature of a formal letter, was not received with manifestations of joy at either camp.

"Rule 1—To be a fair, stand-up boxing match in a 24-foot ring, or as near that as practicable.

"Rule 2—No wrestling or hugging allowed.

"Rule 3—The rounds to be of three minutes' duration and one minute time between rounds.

"Rule 4—If either man fall, through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted, ten seconds to be allowed him to do so, the other man meanwhile to return to his corner, and when the fallen man is on his legs, the round to be resumed and continued until the three minutes have expired. If one man fails to come to the scratch in the ten seconds allowed, it shall be in the power of the referee to give his award in favor of the other man.

"Rule 5—A man hanging on the ropes in a helpless state with his toes off the ground, shall be considered down.

"Rule 6—No seconds or any other person to be allowed in the ring during the rounds.

"Rule 7—Should the contest be stopped by any unavoidable interference the referee to name time and place, as soon as possible, for finishing the contest, so that the match must be won or lost, unless the backers of both men agree to draw the stakes.

"Rule 8—The gloves to be fair sized boxing gloves of the best quality and new.

"Rule 9—Should a glove burst or come off, it must be replaced to the referee's satisfaction.

"Rule 10.—A man on one knee is considered down, and if struck is entitled to the stakes.

"Rule 11—No shoes or boots with spring allowed.

"Rule 12—The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised rules of the London prize ring.

"The first three rules need no comment, as they are plain, simple and understood by almost everybody.

"Rule 4, however, requires some analysis, as some of the points are often misconstrued.

"The rule says: If either man fall through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted, three seconds to be allowed him to do so, the other man meanwhile to return to his corner.

"This, of course, was intended to prevent a man from standing over his fallen opponent. It probably never occurred to the framer of the rules that at times a man either falls or is knocked down in his opponent's corner. If then, the man on his feet retires to his corner as the rules direct, he will be standing over his fallen opponent and doing just what the rules mean he shall not do.

"To avoid all disputes on this score, I will simply instruct you in case of a knock-down to retire at least ten feet from your fallen opponent, to give him an opportunity to rise.

"Rule 12, which says: The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised rules of the London prize ring, is, I consider, one of the most important of the 12 rules, as it appears to be the bone of contention in almost every contest. It has been the custom of referees, myself among them, to inquire of the principals whether they choose to hit in clinches with one arm free and also on breakaways. Invariably the principals agree not to hit in clinches, or on breakaways, but they generally forget all about their agreement and frequently violate it.

"Neither of you, I am sure, desire to win the coming contest on a technical foul and to avoid any such contingency through hitting in clinches with a free arm and in breakaways, I will rule:

"That you be permitted to hit in clinches with one arm free and also on breakaways. With this interpretation of this rule announced a week before the contest, you will both have ample time to practice these important points, and will have no cause for complaint should either of you be caught off your guard.

"Pivot blows, missing with either hand and whipping back with the elbow, meeting an opponent with or deliberately striking him with the elbow or knees, are barred and will be considered foul. Should any of the above blows have any material effect on the result of the contest I shall use my judgement accordingly. Should any of the seconds of either principal enter the ring during a round to render any assistance to the fighters or prevent them from committing a foul or to throw water on them, it shall be deemed a foul.

"Trivial fouls may be unintentionally committed by either of you, which, unless they have a direct bearing on the result, will be overlooked at my discretion.

"This, I believe, covers all the important points. Both of you are thoroughly acquainted with the marquis of Queensberry rules not touched upon by me, and I hope to see you both live strictly up to them.

"With a fair field, no favors, no prejudices, I remain, very truly yours,

GEORGE SILER, referee."

Anti-Pool Law Stands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 11.—The supreme court has maintained the constitutionality of the civic ordinance prohibiting pool-selling, under which John Glynn was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Glynn's application for a writ of habeas corpus was denied and he must serve his sentence.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $211,812,466; gold reserve $150,[illegible]55,956.

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HARD TIMES

The Oppotunity Of Reform.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In the RECORDER of March 3rd, there was an article from the pen of "Spero Meliora" in favor of retrenchment and reform. He evidently has struck the keynote of popular demand. It sounds sweeter to the taxpayer than the most musical production of Straus or Mendelssohn, and the execution of this reform would be more interesting to him than any performance of a Booth, Barrett or McCullough.

"Hard times" is the opportunity of reform. That times are hard, no one will deny, but the cause or remedy no one knows. It is true, in choosing the members of the Fiscal Court, we should elect none who will not promise to hew strictly to the line of economy and to refuse to pay the claims of all officers for duties which they must perform by virtue of their offices, and for which no compensation is allowed by law. I mention this, because Boone county has paid thousands of dollars in illegal fees. Candidates for the legislature need stricter examination than those of the Fiscal Court. We should not send men to the Legislature, (our present candidate I don't believe is one of them) whose statesmanship would be exhibited by introducing bills to prevent the wearing of bloomers or doing away with the pompadour, &c., or passing resolutions such as only would be expected from the most puerile minds of Sand-lots or the Bowery. Would it not be better for the taxpayers, if such solons would inquire into the advisability of assessing the property once in four years, thus saving about $225,000 taxes; or passing such laws that will require the compensation of protem judges to be deducted from the salary of the regular judge, unless in cases where he is ineligible, or has been sworn off the bench? If a law should be passed doubling the tax upon promissory notes and money on deposit in banks, which had not been listed with the assessor, would it not cause a greater enlistment of such property? The owner of real estate who is in debt is the man who pays on more than he is worth. Then there are the salaries of judges and all state officers which need the attention of the economical legislator. A state legislator is no more important than a Congressman.

The standard of a Congressman is measured by the amount of the appropriations which his district has received to improve the water courses of Gimlet-run and Bottle-creek, or to build a large custom house at some insignificant seaport. These things should not be, yet he would have a walkover against any man who would be opposed to all these ridiculous appropriations. We should send men to congress who believe in running the affairs of this government economically — who would do all in their power to cut the tail of that costly pension monster off just behind the ears and leave no one on the pension list except disabled soldiers. I do not mean by disabled, those, who, years after the war, became afflicted with rheumatism, &c., and by a certain mysterious way discovered and proved that they contracted the disease while in the service of their country. We do not want congressmen of the a la Bill Holman type, who will snap and snarl at a 2x4 appropriation, and then vote to pass that monstrous steal, the dependent pension bill over the veto of President Cleveland. The pension is a political plant, which is thought to bear official life, and the sooner it is heavily pruned the better it will be for the taxpayers.

Of all law making bodies in the United States, the Senate is the most worthless, that is, as it is at present. It could truthfully be called the great American Museum of incapables—it is composed principally of office-worn remnants of the civil war, whose day of usefulness has long since passed. During the last four years, that dignified body of imbecility has divided its time between annihilating England, demolishing Spain, and spanking Cleveland, until these powers have been whipped no less than a score of times in so short a period. There is one piece of statesmanship which these incompetents failed to touch upon, and that, too, upon the line of their custom and capability, viz: a resolution calling upon the President to show why he has not revealed to the Senate the manner in which he received Queen Lil, whether at or within arms length. This would have been ordered to the asinine committee, which is nothing more nor less than a committee of the whole. Send younger blood to the Senate; do away with the dignified Hoars and the Nicaragua-canal Morgans, and we'll have less fuss and fewer star-chamber proceedings, at least. Let retrenchment and reform proceed, its success is with the voter.

CROP AND STOCK.

On Enoch McCall's farm, 2 miles east of Vanceburg, Kentucky, is an apple tree that has been bearing fruit for ninety years. It is a yellow belle flower and was planted when this whole region was almost one solid forest and has lived to see the giants of the woods disappear, towns and cities spring into view, two generations of people die, three new generations appear and yet the old belle flower stands like a sentinel at his port and still annually drops big yellow apples. It would take a basket forty-eight feet wide set under the tree to catch every apple that falls. Five feet from the ground it measures nine feet six inches in circumference. The tree shows some signs of decay now, but no doubt the year of 1900 will find it producing as sweet and fragrant blossoms and as delicious golden fruit as it did nearly one hundred years ago. It has done duty for almost a century, defying the elements to destroy its usefulness and has certainly earned a homestead.

While one farmer in some shape gets in 50 or 60 acres of wheat, his neighbor will put in half as much and get as many bushels. There is not only the lesson of profit in this but we must remember that well tilled land is constantly improving while that which is half tilled is growing poorer every day.—Farmers Home Journal.

The farm of Frank Bedford, containing 250 acres, located on the Paris and North Middletown turnpike, about four miles from Paris, was sold publicly to Mr. Samuel Macky, of Jessamine county, for $70 per acre.

The Wainscott heirs sold their farm containing about 180 acres to Milton Young, for $75 per acre. This land is situated on the Georgetown pike, 6 miles from Lexington, and known as the Gilbert place.

Mr. George Cogar, the large wheat and hemp dealer, of Danville, says that wheat in Kentucky was very little damaged by the late freeze, and with no ill luck in the future there will be a very large yield.

Hogs are dying in large numbers in some parts of Mercer county. Farmers say that it is not cholera, that the skins of the affected swine turn red, as though scalded, and they go blind and die.

Prices for horses on the Chicago market last week was from $10 to $20 higher than during the first half of the month.

The Dr. Spurr farm of 200 acres, near Greendale, Fayette, county, was sold to Fred Rosen, at $65 per acre.

Farmers of Madison county are asking $1 40 for corn.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Dr. J. D. Violette, who has been suffering with pneumonia for the past six weeks, was out on the streets Monday.

We hear it rumored that our Republican friends are casting about for a preacher to make the race for Representative against the Rev. Petty.

Hon. William Carnes informs the Courier that it is more than likely that he will enter the race for Commonwealth's Attorney of this Judical district.

Dr. N. S. Mathews has not been improving as rapidly the past week as either he or his friends could wish. He now talks of being removed to the hospital at Cincinnati as soon as he is able to stand the trip.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Sparta or the principal portion of it was destroyed by fire last Monday at about 12 o'clock. The Fire broke out in Gardner's Hotel and quickly spread to the adjoining buildings, the residence and office of Dr. Bond. The blaze then jumped the street and licked up the depot which is the property of The F. & A. Cox Co., this place. The post office, telegraph office and freight were all saved. The loss will be about $15,000 which is partially insured.

The first liquor in Owenton for a period of fifteen years were granted Mr. H. Vest last Thursday. Owenton voted license by a vote of nearly two to one, after the experiment of 15 years trying to keep whisky from being sold and now substitute the high license system. The town license is $500, county $150. Government $25, which makes the privilege a pretty costly one.

Gabe May, convicted of perjury and sentenced for one year, and Alvin Adams for the killing of Perkins sentenced for two years were taken to the penitentiary last Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Moore.

NEW STORE AT PETERSBURG!

J. P. CARTER'S Branch Store sells Groceries at Cincinnati Prices. See below

Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds	$1 00
Coffee A Sugar, 22 pounds,	1 00
Best Rio Coffee, 3 pounds for	50c
Santos Coffee, (worth 30c)	25c
Mocha and Java—the best,	30c
8 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
10 Bars German Soap,	25c
California Prunes (extra fine) per pound,	5c
Pure Corn Syrup, per gallon,	18c
Best Headlight Oil, 9c gallon, 5 gallons	40c
Star Tobacco, per pound	38c
4 Polar Bear Tobacco	15c
2 pound Rolled Oats,	5c
4 quarts Navy Beans,	15c
Coulter's Tomatoes, 2 lb. cans, only	5c
Whole Tomatoes, per can,	7c
Corn Meal, per pound,	1c
Lump Starch, three pounds,	10c
Pure Country Lard, per pound,	6c
Sugar-cured Hams, 10c. Breakfast Bacon, 8. Shoulders,	7c
Butter Crackers, 5c. Best Japan (sundried) Tea	60c
Star Pepsin Wax, 2 pkgs for 5c. Yale Stogies,	1c
Clothes Pins, per doz 1c. Good Wash Boards	10c
6 quart tin Bucket 10c. 2 quart tin Bucket	5c

Come and see us we can save you Big Money.

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.



☞Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. ☞Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. F. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

FOR SALE

Two Good Farms!

(o)

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ½ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¾ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,

apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

"NOW IS THE TIME"

And you may never have a better chance to secure—

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,	$1.00	Rice, per pound,	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb.	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb.	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb.	20c	Enamiline, per box	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,	5c
White Satin (extra fine)	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs.	15c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Teas from	20 to 80c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb.	15c	Fine Table Peaches, per can	10c
Yarmouth Corn, per can	9c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon	35c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal.	20c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS.

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

Erlanger, : : : KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

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109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. ⟨ Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.
For Representative.....	
Name.....	Rec'd.....

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

I will offer for sale on SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, at the late residence of James L. Henderson, dec'd., about 4 miles south of Burlington on Gunpowder creek, about Two Hundred Bushels of Corn in the crib.

Will sell said corn on a credit of 60 days, purchaser to give bond with approved security bearing 6 per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C, B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r., Deft.

vs

Mary A. Sebree, &c., Plfs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Noah Sebree's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897. NO. 22.

H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennessee, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions and has accepted.

KENTUCKY ought to be able to choose her United States Senator without the advice or consent of Ohio politicians.

GOV. BRADLEY has gotton about enough of his office. It is said he will resign shortly after the adjournment of the legislature.

GOV. BRADLEY has got Jackson and Walling off of his hands, but as a source of annoyance the legislature will, doubtless, prove to be their equal.

IT begins to look very much like the Democratic party in Kentucky will be harmonious in its actions to oust the Republicans at the next State election.

THE Mississippi river flood has destroyed a great deal of property during the past month, and many persons have been drowned in the overflowed districts in Mississippi and Louisiana.

THE prize fight and the hanging came off on time last week. What will the newspapers do for sensational news to dish up for their readers in this section? Give'm base ball, reckon.

Two men dead and four wounded was the result of a race riot at Brookside, near Birmingham, Ala., on the night of the 20th inst. The arrest of a drunken negro precipitated the trouble.

W. W. CLEARY, for many years Commonwealth's Attorney in the Covington Distrct, died at his home in Covington last week. He had made a good record as an officer and was very popular as a man.

THE Hon. Hoke Smith has declared that he will not vote for Bryan in 1900, if he should be the nominee of the Democratic party for President. He ought not be trying to hang a bluff on Bryan so far before hand.

THE fourth-class postmasters will be permitted to serve out their four years term, at least that is the last announcement from headquarters, and it declares a delay that the applicants for the rural postoffices do not appreciate.

THE new tariff bill is now being discussed in Congress, and it will be difficult for its advocates to demonstrate how it will increase the revenue; when the one after which it is patterned brought about exactly the opposite result.

IF Fitzsimmons is as hideous a looking specimen of humanity as some of the papers represent him, it was not the punch he gave Corbett over the heart that winded him, but it was his looks that gained for him the championship.

THE Republicans have had their own way in every instance at Frankfort, so far, and will be able to continue doing as they please throughout the special session, if some of the members on their side are not attack with contraryness.

SOME of the Republican members of the General Assembly were desirous of bridging the breech between the Bradley and Hunter factions by nominating Judge Holt for United States Senator, but Hunter was sure of his nomination, and would not accept the proposition. He saw he had Bradley going and was determined to knock him over the ropes before he let up.

THE Lawrenceburg people are especially pleased with the levee which afforded the city such thorough protection against the recent high water, and to no one person are they under more obligation than W. H. O'Brian, who, in the face of strong opposition, prompted by politics, worked day and night, both as a private citizen and as city official, for the construction of a safe and secure levee. Those who opposed him are now reaping the benefit of his business talents.

OF the Dingley tariff bill Congressman Berry says: "It is an excessively high protective tariff measure. It will, if passed, inevitably raise the price of the necessaries of life, such as sugar and the woolen goods worn by all classes. I don't see how it can fail to add to the burdens of the people instead of lightening them. It will cut off our foreign markets by raising the cost of production and thus curtail the manufacturers sales. As a consequence the mills will need to run only six months, instead of all the year, as they ought to do."

Suppose Fitzsimmons should come into Aurora on one railroad and the President of the United States on the other, at the same hour, which would draw the bigger crowd of spectators?—Saturday Bulletin.

If to the square yard in Aurora there are as many applicants for federal pie as there appear to be in most Ohio and Indiana towns, Fitz would get lonesome, while the President would be overwhelmed by the faithful.

THE nomination of Henry White to be Secretary of Embassy at London, was almost as unpalatable to Republicans as the Van Alen nomination to Italy was to Democrats when it was made by Mr. Cleveland about four years ago. Some of them are inclined to be sarcastic about it. For instance, the man who said: "Who says White isn't an American! He has lived abroad for many years, but didn't he come over from Europe last year, live at Newport just long enough to cast his first vote and then go back. White is all right. His help is needed to make John Hay popular in London's swell society."

JACKSON and Walling went through the trap in Newport, last Saturday, without ever having told anything that could be considered reliable in regard to the murder of Pearl Bryan. It is evident that Walling hoped until Jackson refused on the scaffold to talk, that he would tell enough to save him from the ignominous death. Gov. Bradley manifested a disposition to respite Walling even after he ascended the scaffold, in the event that Jackson made any statement that tended to exculpate him; but Jackson failed to do so and the two criminals were executed together, and the murder of Pearl Bryan was avenged. No Executive of Kentucky was ever importuned for clemency as was Gov. Bradley was in this case, and he is to be commended for the firm stand he took.

YESTERDAY the first ballot for United States Senator was due at Frankfort, but up to the time of going to press the result of the ballot had not been learned here. Dr. Hunter was very certain of election, notwithstanding a threatened coalition of the Democrats with those Republicans who were willing to resort to any means to defeat Hunter. The idea of the Democrats making Governor Bradley their candidate for Senator ought not to be considered one moment by them. If the United States Senator to be elected at this session of the legislature is to be a Republican, let the Republicans elect him and upon them will rest the responsibility. Democrats can not afford to shoulder the responsibility for the election of a Republican to the Senate—they could expect no favors of him, nor should he show them any.

IN reply to the question is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours sleep a day to do more work? Tesla, the great electrician, is said to have replied: "That is a great mistake I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day, the more days they will last; that is, the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

THE following Kentuckians are in the present Congress: Oscar Underwood, born in Jefferson county; Shelby M. Cullom, Wayne county; John Baker, Fayette county; Chas. K. Wheeler, Christian county; John S. Rhea, Logan county; David H. Smith, Hart county; Waiter Evans, Barren county; Albert S. Berry, Campbell county; Evan E. Settle, Franklin county; George M. Davison, Lincoln county; Samuel J. Pugh, Greenup county; T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Floyd county; David G. Colson, Bell county; George G. Vest Franklin county; Richard P. Bland, Ohio county; Champ Clark, Anderson county; Benton McMillin, Monroe county; Roger Q. Mills, Todd county; Sam B. Cooper, Caldwell county; James L. Slayden, Graves county, and Marcus A. Smith, Harrison county.

THE Fitz people got all the money the Corbett men had to put up on him.

USING a bill introduced in Congress, which has no chance to pass as a basis to swindle the ignorant is by no means a new dodge, but according to the correspondence of many southerners in Congress, such a dodge is now being successfully worked among the ignorant negroes of the southern States by unscrupulous men. During the first session of the last Congress, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, introduced by request a bill providing for the payment of a pension to all negroes who had been slaves. It was well known in Washington that the bill would never be seriously considered in committee, to say nothing of being passed by either House or Senate, but that bill is being made the basis of a swindle upon the poor negroes, who are being told that upon the payment of 25 cents for filling out an official looking blank with their name, age, residence, etc. they will be entitled to a pension when the bill becomes a law. The worst part of this dirty swindle is that the men operating it cannot be prosecuted, as it is printed upon each blank that "it is to secure the names and number of persons in each state entitled to a pension under the Thurston pension bill," and the fee is charged for filling the blank.

AT one time the office of County Clerk was considered the juciest plum in the local official basket, and, as a consequence, was the most sought. Previous to the third constitution of Kentucky, the County Court, which was then composed of the Justices of the Peace, appointed its clerk, who held his office during good behavior. I. G. Hamilton who had held the office of County Court Clerk for many years previous the the adoption of the third constitution, was elected in 1851, and re-elected in 1854 and again in 1858. He performed all his duties so promptly and well, during his incumbency of many years, that he is, to this day, spoken of by our older citizens as the grand old gentleman and typical clerk. He was succeeded in 1862 by L. W. Webb. Mr. Webb held the office for one term, and the record kept by him, is considered the neatest in the office. In 1866 A. B. Parker succeeded L. W. Webb. Mr. Parker was the most rapid clerk that ever held the office and was very accurate. He held the office for eight years, two terms, and was succeeded in 1884 by L. H. Dills, who held two terms. His successor was M. T. Garnett, in 1882, who also held two terms. In 1890, A. S. Gaines was elected and reelected in 1894, but died before his second term expired. J. S. Clutterbuck was appointed to fill the vacancy until the regular election, when B. W. Adams, the incumbent, was elected to fill the vacancy in November, 1896, the regular term beginning January 1st, 1898.

THE following illustrates how gold circulates: Monday morning a gentleman presented a five dollar bill to the RECORDER in payment of his subscription. Of course the editor could not give the change for a bill of that size, and took it to the bank to get it broken, receiving among the the change a two and a half dollar gold piece. This was turned over to the subscriber who went out in town and paid a small bill with it, and in less than thirty minutes the gold piece was again lying quietly in the cash drawer in the bank. The bank had make two or three efforts to get this identical coin to start out in the channels of commerce, but it invariably found its way back to the bank in a short time. It is nice money to look at and very convenient to hoard, but it is not adapted to the demands of common, every day transactions.

We have never seen our market so late in the season with as little good tobacco offered as there is at present, and it must be that the owners are holding their good tobacco for a future market, or there is a less quantity in the country than has been promised. There is a strong demand for some good tobacco.—Western Tobacco Journal.

MR. TAYLOR, Ohio's Secretary of State, came over to Frankfort, last week, to take a hand in the election of a United States Senator. Gov. Bradley ought to have called out the troops and suppressed him.

THE gold Democrats wanted the Republicans to nominate Judge Holt for United States Senator, and they would have voted for him, but Hunter, the gum-shoe statesman, had out generald them.

SINCE becoming Secretary of State John Sherman's friendship for Cuba has disappeared.

JOHN C. NEW, editor of the Indianapolis, Journal and Consul General to London under President Harrison, is not favorably impressed with President McKinley's appointment of Mr. Gowdy as Consul General to Paris. In his paper he says of the appointment:

"The nomination of Mr. Gowdy as Consul General at Paris is announced, but it will not strike those who know him, or know anything of the status of the position, as at all creditable to the Administration of Mr. McKinley. The requirements of that position are exacting. Mr. Gowdy can neither read nor write the language of the country to which he is assigned. He has no commercial experience or knowledge of official or semi-official duties of the office, and is totally unfit for the place. He probably deserves recognition for the vast lot of scavenger work he did. His methods may not have been cast upon a very high plane. However, they seem to have met the measure of the man he sought to please, but might have had his pay, if the Government must be the paymaster, in some place where his deficiencies would be less conspicuous."

THE Dingley tariff bill is not proving satisfactory to some of the leading Republican Journals of the country. The Chicago Tribune, a leading Republican paper in the West, sounds an alarm as follow:

"The re-enactment of the wool and woolens schedule of 1890 would be the same as putting a duty of over 90 per cent. on woolen clothing, which is one of the necessaries of life in this country. That will be more than luxuries like silks and fine linen have to pay. It will be asked whether this is the 'principle' on which President McKinley said rates of duty should be imposed.

"Assuredly it is not. Therefore this Dingley bill is not one to be indorsed enthusiastically and unreservedly. He who demands its enactment just as it comes from its framer's hands is no friend of the Republican party. The true friend of the party is the person who lays his finger on this blemish in the bill, and urges that it be cut out so as to escape a repetition of the elections of 1890 and 1892.

This unsavory reminiscence of 1890 will stir up more strife than any other portion of the bill. It will provoke acrimonious debate in Congress and dissatisfaction outside of Congress. The people will ask why it has been deemed necessary to go back to 1890 to revive a set of duties that met with their disfavor, even at a time when the country was very prosperous."

We glean the following from the Shelby News:

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow. Also one year's subscription to daily Courier-Journal for $4.50.

TOM WALLACE.

The advertisement is rather confusing, since the reader is left in doubt as to whether or not the year's subscription goes with the Jersey cow. The cow would no doubt be a bargain at $4,50, even in gold-standard times, but if the purchaser of the cow also gets the paid up subscription and obligates himself to read the Courier-Journal for one year he will have more nightmares than calves at the end of the time.—Star-Truth.

The indications are that there is to be a pretty lively Senatorial contest at Frankfort this week. The Democrats have combined with the Republicans who are fighting Hunter, the Republican caucus nominee, and Gov. Bradley appears to stand a pretty good chance to knock Hunter out. In the event Bradley is elected United States Senator a Governor will have to be elected this fall, and it is that fact that induces the Democrats to support Bradley. They believe they can carry the State this fall, and by taking up Bradley and sending him to the Senate they will gain a Governor. It is very uncertain if the Democrats in this State are in a condition just yet to profit by such a deal.

The Louisville Commercial is certain that Hunter will receive 70 votes, the full Republican strength in the General Assembly.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley L. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Berry.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridnell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:15		Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:40		Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:19	
4:15		Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:47
4:02		Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:14	6:05
2:30	7:30	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:36	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to hi'n. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrburg 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Not Excelled by Any of the Recent European Fairs.

William Jennings Bryan Commends the Spirit Which Made the Exposition Possible—The Grounds in Spring Garb.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition, the white city that has risen at the wave of a wand at the capital city, is to-day a veritable hive of industry; a whole army of men are employed in getting the buildings and exhibits ready for the opening day, May 1, and everything will be ready. Even as everything stands at present the exposition is much nearer completion than Atlanta was after it had been open for a month, and there are nearly seven weeks yet before President McKinley will press the button that will set in motion the greatest exposition ever held in the south. It is really a hard matter to write about the exposition without the use of a number of adjectives, because what everybody says must be true, and all speak in the highest terms of the great work already performed.

One method, and the best, of judging of the excellence of the work is to compare it with undertakings of a similar character, and an opportunity has presented itself of late whereby that might be done in a most satisfactory manner.

Among recent visitors to the grounds was Maj. Henry S. Cohn, a distinguished member of the Louisville press, who, during the past year, spent several months in Europe, where he visited no less than twelve expositions in nine of the old cities, and he unhesitatingly asserts that Tennessee's big show is excelled by none. He visited expositions at Geneva, Vienna, Buda Pesth, Nuremberg, Munich, Stuttgart, Berlin, Kiel and Dresden. At Stuttgart there were three separate and distinct exhibitions, industrial, agricultural and electrical, and two at Berlin, art and industrial, but with all the vast resources of the old world at their command there was not a single instance where Tennessee was put in the shade.

The parks in which some of the exhibition buildings were placed were more picturesque than the grounds at Nashville, but that is not to be wondered at, for some of those parks have been receiving care and attention for nearly a thousand years, and it is only reasonable to suppose that they would have reached a high degree of excellence in that period. One thing that struck Maj. Cohn very forcibly was the proximity of the Centennial grounds to the heart of the city of Nashville. An electric car made the trip in less than ten minutes, whereas in the European cities the buildings were generally about an hour's ride from the business centers.

And it is really not to be wondered at that everyone is delighted with the buildings, grounds, and everything pertaining to the Tennessee centennial. The greatest care has been displayed in all lines; the architecture is faultless and the execution perfect. Display, for display's sake, has been studiously avoided, and the beautiful and esthetic is discovered at every turn. A glance at the bird's-eye view of the buildings and grounds will at once make apparent the fact, that although the structures appear to adopt the greensward with charming irregularity, a system has been observed, and one passes from one building to another, as you would read chapter after chapter, each building su important factor in one grand harmonious whole. The observer noticing how well the natural features have been used to advantage is at a loss to know whether the buildings were placed in reference to the beautiful lakes or whether the sheets of water were subsequent innovations. The effect is perfect, and there is a great deal more to be noted than is at first apparent. Capitol avenue is well named; a line drawn down the center of that thoroughfare would bisect the majestic Parthenon, touch the gigantic statue of Pallas Athenae, cross the beautiful Rialto and continue direct till it struck the dome of the state's capital—truly a glorious view and freighted with interest from every aspect. The objects of interest that are found adjacent to this thoroughfare are a study in themselves, and convey a lesson that must be learned by observation. As reference has been made to the opinions of the value of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, as given by prominent men, another opinion can be added which is directly to the point.

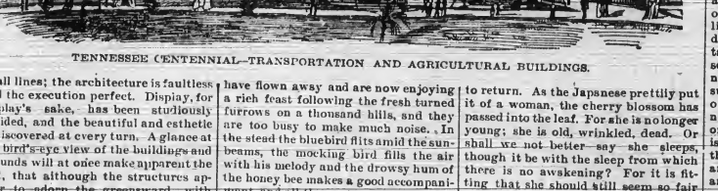
Among the visitors to the grounds this week was Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, who after examining the buildings and taking note of all the objects of interest, said: "I am greatly impressed with the magnitude of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition and more than delighted by the beauty of the buildings and the perfection of the details. I am sure that those who know what Nashville has in store for visitors will be as firmly resolved as I am to visit this centennial when its gates are open to the public. Such an exhibition is of the greatest importance to the state and to the nation. I believe that such expositions as those held at Chicago, and at Nashville, will do much to bring the people together, to draw them into closer fellowship and remove whatever prejudice may arise from a lack of knowledge on the part of those who live in the more remote sections of our country. I trust that the Tennessee Centennial Exposition will be as much of a blessing to the people of the west and north as I am sure it will be to the people of the south."

Another, and a very valuable opinion, was recently given by the renowned artist, George W. Chambers, of St. Louis, who, after a visit to Nashville, wrote as follows: "Of the buildings already completed it would be invidious to speak, comparatively, and, indeed, unnecessary, where all is so admirably planned and designed. And yet I cannot omit a brief word concerning the Parthenon. Not in its praise, for it needs none, nor of its history, for that is trite, nor yet of the wisdom of choosing it as being adapted for the purpose, for that will be evident to all who enter it. The thought I had on looking at it was that, strangely enough, it would perhaps be less of a surprise to southern visitors than other buildings. It will be perfectly familiar to them, and that, not because they have seen pictures of it, but because south of the Mason and Dixon's line this is the type of architecture that was chosen for the stately homes as well as for state and public buildings. That choice of the classic Greek for all important work, domestic and national, is distinctly the choice of the south. It would seem that approaching the parallel of Athens in this country, it was a sine qua non to follow its architecture." All the opinions presented appear to coincide and the first unfavorable criticism has yet to be received.

Nature is now aiding art at Nashville. The rich reds and browns of the winter foliage of the giant oaks are not so marked as they were a month ago; the buds are opening and the grass is growing and early spring flowers are found everywhere. Nestling in the hedge rows and fence corners one finds the hepatica in gorgeous array and the trailing arbutus opens its pretty flowers in the shade of the laurestina. The honeysuckle will be the next, and then the wood violet and the wild convolvolus. And there are spring sounds heard amid the spring flowers. The noisy crows have held dominion all winter, but they have flown away and are now enjoying a rich feast following the fresh turned furrows on a thousand hills, and they are too busy to make much noise. In the stead the bluebird flits amid the sunbeams, the mocking bird fills the air with his melody and the drowsy hum of the honey bee makes a good accompaniment, and all the pent up stream of life dashes onward in a catarset.



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—MEMPHIS PYRAMID AND WEST LAKE.



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—TRANSPORTATION AND AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS.

To Execute Humanely.

There is considerable talk just now in France regarding the abolition of the guillotine as an instrument of execution, and in discussing a substitute the idea of asphyxiating by illuminating gas seems to find much favor. It is claimed that no scientific objection can be found to this means, whereas "electrocution" is by no means universally regarded as a success in producing instant and painless death. The temperament of the victim has a great deal to do with the matter, and while the current used has instantly killed in many cases, it is a fact that only torture and prolonged agony have often been the first result. Asphyxiation could be carried out while the victim is asleep, and therefore without any consciousness on his part. This is a point that has a great deal of weight with the humanely inclined of those interested in the matter.—Chicago News.

—Vegetables never look as well as the pictures on the seed boxes.

VENUS A DEAD PLANET.

The Beautiful Star of Love is Old, Lifeless and Cold.

Observations at Flagstaff, A. T., have led to the conclusion that the planet Venus always presents the same side to the sun and is, therefore, lifeless. Here are some of the deductions about the condition of the planet:

If there were water present on the planet and, we will suppose, originally on both sides alike, it seems probable that its career would be as follows: As the heated air ascended from the center of the illuminated side it would become chilled as it expanded and, being unable to hold its moisture, would proceed to deposit it in the form of showers. Most of the moisture it held would thus at once be parted with, but not all. A little would be carried round by the air to the dark side, where, experiencing a yet greater degree of cold, it would be felt as ice, and as ice there it would remain; for the amount of moisture which the exceedingly cold air on its return journey could support would be a minute quantity; so that although the ice would tend slowly to evaporate, very little of the water vapor would find its way back to the bright side.

There would thus be a constant drain of water from the bright side to the dark, for however little might go over at a time practically none would ever come back. Eventually, therefore, under this continued state of things, all the water would be withdrawn from the illuminating side and piled up on the dark one in the form of glacier ice.

On the bright side of the planet there would thus be no oceans or seas or rivers or ponds, not even water vapor in the air, while glaciation would more or less completely cover the other. The side we see would be one vast desert; the side we do not, perpetual fields of ice.

Some corollaries from this are interesting. One of these is that there should be no visible polar caps, since there would not be polar caps, but a polar hemisphere. And this would be forever hid from us, for nothing but orbital or axial libration—that is, a swing of the portion of the disk under illumination—could bring it into view, and in the case of Venus the orbital libration is insensible and the axial one one apparently so.

Another ingenious corollary has been suggested. It is that the phosphorescence, as it is called, of the dark side, a faint light upon it which has hitherto evaded explanation, may be caused by the reflection from the ice fields there of the light received from the earth, the other planets and the stars.

In Venus, then, we gaze upon a world which as a world has run its course. Beautiful as she appears to us, as she glows and sparkles in the twilight sky, it is distance alone that gives her her seeming loveliness and endows her with eternal youth. In truth she is far otherwise. All the comeliness she may have had in the morning of her prime, when the solar system itself was young, has gone from her never to return. As the Japsnese prettily put it of a woman, the cherry blossom has passed into the leaf. For she is no longer young; she is old, wrinkled, dead. Or shall we not better say she sleeps, though it be with the sleep from which there is no awakening? For it is fitting that she should still seem so fair to us, when she goes athwart the glooming in the slowly fading sky—fitting that the planet of love should seem lovely to the end.—Atlantic.

Prison Sold at Auction.

The literature of auctioneering is full of cleverness and verbal oddities, but Carlow, England, turns up with a line of humor which is all the more effective because it is so unconscious. An advertisement recently printed there stated that "the old gaol" would be offered in one lot. It goes on to particularize with enthusiasm and dilate with zeal concerning a "female prison of 30 cells," "debtors' prison," "convict prison, containing 34 cells," "house of correction," "treadmill" and "three-throw pump." There is also "a very fine cut granite gate entrance," and "all cells are fitted with double wrought iron doors, bolts and locks, and floored with granite or flags." In fact, "all modern improvements" would seem to be the only additional necessity in the way of enticing description.—N. Y. Journal.

—Choosing a wife is like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once.—N. Y. Weekly.

SUFFERED FOR OTHERS.

Graphic Lessons Drawn From the Life of Jesus Christ.

His Substitution to Save the Souls of Men—The Mother and Patriot Who Die for Others—"Without the Shedding of Blood is No Remission"—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Hebrews ix., 22: "Without shedding of blood is no remission."

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of a century brilliant, asked me in the White mountains, one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled With Blood."

"Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?"

My negative reply then is my negative reply now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "Slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the sides, and the hands, and the feet of the illustrious sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours coagulated and dried up, and forever disappeared; and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ there would not have been a soul saved for the last 18 centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we have only to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history, when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point you to 500 cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who, by their looks, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business and shattered their nervous system and polluted the brain. They have a shortness of breath and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late. For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No, a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that seafolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks away, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread, and wardrobe, and education, and prosperity, and in such battle ten thousand men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury, nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on the window casement is a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over, the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three in the kingdom of Heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy, and got them fairly started up the flowery slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent of malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution.

Or perhaps the mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and when he is brought home worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well and starts him again, and hopes, and expects, and prays, and counsels, and suffers, until her strength gives out and she fails. She is going, and attendents, bending over her pillow, ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words: "My poor boy!" The simple fact is that she died for him. Life for life. Substitution!

About 36 years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle for their country. All the poetry of war soon vanished, and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee deep in mud. They slept in snow banks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations, and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws all fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay dying on the field the night after the battle, and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the Infinite God who knows everything, knows the ten thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of the anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For the country they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in Greenwood? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some phials of medicine, and leaves his patients in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling of the pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable." But he can not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home and then rises, and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down; he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own home, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution.

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self sacrifice. In 1846, Wm. Freeman, a pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Ness family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with a feeble voice that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was Wm. H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible and ought to be put in an insane asylum rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words,

"I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a Negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child, with an affectionate smile, disarms my care-worn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says 'God bless you!' as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Look at the assemblage around you. Listen to their ill-suppressed censures and their excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellow men, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment, or even of recognition? Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I asservate before Heaven and you that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own."

The gallows got its victim, but the post-mortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public was wrong, and that William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stony step of obloquy in the Auburn courtroom was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American courtroom than Wm. H. Seward, without reward, standing between the fury of the populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercriticised painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist," and "Dido Building Carthage," were the targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essays on art that the world ever saw, or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters."

For 17 years the author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-heartedness, the painter had died, and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary and uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for its chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil.

John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic canto, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the martyr, Christ the Celestial Hero, Christ the Defender, Christ the Substitute. No new principle, for it was as old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper, and more world-resounding scale! The shepherd boy as a champion for Israel with a sling toppled the giant of Philistine braggadocio in the dust, but here is another David who, for all the churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the crash of his brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God just in time had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute; but here is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of laceration and death, and the universe shivers and quakes and recoils and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this Substitute was like, and every comparison inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human, falls short, for Christ was the Great Unlike. Adam a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from the deluge; Melchisedec a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Samson a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ, in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam and Noah and Melchisedec and Joseph and Moses and Joshua and Samson and Solomon and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millioneth part of a Christ. He forsook a throne and sat down on his own footstool. He came from the top of glory to the bottom of humiliation, and changed a circumference seraphic for a circumference diabolic. Once waited on by angels, now hissed at by brigands. From afar and high up He came down; past meteors swifter than they; by starry thrones, Himself more lustrous; past larger worlds to smaller worlds; downstairs of firmaments and through tree tops and into the camel's stall, to thrust his shoulder under our burdens and take the lances of pain through His vitals, and wrapped Himself in all the agonies which we deserve for our misdoings, and stood on the splitting decks of a foundering vessel, amid the drenching surf of the sea, and passed midnights on the mountains amid wild beasts of prey, and stood at the point where all earthly and infernal hostilities charged on Him at once with their keen sabers—our Substitute!

When did attorney ever endure so much for a pauper client, or physician for the patient in the lazaretto, or mother for the child in membranous croup, as Christ for us, as Christ for you, as Christ for me? Shall any man or woman or child in this audience who has ever suffered for another find it hard to understand this Christly suffering for us? Shall those whose sympathies have been wrung in behalf of the unfortunate have no appreciation of that one moment which was lifted out of all the ages of eternity as most conspicuous, when Christ gathered up all the sins of those to be redeemed under his one arm, and all his sorrows under his other arm, and said: "I will atone for these under my right arm, and will heal all those under my left arm. Strike me with all thy glittering shafts, O Eternal Justice! Roll over me with all Thy surges ye oceans of sorrow?" And the thunderbolts struck him from above, and the seas of trouble rolled up from beneath, hurricane after hurricane, and cyclone after cyclone, and then and there in the presence of Heaven and earth and hell, yea, all worlds witnessing, the price, the bitter price, the transcendent price, the awful price, the glorious price, the infinite price, the eternal price, was paid that sets us free.

THERE is a church in Kansas City—the Calvary Baptist—which was erected at a total cost of $168,000 and was dedicated without a dollar of debt on it.

BEGINNING BADLY.

The New Administration Ignoring the Currency Question.

It is to be noted that the proposition to confine the extra session of congress wholly to consideration of the proposed tariff bill is not received with the satisfaction the republican leaders at Washington seem to think it deserves. The New York chamber of commerce has thought it necessary to send an urgent memorial to President McKinley, requesting him to impress upon the minds of the lawmakers in extraordinary session assembled, that there is pressing need for prompt and decisive action on the currency question, and it is quite likely that other bodies of this character, as well as vast hosts of individual citizens, are of the same mind regarding the really serious matter demanding congressional attention just now. The interests that are asking for protective legislation can well afford to wait; the interests that hope for relief through currency reform are not so favorably situated.

It is simple nonsense to assert that early and exclusive consideration of the tariff question is due to the people because of the verdict of last November. No man of intelligence and fairness can honestly assert that the tariff reached the dignity of an issue in last year's campaign. It is true, of course, that the platforms of the parties outlined the parties' different policies on that question, but the electoral contention was based wholly on the currency question, for information on which the public clamored, and upon which, both in the press and upon the stump, the contest was fought. The voice of the people clearly was for currency reform, and as President McKinley said in his inaugural address, the voice of the people is "a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform."

Speaking in respect to this matter, the Washington Times says: "The president might assume that the protective tariff plank in the republican platform was the vital point in his candidacy and election, and therefore justified a strictly tariff session; but nobody will be convinced by such assumption. It is too notorious that the fight was made and the victory acquired in some way on the sole issue of the currency. A currency extra session then would have been the logical thing, but we shall be satisfied to see one open to all the questions that agitate and embarrass the nation, and which ought to be discussed and settled, if that be possible."

This is the proper course to pursue. If the republican leaders think that the tariff ought to be changed, well and good, but the currency should also have every attention; the earliest attention, in fact, because it was on the currency issue the verdict of 1896 was rendered. If prosperity shall fail to materialize, the republican party can with better grace, hold itself excusable for such failure, if it shall proceed to act in accordance with the unmistakable mandate of the country. To postpone consideration of a question whose settlement was most emphatically demanded by the people is to go wrong at the very outset.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

Resembles the Injurious Measure of 1890.

What information has thus far been secured respecting the tariff bill to be reported by the members of the ways and means committee indicates that the new bill from Mr. Dingley's hands will be of somewhat the same pronounced protectionist order as the original McKinley bill of 1890. Certain articles which were not "free" in the former measure have been placed upon the free list. And some other articles are taxed more in accordance with the schedules of the Wilson law. But the tariff on several leading products, among them wool, has been raised to the limit.

From the outset of the campaign last year Mr. McKinley's champions demanded that the revenues of the country be increased through a new tariff bill; it is being declared that this is the chief need; that to do away with the annual deficit in the government's coffers was to restore prosperity. It is upon this policy that Mr. Dingley attacked the tariff question, and the result of his efforts is a measure proposing to raise certain schedules to a point where they will be not only "protective" of American products, but are likely to prohibit imports. The wool schedule of 1890 is practically restored, though in effect its restoration upon wool importation will be greater now than it was then.

The notable thing is that Mr. Dingley and his associates, having been invited to prepare a tariff for revenue and moderate protection, have turned out a bill which may possibly meet the test of practice just as did Mr. McKinley's celebrated measure. Under the McKinley law the revenues positively decreased; under the Wilson law, while inadequate, owing to the the miscalculation respecting the income tax, they have shown a tendency to rise. Mr. Dingley's bill seems to be a reversion to the principle which injured the country in 1890, and which was explicitly and emphatically repudiated at the polls.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——President McKinley will have to take back what he said in his inaugural address relative to trusts, combines and monopolies if the differential sugar duty, as reported, is retained in the tariff bill. For this differential duty of one-eighth of one cent a pound on refined sugar is for the protection of a trust, and the president said that he and his party proposed to restrain trusts.—Nashville American.

——The republicans bought the elephant. The trouble is how to feed him. He is an obstreperous beast. The trumpetings of the enraged and hungry monster resound through the land, and the rattling of breaking chains are dreadful to listen to.—Illinois State Register.

M'KINLEY'S PLANS.

How the New Administration Goes to Work.

President McKinley's first proclamation declares that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session, and sets the date for the assembling of the national lawmakers at March 15.

It is well known that Mr. McKinley considers the enactment of a new tariff bill embodying the protective principle as the most vital and urgent business to command the attention of congress. He is anxious that such a measure shall be in operation by the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1.

The tariff bill which has occupied the attention of Chairman Dingley and his fellow members of the ways and means committee for over two months is nearly ready for submission to the new congress. The wool and lumber rates have given the committee the most trouble and the formulation of schedules which will satisfy all the interests involved will not be easy of accomplishment. The bill as it will leave Chairman Dingley's committee will be nearly if not quite as radical in its protective features as the McKinley law.

The republican leaders look for no serious delay in the house. They feel confident that no factious or stubborn opposition will prevent the realization of the executive's wishes as far as the lower house is concerned. With their large majority, the party managers on the republican side feel that they can out-maneuver the opposition if dilatory tactics are resorted to by the latter.

In the senate the signs are not as favorable for smooth sailing. Already the proposed action of the republican side in filling the vacancies in senate committees with their party colleagues has provoked the warning from the democrats, independent republicans and populists that they will unite in opposition, in which event the republicans would not be strong enough to control.

The new administration begins serenely, with scarcely a cloud on the horizon. But in these times of political independence, of strong personal aspirations and conflicting ambitions, there is no assurance that fair weather will prevail for long. The conditions now existent in the senate may precipitate such a tempest as that which sent democratic tariff reform on the rocks at the beginning of the last administration. The president proposes, the house may concur, but it is the senate, as we have seen, that disposes.—Detroit Free Press.

DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Republican Tariff Grabbing Should Be Checked.

It is a matter of congratulation to the country that the democrats in the United States senate have decided to subject the new tariff bill to a full and fair discussion.

Republican organs and leaders have been pleading for haste in the consideration of the bill. They have insisted that democrats in congress should stand aside without protest or debate and let the republicans shape legislation to their will. On the plea that the country needs revenue at once they have attempted to create the impression that delay for the purpose of debating the tariff bill would be disastrous and would be resented by the people.

The fact is that it is not delay that is so much feared by the republicans as a debate of the tariff schedules. They fear exposure of the grabs concealed under the alleged desire to secure necessary revenue. They fear to let the new bill be publicly compared with the McKinley bill and the object of the various items of the measure brought to light. It might be fatal to the pretense of opposition to trusts and monopolies which Mr. Hanna marked out as the course of the administration. It might show the reason for some of the large contributions to the republican campaign fund.

But in opposing the scheme to slip the tariff grabs through without exposure the democrats are fulfilling a high public duty. It is their duty to discuss the tariff bill, not for debate, but to show exactly what kind of legislation it is, to point out its defects and its grabs and to show how the plea of revenue needs is being used to cover the wholesale distribution of monopoly privileges.—St. Louis Republic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Some of the republicans are already afraid that the executive will be the disappointing power in our political system.—Tammany Times.

——The republican party will have control of the house, while the senate, apparently, will have control of the republican party.—Chicago Record (Ind.)

——The tariff bill which President McKinley signs will show how much sincerity there is in his declaration against the trusts.—St. Louis Republic.

——The front porch stage of Mr. McKinley's presidential career is a thing of the past. What he needs now most of all is a trap door.—Detroit Free Press.

——The republican tariff committee has finished preparations for the exploit by which the nation is to lift itself by its bootstraps.—Kansas City Times.

——In his inaugural address President McKinley suggested the appointment of a currency commission, indicating clearly that a feature of the administration's programme is currency omission.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The high-sounding sentences in McKinley's inaugural address would have been much more convincing had Hanna been somewhere else. Vague declarations on the trust question read well in print, but the practical presence of the autocrat representative of plutocratic power furnishes an object lesson too palpable to escape public attention.—Tammany Times.

DISORDERED LIVER.

And Inflammatory Rheumatism in a Young Boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Howse Despaired of Their Boy's Life—He Was Compelled to Give Up His Studies.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

Few boys withstand an illness of so serious a nature as that with which Fred Le Howse was a year ago afflicted. Fred is now fifteen years of age, and attends the public schools. His home is No. 30 Plymouth Place, Cleveland, Ohio, and he is now a picture of purple health and vigor. In the fall of 1895, however, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howse, the former a well-known business man, whose office is in the Arcade, had almost despaired of saving his life. The lad became afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism which affected his entire body, and accompanying that painful ailment were several other serious disorders. When she was requested to describe her son's sickness and his recovery, Mrs. Howse said:

"It was in September, 1895, that Fred who was up to that time in delicate health, was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism. It was a very acute case for he was confined to his bed, and was unable to move even his arms or legs without bringing on excruciating pain.

"Aside from the rheumatism Fred's liver was in serious disorder, and he used to vomit frequently. He was also subject to fainting spells, and altogether he had a very serious sickness.

"We knew, of course, that though the rheumatism was exceedingly painful, it was not necessarily dangerous; the fainting spells and vomiting, however, alarmed us. Often when Fred fainted he would lay like one dead. His face would become ashen pale and it was difficult at such times to detect his heart beats. These spells caused Mr. Howse and myself much uneasiness about our boy's condition. We called in a doctor and he prescribed for Fred, but the lad did not seem to improve, so I purchased a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in one of the down-town stores. Then for four months steadily Fred took them instead of the medicine prescribed by the doctor, and at the end of that period—it was about New Year's time—Fred was sufficiently improved to be able to go out.

"The improvement was slow at first, but it was sure. I had unbounded faith in the pills as is evidenced by our continued use of them. It was necessary for us to make Fred out of school on account of his illness, but now he has returned and can join in all the sports with his schoolmates, and his health is as good as we could wish. He has never been ill since, and it is pretty safe to predict that he will not be sick again for some time.

"Yes, I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends," said Mrs. Howse, in reply to a question, "and many of them have used them since. I first read of the pills in the newspapers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood, or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FAIR FIELD FOR WOMEN.

A Writer Tells What Her Feminine Co-Workers Should Have.

All women who are active in business or professions want is a fair field and no favor, says Margaret Sangster in Demorest's Magazine. We ask for nothing on the ground of sex. We are willing to compete with and work with men on their own ground and desire to be measured by the same standards. We demand no courtesy further than that which prevails between gentlemen; we expect no deference. In business life men and women are simply workers, and the more the element of sex is intruded the greater the interference with the success of women.

I know a young woman who went into a newspaper office on a purely business errand—to sell an article, in fact—and was indignant because the reporters, all of whom were busy writing, did not jump to their feet and offer her a seat. They were absorbed in their work, and most of them were probably unconscious of her presence. Perhaps 25 women enter the office of a great New York daily every day. You can easily see how it would interfere with business if the reporters should immediately stop writing and pay them the little attentions they are accustomed to in the drawing-room. The woman who expects these shows her ignorance of business; if they are necessary to her peace of mind she is out of place in the business world.

She—"If you were to find that I had lost all my fortune—every penny of it—would you hesitate to carry out our engagement?" He—"I would hesitate at nothing."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 22.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 90	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 95
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	3 80	@ 4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91¼
No 3 red		@ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2		@ 19¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 10
BUTTER—Choice	8	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 35	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 northern		@ 93¾
No. 2 red		@ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
OATS—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western	4 45	@ 4 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84¼	@ 89¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	74	@ 75
CORN—No. 2		@ 24
OATS—No. 2	16¾	@ 16¾
PORK—Mess	8 75	@ 8 80
LARD—Steam	4 17½	@ 4 20

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88¾
Corn—Mixed	28	@ 28¼
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 15

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 15

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 23½
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"What part did you find most difficult when you were on the stage?" "Trying to live up to the stuff I told my friends I was getting."—Tit-Bits.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 15th and 16th, March 1st, 2d, 15th and 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th, and 18th, 1897, Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y., to nearly every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or, to the undersigned. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

CONVERSATION.—She—"Strange how wet it is!" He—"Be stranger still if it were dry with such heavy rains."—Comic Home Journal.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use then for four months steadily Fred took them instead of the medicine prescribed by this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

There are people who would do great acts; but because they wait for great opportunities, life passes, and the acts of love are not done at all.

The report that the inauguration of a new sleeping car line from Chicago to Washington, by way of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, by the B. & O. and connecting lines, was part of a plan of the Receivers to abrogate the lease of the Central Ohio Railroad is untrue. The lease of the Central Ohio is to run for 30 years yet, and the road is too valuable as a part of the B. & O. system to be disposed of. The financial troubles, which are now in the courts, will be settled satisfactorily.

JOHNNY—"May I wake the baby, mamma?" Mamma—"Why do you want to wake the baby?" Johnny—"So's I can play on my drum."—Woonsocket Patriot.

The B. & O. S.-W. Ry., commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman buffet sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S.W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

There is at least one encouraging sign: Loafers are less popular than they ever were before.—Atchison Globe.

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y., is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

A worthless man usually has few possessions, but you can usually depend that a wife is one of them.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire to tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

We wish we could cash our time for what it seems to be worth to us when a loafer occupies it.—Atchison Globe.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Those who are kind, sympathetic, considerate and thoughtful of the pleasure and interest of others never lack friends.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

As you go forward in life never expect too much, never hope for too little.—Dr. Jowett.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Kindness is a precious oil that makes the crushing wheels of care seem lighter.—Eugene Field.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The people who once claimed to have found their affinity, don't, as a rule, look as if they had found much.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——?.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

WOMEN AMONG FLOWERS.

School of Gardening for Girls in a Suburb of Berlin.

A London paper tells of a school of gardening for girls in a suburb of Berlin. It is a comparatively new venture, having been founded two years ago by a private lady. At present it seems to be succeeding. The pupils—15 in number—do the work entirely without extraneous aid, growing all sorts of vegetables, as well as apples, melons, grapes, pears and cucumbers, for which a ready sale is found. They wear a dark gray uniform, consisting of a bodice and a skirt of reasonable length, which, by an ingenious arrangement, can be made quite short for working in and let down at will. The girls beat all the men at a recent board of agriculture examination, and one of them has just obtained a post as gardener to a gentleman at a salary of $120 a year, with board and lodging. They are all fine specimens of healthy, vigorous young womanhood. Commenting on this, the lady says: "Perhaps we see the thin edge of the wedge! In the near future women may be eligible for head gardeners' posts at good salaries. And why not? We have finer taste than men and should be quite in our element designing exquisite pleasure grounds. As for the suitability of the employment, it may be urged that digging is not harder work than many of the athletic woman's recreations, nor is it a dirtier process than tramping through wet turnip fields after 'guns.'"

Constipation

Is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression and dullness in the intellect. Then follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

The man who can pay his debts and won't, stands recorded as a thief on the books kept above.—Ram's Horn.

Cold did it. Warmth cures it. Rheumatism is cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil.

Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.—Ram's Horn.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Get ease.

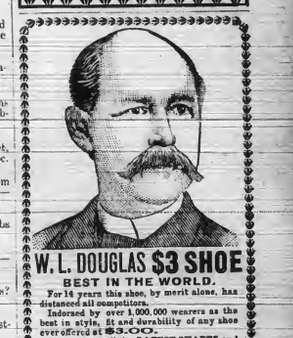
No one ever thinks that a boy is tired.—Atchison Globe.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

We never like a man who is a fancy whistler.—Atchison Globe.

The same—old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Some people are so mean that they make their politeness disagreeable



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Increasing by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00 CASH.

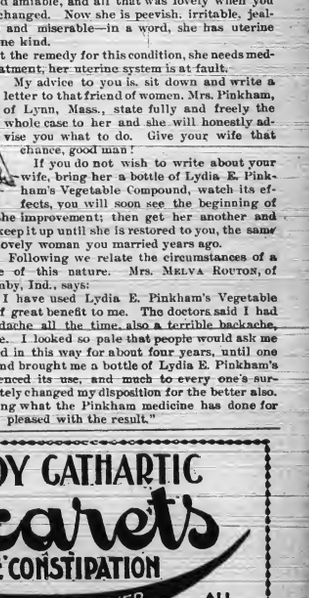
It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. $5 Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WISE ADVICE TO HUSBANDS.

Those Who Have Ailing Wives Will do Well to Accept It.

Do not wrangle and quarrel, and finally rush into the courts and try to get a separation from your faithful wife; but just stop a moment and think! Your wife, who was even-tempered and amiable, and all that was lovely when you married her, has changed. Now she is peevish, irritable, jealous, discontented and miserable—in a word, she has uterine disorder of some kind.



Law is not the remedy for this condition, she needs medical treatment; her uterine system is at fault.

My advice to you is, sit down and write a letter to that friend of women. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., state fully and freely the whole case to her and she will honestly advise you what to do. Give your wife that chance, good man!

If you do not wish to write about your wife, bring her a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, watch its effects, you will soon see the beginning of the improvement; then get her another and keep it up until she is restored to you, the same lovely woman you married years ago.

Following we relate the circumstances of a case of this nature. Mrs. MELVA ROUTON, of Camby, Ind., says:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be of great benefit to me. The doctors said I had womb trouble. I had the headache all the time, also a terrible backache, was nervous, cross and irritable. I looked so pale that people would ask me what was the matter. I suffered in this way for about four years, until one day about in despair my husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I commenced its use, and much to every one's surprise, it cured me. It has completely changed my disposition for the better also. Several of my neighbors, knowing what the Pinkham medicine has done for me, are taking it, and are much pleased with the result."

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Never gripe or stripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms. Fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Texas Line Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis. Write for land literature, maps, descriptions and full information. Write

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 602 Roe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.



SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE MANUFACTURED BY CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

Weeks Scale Works,

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

$5 per 100 collecting $6 per 1000 for dissolved names and addresses. Distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien Springs, Mich.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 24, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Miss Fanny Carpenter was visiting in Covington, Saturday.

Miss Bess Crigler has been the guest of Miss Childress, of Erlanger.

Miss Bessie Snyder was visiting with friends at Erlanger, the past week.

Miss Alice Cloud, who was quite ill the past week, is much improved at this writing.

Mr. Chas. Souther returned to Burgben, much to the regret of his many friends, who expected him to pay them a much longer visit.

Miss Virginia Finch received quite a delightful surprise some days since by the arrival of a handsome new piano.

Quite a crowd of young ladies accompanied by Mrs. James Cloud and Mr. Stanley Cloud were the guests of the Misses Marquess, a few days since. All of the party agreed they had rarely ever spent a more delightful day.

The reportorial staff of the RECORDER do not all find their pathways strewn with roses. Some doubt seemed to exist that one, at least, would survive, much less be able to furnish news for another issue.

Mrs. James Cloud has completed a large and handsome animal piece in crayon. The title is "The Midnight Challenge," an antlered stag in the moonlight on the mountain side, bellowing his warcry.

Richwood.

Mrs. R. Faney died on the 20th of consumption.

J. T. Dempsey, of Beaver Lick, was here last Saturday.

We understand that Uncle Cumberland Wilson will sell Bryan's book. Mr. Wilson will make a good agent, as he has been a consistent bi-metallist all his life.

Miss Luella Taylor, daughter of Jas. Taylor, of Cincinnati, who died on the 19th inst., was brought to Richwood for burial. Miss Taylor was 17 years old, the last of four daughters. The Rev. P. Tinsley, pastor of the Walnut Hills Episcopal church, officiated at the funeral services, which were held in the Presbyterian church at this place.

Bellevue.

Dr. Furuish was in town, one day last week, on a furlough from Governor Bradley.

Mrs. James Conner, of Cincinnati, is with her mother, Mrs. Mike Clore, who is very feeble at this writing.

The river is in in banks again and the farmers may safely make preparations for preparing the ground near the river for a crop.

Miss Mary Huey was visiting in Cincinnati, a few days last week, and arrived home Saturday.

Harry and Evan Acra have moved on Dr. Furuish's place near McVille.

I tell you the candidates are beginning to grip the hands of the voters with a vim. F. A. Utz, T. G. Willis and M. C. Carroll were among us Saturday, and I do not think there was a man they met who was able to chop stovewood enough that evening to get a supper. Come again, boys, and we will get use to it.

There will be considerable tobacco shipped from this landing, this week.

Revs. Curry and Early filled the pulpit at the Christian church, Sunday morning and evening.

Boys, when you want to bet on the election, just bet that all of the candidates will not be elected, and you will be sure to win. It is risky to bet on a Democrat with McKinley money.

Rev. T. J. Utz and family arrived home, last Saturday, and were heartily welcomed by their many friends. They had been absent several weeks.

We are in favor, if the primary election is changed, to set the time earlier, as so many have to go up Salt River, we deem it best on account of the high water, as the boat will be larger than usual, will not encounter the snags and sand bars which would be the case in low water.

Petersburg.

The ringing of the fire bells aroused our town about three o'clock Thusday morning, some early risers having discovered that the rear of the Smith building was on fire. The lower story of this building is occupied by J. P. Carter's new store, while the second story is a large hall, used for lodge purposes by the Masons, Odd-Fellows and Knights of Pythias. The bucket brigade soon responded to the alarm, and it was not long till what threatened to be a very ugly conflagration was extinguished. Small damage resulted to the building, probably $100. Some of the furniture belonging to the lodges was destroyed. It is believed that the fire was of an incendiary origin, as it was very evident that coal oil had been used to give it a start. The three lodges that occupy the second story have offered a joint reward of $175 for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary. This reward will probably be increased $50 by the town and private citizens.

Charley Cox is somewhat under the weather.

Richard McWethy is laid up with something like pleurisy.

N. S. Walton received 15 nice cattle from Louisville, one day last week.

J. W. Berkshire, candidate for Sheriff, is at home after an extended tour of the county.

Mr. J. J. Berkshire, of near Burlington, a noted fruit authority, was here last Friday and Friday night.

There is no face more gladly looked upon or no hand more fondly grasped than J. M. Botts after his long spell of sickness.

Mr. Elijah Parker thinks there never was more water in the Ohio river at the same length of time than in the past month.

As the Steamer Workum was backing out to leave the city, last Wednesday, she ran into the Lizzie Bay and received an ugly mash up of her stachions and railings.

Your humble scribe has had not less than three attacks of that most dreaded scourge, lagrippe, since the first of January. So that if you should fail to see his part of the news at any time, don't be surprised.

Last Thursday morning about three o'clock, a fire was discovered in Odd-Fellow's Hall. George McCool, whose residence, specially his bed room, faces the hall, was the first to give the alarm. Of course, only this is necessary to insure immediately, a large crowd of firemen, known as the bucket brigade, and they always go to work with enthusiasm. The room immediately under the hall is occupied by the new grocery, and in a very little while all the goods were carried out. Considerable damage was done to the upper part of the building, but nothing more except to the furniture of the different orders that meet there.

Erlanger.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. will confer the third rank on one candidate on the 30th. The Endowment Rank is being organized by Bro. Boyd, D. D. G. C., installed Bros. Chas. W. Zumbiel and L. Morelli as V. Chancellor and K. of R. and S. in LaFayette Lodge.

The Following additional members were added to the board of directors of the Improvement Association: Messrs. K. Conrad, John Bramlage, Richard McAlpin and John Broughton. The directors were allowed full powers to give another entertainment in the near future so as to make new improvements.

A birthday surprise party was tendered Chas. W. Zumbiel in honor of his birthday. A gold headed umbrella was presented to him after the serenade, then dancing was enjoyed by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pickel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Bloss, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Zumbiel, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Zumbiel, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Kersting, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morelli, Mrs. C. Price, Mrs. A. Carlin, Mrs. E. Scates; Miss Susie Coe, Miss A. Price, Miss Nora Twohy; Messrs. Mohgan Mitchell and Geo. Menday. A banquet was served at midnight.

Hathaway.

Uncle Cage Stephens is very poorly. The movers around here are about all settled again.

More rain more rest, but it don't suit everybody the best.

Sam Smith and Frank Rue made a trip to the city, last Wednesday.

Robt. Adam's neighbors came in last Tuesday and shingled his new house.

Elmer Conley has had a very severe case of mumps, and is not entirely recovered.

Miss Essie Boagus, of Trimble county, is staying with her aunt, Mrs. David Clemeuts, of this place.

Cage Stephens and sister, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with W. L. Stephen and wife, of Waterloo.

Rev. T. L. Utz has been fixing fences, cutting bushes and sowing grass seed like an old fashioned farmer, for the past three weeks.

Miss Mary White entertained a crowd of young friends very highly in honor of her cousin, Miss Eva Crisler, of Missouri, on the eveuing of the 13th inst.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Wilsou are visiting her mother, Mrs. Hedges.

Dr. C. C. Violette, of Napoleau, is visiting his sisters and friends here

Mrs. John Q. Elston has returned from a visit to relatives at Burlington.

Miss Anna Garrison, of Burlington, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice spent last week with their daughter, Mrs. Burl Conner.

Miss Mattie Whitsou, of Florence, spent several days in our midst, last week.

Misses Gosnell, of Kansas City, are visiting their cousin, Miss Lillie Corbin.

The "Social" given by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist Church at the residence of Mrs. John Garrison, was in every way, a success. A short musical program was rendered after which refreshments were served. Among those present from a distance were Misses Mattie and Bessie Talbott, of Erlanger; Misses Gosnell, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Bessie Redman, of Paris; Miss Fisher, of Cyuthiana; Miss Anna Rice, of Covington; Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, and Miss Anna Garrison, of Burlington; Messrs. Ira Taylor, Hal Blanton, George Crouch, Courtney Talbott and Squire Webb, of Erlanger, and Dr. Violete, of Napoleau.

Hog jole and greens are in order.

Not many tobacco beds sowed yet.

When the sun shines now the loafers hunt the shade.

It is time to commence making gardens, but the weather wont permit.

Another cyclone spread destruction through the south again the other day.

It rains and clears off alternately half a dozen times a day. It is certainly very fine March weather.

It is said that already has one of the members of President McKinley's cabinet has enough of his job and is ready to give it up.

Jailer Crisler gave the jail an overhauling yesterday. It has been vacant since last term of the Circuit Court, and, doubtless he thinks it is about time some fellow was placed behind the bars.

Indications are that the wheat crop in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky this year will be about like that of last year. About here, however, the prospect is much better than it was at the same time in 1896.

There is a strong force of cows perambulating the streets of Burlington. If you do not believe this statement, bring a load of hay to town and let it stand on the street for a short time, and you will see cows swarming around it like flies around an empty sugar barrel.

One-Half Rates to Opera Festival.

Round trip tickets from Junction City and all points North to Cincinnati and return, on sale daily March 29 to April 3rd. One fare round trip, account Grand Opera Festival in Music Hall, Great Artists, rich program of masterpieces. Visit the Queen City during this Festival season over the Queen & Crescent Route. Your agent can give you full particulars.

Senator Stevenson, of Mercer county, and his party were willing to slaughter a Democrat and elect a Republican Governor of Kentucky, but when it is proposed by Democrats to further honor that Governor by electing him to the United States Senate, Senator Stevenson rebels. It is pleasing to know that the dose the Senator took some time since has proved so nauseating that he now desires to return to the pure and healthy atmosphere of Democracy.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.

O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Company are notified that the annual election of a President and five directors will be held in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897.

J. A. GAINES, President.

APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH

To set Strawberry and Raspberry Plants They are sure to live and grow off nicely if set then. Write to J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky., for varieties and prices of Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Grape Vines, Japan Plums and Keiffer Pears.

"PAYNE ON THE STRAWBERRY."



A pamphlet telling all about how to grow "BIG berries and lots of them." Sent FREE with every Three Dollar order for plants.

J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest ☞Prices.☜

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers of quacks.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Co., are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors to serve the ensuing year.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,

Box 128, - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER.

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in FIT and WORKMANSHIP and - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of Macintoshes.

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HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and —:-:-the Best Material-:-:—

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Representee.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

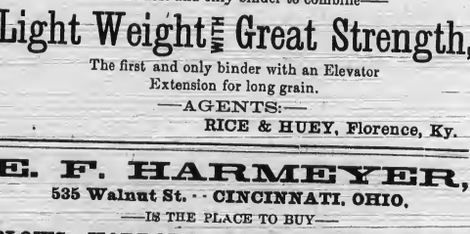
J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



—The first and only binder to combine—

Light Weight and Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

—AGENTS:—

RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Local News.

Some oats have been sowed.

Some cherry trees are in bloom.

Saturday was the first day of spring.

Thursday was a good day for snipe hunting.

The wet weather has delayed the sowing of tobacco beds.

The frequent showers keep the ground too wet to plow.

When the weather permits farmers have to rush their work now.

For sale—Lot of good seed Potatoes.
BEN A. KIRTLEY, Bellevue, Ky.

The County Clerk is busy making out the Sheriff's tax book for this year.

Born—On the 18th inst., to Owen Beemon and wife, an eight pound boy.

A great many were ready to begin sowing oats when it began raining last Wednesday.

Everett Hall is erecting a tonsorial parlor in the corner of the lot on which his house stands.

After the fight the Fitzsimmon men appeared to be in the majority, and the "I told you sos" could be found at every turn.

Last Saturday was the first real spring weather we have had this month and the grass grew rapidly and the birds sang sweetly.

Before "Shooting the shoot" Jackson and Wailing convinced the public of one thing. Namely—that they were the most colossal liars ever before it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

A spark from the kitchen flue started a blaze on the roof of Mrs. Brady's house one morning last week. Its timely discovery prevented a serious conflagration.

We neglected, last week, to call attention to the advertisement of the Keystone Buggy Co., Cincinnati, for which R. L Bradford, of Hebron, is agent, and for which he sold a large number of vehicles last year.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

The old land mark at the intersection of the Burliugton pike with the Covington and Lexington pike in Florence, has been razed, and a handsome new structure will soon take its place, and will be a great improvement to the center of the town.

Thomas Kirkpatrick is circulating a petition soliciting money with which to fence and clean up the old grave yard. He has got quite a subscription already from the citizens of Burlington and vicinity. His desire is to put the cemetery in nice condition.

Mrs. Fannie Delph, died last Sunday at 2 p. m., at the residence of her brother, W. L. B. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood. She had been ill of a combination of troubles for some time. The funeral was conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz at Hebron, Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Supt. Voshell was in town Monday, and began mailing to the school trustees, blanks for taking the census for the school year 1897-8. Trustees will find the work is much more complicated than heretofore, and to make a correct ceusus will require considerable care and labor.

It has been decided to assess each candidate whose name is to be printed on the ballots for the primary election $7 for paying the expenses of said election. The assessment is to be paid to D. E. Castleman, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, on or before, April 15th, 1897.

Two men were digging a well on a farm near Rising Sun, one day last week, and when they had reached a depth of something over 100 feet a flow of naturalgas was struck, and when a match was applied to it a blaze shot up five feet. The well will be dug deeper to see if the flow will become strong enough to be utilized.

Henry Webb's daughter, aged about ten years, narrowly escaped being seriously hurt, one day last week. Her clothes caught fire and were burning rapidly, when two of her small sisters began throwing water on her and tearing her clothing off. Other help soon came in response to the screams of the unfortunate child, and she was saved from a fatal burn.

A negro, who had served out a sentence in the Lawrenceburg jail, was released and ordered out of town last Wednesday night. He had gone out a short distance when he was seized by a mob of masked men, who gave him a coat of tar and feathers, after which he was told to git, and he obeyed the order. The negro was charged with having been impudent to a whitewoman.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The Queen & Crescent change time Sunday, February 28th, Schedules between Cincinnati and Lexington are shortened up on several trains. The Blue Grass Vestibule leaves Cincinnati at 4 00 p. m., Junction City 8.20 p. m. Train No 3, leaving Cincinnati at 8.00 p. m. reaches Lexington 10.35 p. m. North bound Train No. 6 leaves Somerset 12:10 instead of 12.25 p. m., Lexington 2.55 and arrives Cincinnati 6:05 p. m. Other trains practically unchanged.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Noah Clore has been quite sick for a week.

J. C. Bedinger, of Richwood, was in town yesterday.

O. P. Tanner has been trying to get sick for two weeks.

Sheriff Roberts was considerably on the sick list last week.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in town a day or two last week.

John G. Kennedy, of Verona, was in town a few hours, last Friday.

Dr. Furnish came home last Wednesday and remained until Monday.

James A. Duncan, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Judge Riddell entertained the Ladies Aid Society at dinner, Monday.

Frank Smith and Miss Fannie Bruce arrived from Jacksonville, Florida, last Friday.

F. L. Gordon, candidate for Assessor, was among the visitors to town last Friday.

Prof. Collins is learning to ride a bike, but he will not appear before the populace yet.

F. A. Utz and W. W. Grimsley, candidates for assessor, were in town, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse went to the city last Wednesday to hear evangelist Moody.

M. C. Carroll, candidate for Sheriff, was registered at the Boone House, last Friday night.

Mrs. S. P. Brady was visiting Miss Julia Dinsmore, of the Bellevue neighborhood, last week.

Atty. B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, Grant county, was in town on professional business, last Friday.

John M. Powers and Edward Powers and wife, of the Verona neighborhood, were in town one day last week.

Henry Afterkirk, one of the prosperous farmers of the Beaver neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Vest returned last Saturday from a two weeks' visit to Rev. Hoover and wife near Louisville.

James T. Grant, of Bullittsville, was in town yesterday. He said the road which he traveled was terrible.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned home, last Wednesday, after spending about ten days in the Big Bone neighborhood.

R. S. Cowen was in Verona, last Saturday, assessing the cost occasioned by the burning of Mrs. Leache's house.

Miss Olgie Kirkpatrick returned home Monday after a visit of ten days to her sister, Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger.

Esq. Curtis Johnson, of Beaver, was in town Monday. He says about half the peach buds are alive in his neighborhood.

Mrs. John Elston, of Hathaway, and Mrs. Walter Reed were visiting relatives in Burlington, two or three days last week.

Chas. Carson, of Thorntown, Indiana, was the guest of Arthur Rouse, last Sunday. They were schoolmates at Hanover College.

Will Riddell, who has but recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, is spending several days with his relatives in Burliugton.

At the spelling match at Prof. Collin's school, last Friday afternoon, Miss Nellie Martin was the champion, with Irvin Tanner a good second.

Henry Clore, who had been having his eyes treated in the city for two or three weeks, returned home, last Saturday. His eyes are improving.

Col. G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. The Colonel had been on the sick list for several days. He intends to quit farming, and with that view has advertised a sale for the 31st inst.

Our old friend, James Barlow, called upon us Monday. He is one of these sprightly old bachelors of whom we could never understand the whereness of his celibacy until the time of life he has reached.

It is reported that Dr. T. H. Baker will be Louisville's next postmaster. The Doctor is a native of this county, and he has many friends here who hope there is no mistake in the announcement of his good luck.

Our friend, T. J. Hughes, of Beaver, has one of the handsomest homes in his part of the county. His residence occupies a commanding location, and seems to be surrounded by all the necessary conveniences.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Monday. Mr. Winston has been confined to his room for many weeks with the iagrippe, and has not entirely recovered, and shows the effect of his protracted illness.

David Williamson, the Sir Isaac Walton of Waterloo, passed through town, last Friday afternoon, and caused some flurry among the local anglers by informing them that the day before he caught a dozen fish in Gunpowder creek.

A visit to our old friend, Geo. Sleet, at Beaver, last week, found him regaining his strength after several weeks of most painful illness of muscular rheumatism. He was in excellent spirits, but was regretting his inability to be in command of the farm work in which he has large interests. A pleasant day was spent with him and his excellent wife.

On last press day Messrs. J. M. Barlow and W. F. Beemon and wife, and Mrs. Lucy Ann Barlow, and Misses Anna and Lula May Rouse, made us a pleasant call. Misses Anna and Lula May Rouse, are the handsome and accomplished daughters of Jacob Rouse, of Monroe City, Mo., and are nieces of J. M., W. H. and Noah Barlow, of Pleasant Valley. The Misses Rouse are well up in the "art preservative," having obtained their knowledge in the office of the Monroe Democrat, which is owned by their brother, W. J. Rouse.

"Hangins," says the Commonwealth, "ought to take place within the walls of the penitentiary. Troops would be unnecessary, and no guilt be sifted by the Governor in quicker time.

COUNTY COURT.—Wm. Smith granted peddler's licenses.

J. R. Clutterbuck, John Ryle and A. B. Rouse appointed appraisers of estate of Elizabeth Craven.

Lewis Rice qualified as assignee of W. H. Smith. Daniel Bedinger, M. S. Rouse and A. C. Collins were appointed appraisers. Schedule of assigned property filed.

Ruie issued against C. K. Wood as executor of J. A. Wood, to show cause why he failed to renew his bond as such.

Chas. D. Scothorn was appointed administrator of Ann G. Cave. Bruce Henry, J. C. Beall and Geo. McGlasson were appointed appraisers.

Cannot Accept.

In answer to a call published in the RECORDER, February 17th, 1897, from the Sixth Magisterial District of Boone county, Ky: Gentlemen—I have considered your call, and have concluded that it does not suit me to accept on account of my business. I do not think I can give it the time necessary. I feel that the office is one of importance to the citizens of Boone county and a member of the Fiscal Court should inform himself as to the law and justice meted out by him to his fellow man. Thanking you for your confidence in me as that of a man, I remain yours as ever, honestly and truly,
N. B. STEPHENS.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

Meets this year at Wilmington, N. C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled any where in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harrimau or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

A crowd standing on the street Sunday morning, discovered a bird fluttering in one of the angles of the court house portico. Upon investigation an English sparrow was discovered, suspended by the neck, it having thrust its head through a crack, and when it attempted to extricate itself the feathers on the neck turned the wrong way and prevented its release. The bird was freed from its perilous condition, and those who witnessed its experience decided that its hanging was the result of an accident, and not an attempt at suicide as was at first supposed.

Last week W. E. Vest and the surveyor of Kenton county commenced the work of locating the boundary lines between Boone and Kenton counties. They commenced at a polut on the Ohio river just above Anderson's Ferry. To locate and mark the line, as now intended, will require considerable work. When it is located the surveyors will survey that portion of each farm that is cut from the main body of the tract so that each land owner along the line will know how many acres to list for taxation in each county. To do this will require considerable surveying.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my residence near Bullittsville, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1897, the following property: One excellent Piano, good as new; all my Household and Kitchen Furniture and Farming Implements.

TERMS—A credit of 3 months will be given on all purchases over $5, purchaser to give note with good security; purchases of $5 and under, cash.
G. C. GRADDY.

The remains of Scott Jackson were incinerated at the Cincinnati Crematory, last Sunday night. The retort had received the body in nine hours after the execution. Wailings remains were shipped to Hamilton, Ohio, where they were placed in a receiving tomb to await final interment.

The fellow who undertook the incendiary job at Petersburg, last Thursday morning, left the scene of his devilment in such a hurry that he forgot to carry with him his lantern and coal oil can. He certainly thought he was about to be discovered in the act of applying the torch.

The residence of Mrs. Leach, near Verona, was destroyed by fire, one night last week. It was insured in the Boone County Insurance Company, for $400. She was making arrangements to move into the house next day. The cause of the fire is unknown.

It is said that friends of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling intend to prosecute Will Wood, of Greencastle, Ind., for his connection with the Pearl Bryan case. This prosecution will be based, it is said, on letters found among the effects of the dead men.

Louisville has a female colored citizen whose age is said to be between 114 and 140 years. She claims to remember the revoutionary war, and came to Kentucky in 1780. She is totally blind and never speaks unless she is addressed.

In half an hour after leaving Memphis, Tennessee by boat, all land is lost sight of because of the destructive flood now prevailing below that city. The accounts of the suffering caused by the great flood there are harrowing to the reader.

The force of local candidates have been doing very little hustling this week. The condition of the weather and roads bluffed the boys, but they will make up for lost time when they start again.

The grass on southern exposes has been growing very nicely for the last ten days, and many pastures are carpeted with beautiful green.

Of course with the kind of weather we have been having, the roads are very bad in places.

An account of the hanging in Newport, last Saturday, appears on an inside page.

Some of the rain we are now having may be needed after the corn is planted.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against W. H. Carpenter are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required.
BUTLER CARPENTER,
Committee of W. H. Carpenter.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.
W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.
GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Abel Beemon's Adm'r ... Piff.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. ... Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 18th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Abel Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
E. M. Gaines, ... Piff.
vs
Farmers & Traders Bank, ... Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 18th day of March 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines, will present them to me proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky
John A. Wood's Exr. ... Plaintiff,
vs
Ruth Wood, &c., ... Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 18th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 5th, 1897.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!

—(o)—

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and ½ of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ½ or a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address
THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

Notice to Creditors.

Those owing us are requested to come forward and settle, as we desire to get our business in a shape to settle and close out at any time we see proper.
WILSON & RIDDELL,
m17 Rabbit Hash, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— **Rising Sun, Indiana.**

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Geo. E. Rouse and Son

Have renewed contracts for the sale of the

"ACME HARROW"
—and the—
Troy Pivot Axel Farm and Road WAGONS.

Discriptive circulars, prices to suit the times sent to any Farmer in Boone county on application.

Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Sales.
Geo. E. Rouse & Son,
Limaburg, Ky.

We Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*18c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice **SPRING SHOES!**

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

—TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.—

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Delicious APRICOTS, EVAPORATED PEACHES, AP-
—PLES AND PEARS—

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

A Beautiful Line of
Calicos at 5c per yard; Fine Suits of Men's Clothing for $4; Boy's Clothing at your own prices; Men's and Boy's Shirts,—Well, Yes! about 60 Styles,

DIRT CHEAP.

COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

LaBELLE HERD **WHITE** CHESTER **HOGS,**

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

Agent for the DEERING HARVESTERS

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$67 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order.

Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

MARCH—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

The gift of $16,000,000 to American colleges last year is a form of luxury that nobody objects to.

A Brooklyn lady has invented an electrical device for lighting up door-plates and keyholes. The hilarious gentleman who finds himself assisted in this way will be apt to have an awakened conscience.

Societies organized to put down cruelty will be interested in the device of a Yankee fishing skipper who has added a refrigerating plant to his boat. The squirming fish are dropped into it from the nets, and in an instant are frozen stiff.

Daily newspapers are now published by students in ten colleges and universities in the United States—Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Brown, Stanford, Tulane, University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin and University of Michigan.

At last there appears to be an opportunity for down-trodden man to secure his rights. A Missouri bachelor senator proposes to fine every woman who refuses marriage. How much more sensible this is than fining bachelors for what they can't help.

The young woman who has sued her father-in-law for filling her mouth with plaster of paris to prevent her from talking has our sympathy. This is clearly outside the province of a father-in-law, and only under great provocation could it be excused in a husband.

Argentina requires every bachelor between the ages of 20 and 30 to pay a monthly tax, and imposes a fine of 500 piasters on any man or woman who is found guilty of constructive breach of promise. It is no myth that two can live cheaper than one in that country.

The idea that vice presidents do not become presidents is subject to exceptions. Eight of the 23 vice presidents of the United States were New Yorkers, and three of the number succeeded to the presidency, Van Buren by election, and Fillmore and Arthur by the death of the incumbents.

The Great Eastern, mammoth of steamships, was broken up as a freak. She was irreconcilably enormous. The White Star people now announce the Oceanic, 25 feet longer than the Great Eastern, and of over 17,000 tons. She will have three screws and probably develop nearly 50,000 horse power.

The Sons of the American Revolution are offering prizes in the public schools for compositions on revolutionary history, and some of the state societies of Colonial Dames give similar testimonials for high-school papers on local colonial subjects. It is a form of society work to be much commended.

Just at a time when photographers had almost abandoned hope of ever discovering a really practicable process of color photography a report comes to the state department in Washington from United States Consul General Mason at Frankfort giving a description (as far as the process may be divulged) of a means of doing this in a manner so simple and inexpensive as to be available to every photographer, thus opening a new era in reproductive art.

After a canvass of the leading nations of the world it is figured that the total number of copies of newspapers printed in a single year is 12,000,000,000. Some idea of what this enormous figure means may be had if one bears in mind that to print the world's newspapers a year requires 781,240 tons of paper, or 1,562,480,000 pounds, while it would take the fastest press in America 333 years to print a single year's edition, which would produce a stack of paper nearly 50 miles high.

The doctor's bill is a never-ending butt for ridicule. But it is well to remember what was said at a medical reunion in New York a few days ago, that in that city the physicians minister gratuitously to more than 500,000 persons. Another important idea was broached when one of the speakers said that the scientific physician stays epidemics and in so doing saves millions of money which is lost to trade and commerce by the business suspension caused by pestilence.

It is expected that more than 1,000 of the Waldenses will arrive in Nashville, Tenn., this spring from their former homes in Alpine valleys to join the colony that established itself 350 strong near Morganton in 1893. There are about 25,000 of the Waldenses who still live in the "Vales of the Vaudois." They occupy a tract of country about 18 miles square in Piedmont, Jefferson county. The leaders of the colonies in the Tennessee mountains say that by the year 1900 almost the entire population of the Waldensian villages in Europe will have immigrated to this country.

FITZSIMMONS WON.

At Last an American Fighter Forced to Lower His Colors.

Corbett, the Former Champion, Afraid a Good Fight, Was Knocked Out by Lanky Bob in the Fourteenth—Corbett is Still a Warm Favorite.

CARSON, Nev., March 18.—After two years of doubt and vexations postponements the heavyweight championship of the world was decided beyond cavil when Robert Fitzsimmons sent James J. Corbett helpless to his knees with a left-hand blow under the heart after 1 minute and 45 seconds in the fourteenth round of their battle in the arena in Carson Wednesday afternoon.

The great contest was won in the simplest manner and the knockout was the result of one unwary move on the part of Corbett. After the first minute of the fourteenth round had been spent in a few harmless clinches and counters, Fitz made a fake lead with his right for the jaw. It was a simple ruse, but it caught the Californian napping. Instead of keeping his body inclined forward and throwing back his head just a trifle, allowing the blow, which was of the very lightest kind, to slip by, Corbett contemptously bent his head and chest backward and thus protruded his abdomen. Fitzsimmons' small eyes flashed; and like lightning he saw and availed himself of his advantage. Drawing back his left he brought it up with terrible force, the forearm rigid and at right angles to the upper arm. With the full strength of his wonderful driving power brought into play, the Australian fairly ripped the blow up the pit of Corbett's stomach at a point just under the heart. Corbett was lifted clean off his feet and as he pitched forward Fitzsimmons shot his right up and around, catching Jim on the jaw and accelerating his downfall. Corbett sank on his left knee, and with his outstretched right, grasped the ropes for support. His left arm worked convulsively up and down while his face was twitching with an expression of the greatest agony. Referee Siler threw up his hands on the call of ten and left the ring. There were some cries of "foul" when the referee declared Corbett out, but they were unheeded by anybody as the battle was won fairly and squarely. The defeat nearly drove Corbett wild. When he was able to feel his feet, and his seconds had helped him to his corner, he broke away from them and rushed at Fitzsimmons, who had not left the ring. A scene of dreadful confusion ensued. The ring was crowded with an excited mob, but Corbett burst through that and struck at Fitz. The Australian kept his arms by his sides and with a great deal of generosity, made allowance for Corbett's half demented condition. Bob merely ducked under the blow, and when Corbett clinched with him and struck him a feeble blow on the ear, the champion only smiled. It was with great difficulty that Billy Brady and the seconds succeeded in quieting Corbett down and getting him back to the dressing room.

The fight was clean and speedy. It demonstrated two facts—that Corbett is the cleverest boxer of his weight in the world and that Fitzsimmons is able to hit him.

The battle, as predicted, was fought on purely scientific and almost new principles. Neither of the men took any advantage of the privileges allowed them under the London prize ring rules and there was very little hitting in clinches.

Corbett made no attempt to bring around his right on the breaking away, probably because Fitzsimmons held up his elbows too high. Jim's only effort in the way of a parting shot was a full right uppercut, which he brought around very clumsily, and failed to land by at least a foot every time he tried. He did get in one good uppercut in the fourth round, splitting Bob's upper lip and starting the blood in a thick stream. Several times the men clinched and parted with both hands up. Frequently Bob worked Jim into a corner and reached for him right and left with blows that would win any championship battle if they had landed. Fitzsimmons himself admits that Corbett hustled and sidestepped his way to safety in a manner which simply dazed the Australian.

"I never saw such a clever man in my life," said Fitz, Wednesday evening. "He got away from me time and again when I thought I had him dead to rights. I knew I could wear him out, so I kept coming right along until my opportunity arrived. He was weak in the last round and all his cleverness could not keep him out of that left punch under the heart. The only blow that really worried me was the one which split my lip. The others I never felt. He fought fair and hereafter he may have my respect if he continues to merit it."

Corbett's version of his own Waterloo did not vary greatly from Fitzsimmons'.

"I made a mistake in not keeping away," was the way the ex-champion put it. "Fitz I knew to be a terrific puncher, but I never calculated on his being able to reach me. If the sixth round had lasted ten seconds longer I would have landed him to a certainty. His nose was clogged with blood and his legs were wobbling. The gong sounded just as I was about to plug him with my right and end the battle. He recuperated wonderfully and I stayed away from him until I thought he was about ripe for another drubbing at short range. My neglect in not standing off when he tapped me on the cheek in the fourteenth round lost me the championship. That heart punch simply choked me up. I could not breathe or move for 15 seconds and it was several minutes before I realized that I had committed a breach of etiquette in trying to follow up my opponent after he put me out. I meant it when I said I would be his friend hereafter. He whipped me fair and square, but I don't think he is the best man yet and we will have another go if money can bring him into the ring."

All the notable sports of the continent are gathered together to see the battle of the century. John L. Sullivan appeared, resplendent in a shining silk tile.

At 11:59 a. m. Fitzsimmons and Corbett entered the ring, and the crowd cheered lustily. Fitzsimmons walked leisurely around and chatted pleasantly with all the people there and in close proximity to the ropes. Corbett did a little jig step in his corner. Both men looked in the finest kind of shape.

Madden introduced the referee, and the men proceeded to strip. Fitzsimmons looks light, but is a bunch of muscles. Corbett looks easily 15 pounds heavier, and his skin, as well as Fitzsimmons', looks like polished mahogany. The men then donned the gloves.

Time was called at 12:07. Fitzsimmons refused to shake hands with Corbett and the fight began.

First round—Sparring for an opening, Fitzsimmons forcing Corbett to corner, tries a left swing, which Jim ducks cleverly, Jim smiling. Fitzsimmons very aggressive and lands a light on Corbett's neck. Jim feints and lands a left hook on the stomach, follows with a left hook on Fitzsimmons jaw. They clinch but no damage done in the breakaway. Corbett lands right swing. Fitzsimmons rips, clinch, no damage in breakaway. Fitzsimmons lands left on Jim's head. Jim lands hard right hand on Fitz, short ribs, clinch and Fitzsimmons lands heavy right hand on Jim's head. Jim says "Oh" and laughs. Jim lands his right on Fitzsimmons' ribs as gong sounds.

Second Round—Corbett advances to the center, forces it for a minute, a clinch and no damage in breakaway. Fitzsimmons short on ribs and left swing. More clinching. Jim is very cautious and is looking for the slightest opening. lands two stiff lefts, swings on stomach, misses left and Fitzsimmons swings left and right and lands lightly on Corbett's head. The fighting is of a rapid character and both men very lively on their feet. Jim landed a hard left half-round jab on Fitzsimmons' stomach and follows with another in the same place. He is jabbing Fitzsimmons' hard right and left in the body when the bell sings.

Third Round—Corbett starts right in with that hard left hook on the body. Fitzsimmons gets savage and tries his left and right at Corbett's head, but does very little damage. Corbett lands another left jab on Bob's wind and follows with right hand on the ribs. Jim clinches. Corbett lands his right hard over heart. Fitzsimmons mixed it up and puts the heel of his glove in Corbett's face. In the clinch Jim used his right working like a piston rod on Fitzsimmons' ribs. They clinch, and Fitzsimmons roughs it in the breakaway. As the gong sounds Fitzsimmons seems anxious to continue, but Corbett, laughing, sticks his right glove in Fitzsimmons' face and they go to corner.

Fourth Round—Corbett, rushing, lands the left again on body; Fitzsimmons is short with his left. Fitzsimmons follows up with a stiff left on Jim's stomach. They clinch. Fitzsimmons roughs it again. They are fighting at a terrific rate, and it is a beautiful contest. Fitzsimmons rushes and Jim meets him with stiff right-hand short on the stomach. Fitzsimmons is doing the rushing and hitting and roughing it in the breakaways. Corbett is by long odds making the cleverest fight. He is playing symetrically with right and left on the body. An exchange of left at head as time is called.

Fifth round—Corbett lands his left on Fitzsimmons' jaw, again that left goes on the jaw. Fitzsimmons' blows have plenty of steam behind them but are not so frequent as Corbett's. They clinch and exchange compliments with one arm loose. Corbett leads a very slow left. Fitzsimmons' lands his left on Jim's neck. Jim throws a stiff half round with left on Fitzsimmons' nose, drawing first blood. Corbett has the better of it. Corbett lands another stiff right on the body and left on the chin. This round is in favor of Corbett.

Sixth—They clinch and Bob tries to wrestle Jim. Cries of "Oh, Oh." Corbett lands light left on face. Fitzsimmons counters on the jaw. Corbett upper-cut Fitzsimmons fiercely with right and has Fitzsimmons going. Fitzsimmons is literally covered with blood but is fighting like a demon. Corbett is showing the signs of fast work. Fitzsimmons is down on one knee and takes the time limit. He is full of fight on arising. Corbett is slaughtering him with upper-cuts. Corbett leads wild and he misses many well intended blows. Time called with Fitzsimmons looking very much the worse for wear and Corbbett puffing.

Seventh Round—Corbett forcing fight, left swing at head and Corbett upper-cuts Fitzsimmons hard again on the face. Fitzsimmons bleeding again, but is fighting like a lion. They are both looking for a knockout blow. Jim lands a light left on Fitzsimmons' sore mouth, Fitzsimmons missed right and left swing. Fitzsimmons tries a left swing, which is ducked by Corbett and counters with heavy right over heart. Corbett is very tired. Fitzsimmons looks like a stuck bullock, but is as strong as the other man.

Eighth round—Bob forcing it. An exchange of no damage. Fitzsimmons uses his left, and lifted off his feet by a straight left jab from Corbett on the mouth. Fitz is doing all the forcing this round. Fitz tries a right-hand cross, but Corbett ducks. Fitz lands his left on Corbett's face, and Corbett counters with a right on the body. Fitz tries his hard right at Corbett's head, but is countered heavily on the jaw with Corbett's good left. Fitz has the worst of this round when the gong sounded.

Ninth round—Long range sparring both very active on their feet. Fitzsimm as hands below the belt and is cautl by Siler. Corbett lands stiff left on Fitzsimmons' wind; Fitzsimmons rushes Corbett but does very little damage. Jim is jabbing and clinches, uppercutting with right, in the breakaways Fitzsimmons lands a very hard left hand swing on Jim's jaw and tries a right cross, but Jim is inside, Fitzsimmons again tries right cross but he is short. He is landing more often than Corbett now.

Tenth Round—Fitzsimmons spits the blood out of his mouth and tries a hard left swing at Corbett's head; Fitzsimmons comes back with stiff left and right on Jim's head and body. He's very much cooler and stronger than Corbett at this stage. Corbett stops a left swing with a straight left on the mouth. Fitzsimmons is bleeding rapidly, but forces Corbett back apparently being the stronger man. They mix it up and honors are about even. Both are fighting hard; Fitz lands on neck and drags Corbett to the ropes, when time is called. Corbett lands light left on Fitzsimmon's mouth; Corbett's blows are lacking in force but he is fighting very cautiously.

Eleventh Round—A clinch; Corbett lands his right on the ribs and is countered by a left jab on the chin. Fitz is receiver-general for Corbett's left jabs, but is like a bear in strength. Fitz lands a hard left straight on Corbett's face; they clinch and Fitz crosses with his right in the clinch; they mix it and Fitzsimmons has decidedly the better of the round. Fitz fights Corbett to his corner and Jim is weak as gong sounds.

Twelfth Round—Corbett rushes in, misses left and is countered on the face. Corbett is rushing. Corbett gets the worst of it in the rushes in the clinches. Corbett lands his left on Fitzsimmons' sore nose and follows with a half-round at the body. He forces Fitzsimmons to the ropes and smashes him hard in short ribs. Fitzsimmons spits copious wads of blood. Corbett is now rushing in and lands right and left on the Australian's face. Corbett lands left on Fitzsimmons' face and follows with right at body. He tries a knockout upper-cut with right, but its a hair too short. This is Corbett's round.

Thirteenth round — Fitzsimmons lands right short on Corbett's ribs and a left on jaw. Jim finds Fitzsimmons with a good left. Fitzsimmons rushed Jim over to his corner, but does little damage. Corbett jabs Fitz lightly on the head, and he is back again with same on body. Corbett is sparring beautifully and ducking out of some very dangerous positions. Fitz lands his left straight and hard on face. Fitz tries that hard right swing, but it does no good. Jim's glove in Fitzsimmons' face. Madden pushes the button.

Fourteenth round—Corbett leads blocked. Jim lands that left jab again on Fitzsimmons' head. Fitzsimmons countered with a terrible right swing on Corbett's neck and has Corbett going back for a few moments. Fitzsimmons lands a terrible left hand jab on Corbett's stomach and Corbett goes to his knees with a frightful look of agony on his face. The time-keepers call the seconds one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten—but Corbett comes to his feet; he rushes to Fitzsimmons and endeavors to strike him. There is a terrible uproar. George Siler decides that Fitzsimmons wins. The blow that did the business landed over Corbett's heart and he collapsed.

The last round lasted just one minute and forty-five seconds.

One straight left punch from Bob Fitzsimmons delivered on the pit of Jim Corbett's stomach settled the pugilistic heavy weight championship of the world Wednesday afternoon after 14 rounds of fast and hard fighting. Corbett did not bear a mark on his entire body. He had drawn streams of blood from Fitzsimmons' split lips and nose but he could not place the blow he calculated on to win the fight.

CARSON, March 18.—Hawkins put Flaherty out with a left swing four seconds after bell tapped for first round.

Green defeated Smith in the twelfth round.

DIED IN AGONY.

Eighty People Lost at Sea—A French Steamer Wrecked.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belonging to the French line to the West Indies, sailed from New York on March 6 for Port-au-Prince, Mayagnez, etc., with 80 persons on board, and was lost at sea. She was a bark-rigged screw steamer of 2,600 tons register.

The schooner Hilda, that plies along the coast between Perth Amboy and Savannah, came into port with four of the saved, and bearing with her a story horrible even in the annals of the Atlantic ocean. She carried in her cabin four passengers whom she had picked up in a boat Monday, ten miles off shore.

There were three corpses in the boat. Nothing could be done but consign the dead to the sea. Capt. Berri and the three men were carefully looked after and partially brought back to life and reason. All that they could tell was that the Ville de St. Nazaire had somehow been wrecked or abandoned and that these four men were the survivors of those who had taken to the boats, of 37 souls. The others either starved or were frozen to death. Several of them were women.

In the haste to leave the vessel it was impossible to get provisions or water to last more than a day. Of the four boats only one had been heard from. It is believed that the other three were lost. The largest boat contained 28 persons. It had practically no provisions.

It was tossed about on the rough seas for seven days and nights, and for six of these days and nights the passengers were without food or drink.

Styles Defeats Needham.

NEW YORK, March 18.—At the Broadway Athletic club Wednesday Henry Styles, of this city, defeated Billy Needham, of San Francisco, Cal., in a ten-round bout.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

The Expenditures of the Government Are Greater Than the Receipts.

Congress is Asked to Promptly Correct the Existing Condition—Ample Revenue Must Be Supplied to Meet Ordinary Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The president Monday sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable, because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed now for three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary demands of peace, and an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources, was $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.06, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,454.06. During the fiscal year $40,570,407.98 were paid upon the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased $11,684,574.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94 and its expenditures of $2,341,671.19. Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $372,802,-498.29, and its expenditures $442,605,758.27, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of $69,803,260.98.

Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,780,158.73 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,750 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds, for $65,116,-178.16, was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were $390,372,-250.39, and the expenditures $433,678,426.48, showing a deficit of $43,306,176.09. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting $111,166,765 and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $262,315,-400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to $408,475,078.78, while its expenditures were $434,678,548.76, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $26,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $117,-811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year, the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues were $157,507,604.76 and its expenditures exclusive of postal service $193,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,394.64.

In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,259,388.29, a deficit of $5,942,394.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenue, were $24,490,997.38, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,305,059.28, or a total deficiency of $188,051,580.44, for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge—from $22,893,-881.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,887,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,-493,414.40.

It will be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenue must be supplied, not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenues, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to encourage the home market so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our foreign and domestic commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue, need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure and to this object earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government, without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

THEY DIE TOGETHER.

Gov. Bradley Refuses to Interfere in Alonzo Walling's Case and He Hangs March 20.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—Walling hangs March 20. The governor made the following endorsement on the Walling petition:

"The jury were the judges of the creditability of the witnesses and the verdict should not be disturbed unless flagrantly against the evidence. The circuit court and the court of appeals reviewed the case and declined to interfere. I see no reason why I should commute the sentence and therefore decline so to do.

"WILLIAM O. BRADLEY."

Fighting on the Servian Frontier.

VIENNA, March 18.—A band of Albanians from Uskubb, a town some 25 miles south of the Servian frontier, have pillaged six villages in the vicinity of Uskubb and burned three others. In their attacks on the villages they shot 24 persons. Later the Albanians crossed the Servian frontier with the evident intention of continuing their marauding in Servia territory. They were, however, met by a force of Servian gendarmes and repulsed after a struggle, in which a number of them were killed or wounded. The Turkish government has sent troops to deal with the predatory Albanians.

1897 BUL POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

A Cincinnati joke.—"Why is Tugby like the Ohio river?" "Don't know. Why is he?" "Because he's always getting in on the ground floor."—Chicago Record.

Largest in the World.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are the largest manufacturers of repeating rifles, repeating shot guns, single shot rifles and ammunition in the world. From a small beginning this famous company has gained the enviable position it now holds through the unequalled excellence of its guns and ammunition. Winchester goods are far superior in every way to any others on the market, as all who have used them will testify. In most parts of the world to shoot means to use a Winchester, and to use a Winchester gun means to shoot Winchester ammunition, for the best results are always obtained by the combination of Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. The company sends a large illustrated catalogue free upon request.

A little boy with long golden curls, and dressed in a sailor suit, is not near as pretty as his mamma imagines.

Lands in Central Wisconsin

Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands particularly in the central and northern part of Wisconsin are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from $6.00 to $12.00 per acre. For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere. Schools and churches abound. Near by markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the West. For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruitage in after years.

Homeseekers' Excursions at Half Rates

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to points in the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, April 6th and 20th and May 4th and 18th. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of the different States, time and map folders, address H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

When a little old man wants to make an impression, he puts on a plug hat.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites, too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

People think you are as silly as you think they are.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

It is more important to bear good fruit than much fruit.—Ram's Horn.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil surely cures aches and pains.

You can't fool a lot of people, though it is easy to fool one.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

If the gossip would think more, her tongue would get more rest.—Ram's Horn.

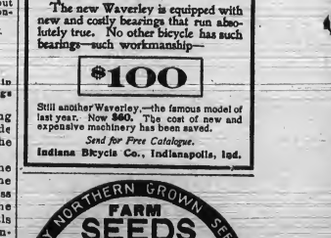
Spring

Is the time to purify your blood and fortify your system against the dangers which threaten the health because of impurities accumulated in the blood. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



There IS a Difference

May be you can not see any difference between the new '97 Waverley Bicycle for $100 and other makes offered for the price. There is one.

The new Waverley is equipped with new and costly bearings that run absolutely true. No other bicycle has such bearings—such workmanship—

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Still another Waverley,—the famous model of last year. Now $60. The cost of new and expensive machinery has been saved.

Send for Free Catalogue.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEED

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

John Bruder, Mishicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 178 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 50,000 new customers, we send out this

10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "60 Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth $10, to get a start, all postpaid, including our great seed catalog, for 10c. Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetables, $1.25. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.

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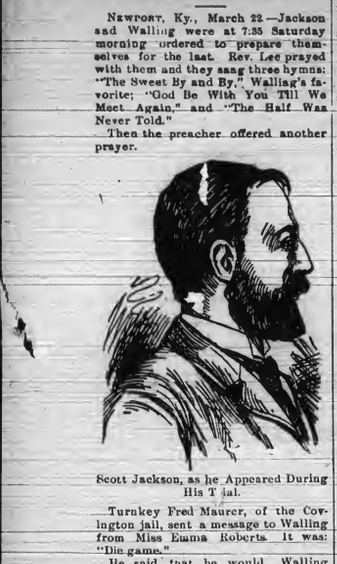
BOTH EXECUTED.

Pearl Bryan's Murderers Pay the Penalty on the Scaffold.

Jackson Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Save Walling—Neither Made Statements on the Scaffold—Scott Jackson's Body Burned to Ashes.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 22.—Jackson and Walling were at 7:35 Saturday morning ordered to prepare themselves for the last. Rev. Lee prayed with them and they sang three hymns: "The Sweet By and By," Walling's favorite; "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and "The Half Was Never Told."

Then the preacher offered another prayer.



Scott Jackson, as he Appeared During His Trial.

Turnkey Fred Maurer, of the Covington jail, sent a message to Walling from Miss Emma Roberts. It was: "Die game."

He said that he would. Walling then made a touching appeal that he be permitted to see Mayor Rhinock.

Although it was against the rules, the request was granted. Mayor Rhinock was sent for, and they had a long talk. Rev. Mr. Lee offered then another prayer.

Just before the death procession was to move Walling made another frantic appeal for his life.

He asked Mayor Rhinock if he would sign a dispatch to the governor, and for Mayor Biltz to do the same.

"Give me a reprieve of 30 days," he exclaimed, pitifully. The mayor explained that the sheriff had a right to postpone the execution.

"If you have anything to say tell him," was the advice.

Walling answered: "Jackson can save my life if he will, but he won't. I have tried in every way to get him to do it, but he will not. He ought to save me."

"Now, Lon," said Mayor Rhinock, "I want you to tell me where the head is."

"Mayor Rhinock, before God, whom I shall now meet, I do not know."

At 11:20 a. m. a dispatch was received from Frankfort saying that the governor had again refused to respite Walling. This is his final decision.

Scott Jackson made a statement at 9 o'clock, clearing Walling. A dispatch was sent to the governor at Frankfort. There was the greatest excitement here.

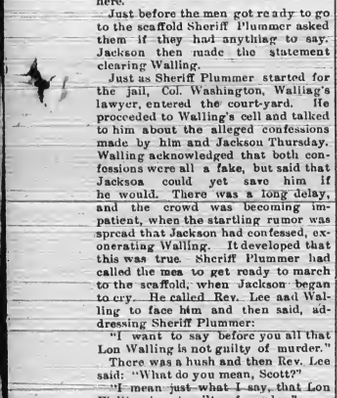
Just before the men got ready to go to the scaffold Sheriff Plummer asked them if they had anything to say. Jackson then made the statement clearing Walling.

Just as Sheriff Plummer started for the jail, Col. Washington, Walling's lawyer, entered the court-yard. He proceeded to Walling's cell and talked to him about the alleged confessions made by him and Jackson Thursday. Walling acknowledged that both confessions were all a fake, but said that Jackson could yet save him if he would. There was a long delay, and the crowd was becoming impatient, when the startling rumor was spread that Jackson had confessed, exonerating Walling. It developed that this was true. Sheriff Plummer had called the men to get ready to march to the scaffold, when Jackson began to cry. He called Rev. Lee and Walling to face him and then said, addressing Sheriff Plummer:

"I want to say before you all that Lon Walling is not guilty of murder."

There was a hush and then Rev. Lee said: "What do you mean, Scott?"

"I mean just what I say, that Lon Walling is not guilty of murder."



Alonzo Walling, as he Appeared When Arrested.

At this point Jackson broke down and could proceed no further. Sheriff Plummer was hastily summoned and was given the facts as above. He at once dispatched a messager for Col. Washington, and the attorney soon reached the jail. He was told of the state of affairs, and advised Sheriff Plummer to at once wire Gov. Bradley.

Jackson also sent the following:

NEWPORT JAIL, Ky., March 20.

"Gov. BRADLEY, Frankfort, Ky.:

"Walling is not guilty of murder. I am. He should not be punished.

SCOTT JACKSON."

A few minutes later Walling dropped a note from the window to a reporter, reading, "Jackson has freed me."

After coming from the consultation with the prisoners Judge Helm said that he told Jackson that he must hang, and if he allowed Walling to hang with him he would have to answer to his Maker for a double crime. He also impressed Jackson with the fact that if he went before his Maker with a lie on his lips he would also be doing a double wrong. He then gave Jackson five minutes in which to make up his mind, leaving him unattended by the death watch. At the expiration of the time Jackson said that he could not say that Walling was innocent. This settled the fate of both prisoners, and the time for the execution was fixed at 11:30 o'clock.

It was also learned that Gov. Bradley talked over long distance telephone with Plummer, who told him Jackson declined to make any further statement than that Walling was not guilty of murder, and declined to go into details. "Then hang them both," was the word which the governor gave as he dropped the telephone.

The procession of death was formed at 11:33 o'clock. Sheriff Plummer, Rev. Mr. Lee, Deputy Moore and Death Watch Truesdell walked with Jackson. Deputy Hindman and Deputy Miller were with Walling.

Sheriff Plummer ascended the scaffold with the prisoners and said "Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, I am here for the purpose of carrying out the mandate of the governor of this state, as expressed in the documents which were read to you last Tuesday. Have you, Scott Jackson, anything to say?"

Jackson replied: "Only this. I am not guilty of the crime for which I am now asked to pay the penalty of my life." He answered calmly, deliberately and without a quaver or tremor.

Plummer then asked: "Have you, Alonzo Walling?"

"Only that you are about to take the life of an innocent man. Before God I am not guilty of the crime with which I am charged."

A lump arose in Walling's throat as he replied.

Rev. Mr. Lee sang a hyma and read from the Word of God, after which he offered the following prayer:

"Our Father, our Saviour and our God, as the sun is shining brightly over our heads, oh, may the Son of Righteousness shine into the souls of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling and save them. God help them to trust in thee and thee alone, for life and salvation. Oh, Lord, thou who didst say to the one who died on the cross with thee, 'To-day shalt be with me in paradise,' Oh, admit these boys into thy love, into thy mercy, we ask and rely upon the blood of Jesus Christ to do this. Amen."

"Good by, Scott; good by, Alonzo," the preacher said with a broken voice and with tears in his eyes. "I ask you now, in the name of God, right now to engage in secret prayer for the saving of your souls in a special plea to God."

It was noticed during the singing and the reading of the Bible that while both men were thoroughly composed Jackson's eyes were red. He seemed to be retaining the tears. Walling was perfectly cool, and looked about the crowd with stolid indifference.

The preparation for the work of death was hurried. The ropes were placed about the men's neck's at 11:37 o'clock. Their feet and hands were next strapped. Their hands were fastened behind their backs.



Pearl Bryan, the Murdered Girl.

The black caps were adjusted at 11:39 o'clock. The drops fell at 11:40 o'clock.

The execution was one of the most sucessful on record, although neither of the men's necks were broken.

When Sheriff Plummer sprang the traps, both men struggled considerably. Walling showed the greatest signs of suffering. The crowds pressed to the scaffold, and the police were busy keeping spectators back at a sufficient distance to prevent their interfering with the executioners.

Walling was pronounced dead at 11:55 o'clock. A doctor stood with his hand over the struggling man's heart until the last pulsation had died away.

Jackson was pronounced dead at 12:01 o'clock. Three moments later the bodies were removed from the scaffold.

Rev. Lee, after the noose had been adjusted, walked down three or four steps.

After the drop had been sprung he left the steps and began weeping.

After Walling's body had been cut down it was taken charge of by Undertaker Cunningham, of Bellevue. It was placed in a temporary coffin and taken out of the Southgate street entrance of the jail and placed in Cunningham's wagon, which was in waiting. It was then driven to Bellevue, where it will be embalmed.

There is hardly any doubt but that Walling strangled to death. It is believed that Jackson's neck was broken.

Dr. Tarvin states that both men lived about 12 minutes and that both died of strangulation.

Walling's last words as he left the jail were as he pointed to Jackson: "That man can save me if he will. I die an innocent man. I was not there when she was killed."

Walling's body was braught to the undertaker's at 12:45 p. m. It was sent to Hamilton at 9:15 o'clock Saturday night, in the coffin seat by Clint Walling. The body was embalmed Saturday afternoon.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Scott Jackson's body was incinerated Saturday night at the Clifton crematory. All that remains of the misguided young man—a handful of white bone ashes, purified by fire—Sunday was given into the keeping of the heart-broken, but still loving mother.

In the early arrangement of the details concerning the judicial execution of the two prisoners, the plan of incineration was proposed to the mother of Scott Jackson. She received the suggestion favorably, and after mature deliberation decided to act upon it.

The fact that various concerns, seeking to gratify the morbid curiosity of the public mind, had offered Mrs. Jackson enormous sums of money for the dead body of her only son and the fear of ghouls and grave robbery, influenced the mother in her decision to resort to cremation as not only a sensible but the only safe means for the disposal of her erring son's dead body.

TO SECEDE.

The Cleveland Wheel Club Will Leave the League of American Wheelmen.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—It is practically settled that the Cleveland wheel club will at the next annual meeting secede from the League of American Wheelmen. This action will be taken as the result of agitation that has been going on for two years because of a throw down the club received at a state meet. At the last meeting the members favorable to secession were defeated, but they claim that at the next meeting they will carry the day by a large majority. It will, however, be decided that those members of the club who desire to do so, need not individually give up their membership in the national organization, but the club, as a club, will cease to be connected with the L. A. W. President Collister said Sunday night that the best interests of the club calls for the change.

TO FIGHT RINGS

Is the Purpose of the "Knights of the Golden Rule."

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 22.—According to an anonymous communication the Kaights of the Golden Rule have "quietly organized in each precinct of the city, and will reach every hill and valley of the country before November. Their purpose is to break up rings and put men in office who will obey the maxim of their title, the golden rule, regardless of politics. They recognize no party lines."

Investigation shows that there are quite a number of these "Kaights," for the most part reliable, substantial citizens, but the identity of the originators and financier backers has not been disclosed.

Infant Runaway.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 22.—Earl Loop, eight-year-old son of Henry and Mrs. Loop, whose disappearance from home in 1889 is well remembered and who was supposed to be dead, surprised everybody by returning home safe and sound. He has been all over the west, in Mexico and South America. He claims to be champion infant runaway boy of America. He left home when eight years old and is now 16. A few weeks ago he had a dream in which he saw his father lying a corpse and it haunted him until he started home. On arriving here he found the dream true. His father died four months ago, about the time Earl say's he had the dream. The boy will remain at home and care for his widowed mother the remainder of her life.

Claims John Colburn as His Accomplice.

COLUMBUS, O., March 22.—J. W. Colbert and John Splan, chief of police and detective respectively, of Indianapolis, brought Charles Spears, a murderer, here Sunday to enable him if possible to identify his accomplice in the crime whom he said he knew when he was a convict here. His name and residence Spears had forgotten. With the assistance of convict acquaintances Spears decided that his accomplice was John Colburn, who served a term for burglary, from Cincinnati, and was released several years ago. It is not known where Colburn is now.

A Blizzard in Western Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., March 22.—Reports received here Sunday night from Western Nebraska indicate a very severe snow storm prevalent. The blizzard extends from Schuyler, 60 miles west of here, to North Platte, in the further end of the state. A dispatch from Benkelman a Sunday night says ten inches of snow has fallen, and the wind is blowing it into great drifts. The loss of stock will be very large. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen at Central City.

Destructive Fire at Ottumwa, Ia.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 22.—A fire which started at 5:30 Sunday afternoon in Cullen's dry goods store had destroyed a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property at 9 o'clock and was still having its own way. A gale is blowing and there seems to be little hope of saving any of the big brick business block in which Cullen's store is located.

Heirs to an English Fortune.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 23.—Rev. W. G. Whitaker, of Nebraska, has been in the vicinity for the past two months looking after the claims of the Whitaker family, who are said to be heirs to an immense English fortune. At New Paris, O., just east of this city, there are a number of the heirs. Rev. Mr. Whitaker will leave next month for England to press the immense claim.

Assaulted an Officer.

SALEM, O., March 22.—Early Saturday morning Joe Marshall assaulted Police Officer Irey. Marshall met the officer on his beat and struck him on the head with some concealed weapon, cutting an ugly gash and knocking him down. He then kicked him in the side, caving in several ribs. Marshall was arrested and jailed.

THE number of policemen on duty at the white house has been reduced from 24 to 4.

THE LEVEES

At Many Points on the Mississippi River Give Away.

Disheartening Reports Comes From the Iowa and Dakota Valleys—Government Relief Boats Busy—There Are Rumors of Great Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Latest advices from the flooded country south of here state that the situation is hourly growing worse. Walls of water have been down the levees at many points and riparian dwellers are at the mercy of the flood. Out of 88 telegrams received here from the lower river but one records a cessation of the rise. This was from Cairo, Ill., but the bulk of the flood there is due to the breaks in the levees in Kentucky and Missouri. The most disheartening intelligence comes from the Iowa and Dakota valleys of the Missouri river. Warm weather has turned the snow to water, which is added to the already overflowed streams. Work on levee barriers is practically abandoned in Arkansas and Mississippi as useless. At Chicot, a barge load of sand bags was dumped into a levee break. They only served to widen the breach. This is the experience at other points and work on the outer barriers is abandoned and every hand is turned to save the inner levees. A dispatch from Ripley, Tenn., says there is a strong current through Reel Foot lake and the old river bayou.

It is feared the river will seek its old channel through the lake, which was shifted 20 miles west by the earthquake of 1812. South of Helena, Ark., the levee breaks are most numerous and the damage greatest. The five steamers employed by the Memphis relief were reinforced Sunday by two government boats towing barges. These steamers pick their way through tree tops. The C. B. Bryan, steamed due west from Memphis, 35 miles and returned with 130 people and a barge load of live stock. At Austin, Miss., 40 miles below Memphis, but two houses remain on dry land. From these 24 people were rescued. Relief work is now occupying more attention than endeavors to fight the flood with levees. A relief committee was organized in Little Rock, Ark., Saturday. Memphis continues to save life and property unaided by the governor of Arkansas.

Saturday night Maj. Ambury, in charge of the river and harbor work at St. Louis, received a telegram from Secretary Alger, directing that help and rescue measures be at once undertaken by the United States fleet in this vicinity.

Gov. Jones, of Arkansas, Saturday sent a company of militia to guard the levees of Desha county, as there were fears that Mississippi men might try to save their own homes by cutting the levee on the Arkansas side.

Unconfirmed rumors of great loss of life are met at every hand, but the death-roll can not even be approximated till the flood subsides. The situation is indeed gloomy, with small prospect of immediate betterment.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.—The levees for a stretch of 15 miles from and south of Osceola, Ark., went all to pieces Sunday.

Sensational reports were current Sunday night of a series of big cutoffs on the Missouri above Sioux City. The stream is said to have shortened itself a score of miles and to have swallowed up much farm property. The Little Sioux, near Oto and Correctionville, is rising and driving settlers to the hills.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 22.—The Floyd river, which had a considerable part of Sioux City under water last week, is again within its banks. The Big Sioux, however, is still rising and causing untold damage between Sioux City and Sioux Falls. Other streams in this locality are about stationary. Bridges are out everywhere and little damage is left to be done even should there be another rise.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—The Dos Moines river has risen three feet since Saturday night, and is now over sixteen feet above normal and still rising. About three hundred families have been driven out of their homes by the water, but aside from this the damage thus far is not heavy.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The engine drawing the New York & Boston special, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, which left here at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, blew up in the Englewood yards, a half hour's run from the city and the fireman and engineer were instantly killed.

Charles Scott Released.

HAVANA, March 22.—Charles Scott, the American, who was arrested on February 9, on the charge of having Cuban postage stamps his possession, was released Sunday, the court having dismissed the charge against him. He will leave for the United States on the steamer sailing Wednesday.

Trouble at Tokat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—It is officially reported that there has been serious trouble at Tokat, 78 miles northwest of Sivas, in Asia Minor. Beyond stating that 15 Armenians and three Mussulmans were killed, no details of the affair are given.

Prince George for Governor of Crete.

ATHENS, March 22.—It is stated here that the powers are seriously discussing the question of nominating Prince George of Greece for governor of Crete.

Ten People Fatally Injured.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 22.—The Glea-son building and Central hotel are on fire. At 4 a. m. Monday 10 people had been taken into hospitals injured fatally. It is feared that some lives are lost. Persons jumped from windows on fifth stories of both buildings and are fatally injured.

Bollingbroke Club's Offer.

LONDON, March 22.—The Bolingbroke club will offer a purse of £3,500 for a fight between Fitzsimmons and Charlie Mitchell and will allow Fitzsimmons £100 for expenses.

UNDER WATER.

Heavy Rains in the South and West Swell the Rivers—In Some Localities the Flood is the Highest Ever Known.

GAVIN, Ark., March 20.—The water rose two inches Thursday night. For many miles the country is flooded, and the water is up to the Iron Mountain tracks. Hundreds of section hands are striving to keep the water back with dirt bags. At every station the Negroes are gathering, waiting to be taken away. Many get on the trains are carried without pay. Superintendent Roe, of the Iron Mountain, has given orders that none are to be put off.

The list of fatalities is enormous and probably will never be known.

Mr. Middleston, who arrived here with his family from near Rosebud island, four miles from Arkansas City, reports the death of a woman and five children Wednesday night. The water came up, and though the unfortunates climbed on the tables and chairs, the flood finally reached over their heads.

William Cartwright and William Cox, working on Judge Hodge's farm at Rosebud island, lost their lives Thursday. They were in a dugout starting for stock and the current upset the dugout. Cartwright could not swim and Cox tried to save him, but both perished.

Jake Carter lost his life at Gavin Thursday night. His dugout was upset by rushing water. His companion, Sterling, was saved by climbing a tree.

Amanda Chapman, an old colored woman, just arrived from below, reported the death of six persons she could not name. A father tried to save his wife and children in a dugout, and it tipped, drowning three. The water killed others in the house.

Charles Burlkey was drowned while trying to save his hogs Thursday night near Gavin. He could not manage a dugout.

A mountain of household goods is piled up at every railroad station. Whites and Negroes beg for help from every train crew. Houses along the road are submerged to the roofs, and cattle standing in the fields with only their heads above water. Many corpses of hogs and cows are washed up by the water.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—The Cumberland river Friday morning registered 46 feet on the gauge. Rain fell all day Thursday, all Thursday night and continued to come down incessantly Friday. There is prospects of the greatest flood on record. The highest recorded water in the Cumberland river was in 1883, when it registered 55 feet, 9 higher than now. The outlook now is that this mark will be exceeded. Much damage has already resulted from the overflow in the lowland, and more will follow when the flood increases.

HELENA, Ark., March 20.—The river at noon was within two inches of the highest water on record here. The sun shone Friday after one of the most prolonged heavy and downpours of rain for years, and conditions are more hopeful. The observer here says that from the looks of things above he would not attempt to estimate, and urges all the people in the lowlands to move out at once to higher ground.

The levees in front and north of the city are having the attention of the citizens of the city and the levee boards and the levees are being raised and strenghtened. Heavy rains Friday and Thursday nights have partly inundated a portion of the northern auburbs of the city, but the water is now fast receding.

A report from Modoc Friday morning is to the effect that the levees are still holding, although a report Thursday night at 10 o'clock was that they could not be held until this time. A reporter who returned from there Friday morning says that, with the recent recruits to the already large army or levee workers, there is now a bright chance of holding the levees, but if the water continues to rise it does not look possible, as there is but 12 to 18 inches clear levee in a great many places. The levees on the Mississippi side appear to be in good shape, and as they have plenty of men and money and so comparatively new levees to look after, it is hardly possible there will be a break on that side.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 20.—The heavy rainfall during the day and part of the evening caused the Menomimee river to overflow its banks Friday night at Wauwatosa, a suburb some miles distant from Milwaukee, and from a point at Fortieth street and Mount Veraon avenue the whole neighborhood for a distance of ten blocks is submerged. The water at midnight was from 8 to 9 feet deep and is still risiag. About 150 small houses are located in the district, but up to midnight no fatalities have been reported. The work of rescuing the victims of the flood has been going on all evening, the veterans of the National Soldiers' Home helping with small boats. At 9 o'clock the Milwaukee police department was asked for help and a boat was sent out. The life saving station on Jones island was notified, and two boats were taken out to the scene of the flood by the fire tug Foley. The rescue work was going on all night.

CHEROKEE, Ia., March 20.—The Little Sioux river is higher than at any time since the floods of 1891. All railroad communication except over the Illinois Central south of Oaawa is cut off. Three large bridges are washed out between here and Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Prisoner Must Hang.

MERIDEN, Miss., March 20.—Dr. W. H. Lipscomb, who has been on trial for several days at De Kalb, Miss., charged with murdering Chas. T. Stewart, in order to obtain the insurance on Stewart's life, was Thursday sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday, May 13.

Price for Autonomy.

LONDON, March 20.—A news agency here asserts that Lord Salisbury has suggested to the powers that each contribute the sum of £10,000 toward sounding an autonomous regime in Crete.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE.—President McKinley's proclamation convening the 55th congress in extraordinary session was read immediately after the senate assembled at noon Monday. Though the session lasted until 3:25 p. m., when adjournment was taken until Tuesday, the greater portion of the time was spent in recess waiting for the house to organize. Mr. W. A. Harris, populist, appeared and took the oath of office as senator from Kansas to succeed Mr. Peffer, but the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the governor of Oregon to succeed Mr. Mitchell (the legislature having failed to elect) were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

HOUSE.—The house of representatives was fully organized Monday by the election of speaker, clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms and other officers. It consists of 357 members, of whom 206 served in the last congress and 151 in former congresses, while 121 have never served in congress before. Politically classified, there are 206 republicans, 122 democrats, and 29 fusion silverites and populists. There were 341 of them present Monday. The vote on the election of speaker was: Reed (R., Me.), 206; Bailey (D., Tex.), 114; Bell (Pop., Tex.), 21; Newlands (Silverite, Nev.), 1. The clerks and officers of the last house were re-elected for the present congress. The rules of the last house, until further orders, were adopted. The president's message was read. Mr. Dingley introduced his new tariff bill, and the house adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE.—In the senate Tuesday one pension bill was passed and several hundred bills, public and private, were introduced and referred. There was hardly one of them which had not been on the calendar or on committee files in the last congress. When Mr. Allison (rep., Ia.), in gentle remonstrance against the passage of one pension bill (for a month to the widow of Brig. Gen. John B. Stevenson), suggesting that its passage Tuesday would not expedite its becoming a law, and when Mr. Vest (D., Mo.) expressed his belief that it would, and that he could get action on it in the house, the Iowa senator looked incredulous and expressed his great admiration for the Missouri senator's confidence. In connection with the extension of civil service rules to the construction of public works in charge of the engineer department of the army, Mr. Frye (R., Me.) referred to those rules as "an awful outrage" and as "absolutely absurd and stupid." The senate spent two hours Tuesday in the discussion of the credentials of Mr. James A. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration, on the 4th of March, of the term of Senator Call. An effort was made by Mr. Pasco (D., Fla.) to have Mr. Henderson admitted to the seat, but it was resisted on both sides of the chamber as inconsistent with the action of the senate a few years ago in refusing seats to appointees of the governors of Wyoming, Montana and Washington. Finally Mr. Pasco yielded and permitted the matter to be referred, as were the like cases this session from Kentucky and Oregon, to the committee on privileges and elections. At 3:30 p. m. the senate adjourned till Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE.—The senate was in open session Thursday for about an hour, during which time a large number of bills which had been on the calendar or in the files of the committees of the last and prior congresses were reintroduced, and the bill for the adjustment of the government debts of the Pacific railroad companies was reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire and report whether the Danish West India islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas can now be purchased, and whether, if not purchased by the United States, they would probably be sold to some other power. After an executive session the senate at 2:15 p. m., adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE.—The house of representatives met Thursday pursuant to adjournment on Monday, but the committee on ways and means being not ready to report the tariff bill, on motion by Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) immediately after the reading of the journal, it adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE.—When the senate met Friday the number of bills that had been introduced during the days of the extraordinary session was 768; when it adjourned—after about one hours' public session—the number had run up to 964. Almost all of them had been reintroduced in the last and former congresses. The senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty at 12:50, and at 4 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) returned the tariff bill with a recommendation that it do pass which with the accompanying report was placed on the calendar. Consent was given for the minority to file their views Monday. Mr. Dalzell (rep., Pa.) presented a resolution from the committee on rules providing for the consideration of the tariff bill. It called for general debate beginning on Monday next and including Thursday, the 25th inst., from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m., with a recess from 5 to 8. Then consideration under the ten minute rule, the bill to be open for amendment until 3 p. m., Wednesday the 31st, when the voting on the amendments and bills shall begin. Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) reported a resolution providing for the passage of the appropriation bills which failed at the last session of congress, in this order—the sundry civil, agricultural, agricultural and Indian. Adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The house Saturday pushed through the two remaining "left-over" appropriation bills, according to Friday's schedule, the agricultural bill carrying $3,383,902 and the Indian carrying $7,602,925. The sentiment of the house against the provision in the Indian bill opening to entry, under the mining laws, the lands in the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah, caused the Hopkins amendment to disappear, which was inserted in the bill by the senate, was so intense that it was stricken out by unanimous consent. After the appropriation bills were passed a resolution for extra mileage and stationery for this session of congress was adopted.

Dam Destroyed by Ice.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—The ice in the Milwaukee river north of the city broke up Sunday and destroyed a dam at Thiensville, 18 miles north of here, as well as 75 feet of a foot bridge connected with the dam at North avenue, in this city. The total damage is estimated at $1,000.

A $100,000 Fire at Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., March 22.—Fire at 8 o'clock Sunday morning destroyed the Conegystky building, in the heart of the business center, and entailed an aggregate loss of $100,000, upon which there is an insurance of about $55,000.

Two Boys Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 20.—A small skiff in which were three boys was capsized Friday in the Tennessee river near Chattanooga island, opposite the city. Two of the boys, John Davis, aged 16, and James Edwards, 15 years old, were unable to swim in the swift current and were drowned.

Secretary Bliss' Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary of the interior Bliss to-day appointed Forest Raynor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., private secretary, vice Price Lane. Mr. Raynor was the campaign secretary to Secretary Bliss and was formerly connected with the Fourth national bank, of New York.

Permitted to Reopen Its Doors.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The First national bank of Sioux City, Ia., which suspended payment November 19, 1896, and was placed temporarily in the hands of a receiver, has been permitted to reopen its doors for business.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 24, 1897.

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CROP AND STOCK.

Fisher Tarr's crop of 20 hhds of tobacco averaged $12 75.—Paris Kentuckian.

On account of continued frigid weather, the loss of live stock in the Northwest will be heavy.

Terry Perkins, jr., has a sow that gave birth to 20 pigs, which are still living.—Georgetown Times.

In Boyle county, Wyatt Hughes sold to Robinson & Nevins 125 barrels of corn at $1 45, in the crib.

Stock papers say there is a great demand for calves and that prices are surely and steadily advancing.

R. Cobb, jr., of Boyle county bought in Ohio, a fine Short Horn bull calf of the hornless variety for $300.

Clem Shelton, of Boyle county, has a cow twenty-seven years old, which has had twenty-five heifer calves.

In Boyle county, Anderson & Spillman bought of Robert G. Evans 225 acres of growing wheat at 65 cents.

Fifteen one-gallon jugs containing moonshine whisky were unearthed by revenue officers about 8 miles from Vanceburg.

The probability is that a smaller acreage than usual will be planted in tobacco. A smaller crop and better cultivation will be the correct thing.

Only the best corn that it is possible to procure should be planted. It is better and cheaper to buy good seed than to plant inferior of your own raising.

A seven-year-old hog brought $3,600 at auction at Taylor, Ill. This is said to be the highest price ever paid at a public sale for a single animal of the hog tribe.

Kentucky's Commissioner of Agriculture reports that wheat has passed through the winter with a condition averaging 88 per cent., and that peaches are badly damaged or killed.

Not as many lambs have been engaged as is usually the case by this time. Most of those sold for early delivery have been engaged at five cents, but the owners of first-class lambs are not willing to take that and speculators do not feel safe in offering more.—Winchester Democrat.

Vine Grove Correspondent Elizabethtown News: Scientists tell us that the average life of a hen is ten to sixteen years, but Charles W. Howard who lives within a few miles of this place, has a hen that to his own personal knowledge is twenty-one years old, she being a chick in 1876.

The poultry interest continues to grow in Hardin county and the chickens and eggs bring more money than the wheat crop. Some hundred or more of our farmers' wives raise none but pure breed chickens, and their profits are much more satisfactory than those who still put up with the mongrel barn yard fowl.—Elizabethtown News.

Harvey Moore sold his crop of lambs to Walter & Co., for 5 cents for first delivery and 4 cents for second. Many farmers are selling at the same prices but we have heard of some sales at 4½ cents for the second delivery. W. M. Proctor, near Burgin, has sold about 100 barrels of corn to different parties to feed cattle at $1,50 in the crib. A number of sales of hogs are reported at 3 cents.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

New Hampshire is to have the honor of furnishing the horses for President McKinley. The famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky usually furnishes the horses for the White House stable but the Granite State is ahead this time. The horse dealers who made the deal refuse to state from what farm the horses came. They are medium colored bays with dark stripes down their backs; they are young and have decidedly fine style, are clean limbed and high headed.

It has been many a long day since any such activity has been witnessed in the Western cattle trade as is now to be noted throughout the entire range country from Texas to Manitoba, says the Breeders' Gazette. The advance in values of stock cattle has been rapid and continuous, amounting in some cases to $5 per head since last fall, and large profits have been made. Sales of calves and yearlings at $15 to $25 are reported and rangemen are in the market for large numbers of bulls.

For the past few years the breeders of mules have done but little business in the breeding line and, in consequence thereof, mules are getting scarce. Where many raisers from colts in times past carried from 50 to 100 each year, some are now carrying none and others not a fourth as many as formerly. In this line of breeding, when it is discovered there is a shortage, it cannot be supplied in one season, but it takes about three years to supply the deficiency, and he who has good ones to sell at the right times will certainly reap a just reward. The past fall those who have been in the habit of buying colts had some difficulty in finding the right kind and in the quantities desired. One large raiser reported that he traveled over three mule raising States and did not then find what he was searching for. The moral to this is: Breed good mares to good jacks and get good colts and you will find a good market.

With spring comes usual talk among tobacco men as to decreasing the acreage. That question was discussed at some length hereabouts last year, and the Local urged the good results to follow, but the discussion seems to have resulted in no practical good. When the plan of decreasing the acreage of tobacco seems about to be tried every man who intends to raise the weed reasons with himself about it in this wise: "Well, my neighbors and friends are going to cut down their crops this year, and there will be much less supply, consequently better prices will be realized. I'll just take advantage of the situation and put in a few acres more than I had in last year, so I'll have more than the rest and will thus make more money." As every tobacco raiser feels this way and acts accordingly it will be seen that agitation of the decrease question is but folly and a mere waste of words. It is a condition that will never be realized.—Henry County Local.

STATE NEWS.

John Blain, for eighteen years County Clerk of Lincoln, is dead.

Shade Johnson, aged ninety years, of Leslie county, married a girl of fifteen summers.

George W. Stone, of Leitchfield was appointed State Inspector of Mines by Gov. Bradley.

Newt Trusty killed Miles Barnett over a dog and got a life sentence for it, in Breathitt county.

Auditor Stone's report shows that on March 1 the total deficit in the State's general expenditure and school funds was $320,623,53.

Squire L. M. Wilford, of Barlow, caught a catfish in the backwater, weighing a little less than 140 pounds, says the Bardwell Star.

Williamsburg has a female baseball nine, but we are not informed whether they wear the regular suits or not, says the Stanford Journal.

James Burton, of Silver Creek, Madison county, died last week. He was over seven feet tall and a coffin had to be ordered for him from Louisville.

Turnpike raiders near Stanford warned President Fandevere, of the Lancaster pike, that he would be hanged if he restored a gate which had been destroyed.

Miss Nettie Hoskins, the young lady of Stanton, Powell county, who so mysteriously disappeared from home last week, has been found at the home of a relative, James Bibbs, in Montgomery county.

George Dunn was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at Lancaster on the charge of burglary. He had been sentenced twice before for the same offense, and this time under the habitual criminal law, received the life sentence.

At Hopkinsville, Walter Merritt, a gambler, was drunk and boisterous, Policeman Henry Layne asked him to go home. Merritt shot and killed Layne, and was himself shot and killed by Policemen Mack Cravens and James Moormao.

If Dr. Hunter is defeated, what will happen? Four Republicans will learn that each had been promised the Marshalship of Kentucky. Mayor George Todd will not be Postmaster of Louisville. Governor Bradley will be the happiest Republican in the United States. Mark Hanna will get on a rip roaring jag, and ask for an indefinate leave of absence from the Senate of the Nation. Jerry Porter will be shelved forever. The two detectives who have had their eyeon two Democrats since Sunday last will be out of a job. These two Sluths were spoiled when they first sat down in the office. There will be weeping and 'nashing of teeth on the Square. Senator Rummins will get what he wants for the part he played. Senator Hissen will still be waiting for the apology that never came. He will be out in the cold with nothing but his collar to shelter him. Hon. Tut Burnam will be playing 'pedy' with St. John Boyle for pointers.—Western Argus.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Ever tenth man in this part of the county is a candidate for some government position.

Measles has visited Owenton in earnest. There are now 25 or 30 cases in town and half a dozen new cases are reported every day.

On last Sunday some of Owenton's bad boys went to Isaac Wolf's rented premises, the Fair Grounds, near town, where Mr. Wolf had 150 fat hogs, and deliberately cut the tails of many of them off.

The Republican leaders of Owen held quite a little meeting the other day and talked over matters in general and the offices in particular. It was agreed that J. P. Hutcheson ought to have the postoffice at this place. A full ticket of the county offices will be put out in June.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

D. B. Garriott shipped to Petersburg, Monday, for J. J. Ferris, fourteen fine gilts and three Plymouth Rock cockerels.

It is reported that the toll gates on the Prestonville and Locust pike will be put up again in order to collect enough money to repair damages done by the high water.

On Wednesday of last week a dog belonging to Ben Walters, between here and Ghent, showed signs of hydrophobia, and came near biting several members of the family. The dog was killed, but not before he had visited the premises of Andrew Ray, Lute Trinkler and Lish Martin, whose dogs it bit, and also a horse belonging to John Smith, which he was riding along the road. The dog was bitten on Dec. 20th last, as were also a number of other dogs in the neighborhood.

It is said that the appropriation bills which failed at the close of the last session of Congress, will be rushed through the extra session by means of special orders, possibly without the formality of referring to committees, etc. If this is done it will insure Carrollton her $25,000 Government building; also the funds to prosecute work on the Kentucky river, which will make Carrollton the feeding point of about 235 miles of navigation on that river.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

HERE WE ARE

With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats...	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon,.....	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs,.....	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can,.....	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds,.....	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can,.....	5c
Star Lye, per box,.....	6c	Cugar Corn,.....5, 8 and	10c
Three lbs. good Coffee,.....	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for.....	5c
Corn Meal, per pound,.....	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for.....	5c
Best Santos Coffee,.....	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb.....	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee,.....	30c	2 quart tin Bucket,.....	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds,.....	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket.....	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,...	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes,.....	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs.....	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt,.....	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal.....	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder,.....	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop,.....	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco,.....	33c
4 quarts Navy Beans,.....	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco,.....	20c
Breakfast Bacon, per pound,.....	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug,.....	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds,.....	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair,.....	15c
25c Washboards for.....	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear,.....	15c
15c Washboards for.....	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star,....	15c
California Can Peaches,.....	10c	Oil Sardines,.....	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can,...	7c	Mustard Sardines,.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can,.....	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish,.....	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine....	1c	Enamaline, per box,.....	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz,.....	1c	One dozen boxes Matches,.....	10c
Scrub Brushes,.....	5c	German Sweet Chocolate,.....	7c
California Prunes, per pound...	5c	Muth's Bread.....fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless confirmation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address

A. E. CHAMBERS, Utzinger, Ky.

For Sale!



A FINE JACK,

three years-old, good breeder, and can be purchased at a reasonable price.

OLLIE ROUSE,
EZRA WILHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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And you may never have a better chance to secure

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,.....$1.00		Rice, per pound,.....	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.....	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb.....	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb.....	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb.....	20c	Enamiline, per box.....	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,.....	5c
White Satin (extra fine).....	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for.....	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs..	15c
		Teas from.....20 to	80c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Fne Table Peaches, per can....	10c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb...	15c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon.....	35c
Yarmouth Corn, per can.....	9c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal....	20c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,

Dealer in

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

CEMENT, ETC.

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

I To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

C JUNE 5th, 1897,

K The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... Rec'd.....

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

I will offer for sale on SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, at the late residence of James L. Henderson, dec'd., about 4 miles south of Burlington on Gunpowder creek, about Two Hundred Bushels of Corn in the crib.

Will sell said corn on a credit of 60 days, purchaser to give bond with approved security bearing 6 per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r., Deft.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Plffs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Noah Sebree's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897. NO. 23.

THE Democratic members of the legislature have had the laugh on the Republican members this winter.

A TEXAS bank went to the wall last week, and caused a run on a neighbor bank that came very near swamping it.

THE Republicans are fighting among themselves at Frankfort harder this winter than the Democrats fought each other last winter.

A WAR among the European powers would enliven business in this country, as the United States would be the principal source of supplies.

WHAT right has an Ohio man to come over to Kentucky to engineer the election of a United States Senator? The Republicans denounce the unwarranted interference on the part of Hanna and his agent, Taylor.

MOODY, the evangelist, is now preaching in Louisville. The field he has chosen is one in which a vast amount of work is needed, and it is to be hoped that the city will be greatly benefitted by his sojourn within its limits.

RESIGNATIONS of fourth class postmasters are being received at Washington at the rate of five a day, but that is entirely too slow to suit those who are standing out in the cold awaiting an appointment to attach p. m. to their names.

MR. THORN'S bill requiring that all executions shall hereafter take place in the penitentiary ought to pass. It would reduce the expense of executions, and cease, to some extent, the development of a morbid curiosity on the part of many people.

WHEN a Republican Congressman visits any of the departments at Washington for pie for some of his constituents, he is informed, in nearly every instance, that civil service prevails, and he retraces his steps dreading to meet his disappointed constituent.

CIVIL SERVICE is a splendid thing for those who are in Government employ and want to stay, but it is a very annoying obstacle to those who are out and want to get in, and unless President McKinley takes the back track, he will have the army of pie hunters denouncing him.

JOHN SULLIVAN is feeling his keeping again, and has concluded that he would like to try conclusions with Corbett once more. It is claimed that he can get all the backing he wants, and it will be a pity if the two pugilists are not afforded an opportunity to hammer the life out of each other.

THAT knife that Senator Foraker carries up his sleeve has dripping from its keen-point the blood of another victim, ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, whom President McKinley had slated for Assistant Secretary of State. Storer was not acceptible to the Senator and he bluffed the President out of appointing him. Foraker will not under any circumstances, abandon his policy of rule or ruin.

JOHN D. WHITE, better known as the crested jayhawker from the mountains, went down to Frankfort, last week, wearing his fighting clothes, and shortly after he struck the town, he attempted to smash a brother Republican in the face, but a duck a la Corbett avoided the blow, when friends rushed in and put a stop to the hostilities. Other Republicans engaged in similar recreation in the Capital last week.

ELLISTON and Daugherty continue to misrepresent Grant county in the matter of a United States Senator. So far as Daugherty is concerned he is superanuated and will be, naturally, of no more benefit to the public, but Elliston is a man of ability and capable of being a very useful man to his people, but having ignored their wishes in an instance of such great importance they can not rely on him in the future.

LAST winter the Republicans were all engaged saying nice things about the Democratic bolters, who prevented Blackburn's reelection as United States Senator, but this winter they have the traitors in their camp and the abuse they are showering upon them is without limit. At this writing it looks very much like Dr. Hunter will be unable to connect with the office of Senator, and that as a result the Republican party will be left in a very badly demoralized condition.

THE tariff bill got some very hard knocks in the House last week, and the outside pressure was so heavy that Mr. Dingley was compelled to announce that the Waysand Means committee had decided to strike out that clause of the bill placing a duty on books and scientific instruments for educational institutions and add an amendment putting those articles on the free list, as they are at present. The Democrats of the House made the most of the almost numberless unjust and uncalled for discriminations made by the bill in favor of the few against the many, but the speech made by Representative McMillin naturally received the most attention, both from the opponents and friends of the bill, because of his position as the ranking Democrat of the Ways and Means committee, and because on account of his long experience in tariff matters he had been requested by Representative Bailey to make the leading speech against the bill. In replying to Representative Dingley's statement that the increased burden of taxation imposed by the bill on luxuries, Mr. McMillin said: "The claim that the increased burden is on luxuries is not sustained by the facts. Are coarse shawls and knit goods luxuries? Are wool hats and overcoats luxuries? Are knives and forks in this urbane age luxuries? And I beg with all deference to ask whether in the State of Maine a clean shirt has become such a rarity that it is classed with the luxuries? I ask him when, among Americans, the sugar that sweeten tea and coffee became a luxury—when trace chains became a luxury to farmers? Sir, not only is the bill itself higher, but the different schedules average above those of the McKinley bill." Mr. McMillin also called attention to the fact that foreign governments are already preparing to resist this new assault upon commerce. He also remined the Republicans that a purchased verdict, such as they obtained last November, would not be allowed to stand.

IN this issue appears the announcement of Hon. M. D. Gray as a Democratic candidate for reelection to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. Mr. Gray's first term, which was limited to five years by the new constitution, expires on the first day of January, 1898. Mr. Gray is about the strongest jury lawyer in this district, and is well equipped for the duties of the office which he has filled for four years in a manner very satisfactory to the people of the district. He is one of those Democrats who is always found in the thickest of the fight in which his party is engaged—responding to all the demands made upon him. As a prosecutor he is fair and honorable, and takes no advantage of the unfortunate by which to advance his reputation as a public prosecutor. He now asks the people to endorse him by a reelection, and the indications are they will do so without opposition.

WHETHER the administration will make any use of the decision of the Supreme Court sustaining the Sherman anti-trust law and including railway pools and agreements within its scope, is a question that many men in Congress are much interested in. It was maintained by Mr. Cleveland's two Attorney Generals, Olney and Harmon, that nothing could be done under the Sherman law because of the decisions of courts against its validity. Now that the highest court has reversed those decisions and declared the law valid, there is an opportunity for this administration to clear itself of the charge of being too friendly to the trusts, by vigorously prosecuting them, if it isn't afraid to do so.

CANDIDATES for county offices must bear in mind that next Monday is the day for weighing in. It takes seven dollars to entitle a candidate's name to a place on the ballot, and that amount must be paid to D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee next Monday. The statement in last week's issue that the 15th of April was the day upon which to pay the assessment was incorrect. See call in another column.

Gov. Bradley is said to be very sick of official life. The Republicans of Kentucky are very sick of Gov. Bradley.—Louisville Commercial.

Take your medicine, it is of your own prescribing.

THE General Assembly will accomplish no legislation until after a Senator is elected.

The Court of Appeals has decided the bank tax cases, affirming some and reversing others, deciding that they were subject to county and municipal taxation. This overrules the decision of last June.

The decision of the court affects every bank in the State. It reverses the previous decision, which held that banks should be taxed under the Hewitt law, and subjects all banks to the ad valorem tax.

The facts in the case in brief are that in 1885 the Legislature passed what is known as the Hewitt bill, according to which the banks were to pay to the State 75 cents on every $100, and were not to be subject to any other taxation.

This was accepted by the banks, and a contract entered into. But in 1893 the Legislature did away with the Hewitt law, and passed a bill taxing the banks according to the ad valorem system without deducting debts. The banks contested this, and they were sustained in their objection by the Court of Appeals, which held that the Hewitt law should hold.

But a number of banks had been formed since 1885, when the Hewitt law was passed, and these were subjected to the ad valorem tax. They sued, holding that they should not be taxed on other conditions than the old banks. These are the cases that were decided.

The Court of Appeals has been changed since 1893, and the decision not only holds that the new banks shall be taxed on the ad valorem system, but also reverses the previous decision, holding that the Hewitt law is unconstitutional and that all banks shall pay an ad valorem tax.

Whether the banks can be made to pay back taxes will have to be decided by further litigation. In all probability the cases will be further contested and will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

They are moving in Nebraska to have a law enacted making it a misdemeanor for any Nebraskan to attend college outside of the State. Judging from the campaign made last year by Nebraska's favorite son it is nearer the true Nebraska idea to make it a felony for any one to attend college at all."

The above is another example of the hatred that the turn-coat C. J. entertains for those who advocate political opinions contrary to those which it has, of late years, tried to compel Democrats to accept.

DR. HUNTER has made a hard fight for election as United States Senator, but has not come nearer than two votes of succeeding, which is said to be as close as he will ever come to an election. It looks now like the Republicans, with a clear majority on joint ballot, will be unable to elect a Senator. Hunter's friends, who have been so faithful to him, are declaring that no other person shall be elected, and it is within their power to make good their declaration.

HARPER'S WEEKLY was an earnest advocate of the election of McKinley to the presidency because of his supposed position on the money question, which it says was the issue upon which he was elected; but since the President has abandoned the money question and brought the tariff to the front, that journal is subjecting him to an unmerciful criticism—such as only the ability commanded by its editorial column can dispense for the benefit of the deserving.

IF the Republicans cannot find a member of the party in Kentucky who is fit for United States Senator, how would it do for them to elect Secretary of State Sam Taylor, of Ohio, who has been in Frankfort for several days trying to elect Dr. Hunter? His election would be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Hanna.

THE presence of Samuel Taylor, of Ohio, at Frankfort, has had no soothing effect on the hostile Republican factions. It is known that he is Mark Hanna's agent, present in the interest of Dr. Hunter, and the anti-Hunter forces regard him as a political trespasser.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature providing for the reduction of the salary of Circuit Judge from $3,000 to $2,400 per annum. Some of the incumbents claim that they can not make a living out of the office at that salary.

THE Republicans held indignation meetings in several counties last week, the purpose of which was to bring their representatives into line for Dr. Hunter, the nominee for Senator.

The Spaniards have begun capturing Rivera, Masceo's successor.

Pith of the Press.

Washington Post: It will be observed that Joe Manley is not managing anything for Tom Reed at the present time.

Hopkinsville New Era: It is feared that the news that Gov. Bradley intends to resign the governorship is almost too good to be true.

Georgetown News: If Bradley should become Blackburn's successor in the Senate, it is hardly probable that he would ask to be given a seat close to Hanna.

Bowling Green Times: Gov Bradley's resignation, if tendered, can be traced to a "blow over the heart," dealt by the Burkaville pugilist, better known as Dr. Hunter.

Paducah Register: Don't take too much stock in that story of the Bradley resignation. There have been men who have resigned offices, but they are not Republicans.

Lexington Argonaut: Hunter, backed last winter on his merits, was altogether a different candidate from the Hunter of '97, backed by the henchmen of the President.

Washington Post: The Ohio man who furnished the Bible upon which President McKinley took the oath is beginning to wonder when the man in the White House is going to reciprocate.

Shelbyville Sentinel: The soundmoney Democrats in the Legislature will best serve the cause in which they are enlisted by keeping hands off in the senatorial fight and voting for a candidate of their own party.

Richmond Climax: Last winter Gov. Bradley had to call out the militia to protect the Republicans from the Democrats. It looks now as if the militia will have to be called out to protect the Republicans from each other.

Covington Commonwealth: If Gov. Bradley resigns before his term expires it will only be for the reason that the grub Governor has had the wings of a senatorial butterfly clamped into his shoulders by the extra session.

Covington Commonwealth: Dear Hissem and Rummons: It I said anything last winter when I didn't think I needed you I withdraw it this winter when the need for you beats all hollow the Texan's need for his gun. Yours, Godfrey.

New York Herald: Mark Hanna has shown early in his career that he has the material of which Senators are made. His first speech in the Senate was in support of a demand for his share of the "congressional pork" in the shape of a public building in Cleveland.

Hopkinsville New Era: Those legislators who got mad because Dr. Hunter accused them last winter of having sold out in the senatorial race are very easily satisfied, as it is reported that Dr. Hunter's apology has pacified them. Dr. Hunter, under the present circumstances, would make any sort of an apology in order to secure one more vote in the senatorial fight now in progress, and an apology under such circumstances counts for little.

DR. HUNTER had a long distance telephone put in his headquarters at Frankfort so he could talk direct with boss Hanna at Washington.

DON'T take any stock in the report that Gov. Bradley contemplates resigning. Republicans never resign and seldom die.

THE fight between the Bradley and Hunter factions of the Republican party is as bitter as it is possible to make it without resorting to powder and ball.

THE Courier-Journal of last Friday printed a picture of the joint session of the General Assembly of the day before, and it bore a very striking resemblance to a picture of the trial of Scott Jackson or Alonzo Walling.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

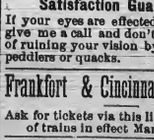
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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

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Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE: ME: A: CALL
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Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchs2-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only. 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 24, 1897.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

Fisher Tarr's crop of 20 hhds of tobacco averaged $12 75.—Paris Kentuckian.

On account of continued frigid weather, the loss of live stock in the Northwest will be heavy.

Terry Perkins, jr., has a sow that gave birth to 20 pigs, which are still living.—Georgetown Times.

In Boyle county, Wyatt Hughes sold to Robinson & Nevins 125 barrels of corn at $1 45, in the crib.

Stock papers say there is a great demand for calves and that prices are surely and steadily advancing.

R. Cobb, jr., of Boyle county bought in Ohio, a fine Short Horn bull calf of the hornless variety for $300.

Clem Shelton, of Boyle county, has a cow twenty-seven years old, which has had twenty-five heifer calves.

In Boyle county, Anderson & Spillman bought of Robert G. Evans 225 acres of growing wheat at 65 cents.

Fifteen one-gallon jugs containing moonshine whisky were unearthed by revenue officers about 8 miles from Vanceburg.

The probability is that a smaller acreage than usual will be planted in tobacco. A smaller crop and better cultivation will be the correct thing.

Only the best corn that it is possible to procure should be planted. It is better and cheaper to buy good seed than to plant inferior of your own raising.

A seven-year-old hog brought $3,600 at auction at Taylor, Ill. This is said to be the highest price ever paid at a public sale for a single animal of the hog tribe.

Kentucky's Commissioner of Agriculture reports that wheat has passed through the winter with a condition averaging 88 per cent., and that peaches are badly damaged or killed.

Not as many lambs have been engaged as is usually the case by this time. Most of those sold for early delivery have been engaged at five cents, but the owners of first-class lambs are not willing to take that and speculators do not feel safe in offering more.—Winchester Democrat.

Vine Grove Correspondent Elizabethtown News: Scientists tell us that the average life of a hen is ten to sixteen years, but Charles W. Howard who lives within a few miles of this place, has a hen that to his own personal knowledge is twenty-one years old, she being a chick in 1876.

The poultry interest continues to grow in Hardin county and the chickens and eggs bring more money than the wheat crop. Some hundred or more of our farmers' wives raise none but pure breed chickens, and their profits are much more satisfactory than those who still put up with the mongrel barn yard fowl.—Elizabethtown News.

Harvey Moore sold his crop of lambs to Walter & Co., for 5 cents for first delivery and 4 cents for second. Many farmers are selling at the same prices but we have heard of some sales at 4½ cents for the second delivery. W. M. Proctor, near Burgin, has sold about 100 barrels of corn to different parties to feed cattle at $1,50 in the crib. A number of sales of hogs are reported at 3 cents.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

New Hampshire is to have the honor of furnishing the horses for President McKinley. The famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky usually furnishes the horses for the White House stable but the Granite State is ahead this time. The horse dealers who made the deal refuse to state from what farm the horses came. They are medium colored bays with dark stripes down their backs; they are young and have decidedly fine style, are clean limbed and high headed.

It has been many a long day since any such activity has been witnessed in the Western cattle trade as is now to be noted throughout the entire range country from Texas to Manitoba, says the Breeders' Gazette. The advance in values of stock cattle has been rapid and continuous, amounting in some cases to $8 per head since last fall, and large profits have been made. Sales of calves and yearlings at $15 to $25 are reported and rangemen are in the market for large numbers of bulls.

For the past few years the breeders of mules have done but little business in the breeding line and, in consequence thereof, mules are getting scarce. Where many raisers from colts in times past carried from 50 to 100 each year, some are now carrying none and others not a fourth as many as formerly. In this line of breeding, when it is discovered there is a shortage, it cannot be supplied in one season, but it takes about three years to supply the deficiency, and he who has good ones to sell at the right times will certainly reap a just reward. The past fall those who have been in the habit of buying colts had some difficulty in finding the right kind and in the quantities desired. One large raiser reported that he traveled over three mule raising States and did not then find what he was searching for. The moral to this is: Breed good mares to good jacks and get good colts and you will find a good market.

With spring comes usual talk among tobacco men as to decreasing the acreage. That question was discussed at some length hereabouts last year, and the Local urged the good results to follow, but the discussion seems to have resulted in no practical good. When the plan of decreasing the acreage of tobacco seems about to be tried every man who intends to raise the weed reasons with himself about it in this wise: "Well, my neighbors and friends are going to cut down their crops this year, and there will be much less supply, consequently better prices will be realized. I'll just take advantage of the situation and put in a few acres more than I had in last year, so I'll have more than the rest and will thus make more money." As every tobacco raiser feels this way and acts accordingly it will be seen that agitation of the decrease question is but folly and a mere waste of words. It is a condition that will never be realized.—Henry County Local.

STATE NEWS.

John Blain, for eighteen years County Clerk of Lincoln, is dead.

Shade Johnson, aged ninety years, of Leslie county, married a girl of fifteen summers.

George W. Stone, of Leitchfield was appointed State Inspector of Mines by Gov. Bradley.

Newt Trusty killed Miles Barnett over a dog and got a life sentence for it, in Breathitt county.

Auditor Stone's report shows that on March 1 the total deficit in the State's general expenditure and school funds was $320,623,53.

Squire L. M. Wilford, of Barlow, caught a catfish in the backwater, weighing a little less than 140 pounds, says the Bardwell Star.

Williamsburg has a female baseball nine, but we are not informed whether they wear the regular suits or not, says the Stanford Journal.

James Burton, of Silver Creek, Madison county, died last week. He was over seven feet tall and a coffin had to be ordered for him from Louisville.

Turnpike raiders near Stanford warned President Fandevere, of the Lancaster pike, that he would be hanged if he restored a gate which had been destroyed.

Miss Nettie Hoskins, the young lady of Stanton, Powell county, who so mysteriously disappeared from home last week, has been found at the home of a relative, James Bibbs, in Montgomery county.

George Dunn was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at Lancaster on the charge of burglary. He had been sentenced twice before for the same offense, and this time under the habitual criminal law, received the life sentence.

At Hopkinsville, Walter Merritt, a gambler, was drunk and boisterous, Policeman Henry Layne asked him to go home. Merritt shot and killed Layne, and was himself shot and killed by Policemen Mack Cravens and James Moormao.

If Dr. Hunter is defeated, what will happen? Four Republicans will learn that each had been promised the Marshalship of Kentucky. Mayor George Todd will not be Postmaster of Louisville. Governor Bradley will be the happiest Republican in the United States. Mark Hanna will get on a rip roaring jag, and ask for an indefinate leave of absence from the Senate of the Nation. Jerry Porter will be shelved forever. The two detectives who have had their eyeon two Democrats since Sunday last will be out of a job. These two Sluths were spoiled when they first sat down in the office. There will be weeping and 'nashing of teeth on the Square. Senator Rummins will get what he wants for the part he played. Senator Hissen will still be waiting for the apology that never came. He will be out in the cold with nothing but his collar to shelter him. Hon. Tut Burnam will be playing 'pedy' with St. John Boyle for pointers.—Western Argus.

HERE WE ARE

With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats...	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon,.....	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs,.....	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can,.....	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds,.....	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can,.....	5c
Star Lye, per box,.....	6c	Cugar Corn,.....5, 8 and	10c
Three lbs. good Coffee,.....	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for.....	5c
Corn Meal, per pound,.....	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for....	5c
Best Santos Coffee,.....	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb.....	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee,.....	30c	2 quart tin Bucket,.....	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds,.....	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket.....	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,...	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes,.....	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs.....	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt,.....	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal....	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder,.....	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop,.....	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco,.....33c	
4 quarts Navy Beans,.....	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco,.....20c	
Breakfast Bacon, per pound,....	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug,.....	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds,.....	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair,.....	15c
25c Washboards for.....	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear.....	15c
15c Washboards for.....	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star,....	15c
California Can Peaches,.....	10c	Oil Sardines,.....	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can,...	7c	Mustard Sardines,.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can,....	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish,.....	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine....	1c	Enamaline, per box,.....	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz,.....	1c	One dozen boxes Matches,.....10c	
Scrub Brushes,.....	5c	German Sweet Chocolate,.....	7c
California Prunes, per pound...	5c	Muth's Bread.....fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Ever tenth man in this part of the county is a candidate for some government position.

Measles has visited Owenton in earnest. There are now 25 or 30 cases in town and half a dozen new cases are reported every day.

On last Sunday some of Owenton's bad boys went to Isaac Wolf's rented premises, the Fair Grounds, near town, where Mr. Wolf had 150 fat hogs, and deliberately cut the tails of many of them off.

The Republican leaders of Owen held quite a little meeting the other day and talked over matters in general and the offices in particular. It was agreed that J. P. Hutcheson ought to have the postoffice at this place. A full ticket of the county offices will be put out in June.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

D. B. Garriott shipped to Petersburg, Monday, for J. J. Ferris, fourteen fine gilts and three Plymouth Rock cockerels.

It is reported that the toll gates on the Prestonville and Locust pike will be put up again in order to collect enough money to repair damages done by the high water.

On Wednesday of last week a dog belonging to Ben Walters, between here and Ghent, showed signs of hydrophobia, and came near biting several members of the family. The dog was killed, but not before he had visited the premises of Andrew Ray, Lute Trinkler and Lish Martin, whose dogs it bit, and also a horse belonging to John Smith, which he was riding along the road. The dog was bitten on Dec. 20th last, as were also a number of other dogs in the neighborhood.

It is said that the appropriation bills which failed at the close of the last session of Congress, will be rushed through the extra session by means of special orders, possibly without the formality of referring to committees, etc. If this is done it will insure Carrollton her $25,000 Government building; also the funds to prosecute work on the Kentucky river, which will make Carrollton the feeding point of about 235 miles of navigation on that river.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25. 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

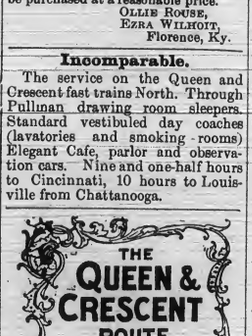
Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless confirmation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address

A. E. CHAMBERS, Utzinger, Ky.

For Sale!



A FINE JACK,

three years-old, good breeder, and can be purchased at a reasonable price.

OLLIE ROUSE,
EZRA WILHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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And you may never have a better chance to secure——

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,.....$1.00		Rice, per pound,.....	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.....	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb.....	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb.....	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb.....	20c	Enamiline, per box.....	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,.....	5c
White Satin (extra fine).....	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for.....	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs..	15c
		Teas from.....20 to	80c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Fne Table Peaches, per can...	10c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb...	15c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon....	35c
Yarmouth Corn, per can.....	9c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal....	20c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

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109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... Rec'd.....

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

I will offer for sale on SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, at the late residence of James L. Henderson, dec'd., about 4 miles south of Burlington on Gunpowder creek, about Two Hundred Bushels of Corn in the crib.

Will sell said corn on a credit of 60 days, purchaser to give bond with approved security bearing 6 per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r., Deft.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Plfs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Noah Sebree's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897. NO. 23.

THE Democratic members of the legislature have had the laugh on the Republican members this winter.

A TEXAS bank went to the wall last week, and caused a run on a neighbor bank that came very near swamping it.

THE Republicans are fighting among themselves at Frankfort harder this winter than the Democrats fought each other last winter.

A WAR among the European powers would enliven business in this country, as the United States would be the principal source of supplies.

WHAT right has an Ohio man to come over to Kentucky to engineer the election of a United States Senator? The Republicans denounce the unwarranted interference on the part of Hanna and his agent, Taylor.

MOODY, the evangelist, is now preaching in Louisville. The field he has chosen is one in which a vast amount of work is needed, and it is to be hoped that the city will be greatly benefitted by his sojourn within its limits.

RESIGNATIONS of fourth class postmasters are being received at Washington at the rate of five a day, but that is entirely too slow to suit those who are standing out in the cold awaiting an appointment to attach p. m. to their names.

MR. THORN'S bill requiring that all executions shall hereafter take place in the penitentiary ought to pass. It would reduce the expense of executions, and cease, to some extent, the development of a morbid curiosity on the part of many people.

WHEN a Republican Congressman visits any of the departments at Washington for pie for some of his constituents, he is informed, in nearly every instance, that civil service prevails, and he retraces his steps dreading to meet his disappointed constituent.

CIVIL SERVICE is a splendid thing for those who are in Government employ and want to stay, but it is a very annoying obstacle to those who are out and want to get in, and unless President McKinley takes the back track, he will have the army of pie hunters denouncing him.

JOHN SULLIVAN is feeling his keeping again, and has concluded that he would like to try conclusions with Corbett once more. It is claimed that he can get all the backing he wants, and it will be a pity if the two pugilists are not afforded an opportunity to hammer the life out of each other.

THAT knife that Senator Foraker carries up his sleeve has dripping from its keen-point the blood of another victim, ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, whom President McKinley had slated for Assistant Secretary of State. Storer was not acceptible to the Senator and he bluffed the President out of appointing him. Foraker will not under any circumstances, abandon his policy of rule or ruin.

JOHN D. WHITE, better known as the crested jayhawker from the mountains, went down to Frankfort, last week, wearing his fighting clothes, and shortly after he struck the town, he attempted to smash a brother Republican in the face, but a duck a la Corbett avoided the blow, when friends rushed in and put a stop to the hostilities. Other Republicans engaged in similar recreation in the Capital last week.

ELLISTON and Daugherty continue to misrepresent Grant county in the matter of a United States Senator. So far as Daugherty is concerned he is superanuated and will be, naturally, of no more benefit to the public, but Elliston is a man of ability and capable of being a very useful man to his people, but having ignored their wishes in an instance of such great importance they can not rely on him in the future.

LAST winter the Republicans were all engaged saying nice things about the Democratic bolters, who prevented Blackburn's reelection as United States Senator, but this winter they have the traitors in their camp and the abuse they are showering upon them is without limit. At this writing it looks very much like Dr. Hunter will be unable to connect with the office of Senator, and that as a result the Republican party will be left in a very badly demoralized condition.

THE tariff bill got some very hard knocks in the House last week, and the outside pressure was so heavy that Mr. Dingley was compelled to announce that the Ways and Means committee had decided to strike out that clause of the bill placing a duty on books and scientific instruments for educational institutions and add an amendment putting those articles on the free list, as they are at present. The Democrats of the House made the most of the almost numberless unjust and uncalled for discriminations made by the bill in favor of the few against the many, but the speech made by Representative McMillin naturally received the most attention, both from the opponents and friends of the bill, because of his position as the ranking Democrat of the Ways and Means committee, and because on account of his long experience in tariff matters he had been requested by Representative Bailey to make the leading speech against the bill. In replying to Representative Dingley's statement that the increased burden of taxation imposed by the bill on luxuries, Mr. McMillin said:—"The claim that the increased burden is on luxuries is not sustained by the facts. Are coarse shawls and knit goods luxuries? Are wool hats and overcoats luxuries? Are knives and forks in this urbane age luxuries? And I beg with all deference to ask whether in the State of Maine a clean shirt has become such a rarity that it is classed with the luxuries? I ask him when, among Americans, the sugar that sweeten tea and coffee became a luxury—when trace chains became a luxury to farmers? Sir, not only is the bill itself higher, but the different schedules average above those of the McKinley bill." Mr. McMillin also called attention to the fact that foreign governments are already preparing to resist this new assault upon commerce. He also remined the Republicans that a purchased verdict, such as they obtained last November, would not be allowed to stand.

IN this issue appears the announcement of Hon. M. D. Gray as a Democratic candidate for reelection to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. Mr. Gray's first term, which was limited to five years by the new constitution, expires on the first day of January, 1898. Mr. Gray is about the strongest jury lawyer in this district, and is well equipped for the duties of the office which he has filled for four years in a manner very satisfactory to the people of the district. He is one of those Democrats who is always found in the thickest of the fight in which his party is engaged—responding to all the demands made upon him. As a prosecutor he is fair and honorable, and takes no advantage of the unfortunate by which to advance his reputation as a public prosecutor. He now asks the people to endorse him by a reelection, and the indications are they will do so without opposition.

WHETHER the administration will make any use of the decision of the Supreme Court sustaining the Sherman anti-trust law and including railway pools and agreements within its scope, is a question that many men in Congress are much interested in. It was maintained by Mr. Cleveland's two Attorney Generals, Olney and Harmon, that nothing could be done under the Sherman law because of the decisions of courts against its validity. Now that the highest court has reversed those decisions and declared the law valid, there is an opportunity for this administration to clear itself of the charge of being too friendly to the trusts, by vigorously prosecuting them, if it isn't afraid to do so.

CANDIDATES for county offices must bear in mind that next Monday is the day for weighing in. It takes seven dollars to entitle a candidate's name to a place on the ballot, and that amount must be paid to D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee next Monday. The statement in last week's issue that the 15th of April was the day upon which to pay the assessment was incorrect. See call in another column.

Gov. Bradley is said to be very sick of official life. The Republicans of Kentucky are very sick of Gov. Bradley.—Louisville Commercial.

Take your medicine, it is of your own prescribing.

THE General Assembly will accomplish no legislation until after a Senator is elected.

The Court of Appeals has decided the bank tax cases, affirming some and reversing others, deciding that they were subject to county and municipal taxation. This overrules the decision of last June.

The decision of the court affects every bank in the State. It reverses the previous decision, which held that banks should be taxed under the Hewitt law, and subjects all banks to the ad valorem tax.

The facts in the case in brief are that in 1885 the Legislature passed what is known as the Hewitt bill, according to which the banks were to pay to the State 75 cents on every $100, and were not to be subject to any other taxation.

This was accepted by the banks, and a contract entered into. But in 1893 the Legislature did away with the Hewitt law, and passed a bill taxing the banks according to the ad valorem system without deducting debts. The banks contested this, and they were sustained in their objection by the Court of Appeals, which held that the Hewitt law should hold.

But a number of banks had been formed since 1885, when the Hewitt law was passed, and these were subjected to the ad valorem tax. They sued, holding that they should not be taxed on other conditions than the old banks. These are the cases that were decided.

The Court of Appeals has been changed since 1893, and the decision not only holds that the new banks shall be taxed on the ad valorem system, but also reverses the previous decision, holding that the Hewitt law is unconstitutional and that all banks shall pay an ad valorem tax.

Whether the banks can be made to pay back taxes will have to be decided by further litigation. In all probability the cases will be further contested and will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

They are moving in Nebraska to have a law enacted making it a misdemeanor for any Nebraskan to attend college outside of the State. Judging from the campaign made last year by Nebraska's favorite son it is nearer the true Nebraska idea to make it a felony for any one to attend college at all."

The above is another example of the hatred that the turn-coat C. J. entertains for those who advocate political opinions contrary to those which it has, of late years, tried to compel Democrats to accept.

DR. HUNTER has made a hard fight for election as United States Senator, but has not come nearer than two votes of succeeding, which is said to be as close as he will ever come to an election. It looks now like the Republicans, with a clear majority on joint ballot, will be unable to elect a Senator. Hunter's friends, who have been so faithful to him, are declaring that no other person shall be elected, and it is within their power to make good their declaration.

HARPER'S WEEKLY was an earnest advocate of the election of McKinley to the presidency because of his supposed position on the money question, which it says was the issue upon which he was elected; but since the President has abandoned the money question and brought the tariff to the front, that journal is subjecting him to an unmerciful criticism—such as only the ability commanded by its editorial column can dispense for the benefit of the deserving.

IF the Republicans cannot find a member of the party in Kentucky who is fit for United States Senator, how would it do for them to elect Secretary of State Sam Taylor, of Ohio, who has been in Frankfort for several days trying to elect Dr. Hunter? His election would be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Hanna.

THE presence of Samuel Taylor, of Ohio, at Frankfort, has had no soothing effect on the hostile Republican factions. It is known that he is Mark Hanna's agent, present in the interest of Dr. Hunter, and the anti-Hunter forces regard him as a political trespasser.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature providing for the reduction of the salary of Circuit Judge from $3,000 to $2,400 per annum. Some of the incumbents claim that they can not make a living out of the office at that salary.

THE Republicans held indignation meetings in several counties last week, the purpose of which was to bring their representatives into line for Dr. Hunter, the nominee for Senator.

The Spaniards have begun capturing Rivera, Masceo's successor.

Pith of the Press.

Washington Post: It will be observed that Joe Manley is not managing anything for Tom Reed at the present time.

Hopkinsville New Era: It is feared that the news that Gov. Bradley intends to resign the governorship is almost too good to be true.

Georgetown News: If Bradley should become Blackburn's successor in the Senate, it is hardly probable that he would ask to be given a seat close to Hanna.

Bowling Green Times: Gov Bradley's resignation, if tendered, can be traced to a "blow over the heart," dealt by the Burkesville pugilist, better known as Dr. Hunter.

Paducah Register: Don't take too much stock in that story of the Bradley resignation. There have been men who have resigned offices, but they are not Republicans.

Lexington Argonaut: Hunter, backed last winter on his merits, was altogether a different candidate from the Hunter of '97, backed by the henchmen of the President.

Washington Post: The Ohio man who furnished the Bible upon which President McKinley took the oath is beginning to wonder when the man in the White House is going to reciprocate.

Shelbyville Sentinel: The soundmoney Democrats in the Legislature will best serve the cause in which they are enlisted by keeping hands off in the senatorial fight and voting for a candidate of their own party.

Richmond Climax: Last winter Gov. Bradley had to call out the militia to protect the Republicans from the Democrats. It looks now as if the militia will have to be called out to protect the Republicans from each other.

Covington Commonwealth: If Gov. Bradley resigns before his term expires it will only be for the reason that the grub Governor has had the wings of a senatorial butterfly clamped into his shoulders by the extra session.

Covington Commonwealth: Dear Hissem and Rummons: It I said anything last winter when I didn't think I needed you I withdraw it this winter when the need for you beats all hollow the Texan's need for his gun. Yours, Godfrey.

New York Herald: Mark Hanna has shown early in his career that he has the material of which Senators are made. His first speech in the Senate was in support of a demand for his share of the "congressional pork" in the shape of a public building in Cleveland.

Hopkinsville New Era: Those legislators who got mad because Dr. Hunter accused them last winter of having sold out in the senatorial race are very easily satisfied, as it is reported that Dr. Hunter's apology has pacified them. Dr. Hunter, under the present circumstances, would make any sort of an apology in order to secure one more vote in the senatorial fight now in progress, and an apology under such circumstances counts for little.

DR. HUNTER had a long distance telephone put in his headquarters at Frankfort so he could talk direct with boss Hanna at Washington.

DON'T take any stock in the report that Gov. Bradley contemplates resigning. Republicans never resign and seldom die.

THE fight between the Bradley and Hunter factions of the Republican party is as bitter as it is possible to make it without resorting to powder and ball.

THE Courier-Journal of last Friday printed a picture of the joint session of the General Assembly of the day before, and it bore a very striking resemblance to a picture of the trial of Scott Jackson or Alonzo Walling.

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The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

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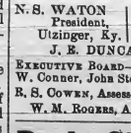
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We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
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Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:15 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

EUROPEAN CRISIS.

The Works of Greece Extolled by Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage.

He Explains in an Eloquent Sermon How the People of Every Nation Are Debtors in Many Ways to the Inhabitants of the Hellas.

Dr. Talmage Sunday took for his text: Romans i., 14: "I am debtor both to the Greeks and the barbarians."

At this time, when that behemoth of abominations, Mohammedanism, after having gorged itself on the carcasses of a hundred thousand Armenians, is trying to put its paws upon one of the fairest of all nations, that of the Greeks, I preach this sermon of sympathy and protest, for every intelligent person on this side of the sea, as well as the other side, like Paul, who wrote the text, is debtor to the Greeks. The present crisis is emphasized by the guns of the allied powers of Europe, ready to be unlimbered against the Hellenes, and I am asked to speak out. Paul, with a master intellect of the ages, sat in brilliant Corinth, the great Acro-Corinthus fortress frowning from the height of 1,886 feet, and in the house of Gaius, where he was a guest, a big pile of money near him, which he was taking to Jernsalem to the poor. In this letter to the Romans, which Chrisostum admired so much that he had it read to him twice a week, Paul practically says: "I, the apostle, am bankrupt. I owe what I can not pay, but I will pay as large a per centage as I can. It is an obligation for which Greek literature and Greek sculpture and Greek architecture and Greek prowess have done for me. I will pay all I can in installments of evangelism. I am insolvent to the Greeks." Hellas, as the inhabitants call it, or Greece, as we call it, is insignificant in size, about a third as large as the state of New York, but what it lacks in breadth it makes up in height, with its mountains Cylene, and Eta, and Taygetus, and Tymphrestus, each over 7,000 feet in elevation, and its Parnassus, over 8,000. Just the country for great men to be born in, for in all lands most of the intellectual and moral giants were not born on the plain, but had for cradle the valley between two mountains. That country, no part of which is more than 40 miles from the sea, has made its impress upon the world as no other nation, and it to-day holds a first mortgage of obligation upon all civilized people. While we must leave to statesmanship and diplomacy the settlement of the intricate questions which now involve all Europe and in a directly all nations, it is time for all churches, all schools, all universities, all arts, all literature to sound out in the most emphatic way the declaration: "I am debtor to the Greeks."

In the first place, we owe to their language our New Testament. All of it was first written in Greek, except the Book of Matthew, and that, written in the Aramean language, was soon put into Greek by our Saviour's brother, James. To the Greek language we owe the best sermon ever preached, the best letters ever written, the best poems ever kindled. All the parables in Greek. All the miracles in Greek. The sermon on the mount in Greek. The story of Bethlehem and Golgotha and Olivet and Jordan banks and Galilean beaches and Pauline embarkation and Pentecostal tongues and seven trumpets that sounded over Patmos, have come to the world in liquid, symmetric, picturesque, philosophic, unrivaled Greek, instead of the gibberish language in which many of the nations of the earth at that time jabbered. No one forgets it and who can exaggerate its thrilling importance, that Christ and Heaven were introduced to us in the language of the Greeks, the language which Homer had sung, and Sophocles dramatized, and Plato dialogued, and Socrates discoursed, and Lycurgus legislated, and Demosthenes thundered his oration on "The Crown?" Everlasting thanks to God that the waters of life were not handed to the world in the unwashed cup of corrupt languages from which nations had been drinking, but in the clean, bright, golden-tipped, emerald-handled chalice of the Hellenes. Learned Curtius wrote a whole column about the Greek verb. Philologists century after century have been measuring the symmetry of that language, laden with elegy and Philippic, drama and comedy, Odyssey and Iliad; but the grandest thing that Greek language ever accomplished was to give to the world the benediction, the comfort, the irradiation, the salvation of the Gospel of the Son of God. For that we are debtors to the Greeks.

And while speaking of our philological obligation, let me call your attention to the fact that many of the intellectual and moral and theological leaders of the ages got much of their discipline and effectiveness from Greek literature. It is popular to scoff at the dead languages, but 50 per cent of the world's intellectuality would have been taken off if, through learned institutions our young men had not, under competent professors, been drilled in Greek masterpieces—Hesiod's "Weeks and Days," or the eulogium by Simonides of the slain in war, or Pindar's "Odes of Victory," or "The recollections of Socrates," or "The Art of Words," by Corax, or Xenophon's Anabasis. From the Greeks the world learned how to make history. Had there been no Herodotus and Thucydides there would have been no Macaulay or Bancroft. Had there been no Sophocles in tragedy there would have been no Shakespeare. Had there been no Homer there would have been no Milton. The modern wits, who are now or have been out on the divine mission of making the world laugh at the right time, can be traced back to Aristophanes, the Athenian, and many of the jocosities that are now taken as new had their suggestions twenty-three hundred years ago in the 54 comedies of that master of merriment. Grecian mythology has been the richest mine from which orators and essayists have drawn their illustrations and painters the themes for their canvas, and, although now an exhausted mine, Grecian mythology has done a work that nothing else could have accomplished. Boreas representing the north wind; Sisyphus rolling the stone up the hill, only to have the same thing to do over again; Tantalus with fruits above him that he could not reach; Achilles with his arrows; Icarus, with his waxen wings, flying too near the sun; the Centaurus, half man and half beast; Orpheus with his lyre; Atlas with the world on his back—all these and more have helped literature, from the graduate's speech on commencement day to Rufus Choate's eulogium on Daniel Webster at Dartmouth. Tragedy and comedy were born in the festivals of Dionysius at Athens. The lyric and elegiac and epic poetry of Greece 500 years before Christ has its echoes in the Tennysons, Longfellows and Bryants 1,800 and 1,900 years after Christ. There is not an effective pulpit or editorial chair or professor's room or cultured parlor or intelligent farmhouse to-day in America or Europe that could not appropriately employ Paul's ejaculation and say: "I am debtor to the Greeks."

The fact is this: Paul had got much of his oratorical power of expression from the Greeks. That he had studied their literature was evident, when standing in the presence of an audience of Greek scholars on Mars Hill, which overlooks Athens, he dared to quote from one of their own Greek poets, either Cleanthus or Aratus, declaring, "As certain also of your own poets have said, 'for we are also his offspring.'" And he made accurate quotation, Cleanthus, one of the poets, having written:

For we thine offspring are All things that creep
Are but the echo of the voice divine.

And Aratus, one of their own poets, had written:

Death earc perpiex? Is lowering danger nigh?
We are his offspring, and to Jove we fly.

It was rather a risky thing for Paul to attempt to quote extemporaneously from a poem in a language foreign to his, and before Greek scholars, but Paul did it without stammering, and then acknowledged before the most distinguished audience on the planet his indebtedness to the Greeks, crying out in his oration, "As one of your own poets has said."

Furthermore, all the civilized world, like Paul, is indebted to the Greeks for architecture. The world before the time of the Greeks had built monoliths, obelisks, eromlechs, sphinxs, and pyramids, but they were mostly monumental to the dead whom they failed to memorialize. We are not certain about the names of those in whose commemoration the pyramids were built. But Greek architecture did most for the living. Ignoring Egyptian precedents, and borrowing nothing from other nations, Greek architecture carved its own columns, set its own pediments, adjusted its own entablatures, rounded its own moldings and carried out as never before three qualities of right building, called by an old author "firmitas, utilitas, venustas," namely, firmness, usefulness, beauty. Although the Parthenon on the Acropolis of Athens is only a wreck of the storms and earthquakes and bombardments of many centuries, and although Lord Elgin took from the side of that building, at an expense of $250,000, two shiploads of sculpture, one shipload going down in the Mediterancan and the other shipload now to be found in the British museum, the Parthenon, though in comparative ruins, has been an inspiration to all architects for centuries past, and will be an inspiration all the time from now until the world itself is a temple ruin. Oh, that Parthenon! One never gets over having once seen it. But what must it have been when it stood as its architects, Ikitnos and Kallikrates, built it out of Pentilican marble, white as Mont Blanc at noonday, and as overwhelming. Height above height. Overtopping the august and majestic pile, and rising from its roof, was a statue of Pallas Promachus in bronze so tall and flashing that sailors far out at sea beheld the plume of her helmet. Without the aid of the Eternal God it never could have been planned, and without the aid of God the chisels and trowels never could have constructed it. There is not a fine church building in all the world, or a properly constructed courthouse, or a beautiful art gallery, or an appropriate auditorium, or a tasteful home, which, because of that Parthenon, whether its style or some other style be adopted, is not directly or indirectly a debtor to the Greeks.

But there is another art in my mind—the most fascinating, elevating and inspiring of all arts, and the nearest to the divine—for which all the world owes a debt to the Hellenes that will never be paid. I mean sculpture. At least 650 years before Christ the Greeks perpetuated the human face and form in terra cotta and marble. What a blessing to the human family that men and women, mightily useful, who could live only within a century, may be perpetuated for five or six or ten centuries. How I wish that some sculptor, contemporaneous with Christ, could have put his matchless form in marble But for every grand and exquisite statue of Martin Luther, of John Knox, of William Penn, of Thomas Chalmers, of Wellington, of Lafayette, of any of the great statesmen or emancipators or conquerors who adorn your parks or fill the niches of your academies, you are debtors to the Greeks. They covered the acropolis, they glorified the temples, they adorned the cemeteries with statues, some in cedar, some in ivory, some in silver, some in gold, some in size diminutive and some in size colossal. Thanks to Phidias, who worked in stone; to Clearchus, who worked in bronze; to Dontas, who worked in gold, and to all ancient chisels of commemoration. Do you not realize that for many of the wonders of sculpture we are debtors to the Greeks?

Yes! For the science of medicine, the great art of healing, we must thank the Greeks. There is the immortal Greek doctor, Hippocrates, who first opened the door for disease to go out and health to come in. He first set forth the importance of cleanliness and sleep, making the patient before treatment to be washed and take slumber on the hide of a sacrificed beast. He first discovered the importance of thorough prognosis and diagnosis. He formulated the famous oath of Hippocrates which is taken by physicians of our day. He emancipated medicine from superstition, empiricism, priestcraft. He was the father of all the infirmaries, hospitals and medical colleges of the last 23 centuries. Ancient medicament and surgery had before that been anatomical and physiological assault and battery, and long after the time of Hippocrates the Greek doctor, where his theories were unknown, the Bible speaks of fatal medical treatment when it says: "In his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians, and Asa slept with his fathers." And we read in the New Testament of the poor woman who had been treated by incompetent doctors who asked large fees, where it says: "She had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing better but rather grew worse." For our glorious science of medicine and surgery, more sublime than astronomy, for we have more to do with disease than with the stars; more beautiful than botany, for bloom of health, in the cheek of wife and child, than all the roses of the garden—for this grandest of all sciences, the science of healing, every pillow of recovered invalid, every ward of American and European hospital may well cry out,

Furthermore, all the world is obligated to Hellas more than it can ever pay for its heroics in the cause of liberty and right. United Europe to-day had not better think that the Greeks will not fight. There may be failings back and vacillations and temporary defeat, but if Greece is right, all Europe can not put her down. The other nations, before they open the portholes of their men-of-war against that small kingdom, had better read of the battle of Marathon, where 10,000 Athenians, led on by Miltiades, triumphed over 100,000 of their enemies. At that time in Greek council of war five generals were for beginning the battle and five were against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Miltiades addrssaed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are at this moment. If they bow the knee to the Persians, they are to be given up to tortures, and you know what they will then have to suffer; but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest, she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the state of Athens I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and favor, we are able to get the best of it in the engagement." That won the vote of Callimachus, and soon the battle opened, and in full run the men of Miltiades fell upon the Persians hosts, shouting, "On! Sons of Greece! Strike for the freedom of your country! Strike for the freedom of your children and your wives, for the shrines of your fathers' Gods, and for the sepulchers of your sires! All, all are now staked on the strife." While only 193 Greeks fell, 6,400 Persians lay dead upon the field, and many of the Asiatic hosts who took to the wet vessels in the harbor were consumed in the shipping. Persian oppression was rebuked, Grecian liberty was achieved, the cause of civilization was advanced, and the western world and all nations have felt the heroics. Had there been no Miltiades, there might have been no Washington.

Also, at Thermopylae, 300 Greeks, along a road only wide enough for a wheel track between a mountain and a marsh, died rather than surrender. Had there been no Thermopylae, there might have been no Bunker Hill. The echo of Athenian and Spartan heroics was heard at the gates of Lucknow and Sebastopol and Bannockburn and Lexington and Gettysburg. English Magna Charter and Declaration of American Independence, and the song of Robert Burns, entitled "A Man's a Man for a' That," were only the long-continued reverberation of what was said and done 20 centuries before in that little kingdom that the powers of Europe are now imposing upon. Greece having again and again shown that 10 men in the right are stronger than 1,000 men in the wrong, the heroism of Leonidas and Aristides and Themistocles will not cease their mission until the last man on earth is as free as God made him. There is not on either side of the Atlantic to-day a republic that can not truthfully employ the words of the text and say, "I am debtor to the Greeks."

The practical question, how can we pay that debt, or a part of it? For we can not pay more than ten per cent of that debt in which Paul acknowledged himself a bankrupt. By praying Almighty God that he will help Greece in its present war with Mohammedanism and the concerted empires of Europe. I know her queen, a noble, Christian woman, her face the throne of all beneficence and loveliness, her life an example of noble wifehood and motherhood. God help those palaces in these days of awful exigency! Our American senate did well the other day when, in that capitol building which owes to Greece its columnar impressiveness, they passed a hearty resolution of sympathy for that nation. Would that all might do so! But we

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

SHIPPING POULTRY.

The Coop Here Illustrated Is the Best Thing of Its Kind.

At this season of the year poultry breeders and poultry buyers are interested as to how best to ship breeding stock by express. Expressmen have found much fault in the way fowls were occasionally prepared for shipment, and the result was double first-class charges used to be made on poultry. As this seemed an injustice, poultrymen and expressmen came together and decided on what should constitute a prop-



THE SLATTED COOP.

er coop in consideration of single first-class merchandise rates instead of double. This conference resulted in the adoption of a "one rate" price instead of a "double rate." Also, that coops must be strong and slatted and not injured by other packages being piled on them. If the coop is sufficiently strong, expressmen have no objection to coops being lined inside with cloth to protect birds from a draft. The coop illustrated above is four feet long, two feet wide and 20 inches high, made entirely of laths, excepting the bottom and the boards around the base, which are four inches wide, of bottom box stuff. The laths on the sides are securely nailed to posts which are of one inch square spruce. Such a coop will carry any amount of merchandise piled on top of it, as much so as though it was a box.—Farm Poultry.

CARE OF POULTRY.

How to Obtain Satisfactory Results from the Hens.

To keep up the vitality of a flock—necessary for a steady supply of eggs—all old roosters must be disposed of every second year at least. Procure a new lot from unrelated stock. This is one of the essentials. When spring comes and hens grow broody, remove each one to a small house prepared for hatching. Never leave sitting hens among the layers. Around the floor of the hatching shed arrange boxes half filled with earth and straw, in which are two or more china eggs. Cover the hens for a night, or until well settled again, then exchange the false for fresh eggs. Keep a supply of shelled corn continually in this sitting house that hens may feed at their pleasure and get back to eggs before they are chilled. The result is much more satisfactory. Also have plenty of fresh water and oyster shells.

Strong chickens will usually begin to hatch on the 20th day, though some will be a day or two later. Remove when dry and keep covered in a basket in the house. If left in the nest the hen becomes restless and is likely to crush them. When all are hatched put the hen with her brood of fluffy beauties out in a coop, on grass if possible, but at least separated by a six-foot poultry netting from the other yard. In a week let them run at large in their own division. Never feed raw corn meal slops. It is deadly. If corn meal must be used bake it first into a crumbly johnny-cake. The best feed is cracked grain, fed dry, cracked oats, cracked corn, cracked wheat. After the first week whole wheat may be fed, to which, when four weeks old, add whole corn, shelled. See that they have fresh water, oyster shell and coarse gravel or grit of some kind.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

Bounce the lazy hired man.

Everybody be kind to everybody else.

Feed plenty of carrots to all stock if you have the carrots.

Bounce the hired man who is not willing to feed the stock on Sunday.

Push every acre for all it is worth. That is one way to discount low prices.

Kill the hens that lay no eggs. That is, have nothing on the farm that does not pay.

Economize labor on the farm. Lots of money goes to waste by the hired man loafing in the shade in summer.

Keep an account with each field on the farm, charging it and crediting it. It will be the best thing you ever did.

Use very little corn in summer for laying hens. Green food may be fed at any time during the day. One great fault is over-feeding, letting the hens gorge themselves.

To get rid of small ants find the nest, make a hole through the center with a bar or stick and pour in about half an ounce of bisulphide of carbon. Then close up the hole tight.

You can cut off the combs of fowls if you prefer. Use a sharp knife; cut off both combs and wattles. To prevent bleeding, first wash the head with strong alum water and then sprinkle with powdered ammonia.—Western Plowman.

The Best Feed for Ducks.

Ducks are omnivorous animals, eating almost everything in the line of vegetables and animals that comes in their way. For the first food for young ducks nothing is better than the yolks of hard boiled eggs or boiled liver chopped very fine. The food ought to be cooked for the first week and after that it may be changed to coarse, scalded Indian meal, wheat, grits or rice. Bread crumbs and sour milk are excellent food, as are also angle worms and snails. As they grow, they should also have a variety of vegetable food, such as lettuce, onions, cabbage, etc. They have to be fed at frequent intervals. Five times a day is not too often.—Orange Judd Farmer.

INCREASE THE RATION.

At This Time of the Year Stock Should Be Fed Liberally.

With all stock that is to be kept through the winter it will be found easier as well as more economical to keep an animal thrifty than to allow it to run down in condition and then attempt to feed it up. This is especially the case at this season, when dry feed must be largely depended upon.

Of course the cost must always be considered, as it is an item to feed and keep in a good thrifty condition at as low a cost as possible. At the same time it should be remembered that it is never good economy to stint the feed at the expense of growth.

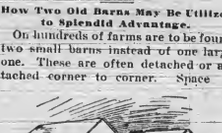
With young and growing stock, and, in fact, with all that are to be kept through the winter it will be found a good plan to allow them to run out every day that the weather will permit, but at the same time too much dependence should not be placed upon the amount of feed that they will secure in the pastures.

Generally it will be found a good plan to gradually increase the ration night and morning at this time, the amount to be largely determined by the condition of the animals. If good shelter is provided and they have been kept up in a good thrifty condition, less grain is needed than when the stock are exposed to cold or storms, or have been allowed to run down in condition. Of course roughness is usually cheaper than grain and one of the advantages in providing a comfortable shelter is that it lessens the grain rations, and if care is taken to make the shelter dry and comfortable a very light grain ration night and morning will keep in a good condition. But care must be taken now to keep a watch on the stock, otherwise they may begin to fall, and this implies more or less of a loss, and under present conditions if farming is to be made profitable every item must be considered with growing stock, their condition must be such that a steady gain can be maintained until sufficiently matured to pick for market.—Farmer's Voice.

GOOD ARRANGEMENT.

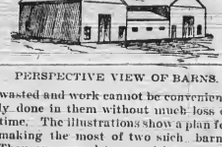
How Two Old Barns May Be Utilized to Splendid Advantage.

On hundreds of farms are to be found two small barns instead of one large one. These are often detached or attached corner to corner. Space is



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF BARNS.

wasted and work cannot be conveniently done in them without much loss of time. The illustrations show a plan for making the most of two such barns. They are moved to a position parallel to each other and are then connected by a shed-roofed one-storied addition, as shown in Fig. 1. This gives a barn-yard



FLOOR PLAN.

inclosed three sides, and so protected from wind and storm, and an interior that can be very advantageously arranged. The arrangement suggested in the floor plan that is given in Fig. 2 is for use on a dairy farm. Where other kinds of farming are followed, a different interior arrangement can easily be decided upon. In the plan given, it is intended that a feed car be used to convey silage, grain, etc., along in front of all the cattle stalls.—Orange Judd Farmer.

WEANING THE PIGS.

How It Can Be Done Without Stunting the Little Creatures.

I never saw my way of weaning pigs described in print. I have told several about it and they did not believe it would work, but after trying it, pronounce it a grand success. In the first place, I get my pigs (by a little care and patience) to eating warm slop when 20 or 25 days old. By the time they are 45 days old they are as eager for the slop as the old hogs. In the meantime I build a pen with a small hole just large enough for the pigs to enter and receive their tri-daily rations. As the pigs grow I gradually increase their ration of slop; also decrease the sow's ration of slop and increase her grain ration. By the time the pigs are 45 days old they think more of me than they do of their mother. They will leave the dam while sucking and come at my call.

In the second place I confine them in the pen, catch them one at a time, and put a small ring in each little nose. That finishes my part of the weaning process. They will be able to get a little milk from the dam for a few days, but they cannot get it all. Last fall both of my sows weaned their pigs before they were seven weeks old, without the application of the rings.—F. O. Poland, in Ohio Farmer.

For Land or For Crop.

The old question whether it is better to manure for land or for crop is not much asked nowadays. The loss of original fertility of soil and the narrowing profits on crops require that farmers in these times should get as nearly full returns as possible from all the manure they apply. If they manure at all for the future it is by seeding with clover when they apply the fertilizer, so that part of its benefit shall remain in the clover roots. Besides this, seeded ground does not waste fertility, either by washing or blowing away, as that left naked in winter is sure to do.

Young growing animals are the most profitable.

FURNISH COLLAR BUTTONS.

Modern Laundries Damage the Street Vendor's Business.

Modern methods in at least one line of business have struck a blithering swipe at the sidewalk merchant who patiently stands for hours on a downtown corner trying to sell collar and shirt buttons. Nobody ever thinks of buying any buttons from the luckless man, because everyone who patronizes a laundry gets buttons for nothing, and in the course of a few months lays them up by the gross, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Some time ago when a shirt came from the laundry it had beside the grease from the ironing machine and the ink from the marker's table, two pins thrust desperately through the stretched linen, holding the bosom and back of the garment in place. There are no more pins sent home with shirts. Some bright laundryman started a new era by furnishing small metal buttons, which are slipped into all the button holes of the shirt, causing it to hold its shape perfectly. The other laundrymen were not slow to follow, and now half the men on the street wear these little charity buttons for shirt studs. They are made of lead or some similar soft metal and evidently do not cost much, for shirts are done up cheaper and done up more, by the way, than they were when the humble but serviceable pins were used.

So therefore the patient street salesman finds a slow market with a downward tendency for his collar buttons.

A Wonderful Combination.

Being the only manufacturers of both guns and ammunition in the world the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are enabled to keep their guns apace with new ammunition and their ammunition apace with new guns. In this way by using Winchester goods, shooters can be certain of getting guns and ammunition of the highest degree of excellence and most improved type. As the unapproachable reputation of the Winchester guns depends upon the ammunition used in them, the Winchesters are obliged to keep the standard of their ammunition as near perfection as possible. Shooters who want the best results can get them by using Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

"It's all over"—the sky.—Golden Days.

I'd rather be most any man

In history's class or fame's bright bands

Than Atlas, for he always had

A world of trouble on his hands.

Milton Reizenstein, a graduate student of the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, has prepared a monograph as a thesis for a degree which he expects to receive next June. He has chosen for his subject the history of the B. & O. R. R. from its inception on the night of February 12th, 1827, when 25 of the leading business men of Baltimore met at the home of Philip E. Thomas and devised means whereby the trade of Baltimore with the West could be restored. It was at this meeting that the company was organized which afterwards built the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Reizenstein's monograph takes up the history of the road from that night until tracks were laid to Wheeling, W. Va., in 1853. The 70th anniversary of the B. & O. R. R. Co. was February 12th, 1897.

Mamma—"Where's papa?" Flora—"He's downstairs." Mamma—"What's he doing?" Flora—"His bicycle is out of breath, and he's giving it some more."

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

The baby said (and gave that yell

Which makes his father scowl),

"I may not be a howling swell,

But I'm a swelling howl."

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On April 6 and 20 the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

"While Miss Fitz was away, George took her parrot." "Anything happen?" "I don't know; she keeps the parrot down cellar now, and the engagement is off."—Life.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

It would be a good deal easier to love our neighbors as ourselves if they would do things the way we do.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI March 29

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	2 50	@	3 10
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	3 70
Mixed packers	3 90	@	4 10
Light shippers	3 90	@	4 05
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 50
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	98
No 3 red		@	88
Corn—No 2 mixed		@	25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	23
Rye—No 2		@	37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@	12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@	9
Prime to choice creamery		@	20½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
POTATOES—Per bu	75	@	90

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 85	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'n		@	79½
No. 2 red		@	80¼
CORN—No 2		@	30¾
OATS—No 2 mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess	9 25	@	9 75
LARD—Western		@	4 45

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81½	@	84¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	71¾	@	72¾
CORN—No. 2	24	@	24½
OATS—No. 2		@	16¾
PORK—Mess	8 55	@	8 90
LARD—Steam	4 15	@	4 17½

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	4 25	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	85
Corn—Mixed	28½	@	28¾
Oats—Mixed	23	@	23¼
LARD—Refined		@	4 50
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 15

INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@	84
Cord—No. 3 mixed		@	22
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18½

LOUISVILLE

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
Corn—Mixed		@	24½
Oats—Mixed		@	19½
PORK—Mess		@	8 55
LARD—Steam		@	4 25

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Little Ethel—"I wonder why men like to talk about their old school days?" Little Johnny—"I s'pose after they get growed up they is always tryin' to find out where the teacher lives, so they can lick him."

Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

There are some women who are reminded that they are superior creatures every time a man takes off his hat to them.—Atchison Globe.

Homeseekers' Excursions at Half Rates

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to points in the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, April 6th and 20th and May 4th and 18th. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of the different States, time and map folders, address H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Probably the first thing every man resolves when he gets up in the morning is that he will go to bed earlier the next night.—Atchison Globe.

Specially Remember

That the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. is still selling round trip tickets between all stations on its line, good going and returning Sunday, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask any agent for particulars, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

"They say people who live together get to look alike." "Is that so? Well, just in the interest of science, let's try it."—Chicago Record.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

It is not difficult to make old people happy: show them some one 20 years older than themselves who is still in good health.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

He—"I love you better than my life." She—"Considering the life you lead, I cannot say that I am surprised."—Indianapolis Journal.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

"Tommy, who was dean of Arc?" asked the teacher.—"Noah's wife," said Tommy, who is considered great at guessing.

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

Opportunity makes short calls. When one is out it leaves a card and moves on.—N. Y. Weekly.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

We could forgive the man who knows it all if he wouldn't insist on telling it all.—N. Y. Weekly.

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

"Great Scott, Eph! what's the number of your boots?" "Two, sah; one foh each foot, sah."

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

Your friends may not know much, but they know what they would do if they were in your place.—N. Y. Weekly.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Rest assured that if your misdeeds find you out they will call again.—N. Y. Weekly.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

If a man could only get as much for his old family horse as his wife thinks the animal is worth!—Atchison Globe.

OUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An enemy stole into your house one day last week and touched you lightly in passing. You thought little of the matter at the time, for the enemy was only a vagrant current of air. But now you are beginning to learn what mischief the little intruder did, for your back is stiff and painful. You have aches, and at times you feel dizzy.

What has happened? Simply this: the cold has settled on your kidneys. They are overcharged with blood and inflamed. Instead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are damming it up in the blood. Every minute, yes, every beat beat adds to the poison in you.

Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.



Doan's Kidney Pills

is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggists.

GOOD SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15—All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. Lists free. L. A. Rees Cycle Co., Chicago.

Stop! Women,



And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Electric Light of Mowerdom

NEW 4

The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

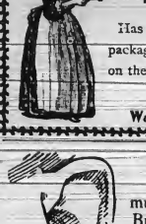
McCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

Baker's Chocolate



MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

To Pearline Users Only.



You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline. 534

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 511.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THUS Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS
Fee for increase $5.—Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Charlestown, O., and Washington, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FOR SALE! A first-class 16 horse power Engine, also a good 20 horse power upright ENGINE Boiler. Must be sold at once as we will vacate premises on May first. AND Price on this machinery will astonish you. Time given to right parties. BOILER Address WALTER WADDELL, 14 Home st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Weeks Scale Works,
HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y.
AND COTTON SCALES.

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 31, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CHISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. H. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Ben Wilson made a business trip to Vevay, Ind., last week.

Miss Bessie Vanness is teaching a spring school at East Bend.

Lewis Stephens spent last Sunday in Lawrenceburg, visiting his sister.

Mr. Ira Hodges has moved on Z. T. Kelly's place for the coming year.

Harrie Stephens has moved over on "Fuzzy Ridge," in J. J. Stephens' house.

R. C. Calvert, who has been dangerously ill for the last few days, is mending.

Mrs. Mary Carlton and P. G. Holmes are improving slowly from their late sick spell.

Misses Alice Wilson and Delia Wingate are visiting relatives at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Several from here attended the K. of P. district meeting at Newport, last Saturday.

Mrs. Ellis, mother of Mrs. Z. T. Kelly, will return to her home in Ludlow, this week.

Will McConnell will move on his mother's place on the classic stream of Lick Creek.

Quite a flutter in colored circles over the coming nuptials of two of their society people.

Sid Stephens and his fair bride will move into the Kelly house on Middle Creek, next week.

John P. Ryle, we are glad to state, has entirely recovered from his late attack of pneumonia.

Tom Willis, candidate for assessor, was in this precinct all last week, waking up the voters.

Mr. Clem Stephens, of Rising Sun, has moved into our neighborhood. Our advice to Clem is to get a coat of arms.

We have not learned all the facts in Jerome Wilson's streak of bad luck, so will not say anything about it until next week.

The fine weather for the last few days has started farm work. Sowing oats and burning plant beds are now the order of the day.

City election one week from next Tuesday. S. R. Mock for Mayor and Ed Passons for City Clerk, are the only two men in the field, so far.

B. H Stephens, of Big Bone, was over, one day last week. The "Major" was not in very good humor. Cause—the fight did not go his way.

O. W. Adams has quit meddling tobacco at Aurora, and has rented a large warehouse in Rising Sun, where he will handle the weed this season.

Our K. of P. lodge is progressing finely. The boys are taking great interest in the work, and it bids fair to be one of the best lodges in the district.

As it always is Cal and Bud picked the wrong man in the fight, consequently they will have to wear their last year's socks the coming summer.

What has become of our friend, Mart Staley? The last we heard of him he was sitting on the river bank looking for the "advance agent of prosperity."

We met M. S. Rice, jr., one day last week. He is now traveling for a nursery firm of Rochester, N. Y. Mose has not changed and is the same as of old.

It makes no difference what we write, Mr. Editor, it will be blamed on "Lincoln" and "Charlie" anyhow, but the wise ones will get left this week, sure.

Rising Sun is now all excitement over an alleged ghost some of her citizens have seen lately. We knew their whisky was poor, but did not think it was that bad.

Mr. Z. T. Kelly, who has been seriously ill for the last four weeks, we are glad to state, is mending slowly. As a neighbor and citizen, we could find no better man in the State.

We have now five hucksters in the neighborhood. They say when they drive up to a farm house they help to churn and hunt hen nests. Some of them are right industrious.

The prospects for a large wheat crop is good. Fruit is not killed. A large corn crop will be planted, but not much tobacco and very few potatoes. A great deal of stock is being raised in this neighborhood.

"Who are you going to vote for?" is now heard on all sides. It is a hard question to answer, as they are all good men, and whoever is nominated at the primary in June Democracy need not be ashamed of its ticket.

Since the heavy rains all the roads are in a very bad condition, the weather being so bad the overseers have had no chance to work them. Judge Stephens was fortunate in selecting the men that he did, as since they have been in we have had better roads and more pains have been taken to keep them up than ever before.

Mr. James A. Wilson has just completed one of the finest meat houses in the county. The foundation is laid with the finest "Elston marble," frescoed ceiling, two large bay windows and a steam heating furnace, painted a natural wood color. Chas. Burns was the architect and builder. Cost, $500.

Gov. Bradley has demonstrated to the public that he is trying to run the affairs of the State in the interest of its citizens and humanity in general. The stand our Governor took in the Jackson and Walling cases has won for him a great deal of admiration, not only in this State but among people all over the United States, who hold life and virtue higher than anything else on earth. We say hurrah for Bradley, but we repudiate his politics.

The candidates have forgotten this precinct.

Joe Walton cut his foot on a plow, one day last week.

John Mace Hodges has bought Geo. Hillis' house and lot.

Miss Lulah Ryle has commenced her school at Maple Hill.

Another tobacco buyer was through this vicinity, last Friday.

Harry Wingate has moved from this place out to Dock Ryle's farm.

Mrs Dr. Grant, of Petersburg, is visiting her brother, B. C. Calvert.

Joe Walton is macadamizing the roads in his district with fodder.

Cal Riddell and Dr. Cowen have started up their same old game—croquet.

Mrs. Etta Stephens spent last Saturday and Sunday, with her mother, in Rising Sun.

Mrs. Agnes Stephens was called to Lawrenceburg, last week, on account of the illness of her daughter.

We are having a little competition in the huckster business that makes things right lively and very amusing at times.

John Q. Stephens went to Patriot, a few days ago, to have his eyes examined as they were troubling him considerably.

Miss Lucy Hodges and Mr. Albert Sheets were married on the 24th inst., at Rising Sun, and will return to their home near Big Bone.

Verona.

James Hind has commenced moving from the Hamiltou residence to his farm.

Louis Persiful is adding to the appearance of his home, by erecting a new veranda.

Miss Pattie Hume is getting up a two months' subscription school in the Johnson and Roberts neighborhood.

Since the hanging of Jackson and Walliing and the Corbett-Fitz fight, everything has been very quiet here.

Your writer from this place will try and keep the readers of the RECORDER posted as to the latest news from this time on.

The Globe Printing Co., will certainly meet with success with enterprising men at the head as Prof. Craven and F. G. Schram.

Dr. James McCormack had his horse, bridle and saddle stolen from the stable of John G. Kennedy, last Friday week. The horse was a very valuable saddle animal. No clue to the thief.

A "Slick Duck" struck the town a few days since, and introduced himself as Tobe Smith, claiming to be a jeweler, located and doing business in Cincinnati. He was not long in winning the confidence of some of the people, and secured several watches, rings, etc., which was to be taken to the city to be repaired by him. Smith left between two days and "he never came back." It has been learned that this same Smith visited this locality about ten years ago, and secured, on the same plan, watches, rings, chains and gold, all amounting to about $40. A thorough search was made but he could not be found. Smith can be identified by a deformed hand. He is likely to be run down in a few days.

Walton.

Mrs. Lillie Houston is reported as being quite sick.

Wm. Metcalf, who has been quite sick is improving.

Attorney J. M. Lassing was in town on business Saturday.

O. W. Rouse, of Zion, paid the town a flying visit a few days ago.

Mrs. Botts has returned from a pleasant visit to her fathers near Banklick.

Mr. Jim Whitson, of Gallatin, was visiting Mr. John T. Johnson's, Sunday.

A. H. Stephenson had a horse severily kicked a few days ago, and was compelled to have it killed.

Mrs. Tom Stephens and Mrs. Wilson were visiting their uncle, Mr. Marion Stephens, of Florence, on Sunday.

Capt. Harry Baker, of Erlanger, was in Walton one day last week attending to business and calling on L. B. Stephens.

Rupert Rogers met with a painfull accident a few days ago. While cuting wood he split the great toe of one of his feet.

The remains of Duard Valandingham were interred in the Baptist cemetery, Sunday morning. He leaves a grief stricken wife who has the sympathy of her many friends.

The Phoenix Hotel has again changed hands, Mr. and Mrs. Harold having retired to private life, and J. R. Lyons, of Sharpsburg, Ky., assuming the propriatorship. This is the fifth time the hotel has changed in the last five years.

Legrand Brooks, who, for a number of years, has been engaged as clerk at the Phoenix Hotel, died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Ballard, on the morning of March 27. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at this place on Sunday afternoon. He had suffered untold agonies for the past two months, putrification having developed in his feet. The doctors found it necessary to amputate one of his feet, and a few days ago removed the toes from the remaining foot. No circulation of blood in the extremities is given as the cause. He leaves two sons and two daughters, all of whom reside in Cincinnati.

Waterloo.

James Acra lost a valuable cow, last week.

Quite a sudden change in the weather last week.

Our farmers are behind with their spring work.

R. O. Ryle has 60 ewes that have 110 lambs. Who can beat this?

For a first-class hair cut go to Gid Kite. He has been kept very busy during the rainy weather.

D. E. Lawell shipped six hogsheads of tobacco to Louisville, one night last week, which averaged him 6¼c per lb.

Mrs. Grace and Bessie Kelly have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Lee Huey, of Big Bone, who has been sick for some weeks.

We hear that Wilson Conner, our pleasant huckster, is going to make his trips on Sunday night instead of Monday. Lookout, Sam.

Earnest Stephens got mired in a mud hole near J. H. Lawell's with his huckster wagon, getting both horses down. They had to be dug out.

John Satchwell, of Gallatin county, anticipates moving in Lutie Aylor's house on Main street. It was vacated by Oscar Sullivan, who is going to run J. W. Kite's shop.

Mrs. J. N. Humphrey, of Lawrenceburg, and Mrs. J. H. Aylor, of Big Bone, have returned home after a week's visit with their mother, Mrs. Ellen Rice, who has been quite sick with lagrippe, but is slowly improving.

Erlanger.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. was well represented at the second District Convention held at Newport.

The Improvement Association intends to give an entertainment for the benefit of its citizens on May 1st.

The Ladies Sodality celebrated their anniversary at St. Henry's church, last Sunday. Father Kolb officiating.

Captain John Daniels and wife, Mr. John Dickman and wife and Mr. Frank Daniels, of Cincinnati, came out to celebrate L. Morelli's 43d birthday.

The young folks of this place tendered Miss Anna Bedinger, of Commonwealth Ave., a surprise party one night last week, which was enjoyed by all.

Taylorsport.

Malcus Souther has mumps.

Farmers are complaining of the wet weather.

Mrs. Hattie Sprague and Edith Ernst have measles.

There is a fight for the supervisorship of roads in this district.

Revs. Harris and Reed closed a protracted meeting Sunday with four additions.

W. E. Vest, W. B. Grubbs and Ben Hood, commissioners, were dividing the Jas. Wilson land among the heirs Monday.

Capt. Goodin runs his ferry boat with a gasoline engine—capacity fourteen-horse power.

George and Maria Darby's baby was buried in the family burying ground on the Jas. Wilson farm, Monday.

Petersburg.

Mort Christe has moved back from the city.

Prof. Nelson is boarding with Capt. Hynes.

There were seven chicken fights here last Tuesday night.

Mr. Beiden had another barge of coal unloaded last week.

Mrs. House, at the Aurora ferry, is not expected to live.

Billy Brown has been quite poorly for a week or two but is improving now.

Mrs. Lemming left here last Saturday after a pleasant visit of about two weeks.

Matt Hardin left here last week and is now working in a barber shop on Vine street, Cincinnati.

John Jones, who has been training horses for Scott Walton, has returned to the place of his choice.

Dr. Jack Walton, of Home City, O. came down to see his grandpa Randall and others, last Saturday. He looks as if his new home agrees with him.

There have been more agents here this spring already than there were in the same length of time just after the war. There haven't been any churn men nor lightning rod agents, either.

The heirs of the Owen's estate have been keeping the notary public pretty busy of late, writing up affidavits. There are several here and hereabouts. It is said a distribution of the property will be made in May. There are about 60 of the heirs.

Whatever else may result from the case of Jackson and Walling, there is one lesson it is hoped will be heeded by the young men and boys of this land, viz: Carefulness in the choice of companionship. There is no doubt that Jackson was instrumental in Walling's ruin. Had the latter steered clear of the former, he might have been living today with as good a character as ordinary mortals possess.

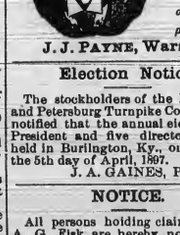
STOLEN—From my stable near Bellevue, March 12, 1897, a large bay mare light mane and tail, with small white spot in forehead. Also man's spring seat saddle nearly new. I will give $25 reward for information leading to apprehension of thief and recovery of mare.—Address Ernest L. Grant, Petersburg, Ky.

J. M. Lassing, assignee of A. G. Fisk, will sell some personal property at the assignor's residence near Florence, at 1 p. m. April 9th.

APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH

To set Strawberry and Raspberry Plants They are sure to live and grow off nicely if set then. Write to J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky., for varieties and prices of Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Grape Vines, Japan Plums and Keiffer Pears.

"PAYNE ON THE STRAWBERRY."



A pamphlet telling all about how to grow "BIG berries and lots of them." Sent FREE with every Three Dollar order for plants.

J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Company are notified that the annual election of a President and five directors will be held in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897.

J. A. GAINES, President.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 128, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

There is an unusually large number of cows on the streets.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER.

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in FIT and WORKMANSHIP and - - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of **Macintoshes.**

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Representee.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, UNION, KY.

R. P. RICE, FLORENCE, KY.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



—The first and only binder to combine—

Light Weight WITH Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

—AGENTS:—
RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Local News.

A spring weddding of unusual interest to residents of Boone county, was that of Miss Anna L. Clore to Mr. J. L. Morris, of Rushville, Ind., which took place at the residence of the bride's father, Fletcher Clore, Bullittsville.

The bride was very handsome in a stylish gown of tan and green novelty cloth trimmed with velvet and a profusion of lace, hat en suite. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Sara Campbell, of Delhi, Ohio, a beautiful girl, clad in an exquisite dress of white organdy, lace and pink trimmings. The best man was the bride's only brother, Mr. James Clore.

At half past 2 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlors to the strains of the wedding march, performed by Miss Mary Corn, and after a short but very impressive ceremony the Rev. Mr. Curry, of Petersburg, pronounced the two man and wife.

The warm congratulations which followed, and the valuable collection of silver, cut glass, linen and bric-a-brac, told of the high esteem in which the bride is held by the community.

The guests were served with an elegant course dinner, tendered with true Kentucky hospitality.

After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Morris will go to housekeeping in Rush county, Ind.

The guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kingsley, of Walnut Hills; Mr. and Mrs. Verner Ewan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Rust, of Covington; Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Brac Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Gibson, of Delhi, O.; Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Lucas, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Belle Stonestreet, of Louisville; Misses Norman, of Union; Mrs. E. Hall, Mrs. Ryle and Mrs. Clutterbuck, of Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. Corn, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Balsly, Mrs. Hedges, Mrs. Goodridge; Misses Winston, Stephens, Gaines Kinsley, Cropper, Corn, Willis, Duncan; Messrs. Chas. Kinsley, of Cincinnati; Ben Norman, of Union; Chas. Curry, of Owen county; Messrs. Dr. Hayes, Duncan, Gaines and Clutterbuck.

Died—At the residence of his parents near Plattsburg, Tuesday morning, the 23d inst., at 4 o'clock, Grant Hensley, of congestion of the brain. He was born at Plattsburg, this county, March 1st, 1862, consequently he was 35 years and 21 days old. About sixteen years ago he had a severe sun stroke from which he never entirely recovered, and which finally culminated in his death. He joined the Christian church at Petersburg two years ago, and his funeral was conducted by his pastor, Rev. Curry, last Wednesday morning in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends, after which his remains were placed in the vault at Petersburg to await final interment. Six young men, associates of his in life, acted as pall-bearers: Stephen Gaines, D. B. Hoffman, Foster Hensly, J. R. Tobin, Hubert Walton and Marshall Terrill.

Dr. W. E. Grant, youngest son of W. H. Grant and brother of Dr. J. M. Grant, of Petersburg, was elected last week, to fill the chair of Operative Dentistry, made vacant by the death of Dr. Francis Peabody in the Louisville Dental College. Dr. Peabody was Dean of the faculty. Dr. Grant is the youngest man in the State ever honored with such a high position in the medical profession, he only being 24 years of age. He was born near the mouth of Woolper creek, where he resided until about six years ago, when he went to Louisville to practice his profession, that of dentistry. Besides the high honor there is a salary of $2,500 that goes with the position.

George Blyth is of the opinion his shepherd dog went mad last Wednesday. His little boy was out in the yard and discovered the dog's strange actions and being frightened began screaming, "Sheep is mad," when George ran out with his gun and saw that the dog was frothing at the mouth considerably. It was leaving the yard, but was shot down going off the stiles into a field where there was considerable stock. If the dog was ever bitten by another that had rabbies the fact was not known. It may be well enough to keep an eye on your dog.

Next Monday is County Court, and on the Monday following Circuit Court convenes. Until within the last few years the first Monday in April has been a popular court day on account of the large number of stallions exhibited on the streets on that occasion, but for three years last past the show has amounted to nothing, although if the weather is good next Monday the show will indicate somewhat of a revival in the interest taken in horses some years since.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Calvert Kirkpatrick, who lives at Bromley, and is a son of John W. Kirkpatrick, of this place, came very near being drowned last Wednesday morning. He and another man started to cross over to Riverside, Ohio, where they worked in a cooper shop, when the wind capsized the skiff. They hung to the skiff, and after floating about a mile, were rescued.

Last Wednesday morning a large barn belonging to Mrs. McKee, of Francesville, was struck by lightning and burnt, together with its contents consisting of five horses, a lot of hay and farming implements. The barn was insured for $1,000 in the Phoenix Company, while $100 insurance on contents was carried by the Boone County Co.

It is said that the competition between the huckster-peddlers down on the East Bend road overshadows the campaign being made in that neighborhood by the candidates.

If Mrs. Harriet Dean, or her heirs, will communicate with D. E. Castleman, Attorney-at-Law, Burlington, Ky., it will be to their interest.

March has furnished its compliment of disagreeable weather.

Marble players, harbingers of spring, put in their appearance Saturday.

For sale—Lot of good seed Potatoes.
BEN A. KIRTLEY, Bellevue, Ky.

The rattle of trace chains and the voice of the plowman, were heard in the land Monday morning.

Eggs for Hatching.
From Barred Plymouth Rock.
JERRY TANNER, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—5 sows with 45 pigs, all in thrifty condition. Apply to W. W. Botts, Grant P. O.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Lewis Rice, assignee of W. H. Smith, will have a sale of personal property at the residence of assignor near Richwood, April 3d.

NOTICE.—The County Court has changed my voting place from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.
W. F. SNELLING.

A. G. Fisk, of the Florence neighborhood, made an assignment to J. M. Lassing, Monday for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, about $1,800; assets $1,340.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

Deputy Sheriff Elmer Beall started down Woolper on official business, a few days ago just after a rain, and the first time he attempted to cross the creek he came near being washed oft of his horse. He was badly frightened, but clung to his horse and it finally brought him to shore.

It has been decided to assess each candidate whose name is to be printed on the ballots for the primary election $7 for paying the expenses of said election. The assessment is to be paid to D. E. Castleman, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, on or before April 5th, 1897.

The following is the list of pupils on roll of honor in Miss Sadie Kirtley's school at Utzinger: Malcom Chambers, 94; Lawrence Chambers, 91½; Eugene Randall, 91; Allie Winston, 93; Edward Kelly, 91; Carrie Black, 95; Willie Hitzfield, 92; Andrew Gaines, 90; Robbie Terrill, 90; Jimmie Terrill, 64 2-9; Luella Fleek, 92; Maud Jarrell, 92; Milton Gaines, 90; Paul Randall, 90; Mandy Terrill, 92½.

One-Half Rates to Opera Festival.

Round trip tickets from Junction City and all points North to Cincinnati and return, on sale daily March 29 to April 3rd. One fare round trip, account Grand Opera Festival in Music Hall, Great Artists, rich program of masterpieces. Visit the Queen City during this Festival season over the Queen & Crescent Route. Your agent can give you full particulars.

COUNTY COURT.

T. M. Rich resigned as constable in the third magisterial district, and J. W. Aylor was appointed in his stead.

Joshua Master was granted peddler's license.

Joseph M. Burkle renewed his peddler's license.

A. G. Fisk deed of assignment filed, and J. M. Lassing qualified as assignee.

Rebecca Sebree was appointed guardian for Ada and Frank H. Sebree.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

Meets this year at Wilmington, N. C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled anywhere in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harriman or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

Considerable excitement was caused, last Wednesday about noon, when A. M. Acra came up in town and surrendered himself to County Attorney Lassing (he being the first officer he met) for shooting Dave Sanders, as stated. Sanders had received the contents of 2 chambers of a Smith and Wesson 38-caliber pistol, and was left lying on the ground where the shooting occurred, supposed to be in a dying condition. Acra owns a tract of land southeast of town, and some days previous to last Wednesday he had forbid Sanders trespassing up on it, at which time they came very near having serious trouble. Last Wednesday Acra was going home from work, when he saw Sanders going through the gate onto his land, and hallooed to him not to enter upon his land. Sanders put down a basket of clothing which he was carrying, and started back to Acra, who was about 50 yards distant. A war of words was kept up until Sanders got within a few yards of Acra, who ordered him to stop, telling him if he did not he would get hurt. Sanders failed to obey the order, and Acra drew his pistol and fired at him twice, both balls taking effect, Sanders going down at the last shot.

The shooting took place in the street near Mrs. David Hogan's, and it is said that she and her daughter saw it. Sanders was taken home shortly after the shooting, and Drs. W. O. Rouse and J. F. Smith were summoned, and commenced searching for the balls. The ball that struck in front, near the left hip bone, ranged down and backward, and was soon located in the left buttock, not far beneath the skin, and was removed without trouble. The other wound was about the eighth rib on the right side, but the ball could not be located, and having suffered no inconvenience whatever from it, Sanders declares the bullet that made that wound did not enter and only made a flesh wound. Judge Stephens fixed Acra's bond at $1,000 which he gave.

At first it was thought Sanders' wounds would prove fatal, but in an hour or so he rallied and has been improving right along.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Henry Reib, of the firm of Fry & Reib, of Covington, was in town, last Saturday. The firm has the contract of furnishing the stones with which to mark the line dividing Boone and Kenton counties, when located by the Surveyors.

C. W. Robinson, of Constance, was in town Monday, and planted an advertisement in the RECORDER. He is an agent for the Jones Fertilizer, and would be pleased to fill your order.

Prof. Collins has for sale quite a number of copies of the "Ordway Rifles March," composed by Paul R. Hallam. It is pronounced, by musicians, a very fine piece of music.

Esq. O. W. Gaines was in town Saturday, it being his regular court day. The 'Squire has discovered unmistakable indications of the approach of renewed prosperity.

Misses Eva Crisler and Anna and Lula May Rouse, of Monroe City, Mo., who have been visiting relatives in this county for the past month, returned home yesterday.

J. C. Revill received a dispatch from Washington, D. C., Monday night announcing the death of his mother, who had been ill for some time.

Sidney Gaines planted the second edition of his garden, last Monday, the first edition having been planted a week before.

Mr. Ernest L. Grant was in town Monday. He has moved to Petersburg and is now cashier of the Bank of Petersburg.

Geo M. Moore, of Beaver, and E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, were among the visitors to town Monday.

At Prof. Collins' "spell", last Friday, Misses Artie Hughes won first and Edna Cowen second honors.

Scott Chambers passed through town Saturday enroute home to spend Sunday with his family.

J. C. Mitchell, the Pleasant Hill merchant, was in town Monday morning.

Elder E. J. Curry and brother, of Petersburg, were in town Monday.

Miss Artie Hughes is visiting Mrs Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, was in town Monday.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Wheat looks better than it did at this time last spring. Meadows look better than they have for four years. Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.—Dutch measles has appeared here.—This is the last week for woodsawings.—Miss Hallie Loring began school here on the 29th.—Ezra Rouse and wife and W. C. Rouse and wife were visiting Uncle Yancy Clore's, last Sunday.—Claud Rouse made 45 gallons of syrup.—Dogs killed some lambs for Geo. E. Rouse and Milton Beemou, last Sunday.

Union.

The little five year-old son of Mr. Lampkin broke his arm one day last week.

Mr and Mrs. J. A. Huey are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Quissenberry, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Miss Lutie Gaines has returned home after a visit of several days to her sister, Mrs. M. J. Crouch.

Miss Pearl Quissenberry left Thursday for her brother's, at Hamilton, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Rouse, of Verona, spent Sunday with her father, Mr. R. D. Finnell.

Richwood.

Lou Aydlott is on the sick list.

Wm. Dempsey will move to Cincinnati this spring.

Many of the farmers will quit furnishing milk to dairy companies, as the latter receives all the profits. The farmers should organize a company and receive the profits themselves.

A good "old gold bug" wants to buy McKinley wool at 12 cents per pound.

We do not wish to boom a candidate, but do desire to inform the voters that our old friend Capt. Joe Childress, an old John Morgan confederate, is a candidate for constable in the Union district.

Florence

Miss Bessie Crigler is seriously ill.

Mr. Wm. Barton is visiting his father, Mr. John Barton.

Mrs. Virginia Corey's little grandsons, from Covington, are visiting her.

Mr. Snyder and Miss Bessie, were the guests of Mrs. Slater, of Erlanger, the past week.

Mrs. Price and Miss Fanny Carpenter, left for Chicago, Saturday morning.

Miss Virginia Finch will leave sometime in April for an extended visit to New Orleans and the Tennessee Centennial.

Several of the young people of this place attended a pleasant surprise party tendered Miss Anna Crigler, of Erlanger, on last Friday evening.

Hathaway.

C. C. Roberts was in our midst, last Thursday.

Mrs. Lena Presser has been very sick for the past week.

Samuel Smith and wife spent last Sunday with F. J. Rue and wife.

Tobe Marshall and wife spent last Sunday with P. P. Neal and wife.

Miss Carrie Woods is much better at this writing. She was out calling last Sunday evening.

P. P. and M. W. Neal took a load of potatoes to the city, last week, and received 75c a barrel for them.

A. J. Utz is able to be out once more, which we are glad to see, as he had a severe spell.

Winter gave us a call again, last week, which seemed quite discouraging after the beautiful weather we have had the past two weeks.

Several of the young folks from Waterloo and Rabbit Hash vicinity were visiting Cage Stephens and sister, last Saturday night and Sunday a week

Gunpowder.

Miss Emily F. Beemon gave a luncheon party last Thursday evening, in honor of the Misses Anna and Lula May Rouse, of Monroe City, Missouri. There was large crowd present and quite a number of parlor games were introduced. At last Miss Emma said she desired to introduce a new game, and requested the gentlemen to procure their partners for it. When all were ready we were led to the dining room where there was a table decorated with the many delicacies and with illlies of the valley green and holly, which presented a pleasant sight. After we had been elegantly served we were led back to the parlor where the many solos, duets, etc., of Misses Anna and Lula Rouse whose musical talents overreach our power of description were listened to and admired by all.

Constance.

John Fallen is happy, it is a girl.

Mrs. R. Reeves is on the sick list.

Harry McNeal is home on a visit from school.

Mr. Passons has moved to Mr. Highhouse's farm.

Mr. Miller, of Cullum, Ohio, was in town, last Sunday.

Miss Brumstrept, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mrs. Kottmeyer.

James Peno bought a town lot from F. Gerter and wife, last week.

There has been several large landslides in the hills above town.

Mr. Joe Teeters, of Strantman, Ohio, moved to Constance, last Friday.

Mr. Dean, wagon-maker for John Klassner, has moved to town from Indiana.

Rev. F. C. Curry preached one of his eloquent sermons at the Christian church.

Constance has quite a city appearance. Hucksters from the city deliver vegetables to each house.

Please correct item which said Mrs. Peno was a member of Constance church; it should have been Pt. Pleasant church. She died of uremic poison.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.
O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Go to Bradford Bros., Florence, for painting and repairing of buggies. Also for new work.

Notice to Contractors and Builders!

School District No. 40, Boone County, Ky.—Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in the aforesaid district will be received by the undersigned, at the public school building in Verona, where plans and specifications may be seen from Saturday, February 27th, 1897, to the 1st day of April following, at which time the contract will be awarded. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. This 20th day of Feby., 1897.
GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Chairman Board Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Noah Sebree's Adm'r., Deft.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Plffs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Noah Sebree's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky
John A. Wood's Exr., Plaintiff,
vs
Ruth Wood, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting on the 15th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 5th, 1897.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. R. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Abel Beemou's Adm'r Plff.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 18th day of March, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against Abel Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Notice to Creditors.

Those owing us are requested to come forward and settle, as we desire to get our business in a shape to settle and close out at any time we see proper.
WILSON & RIDDELL,
m17 Rabbit Hash, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

We Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22½lbs. $1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - 18c
Oil Sardines per can, - - 3c
Mustard Sardines per can, - - 5c
Hominy, 3 quarts, - - - - 10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon, - 9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for - - - 10c
Ladies Fine Shoes, - - $1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair, $1 00

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Delicious APRICOTS, EVAPORATED PEACHES, APPLES AND PEARS

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

A Beautiful Line of
Calicos at 5c per yard; Fine Suits of Men's Clothing for $4; Boy's Clothing at your own prices; Men's and Boy's Shirts,—Well, Yes! about 60 Styles,

DIRT CHEAP.

COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF
LaBELLE HERD CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

Agent for the DEERING HARVESTERS

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles,

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. W. TALIAFERRO, Ex'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
JOHN D. BALDON, Adm'r.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

Most likely the best way to travel in Turkey this year will be to buy an illustrated guide book and stay at home.

The new postmaster-general may be accepted without hesitation as a man of affairs. He has eight marriageable daughters.

A physical culture lecturer says that "if woman would eat more onions she would have fewer calls from the doctor." Well, the doctor would be justified.

A sandbagger arrested in New York the other day died from fright when the officer took him in charge. It is not a safe occupation for people with delicate nerves.

The present year promises to be an important one in railroad construction. Steel rails are cheap, and some roads that have long been under construction will be put through.

Notwithstanding the slow passing of the horse the old sign still holds good. No sooner is a red-headed woman seen upon the street than a white bicycle looms up in the offing.

The present extra session of congress is the sixteenth that has been held since the foundation of the government. The first extra session was called by President Adams, and convened May 16, 1797.

Argentina's new census gives a total population of about 4,092,000, of whom 1,646,000 live in cities. The leading city, Buenos Ayres, has a population of 663,854, making it the largest in South America.

An English writer asserts that there never was any Grub street in London, the name having been invented by Pope. Hungry authors became identified with that street because they were always trying to find it.

All but 19 of the towns in Massachusetts are provided with public libraries, and they contain but one per cent. of the population of the state. Massachusetts will soon reach a clean score on the library question.

The Cripple Creek millionaire, Stratton, is a rara avis among wealthy men. Talking about going into money-making schemes the other day, he said: "What I'm trying to do is to keep my income down within the limits of decency."

Some interesting figures concerning President McKinley's mail are given by his stenographer. From February 17 up to the time he left Canton for Washington 98,331 letters were received, and since the inauguration the daily mail has become larger.

The Boston Transcript says that "the seven wonders of America are Niagara falls, Yosemite valley, Mammoth cave, Muir glacier, Natural bridge, Yellowstone park and Grand canyon." And the eighth wonder is that the Transcript has just made this discovery.

Among the "personals" in a New York newspaper is the following: "A refined woman, handsome, stylish, good figure, vivacious, congenial, affectionate, sprightly, witty, companionable, neat, sympathetic, desires correspondence; millionaire only." Object, doubtless, matter o' money.

A committee of Quakers appeared before the Oklahoma legislature the other day and asked for the abolition of capital punishment. One of them started in to read from the New Testament, when a backwoods member interrupted him with the remark that he "needn't bring any of the eastern law books in here."

After a long illness Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, the widow of the great preacher, died at the home of her daughter in Stamford, Conn. By one of those strange coincidences that sometimes occur, her death occurred exactly ten years from the time her distinguished husband, whom she loved so well and whose loss she had mourned so deeply, passed away.

A scientist connected with the United States fish commission claims to have discovered that fish have the power to change color. It is probable that they turn red for shame, on getting loose from anglers' hooks, to hear the grotesquely exaggerated statements made by the fishers as to the size of their escaped prey. No well-regulated fish could abide the colorless lying of the average Izaak Walton.

The state of New Jersey is not large, but bruisy. Her common roads are the best in the union, and her legislature proposes to spend $1,000,000 more for "good country roads." Greater states might well imitate the example of New Jersey and make money by it. There are plenty of richer states which are swamped and unable to transact business during one-third of the year because of impassable roads, and have been that way ever since the oldest citizen can remember.

Acceleration ought to be given to the flying machine industry in this country by the report that Dr. Nansen proposes to inspect some of these American airships. The great Arctic explorer appears to be considering the possibility of using one of these aerial devices in order "to surmount the ice peaks which surround the pole." It is probable his interest has been excited by recent newspaper accounts of the success of experiments in the far west, and that he is wholly unaware that the story is founded on an amiable and active fancy. As yet, no airship has proved a success.

GREEK VESSELS

Prevented Running the Blockade by an Austrian Ironclad—Turks Driven Off by Insurgents at Malaxa and Furseed.

CANEA, March 25.—An Austrian ironclad Wednesday prevented a Greek steamer and a sailing vessel from running the blockade.

Another attempt was made by the Turks Wednesday to convey a supply of provisions to the fort at Malaxa, but the essay resulted in failure, the Turks being driven off by the insurgents around Malaxa and pursued to the environs of Suda, where the fire from the Turkish warships compelled the rebels to retreat. Another effort to supply the fort with provisions will be made Wednesday night.



COL. VASSOS.
[Commanding Greek Troops in Crete.]

A strong force of insurgents, it is said, are preparing for an attack upon Kissamo, and the admirals commanding the foreign warships have issued a warning similar to that contained in Admiral Canevaro's proclamation.

The townspeople of Canea have been greatly encouraged by the proclamation issued Wednesday by the Italian admiral enjoining the insurgents and Greek troops not to attack certain forts.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily News says Thursday that the powers have accepted the proposal for the establishment of a neutral zone along the Greco-Turkish frontier and will require the Greek and Turkish troops to withdraw from the territory included in the zone.

The Daily News will publish a dispatch from Athens denying the statement that the Greek government is in favor of making the island of Crete a principdom under Prince George of Greece.

ATHENS, March 25.—The Emphemera, which is regarded as reflecting the views of King George, in an article upon the Cretan difficulty, emphatically reaffirms the position of the king. The article concludes as follows:

"The king will never join himself with the powers in pressing the Cretans to accept autonomy and the suzerainty of the sultan, nor will he ever consent to such a solution of the difficulty.

"The Cretans reject autonomy, which their king rejects also, and will accept only one solution, namely, that upon which the will of the nation and the will of the Cretans shall agree. Every pressure exerted by the powers in Crete will have its counter stroke on the frontier and beyond."

ENTIRE FAMILY DEAD.

Tramps Had Probably Murdered Them All—Tragedy Near Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—A terrible affair is reported from Paradise Ridge, in this county, a rural settlement 13 miles from Nashville.

The house of Jacob Ade, a German farmer, was partly burned, and in the ashes were found the charred remains of Ade, his wife, his daughter Lizzie, aged 14, and the 10-year-old daughter of Henry Moirer, a neighbor, who was spending the night with the Ades.

Henry Ade, a boy about ten years old, is missing and no trace can be found of him in any direction.

The bodies were all so badly burned that it was not easy to discover marks of violence on their persons, but it is thought they were all murdered before the house was set on fire.

The deed is supposed to have been the work of tramps, who have been numerous in the locality. Officers from Nashville went out to Paradise Ridge early Wednesday morning, carrying bloodhounds, and every endeavor will be made to discover the perpetrators of the terrible deed.

Gov. Bushnell Thanked.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Gov. Bushnell received the following telegram Wednesday from Mayor Clapp, of Memphis, in answer to his telegram offering assistance from Ohio to the sufferers from the floods:

"MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23, 1897.

"To Hon. Asa S. Bushnell—Very many thanks for your offer of generous assistance. I have referred message to relief committee.

"W. L. CLAPP, Mayor."

A Schooner Beached.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., March 25.—The schooner Emily Johnson went on the beach at 1:30 Wednesday morning and after an exciting and heroic scene all the members of the crew of six were rescued by the life savers of the neighboring station. The Emily D. Johnson is a schooner of small tonnage and was bound from Baltimore to New York at the time of her disaster. She will be a total wreck.

Turkey to Buy Ironclads.

LONDON, March 25.—The Standard Thursday will print a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the porte has instructed the representatives in Europe of the Turkish government to enter into negotiations for the purchase of three ironclads at a cost of 1,500,000 pounds.

Prince Christian Betrothed.

COPENHAGEN, March 25.—The announcement is made here that Prince Christian, the heir of Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, has been betrothed to the Duchess Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Messrs. Dingley and Bailey Will Wind up Tariff Debate.

Bernhard Bettman's Nomination as Collector of Internal Revenue Confirmed—The New Chinese Minister—Applications for Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—An agreement has been reached between Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) and Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) that the two hours preceding the vote on the tariff bill next Wednesday be divided between the two gentlemen named, when they will close for their respective sides, the debate on the measure. The house will be asked to concur in this arrangement.

Among the bills introduced and referred in the senate Thursday was one by Mr. Forsker (rep., O.) to provide a modern organization for the artillery of the army.

Alexander McConnell Kennedy, a Mexican veteran, died at his residence in Washington Thursday morning in his 73d year.

The senate Thursday afternoon confirmed the nomination of Bernard Bettmann to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Ohio.

Col. M. A. Cochran, in command at Ft. Thomas, has been here for several days. He is senior colonel in the United States army. There will be several retirements soon and Cochran is in line for promotion to brigadier general, which will place him next in rank to Maj. Gen. Miles.

The state department has been notified that Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister to the United States, left home on the steamer Gaelic March 18, and is due in San Francisco in about two weeks. At the request of Minister Yang Yu, the treasury department has given the usual instructions for the extension of customs courtesies for the new envoy and his multitudinous suit and their baggage. Minister Yu, on being relieved, will go to Russia, Austro-Hungary and the Netherlands. Wu Ting Fang is accredited to Mexico and Peru as well as the United States.

The following applications for positions under the treasury department were made public Thursday morning:

To be collector of customs, Ewald Oven, of Indianapolis, Ind., at Indianapolis.

W. W. Lanning and L. B. Kauffman, both of Columbus, O., to be surveyors of customs at Columbus.

To be appraiser of customs, Robert Simpson, of Cleveland, O., at Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The debate on the arbitration treaty Wednesday afternoon was of short duration. Mr. Chilton spoke for about an hour on his amendment to the first article, which amends that article so as to provide that only such matters shall be submitted to arbitration as the senate then in existence may deem proper for arbitration.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The National Soldiers' home board adjourned Thursday without taking any action on the case of Andrew J. Smith, governor of the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kas. The board will meet a month from now at Dayton, O. The present meeting was badly crippled by the illness and absence of members, and did little or nothing.

Spain's Struggle Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Spain is at the end of her string, and Cuban independence is in sight. This is the greatest news of the day in the national capital. It is an open secret in diplomatic circles that Spain has practically abandoned her effort to crush the Cuban patriots. The war in Cuba has now reached the negotiations stage. The question of the future is as to whether the people of the island will buy their independence or whether they will win it by the sword.

Within a short time the Spanish government will initiate negotiations with the United States looking to the settlement of the Cuban trouble.

NEARING HAVANA.

The Town of Calabazar Attacked by the Insurgents and Many Houses Burned.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special cable dispatch to the Sun from Havana says:

The town of Calabazar, very near Havana, was attacked Tuesday by the insurgents under Aranguren. They burned many houses, pillaged several stores, and then retired. Maj. Albuerna and nine other Spanish officers, including five captains have been made prisoners by the insurgent leader, Telio Sanchez, brother of the late Gen. Serafin Sanchez. In the engagement previous to the surrender 29 Spanish soldiers were killed and many wounded.

The landing of another large expedition from the north is reported. It is the twenty-third party of importance which has reached Cuba from the United States, safely eluding the Spanish warships.

Sullivan Wants a Match With Fitzsimmons.

BOSTON, March 26.—The following was given out Thursday: I have deposited $1,000 in cash with a temporary stakeholder, in behalf of John L. Sullivan, and challenge Robert Fitzsimmons to fight to a finish with gloves before the club giving the largest purse, for $5,000 a side and the championship of the world within nine months from date.

FRANK V. DUNN.

The Pope Gives Audience to Americans.

ROME, March 26.—The pope gave an audience Thursday to a number of Americans who are on their way home from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. After celebrating mass his holiness pronounced an allocution, highly praising the Catholics of the United States, and distributed souvenir medals among the pilgrims.

An Anti-Kinetoscope Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Senator Kohler, introduced a bill in the senate Thursday to prohibit kinetoscope or other prize fight pictures being exhibited in this state.

LITTLE GREECE

Protest Against the Blockade of Crete by the Powers—It Is Declared Contrary to the Sentiments of Humanity.

ATHENS, March 27.—The government has handed to the representatives here of the several powers a note protesting against the blockade of Crete. The note declares that in view of the bonds uniting the Greeks and the Christians of Crete the blockade, which is depriving the island of the means of provisioning itself, is contrary to the sentiments of humanity inspiring the powers.

The president of the boule, in behalf of that body, has sent to Mr. Gladstone a message of gratitude for the stand he has taken in behalf of Greece and the Cretan Christians. The message says in part:

"All your glorious life has been full of combats for justice and liberty. Now that the Hellenic nation has risen to fight in favor of Crete, which is bedewed with blood, you come to uphold anew the rights of an oppressed race."

LONDON, March 27.—The Telegraph Saturday publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that all the powers have now accepted the project to blockade the entire Greek coast, beginning with the ports of Piraeus, Volo, Corinth and Arta.

ATHENS, March 27.—For some as yet unexplained reason Crown Prince Constantine, who, it was announced Thursday night, would leave Athens at 4 o'clock Friday morning to assume command of the Greek forces in Thessaly, has not yet left the city. It is now reported that he will go to the Piraeus, whence he will sail for Volo, in Thessaly, Saturday evening.

LONDON, March 27.—The Canea correspondent of the Times telegraphs that many complaints are heard of the partiality shown by the powers to the Turks. He adds that Mohammedans have burned part of the village of Perivolia. Animals belonging to Turks are feeding upon the vines of Christians. The church of St. John has just been desecrated by a crowd of Moslems.

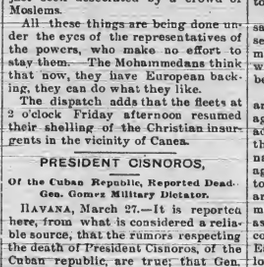
All these things are being done under the eyes of the representatives of the powers, who make no effort to stay them. The Mohammedans think that now, they have European backing, they can do what they like.

The dispatch adds that the fleets at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon resumed their shelling of the Christian insurgents in the vicinity of Canea.

PRESIDENT CISNEROS,

Of the Cuban Republic, Reported Dead—Gen. Gomez Military Dictator.

HAVANA, March 27.—It is reported here, from what is considered a reliable source, that the rumors respecting the death of President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic, are true; that Gen. Gomez has become military dictator of the patriot government, and that Gen. Calixto Garcia has been made commander-in-chief of the army.



SENOR SALVADOR CISNEROS.
President of the Provisional Government of the Cuban Republic.

No more welcome news has lately been received by Gen. Weyler in the palace, but it is not believed that the death of Cisneros will have any more disastrous effect upon the Cuban cause than did the death of Maceo. Maceo's murder seemed only to add to the patriot flames.

Proved to Be a Failure.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Consul Buford, at Paso del Norte, Mex., reported to the state department that of the families who had come to the colony of Hidalgo, not a single one had remained after a short trial, and instead of the colony being a prosperous reality, with several hundred inhabitants, it appears to be a failure. The colonization company, which has concession in Chihuahua, has been advertising extensively in the United States, and some of its stock has been sold out at Kansas City and other places.

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Senor Don Arturo Baldasato, the consul general for Spain, in this city, is in receipt of a telegram from the Spanish minister in Washington, reporting the capture of Imuso, a rebel stronghold in the Philippine islands.

Cavile Viejo, another stronghold, had also been surrounded and was in flames, the telegram said. Senor Baldasaco thinks the rebellion in the Philippine islands nearly at an end.

Desperado in Jail.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 27.—John Slatton, who Wednesday evening fired a dozen shots at Sheriff Leeming and other officials who attempted to arrest him, was captured early Friday morning at the home of his brother, north of the city. Slatton was armed with a rifle, but the posse of deputy sheriffs covered him with revolvers and compelled him to surrender. He is now in jail.

Opposed to Women Delegates.

TRENTON, N. J., March 27.—At Friday's session of the New Jersey Methodist conference, a vote was taken on the question of the admission of women as delegates to the general conference and resulted: In favor, 68; against, 103. There was no debate.

Overcome by Gas.

DENVER, Col., March 27.—Superintendent of Construction H. E. Jennison, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., died Friday as a result of being overcome by gas in the Busk tunnel, on the Colorado Midland railroad Friday.

THE MASSACRE

Of Seven Hundred Armenians at Tokat in Sivas by the Moslems.

Sir Philip Carrie, British Ambassador, Made a Vigorous Protest to the Porte—Arrest of Turkish Officials in Tokat Ordered—Special Commission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—Further and probably more accurate details of the recent massacre of Armenians at Tokat in the Sivas district of Anatolia, have been received at the Armenian patriarchate here. The first report of the affair was issued by the government.

This declared that fifteen Armenians and three Mussulmans have been killed. Little reliance was placed in the report, for the officials have always made it a rule to understate the number of persons killed in the various massacres. Later information was received at the embassies showing that fully one hundred defenseless Armenians had fallen victims to the fury of the Moslems at Tokat, and this number, it was thought, was probably correct. The news received Thursday at the patriarchate shows that both statements were incorrect and that the number of victims was fully 700. It was stated at the patriarchate Thursday that these figures were obtained from reliable persons at Tokat and the vicinity, and that the number of victims stated is without doubt correct. Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, made a most vigorous protest against the massacre in a note to the porte, a note which was said to have been the strongest ever delivered by an ambassador to the Turkish government. The result of his action was shown Thursday, when the sultan ordered the dismissal and arrest of the Turkish officials in Tokat who are suspected of complicity in the massacre and the appointment of a special commission to try them.

It is belived that the British ambassador will watch the trial closely to see that it does not prove a farce as so man trials of Moslems officials charged with the murder of Christians have been.

Mgr. Ormanian, the Armenian patriarch, has made a protest to the sultan against the murders at Tokat, and has added force to his protest by insisting that the sultan shall accept his resignation, which was tendered some time ago. At that time the sultan refused to accept it, and promised the patriarch that further concessions would be made to the Armenians. His majesty asked, however, that the granting of concessions be deferred until after Easter. The massacre at Tokat followed.

Eight Armenians were arrested here Thursday as a measure of precaution, the government fearing that the news of the Tokat massacre might precipitate an outbreak. The prisoners are suspected of having been engaged in an attempt to make a demonstration here.

IT IS EVIDENT

That Dr. Hunter Can Not Be Elected United States Senator, and May Withdraw.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26.—The second joint ballot for United States senator was taken at noon Thursday, but without result. There are no changes from Wednesday's vote, except a closing up to Davie of sound-money democrats. The Hunter managers were afraid to attempt to force another ballot, and the joint session adjourned at 12:45.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., to the Courier-Journal says Dr. W. G. Hunter can not be elected United States senator, and he might as well withdraw. Senator Stege, of Louisville, has notified Dr. Hunter that he will not vote for him again, and three other supporters will leave him Saturday unless he shows that he can win. There will be no election this week, but a permanent deadlock is next to impossible.

Dr. Hunter's managers were busy Thursday night getting signatures to an agreement never to desert Hunter. It is reported that 42 members signed the agreement, but it was not given to the press. Gov. Bradley's friends have overlooked no point to compass the defeat of Hunter, and Hunter has tried to deal Bradley his death blow, but has failed.

AN APPEAL

For Sympathy and Financial Aid Issued by the United Mine Workers.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.—The national executive committee of the United mine workers issued an appeal to the public to-day for sympathy and financial aid. The circular describes the miners as being reduced to miserable poverty and quotes a Pittsburg paper to the effect that miners' children are seen driving dogs away from garbage and eating it themselves in the mining regions there. The committee by name, blames the New York and Cleveland Co., and its president and directors, whose names are also given, for bringing about the demoralized condition of the coal mining business. The miners announce that they are determined to end this state of affairs at once, and to that end solicit aid. The circular is indorsed by President Samuel Gompers.

Closed by the Sheriff.

AKRON, O., March 26.—Sheriff Williams Thursday closed up the clothing store of Ed. Harve, at Cuyahoga Falls, on attachments aggregating $3,500.

Withdraws From the Traffic Association.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad gave notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, both from freight and passenger, in the west and southwest. This action is taken on account of the supreme court decision of Tuesday declaring the trans-Missouri Traffic association to be illegal.

Kinetoscope Pictures in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 26.—In the senate Thursday among the measures passed to be engrossed was a bill prohibiting photographic or other representations of prize fights.

264 BUS. CORN PER ACRE.

It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 264 bushels corn, 320 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,600 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creations in farm seeds produce.

$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start. [K]

"Were you an eye witness to this affair?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't know what you'd call a nigh witness, but I warn't more'n five rods away."

Spring Cleaning.

Spring cleaning need not necessarily be made the drudgery it is if properly done. Paints, floors, hard walls and windows may all be cleaned without rubbing, by wiping over with strong suds made of Ivory soap and hot, soft water, then rinsed and dried. A room thus cleaned will be fresh and sweet, with no unpleasant odor of strong soaps or cleaning fluids.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Men look for signs of spring out doors; women look for them in dry goods stores.—Atchison Globe.

Dull, gnawing pain—neuralgia. Prompt, soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

The ordinary schoolboy doesn't think, and is much healthier.—F. F. Montressor.

When billous or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Genius may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.—N. Y. Weekly.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Many are willing to wound with a word who dare not strike a blow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Humors

Run riot in the blood in the Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

All druggists. $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FUN MAKING



and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down when ever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

The Waverley Bicycle



$100 For VERY fastidious people.

$60 A good wheel, very cheap.

The success of the Waverley Bicycle in '96 places it at the head of the leaders for '97. This year we produce a new and expensively made wheel, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made—**$100**

Last year's famous model, greatly improved, has been reduced to $60. The saving is in the cost of machinery.

Catalogue Free.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS



$3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

ONE DEALER IN A TOWN given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE CAPITAL.

McKinley Fills Two Naval Academy Vacancies.

The Appointees Are Sons of Army and Navy Officers.

Confidential Clerk Lamoreaux Resigns—Debate on the Tariff Bill—J. P. Smith Calls at the State Department—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The president filled the two vacancies at the naval academy by the appointment of John Downs, jr., of Quincy, Mass., son of Lieut. John Downes, of the navy, and John Rodgers, jr., son of Lieut. Commander John Rodgers, executive officer of the battleship Indiana. The president has followed Mr. Cleveland's rule of making these appointments at large from sons of army and navy officers who have no other means of securing such appointments. The president has selected these names from a list of about fifty applicants and more applications have been coming to him daily from all parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The necessity of the continued presence of a quorum of the committee of the whole was demonstrated at the beginning of Saturday's session of the house.

To the first paragraph that was read after the house had gone into the committee on the tariff bill, Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) moved an amendment reducing the duty on whiting from one cent to half a cent. On the division the vote was yeas 14, nays 37, and on the announcement Mr. Richardson made the point of no quorum.

Chairman Sherman counted slowly and in ten minutes was enabled to announce 101 members present and that Mr. Richardson's amendment had been rejected.

The duty on acetate of lead white and in colors was increased half a cent a pound to four and three and one-half cents respectively.

Mr. Richardson called attention to the increase of rates proposed in the pending bill on the articles in the chemical schedules, and in reply to Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) said the duties in the Dingley bill were absolutely greater than in the McKinley bill. He gave in detail the average percentum of duties on the several schedules (14 in number) showing, as he claimed, an increase all along the line.

Mr Dingley responding to Mr. Richardson, said his speech showed how a juggling with figures could be made to show an apparent increase of duties when in fact there was an actual decrease. Except upon earthenware, glass, tobacco, sugar and silks, the duties in the pending bill were less than those in the McKinley bill and many other schedules, the figures were those of the present law.

Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) said that a bill that increased the taxation upon the people $113,000,000, and imposed an average rate of duty of 57.03 per cent., while the Wilson bill was but 39.04 per cent. and the McKinley bill 49.58 per cent. was likely to cause the people to call attention to it frequently and forcibly.

Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.): "The bill proposes to increase the revenue of the government $113,000,000, not the taxation of the people, because the bulk of that sum will come from the foreigners who pay the tax. [Loud democratic laughter.] And if the gentlemen had taken as long to study the question as they have to perfect that guffaw, they would know it to be true."

Replying to a question, Mr. Hopkins said the reason why no duty was put on hides was because they were a by-product. No one raised cattle for the hides, but for the meat products; and the country could not possibly produce enough hides, or more than a small percentage, to meet the demands of trade.

They had been on the free list since 1873, and the consensus of opinion was that there should not be a change.

D. P. Lamoreaux, confidential clerk to Commissioner Lamoreaux, of the general land office, has resigned. He left for his home in Wisconsin Friday morning.

Joseph P. Smith and two other applicants for the place of director of the bureau of American republics, called at the state department Saturday for examination. The examining board was also there, but the examination was postponed until Monday.

Fatally Shot by His Wife.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 29.—Richard McCullough, night engineer at the mines of the J. W. Ellsworth Coal Co., at Industry, Allegheny county, four miles north of West Newton, was fatally shot by his wife Sunday. McCullough was brought to the Mercy hospital at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and died at 10 o'clock Sunday night. His wife was arrested and claims the shooting was accidental.

Two Brothers Drowned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 29.—Elmer and William Dewall, aged eight and five years respectively, were drowned in Chartler's creek at McKee's Rocks Sunday. The boys were playing on the bank of the creek when the ground gave way and William fell into the stream. Elmer jumped in to save his brother, but as the current was swift both were drowned.

Fanatics Fight.

RIO JANEIRO, March 29.—Fighting is now going on in Bahia between the federal troops and the fanatics. The fanatics are reported to be retiring slowly toward the great forests. It is feared that the combined movement to surround Constabeiro will be a failure. In Uruguay the rebels are forming to attack the government forces.

Negotiating for Peace.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that negotiations for the conclusion of peace are in progress between the government of Spain and the Cuban insurgent leaders with favorable prospects.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The house Saturday pushed through the two remaining "left-over" appropriation bills, according to Friday's schedule, the agricultural bill carrying $6,842,902 and the Indian carrying $7,570,240. The sentiment of the house against the provision in the Indian bill opening to entry, under the mining laws, the lands in the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah, containing gilsonite or asphaltum deposits, which was inserted in the bill by the senate, was so intense that it was stricken out by unanimous consent.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE.—The legislative session of the senate Monday lasted but 49 minutes, the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain being taken up thereafter behind closed doors. In the short open session nearly 200 bills were introduced and many others were reported back from committees. Included in the latter were the "free homestead" bill and the immigration bill, with the provision as to Canadian laborers eliminated — both of which were under consideration in the last congress, the latter failing to become a law owing to President Cleveland's veto. Of the four great appropriation bills—the agricultural, the Indian, the sundry civil and the general deficiency—which also failed for lack of Mr. Cleveland's signature, which were reintroduced and passed by the house, were referred to the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE—The tariff debate was fairly and regularly launched in the house Monday and will be kept up for the next three days, after which time the discussion will be on amendments that may be ordered.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Sherman, (rep. N. Y.) as chairman of the committee of the whole. The opening speech was made by Mr. Dingley, (rep. Me.) chairman of the committee on ways and means, and was an exhaustive explanation and defense of the measure. The first speech in antagonism to it was made by Mr. Wheeler (D., Ala.), a member of the committee on ways and means. At 5 o'clock, under the order governing the consideration of the tariff bill, the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to a continuance of the debate. Mr. Hopkins (R., Ill.) was designated to act as chairman at the evening session.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—SENATE—The senate indulged Tuesday in an almost one sided denunciation of the civil service law and its administration. The matter came up in the shape of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.), directing the committee on civil service to inquire into the dismissal of some half dozen employes (microscopists) of the bureau of animal industry in South Omaha, Neb. Mr. Allen's motion, after a long debate, was agreed to, with an amendment. Bills passed: To establish the official survey of fractional townships in Nebraska; to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws; the Torrey bankruptcy bill (modified) was reported and was, on motion of Mr. Hoar, made the unfinished business, not to be called up immediately, however. A constitutional amendment to make the 30th of April inauguration day was introduced by Mr. Hoar. Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) made an argument in favor of a constitutional amendment to make United States senators elective by popular vote instead of by state legislatures.

HOUSE—Tuesday was spent in debate on the tariff bill. The senate joint resolution appropriating $15,000 to enable the secretary of war to purchase tents for the houseless victims of the Mississippi river flood was agreed to. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be occupied on the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE—The senate spent only half an hour in open session Wednesday, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbitration treaty behind closed doors. The agricultural bill—one of the four money bills that failed at the last session—was reported back in the shape in which it passed the house last week, and was placed on the calendar. It will be acted on at an early day. A bill prohibiting the exhibition in the District of Columbia of kinetoscopic illustrations of prize fights, and also prohibiting the transportation of materials therefor through the mails or through the avenues of interstate commerce, was introduced by Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) and was referred to the judiciary committee.

HOUSE—Large audiences in the galleries, and an unusually large attendance on the floor of the house of representatives heard the tariff bill's general debate on the tariff bill. The principal speeches of the day were those of Messrs. Johnson, of North Dakota; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Evans, of Kentucky; republican members of the committee on ways and means in favor of the bill, and of Mr. McMillin (Tenn.), the oldest democratic member, against it. Other speeches were made by Messrs. Fox (dem., Miss.), Sims (dem., Tenn.), Williams (dem., Miss.), Terry (dem., Ark.), Sayers (dem., Tex.) and Maddox (dem., Ga.) against the bill, and by Messrs. Apsley (rep., R. I.) and Walker (rep., Mass.) in favor of it. The general debate will be closed Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—The senate spent two hours and forty minutes in discussing in secret session the pending amendments to the arbitration treaty. No special progress was made toward the final result before taking up that matter the question of acting on the appointment of senators by governors of states, where the state legislature should have elected senators, came up in the case of John A. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Senator Call on the third of March. After the executive session the bankruptcy bill was taken up and read in full, and then Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.) offered a substitute for it, which was also read in full. The reading of the two bills occupied an hour and twenty minutes.

HOUSE—Thursday was the last day of general debate on the tariff bill under the order adopted last week, but because Mr. Bailey's illness would not allow him to speak Thursday afternoon, an agreement was made to give two hours to general debate just before taking the vote next Wednesday, which will be occupied by himself and Mr. Dingley.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—SENATE—With the exception of the first hour the whole of Friday's session was spent by the senate behind closed doors, where not only was the arbitration treaty discussed in some of its bearings, but also the party organization of the senate—no definite results being arrived at on either subject. During the opening session the civil service commission was subjected to another raking down at the hands of Mr. Gallinger (rep., N. H.). Resolutions of inquiry were offered and adopted as to the future disposition of the Union Pacific railway property, and as to the arrest and imprisonment of the American sailors in Cuba. At 4 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE—The consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule for the purpose of amendment which it was expected would be greatly in the hands, opened with the liveliest political contest of the session, lasting for nearly three hours. It began promptly on the reading of the prefatory paragraph of the bill, to which Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury to admit free of duty any article the production and price of which was controlled by a trust in the United States.

Frost in Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 27.—A heavy frost is reported to have prevailed over North Georgia Friday morning. The fruit crops, which promised to be unusually large, will be greatly damaged, which will cause a loss of many thousands of dollars.

Was Lying on the Track.

PRINCETON, Ky., March 27.—John McElroy was fatally injured Thursday afternoon by a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad, one mile east of Princeton. He was lying on the track and was supposed to have been drunk.

THE SITUATION

In Greece Is Reported to Be Extremely Grave.

War Inevitable If the King Recalls His Army From Crete.

Cretans and Greeks Board a Steamer and Overawe the Crew—Two Entire Cargo Consisting of Supplies for the Turks and Combined Powers Jettisoned.

LONDON, March 29.—The Graphic Monday gives prominence to a statement which it claims to have received from an unquestionable source, to the effect that the Greek situation is extremely grave. It says that with the departure of Crown Prince Constantine from Athens to take command of the troops in Thessaly, the die seems to have been cast. War would have been inevitable if Greece recalled her army. It would march to Athens and dethrone the king. The most serious element of the situation is the undoubted fact, despite denials, that the concert of the powers is no longer solid. There has not been an actual rupture but the members have come to the conclusion that concerted action is a failure. If the so-called concert continues for a week it can not continue longer.

The statement ascribes the position to the impatience of the powers with Greece's reckless conduct and Great Britain's reluctance to coerce her. The powers will not accept Lord Salisbury's proposal for the establishment of a neutral zone a mile wide on either side of the Turko-Grecian boundary because Turkey holds all the best strategic positions on the frontier, and fears that if she withdraws her troops the Greeks will find a pretext later to return and occupy the positions which would enable her to invade Turkey. This would prevent the powers localizing the war, would set all the balkans aflame, induce general brigandage in Turkey, induce Austria and Russia to interfere and blow up the European mine.

ATHENS, March 29.—Saturday 600 armed Cretans and Greeks suddenly boarded the steamer Heraklion, which was lying at the Piraeus, and overawed the crew by a display of revolvers. They then proceeded to jettison the entire cargo of the steamer, which consisted of flour for the Turkish troops at Canea, 25,000 eggs for the Russian fleet, and quantities of provisions for the English fleet in Cretan waters.

There was a remarkable display of enthusiasm when Crown Prince Constantine went on board the royal yacht en route for Volo, in Thessaly, where he will disembark and proceed to the frontier. The houses of the town were brilliantly illuminated, and there were frequent feux de joi.

CANEA, March 29.—Three hundred international troops have been dispatched to the village of Outsonnaria, where are located the springs which furnishes this city with its water supply. They will guard the springs to prevent their capture by the insurgents who were they to obtain possession of the water supply, would practically have Canea at their mercy.

Since the capture of Mulaxa by the insurgents they have massed themselves on the heights above the town of Suda and commenced an attack upon the Izzedin fort. Sunday the Italian warships in Suda bay, supporting the Turkish garrison, fired upon the Christians.

THE GIBSON MURDER.

He Was Choked to Death While His Heartless Wife Lay in Bed Beside Him.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., March 29.—Work was suspended in the old mines Sunday. The blackened bones of Chas. Gibson lie in a box in a window of the mayor's office and present a gruesome sight to the scores of passersby who come to look with morbid curiosity.

The Gibson woman seemed perfectly indifferent when asked about her husband's murder, and pleaded with the officers to deal leniently with Viars and Lewis, saying they had been very good to her and that she believes that her husband was killed in self-defense. In the same breath she admits that the three men choked him to death, and it is said she lay beside him in bed while the deed was done. Thirty dollars and a watch was taken from the victim.

Clark Lewis, Wylie Lewis, Albert Vairs, John Hudson and Wilbur Slaughter, charged with the murder of Charles Gibson, have all been arrested and are in jail. The wife of the murdered man is also under arrest and is charged with being an accomplice in the crime. Gibson's body was found in a mine.

"OLIVER OPTIC,"

The Well-Known Writer of Juvenile Fiction, Passes Away.

BOSTON, March 29.—Wm. T. Adams (Oliver Optic) died shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Adams had been sick for a long time with heart trouble. He was 75 years of age.

For more than thirty years he lived and worked at his home in Boston, on Dorchester avenue, except when taking his summer trips abroad or through this country.

They Blew Out the Gas.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 29.—Harry O. O'Neill, of Fayette City, was found dead, and Jos. Marker was found dying in the Oxford hotel Sunday night. They had gone to bed Saturday night and had apparently blown out the gas with the usual result. O'Neill was 23 years of age. Marker was taken to a hospital and it is not thought he will recover.

John Lattimore Sentenced to Death.

CHICAGO, March 29.—John Lattimore was Saturday sentenced to be hanged for the murder, last November, of Louis Marvic, a boarding-house keeper on the Drainage canal. His accomplice, Henry Rucker, was given 25 years at hard labor.

THE LEVEES

On the Lower Mississippi Show Signs of Succumbing—The Situation at Helena, Ark., Is Pronounced Very Ticklish.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.—The river Friday night stands 36.55, a slight decline for the 24 hours. Reports from southern river points Friday evening are not altogether reassuring. The situation at Helena is pronounced ticklish, and at Greenville decidedly precarious, the levees at these points showing signs of succumbing to the water pressure. Large forces are employed upon them day and night, state convicts being at Greenville in force. Gov. McLaurin also went there Friday evening in response to a telegram. But there was a small break in the Arkansas district Friday night, but it is viewed with no particular concern.

A number of other Mississippi points report the levees somewhat critical, with water crowded over them in places, while in others they are sloughing off. Helena reiterated Friday night the charge that Desha levees had been cut, parties declaring that they saw the levee board engineer do the cutting. The main witness against the alleged levee cutting engineer says he protested, but without avail, and stood on the levee and saw his cribs and contents, some of his live stock, fowls and household effects swept away by the water thus let through the levees.

JACKSON, Miss., March 27.—A special from Greenville says that the river was seven inches higher during 24 hours ending at noon Friday and more is coming. The town of Greenville, between which and the river there is a protection levee, is now six feet below the level of the water, but the natives have confidence in their ability to hold the fort. A letter from Greenwood says:

"The levees seem strong, but the water is within nine inches of the top and rising. A break would mean the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property in the great delta, where crops of cotton and corn have already been pitched."

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—A dispatch from Valdosta, Ga., says the rapidity with which the Withlacoochee river rose Thursday night indicates that there was a water spout in the country about here. The river rose at the rate of two feet an hour and nearly twenty feet during the night. It ran over the tracks of the Plant system at Ousley station and washed away a large part of the bridge there. All traffic on that line west of this city is suspended.

Seven washouts are reported between Valdosta and Montgomery. The construction trains on both roads here are working night and day to make repairs.

A dispatch from Quitman, Ga., reports the surrounding country flooded and Quitman cut off from the outside world. Several trestles have been washed away.

THIRD JOINT BALLOT.

Dr. Hunter Still Two Votes Short of Election to the United States Senate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—The third joint senatorial ballot still found Dr. W. G. Hunter two votes short, although only 66 were necessary to a choice, there being three pairs. The vote was: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 46; Davie, 13; Boyle, 6; Stone 1. The republicans who were paired had heretofore voted for Hunter; one was Senator Steg, who announced Thursday night that he would not vote for Hunter again. On motion of the Hunter people the joint session adjourned without taking another ballot. The republican state central committee deny the story that they have prepared an address condemning Gov. Bradley for his course in the senatorial contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—A story was afloat Friday night that the anti-Hunter leaders will attempt to prevent a quorum at Saturday's joint session, owing to a persistent report that the Hunter people have secured the vote of another democrat and will attempt to elect while so many members are paired.

Destructive Fire at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 27.—The wholesale and retail millinery house of M. Riegelman & Co., suffered a loss of about $80,000 by fire Friday afternoon. The second and third floors were burned out and the stock on the first floor was ruined by water and smoke. The insurance amounts to $30,000. The stock was worth about $160,000. They will resume business at once in new quarters.

An Alderman Found Dead in Bed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—Alderman J. Rafferty, of the Sixth ward, was found dead in bed Friday. The cause of his sudden death has not yet been ascertained. He was at his work in the city assessor's office Thursday apparently in usual health. He was one of the best known young men about town. Mr. Rafferty was 30 years old. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Hazelton Wreck Victims.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 27.—There is little hope now of recovering the bodies of the men in the Evansville & Terre Haute wreck at Hazelton. Divers have found the bottom of the smoking car, but all the top and seats have been washed away, so that if there were any bodies beside that of Conductor Sears in the car the fact will probably never be fully established.

Flood in the Illinois River.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 27.—The highwater is assuming alarming proportions. The Illinois river is four miles wide here and steadily rising. Many families living on the bottom lands have taken refuge in the bluffs. The river is within 18 inches of the disastrous flood of five years ago.

May Abolish the Death Penalty.

DENVER, Col., March 27.—The state senate has passed the Engley bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment. The bill recently passed the house and now only waits the governor's signature.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Everything Will Be Ready for the Opening Day.

An Unparalleled Display of Flowers is Promised by the Management — Notable Conventions to Be Held.

(Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.)

The work on the unfinished buildings of the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville was pushed with vigor during the past week, especially on the magnificent structure for the United States government, and all buildings will be ready for the exhibits by April 1, or April 10. Such a satisfactory state of affairs reflects the greatest credit on the executive, and the public will be thus spared the endless number of disappointments that are always occasioned by delays. The Tennessee Centennial exposition will be ready for the opening day, May 1, and the sight presented will be incomparably grand. A description of the handsome and stately buildings has previously been given, so suffice it to say that it is the unanimous verdict of all competent judges who have visited the exposition grounds that from an architectural standpoint the world has never before seen so many majestic



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—HISTORY BUILDING.

and infinitely beautiful buildings in such an area. Each building is "a dream," from a poetical view; "frozen music," as some one has said, and is a complete study in itself.

The Parthenon, for instance, is an exact reproduction of the "noblest feat of architecture" that crowned the summit of the Acropolis at Athens. The Machinery building is a specimen of the purest style of Greek architecture, and the Agriculture building is a triumph of the builders' art, and, in fact, the Minerals and Forestry building, the History building, Commerce building and all the rest tell their own story, and tell it in language eloquent and sincere.

During the past week a number of meetings of the executive committee were held, and it has been decided to hold a live stock exhibit upon a scale never before attempted in the south, and the first amount placed to the credit of the special committee was $30,000 for premiums. The live stock industry in Tennessee is far greater than most people imagine, and it is increasing every year. Another specially interesting feature will be the floral display, and for the past year work has been in progress to perfect the greatest flower show, au naturel, as the critics say, ever seen on this continent.

By "au naturel" in this instance is meant that the flowers will be seen in bloom where they were grown, in the flower beds on the vast lawns, and arranged in an endless number of beautiful forms and devices. In the beautiful lake will be all the varieties of lotus and water lilies known to science, and the banks will be fringed with shrubs of rare beauty.

Another and a very attractive feature will be the military camp on the grounds, where a battery of United States artillery will be stationed, and there will be daily parades, sunset gun, and flag lowering, with all the imposing military ceremonies.

To attempt to give any idea of the exhibits in the various buildings would result in a complete failure, for no pen can tell of the wonders and triumphs in art and science that will be displayed. The electrical display will prove to be one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and the art display has never been excelled. In machinery the triumphs of the crafts are bewildering, and in commerce, hygiene, education and transportation the vast strides that science has made during the past few years are made apparent.

A number of conventions and public gatherings are to be held during the progress of the exposition, and up to the present time, March 20, about a hundred have been arranged for and the railway companies have made rates lower than ever before. For instance, on June 22, 23 and 24, the confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion and the railways have made a rate of one cent a mile. On those days over 125,000 people will be on the grounds.

Then July 20 will be "Baptist Day." The Baptist Young People's association meets at Chattanooga on July 18 and 19, and on the following day will visit the exposition. On May 1—3 the Essenic Knights will hold a meeting of the supreme senate, and a procession will include 20,000 of the brethren. The Surviving Terry Texas Rangers will meet June 1 to 5; Tennessee Press association June 15, and June 29-30 Sigma Alpha Epsilon and a number of others. There are to be many more meetings, for which no dates have been given, including the National Conference State Board of Health, National Traveling Passenger Agents' association, Commercial Travelers and many more. The large cities have special days, such as Chicago Day, Cincinnati Day, New York Day, and so forth. June 1 is Governor's Day, and it is the 100th anniversary of Tennessee's admission into the union. On that day over 150,000 people will visit the exposition.

There is now over five weeks to the opening day, and everything is so far advanced that, barring accident, there will be no delays.

There is another and really very important feature that must not be overlooked. "Vanity Fair," an improved adaptation of the Midway Plaisance and Streets of Cairo, with the spice of the mobile without the objectionable features. At the Tennessee centennial "Vanity Fair" has assumed enormous proportions and it is still growing. There are already more novelties than have ever before been collected together in the south, and they include palaces of illusions, haunted spring, Chinese village and theater, cycloramas, battle of Gettysburg, electrical illusions, mirror maze, an ostrich farm from Southern California, Venetian canal, and, in fact, it would be almost as easy to state what will not be there as what will be.

The music will be inexpressibly grand. Among the noted bands will be Victor Herbert's (formerly Gilmore's), the great Innes, Bellestedt and Ballen-



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—THE COURD AREOR.

berg, the Conteriros and several others, and also the grand organ, one of the largest in the south, now being erected in the auditorium by Hood & Hastings, of Boston. This auditorium has a seating capacity for 6,000 people, and the acoustic properties are said to be perfect. In fact, all along the line everything is on the same grand scale, and those who, in late years, have visited numbers of exhibitions in all parts of the world emphatically assert that not one of them can compare with the Tennessee Centennial exposition.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

An old farmer went into a grocer's shop and ordered a sovereign's worth of goods. When they were ready for delivery he laid down a couple of half crowns in payment. This isn't enough," called the shop assistant, as the old farmer was about to leave. "Oh, yes; that's all right," replied the customer. "I've got permission from the judge to pay five shillin' in the pound." The farmer had lately settled an insolvency upon this basis, and expected to continue that method indefinitely.—Tit-Bits.

—Electric light is much dearer in Paris than in New York.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 31, 1897.

Rates of Subscription:

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Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

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SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
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ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

In Central Kentucky wheat looks well and is growing nicely.

J. W. Cole, of Anderson county, has 55 ewes that are raising 110 lambs. W. H. Crossfield has 27 ewes that are raising 55 lambs.

Mr. H. F. Hillenmeyer, of the Blue Grass Nurseries, is not inclined to the opinion that peaches are badly injured or killed. He considers the prospect for all kinds of fruit above the average for this period.

About 800 cattle at Mt. Sterling on court day; quality fair; no good feeders on the market. Sales were brisk. Some yokes of cattle sold as high as 4 cents, but the best sale of steers was at from $3 25 to $3 60.

At Danville on court day there was a healthy demand for good stock cattle and those sold brought good prices. Forty head of 900 pound cattle sold at $3 65, 100 good stockers at $3 75 to $4. Plug horses and mules dull.

The Democrat has straight information that several offers have been made in Fayette county, of 75 cents a bushel for the growing crop of wheat. Mr. Leland Moore, son of C. C. Moore, has 250 acres which he thinks will make 30 bushels if conditions remain favorable. He has been offered 75 cents for it at harvest time, but has refused the offer. —Harrodsburg Democrat.

Notwithstanding several trying ordeals, says the report of Lucas Moore, Commissioner of Agriculture, the wheat crop passes the winter with conditions averaging 88. In the opinion of 118 corsespondents out of 144 the crop has suffered the cause assigned being sudden and hard freezing while without snow protection. The per cent of the '96 crop still in farmers' hands averages 9 per cent, and in view of the shortness of that crop it may be said that there is practically no wheat so held. The price of No. 2 wheat in the State averages 84 cts. per bushel. The recent rain have wrought great damage, both to the crops in low lands and in washing the soil.

STATE NEWS.

There is a negro candidate for Jailer in Lincoln county, and the local paper wants the Republicans to vote for him.

The Frankfort penitentiary investigation has developed that two female convicts, who have been in prison some years, each gave birth to a child recently. One of the women is white, the other, colored.

Lafe Brooks was taken back from the Lexington jail to West Liberty to be again tried for killing Gus McKenzie. He received a death sentence in his former trial and last week was given 21 years.

A ten thousand dollars reward has been offered for the arrest and conviction of toll gate raiders in Garrard county.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The fruit seems safe up to this time and the prospects for a good crop are flattering.

The County Judge is very busy apportioning the road hands on the turnpike system and appointing the overseers.

J. J. Hardin bought for L. L. Smith, of Louisville, a crop of tobacco of 11,225 lbs., of F. A. Taylor and Chas. Wainscott at 6c for three-fourths of crop and 1½ for balance. This crop was considered an extra crop, over two-thirds of it was leaf and lugs.

There was a large crowd in Owenton last Monday, county court day, and although there was an open license saloon for the first time in fifteen years, there was very little drunkenness. The truth is there is no more drinking now than there was under the local option system.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Indianapolis grain dealers and mills are receiving reports from all over Indiana indicating a damage to wheat extending from the Ohio river to the Michigan state line on the north. From reports they have received the damage in the state, taken as a whole, will be from 25 to 30 per cent. Gibson county, which is always reckoned upon to bring in the biggest wheat crop of any county in the state, will not, it is predicted, make half a crop. It is said that in central Indiana not 5 per cent of last year's crop is now remaining in farmers' hands, and like conditions prevails all over the state.—Lawrenceburg Press.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Co., are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors to serve the ensuing year.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

FOR SALE
Two Good Farms!

(o)

One of 95 acres in Boone county, Ky., 2 miles southeast of Florence on the Lexington turnpike and 1 of a mile from Dixon Station on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Farm has a good frame house of 9 rooms and cellar, two barns, one well and cistern—known as the Thos. K. Dixon farm.

Fifteen Acres

In Boone county, Ky., 1½ miles from Florence 200 hundred yards from Lexington pike and ¼ of a mile from the Southern Railroad. For terms address

THOS. SENOUR,
apr1-97 Jay, Livingston Co. Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. M. Gaines, Plff.
vs
Farmers & Traders Bank, Defe

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 18th day of March 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1897. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

HERE WE ARE
With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats...	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon,.....	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs,.....	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can,.....	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds,.....	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can,.....	5c
Star Lye, per box,.....	6c	Sugar Corn,.....5, 8 and	10c
Three lbs. good Coffee,.....	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for.....	5c
Corn Meal, per pound,.....	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for.....	5c
Best Santos Coffee,.....	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb.....	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee,.....	30c	2 quart tin Bucket,.....	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds,.....	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket.....	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,...	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes,.....	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs.....	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt,.....	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal.....	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder,.....	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop,.....	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco,.....	38c
4 quarts Navy Beans,.....	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco,.....	20c
Breakfast Bacon, per pound,.....	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug,.....	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds,.....	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair,.....	15c
25c Washboards for.....	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear,.....	15c
15c Washboards for.....	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star,.....	15c
California Can Peaches,.....	10c	Oil Sardines,.....	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can,...	7c	Mustard Sardines,.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can,.....	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish,.....	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine....	1c	Enamaline, per box,.....	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....	1c	One dozen boxes Matches,.....	10c
Scrub Brushes,.....	5c	German Sweet Chocolate,.....	7c
California Prunes, per pound...	5c	Muth's Bread.....fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,
Petersburg, Kentucky.
☞Smith Building.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Walton Perpetual Building Loan Association, Plff.
vs equity.
John W. English and Sarah E. English, Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 12th day of April 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: On the waters of McCoy's fork on Mud Lick creek, beginning at a White Oak tree and stump on the east side of McCoy's fork, a corner of Lewis Arnold; thence with his line s 83½ w 28 poles and 12 feet to a stone and Hickory tree on the southeast side of the Walnut Lick road; thence s 20 e 72 poles to a stone on Panther's branch; thence down said branch with its meanders n 51½ e 1 pole and 12 ft., n 12½ e 6 poles to a point on McCoy's fork at or near the mouth of said branch; thence down said fork n 20 w 44½ poles to the beginning, containing ten (10) acres.

Also another tract of 5 acres and 3 poles, bounded thus: Adjoining the above tract and beginning at a White Oak stump and tree on the east side of McCoy's fork and corner of the tract first described; thence down said fork to a stone on said fork a corner of J. S. Johnson; thence with Johnson's line and the Walnut Lick road, s 5 e 32 poles; thence with its center, s 9 w 12 s 22 w 32 poles to where Farrell's line crosses the road and to the line of J. S. Johnson's former line; thence with said line eastwardly to the beginning. Being the same land conveyed by J. S. Johnson to the said John W. English by deed dated May 3d, 1893 recorded in Deed book 37, page 545, Boone County Clerk's office.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $313,29.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897,

W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

SEASON OF 1897.
OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.
UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

For Sale!



A FINE JACK,

three years old, good breeder, and can be purchased at a reasonable price.

OLLIE ROUSE,
EZRA WILHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.

The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

"NOW IS THE TIME"

And you may never have a better chance to secure——

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,...	$1.00	Rice, per pound,.....	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.....	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb.....	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb.....	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb.....	20c	Enamiline, per box.....	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,.....	5c
White Satin (extra fine).....	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for.....	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs..	15c
		Teas from.....20 to	80c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Fne Table Peaches, per can...	10c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb...	15c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon....	35c
Yarmouth Corn, per can.....	9c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal....	20c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments,
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
109 Pike Sreet, . . . COVINGTON, KY.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897. NO. 24.

THE Democrats elected their city ticket in Cincinnati, Monday, by majorities ranging from 337 to 7,404.

THE House has passed the bill reducing the salary of a Circuit Judge from $3,000 to $2,500 per annum. The bill will encounter strong opposition in the Senate, and it is very doubtful if it passes.

STORER won the first heat over Senator Foraker in the contest for Assistant Secretary of State, but Foraker will oppose his confirmation by the Senate, and may yet succeed in knocking him out of the job.

W. E. VEST's announcement as a candidate for surveyor will be found in the proper column. He is a good and faithful official, and his long experience in the office gives him especial qualification for the performance of its duties.

SECRETARY BLISS has incurred the displeasure of the politicians by promoting a Democrat in his department from a $1,400 to $2,000 per annum position. Several of the pie hunters in the Republican party would have been very thankful for the job.

GLANDERS has appeared among the horses in Bourbon county, and a bill has been introduced in the legislature requiring the animals to be killed, and provides that the State shall pay not to exceed $50 for each horse killed. If the legislature is not careful it will provide a substitute for a market for plug horses. It would be better to provide that the county in which the animal is required to be killed shall pay for it. But why should a glandered animal be paid for? An animal with that disease has no value and there is no sound reason for requiring the State or even a county, to pay for it if destroyed.

The Courier-Journal a few weeks go was expressing its willingness to accept the highest of high tariffs rather than embarrass the Republicans in their efforts to do nothing with the finances. Today it is deploring the fact that Democrats are not getting together in opposition to the tariff. But they are getting together on the tariff. Harmony is the watchword of the tariff, and not even the support of the Courier-Journal can sow dissensions in the ranks. That newspaper is about to "flop" on the harmony issue, as it "flopped" on the fight on the constitution on silver, on every public question in the past ten years. But the united party can survive even the aid of the Courier-Journal. Forward!—Louisville Post.

THE Senatorial contest at Frankfort has developed an unusual state of affairs in the Republican party in Kentucky. When the General Assembly convened in special session on the thirteenth of last month, the Republicans had a majority on joint ballot and three gold Democrats voting with them, but with this advantage in their favor insubordination prevailed in the ranks until the rank and file of the party became so incensed at the conduct of their Governor and several of the Representatives, many indignation meetings have been held in which Governor Bradley and the bolting members were denounced in strong terms, but even this did not bring them into line for the caucus nominee, and the crevasse in the Republican party in this State has been growing wider and deeper ever since the legislature reconvened. Let'er go.

[Louisville Post.]

In public and in private life Dr. Hunter has shown himself at least the equal of Gov. Bradley.

Twice in Congress, Dr. Hunter has served his district well and been faithful to his party pledges and to his party associates.

Mr. Bradley has been one year in office, and has twice conspired to defeat his party nominee.

As a political leader Dr. Hunter has shown great capacity. He managed the campaign of 1895 with consummate skill; he was alert, far-seeing, untiring in his attention to details and full of resources. But for Dr. Hunter there would have been no Gov. Bradley.

In private life Dr. Hunter is faithful to his friends; a good citizen, a man whose personal character in all his relations is free from reproach.

In mental endowments he is the equal of any Republican leader in Kentucky, and in all the quantities of a Senator superior to Gov. Bradley. He is a man of few words, but his actions accord with his words, and his performances equal his promises.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 2nd, 1897.

There is no limit to Republican audacity. Not only was the McKinley tariff bill number two put through the House—forced through is nearer true—before an opportunity had been given members to go through even the farce of offering amendments to have them overruled by the chair, instead of being voted down by the members, to more than about one-sixth of the entire bill, but an amendment was forced down the throats of the republican members which is generally conceded to be unconstitutional, and to be in direct conflict with a decision handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court since the Wilson tariff bill became a law. This amendment makes the duties which will finally be imposed by the bill go into effect April 1, although no one expects the bill to become a law for at least three months, and no one has any means of knowing how the duties will stand when the bill passes the Senate. This amendment is a bluff pure and simple, intended to frighten importers into stopping importations while the bill is pending in the Senate. It it works, the importers are a timid set, as there are no lawyers of any prominence who regard the amendment as worth the paper it is printed on.

Mr. McKinley is still daily wrestling with the office-seekers, but he isn't making many appointments and the few that he is making are unsatisfactory to the rank and file. He has sprung a new dodge on the Senators and Representatives. When he gets ready to make a personal appointment he lets the Senators and Representatives from the same State know his intention, thus giving them the opportunity to save their prestige by adding their endorsement. It may be imagined that this sort of thing isn't pleasant to the Senators and Representatives, but they are afraid to kick at this stage of the game.

Representative "Champ" Clark, of Missouri, made a semi-humorous speech on the tariff bill, just before the gag rule under which it was forced through the House stopped all talk, which contained some very serious ideas. For instance, he said: "If this is not a sectional bill, how does it happen that the Western farmers find their green hides not only on the fence, but on the free list, while the New England shoe manufacturer has a high tariff on his finished products? How does it happen that cotton growers find their products on the free list while the cotton manufacturers have theirs on the protected list? I will tell you why. It was stated with brutal frankness by the gentleman from Indiana, the other day, that the Southern and Western people would have to vote the republican ticket or what is equivalent to that, vote for a high tariff, or else be debarred from the benefits of your tariff legislation. "Mr. Clark's concluding words were: "We may be fools and leather heads and all that sort of thing, but I tell you, gentlemen, the people living west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Potomac have got sense enough to know when they are sand-bagged and held up; and fools as we are, we have some rights that the New England highwaymen ought to respect."

Senator Hansbrough's measure entitled "a bill to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorneys" is now betore the Senate Committee on Patents. The bill is the result of numerous complaints which have come to Washington, and is intended to put a stop to a practice which makes the U. S. Government appear in the eyes of some people as an abettor of a lottery scheme. It makes it unlawful for patent attorneys or solicitors to offer or award any prize or premium or chance to win one, as an inducement to lure inventors into entertering alleged competitions of ideas, and provides as penalties fines for $500 to $1,000 or imprisonment from six months to one year. The bill also directs the Commissioner of Patents to prepare rules of practice for patent attorneys.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill to permit pooling by railroads. This speakes for itself. Only last week the U. S. Supreme Court decided that railroad pooling was illegal, and now a Republican Senator promptly comes forward with a bill to meet the Court's decision and to legalize railroad pooling, which is only another name for railroad trusts. It seems that all the campaign debts to corporations and trusts were not paid in the tariff bill.

The new Republican members of the Senate did so much vigorous kicking that a Republican caucus has decided to try to fill the vacancies on Senate Committees. Whether they succeed will depend on how much they try to grab. Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, made them a fair offer weeks ago—that Republican vacancies be filled by Republicans, Democratic vacancies by Democrats and Populist vacancies by Populists. They have so far refused to accept that offer.

THE goods referred to in the sub joined paragraphs are such as are used by the larger body of people of moderate means, and the comparison given are made by the well known New York importing firm, Fred Butterfield & Co.:

A wool and cotton cloth, costing in England 1s per yard, equal to 24 cents in our money, weighing sixteen ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 38.6 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 67 3-16 cents per yard.

A wool and cotton cloth, costing in England 2s 4d per yard, equal to 56 cents in our money, weighing twenty-eight ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 78.4 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost $1,4858 per yard.

An all-worsted cloth, costing in England 2s 1d per yard equal to 50 cents in our money, weighing sixteen ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 70 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost $1,298 per yard.

An all-worsted cloth, costing in England 2s 3d, equal to 54 cents in our money, weighing 16 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 81 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost $1,298 per yard.

An all-worsted cloth, costing in England 3s, equal to 72 cents in our money, weighing 16 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff $1,08 per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost $1,514 per yard.

A 32-inch black Italian (cotton warp), costing in England 6⅝d per yard, equal to 13.25 cents in our money, weighing 4 65-100 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 18.55 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 33.05 cents per yard.

A 54-inch black Italian (cotton warp), costing in England 13⅝d, equal to 27.25 cents in our money, weighing 6.7 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 40.87 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 59.9 cents per yard.

A 32-inch black serge (cotton warp), costing in England 6⅜d per yard, equal to 13.25 cents in our money, weighing 4.65 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 18.55 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 33.05 cents per yard.

A 32-inch black serge (cotton warp), costing in England 7⅜d per yard, equal in our money to 15.25 cents, weighing less than 4 ounces to the square yard, costs under the present tariff 22.87 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 30.07 cents per yard.

A 27-inch cotton-warp drab d'ete, used for men's summer coats and as dress goods, costing in England 5⅞d per yard, equal to 17.25 cents in our money, weighing 3.62 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff, 25.87 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 25.43 cents per yard.

A 27-inch black Sicilian (cotton warp), costing in England 7⅛d per yard, equal to 15.75 cents in our money, weighing 3.7 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 23.62 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 33.92 cents per yard.

A 36-inch black Orleans (cotton warp), costing in England 4½d per yard, equal to 9.95 cents in our money, weighing less than 4 ounces to the yard, costs under the present tariff 14.63 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 20.7 cents per yard.

A 38-inch black pure mohair, costing in England 9d 1f per yard, equal to 18.5 cents in our money, weighing less than 4 ounces to the yard, costs under the present tariff 27.75 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 36.18 per yard.

A 45-inch black mohair (cotton warp), used for dress goods, costing in England 11½d per yard, equal in our money to 22.5 cents, weighing less than 4 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 33.75 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 46.06 cents per yard.

A 54-inch black Sicilian (cotton warp), costing in England 14d 3f per yard, equal to 27.5 in our money, weighing 6 53-100 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 41.25 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 58.27 cents per yard.

Pith of the Press.

Richmond Pantagraph (Rep.): The Little Six at Frankfort ought to be strung up by their thumbs and strapped a thousand each.

Peoria Herald: It must be acknowledged that the Kentucky Legislature, while it is not doing much business, is having lots of fun.

New York Advertiser: It can be said for ex-Queen Lil that her chances for restoration are at least no worse than Mr. Cleveland's.

Cleveland Leader: It seems to be almost as hard for a Kentucky Legislature to elect a Senator as for a camel to crawl through the eye of a needle.

Hopkinsville Banner (Rep.): Gov. Bradley is a great man, but he has done more towards ruining the Republican party in Kentucky than any man in the State.

Owingsville Democrat: Lost, strayed or stolen—Six votes from the Republican party at Frankfort. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to Dr. Hunter, and no questions asked.

Sandy Herald: "The one word, harmony, is all that is needed for State success for the Democratic party. Let's have the needed quantity. Everybody join in the chorus and let's make the welkin' ring."

Glasgow Times: "Harmony in Democratic ranks is the one thing needful just now to insure party success. Without it, the little we now hold may be taken away from us; with it, all things may become ours."

Dallas News: The motion of a member of the Kentucky Legislature to remove that august body to Louisville to avoid small-pox in the penitentiary must have been a joke. What show would small-pox have in the Kentucky Legislature?

New Haven Union: Ohio editors have called Senator Sherman "The Human Icicle," and have accused him of being unable to weep anything save ice-water tears, but the meanest thing on record is by the scribe who says that "he hasn't a red corpuscle in all of his blood."

Philadelphia Inquirer: One of ex-Ambassador Bayard's English horses has arrived at New York, but the ex Ambassador has not yet had the courage to show up. Still, the horse wasn't foolish enough to allude to the people of the United States as "a violent people." He had too much horse sense.

Livingston Press: "The Evening Post's effort to bring on a harmony love feast in the Democratic party is the most important step taken by that able newspaper. It is bringing in the silver sheaves as well as the golden. Harmony is a good word, and the purpose of the Evening Post is just as good. Keep it up brother."

THOSE who read the daily papers closely are better posted as to what is taking place in the political field at Frankfort, than many who are on the ground.

THE Covington Branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, has gone out of business. Until within a few years ago it was one of the best banking institutions in the West, but of late it has not been making the money to justify its continuance in business. Nobody will lose anything by the bank.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

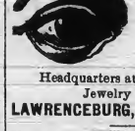
S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected—Board only $2.50 per week, or $200 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. Chas. F. Prior. Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Uzzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky. W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL
Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt. Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:00 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 6:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:05 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

APRIL—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

Slavery will be abolished in the Niger country on the date marking the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation.

Large cities change rapidly in these times. Boston's new railway terminal will require the clearing away of more than 200 buildings.

A leading railway journal says that 300 lines, aggregating 17,511 miles, are under construction in this country, but that only 20 per cent. will be finished this year.

After reading several articles advising women how to look young one becomes impressed with the idea that perhaps one of the best ways is to refrain from worrying about it.

The New York Ledger mentions the striking fact that when Robert Bonner bought his first trotting horse in 1856 only 19 horses, living and dead, had trotted a mile in 2:30. Now there are more than 13,000 in the list.

A Boston writer says that science "has demonstrated the existence of a finer ether in which a finer body lives and moves." The statement, while interesting as it stands, could be improved by a few particulars.

The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States on railroad trusts reaches all kinds of monopolies in restraint of trade and upholds the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890 at every point as valid, applicable and constitutional.

The air is so clear in the Arctic regions that conversation can be carried on easily by persons two miles apart. It has been asserted on good authority that at Gibraltar the human voice has been distinctly heard at a distance of ten miles.

San Francisco is alarmed about the heavy Japanese immigration, and will ask that the Chinese exclusion act be applied to them. Some of the California papers contend that the greatest danger of the state is that it may become orientalized.

The production of aluminium in the United States has increased from 163,000 pounds in 1891 to 1,300,000 pounds in 1896, the price in the same time declining from eight dollars to 40 cents a pound. A place for the new metal in the industries of the country is assured.

Farmer Brandt, of Kansas, put a "few pounds of powder" into his stove "to blow the soot out of the chimney" and people are still dodging the bricks. The correspondent who chronicles this interesting performance neglects to add what became of Mr. Brandt; but perhaps he hasn't found out yet.

Georgia claims to have a new variety of cotton which yields four bales per acre on average land, and Florida reports a new variety of corn which is wonderfully productive. The American farmer is a close observer of new things, and this is one reason why he does so much toward feeding the world.

In the sixteenth century the average length of a doctor's life was 36 years 5 months, in the seventeenth century it was 45 years and 8 months, in the eighteenth century 49 years and 8 months, and in the nineteenth, 58 years and 7 months. It thus appears that doctors were 300 years in learning not to take their own medicine.

A doctor asks why it is that a man in his hours of relaxation crouches down in a chair, puts up his feet or assumes some other abnormal attitude. "I am convinced," he says, "that a man can sit much longer in an upright position, with his spine straight, than he can in any other. That he does not sit correctly I can only consider the force of habit."

C. A. Totten, the forecaster, comes forward once more to remark that "we are at the initial date for the long-predicted beginning of the end." "Long-predicted" is the proper term to use in this connection. Since the days of Mother Shipton, and even centuries before that, these predictions of the approaching end of the world have been made with frequency and regularity. Even Mr. Totten has made quite a number of them, changing his dates when the expected failed to come to pass.

The Indian is coming to the front with greater rapidity these days. Last fall Metoxen, Lone Wolf and other young students of the Carlisle Indian school won distinction on the football gridiron, and now it is announced that a full-blooded Indian rejoicing in the poetic name of Sockalexis is to play on one of the National league baseball teams this season. When the aborigine gives up lacrosse and takes to the American national game it is about the best evidence that his complete civilization and redemption from savagery are only a question of a very short time. So mote it be.

A. D. WHITE,

Of New York, Selected as Ambassador to Germany.

Benj. Butterworth, of Ohio, as Commissioner of Patents—The Public Debt Statement—Secretary Long's Economy—Col. Shafter's Promotion.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The president Thursday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Andrew D. White, of New York, ambassador to Germany.

Wm. E. Draper, of Massachusetts, ambassador to Italy.

Chandler Hale, of Maine, secretary of the embassy at Rome.

Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, consul at Fuchau, China.

Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul at Amoy, China.

Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, commissioner of patents.

Oliver L. Spalding, of Michigan, and William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretaries of the treasury.

Capt. Robert Craig, signal corps, to be major.

Withdrawn — Anson Burlingame Johnson, consul at Fuchau.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

Secretary Long, in an effort to stop some of the most wasteful leaks in the navy, has issued two orders, the first of which is designed to do away with the charges that are made by the bureaus on ships in course of construction. It has been found that as these new vessels progress fault is found with details, and as a result of modifications adopted the contract price of vessels is greatly exceeded. Much of this trouble from the alteration of quarters to suit the future commanding officers of vessels nearly ready for commission, and as an instance, it was mentioned that all the maroon leather upholstered furniture of the battleship Indiana was ripped and dark green leather was substituted to suit the taste of her expectant captain.

The other order restricts the use of electric lights and dynamos in port.

Col. Wm. R. Shafter, First infantry, has been selected for appointment as brigadier general by the president, but his nomination will not be sent to the senate until Brigadier General Wheaton is confirmed as major general to fill the vacancy caused by General Ruger's retirement Friday.

The debt statement issued Thursday afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, of $8,638,253. Total cash in the treasury, $875,239,759.

Tariff Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The senate had not been in session five minutes Thursday morning before the clerk of the house appeared and reported the Dingley tariff bill as it passed the house Wednesday. The bill was conveyed to the vice president's desk and without a motion on the part of a senator Mr. Hobart referred the bill to the finance committee. With this action all legislation in the senate in regard to the bill ceases until the finance committee reports the bill back to the senate.

Col. Grant for Assistant Secretary of War

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Frederick Dent Grant, of New York, called on President McKinley at the white house Thursday by invitation and was tendered the position of assistant secretary of war. He had a talk with the president of nearly an hour's duration and left McKinley with the understanding that a definite answer to the affair would be given Thursday or Friday. Col. Grant was disinclined to take the position, but his conversation with the president may help the effect of causing him to change his mind.

A WASHOUT

Causes a Wreck on the Central Georgia Road—One Man Killed and Two Injured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—Freight train No. 42, on the Central Georgia road, which left Macon Wednesday night, ran into a washout four miles south of Oconee, Ga., soon after midnight. The washout was 75 feet long and 4 feet deep.

The engine and 9 cars went into it. The other 16 cars of the train remained on the track.

Brakeman Joel S. Bragg, of Macon, was caught under the tender and crushed to death. Engineer W. A. Ryan, of Savannah, had his left leg broken and was bruised about the head.

Fireman Hugh Grady was bruised and shaken up. The wrecking train from Macon arrived on the scene six hours after the accident.

Passenger trains met at the scene of the accident and their passengers were transferred.

National Bank Notes Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—National bank notes outstanding on March 31, 1897, $233,708,894, a decrease during the month of $441,046, but an increase from March 31, 1896, of $12,481,089. The gold coinage during the month amounted to $13,770,900, while 1,400,250 silver dollars were struck off.

Terre Haute's New Chief of Police.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 2.—The new police board elected Capt. Charles Hyland to be superintendent. Capt. Hyland has been on the Terre Haute force 12 or 13 years, and the selection is in the direct line of promotion.

OFF THE EARTH.

Everything in Chandler, Ok., in Ruins—Many Wind-Wrecked Buildings Took Fire, and the Inmates Buried in the Ruins Were Burned to Death.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 1.—The cyclone reported in these dispatches Tuesday night struck the town of Chandler at 6 o'clock and swept it off the face of the earth. The storm came from the southwest and swept across the town, leaving scarcely a building of any importance standing. Everything in the town was a mass of ruins in a few minutes and the air was filled with groans and cries of the wounded and shrieks for help from every side.

The wrecks of the many of the store buildings took fire and in a short time an awful holocaust was in progress, many of those injured and buried in the ruins being burned to death. A large number of the injured are badly burned. Between the fire, the wind and the rain, the provisions, medicine, clothing, etc., in the stores were all destroyed or so badly injured as to be worthless, and unless new supplies arrive at once there will be much suffering.

The storm broke upon the city suddenly, the sky being clear an hour before. The cloud soon developed into a funnel shape. It touched the ground and tore up trees like twigs. The roar was deafening. A cloudburst preceded it. About 20 dead bodies have been recovered and 75 or more of the injured have been cared for. But one physician in Chandler was uninjured and physicians were sent from this city at midnight and also from Stillwater, arriving there soon after daylight and assisting in the care of injured.

There was not half coffins enough there to bury the dead.

About half a millions dollars worth of property is destroyed. Ten thousand people are now on the ground from the surrounding towns and country.

From this city four wagon loads of clothing, bedding and provisions have been sent and the Guthrie club has raised $1,500 in cash to send Thursday. Not until noon Wednesday was there any regulation of any note toward alleviating the suffering. The people are slow to recover from their terror.

The mayor, M. D. Kinney, is doing all he can. The city has put to use all its cash, about $700, for immediate aid.

J. D. Dale saw the storm approaching, and, taking Mrs. Dale, ran to a hollow, where he placed her behind a boulder and crouched by her side, both escaping uninjured.

A 2-days-old baby was carried four blocks and not injured, while the mother was crushed in her bed.



CHARLES GAYARRE.

The Veteran Historian of Louisiana.

MORE EXCITING

Grows the Condition of Affairs in the Mississippi Valley.

JACKSON, Miss., April 1.—The condition of affairs in the Mississippi valley grows daily more exciting, and it is probable the worst has not been experienced. One or two more big breaks, one of them 1,000 feet wide, occurred in Bolivar county Tuesday night, and the waters, joining forces with other streams, are now pushing toward the south, carrying destruction to houses, barns, gins, fencing, live stock, etc. Fortunately the people of the delta had taken time by the forelock and reduce the volume of water in the main channels. They have great faith in their ability to hold out, but the weather Wednesday night, being stormy and blustery, accompanied by thunderstorms, is not of a nature to inspire confidence or lend encouragement.

ST. LOUIS, April 1. — A special to the Scripps-McRae Press Association from New Orleans states that rain has been pouring down in torrents all Wednesday morning throughout Louisiana and southern Mississippi. Water filled the streets to the depth of nearly a foot, and street cars in many places are forced to suspend. The gauge at noon showed the water at New Orleans to be 18 feet, or two feet above the danger line. The worst is not due to arrive for three days yet. The river commissioners say New Orleans never was in greater danger of inundation than at present. Many citizens are almost panic-stricken by the continued reports of the coming high waters.

Another Flood at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 1.—Much of the bottom lands in the neighborhood of Sioux City is inundated again. A hard rain commenced here Tuesday night and has been falling ever since. Streams are greatly swollen and from farther up the big Sioux and Missouri rivers reports of fresh overflows are coming in. Both streams were rising here Wednesday. From South Dakota towns near here similar conditions are reported.

Monster Gas Well in Pike County.

PETERSBURG, Ind., April 1.—Gas was struck here by drillers who have been at work for several weeks. The flow of gas is extremely strong, as rocks and water are shot 100 feet high every two minutes. Gas was struck at 1,153 feet and nine inches below the surface of the earth. Experts pronounce the well one of the best they have ever seen. Thousands of people are visiting the well. Bells were rung, whistles were blown and everything done to demonstrate the joy of the people. Everything is on the boom and prospects for the future of this town are exceedingly bright.

REBELS ROUTED.

Spanish Troops and Guerrillas Meet a Party of Insurgents.

Reinforcements Come to the Relief of the Troops and the Rebels Are Dislodged—Spanish Commander and Four Privates Killed and Four Wounded.

HAVANA, April 1.—Lieut. Col. Perez Blanco, with a battalion of Spanish troops and a detachment of local guerillas, left Artemisa Wednesday and at Brujo encountered a party of rebels occupying strong positions. The fighting was stubborn on both sides, and the insurgents were dislodged with difficulty. Hearing the firing from a distance Col. Boy, with three companies of Spanish troops, came to the assistance of Lieut. Col. Perez Blanco's command and the insurgents were finally driven from the field, carrying with them a number of their dead and wounded. Lieut. Col. Perez Blanco, a lieutenant and four privates were killed, and four privates were wounded.

At Hato Nuevo, in the Matanzas province, Maj. Valtina, two captains and 14 privates, comprising the remainder of the defeated insurgent party under the leader Barrots, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 2.—A gentleman who arrived by the Olivette Wednesday night says that General Ruis Rivera was to have been summarily courtmartialed and condemned Thursday morning and shot at sunrise Friday morning.

HAVANA, April 2.—The queen regent has cabled her congratulations to Capt. Gen. Weyler on the capture of Gen. Ruis Rivera and the success of the latest operations against the insurgents.

HAIL AND WIND.

A Storm Throughout Missouri Does Much Damage to Property—Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Reports received Thursday morning show that a severe storm of rain, hail and wind prevailed throughout Missouri Wednesday afternoon and night. At Mount Vernon, Mo., hail stone weighing 10 and 12 ounces fell with such force and rapidity that not a house in the community escaped without broken window glass. Live stock of all kinds suffered intensely. Immediately following the hail came the heaviest rain-storm and wind at that place in a score of years.

At Dexter, Mo., a hail storm struck the town, and a thousand window glasses were destroyed.

At Boonville, Mo., rain fell to the depth of two inches in 24 hours. The rain was preceded by a hail storm, and heavy wind was reported to have caused great damage in the surrounding country.

At De Soto, Mo., the rains were so severe that all trains on the Iron Mountain railroad were ordered tied up to avert accidents.

Reports received from southeast Missouri state the deluge of water was equal to cloudburst and every storm is raising banks full. So far no loss of life is reported.

Wednesday night's rainstorm was one of the heaviest in this vicinity in the past year, and the wind at times reached a velocity of over forty miles an hour. The rainfall in the suburbs caused the small streams to rise at an alarming rate and in some places they overflowed their banks and flooded the adjoining territory to a depth of several feet.

The suburban tracks of the Frisco railroad were flooded to the depth of two feet and trains were temporarily abandoned. Through traffic is being operated over the tracks of other roads.

The river Des Peres, in the western suburbs, ordinarily a small stream, overflowed its banks and submerged several houses in the low lands. Geo. W. King, aged 70, living at Brentwood, was awakened by the flood and found that his house was succumbing to the waters. He seized his daughter in his arms and jumped from a second-story window. He was carried into the swift current of the river and both were drowned.

The river Des Peres rose to the height of 15 feet on the southwestern portion of the city and overflowed the adjoining property to the depth of from two to six feet. The brick works at Cheltenham, seven miles southwest of St. Louis, are flooded to the depth of three feet and the fires in the furnaces have been drawn.

About 40 men employed in grading suburban property, were camped on the lowlands near the suburb of Lintwood, and were awakened by the rising waters as they flooded their tents. The men made a rush for skiffs and reached the adjoining high ground. About a dozen of them however, are missing, and it is feared that they were drowned. The mounted police are making a search of the district but state that they are unable to locate the missing men. The locality was occupied by about fifty small houses and the inhabitants were rescued with great difficulty. It is feared that their homes will be swept away as the flood is still rising and the water is four feet deep. The Mississippi river rose over a foot here Wednesday night and is now within three feet of the danger line. From reports received from Upper Mississippi places it is predicted that the danger point at this city will be reached by Saturday. The occupants of stores along the levee on both sides of the river are moving their property

Will Be Able to Settle in Full.

NORWALK, O., April 2.—The hardware firm of Butt & Peck, of this city, was levied on Thursday by Sheriff Rout to satisfy a judgment obtained by Geo. Butt and the Norwalk national bank for $22,000. The stock on hand is enough to satisfy all claims and the firm will be able to settle in full.

Drilling for Oil.

RANDIN, O., April 2—An oil well is being drilled here by Findlay (O.) parties. The drill is now at a depth of 900 feet and work is progressing day and night

OLD HANDS

Take Charge of the Government Printing Office—Secretary Gage Strikes Against the Importunities of Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Public Printer Palmer Friday resumed charge of the government printing office after an absence of three years. He found a handsome bouquet of roses on his desk from the employes, all of whom were glad to see him back. He appointed W. H. Collins to his old place of chief clerk, vice W. S. Waterbury, who served with Mr. Benedict.

Mr. Waterbury, as are all the employes of the department, was under the protection of the civil service law, but his appointment having been a personal one with the retiring public printer, he had made arrangements to go into business elsewhere. Mr. Collins went into the government printing office as an apprentice over thirty years ago and worked himself up through various grades of service. Mr. Palmer also reappointed Capt. H. T. Brian, foreman of the office, which he has filled for many years.

WASHINGTON, April 3 — Secretary Gage has struck against the importunities of office-seekers. For the short period he has been in office little opportunity has been given him to attend to office business. His room has been crowded early and late with people who want positions and those who had friends who are candidates. Friday morning the secretary had no opportunity to look into the affairs of the department before going to the cabinet meeting. Friday afternoon he took the bit in his teeth and issued this order:

"Hereafter the secretary will receive visitors only between the hours of ten and one on days other than cabinet days. On cabinet days visitors will be received from 9 until 10:30. No visitors will be received at other hours except on urgent official business."

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Another employe of the treasury department, discharged under the last administration, was reinstated by Secretary Gage Friday. He is H. W. Harrington, of New York, who was dismissed from the service after serving 28 years. Mr. Harrington gets his old position of chief of the accounts division, and the incumbent, F. D. McDowell, who succeeded him, is transferred to the architect's office as an assistant chief of division. The reinstatement of Mr. Harrington is in conformity with the policy of Secretary Gage, with reference to veterans of the late war who were dropped from the rolls of the treasury department.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Stephen Gambill, brother-in-law of Senator Gorman and chief of the division of requisition and accounts of the war department, was Friday reduced to a small clerkship in that division and Charles B. Tanner, an old soldier, who formerly held the position but had been removed several years ago, was reappointed.

R. J. Whitton, formerly Assistant Secretary's Doe's private secretary and recently chief of the war department supply division, was removed Friday and Martin R. Thorp, who had formerly held the position, but had been reduced to a clerkship, was promoted to the vacancy.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The monthly statement showing the amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation on April 1, issued by the treasury department Friday, gives the circulation per capita as $23.01, based on an estimated population of 72,547,000.

The gold coin in circulation on the date named was $517,125,757, an increase for the month of $810,061; standard silver dollars, $34,507,314, a decrease of $871,443; gold certificates, $37,456,339, a decrease of $88,480; treasury notes, $90,244,810, an increase of $4,498,189; United States notes, $248,513,640, a decrease of $12,220,976; national bank notes, $223,420,183, an increase of $3,189,840. The total circulation on April 1 was $1,669,000,694, a net decrease of $6,694,259.

The net increase in the money and bullion in the treasury during March was $7,598,482.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—T. A. Rhodes, an old soldier formerly employed as a compositor in the government printing office, has entered suit against T. E. Benedict, ex-public printer, claiming $300 damages for violation of the civil service rules. It is understood that a number of similar claims will be entered.

Mr. Robert L. Baines, chief of the returning division, dead letter office, was Friday afternoon thrown from his bicycle and his throat struck on a sharp picket of the post office department fence, making a terrible gash and knocking out a number of teeth. He was taken to the Emergency hospital. The accident may result fatally.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Rear Adm. John H. Russell, retired, died at his residence here Friday after an illness of about a month. He was born in Frederick, Md., in 1827, and entered the navy as a midshipman when only 14 years old. He saw much active naval service during the Mexican war.

Found Dying Under a Bridge.

MARION, Ind., April 3.—John D. Timmony, for many years a justice of the peace of this city, was found Friday morning unconscious and fatally injured at the foot of one of the abutments of the Branson street bridge. His gold watch was missing. Murder is suspected.

Big Oil Deal.

CHICAGO, April 3 —A Chronicle special from Hartford City, Ind., says: Another big oil deal has just been consummated in the Indiana oil field. The Standard Oil Co. has purchased the leases of the Big Sandy Oil Co., of Indianapolis, operating in the Godfrey reserve, northwest of this city. The lease includes the 300-acre tract of land recently purchased by John T. Brush, baseball magnet of Indianapolis and Cincinnati, for which he paid $30,000. This gives the Standard 1,100 acres in the reserve, the most productive oil territory in the Indiana field.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse., Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [x]

The man who falls on a banana skin once will have sympathy, but he will only make fun for the boys the next time he lands on his back.—Ram's Horn.

Standard of the World.

For nearly two score of years the Winchester has been the standard rifle of the world. It is found in all lands and it is always very highly thought of on account of its accuracy, strength and durability. There are over two million Winchester guns in use to-day, but the makers have yet to learn of any dissatisfaction with them. Such a recommendation as this should convince everybody of the exceptionally high quality of Winchester guns. Winchester ammunition is of as exactly as high a standard and always gives entire satisfaction. When used in Winchester guns the results obtained cannot be equalled. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

He—"Why are you so sad, darling?" She—"I was just thinking, dearest, that this is the last evening we can be together till to-morrow."—Comic Cuts.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

"Is the safest one only thing that guides a ship?" asked the green passenger. "No," said the mate; "there are rudders."—Indianapolis Journal.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

For a world in which there is nothing new under the sun there are a lot of discoverers.—Truth.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

The giants who frighten us most, often turn out to be common-sized men on stilts.—Ram's Horn.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

The man who rides a hobby thinks nobody else is making any headway.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A jury of ravens would not be long in deciding that a linnet could not sing.

There are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

The man who knows himself well will know a great deal about other men.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

No man has a good appetite if he can wait patiently for his dinner.—Atchison Globe.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

If a man works hard and gets along, lazy people say he is "lucky."

Not a Well Day

Did She See For Months—Can Now Sleep Well, Eat Well, and Pains Have Disappeared.

"For several months my health had been failing, and I did not have a well day in this time. I had severe pains in my back, my limbs ached and I was restless at night. I suffered with loss of appetite and severe nervous headaches. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking this medicine for a while I found I was gaining in health rapidly. I now have a good appetite, can sleep well, and the pains with which I suffered have almost entirely disappeared. I am gaining in flesh. I am still taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I recommend it wherever I go." MISS SARAH SMITH, 511 North Park Street, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Weeks Scale Works,

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

FLORIDA For reliable information about Florida. Apply for same and lithograph maps to FLORIDA HOMESTEAD CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FORECAST

Of Business to Be Transacted in Congress This Week.

Disposition to Halt on the Arbitration Treaty Discussion.

The Chances of the Ratification of the Treaty Remains Precarious—The Agricultural Bill May Be Called Up in the Senate—The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is said that Acting Chairman Davis, of the senate foreign relations committee, does not intend to press the arbitration treaty for consideration during the present week. The debate on the treaty has been protracted and now that the last amendment permissable has been offered and voted and the convention, as a whole, is in shape in which it must be finally ratified, or rejected, there appears to be a disposition to halt for a short season. Several reasons combine to make such a policy probable. No arrangements has yet been made with respect to pairs on the final vote and as this is a matter solely between individual senators some time must ensue before the pairs can be adjusted, arising out of the fact that two affirmative votes will be paired with one negative vote, the action of the senate being determined by a two-thirds vote. It is also understood that Chairman Davis desires to permit the state department to have a few days in which to study the changes that have been made in the treaty. Unless, therefore, some one desires to speak on the subject Mr. Davis will not move an executive session for the purpose of continuing the debate until several days have elapsed. The chances of the ratification of the treaty remains precarious.

The senate appropriations committee reported the agricultural bill early in the session, and it may be called up at any time. By Tuesday the sundry civil and the Indian bills will be ready. The latter bill will no doubt lead to some discussion owing to one or two senate amendments that will open the door to the fight that was made over this bill at the last session.

Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, will deliver a speech Monday on his bill providing for a 10 per cent. discriminating tax on goods brought to the United States in ships not those of this country. This speech has been prepared with great care, and treats of this subject exhaustively. The purpose of the bill is indorsed by a plank in the national republican platform, and has been approved in the state conventions of 15 states. Mr. Elkins intends to force the bill to the front, and believes that congress will enact it into a law. While the subject has been touched upon in the discussion, it has never been so fully and thoroughly treated as it will be by Mr. Elkins Monday. The bankruptcy bill still remains the unfinished business on the senate calendar.

Unless the senate shall have passed one or more of the appropriation bills now on its calendar by Wednesday, when the house of representatives next meets, another adjournment will be taken by that body until Saturday. The probabilities are strongly in favor of a no-nothing week in the house.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Headsman Bristow will begin to swing the fatal ax in a lively fashion next week, and the necks of Cleveland's fourth-class postmasters will be chopped off mercilessly. The small post offices are juicy plums, and bushels of applications are rolling in. The clerks of the department have all they can do to open and classify the papers.

WASHINGTON, Ind., April 5.—Col. Chas. E. Woodward, well known proprietor of the Hyatt house, this city, died Saturday morning of Bright's disease. He was 56 years of age, a Knight Templar, and known to the traveling public throughout the country. He leaves a family.

D. B. MARTIN

Appointed Manager of Passenger Traffic of the B. & O. Road by the Receivers.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—D. B. Martin, of Cincinnati, has been appointed manager of passenger traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. by the receivers, the appointment to become effective April 15. The office is a newly created one and is for the purpose of giving the very closest attention to passenger business. Mr. Charles O. Scull will remain general passenger agent of the road.

Mr. Martin is now general passenger agent of the Big Four, and has been with it and its predecessor, the Bee Line, for more than 30 years.

Railroad Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—The St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad (Bluff line) was sold Saturday under a decree of foreclosure issued by Judge Creighton, of the circuit court, upon the application of the bondholders. The road was bought in by Thomas Carmichael, of London, Eng., representing the English security holders for $630,000. A new company will be organized, to whom the purchaser will convey the title of the property. The road will be eventually consolidated with the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad, in which the purchasers have a controlling interest.

The Porte Demands the Withdrawal of Greek Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—The porte has prepared a note to Greece demanding the withdrawal of the Greek troops in Crete. The note declares that in the event of the demand being refused the porte will hold Greece answerable. It is stated that the note has already been presented to the government at Athens.

Steamer R. T. Cole Sinks.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—The steamer R. T. Cole sank in the Cumberland river at Hunter's Point. She had a full cargo. Three Negro roustabouts were drowned.

AT GREENVILLE

The Streets Are Now Navigable Only by Boats—Plantations Never Before Under Water Are Now Submerged.

JACKSON, Miss., April 3.—The only change in the situation in the delta is for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks and encroaching upon places heretofore thought above the danger line. Plantations never before under water are now submerged. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boats. The flood from above having met and joined forces with that from below, nearly one thousand families in Greenville are surrounded by water; still some portions of the little city are dry. The levees there still hold, however.

Citizens of Huntington telegraphed the governor Friday to send 30 tents at once. They were forwarded by the first train, but will have to make several miles of the journey by skiffs. The state is doing all in its power to assist its delta people but the depleted condition of the treasury can afford little else than the labor of her 800 convicts.

Mr. J. F. Price, of this city, returned Friday morning from Leferve, which is a border county. reports that the waters have not yet reached there, but the small streams are all overflowing on their own account. The bottom lands are under water, but plowing and planting are going right along on all the higher places, and even down to the water's edge.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—The second break in the lower Louisiana levee system occurred this morning on Bayou La Fourche. Friday afternoon the break had widened to 100 feet, and there is no hope that it will be closed. The break is 30 miles below Tribodaux, where the levees are neither large nor modern.

In that section there are a large number of truck farmers who have well cultivated and extremely fertile lands. It is quite probable that these unfortunate people will suffer severely because the crevasse comes too large for the water to run off for them to make another crop.

The situation in New Orleans Friday, in spite of the brimmingful river, is not discouraging. The river is rising slowly and it will continue to rise for eight or ten days more. The high water here is several inches short of the record of 1893. The authorities are on the alert and have all prepared to meet any emergency. New Orleans can stand a foot and a half more water and escape a flood.

MERRITT'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Wheaton Promoted Past Gen. Brooke, Who Ranks Him.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Thursday received the first official information of his transfer to the New York command. Gen. Ruger's



GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER, U. S. A.

stay at Governors island expires at noon Friday, and his successor will, probably take charge within two weeks. Gen. J. R. Brooke, of St. Paul, is expected to succeed Gen. Merritt in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The army changes resulting from Maj Gen. Ruger's retirement Friday have been arranged and according to the state Gen. Wheaton, who was Friday promoted past Gen. Brooks, who ranks him, will make another vacancy by retiring May 8, when Gen. Brooks will receive his deferred promotion to major general.

NEW TARIFF BILL

Discussed by American Business Firms in Paris.

PARIS, April 3.—The Dingley tariff bill now before the American congress has materially excited American business houses here. The American chamber of commerce has held a largely attended meeting to consider the effects of the bill.

Vice President Peartree related statistics of the mutual trade of France and the United States, showing that the latter country had sent into France, duty free, goods to the value of 180,000,000 francs, while France had sent into the United States, duty free, only 80,000,000 francs worth of articles.

France, he further said, favors American exports by admitting 30,000,000 francs' worth on the minimum tariff, but the market for American manufactured articles was very restricted.

Owing to the reduction of duties to some countries, not the United States, the chamber suggests that the United States reduce its tariff on some of the most important French exports. France would then admit many American articles at a reduced rate.

The chamber hopes that the additional discretionary powers asked for by President McKinley in his inaugural address will be granted, so that reciprocal relations between France and the United States can be established.

Victory Against the Railways.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—Never in the state of Tennessee has such a victory been won against the railway companies as was won Friday when the senate passed the railroad commission bill. The fight against this measure by the corporations has been a bitter one. It has been the sole topic in legislative halls for the last two months, and the people of the state have been aroused to the highest pitch.

New Ohio Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—G. W. Munch was Friday commissioned as a fourth-class postmaster at Hanover.

THE TROOPS

Are Being Quietly Withdrawn From Cuba by Spain.

About 200,000 Men Will Be Embarked During the Next Fortnight.

Capt. Gen. Weyler Issues a Proclamation Announcing the Pacification of the Island—Weyler's Emissaries Again Make Overtures for Peace.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Havana, says:

Weyler's proclamation announcing the pacification of Cuba is known to be already in the government printing office here. It only awaits telegraphic approval from Madrid to be formally issued. Its object is believed to be to mislead Washington and prevent unfriendly action by congress. For a month or more small squads of Spanish infantry listed as convalescents have been quietly embarked from Havana and other Cuban ports by regular passenger steamers or Puerto Rico and the Canary islands, whence they are transferred to transports bound for the Philippines.

As fast as interior Cuban posts are abandoned Weyler's men are brought to Havana to await shipment. It is expected that 200,000 will be embarked in the next fortnight.

Private intelligence from Cuban camps in Sancti Spiritus and Puerto Principe province, coming through Cubans of prominence here, gave another important reason for Weyler's decree, saying that Gomez and the rebel government have again been approached by the captain general's emissaries with fresh overtures for peace on a basis of home rule or sale of the island under an American guarantee, the Spanish flag to remain until indemnity is fully paid.

Cubans positively refused to listen to any proposition, however favorable, unless Spain first withdrew the great bulk of her troops from the island, and then acknowledged a virtual truce by retiring her remaining forces from the field to the fortified coast towns.

At Weyler's recent conference in Cienfugoes with ex-insurgent leaders of influence, these are understood to have laid before him Gomez's ultimatum.

Here in Havana Spanish merchants and Cuban planters loyal to Spain, with property at stake, and fearing to become victims of the revolutionary success, regard Weyler's decree as a farce, and, convinced of the futility of Spain's efforts to crush the revolt by such ridiculous proclamations, are now outspoken in favor of annexation to the United States.

The wanton destruction of American property by Spanish troops continues throughout the island. Near Madrugo Saturday Col. Moncada, commanding the regular government forces, set fire to the great sugar plantation Cayajabos, owned by Andreas Terry, an American citizen now in Paris, destroying buildings as well as canefields. Losses are estimated at half a million dollars.

PROPHET CONTRERAS

Says There Will Be Several Earthquakes in Mexico During April.

GUANAJUATO, Mex., April 5.—Juan N. Contreras, the noted astronomer and earthquake prophet, has made the following prognostications:

Earthquakes will occur during the first two weeks of April in the zone comprising Vera Cruz and Mexico, and in Oaxaca, Guerro and Coloma. On April 10 he vy northers will blow at Vera Cruz and Tampico, with a possibility of rain from the 12th to the 14th. Earthquakes are also announced for the second half of April, superceded by heavy gales and rains along the gulf coast.

Death of Edward G. Doherty.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Edward G. Doherty, for several years an inspector of pavements in the department of public works, died at his home in this city Saturday. Mr. Doherty was born in Canada and in the union army. On April 25, 1865, he was in command of the party which captured John Wilkes Booth and David E. Herold, the former the assasin of President Lincoln and the latter implicated in the plot, at Garrett's farm, near Pleasant Valley, Va.

The St. Louis-Milwaukee Game.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The game Sunday between the Milwaukee and the St. Louis baseball clubs was won by the latter by a score of 12 to 1. The Browns scored in every inning, except the fifth, while the Brewers got their one run in the first. Hill, Evans, Kissinger and Donahue pitched for the Browns and Rettger, Taylor and Jones for the visitors. Attendance 4,000.

New Press Association.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The publishers of a large number of newspapers met at the Astor house Saturday afternoon for the purpose of forming a news association to be controlled temporarily by the "Publishers' Press Association." The purpose of the new organization is to furnish a general news service by leased wire or otherwise. D. J. Keenan, jr., of the Pittsburgh Press, was chairman of the meeting.

French Crops.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The wheat crop of France, according to semiofficial cables, is in a bad way. Dornbusch enbroiled: "Instead of the position improving it is retrograding. The area planted will not equal either of the previous years." At the same time information comes from the east that India will not be able to offer any wheat before next fall.

The Blockade is Ordered.

ROME, April 5.—A dispatch from Suda says that the powers have ordered the admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens, and it is understood at Suda that the admirals are now considering the best way of carrying out the instructions.

DISCUSS THE TARIFF.

Synopsis of the Debate in Congress Over the Dingley Bill.

Washington, March 25. Mr. Tawney (rep., Minn.) Thursday defended the Dingley schedule, which had been attacked by Mr. Gunn (pop., Idaho). The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected. Mr. Tawney asserted that the classification in the Dingley schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded.

Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) read from Mr. McKinley's speech at the Minneapolis convention the declaration that the foreigner paid the tax. Since last congress, he proceeded to say, had increased appropriations $50,000,000, and now, according to Mr. McKinley's theory, the taxes were on the foreigners were to be increased to pay for the extravagance. The foreigner would be glad, he said, that the last congress had not been a two-million-dollar congress. If taxes on foreigners could be sufficiently increased, he observed, sarcastically, the surplus could be distributed periodically—say, annually—and every day would be Sunday over here. If the republicans had desired to do something in favor of the laboring men, why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list? Mr. Simpson announced himself as a free trader.

The latest democratic cry of more money and less taxes, said Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), was preposterous. The democratic administration had demonstrated its lack of statesmanship by being unable to keep out of the poorhouse.

Mr. Burke (rep., Tex.) said the bill should be entitled: "A bill to build up trusts and corporate influences and oppress the industrious people of the United States."

Mr. Lentz (dem., O.) protested because but 20 minutes were given to the six Ohio democrats, representing 600,000 persons who had voted for William J. Bryan.

Mr. Daizell (rep., Pa.) defended the ad valorem system of the Wilson bill as giving opportunity for immense undervaluations. He defended the Dingley bill from the charge that it fostered trusts. "The industrial world has been revolutionized by the introduction of the cheap factory system," he said, "no longer the single farmer or the single handmade. But now massed in vast wealth necessary to carry on vast enterprises which are recognized by the laws of every state." He were sorry that there were not abuses incidental to the system, but if, free trade England there are more monopolized trusts than in this country, he knew nothing about.

Mr. Colson (rep., Ky.) argued in favor of a higher duty on cannel coal. He said in the issue in Kentucky had been free silver and Mr. Kentucky's record had been cast to Bryan.

Mr. Steele (rep., Ind.) gave it as his opinion that the pending measure was the most complete tariff bill ever framed. While he was discussing the question of the duty on cattle in the present law, Mr. Simpson (rep., Kan.) asked if it was not a fact that the price of cattle had increased since the reduction of the duty.

"It is not a fact," replied Mr. Steele.

"I insist that it is," persisted Mr. Simpson. "What are known as 'stockers' are worth a third higher than they were three or four years ago."

Mr. De Armond (dem., Mo.) charged that the real purpose of the Dingley bill was to pile up a surplus in the treasury, which would be used to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes and thus so contract the currency that the people, in desperation, would even consent to accept the offer of their schemes for the aggrandizement of the national banks.

Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) challenged anyone to show that the pending measure favored trusts. On the contrary, he established the tinplate industry in this country. The Dingley bill, he said, would establish the linen industry. The wool bill, he concluded, "reduce the revenue when it becomes necessary by producing our own sugar, our own tinplate and our own woolens. This is a self-regulating bill."

Washington, March 26.—The Dingley bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule in the house Friday. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) and Mr. Cooper (Tex.) and others, backed by the entire opposition, attempted to secure a vote on an amendment, offered in a multitude of forms, which provided that in case any article, made dutiable by the bill, was controlled by trust or combination the duty upon such article should be suspended. Mr. Dingley made the point of order that the line of indictment was not germane to the dutiable list and would not be in order until the free list was reached. The chair sustained the point of order. An appeal was taken, but the chair was sustained by a vote of 172 to 102.

Mr. Hepburn (rep., Ia.) said that this amendment, if adopted, would defeat the purposes of the bill. He went on to say that how easy it would be for a few men who really desired free wool and free sugar to effect a combination to raise the prices of sugar and wool, and thus under the amendment force those articles on the free list. Mr. Bailey thanked Mr. Hepburn for his frank admission that the destruction of trusts would interfere with the purpose of the bill. The democrats offered various amendments as the reading of the bill proceeded, but were defeated. The duty on carbonate of ammonia was increased from 1½ cents to 2½ cents a pound. The duty on crude tartar, wine, lees, etc., testing less than 40 per cent. of bitartrate of potash, was fixed at 5 per cent; over 40 per cent., 1½ cents. The rate on rochelle salts running 90 per cent. of bitartrate was fixed at 15 cents a pound. Mr. McMillin criticised the increased rate on celluloid articles, declaring that the purpose was to decrease importation that meant decreased revenue. The paragraph relating to sulphuric and nitrous ether was amended so as to make the rate from 25 to 40 cents, as reported by the committee. Mr. Bromwell (rep., O.) and Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) got into a controversy over the protection accorded by the bill to sugar. "You call us the unwashed democracy," said Mr. Clark (Mo.). "Give us free soap." Mr. Clark characterized the statement that Jefferson had stopped the coinage of silver and supported the gold standard as terrific. When the item of white lead was reached Mr. Mahany (rep., N. Y.) moved to increase the rate from 2½ to 3 cents a pound. After some debate, in which the lead trust figured extensively, the amendment was adopted—85 to 83.

Washington, March 27.—By a committee amendment, Saturday, the rate on paints of white lead was increased from 2½ to 4 cents per pound; in colors from 2½ to 3 cents. Mr. Richardson declared that the rates in 12 out of the 14 schedules of the bill were higher than those of the McKinley law.

Mr. Dingley replied that Mr. Richardson's remarks, if true, would be a tribute to be done by "juggling with percentages." Except for the increases in the rates on tobacco, sugar and wool, he said, the rates in this bill are, at lower than those of the McKinley law.

During a discussion concerning a duty on hides Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) said there is no demand for hides in this country.

Mr. Walker (rep., Mass.) explained that there are few hides imported, except those used for sole leather. The duty on hides would be of little benefit to the farmers. With regard to wools, Mr. Walker argued that great combinations necessarily reduce the cost of production and consequently the price to the people.

Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) explained how the duty on tin plate had established that industry in this country.

Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.), referring to the question of a duty on hides, said that a duty on hides would be of more importance to the farmer than all the other duties in the agricultural bill. It would mean to him an increase of one dollar apiece on every one of the 4,000 hides taken from the cattle slaughtered last year.

Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) and Mr. Cox (dem., Tenn.) asserted that the southern iron industry did not want any protection. It was selling iron in Pittsburgh and the iron centres, and was invading England without the aid of protection.

Mr. Underwood (dem., Ala.) said it was absurd to claim that the reason southern pig-iron manufacturers were able to ship their products as far north as Ohio because of the low prices paid to labor in the south. He said the report of the labor commissioner showed that the average labor cost of a ton of pig iron in the north is $1.47 and in the south $1.52.

Mr. Daizell asserted that iron ore is being made and coal being mined in Tennessee by convict labor, and that the store system prevails in Tennessee.

Mr. McMillin denied that the scrip system prevails in Tennessee. It is the south, he said, which is driving Pennsylvania out of the market. "We have only just begun," said he. "We propose to make it hot for you, not only in politics, but in coal, manufacture, and we won't ask government aid in either."

Mr. Lewis (dem., Ala.) argued that every high tariff agitation is an invitation to the hordes of Europe to come here, and he produced some figures to show that immigration had been largely increased after the enactment of the McKinley law, and decreased after the enactment of the Wilson law.

Washington, March 29.—Mr. Dingley announced that the ways and means committee had several amendments to offer. The first increased the rate on gelatine, now prepared from fish bladders valued at not above 10 cents per pound, from 15 to 25 cents. The second placed a duty of one dollar per pound on bauxite not refined. In answer to a question by Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.), Mr. Grosvenor replied that a strong appeal had come up from Georgia and Alabama for protection to this article. These two vast deposits in those two states—sufficient to supply the world. Mr. Dockery said this was a novel proposition in connection with protection. Heretofore, he said, protection was accorded to equalize labor conditions. Now, for the first time, it was proposed to equalize freight rates. Mr. Simpson offered some amendments which were ruled out of order. He also stated in effect that the tariff had been the football of politics for a century, and that the populists had no faith in the ability of either the republican or democratic tariff law to remedy the evils of the existing gold standard.

Mr. McCall (rep., Mass.) was the first republican to step the bill in the face. He boldly expressed the opinion that the duties in the bill were too high. He especially mentioned wool.

"Are the duties on woolens manufactured in New England too high?" asked Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.).

"The duties in this bill are too high," reiterated Mr. McCall. Then, turning defiantly to Mr. Hopkins, he continued: "To put it categorically to your question, I do not hesitate to say I think these duties could be reduced without detriment either to the wool grower or the wool manufacturer."

Mr. Loverin (rep., Worcester, Mass.), a large manufacturer, followed Mr. McCall's lead, and again aroused the plaudits of the opposition by declaring that the manufacturers of New England did not want the duties in the woolen and worsted schedules in the bill, neither the compensatory nor the straight duties. "We want a tariff law that will live and stand," said he, "we do not want to be strangled with free trade, neither do we want to be smothered with protection." Mr. Linnell, one of the members of the ways and means committee from Connecticut, exposed the fact in the course of his remarks that Mr. Loverin, who is a cotton manufacturer, had asked for increase on the finer grades of cotton yarns. Mr. Walker (Mass.) also attacked the position of his colleagues, and in extraordinary discussion, as Mr. Dingley termed it, drew from the majority leader a vigorous argument upon the cotton and woolen schedules. He said it was the unanimous testimony of the cotton manufacturers that they could not maintain their own in the manufacture of the finer goods unless the duties were left as they are. The Wilson law, they testified, furnished adequate protection to the coarser goods, which were produced in a dollar a head. But the New England manufacturers, including Mr. Loverin, testified to the necessity of these increases.

Washington, March 30.—The ways and means committee Tuesday offered a number of important amendments. Among them was one admitting free of duty "books, maps, engravings, charts, models, etc., for scientific and educational purposes."

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) declared that he was for spending the bill. He was not pleased with all its features. He thought there could well be a duty on hides, as the farmers there are deeply interested. He went that a duty on hides would raise the price of cattle a dollar a head.

Mr. Slayden (dem., Tex.) argued that a duty on hides would be of greatest benefit to the great cattle raisers of the plains of Texas, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Mr. Bell (pop., Col.) warned the republicans that if they passed this bill containing high duties, without imposing at least a revenue duty on hides, distinctly a product of the farm, they would regret it. He should the wool men of a few states be so generously dealt with and the cattle-raisers be denied anything?

Mr. Dingley defended the action of the committee, saying that when the bill of 1890 was being prepared the present occupant of the white house made a very exhaustive investigation of the subject and found first, that the great body of hides produced in this country were a by-product of the slaughter of cattle for food; second, that their price was made here; second, that goat and other skins dutied under the country law not produced here, and third, that the hides imported, except in a few instances, were dry hides, used in making sole leather, a large proportion of which was exported. We could tan hides with our own material for the foreign market. Our tanning industry, he said, was adjusted to free hides, and it was decided that a duty on hides would be of advantage to the farmer, and would be a distinct disadvantage to our export trade.

Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) declared that the wool interests dwarfed in contrast with the vast cattle interests of the country. Iowa was one of the largest states in hides. Ohio marketed annually 33,000,000 worth of hides, and 60 per cent. of its shipment was of wool. "We insist," he shouted, "that the tanning industries of New York, Pennsylvania and New England should not be allowed to stifle the demands of the west."

Mr. Buckner (dem., Mich.) denounced the duty on logs and lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by cheap labor there. "It is a free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

Mr. Lentz (dem., O.) presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton duty on coal. He said that restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal trust of the east.

Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), in reply said Mr. Lentz' remarks had demonstrated his ignorance. He said that no "Ohio coal operator had asked the restoration of the duty on coal had come until after the bill had been reported to the house. The east was in favor of a lower duty on coal.

Change of Programme.

American Girl—Ma, the Scotch lord has invited me to see the new tragedy with him to-night, and I see by the papers that the star is ill and the drama will not be produced. It's awfully provoking.

Ma—That does not matter, dear; you have seen the tragedy once, and no doubt some other play will be presented. Go with him, of course.

American Girl (after the performance)—You sat through the comedy without a smile, and it was awfully funny, too; I nearly died laughing.

Scotch Lord—Why didna ye tell me it was a comedy? I bought stalls for a tragedy.—N. Y. Weekly.

Putting It Neatly.

Josephus Clamwhooper, who resides in Hardtown, married his deceased wife's sister shortly after the death of the former. Not long after his marriage, Clamwhooper met Pete Amsterdam, who had just returned from a trip to the south, and had not heard of his friend's bereavement, so Pete asked, sympathetically:

"For whom are you wearing crape?"

"I am in mourning for—for my—for my late sister-in-law," replied Clamwhooper diplomatically. — Tammany Times.

Habit of Doing Well.

Learning to do well is like learning to swim. You wade into the water, out not far, for fear you will drown. You try again, and do a little better. You swallow a good deal of water, but you keep on splashing, and finally can swim. So you must keep on doing well until you learn how. A habit is something which we have. That is what the word means. It often becomes something which has us.—Detroit Free Press.

Unanticipated Pleasure.

She—Now, dearest, you know that when we are married you have promised to go right to housekeeping.

He (doubtfully)—But, my angel, you cannot cook at all.

She (brightly)—That's all right, love; but mother can.—Philadelphia Press.

Army of Four Million Available.

Counting all classes of reserves, Germany can in 24 hours raise an army of 4,000,000 disciplined men. — Chicago Times-Herald.

A Double Discovery.

"It's a hard world!" exclaimed the novice, as his bicycle precipitated him upon the frozen ground.—Illustratec American.

—The cleanest city in the world is Cannes, France. All the street sweeping there is done by a brigade of women.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—SENATE—Roosevelt session Saturday.

HOUSE—The progress of the house on the tariff bill was even slower Saturday than Friday. Only five more of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of, making 14 pages in all in the two of the five days allowed for consideration. At this rate only 35 pages of the bill will be disposed of before the bill comes to a final vote. Only five amendments were adopted Saturday, all of minor importance, and each an amendment of the ways and means committee. All the questions involved in the tariff, with occasional incursions into the realm of the financial theories, furnished fruitful topics for the members.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE—The senate Monday spent about an hour in open session and about two hours and a half in secret session discussing the arbitration treaty. A remonstrance against the treaty was presented from the Monroe Democratic club, of Philadelphia, which characterizes it as "craftily contrived to advance the interests of England and to coerce the United States into the adoption of a reciprocity treaty with Canada." A bill appropriating $250,000 to be expended in saving life and property endangered by the great floods in the Mississippi valley was reported and passed.

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HOUSE

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 7, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obitnaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Verona.

A pleasant Christian Endeavor Social was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Frank Callahan, last Saturday night. The evening was spent enjoying instrumental and vocal music.

Verona is to have a Deposit Bank in the near future. Mr. M. L. Breeden, of Glencoe, is pushing the enterprise. A capital of $15,000. Our little burg is coming to the front, and the next improvement will be to pike our roads leading to this place.

Hathaway.

The farmers have gone to plowing.

Miss Georgia Huey is at home again.

A. J. Utz was out buying lambs, last week.

Mack Neal had a wood sawing, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Etta Clements was quite sick several days, last week.

Bennie Allen is at his father-in-law's, Hade Stephens, with the mumps.

The boys seem to be very fond of egg-cooks, as they have one every week, and eat them whether good or bad.

Lewis Stephens and wife gave a musical, last Saturday night a week. Quite a crowd was present and spent a most enjoyable time.

Union.

S. W. Adams, of Erlanger, was in town, last Wednesday.

Geo. Cronch, of Erlanger, took a spin down on his wheel, one afternoon last week.

Miss Lou Williams has returned from a visit to her father, at Cincinnati.

Mrs L. H. Voshell made a short visit recently, to her father, Mr. Abe Stansifer, of Walton, who has been very ill.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy has returned from a two weeks visit to her daughter, Mrs. John Poindexter, Cynthiana.

The Misses Gosnell, of Kansas City, Missouri, who were visiting their cousin, Miss Lillian Corbin, have left for Carrollton, Ky., where they will visit relatives before returning home.

Mr. Becker, of Cincinnati, has moved out to his house on High St., which he has lately purchased. He is a practical boot and shoe maker and we wish him success.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Julia Sargent is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Nancy Bedinger.

Palm Sunday services will be held at St. Henry's Church, Rev. Kolb officiating.

The old skating rink was sold to Messrs Gebhardt, Ficke and Wyss and the same is to be torn down in a few days. Morelli & Riggs closed the sale for the assignee.

The trustees of the town have passed a resolution to stand by the Town Marshal in all arrests that he makes and to engage an attorney to assist him in the prosecution when offenders are brought to trial.

LaFayette Lodge K. P. conferred the Knight Rank on C. W. McCullum in true Pythian style at their last meeting. Bros. Julia Plummer, of Newport; Riddell and Craven, of Burlington, assisted in the work. A splendid luncheon was served by Bro Ficke at his hotel where a good time was had by the brethren.

Richwood.

Jeff Carpenter still wears his silver hat.

There were not many candidates at the sale last Saturday.

Rev. Leslie Early, of Petersburg, was here last Saturday.

There has been a few cases of scarlet fever in this neighborhood.

John Deunedy and F. F. Robinson have rented the Smith land.

Live stock with the exception of horses, brought a fair price at the sale of W. H. Smith, last Saturday.

J. W. Conner, of Union, was visiting his father, Senator Conner, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Lee Marshall and Alonzo Marshall had some trouble, last week. The former lives in the latter's house and pays him rent by boarding Alonzo. The landlord claimed that he was not only furnishing the house but also the provisions and in order to remove his tenant cut off his provisions, whereupon, his tenant with an anarchistic turn of mind got his double barreled shot gun and demanded not only bread but shelter. How this affair will be settled no man knows.

Walton.

Miss Addie Noel is very low with consumption.

Miss Leona Rouse has returned from a pleasant visit to her father Newt Rouse, of Anderson, Ind.

Ask Dr. Adams if he is fond of whipped cream and peaches. He is exceedingly sorry that the peach crop is likely to be a failure.

Chas. Durr and Chas. Lermond returned from Tenn., a few days ago, bringing a carload of cattle with them. They report horses and corn as selling well there.

Work has commenced on the wells for the Snyder Preserving Co. E. C. Cox, of Cynthiana, has the contract for drilling the wells of which there are to be three. This new plant will employ about 300 men when in operation.

Farmers are preparing for a large crop of tomatoes. Burning beds and sowing tomatoes seed has been commenced in earnest.—Mr. Cyrus Coffman met with quite a loss on last Wednesday evening. After returning from prayer meeting he hung his coat and hat in the kitchen and then going to his room retired for the night. Mrs. Coffman having called on a neighbor, and not having returned the door was left unlocked until she came home. The next morning Mr. C. found that some one had called and conceived an idea that he might as well exchange coats, leaving an old one in the place of the good one with the front burnt partially off. This is the fruits of letting tramps lay around town.

Highlands.

Tom Randall has a good saddle horse for sale.

Burning plant beds is the order of the day.

Mrs. Emily Rucker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. S Walton.

Misses Ethel Terrill and Herma Chambers are attending school in Aurora.

We are sorry to say our genial friend Hubert Walton, is considerably under the weather.

Did we see Mr. Hubert Walton driving rapidly in the direction of Petersburg, last Sunday afternoon?

Misses Sadie Kirtley and Aleen Chambers spent a day or two with Rev. J. A. Kirtley and family, last week.

Mrs. J. A. Kirtley has been very successful with chickens this spring, having now over 150 almost frying size.

The most industrious persons in our midst just now are the two old bachelors, Hubert Walton and Alf Chambers.

Miss Sadie Kirtley the accomplished daughter of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley, of Bullittsville, is teaching an excellent school at Randall's hall.

We are informed that Miss Lizzie Graddy will now make her home with Mrs. Courtney Walton. Glad to have Miss Lizzie in our midst.

Petersburg.

Patrick Costello's remains were interred in our cemetery Monday morning.

Mr. B. R. Gaines delivered 73 head of nice hogs to Wiugate & Thompsou, last Thursday.

Mr. Audrew Buchanan's only girl, his youngest child, has been dangerously sick for several days.

Ed Stott has succeeded in keeping his marriage a secret since last September, at which time he took uuto himself a wife in the person of Miss McComas.

Dr. J. H. Walton, of Home City, O., was offered the position of Secoud Assistant Physician in the State Lunatic Asylum at Little Rock, Ark., but declined to accept.

Mr. Pearson, of Florence, candidate for assessor made his first visit here last Thursday; also Mr. W. W. Grant, of Bellevue, was canvassing for the office of magistrate in this district.

Died—Tuesday March 30, of consumption, Patrick Costello, aged 25 years and six months. The remains were bought here Thursday and placed in the vault. A little more than a year ago the remains of his sister, Maggie, were brought here, and now in this fresh bereavement the family have the sympathy of their neighbors and friends.

Died—Of heart disease, March 31, at about 8 o'clock p. m., Mrs Hannah Houze, wife of uncle George Houze. Deceased had lived in Indiana until a few years ago, when the family moved to our town. While living here Mrs. Houze was regarded as a model christian. She was a member of the Methodist church, and until her husband took charge of the Aurora ferry about 3 years ago, she was a regular attendant, and no one made a deeper impression in the part she took, especially at prayer-meeting. The family have the sympathy of a very large circle of friends.

Utzinger.

Miss Mary Smith is visiting relatives at Cincinnati.

Jake Klopp has tobacco plants as large as a nickle.

Ed Rice was the only Fitzsimmons man in this vicinity.

Jas. A. Duncan had a $50 Jersey cow to die the other day.

The Petersburg base ball team will join the Ohio River League.

Will Fenton has pilot license between Cincinnati and Madison, Ind.

It is said that the cooper shops will start up in Pete the first of June.

Chas. Alloway, of Jessamine county, is visiting his brother at Petersburg.

Several members of Utzinger's Four Hundred have had their hair clipped.

The recent spring floods have caused an increase in the floating population.

Rice Bros. sold 16 big, fat cattle to a Lawrenceburg butcher, a few days ago.

That was a very interesting communication from Rabbit Hash, last week.

We don't believe in civil service, but believe that to the victor belongs the spoils.

The unsettled condition of things in Greece caused lard to advance, one day last week.

Miss Bertha Gaines is at home from Georgetown, where she has been attending school.

Miss Lou Barnett has gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Cary Carpenter, in Gallatin county.

John Jarrell and Marshall Terrill are improving the looks of their premises with new buildings.

Edwin Gaines, jr., has gone into the rustic chair business with Willie Cropper as a side partner.

The announcement of Judge Green's coming, has caused some of our citizens to visit friends across the river.

There is a man in Aurora, Indiana, whose vision is so affected that he sees everything up side down. He must be a gold Democrat.

There seems to be a gang of horse thieves operating in this county, and the farmers should organize a Horse Thiefs Protective Association.

Fishermen caught 40,000 pounds of fine fish in the sloughs along the Miami river opposite the mouth of Garrison. Don't tell Ed Berkshire about it.

John A. Nees, proprietor of the National Hotel, Aurora, Ind, is thinking of starting a hotel in Burlington. He is the best hotel keeper in Southeastern Indiana.

Miss Julia Smith attended the commencement exercises of Miami Medical College at the Odon in Cincinnati, last Thursday. Her brother Geo. F. Smith was one of the graduates.

Mr. Wm. Hail and Miss Lou Feely were married at the residence of Rev. Kirtley, last Wednesday morning. They went to housekeeping immediately in the Capt. Terrill residence, now the property of B. R. Gaines.

Edwin Botts is making a strong pull for Chinese Inspector. Ed is a deserving young Republican (and it suits a young man) and can pass any civil service examination that comes up. His chances for the place are excellent.

Lawrenceburg is keeping pace with all well regulated communities, and had a murder Sunday evening, that resulted in a drunken man killing his best friend. He waited at the door of the saloon till his victim came out and stabbed him to death with a big butcher knife.

Harry Stephens has sent out West and got a package of chinch bugs that died of some infectious disease Should the bugs get bad here this spring and summer, he proposes to inoculate them with the dead ones and turning them loose among the healthy ones. It is said whole swarms of them die in a few days after the sick ones are turned out.

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Rabbit Hash.

Mr. Kelly and B. C. Calvert are both improving.

Born, March 28, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Stephens a daughter.

Sid Stephens is making a picket fence along the picnic ground.

E. L. Clements spent last week among the voters of Beaver precinct.

Miss Connie Stephens spent several days, last week, with her sister, Mrs. R. H. Stephens.

Mr. Clem Stepheus moved from Rising Sun to the John Craig place, five or six weeks ago, and last week he moved back to Rising Sun.

Mr. Editor tell Charley that he was mistaken about Sid Stephens and his fair bride going to house keeping for they have been keeping house for 14 years. I suppose he means T. J. Stephens and bride, as they intend to go to house keeping at the mouth of Middle creek as soon as Mr. Kelly gets well enough for them to leave him.

Musical and Dramatical Entertainment, to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society, of Bullittsburg, at Hebron Town Hall, Saturday eveuing, April 17th, 1897. Doors open at 7 p. m. Performauce at 7:30:

PROGRAM:

1. Chorus.
2. Drama, (in five acts,) Dutchman's Ghost.
3. A Comedietta, in one act—The Mouse Trap.

Solo.—Miss Bulah Gaines.

Double Quartett.—Misses Zayda Gaines, Bernice Duncan, Grace Grant, Mrs. Grant; Messrs. C. Walton, H. Walton, E. Riley and G. Riley.

Duet.—Miss Zayda Gaines and Miss Grace Grant.

Quartet.—Misses Beulah Gaines, Grace Grant, Bessie Cropper, Lacy Kirtley.

Duet.—Mrs. E. L. Riley and Miss Annabel Riley.

Comic Song.—E. L. Riley.

Solo.—Miss Grace Grant.

Solo.—Miss Zayda Gaines.

The following candidates have paid their assessments, and their names will appear on the official ballot for the Democratic primary election to be held on June 5th, 1897:

For Representative—W. B. Grubbs.

For Circuit Clerk—J. W. Duncan, J. W. Kennedy.

For County Clerk—B. W. Adams.

For County Judge—C. C. Roberts, Ben Stephens.

For County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.

For Sheriff—M. C. Carroll, Elmer Beall, John W. Berkshire, Addison Riddell.

For Assessor—S. C. Jonson, F. A. Utz, O. S. Watts, W. W. Grimsley, T. G. Willis, G W. Hoard, J N. Pearson, F. L Gordon.

For School Superintendent—L. H. Voshell, E. L. Clements.

For Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

For Jailer—O J. Ryle, Jerry F. Blyth, T. J. Adams, C. L. Crisler.

For Coroner—A. A. Murat.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES:

In District No. 1—Burlington and Bullittsville—Clinton Gaines and D. M. Hewitt, for Justice of the Peace; James T. Grant for Constable.

In District No. 2—Petersburg and Bellevue—M. B. Green and W. W. Grant for Justice of the Peace.

In District No. 3—Carlton and Hamilton—R. L. Roberts and B H. Ryle for Justice of the Peace; Reubin W. Hodges, W. T. Stewart, Rouert Wilson and J. W. Aylor for Constable.

In District No. 4—Union and Beaver—H. Bannister and J. Sam Noell for Justice of the Peace; R. D Finnell, W. B. Allstock and J. J. Childress for Constable.

In District No. 5—Walton and Verona—T. E. Roberts and J. C Byland for Justice of the Peace; James Records and John Watson for Constable.

In District No. 6—Florence and Constance—H. C. McNeal for Justice of the Peace. D E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Co. Dem. Ex. Committee.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connect with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110. 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

O. W. ADAMS.

oct-7

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE

That B F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of **Fertilizer** in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

For sale—Lot of good seed Potatoes. BEN A. KIRTLEY, Bellevue, Ky.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 128, - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in FIT and WORKMANSHIP and - - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of Macintoshes.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Representee.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

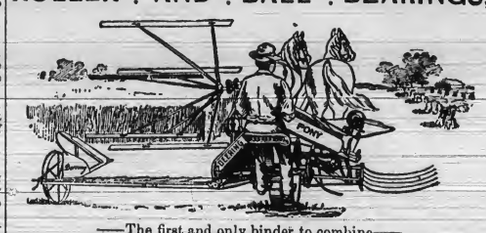
J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



The first and only binder to combine

Light Weight WITH Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

AGENTS:

RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - CINCINNATI, OHIO,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Local News.

April showers are now in order,

A very large crowed in town Monday.

The pastures were hastened by the fine weather of last week.

A great many oats have been put in the ground the past week.

Several of the local truck propegators planted garden, last week.

W. W. Botts, of Bellevue, has a lot of nice sows and pigs for sale.

There is a large crop of lambs in the county and they are doing well.

The rain last Saturday night and Sunday was a great benefit to the grass.

J. O Huey has a lot of nice Irish potatoes for sale. Inquire of Milt Portwood.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court begins next Monday, with a good docket.

The Baptist church at this place has received its new hymn books, the "Baptist Hymual."

Dr. Browning made his annual visit to Burlington, last Monday, arriving at an early hour.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington three days next week, commencing Monday.

Master Commissioner Berkshire and Surveyor Vest were dividing the Abel Beemon land last week.

The farmers had six days, last week, in which to attend to their work, and they made good use of the time.

The grand jury will be in session all next week, investigating the doings of its citizens for the past four months.

For Sale—Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, 50c per setting. Apply to B. T. Kelly, Burlington, Ky.

The local attorneys have been quite busy the past week, preparing for Circuit Court, which convenes next Monday.

Elder W. E. Ranbo will preach at Point Pleasant next Sunday morning and night. He was formerly an India missionary.

The Sheriff received the list of the grand and petit jurors, last Saturday for the next term of the circuit court, and is now summoning them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

David De Garmo, aged 78, an old and respected citizen, of Covington, died last Sunday. He died of la grippe by which he was attacked several weeks ago.

Try your seed corn and ascertain if it will come when planted. A good stand is very necessary to a good crop, and the use of indifferent seed can be avoided to a very great extent.

Dave Sanders, colored, who was shot by A. M. Acra, week before last, has continued to improve, and has so far recovered that he will be able to be out again in a few days.

The docket for the term of Circuit Court which begins Monday closed with 61 new cases, divided as follows: Common law, 34; equity, 27. This is an unusually large docket.

NOTICE—During the month of April I will be at my office in Burlington on Monday, and at home in Union Saturday to receive Census Reports
L. H. VOSHELL, Co., Supt.

Judge Green's instruction to the grand jury in this county, on the subject of progressive euchre, has given him a national reputation, and the large and influential religious journals are quoting it in their opposition to the game.

Dr. F. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

Mr. J. W. Duncan is having a new paper case built in the Circuit Court room, and it will prove quite an improvement over the old cupboard in which the papers have been kept heretofore. Sidney Galues and J. B. Berkshire are the architects and builders.

Jim and Tucker came in early Monday morning. The latter attracted considerable attention on the street about noon, at which time the horse show was in progress. There were six or seven stallions exhibited, only three of which were in harness, and they showed a pretty lively gait.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Tuesday, April 20th, 1897, at my residence in Petersburg, Ky., I will sell at public auction, my Household and Kitchen Furniture, and numerous other articles.
Terms—Cash for all amounts less than $5; and a credit of six months for all amounts over $5. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m. J. FRANK GRANT.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Deutistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

R. H. Ingram, of Erlanger, was in town Monday representing the clothing and furnishing firm of Bierman Heidelberg & Co., Fifth and Race streets, Cincinnati. He will be glad to have his friends who desire to purchase clothes to call upon him, and it will be an especial favor to him if the young men contemplating matrimony will drop in and see the goods and learn the prices of his firm.

James J. Allphin, of Berkshire, this county has a very rare coin, one of the few ever in circulation. It is a half cent coined in 1804. On one side is the wreath encircling the words "United States of America," the words "half cent" in center of the coin and 1-200 at the bottom. On the reverse side is the head of Columbia with 1804 and the word "Liberty" underneath. The coin is a very rare one and Mr. Allphin would not part with it for any reasonable sum.

B. Y. P. U. Louisville, Ky.
The State meeting of the B. Y. P. U. at Louisville April 6th to 8th will be of considerable interest. Tickets on the certificate plan will be sold over the Queen & Crescent Route from points in Kentucky at a fare and a third for the round trip.
The Q & C. Route is the only direct line to the International Meeting of the B. Y. P. U. at Chattanooga this Summer. Very low rates are made for that occasion also.

The following is self-explanatory:
Rev. and Mrs. H. N. Quisenberry
invite you to witness
the marriage of their sister
Leta Pearl,
to
Mr. S. Lucas Webb,
Wednesday Evening, April the 21st,
eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,
at three thirty o'clock,
321 Ludlow Street,
Hamilton, Ohio.

The toll-gate raiders are extending their anarchistic supervision to all branches of business in Washington county They have destroyed many tobacco beds, and left notices that no poor man shall raise any tobacco for three years, and that rich men must quit raising it altogether. Many tenants, who will thus be unable to live without a tobacco crop, will move out of the county. Some of the millers have been notified that they must not charge to exceed $2 per 100 pounds for flour.

"About sixteen years ago," says the Warsaw Independent, "Ben Estill the blacksmith, was shot in the arm by Con North, while standing in front of the old Arcade building, and the bullet from a 32-calibre pistol, was never extracted. The bullet would work up and down the arm from the wrist to the elbow, and last week he noticed a lump on his wrist, and surmising it to be the bullet, Estill cut it out with apparently no difficulty. It was flattened on one end where it had struck a bone but was in a fine state of preservation. Estill suffered very little inconvenience from the wound but feels better since the leaden missle has been extracted."

A Card.

The report having gain a general circulation in the North end of the county, that when I was sick at the residence of my sister, Tabitha Green, in the town of Petersburg, Ky., in the winter of 1896, she drove me from her house before I recovered, and while I was yet sick, now, for the purpose of setting at ease the minds of those persons who take so much interest in the affairs of other persons, I denounce the whole report as an infamous falshood, made of whole cloth, and state that when I was sick at my sister's house during the winter of 1896, I was cared for and nursed by my sister as good and constantly as any one could ask, and that when I went away I did so of my own accord.
W. B. SHOTWELL.

A Magnificent Road.
It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gouge; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, though scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.
O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

The following shows the net amount of money each magisterial district in the county will receive for road purposes this year:

Burlington	$920 68
Bullittsville	573 01
Petersburg	582 03
Bellevue	359 15
Carlton	434 70
Hamilton	411 32
Beaver	334 55
Union	579 22
Verona	476 96
Walton	622 58
Florence	829 52
Constance	413 78
Total,	$6,637 50

In each magisterial district there are four overseers, and each will receive one-fourth of the money to which his district is entitled.

They have very bad whisky, or decidedly strauge kind of fish at Carrollton. The specimens caught are described as follows by the Democrat: "They are entirely unlike anything ever seen in this part of the country before. They were caught in the Ohio river on handlines—one by Charley Robinson and the other by Dave Ward. One is a foot long the other eight inches. The shape of this strauge creature is much like that of an eel. However, it has two short weak legs near its head and two near the tail. Its head resembles that of a catfish; its mouth is large; the eyes are defective—indeed it seems almost blind, the body is covered with a skin like that of an eel. A peculiarity of the ugly stranger is that its gills are on the outside of its head, entirely. The Enquirer of Tuesday contained an account of the capture, up in Ohio, of an animal exactly like the two above described. According to that account the thing is a Proteus—something very rare in America. It is well worth while to call in and see the curiosity when in Ghent."

J. J. Berkshire made a large delivery of fruit trees here, last Monday. What do the people of this county do with all the fruit trees they purchase? Large deliveries are made every spring and fall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. W. Adams has mumps.

Jerry Carpenter, of Richwood, was in town, last Friday.

Mr. James E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday.

Atty. B. F. Meulfee, of Crittenden, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

Atty. S. W. Adams, of Erlanger, was in town on business last Friday.

John G. Kennedy, one of Verona's leading citizens, was in town, last Thursday.

Attys. Sidney Gaines and S. W. Tolin, were in Walton on business last Saturday.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell left Tuesday morning on a visit to her brothers in Indianapolis.

Rankin Revill came out from Covington, last Saturday afternoon, and returned Tuesday.

Duley Beail's favorite diet on the 1st day of April is cotton batter cakes, butter and maple molasses.

S. C. Johnson and T. G. Willis, candidates for assessor, were guests of Tony Bentler Monday night.

Harmon Hearn, one of the hustling farmers of the Richwood neighborhood, was in town, last Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Rogers, of Walton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Roberts, last Sunday and Monday.

Miss Kathrine Winston, of Hebron, Boone county is visiting Miss Susan Simmons.—Covington Record.

Messrs. A. Corbin and D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, passed through town Saturday morning enroute to Union.

Uncle Johnny Beail, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town, last Thursday, the first time for a long while.

Dr. R. H. Crisler and John Allison, of Ludlow, were among the many visitors from a distance in town Monday.

Master Wallace Tanner won first and Miss Neille Martin second honor at Prof. Collins' spelling bee, last Friday afternoon.

Hon. J. G. Furnish came home from Frankfort, last Thursday evening, and remained until Monday evening when he returned.

Hon. Reuben Conner, of Richwood, is agent for the Louisville Dispatch, the Democratic Journal which is to appear in that city on the 10th Inst.

Mr. John Delahunty, of the Richwood neighborhood, was in town, last Saturday, and while here called in and enlisted with the RECORDER family.

Quite a number of wool buyers were in town Monday. The farmers are holding their wool for 15 cents or more, at which price some sales have been made.

J. N. Pearson and F. A. Utz, candidates for assessor, passed through town one day last week, enroute to the north end of the county, to interview the voters.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was in town a few hours last Sunday, the first time for quite a while. He looked as fine as a fiddle, and is as clever as ever. He has a host of friends here.

Mr. Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, has a fresh jersey cow and calf for sale.

Eggs for Hatching.
From Barred Plymouth Rock.
JERRY TANNER, Burlington, Ky.

The old hotel property known as the Sandford house, sold at commissioner's sale last Monday. R. H. Sandford was the purchaser at $250.

W. W. Grimsley makes this proposition to the other candidates. If, after paying the expenses of the primary election, there remains in the hands of the chairman of the county committee any overplus of the amount paid in by the candidates, that said surplus be forwarded to the flood sufferers in the south instead of being prorated and paid back to the candidates.

There prospects for an interesting race in this district for Justice of the Peace. Clinton Gaines and D. M. Hewitt, two old war horses entered for the race last Monday. They are excellent material for the place, and the winner will make a painstaking, careful member of the fiscal court, which is an item the voters ought to consider in the selection of justice of the peace.

The following orders have been made in the county court since our last report:
E. L. Stephens and J. W. Quigley each granted peddler's license.
James Hogan allowed $3 for work on the jail.
Richard Felthuas, a native of Germany, was granted naturalization papers.
J. W. Northcutt was appointed guardian for N. E. and Mary A. Northcutt.
Henry Kroger, of Florence, granted hotel license.
Commissioners filed report of division of James H. Wilson's land.

The Southern Baptist Convention.
Meets this year at Wilmington, N. C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled any where in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harriman or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY., July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.—The County Court has changed my voting place from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.
W. F. SNELLING.

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2. 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

W. N. HIND & CO.
213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

Farm for Sale!
(o)
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

Notice to Creditors,

Those owing us are requested to come forward and settle, as we desire to get our business in a shape to settle and close out at any time we see proper.
WILSON & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.
m17

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING,
Assignee.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Anna Beemon, deceased, are requested to present them to me properly proven as by law required on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.
W. E. ROUSE, Adm'r.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.
Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.
Artillery, 2:21¼ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walla Star (dam of Modestic 2:20¼) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.
Nutwood. 2:18½, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.
He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:
MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.
He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.
Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.
Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.
J. W. PATTERSON, Ex'r.

We Want to be Kept Busy.
It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following
Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	15c
Oil Sardines per can,	3c
Mustard Sardines per can,	5c
Hominy, 3 quarts,	10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	8c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	10c
Ladies Fine Shoes,	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

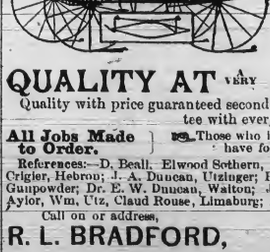
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Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

Executor's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Phillip Taliaferro are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. W. PATTERSON, Ex'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Simeon Baldon dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
JOHN D BALDON, Adm'r.

RUINS BY MOONLIGHT.

There Must Be an Exploration Made Before Reconstruction.

In the Ruins of One's Heart the Converted Must Search and Find True Religion—The Experience of Jeremiah—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

Rev. Talmage's text Sunday was Nehemiah ii, 15: "Then I went up in the night by the brook and viewed the wall, and turned back, and entered by by the gate of the valley, and so returned."

A dead city is more suggestive than a living city—past Rome than present Rome—ruins rather than newly frescoed cathedral. But the best time to visit a ruin is by moonlight. The Colisoum is far more fascinating to the traveler after sundown than before. You may stand by daylight amid the monastic ruins of Melrose Abbey and study shafted oriel, rosetted stone and mullion, but they throw their strongest witchery by moonlight. Some of you remember what the enchanter of Scotland said in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Wouldst thou view Melrose fair aright,
Go visit it by the pale moonlight.

Washington Irving describes the Andalusian moonlight upon the Alhambra ruins as amounting to an enchantment. My text presents you Jerusalem in ruins. The tower down. The gates down. The walls down. Everything down. Nehemiah on horseback, by moonlight looking upon the ruins. While he rides there are some friends on foot going with him, for they do not want the many horses to disturb the suspicions of the people. These people do not know the secret of Nehemiah's heart, but they are going as a sort of body guard. I hear the clicking hoofs of the horse on which Nehemiah rides, as he guides it this way and that, into this gate and out of that, winding through that gate amid the debris of once great Jerusalem. Now the horse comes to a dead halt at the tumbled masonry where he can not pass. Now the ashes of at the charred timbers. Now he comes along where the water under the moonlight flashes from the mouth of the brazen dragon after which the gate was named.

Heavy-hearted Nehemiah! Riding in and out, now by his old home desolated, now by the defaced temple, now amid the scars of the city that had gone down under battering ram and conflagration. The escorting party knows not what Nehemiah means. Is he getting crazy? Have his own personal sorrows, added to the sorrows of the nation, unbalanced his intellect? Still the midnight exploration goes on. Nehemiah on horseback rides through the fish gate, by the tower of the furnaces, by the king's pool, by the dragon well, in and out, in and out, until the midnight ride is completed, and Nehemiah dismounts from his horse, and to the amazed and confounded and incredulous body guard declares the dead secret of his heart when he says: "Come, now, let us build Jerusalem." "What, Nehemiah, have you any money?" "No." "Have you any kingly authority?" "No." "Have you any eloquence?" "No." Yet that midnight, moonlight ride of Nehemiah resulted in the glorious rebuilding of the city of Jerusalem. The people knew not how the thing was to be done, but with great enthusiasm they cried out: "Let us rise up now and rebuild the city." Some people laughed and said it could not be done. Some people were infuriated and defied physical violence, saying the thing should not be done. But the workmen went right on, standing on the wall, trowel in one hand, sword in the other, until the work was gloriously completed. At that very time in Grecce Xenophon was writing a history, and Plato was making philosophy, and Demosthenes was rattling his rhetorical thunder, but all of them together did not do so much for the world as this midnight, moonlight ride of praying, courageous, homesick, close-mouthed Nehemiah.

My subject first impresses me with the idea what an intense thing is church affection. Seize the bridle of that horse and stop Nehemiah. Why are you risking your life here in the night? Your horse will stumble over these ruins and fall on you. Stop this useless exposure of your life. No, Nehemiah will not stop. He at last tells us the whole story. He lets us know he was an exile in a far distant land, and was a servant, a cupbearer in the palace of Artaxerxes Longimanus, and one day while he was handling the cup of wine to the king, the king said to him: "What is the matter with you? You are not sick. I know you must have some great trouble. What is the matter with you?" Then he told the king how that beloved Jerusalem was broken down; how that his father's tomb had been desecrated; how that the temple had been dishonored and defaced; how that the walls were scattered and broken. "Well," said King Artaxerxes, "what do you want?" "Well," said the cup-bearer Nehemiah, "I want to go home. I want to fix up the grave of my father. I want to restore the beauty of the Temple. I want to rebuild the masonry of the city wall. Besides, I want passports so that I shall not be hindered in my journey. And besides that," as you will find in the context, "I want an order on the man who keeps your forest for just so much timber as I may need for the rebuilding of the city." "How long shall you be gone?" said the King. The time of absence is arranged. In hot haste this seeming adventurer comes to Jerusalem, and in my text we find him on horseback, in the midnight, riding around the ruins. It is through the spectacles of this scene that we discover the ardent attachment of Nehemiah for sacred Jerusalem, which in all days has been the type of the Church of God, our Jerusalem, which we love just as much as Nehemiah loved his Jerusalem. The fact is that you love the Church of God so much that there is no spot on earth so sacred, unless it be your own fireside. The church has been to you so much comfort and illumination that there is nothing that makes you so irate as to have it talked against. If there have been times when you have been carried into captivity by sickness, you longed for the church, our holy Jerusalem, just as much as Nehemiah longed for his Jerusalem, and the first day you came out you came to the house of the Lord. When the temple was in ruins, like Nehemiah, you walked around and looked at it, and in the moonlight you stood listening if you could not hear the voice of the dead organ, the psalm of the expired Sabbaths. What Jerusalem was to Nehemiah, the church of God is to you. Skeptics and infidels may scoff at the church as an obselete affair, as a relic of the dark ages, as a convention of goody-goody people, but all the impression they have ever made on your mind against the Church of God is absolutely nothing. You make more sacrifices for it to-day than any other institution, and if it were needful you would die in its defense. You can take the words of the kingly poet as he said: "If I forgot thee, O Jerusalem let my right hand forget her cunning." You understand in your own experience the pathos, the home sickness, the courage, the holy enthusiasm of Nehemiah in his midnight moonlight ride around the ruins of his beloved Jerusalem.

Again, my text impresses me with the fact that before reconstruction there must be an exploration of ruins. Why was not Nehemiah asleep under the covers? Why was not his horse stabled in the midnight? Let the police of the city arrest this midnight rider, out on some mischief. No, Nehemiah is going to rebuild the city and is making the preliminary exploration. In this gate, out that gate east, west, north, south. All through the ruins. The ruins must be explored before the work of reconstruction can begin. The reason that so many people this day, apparently converted, do not stay converted is because they did not first explore the ruins of their own heart. The reason that there are so many professed Christians who in this day lie and forge and steal and commit abominations and go to the penitentiary is because they first do not learn the ruins of their own heart. They have not found out that "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." They had an idea that they were almost right, and they built religion as a sort of extension, as an ornamental cupola. There was a superstructure of religion built on a substratum of unrepented sins.

The trouble with a good deal of modern theology is that instead of building on the right foundation, it builds on the ruins of an unregenerate nature. They attempt to build Jerusalem before, in the midnight of conviction, they have seen the ghastliness of the ruin. They have such a poor foundation for their religion that the first northeast storm of temptation blows them down. I have no faith in a man's conversion if he is not converted in the old-fashioned way—John Bunyan's way, John Wesley's way, John Calvin's way, Paul's way, Christ's way. God's way. A dentist said to me: "Does that hurt?" Said I, "Of course it hurts. It is in your business as in my profession. We have to hurt before we can help." You will never understand redemption until you understand ruin. A man tells me that some one is a member of the church. It makes no impression on my mind at all. I simply want to know whether he was converted in the old-fashioned way, or whether he was converted in the new-fashioned way. If he was converted in the old-fashioned way he will stand. If he was converted in the new-fashioned way he will not stand. That is all there is about it. A man comes to me to talk about religion. The first question I ask him is: "Do you feel yourself to be a sinner?" If he say, "Well, I—yes," the hesitancy makes me feel that that man wants a ride on Nehemiah's horse by midnight through the ruins—in by the gate of his affections, out by the gate of his will; and before he has got through with that midnight ride he will drop his reins on the horse's neck and will take his right hand and smite on his heart and say, "God be merciful to me, a sinner;" and before he has stabled his horse he will take his feet out of the stirrups, and he will slide down on the ground, and he will kneel, crying, "Have mercy on me, O God, according to Thy loving kindness, according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies; blot out my transgressions, for I acknowledge my transgressions, and my sins are ever before Thee."

Ah, my friends, you see this is not a complimentary Gospel. That is what makes some people so mad. It comes to a man of a million dollars, and impenitent in his sins, and says, "You're a pauper." It comes to a woman of fairest cheek, who has never repented, and says, "You're a sinner." It comes to a man priding himself on his independence, and says, "You're bound hand and foot by the devil." It comes to our entire race and says, "You're a ruin, a ghastly ruin, an illimitable ruin. Satan somctimes says to me, "Why do you preach that truth? Why don't you preach a Gospel with no repentance in it? Why don't you flatter men's hearts so that you make them feel all right? Why don't you preach a humanitarian Gospel, with no repentance in it, saying nothing about the ruin, talking all the time about the Redemption?" I say, "Get thee behind me, Satan." I would rather lead five souls into safety than twenty thousand into perdition. The redemption of the Gospel is a perfect farce if there is no ruin. "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." "If any one, though he be an angel from Heaven, preach any other Gospel than this," says the apostle, "let him be accursed." There must be the midnight ride over the ruins before Jerusalem can be built. There must be the clicking of the hoofs before there can be the ring of the trowels.

Again. My subject gives me a specimen of busy and triumphant sadness. If there was any man in the world who had a right to mope and give up everything as lost, it was Nehemiah. You say, "He was a cupbearer in the palace of Shushan, and it was a grand place." So it was. The hall of the palace was 230 feet square, and the roof hovered over 36 marble pillars, each pillar 50 feet high; and the intense blue of the sky, and the deep green of the forest foliage, and the white of the driven snow, all hung trembling in the upholstery. But, my friends, you know very well that fine architecture will not put down homesickness. Yet Nehemiah did not give up. Then when you see him going among these desolated streets, and by these dismantled towers, and by the tornup grave of his father, you would suppose that he would have been disheartened, and that he would have dismounted from his horse and gone to his room and said: "Woe is me! My father's grave is torn up. The temple is dishonored. The walls are broken down. I have no money with which to rebuild, I wish I had never been born. I wish I were dead." Not so says Nehemiah. Although he had a grief so intense that it excited the commentary of his king, yet that penniless, expatriated Nehemiah rouses himself up to rebuild the city. He gets his permission of absence. He gets his passport. He hastens away to Jerusalem. By night on horseback he rides through the ruins. He overcomes the most ferocious opposition. He arouses the piety and patriotism of the people, and in less than two months, namely, 52 days, Jerusalem was rebuilt. That's what I call busy and triumphant sadness.

My friends, the whole tempta tion is with you when you have made trouble, to do just the opposite to the behavior of Nehemiah, and that is to give up. You say: "I have lost my child and can never smile again." You say, "I have lost my property, and I can never repair my fortunes." You say, "I have fallen into sin, and I never can start again for a new life." If Satan can make you form that resolution, and make you keep it, he has ruined you. Trouble is not sent to crush you, but to arouse you, to animate you, to propel you. The blacksmith does not thrust the iron into the forge and then blow away with the bellows, and then bring the hot iron out on the anvil and beat it with stroke after stroke to ruin the iron, but to prepare it for a better use. Oh, that the Lord God of Nehemiah would rouse up all broken-hearted men to rebuild. Whipped, betrayed, shipwrecked, imprisoned, Paul went right on. The Italian martyr, Algerius, sits in his dungeon writing a letter, and he dates it, "From the delectable orchard of the Leonine Prison." That is what I call triumphant sadness. I knew a mother who buried her babe on Friday and on Sabbath appeared in the house of God and said: "Give me a class; give me a Sabbath-school class. I have no child now left me, and I would like to have a class of little children. Give me real poor children. Give me a class off the back street." That, I say, is beautiful. That is triumphant sadness. At 3 o'clock every Sabbath afternoon, for years, in a beautiful parlor in Philadelphia—a parlor pictured and statuetted—there were from 10 to 30 destitute children of the street. Those destitute children received religious instruction, concluding with cakes and sandwiches. How do I know that that was going on for 10 years? I know it in this way: That was the first home in Philadelphia where I was called to comfort a great sorrow. They had a splendid boy and he had been drowned at Long Branch. The father and mother almost idollzed the boy, and the sob and shriek of that father and mother as they hung over the coffin resound in my ears today. There seemed to be no use of praying, for when I knelt down to pray, the outcry in the room drowned out all the prayer. But the Lord comforted that sorrow. They did not forget their boy. If you should go any afternoon into Laurel Hill you would find a monument with the word "Walter" inscribed upon it, and a wreath of fresh flowers around the name. I think there was not an hour in 20 years, winter or summer, when there was not a wreath of fresh flowers around Walter's name. But the Christian mother who sent those flowers there, having no child left, Sabbath afternoons mothered 10 or 20 of the lost ones of the street. That is beautiful. That is what I call busy and triumphant sadness. Here is a man who has lost his property. He does not go to hard drinking. He does not destroy his own life. He comes and says: "Harness me for Christian work. My money's gone. I have no treasures on earth. I want treasures in Heaven. I have a voice and a heart to serve God." You say that that man has failed. He has not failed—he has triumphed!

Oh, I wish I could persuade all the people who have any kind of trouble never to give up. I wish they would look at the midnight rider of the text, and that the four hoofs of that beast on which Nehemiah rode might cut to pieces all your discouragements, and hardships, and trials. Give up! Who is going to give up, when on the bosom of God he can have all troubles hushed? Give up! Never think of giving up. Are you borne down with poverty. A little child was found holding her dead mother's hand in the darkness of a tenement house, and some one coming in, the little girl looked up, while holding her dead mother's hand, and said: "Oh, I do wish that God had made more light for poor folks." My dear, God will be your shelter. God will be your home.

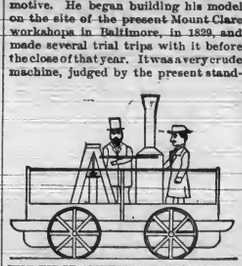
The total yearly demand for ivory billiard balls when trade in general is good is estimated to be about 110,000 to 115,000 balls, of which America and France absorb half, the remainder being used by England, Germany and other countries. Bad times reduce the number of balls required to about 80,000 to 85,000 per year.

ABOUT LOCOMOTIVES.

The Evolution of the American Steam Engine.

Peter Cooper's Crude Affair—Various Other Types in Early Use and Their Peculiarities—The Modern Flyer.

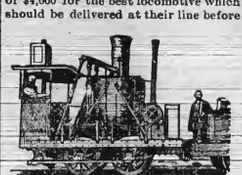
Although Peter Cooper never built a successful full-sized locomotive, he is none the less entitled to the renown of being the father of the American locomotive. He began building his model on the site of the present Mount Clare workshops in Baltimore, in 1829, and made several trial trips with it before the close of that year. It was a very crude machine, judged by the present stand-



THE FIRST AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE.

ard, having an upright boiler with a single cylinder of 3¼ inches diameter and a stroke of 14½ inches. Instead of using the exhaust steam from the cylinder to produce a draught for the fire, as in all modern locomotives, Mr. Cooper placed a fan, revolved by a belt from one of the axles, in the funnel of his engine. The power was applied to the other axle by means of a toothed wheel. The strength of the engine was one horse-power, and attained the then extraordinary rate of 18 miles an hour.

On the following January 4, 1831, the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company issued their famous offer of $4,000 for the best locomotive which should be delivered at their line before



A DAVIS GRASSHOPPER.

the following June 1. The winner of this contest was Phineas Davis, who called his engine the "York," from York, Pa., where it was built. It was the first of the class known as "grasshoppers," and had a vertical boiler and cylinder. The exhaust steam revolved a fan which in turn revolved a second fan close to the ash pan by which air was forced up through the fire. Under favorable circumstances the "York" ran at as high a rate of speed as 30 miles an hour with three or four cars, and



A MODERN FLYER.

throughout the year 1832 had an average run of 50 miles a day. It was a little later than this that the horizontal boiler was substituted for the vertical one, and the name of the engines using the horizontal boilers were "crabs" to distinguish them from those of the "grasshopper" class.

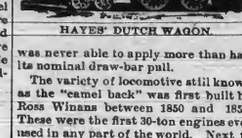
Ross Winans invented the projecting journals on the axles of car wheels, thus producing at a stroke the friction of hauling them from twelve pounds to a ton to three pounds.

Mr. Winans' first two engines, manufactured in the fall of 1836, though



WINANS' MUD DIGGER.

eight tons each in weight, had a greater drawbar pull than any of the 12-ton engines made by Stephenson in England. In the following years the first of the famous "mud-diggers" was turned out at the Mount Clare works. This type of engine had driving wheels three feet in diameter, and cylinders 17 inches in diameter, with a 24-inch stroke. Assuming that the steam pressure in the boiler was 160 pounds to the square inch, such an engine must have had a draw-bar pull of 13,366 pounds, or enough power for even a good-sized engine of to-day, but if the bad balancing of all early locomotives be added to the friction of the toothed wheels, and the lateral and longitudinal play of the connecting rods, it may be safely inferred that the "mud digger" class

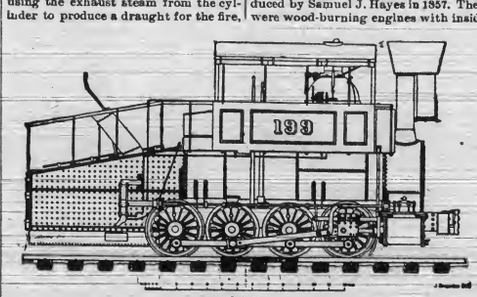


HAYES' DUTCH WAGON.

was never able to apply more than half its nominal draw-bar pull.

The variety of locomotive still known as the "camel back" was first built by Ross Winans between 1850 and 1853. These were the first 30-ton engines ever used in any part of the world. Next to one modern class of engines, which shall here be nameless, they were perhaps the ugliest locomotives which have ever been built. Yet the "camel backs" could pull trains no other engine built up to this time could, and kept their scheduled time, summer and winter, over the mountain grades of the Alleghanies, and so well built were they that some of them put into service 30 years ago are still pegging away, much too good to be relegated to the scrap heap.

The "Dutch wagons" were introduced by Samuel J. Hayes in 1857. They were wood-burning engines with inside



A WINANS CAMEL BACK.

cylinders. As inside cylinders demand forged cranks on the driving axles, and as these crank axles are liable to fracture with excessive strain or after long use, American builders have wisely avoided them.

Between the era of the "Dutch wagons" and the mammoth locomotives of to-day lie the classes of engines familiar to every one, because examples of them are still to be found working on every branch road. But the latest example of engine building, as illustrated by the ten-wheeled consolidated passenger engines at present in use on the B. & O. road, brings up such magnificent concentration of speed, strength and endurance as were never before seen in the history of the world. These engines have six coupled wheels, six feet six inches in diameter, cylinders 21x26 inches, and a steam pressure of 170 pounds to the square inch. They haul the Royal Blue line trains, and on many occasions have gone a mile in 50 seconds, while one of them has been timed covering a mile in 32 seconds. When it is borne in mind that a "horsepower" really means what a very strong horse can lift in a minute, the force of one of these engines will be realized by concelving 1,100 horses all able to make one mighty pull at the same moment. As to speed, one of these engines will advance at the almost inconceivably rapid rate of 100 feet in a second. There may be inventions which may be considered more marvelous than the modern high-power locomotive, but surely none displays in concrete result the power of man to imprison so mighty a force in so small a compass.

E. H. MULLIN.

COST SEVEN MILLIONS.

Baltimore & Ohio Receivers Issue a Statement.

Messrs. John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray were appointed receivers for the B. & O. railroad on February 27, 1896, and since they have had charge very large sums of money have been expended in placing the road in first-class condition. The following is a statement prepared by them of expenditures from March 1, 1896, to February 1, 1897:

Within the past few days the receivers have prepared a statement of expenditures from March 1, 1896, to February 1, 1897, for additions to the plant, equipment of the road and betterments made thereon. From this statement it is learned that a total of almost $7,000,000 have been spent for locomotives, passenger and freight equipment, extraordinary repairs to equipment and expenditures made by the engineering department in the way of improvements to the maintenance of way, structures, terminals, and the construction of new alignments and miscellaneous improvements. It is shown that the betterments to locomotives amount to $18,000; the new freight equipment, which includes new dining cars and other passenger cars and betterments, amounts to $96,000; the new freight cars built by the road, and the repairs to those already in service, amounted to $177,000, the total being something over $250,000. The 5,000 new freight cars and the 75 locomotives which were added to the equipment last summer cost about $3,300,000 in round numbers. The extraordinary repairs to locomotives, passenger equipment and freight equipment aggregate $1,340,000; the total expenditures in the motive department being within a few thousand of five millions. The engineering department has also spent a great deal of money.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Capt. Mahan has been elected a vestryman in All Angels Protestaut Episcopal church in New York.

—The London school board rule forbidding collections in schools was suspended in order to allow subscriptions to the Indian famine fund.

—It is said that an engineer and chemist, who died in Italy a few weeks since, bequeathed his possessions, about $10,000,000, to the university at Stockholm, Sweden.

—Some years ago Rev. Crane, the father of Stephen Crane, the novelist, wrote a tract on popular amusements, in which he condemned novel-reading as one of the vices of the age.

—Fewer deacons and priests of the Episcopal church were ordained in England last year than for any corresponding 12 months since 1876. But as the number ordained was 1,321, the supply must be regarded as ample.

—Mrs. Daniel Howard, of Jeffersonville, Ind., had her home connected by telephone with the Presbyterian church, being at times prevented by illness from attending the service. The experiment was very successful.

—The czar has assigned a sum of 65,000 rubles from the imperial treasury for the erection of residential quarters for the female students attending the St. Petersburg Medical Institution for Women. The building will be opened this year.

—Could there a better, more fitting memorial to Mrs. Stowe, than a Harriet Beecher Stowe scholarship at Hampton, Fiske or Tuskegee, as suggested by her son, Rev. Charles E. Stowe, in preference to the statue or monument proposed by her admirers? It is the children's privilege to place a monument over their mother's grave. This other memorial would certainly be, as her son says, quite in keeping with his mother's tastes, and far more useful to God and man.

REPRESENTED THE OLD SCHOOL.

Oddities of the Late Dowager Empress of Japan.

The empress dowager of Japan, whose death was recently announced, was one of the few surviving members of the old regime in the imperial circle. She had her separate palaces and courts at Kioto and Tokio, where the ancient system prevailed. She seldom appeared at official functions and had made but one concession to modern ways. She used a landau, with men in livery on the box. She had charge of the imperial nurseries, where the children of the emperor by his various wives are kept until they reach the age of five or six. There were rooms set apart for her at the palace of her son, but she seldom occupied them, for she visited but little, and could not reconcile herself to the change that had come over land and people.

The great change was no change of her making. She had brought up her son, Mutsu Hito, in the most orthodox and respectable way. At the age of 16, when he came to the throne, he could read the Chinese classics, write poetry, arrange flowers according to the elaborate system of the Japanese, and give a tea party with appropriate ceremony. That was about all, and the fond mother no doubt thought it was quite enough. The 120 predecessors of Mutsu Hito, in the same line, who had ruled Japan for 2,500 years, had never known more, and most of them had known less. The lad was worshiped as a god, like his fathers before him; and that sort of reverence covers a multitude of sins in the object of adoration. No man might look upon his face and live. He was never allowed to wear the same garment twice, nor to eat of the same dish a second time, both clothing and crockery being destroyed at once.

So things went on until he ventured to look at the sun without a veil, liked it, and thenceforth turned his imperial countenance upon his whole people. The new man had come to town. Changes followed with startling rapidity. Forty-nine superior persons, with their wives and sisters, were sent around the world to report on constitutions, manners, customs and education for men and women. The poor dowager empress must have stood by, like the mother of Aladdin, with her hands in the air; but her astonishing boy was not be gainsaid. She lived long enough to be about the only "dowdy" in the court circle and to see haughty China on its knees before her son's throne.—London News.

Hunting Trophies in the Household.

One of the curious fads of the day is the use of some hunting trophy as an article of household furniture or decoration. Man and womankind are both enthusiasts upon the subject. The man's den, studio or library must contain a piece of this kind, the foundation of which was gained in some fall or winter hunting trip, while the feminine boudoir or drawing room also boasts one presented by a masculine admirer. Among the skins figuring most prominently in this way is that of the elephant. Strange as it seems, the hide of this ungainly creature can be and is used in a dozen unique ways. The leg of the elephant forms an odd corner closet. The skin of a "baby" of the species makes an arm-chair. Another weird chair is covered with the skins of small animals, such as the red fox, otter, etc. The arms and legs of the seat terminate in the heads of these tiny beasts, which are placed where knobs would occur in the everyday article. Bears are greatly in use among those who go in for this fad. One fashionable house owns a stuffed bear arranged as a species of dumb-waiter. Entrucks from small legs and feet of deer and kindred creatures are much in evidence. —Buffalo Commercial.

Crushed Again.

Editor—Who was the first humorist?

Author—I really don't remember.

Editor—I thought you might; you have been bringing us in his jokes.—N. Y. Truth.

BATTLE IN A TREE.

How Bold Robin Redbreast Vanquished His Enemy.

[Copyright, 1897.]

They were a very devoted couple just at this time, though I have reason to believe that at other seasons of the year they nagged at one another a good bit, like other husbands and wives. He was a handsome fellow, and as for her she was as fond and affectionate as a loveslek little robin redbreast can be. They had built and furnished their house in the topmost branches of the only tree in our street, close to my study window—a poplar—and I enjoyed a splendid view of their honeymooning, and of his kindnesses and courtesy to her—behavior which made me smile as coming from him, because it was so very unlike him as he was for 11 months or so of the year. Well, they built what appeared to be a satisfactory home from their own point of view, and chirped and congratulated one another endlessly over the accomplishment. Soon after it was finished she laid an egg therein, and presently another; then a third and a fourth, and I think a fifth.

Then there came a time of comparative quiet; there was less chirping and idle conversation. She sat and dozed on her eggs as he did much the same upon the garden paling, or on an adjacent branch of the poplar, or anywhere that came, looking deeply dejected. Occasionally when she left the house in order to get a bit of dinner or breakfast, he would go and sit on the edge of the neat, and sometimes hopped in and fussed around, and kept poking the eggs with his beak, turning them over and over and gloating over them in a way which displeased the missus, seemingly; for he was always turned out with personalities on her return, and would then sail away to the fence and sit there more dejected than ever.

At last the eggs hatched and a busy time began; a time of innumerable expeditions on the part of both parents, foraging expeditions to every point of the compass; a time of funny noises from tiny, unseen personalities among the straws which formed their home; a bad time for the worms and such like game, for the youngsters were voracious and insatiable and kept their parents on the move all day and every day.

About a week after the hatching of the eggs, Thomas, the cat from No. 15, down this row, began to take an interest in the family. He had, apparently, made his calculations as to the hatching of those eggs, having watched the parent birds at their honeymooning, and, probably, taken a note of the date of the laying. When the youngsters were a week or so old, Thomas gave up his other engagements in order to come and lie in my garden and gaze up into the poplar tree, and blink, licking his lips at intervals. During this time nothing could seduce Thomas from this fascinating occupation. His friends would come over the wall and speak to him, and try to wean him from the contemplation of the robin's nest, but he took no notice of them, he hadn't time; his calculations were too absorbing. It was so difficult, you see, to decide as to the exact age at which a young robin has attained his high water mark of succulency.

So Thomas' friends would come and shake their heads over him and go and talk to their other acquaintances about the deplorable falling away of dear Thomas and the hope they entertained that he might still recover his lost ground when he should have got over that unfortunate craze of his. Some of the community laughed consumedly over this phase of Thomas' career; they said they could not help recalling what happened to Eliza—another member of the society—a couple of years ago, when she took to bird hunting. She had made a bid for the season's brood of this very couple of robins and had fared badly at their hands—or heads; it had been a killing sight, they said—killing! It might be there would be a parallel spectacle on this occasion, if Thomas really intended to make a bid for the youngsters up aloft.

Mr. and Mrs. Robin took no notice whatever of Thomas—indeed, they never once betrayed the fact, that they knew he was there, though Thomas lay and blinked up at their happy domestic home and calculated and licked his lips all day long. I thought it odd that these devoted parents should feel no anxiety as to the proceedings of Thomas. To me it seemed clear that his intentions were far from being honorable; yet these optimistic people either disregarded him altogether, or—if they observed his presence at all—desired to show their contempt for his machinations by pretending to be unaware of his existence.

But presently the little speckle-breasted boys and girls had nearly grown out of the parental mansion; they would take to flying soon; their fat little bodies were as succulent and delicious as they would ever be, and Thomas knew that the time had come for his climb. Thomas knew very well what had befallen Eliza. She had been foolhardy. Eliza had rushed the thing, and had been detected and ignominiously sent home by a combined attack of the enemy. Thomas intended to act with discretion and intelligence.

One morning Mr. Robin had left the premises upon a foraging expedition. Mrs. R—— had absented herself upon a similar enterprise; the time had come. Thomas crept, snakelike, along the grass of the lawn, looked up the poplar, blinked, opened his mouth without speaking, and jumped four or five feet up the long bare trunk of the tree. At the same instant Mr. Robin pere arrived on the scene. He darted quickly in from the opposite side, so that the trunk was between Thomas and himself, and settled himself quietly upon a branch, whence he could see all that passed.

The cat Thomas, ignorant of the proximity of danger, clung on to the trunk like grim death and hauled himself up a few feet. Mr. Robin, supremely ignorant of the circumstance, interested himself in a feather far away under his wing; he worked hard to find the feather, pulling it out at last, and letting it float away out of his beak.

Thomas clung on to the tree trunk, all the claws of all his feet being requisitioned for the exertion, and stared up at the nest, gathering strength for a rush. Mr. Robin yawned and pretended to be deeply interested in the foliage of the poplar, which, of course, formed no portion of his real diet, though he picked at it now and nibbled a little, for effect. He did this in case Thomas should have caught sight of him, in order that Thomas might, in that case, suppose that his own movements had not been observed. The bare trunk of the poplar was a long one, you see, and Mr. Robin was anxious that Thomas should not be alarmed before he had reached an elevation which would suit the plans he had laid out. As a matter of fact Thomas had not seen him at all, up to now.

At length the assassin—the would-be assassin—took a long breath, blinked twice or thrice, and scrambled about 20 feet higher up the tree. Then he stopped to rest. Mr. Robin yawned again, spat out the leaf he was pretending to eat, chuckled concealment to the winds and his own round body into the air, and flopped down upon the branch nearest to Thomas' head; for the unutterable dishonest individual, who thus found himself suddenly in an extremely awkward position between the devil and the deep sea—Mr. Robin representing the devil, whom he rather resembled just now, and the drop of nearly 30 feet the deep sea.

Thomas looked upwards and perceived a climb of 15 feet, at least, to the nearest bough; he looked downwards—and it made him quite giddy, so high had he climbed. Also his paws and muscles generally were strained and weary, and the devil, in the shape of Mr. Robin, sat and yawned and watched him, as though with indifference, though with a very nasty look about the eye, up above. Thomas blinked and his ears lay back on his



CLOSE TO MY WINDOW.

head with rage and fear, and his back fried to arch, but failed by reason of his uncomfortable attitude, which did not lay itself out for arching; and Thomas opened his mouth to swear or say his prayers, and I cannot say for certain which, because no sound came.

Mr. Robin allowed Thomas to thoroughly enjoy his position for a minute or two; then he called up his wife. "Come on, missus," he cried, "and you shall see some fun; I have Thomas, the cat, on toast; no hurry!" or words to that effect. Mrs. Robin arrived at once and sat down to watch, and I verily believe the five little ones popped their heads out of the nest and watched also.

Mr. Robin now took the field. He quietly left his bough and poised himself in air close to Thomas' distracted person. Thomas rudely spat at him and viciously struck at him with one of his front paws, which he unfastened from the bark of the tree for the purpose. This nearly lost him his hold and he quickly grabbed the trunk again and spat freely. Then Mr. Robin dellvered his main attack. He swooped at Thomas and dug his businesslike beak into his head and his body; once, twice and a third time he repeated his blow, and Thomas found his voice and rummaged his vocabulary for all the worst things it contained.

But hard swearing did not save Thomas. He could not hit Mr. Robin back, because he knew that if he did he must let go his hold and fall to the earth. Nevertheless he did strike at Mr. Robin, for that hero had aimed a fourth and a fifth shot at him, and the attack was painful, as well as dangerous to the eyesight. Thomas flashed his wicked green orbs at the enemy—swore, spat and struck out at him. The inevitable happened, of course. Thomas fell.

A baffled, beaten, dejected cat was Thomas as he crept across the lawn, accompanied by Mr. Robin, who was now joined by his lady; and over the paling into No. 4 he went, and across No. 4 garden and into No. 3, still jeered at and insulted by his escort, and there I lost sight of the party. What sanctuary the defeated one sought I do not know; but this I know—that I saw no more of Thomas for many days, and when he did return his countenance wore that chastened expression which is assumed by those who have seen the error of their wicked ways and have made good resolutions for the future.

As for the little Robins, they grew up in peace, and in peace they took their ultimate departure, whither I know not.

It was after the departure of these birds and their heroic parents that Thomas reappeared in society.

—A Philadelphia husband forbade his wife to eat pie, and she has sued for divorce on this ground.

LOST IN CARS.

Articles Left in Sleeping Apartments by the Passengers.

Some curious things are picked up by sleeping car porters and a goodly proportion of them are turned over to persons in authority to be restored to their owners if called for. The "found" bureau of a palace car company often affords an interesting study. An innumerable variety of ticketed articles there displayed bears ocular testimony to the freaks of absentmindedness. There are pathetic as well as amusing suggestions in these lost articles, for some of them are obviously mementos of tender associations. A baby's tiny worsted shoe, for instance, found in a sleeping berth where no baby had been, tells its own touching little story.

Each article, as soon as it is handed to the custodian of the "found" bureau, is made into a neat parcel and marked with the day and hour of finding, name of the sleeping car number of the train and the name of the finder. Most of these mislaid personal effects are found under the seats or in the lavatories of the cars. Fully two-thirds of the women's belongings which are picked up by the sleeping car porters are toilet articles or jewelry left in the lavatories. It was only a few days ago that a porter found two valuable finger rings in a washbowl. They had been sucked into the escape pipe together and fortunately became wedged there so that they were not carried away by the outflowing water. The owner of the rings said, when they were restored to her, that she was sure she had put them in her satchel" and seemed quite indignant at the temerity of the porter in insisting that he found them in the washbowl.

Umbrellas, canes and shawl-straps constitute a majority of the "finds" in sleeping cars. They are seldom reclaimed, although kept by the company's custodian for a year. Some of the oddities in the bureau's collection may be enumerated as follows: One white satin slipper, a woman's bead and lace bonnet, chafing dish, pair of trousers, two hair switches, one set of false teeth, silver candlestick and wax candle, one fine linen nightrobe, package of perfumed letters tied with pink ribbon, an ear trumpet, one crutch and three or four caged birds.

One in a great while a pocketbook containing money is turned in at the "found" bureau. Such "finds" are quickly called for. The loss of money is usually discovered before the loser leaves the car, consequently if it has been mislaid on that particular car it is searched for then and there. Passengers usually feel for their money the first thing after awakening in the morning and, finding that all right, apparently do not tax their minds with anything else. Occasionally, however, men who carry their money loosely in their pockets lose it by pulling it out with a pair of gloves, a handkerchief or a notebook. Not long ago the conductor of a sleeping car which had just been emptied of its passengers in the Grand Central station found $400 in bills lying on the platform just outside the door. He took it to the office of the general superintendent and it was called for within an hour.—N. Y. Times.

WHITE AND BLACK CRAVATS.

In Former Times They Were Badges of the Wearer's Profession.

Years ago the white tie in this country was the characteristic wear of the reverend clergy, their monopoly. Thence it passed into general use and disputed popularity with the black. The black neckcloth was early in this century likewise a professional badge. Those who followed the profession of arms claimed the right to wear it as their monopoly and sometimes enforced that right. Cooper in "Wing and Wing" makes a very dramatic use of this custom. A French privateer captain in disguise has fallen into the hands of the English and is brought before a court martial. So skillfully does he stick to his assumed character of a fisherman that his judges are puzzled until one of his accusers suddenly places around the prisoner's throat the black neckcloth which all officers wore. Then his true character blazes forth and he is condemned, but escapes execution to die sword in hand. Cooper knew what he was writing about, for he too had been an officer.

Military and naval men wore black cravats when in plain clothes and civilians aped them until black became the only wear. Before the rise of the black cravat carelessly tied white lace, the Steenkirk, had been in vogue for neckwear. Its popularity likewise was a civilian tribute to military valor. At the battle of Steenkirk the French loyal guards, the household troops being suddenly called from their tents to meet the oncoming English, had no time to tie their rich lace cravats with their accustomed neatness and loosely knotted them about their throats. They were the dandies of Europe, the perfect pinks of military propriety, and were correspondingly brave. They did up the English in about one round, and thenceforward the Steenkirk cravat was the fashion, and the more carelessly it was knotted the more Steenkirky it was.

As white is now the color of peace, may not the psychologist be justified in hailing snowy cravats as evidence of man's recognition that peace hath her victories not less fashionable than those of war and as worthy of being commemorated at the neck? — Boston Transcript.

Thoroughly Cured.

"George, I hope our boy will never smoke."

"I don't think he ever will. I guess I've thoroughly cured him of all liking for cigars."

"How did you do it?"

"I kept him in the room while I smoked one of those cigars you gave me Christmas."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Clocks are the pet hobby of the princess of Wales, and at Sandringham she has now over a hundred, in a variety of styles and sizes.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

On the Verge of a Total Collapse.

The Wear and Tear Incident to the Life of a Traveling Salesman Very Often Results Seriously.

From the Press, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. H. Whann, who lives in suite No. 20 in the Body block, corner of Payne and Wilson Avenues, Cleveland, Ohio, had suffered for months from nervous prostration and extreme nervousness. His nervous system had become undermined by irregular habits, and he was reduced to the verge of total prostration. Mr. Whann is no longer a traveling salesman, that occupation was fraught with too much danger to his health, and he abandoned it. At present he is connected with the Manning Coal Company, and has charge of a mine three miles distant from Alliance, Ohio, and there he spends most of his time.

"Traveling salesmen have to put up with a great many inconveniences when they are on the road," said Mr. Whann. "Meals, sleep and rest, are often irregular, and these causes insettle one's nerves, I was rapidly approaching a point where I would become a nervous wreck when I employed extreme measures. I found it almost impossible to read or write for a period longer than a few minutes. I would pick up a newspaper with the intention of glancing over the news of the day. In five or ten minutes I would have to lay the paper aside and get up and walk around to quiet my nerves. It was the same thing when I tried to write. I could write for a few minutes and then have to give it up, as my hands would become shaky and my whole body and mind in a quiver.

"This nervousness brought on severe headaches; it also brought a loss of sleep, all of which combined to gradually break down my health. I became run down and lost my appetite and performed my duties with no heart whatever. My friends recommended one medicine or another, and one of them suggested Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I bought a few boxes and followed the directions regarding their use. They restored my nerves to their normal and natural condition; they drove away the violent headaches and insomnia, and made me feel like a man who enjoyed life. I am now, at times troubled with a headache while superintending the work at the mine, but the pills quickly and effectively dissipate it."

Mrs. Whann, too, is very enthusiastic in her praise of the pills. She has used them for headache and nervousness, and has recommended them to many of her friends.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restored vitality to the nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after affect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Some very harsh things have been said of the sin of loafing, but no one can successfully dispute that loafing is very pleasant.—Atchison Globe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Following.—"And did the groom kiss the bride?" "Oh, yes." "Before everybody?" "No, after everybody except the sexton and the organist."—Detroit Journal.

South Dakota in Springtime

Is clothed with verdure green and spotted with the beautiful blue and white prairie flowers, tokens of luxuriant soil like that fair country to which Moses led the children of Israel in ancient times.

And like unto that land of plenty, South Dakota outrivals its sister states of the East in the products of its soil, sown, cultivated and harvested in less time and with greater ease than in any other portion of the United States.

And so we say unto you that now is the opportunity of a lifetime to "Go West and buy a farm." For descriptive lists and prices, address Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

The man who wears a face like a coffin, should not complain if he finds no welcome.—Ram's Horn.

No great man ever had time to play checkers in the middle of the day. — Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, April 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 55	@ 4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 50	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 50	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89
No 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
Oats—No. 2		@ 20¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@ 11 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	75	@ 90
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 55	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 77½
No. 2 red		@ 85¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 30¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 22¾
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 37½
	CHICAGO	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	86¼	@ 89¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	69¾	@ 70¾
CORN—No. 2	24½	@ 24¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 17
PORK—Mess	8 30	@ 8 35
LARD—Steam		@ 4 15
	BALTIMORE	
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 79
No. 2 red	28¼	@ 28¾
Corn—Mixed	23	@ 23¼
LARD—Refined		@ 4 50
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 45	@ 4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 24¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

THE MAYOR IN JAIL.

How the Executive of New York Came to Be Sent Up.

Judge M. May, of this city, was once instrumental in sending William L. Strong, now mayor of New York city, to the county jail for six weeks, says the Mansfield (O.) News. At that time Manuel May wasn't a judge, and Strong, who is now known all over the country by reason of the figure he has cut in New York politics, was not mayor of New York. The judge, when questioned in regard to the matter, readily gave the incident as he remembered it:

"It was 30 years ago, and I was a notary public in those days. I was directed to take some depositions in a case in which there was an alleged fraud in regard to some financial matters. Strong refused to answer some questions, as he, I think, had received the information on certain points in confidence.. He was obstinate, and I exercised my prerogative and sent him to jail. Strong moved in what was considered the elite of Mansfield society in those days, and they stuck to him through his term of imprisonment. The town was about divided on the proposition as to whether it was right to send him to jail. Strong had a real nice time while he was in jail. His friends visited him every day and helped him pass away the hours. Finally, after Strong had been locked up for six weeks, a higher court concluded that he had had enough and he was released."

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 15th and 16th, March 1st, 2d, 15th and 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th, and 18th, 1897, Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry., to nearly every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. Ry. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or, to the undersigned. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Deserted Wife (in conversation with sympathetic grocer)—"And I trusted him so!" Grocer—"Confound it! so did I." — Tit-Bits.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Birds are supposed to have, in common with all living creatures, certain reasoning faculties, and yet they are the most flighty.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A lot of bootblacks sitting on a curbstone may not be India-rubber boys, though they are gutter perchers.

The greatest objection we have to "free" things is that they cost too much.—West Union Gazette.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

It is a little singular that passengers are not allowed to converse with the man at the wheel, though he is spokesman of the ship.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is the Master Cure for rheumatism.

When a man slips he always stops to look at the place where he slipped.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A man is usually bald four or five years before he knows it.

A rub on two lumbago is often cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

No old girl should have the nerve to crimp her hair in the back.

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . . .

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

Warner's Safe Cure

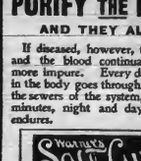
puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

The Waverley Bicycle



$100 $60

The Waverley Bicycle for 1897 is the acme of bicycle construction. New and expensive principles of construction involved make the cost of building enormous. Hence the price is $100.

The only bicycle with true bearings

Last year the Waverley was as good as any wheel in the market—better than most. Because new machinery was not needed for its continued construction, the price of the improved 1896 model has been reduced to $60—a saving of $25 to you. *Catalogue Free.*

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

THREE DOLLARS. Estab. 1883. THREE DOLLARS.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE ..BEST.. IN THE WORLD

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town gives exclusive sale to the best dressed in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

FOR SALE! ENGINE AND BOILER

A first-class 15 horse power Engine, also a good 20 horse power Upright Boiler. Must be sold at once as we will vacate premises on May first. Price on this machinery will astonish you. Time given to right parties. Address WALTER WADDELL, 14 Home st., Cleveland, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15—all makes. GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Must be closed out. Lists free. L. A. Read Cycle Co., Chicago.

IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—E 1661

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 7, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

It is now claimed that there is no glanders among Bourbon county horses.

W. H. Searcy has discovered what may prove a valuable deposit of zinc and lead in Anderson county.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Richmond and the city schools have been closed for an indefinite period.

Gov. Bradley has pardoned Gilbert Salyor, who was twice convicted of killing two men in Bell county.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler at a saw mill near Augusta, Ky.

At Martinsburg, a four-year-old child of Giles Brumgton fell into a kettle of hot soap and was literally boiled to death.

The tax-payers of the State are paying $1,500 a day for the wrangling at Frankfort as to who shall be United States Senator.

It is rumored that the penitentiary at Frankfort is full of small pox. If this is true, of course, there is danger of the prisoners breaking out.

Mary Ellen Brown, a colored girl of Georgetown, has qualified in the Scott County Court as a notary public. This is the first instance of this kind in that county.

John Leavell, son of B. S. Leavell, died at his home in Christian county, of lockjaw, after terrible sufferings, the result of a scratch received on his hand several days since.

One of the deputies at the hanging of Jackson and Walling is authority for the statement that Mrs. Jackson advised her son to die manfully, as die he must, and to die with all his secrets buried in his breast.

Our friends, the enemy, are justly entitled to say all the mean thing they may about the situation at Frankfort. For more than a week past 67 bull-headed men have been attempting to overthrow the sovereign will of 6 self-sacrificing patriots.

The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision which exempts Georgetown from the operation of the Scott county local option law. The court holds that the county exclusive of Georgetown, is under local option, but as the town held a separate election and declared in favor of license, the town is not under the operation of the local option law.

In the house last week Representative Stoll introduced a bill providing that persons convicted of the crime of burglary shall, in addition to the penalty now provided, before being released have tattooed on each cheek the letter "B" in such manner as not to be hidden from view by any beard the convict may thereafter be able to grow.—Commonwealth.

Death Watch Murray, who was with Jackson and Walling during their last hours on earth, and who accompanied them to the scaffold, made a startling statement. He says it is an absolute fact that neither Jackson nor Walling thought they were to be hung, maintaining that belief even after the black caps had been drawn over their heads. He says that they took the entire affair to be a bluff to secure from them a confession, seeing that they were not disposed to give one in any other manner. But a few hours before their execution Walling told Murray that they could not fool him with preparations for hanging, for he knew it to be only a method to extract from them a confession of the crime. Mr. Murray says that accounts for the brave manner in which the two men met death and for the boldness with which they greeted friends during the morning of the execution.

CROP AND STOCK.

An Illinois farmer has discovered that seed corn soaked in coal oil renders the growing corn chinch-bug proof. He plowed up his wheat and planted the ground in corn. The seed for five acres was soaked in coal oil and the other forty was not. The bugs ate up the forty acres and never touched the five acres. It is worth a million if it's true.

Judge Scott decided a novel case at Nicholasville. A man from that city had bought a horse, warranted sound, at Richmond and gave a check for it. The holder of the check had it cashed at a Richmond bank. The horse proved unsound and the signer of the check stopped its payment by his home bank. The Richmond bank brought suit and Judge Scott decided that the man could not stop the payment of the check after it had passed into the hands of an innocent purchaser.

"The wheat crop is always being harvested somewhere," said a man on the Board of trade. "Just now, while the American farmer is not thinking of wheat, the crop of Australia, Chili and the Argentine republic is being put on the market. In February and March the fields of upper Egypt and those of India are harvested. That of lower Egypt, which is irrigated by the overflowing of the Nile, is harvested in April, while Syria, Cyprus, Persia and Asia Minor also gather crops during that month. Cuba's wheat will also be gathered in April.

"Texas is the first of our States to send wheat to the market. This it does during May; at the same time that the fields of Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan and Morocco are making their yields. In June those of California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the South of France are harvested. July sees the crops in the other American States and all except the northernmost part of Europe harvested. Russia then begins to gather her grain, more being harvested in August, when Manitoba, lower Canada, North Dakota and the northernmost countries of Europe are the scenes of the harvest. Sweden, Norway and Northern Russia are the only wheat fields covered with the golden grain in September and October. But just as these crops are gathered the crops in Peru and South Africa are ready, and in December New South Wales gathers her harvest."—Chicago Times-Herald.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Unless the banks take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court the two Carrollton banks, under the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, will be required to pay the city tax collector about $6,400 for the years from 1893 to 1897, inclusive. While of course it is a hardship on the banks to pay these back taxes it will be a great thing for the town.

The case of W. A. Fishback, State revenue agent, vs. the Deweese estate, went to record in county court last Saturday. It was a compromise case and the State will realize back taxes amounting to $800 and the county $700, while the commission of the Auditor's agent amounts to about $300.

There is some complaint from the city warehouses that tobacco that was prized in high order has begun to funk.

FROM GRANT COUNT.

[Courier]

William Conrad, of Dry Ridge, delivered to Scott & Dickerson one of the finest crops of burly tobacco ever seen come to town. Mr. Conrad grew on between 12 and 14 acres of ground nearly 32,000 lbs. of tobacco. He sold the crop for $6 per hundred all round, which brought him the magnificent sum of nearly $2,000. While this price would appear high considering the market, tobacco men say it was cheaper than ordinary tobacco at half the price. Mr. Conrad is not only a big grower of tobacco but he is probably one of the finest, if not the finest handler of the weed in our county.

It is not commonly known that two cousins of William McKinley, President of these United States, reside in or near Williamstown. One of them, too, sails under the name of his illustrious kinsman, William McKinley. William and John McKinley have lived in Grant county for the last fifty years. Were born, raised and married here. One of them is a Democrat and the other a Republican. John is a preacher and William is a farmer. They are own second cousins of the President.

There are more than 400 children within hearing of the church bells of Williamstown. If a stranger should happen to drop into the Sunday Schools of the town either in the morning or evening of some beautiful Sabbath day he would be left under the impression that very few children grew in this neighborhood. This is not as it should be.

HERE WE ARE

With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can	5c
Star Lye, per box	6c	Sugar Corn, 5, 8 and 10c	
Three lbs. good Coffee	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Best German Soap, 2 bars for	5c	Best Santos Coffee	25c
Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for	10c	French Cream Candy, per lb	10c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	10c	Mocha and Java Coffee	30c
2 quart tin Bucket	5c	A Sugar, 22 pounds	1.00
6 quart tin Bucket	10c	Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds	1.00
Blueing, the best, 2 boxes	5c	Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs	1.00
Five pound Sack Salt	5c	Golden Syrup, (best) per gal	18c
2 boxes Soap Powder	5c	N.O. Molasses, new crop	30c
One lb. Star Tobacco	38c	4 quarts Navy Beans	15c
One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco	20c	Breakfast Bacon, per pound	8c
One lb. Battle Ax Plug	20c	Hominy, 2 pounds	5c
Four Packages Easy Chair	15c	25c Washboards for	15c
Four Packages Polar Bear	15c	15c Washboards for	10c
Four Packages Guiding Star	15c	California Can Peaches	10c
Oil Sardines	3c	Home Baked Beans, per can	7c
Mustard Sardines	5c	Red Kidney Beans, per can	7c
Rising Sun Stove Polish	5c	Yale Stogies, something fine	1c
Enamaline, per box	5c	Clothes Pins, per doz	1c
One dozen boxes Matches	10c	Scrub Brushes	5c
German Sweet Chocolate	7c	California Prunes, per pound	5c
Muth's Bread, fresh every day.			

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion. 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20¾. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

Ugo will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

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three years-old, good breeder, and can be purchased at a reasonable price.
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And you may never have a better chance to secure——

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,	$1.00	Rice, per pound,	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb	20c	Enamiline, per box	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,	5c
White Satin (extra fine)	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs.	15c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Teas from	20 to 80c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Fne Table Peaches, per can	10c
Yarmouth Corn, per can	9c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon	35c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal	20c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

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Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. { Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, One Year's Subscription to the

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for One Year, commencing on or after January 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for one year in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897. NO. 25.

CONGRESS made an appropriation for the relief of the southern flood sufferers.

THE Louisville National Medical College turned out six colored doctors last week.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY will be invited to formerly open the Nashville exposition on May 1st.

A BILL has been presented in Minnesota legislature requiring saloon keepers to display a red sign with the word "danger" on it.

THE bill to abolish the State Board of Equalization was defeated in the House, last week and thus another Republican promise fails to bear fruit.

THE Maysville Ledger, Republican, thinks the most serious charge that has been brought against Dr. Hunter is that he is responsible for the election of the present legislature.

THE total annual production of whisky in Kentucky has not been less than 4,792,631 gallons since 1868. On the first of last month 79,524,023 gallons of whisky were in bond in this State.

THOSE candidates who will have no opposition at the primary election ought to be declared the party nominees by the county committee. There is no use of the ballots being encumbered with their names.

THE proposition to make two States of the territory now composing the State of New York is being discussed by the people of New York City, which will constitute nearly entirely the new commonwealth.

A FIRE in the heart of Knoxville, Tennessee, last Thursday morning, destroyed $2,500,000 worth of property and several lives. The conflagration originated in the Hotel Knox, in which more than fifty guests were sleeping.

THE first month's sales of Hon. W. J. Bryan's book, "The First Battle," netted $16,000, one-half of which he turned over to the National Democratic Committee, and it will be used to advance the cause of bimetallism.

THE pie dispensers at Washington can not be induced to reconsider their determination to withhold from Kentucky Republicans all patronage until they are able to give a United States Senator in exchange therefor.

FOURTEEN of the towns and cities in Ohio, which gave McKinley 30,000 majority last fall, gave a Democratic majority of 15,000 on the 5th inst. You can draw your own conclusions from the change of front in the Buckeye State.

THE Democrats had things pretty much their own way in the town and city elections in Ohio, on the 5th of this month. It looks very much like the gain they made in that State last fall has come to stay and continue to grow.

SENATOR BRONSTON'S adjournment resolution was met with derision by the Senators who would gladly remain in Frankort all summer. Five dollars a day is a great inducement to many to oppose all propositions to adjourn the legislature.

THE House has passed a bill providing for a stenographer for each of the Judges of the court of appeals, at a salary of $1000 per year for each stenographer of which there will be seven. How this additional expense is to expedite the business of the court is not at all plain.

MR. TAYLOR, of Ohio, who was sent over to Frankfort by Mark Hanna to have the Republicans elect a Senator, took Col. Will Lyons' measure pretty accurately, and describes the Newport Statesman as one of those fellows who "sets his mouth to talking and then goes off and leaves it."

GEO. B. COX, the Republican boss in Cincinnati, was given a terrible blow immediately over the heart on the fifth of this month, and the result was a clear knock-out. The Democrats led the fight against the boss, and were assisted by thousand of Republicans who are opposed to the Cox methods.

IT was believed by some that when the day came to pay in their assessments, some of the candidates would not come to time, and would withdraw from the contests in which they are engaged; but such was not the case, and the canvass goes merrially on, each aspirant very well satisfied with his chances.

AN effort is being made to raise money with which to sink a well 3,000 feet deep at Vevay, Indiana, believing that oil will be struck. The fellow who gets the contract for sinking the well is pretty sure of striking "oil."

THE Woodford county tax list has been increased fifteen cents to sustain free turnpikes. Free turnpikes will prove to be an expensive convenience in a country where it costs as much to maintain them as it will in Kentucky.

HON. JOHN CARNS announces through the Williamstown Courier that he will not contest with Hon. M. D. Gray for the nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. This announcement removes the last prospect of opposition to Mr. Gray, who would be a very hard man to defeat at this time.

CARTER HARRISON, the silverite candidate for mayor of Chicago, was triumphantly elected, receiving more votes than all three of his opponents. His greatest gaines were in the banner Republican wards. The Democrats also elected 24 out of 36 alderman, placing the "Windy City" completely under Democratic rule again.

THE Louisville Commercial, posing as the leading Republican journal in the South, is grieved to see Gov. Bradley allow himself separated from the party in which he has been such a valuable leader in the State for so long. The separation does not seem to annoy the Governor in the least. But when did it occur?

THE six bolting Republicans issued an address to the people of Kentucky, last Thursday. In the address Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee for Senator, is called an "unscrupulous and unfaithful conspirator against the honor of Kentucky," and other as loving appellations. They declared that they would not oppose an honorable nominee, who had fairly won the nomination.

GUESSES on the result of the primary election are beginning to comein. One was received from Verona last Thursday from a lady whose name cannot be found on the subscription list. If anyone who is a subscriber has given her his or her right to a guess, she will please notify this office, otherwise the guess will not be considered. When filling out a guess read the conditions and see if you are qualified to guess.

THE Carroll and Gallatin county Democrats have nominated O. P. Searcy, of Carroll county, as their candidate for the legislature. There were two other candidates before the convention, and an exciting contest was the result, Searcy winning on the seventh ballot, receiving 59 of the 108 votes in the convention. Gallatin stood out until it was developed that Carroll's choice was Searcy, and then she took a hand and the work was soon done.

THE Legislature and turnpike raiders are still at work. The former costs the people $1,000 per day, while the latter do not cost near so much. Both are to be condemned, but the former is the worst.—Owen News.

And yet the editor is making as strong fight as possible to become a member of the former, but possibly he believes that the next legislature will be a great improvement over the present.

THE Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting in Lexington, last Thursday, and reorganized the city and county committee for Louisville and Jefferson county. The old committee says it will not recognize the authority of the new committee and will go ahead and order and hold conventions. It seems that some weeks ago some of the committee decided to ignore the action of the Central Committee if it refused to allow them to dictate its action.

THE first elections held this spring indicated a strong tide in the direction of the Democratic party, and when Ohio held her town and city election on Monday of last week, the result showed conclusively that there had been a tremendous reaction of political sentiment in favor of the Democrats since last fall; and when Chicago came up on Tuesday following with about 90,000 plurality in favor of Harrison, the free silver candidate for Mayor, the Republicans throughout the country were dazed. Of course there are a hundred and one causes given for this sudden and unprecidented reversal of political sentiment.

Now that the Greater New York bill has passed the Legislature and gone to the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City for their action, some of the features of that city under that charter will prove interesting. The population of greater New York, based upon latest estimates will be 3,195,059, which will make it rank second in the world. Greater New York will have an area of about 360 square miles, making it next in size to London. Its greatest length will be nearly 35 miles—from Mt. St. Vincent to Totten ville. The street mileage of Greater New York is estimated at about 3,000. One third of the streets are paved. If all the elevated and surf roads within the confines of Greater New York were in a single line they would reach about 1,200 miles. The elevated roads alone would reach nearly 160 miles. The assessed value of the real estate in New York, King and Richmond counties and that part of Queen's county, included in the greater city is $2,264, 142,968. The value of the personal property with the territory is $397,076,668. The total equalized value of the realty and personal property is $2,169,795,157. The indebtedness of the conbined cities and towns is about $170,000,000. Greater New York will have a capacity of 550 miles of wharfage, and in this regard will be unexcelled by any other city in the world. The incorporated city will contain 130,000 dwelling houses, 37,000 business houses, 6,500 acres of park, 1,800 miles of gas mains, 1,100 churches, 1,125 large hotels and 350 public schools. As a center of commerce and manufacture, with the thousand miles of railroads terminating within its confines and across the Hudson River, its splendid dock and harbor facilities and its warehouse capacity, Greater New York will be without a peer.

THE latest sensation in the Senatorial race is the charge of attempt at bribery, made against Dr. Hunter and J. H. Wilson, last Friday. The names of the men who were to do the work and the amount of money to be used are given. The publication of the charge created consternation in the Hunter camp. He denies the charge and declares that he never heard of the men who made it until after it was made. Prison stripes are frequently referred to on both sides when the matter is being discussed, and it is evident that somebody is going to be made dance to the music of a criminal prosecution.

IT looks very inconsistent on the part of a man to sign a lengthy article denunciatory of a candidate, and declaring that he will not vote for him under any circumstances, and then when the first opportunity offers, to record his vote for the very objectionable candidate. That is what a bolting Republican at Frankfort did last week.

THE Louisville Commercial called Senator Baldwin a lion, last Saturday, because on Friday he deserted the camp of the bolting Republicans and joined the Hunter forces. It is strange that a lion would masquerade so long in the skin of an animal that is noted for the harshness of its "voice" and the length of its ears.

THE result of the recent elections in Ohio makes Senator Hanna shaky as regards the complexion of the next legislature of that State. If the Administration neglects, much longer, to bring about that era of prosperity, which was promised in the event of McKinley's election, Mr. Hanna's defeat will be assured.

THE South has been greatly annoyed by fire and water this spring. Chattanooga's big fire was followed by a two million dollar fire at Knoxville, while along the lower Mississippi the country has been devastated by high water, the loss to property occasioned by the latter being almost beyond estimate.

Several of the candidates have signified their willingness that the overplus of their assessment for the expenses of the primary election be sent to the southern flood sufferers. Those of the remaining candidates who are willing to do the same should inform the chairman of the county committee at once.

THE Iowa Supreme Court has rendered a decision in which it became necessary to define the word "swipe." It says "swipe" means to steal.

UNCLE SAM'S battle ship, Iowa, is styled the monarch of the sea. She has shown a 16.50 clip, and claims to be the swiftest craft afloat.

The advocates of the popular election of Senators constantly find fresh arguments on their side from the frequency with which sessions of Legislatures are wrecked by deadlocks over this question. Weeks of valuable time were thus wasted in several bodies last winter, and in Oregon the entire session was practically nullified by such a controversy. The Kentucky Legislature had a large share of its energies dissipated in a fruitless struggle at the regular session a year ago, and vote after vote is now taken without result at a special session called for the express purpose of filling the vacancy in the Senate from that State. Whether the people would elect better Senators than Legislatures do is an open question, but one thing is certain—choice by the people at the polls would settle the question in one day, and there would be no chance that the interests for which legislators are elected would be neglected, as so often happens now through senatorial deadlocks.—New Nork Post.

THE following extract is from Senator Caffery's reply to the request of the New Orleans Board of Trade to vote for the Dingley Tariff Bill:

"When my political views change so as to convince me that this great country, with its vast resources, its free, pushing, enterprising, inventive population, needs protection against countries with not half its resources, with population oppressed with debt, crushed by class distinctions, or tyrannous government, without the skill and inventive genius of our people, I will hand in my resignation as being out of touch with Democratic principles. I take it that Louisiana is Democratic yet, notwithstanding the temporary split in the Democracy about finances, and the defection of the sugar planters to Republicanism, or rather to 'bounty.'" The letter closes with this description of the tariff bill: "It will blight the budding promise of increased exports of American manufacturers. It will cripple the export of our cereals—flour, fuel and raw material; it will add enormously to the burden of the toiling masses of our people, it will create greater discontent where discontent is already threatening the peace and stability of society. And it violates the cardinal, essential, cherished principles, of Democracy. I will not vote for it. I will vigorously oppose it."

Probably the most unique vehicle which ever struck Greensburg was seen on our streets Thursday morning. It was a house on wheels, made by M. E. Lasley, who, with his wife and three children (one born on the way) has traveled in it for three years. It is twelve feet long, six feet high, with a window on each side and a door in the rear. It is made of thin wood, and the inside is lined with cloth and paper. A couple of chairs, a folding bed and several boxes comprise the interior furnishings, and the whole outfit has a weather-beaten and hard-times appearance. The wagon started form Port Angeles, Washington, March 22, 1894, and is to be in New York October 1, where it will be exhibited in a museum. If Mr. Lasley is successful in arriving before that time he will receive $100 for each week between his arrival and the specified time. Two teams of horses have died on the road, and at one time they were forced to hire teams to draw them from one town to another. In all about 5,182 miles have been traversed, and the fact was mutely testified to by a home-made cyclometer constructed of a defunct alarm clock and attached to one of the wheels, whose hands pointed to 7:04. The expenses of the trip are being defrayed by the sale of books recounting the family's experience, and photographs of their wagon. It is intended to publish a large and exhaustive treatise of the whole affair on arriving in New York. A number of trials and tribulations have been experienced since leave was taken of their western home, but all seemed to have thrived, and a healthier or more contented family would be hard to find. As this strange vehicle stood on Main street near Hunter & Crew's stable it was surrounded by a large throng, many of whom were busily engaged in putting their names in a box nailed on the side of the structure, that they might be mentioned in the contemplated book.—Greensburg Review.

OFFICESEEKERS became so numerous and annoying that President McKinley had to take a boat and make a run of a few days on Chesapeake Bay in order to rehabilitate his weary nerves. Breaking down thus early in his term is a bad indication.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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Scientific Optician.
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LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:10 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. . . . . KY.

Levi H. Rogers, who died in Perry, O. T., aged 67 years, had married eight times, each wife being of a different nationality.

The faculty of Bowdoin has struck a blow which jarred up the whole student body. It has suspended 21 sophomores for hazing.

Florida's orange crop this season is placed at 400,000 boxes, worth four dollars a box. This will answer for pin money while the trees are recovering.

Mrs. Christopher Bettarle, a Chicago woman, has sustained the reputation of her sex for marksswomanship. She aimed a revolver at a dog and shot her husband.

With the warm weather the cyclone comes again, finding science no nearer a solution of its source and power and humanity no better protected from its fatal fury.

A Chinese pundit declares that the X ray was known in the time of Confucius. China appears to have discovered everything, and to have been too obtuse to make intelligent use of anything.

The women of the country are to help Mark Twain in a charming way. A movement is on foot to pledge every member of a woman's club in the country to purchase at least one copy of his new book.

The Philadelphia Record says that "Scott Zavolt, a Michigan merchant, committed suicide by shooting at his residence." Later advices show that the residence escaped without a scratch. It appears that Scott shot himself in the vestibule.

The government has paid since 1887 some $470,000 indemnity to aliens who have suffered from mob violence in this country, but the government has not received a nickel of reimbursement from any state where a mob has assailed aliens.

The New York girl who traveled 18,000 miles to Africa to wed, only to be disappointed, got her just deserts. Any girl who isn't satisfied with a common American or an English lord, and who must have an African prince or nothing, deserves to be jilted.

Montreal is an earthquake center, and a recent visitation threw some citizens out of their chairs. Seismographic observers say the motion was vertical, and should not have alarmed anybody. This tip is valuable if a person can remember it at the right moment.

The principal feature of the recent elections in Europe is the growing strength of social democracy. Napoleon predicted that Europe would eventually be Cossack or republican. The Cossack and the republican are the most active factors north of the Mediterranean at present.

The Agassiz association, designed to encourage scientific education, is now in its twenty-second year. Its president has headquarters at Pittsfield, Mass., but its students work together in local chapters, which now exist in about 1,000 towns and cities of the United States and Canada.

A reporter who has been watching the action of the heart under the X ray says that it "somewhat resembles a balloon, partly inflated, swayed by a light breeze, rising and falling regularly and constantly changing outline." No wonder the organ is considered troublesome under sentimental conditions.

In bicycle literature the reader is told that nobody can ride a wheel in France without puncturing a tire, because the roads are strewn with small nails. Labored investigation discovered that these nails dropped out of the soles of peasants' wooden shoes, slightly shrunken by the sun. The man who invents a punctureless tire will make a fortune in France.

Four Buffalo (N. Y.) reporters attended a prize fight in a professional capacity, and, the "mill" being raided by the police, were promptly captured with the party. Judge King, of that city, before whom they were brought, released them, declaring that it was a principle of law as well as of common sense that three kinds of men were permitted to go anywhere without blame—doctors, clergymen and reporters.

New York city has instituted a regular medical inspection of its school children. There were doubts as to its necessity, but results talk. In one day 150 inspectors reported as follows on 4,255 children: "Three cases of measles, 14 of diphtheria, 1 of scarlet fever, 3 of mumps, 35 of contagious eye diseases, 55 of parasitic diseases of the head, 12 of parasitic diseases of the body, 8 of the chicken pox and 8 of skin diseases." Verily, we have not yet seen daybreak in administering the vital question of public sanitation.

William T. Adams, who was known to hundreds of thousands of boy readers as far back as 30 years ago, has passed away. "Oliver Optic" he called himself, and that name was a power in circulating libraries. His books, filled with deeds of heroism, adventure and daring, served a purpose and served it very well. They took the place of something not so good and they essayed to teach courtesy, honesty and manliness, with what success cannot be told. Many a boy fortunate enough to own some of these books has treasured them long enough to have a son who read them.—Atlantic.

INSURGENTS

Anticipate an Attack Upon Fort Kissamo, Crete—Christians Repulsed With Heavy Loss in a Fight Outside of Candia.

CANEA, Crete, April 8.—The insurgents of the vicinity of Kissamo, at the western end of the island, have written to the foreign admirals giving notice that they are projecting an attack upon the fort at Kissamo. The Turkish garrison there has asked for assistance.

Two thousand insurgents have crowded around Sitia, at the western end of the island, and a French warship has landed five guns in anticipation of an attack upon that place.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—The several embassies here Wednesday made concerted representations to the porte concerning the dangerous attitude of the Mohammedan population of several of the Asiatic provinces and warning the government to guard against the outbreak of disorders. They also demanded that the porte remove several provincial officials whose conduct they deemed inimical to the preservation of peace.

CANEA, April 8.—With the exception of a fight outside of Candia, in which the Christians were repulsed with a heavier loss than they inflicted on the Moslems, there has been little or no prospect of the impasse being overcome by the powers and even the Turks are becoming disgusted with the situation.

Reports from the interior show that the scarcity of provisions is becoming greater daily and that there is much suffering among the Christians, who are now practically the only residents outside of the coast towns.

The blockade is maintained with severity, but despite this fact Greek sailors manage occasionally to run in a cargo of ammunition, food and supplies. Of course no sufficient supply from this source can be received, and unless the powers speedily come to some arrangement and the blockade be raised the suffering will become acute.

Fighting of a somewhat serious nature occurred Wednesday between Christians and Turks near Candia. The insurgents, who were numerically stronger than the Turks, attacked the outposts of the latter from four points. The Turks made a strong fight and succeeded in holding their positions. Their loss were only two killed, while the loss of the insurgents were 11 killed. The insurgents at Kissamo have sent a letter to the foreign admirals, warning them of their intention to attack the fort at that place. The Turkish garrison displays no inclination to have any further fighting with the Christians and has asked to be relieved. It is likely that in view of the circumstances a strong force will be placed in the forts, and it is not beyond probability that international troops will be dispatched to garrison the place.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says it is understood that the porte has notified the powers of its willingness to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete immediately if the Greeks will previously withdraw and the powers guarantee to pacify the island.

AN AGED COUPLE

Take Laudanum and Die Together at Chicago—Found Dead in Bed.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The dead bodies of Wm. H. Gage and his wife, Maria, each 70 years old, were found lying on a bed in their home at 253 Southwestern avenue Wednesday. The death of the aged couple was brought about by their own hands. An empty two-ounce bottle labeled laudanum was found lying on the floor near the bed, and two letters, one addressed to H. G. Jeamerati, the employer of Gage, and the other to the coroner, showed conclusively that the husband and wife committed suicide.

George Frunce, of 120 west Seventy-second street, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. He was 70 years old.

An Ohio Girl Missing.

MARIETTA, Pa., April 8.—Considerable apprehension is felt over the whereabouts of Miss Helen Delmar, of Akron, O., who has been visiting relatives here. She was last seen Tuesday when walking along the bank of the Susquehanna Wednesday on the river bank were found her hat and gloves, and pinned to them a note which simply said "Good by." It is feared she may have committed suicide. She came here about two weeks ago and seemed somewhat morose, but later became a little more cheerful.

No Troops to Continue the Campaign.

MADRID, April 8.—Reports have been received here from Manila that operations against the Philippine insurgents are about to be suspended because of the lack of Spanish forces to continue the campaign.

Nurses Start for Crete.

LONDON, April 8.—Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer, and six nurses started for the island of Crete Thursday. Lady Henry Somerset and B. F. Keith, of Boston, are financing the mission.

Insurgents Defeat Government Troops.

BUENOS AYRES, April 8.—It is reported here from Montevideo that the insurgent chief Lamas has defeated the government troops under Gen. Arribio. The government will send reinforcements.

Silver for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamship Fuerst Bismarck took out 100,000 ounces of silver Thursday.

Iron Manufacturer Assigns.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Chas. P. Stiles, manufacturer of iron measures, packages for paint, etc., at 3832 Eastern avenue, assigned Wednesday morning to F. S. Hastings. The assets are given as $60,000, and the liabilities at $45,000. The cause is given as suits begun and threatened, and inability to realize on real estate.

Suicided by Hanging.

BROCKPORT, N. Y., April 8.—C. A. Buskirk, for many years a prominent commission merchant of this place, committed suicide Wednesday by hanging.

THE CRETANS

Are Making Active Preparations to Attack Fort Kissamo.

The Musselmans of Sitia Are Suffering From Want of Water—Barracks Occupied by Italian Marines Burned—Admirals Will Not Parley.

LONDON, April 9.—The Times Friday prints the following dispatch from its Canea correspondent:

"The Cretans are now massing around Kissamo. They have mounted four guns and intend to attack the fort, which is held by 150 Turks. Wednesday they wrote to the captain of the Austrian warship anchored in the bay, declaring that, as the action of the international fleet had hitherto been hostile to them, they would repel forcibly any attempt of the warships to interfere with their designs at Kissamo. It is expected, therefore, that the Cretans will direct their guns upon the warships if the latter open fire.

The Austrian Admiral will proceed to Kissamo Friday. It has been decided to remove the few Mohammedan families still there and to blow up the two block houses in the vicinity of the fort in order to prevent the Cretans from occupying them.

The correspondent of the Times at Eiassona Friday says:

"Accompanied by a staff officer I have visited the frontier posts at Maluna Pass, which commands a splendid view of the two plains of Eiassona and Larissa. It is near the top of the mountain. The Turkish and Greek blockhouses are about 30 yards apart. We were received by the officers of the Greek post. They were agreeable and friendly, but they did not seem especially anxious for war. At Euzonoi they were singing and dancing around the blockhouse. The soldiers made a fairly serviceable appearance, but do not give the impression of absolute ignorance of fear and obstinate courage characteristic of the Turkish soldier."

ELASSONA, April 9.—The troops are very much disappointed at the fact that the Greeks have not attacked them and the conversation of the soldiers and subaltern officers shows their temper to be such that in the event of an outbreak of hostilities and the repulse of the Greeks, no Turkish general dare act otherwise than invade Greece.

CANEA, April 9.—The admirals of the foreign fleets and the consuls held a meeting Thursday at Suda. The question discussed was whether the consuls should renew parleying with the insurgent leaders. It was decided not to do so.

The consuls pointed out that further parley with the insurgents was useless, because they were unable to give them definite information relative to the withdrawal of Turkish troops or furnish the insurgent leaders with details regarding the antonomous form of government which the powers proposed to confer on Crete.

The Mussulmans of Sitia are suffering from want of water, the wells of the town not sufficing to supply their needs, and the insurgents driving them back whenever they attempt to obtain water outside of the town, in spite of the protection afforded by the foreign warships in Sitia bay.

The barracks occupied by the Italian marines doing duty on shore at Candia have been burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known.

HON. W. J. BRYAN

Injured by the Caving In of a Piazza From Which He Was Speaking.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 9.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was injured here Thursday afternoon by the caving in of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground and many of them injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious and removed to a physician's office where an examination revealed that he had received no injuries of a serious character. It was deemed best, however, to abandon the reception which was to have been given him Thursday evening. Mr. Bryan arrived here at 4:30 p. m. and was greeted at the station by several hundred people. At 8:30 he addressed fully 3,000 persons from the piazza of the San Marco hotel. At the close of his speech hundreds of people flocked about him and so great was the strain that one section of the piazza 40 feet square fell through.

Compulsory Educational Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The compulsory educational bill has passed the senate, and as it is understood that it is acceptable to all classes and sects, including Lutherans and Catholics, it will undoubtedly become a law in its present form. It compels every person having control of a child between seven any 14 years of age to cause such child to attend some school sixteen weeks annually.

Damage by Wind, Rain and Hail.

DUMAS, Ark., April 9.—A terrific storm passed over this village at one o'clock Thursday and was followed by a deluge of rain and hail. Much damage was done, huge trees being lifted bodily by the roots. A store belonging to Gus Waterman was leveled to the ground; residence of E. R. Willeford destroyed and other damage done. Damage to farm property was very heavy.

Clerks and Contractors Indicted.

BOSTON, April 9.—The grand jury Thursday found seven indictments against clerks and contractors for robbing the city of $50,000. The contractors put in bills for teams they didn't use, the clerk passed them and the profits were divided. Some of the most prominent politicians in the city are involved.

Wants to Locate.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., April 9.—Mr. J. W. Young, representing Young & Anderson, shoe manufacturers, of Columbus, O., was in the city Thursday with a view of locating their factory here.

THE DEATH CHAIR.

The Electricians Are at Gun Over the Apparatus—Candidi and Green Disagreed as to How to Repeat the Defect.

COLUMBUS, O., April 10.—Electrician R. P. Green, of the state prison, and H. L. Canfield, who placed the electrocution apparatus in the annex, have had a falling out, and totally disagree as to how to repair the defect in the armature. Canfield said Friday morning that if Green proceeded in the course now determined by him he would make a terrible mistake. He says that when one coil burned out, the one next to it must have been badly injured and weakened. It will be sure to give way under high pressure.

In the preliminary tests it will work satisfactorily, but when high power is thrown on to kill the boy, the coil will give way and there will be a failure to kill.

"They will burn the boy to death," said Canfield.

Green is certain that Canfild knows nothing about electricity, and Canfield returns the compliment.

The accident to the dynamo of death has caused all kinds of misgivings as to the success of the first electrocution to take place in this state.

There is a decided feeling against the law, and were the legislature in session there is no doubt that a bill for a repeal of the law would have been introduced Friday.

There is a feeling of insecurity among the officials, who say that they do not want the boy butchered.

That feeling pervades all the prison officials, and it is believed that the next legislature will repeal the law. The old scaffold, through which 28 persons have dropped to death, is still in place and can be got ready for use at any time.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Proposals Wanted for the Construction of Three New Ones.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Proposals were invited Friday by the secretary of the navy for the construction of three 30-knot torpedo boats. Bids will be opened Monday, June 14. The boats must be completed within 18 months from the date of contract. The successful bidders must show themselves in possession of the necessary plant within three months after signing the contract. The boats will be known as numbers 19, 20 and 21. Two of them must have a trial displacement of not less than 330 tons and one of 260 tons. The bidders are left ample scope for original ideas as the department prescribes in its circular only the barest outlines of the craft for the construction of which congress has appropriated $800,000.

The Postal Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The post office department has leased the old Corcoran art gallery building at the corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue for the use of international postal congress, which will assemble here on May 5. It is expected that the congress will be in session six or eight weeks. The entire building will be fitted and furnished expressly for the congress.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of $295,530,001, gold reserve, $152,935,038.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has initiated a new system of distribution in his department. His aim is to diversify so far as possible the farm products of the country and to this end he is making a specialty of selecting new and valuable seeds from all parts of the world, and putting them in the hands of farmers likely to use them to advantage. He has begun the work with sugar beets and leguminous plants of all sorts. While sugar beets are now widely cultivated in the west, the best seed at present comes from abroad. A large supply of these high grade seeds has been ordered and will be judiciously distributed.

A Floater Identified.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The body found in the Mississippi Thursday has been identified as that of Pauline Bauer, a telegraph operator, who disappeared last November. Just before her disappearance she complained of continued annoyance from an unknown man. When five months ago her hat and jacket were found upon the river bank, the murder theory was suggested and worked upon, but no clews were found. The body is too much decomposed to permit the establishment of ante-mortem injuries.

Heavy Rains at Headwaters.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—The heavy rain on Thursday night was general up the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys, and a stage of 15 feet of water will be reached here some time Saturday. The precipitation averaged about an inch, while at many points it amounted to more than that. Considerable coal is loaded and it is calculated that at least 5,000,000 bushels will go out on this rise.

Ten Lives Lost by an Explosion.

BUENOS AYRES, April 10.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by the explosion of a cart loaded with fireworks. The accident occurred near a block of buildings adjacent to the Bourse and the buildings almost immediately caught fire. A whole block was destroyed before the flames were under control. Ten persons lost their lives in the explosion or during the conflagration.

Mule Spinner's Stand.

BOSTON, April 10.—The Mule Spinners' association will accept no reduction in the present scale of wages. This position was taken by vote of the association at Friday forenoon's session of the convention which is being held here.

Dime Savings Bank at Hamilton.

COLUMBUS, O., April 10.—The Hamilton Dime Savings Bank Co., of Hamilton, was incorporated Friday by Geo. P. Sohngen, A. J. Wellinon, A. Rothwell, Harry Glass Conrad M. Spencer, Philip W. Morgenthaler and A. H. Black. Capital, $50,000.

IT IS WAR.

Cretan Insurgents Invade the Territory of the Turks.

Greek Warships About to Attack the Town of Valona—The Cretan Refugees Appeal to Christian Europe for Annexation to Greece.

LONDON, April 12.—The Times' correspondent at Athens said Monday:

"The news of the incursion into Turkish territory has been received here with great jubilation. The general belief is that nothing can now restrain the army, which is bound to follow across the frontier in a few days.

"The Athens newspapers reflect the popular enthusiasm and maintain highly optimistic forecasts as to Macedonia, where the Christians are expected to rise as if by magic. The former exploits of the famous insurgent leaders accompanying the expedition afford, it is believed, a guarantee of splendid success in the future.

"One newspaper says that the die is now cast, that a successful beginning has been made; that it is all over with diplomacy, negotiations and identical notes or blockades, and that the eloquent voice of the rifle has spoken at last. A telegram at Arta Sunday night says that Greek bands are crossing the frontier at various points, and that warlikeness inevitable."

ATHENS, April 12.—The latest advices here report that a portion of the invading force continues to besiege the barracks at Baltino. The remainder has continued the advance to a destination as yet unknown to Athens. It is reported that communications between Metzovo and Grevena are cut off. The Cretan refugees here have addressed a petition to the embassies in which, after reciting the whole history of the Cretan question, they declare that the only possible solution of it is annexation, adding:

"We hope that Christian Europe will be moved by our sufferings, martyrdom and struggles for centuries to support our claims for union with Greece."

The petition is signed by several thousand.

The president of the boule has convened a special session to pass imperative measures. It is understood that an international loan of 20,000,000 drachmas be under consideration and that the government is now negotiating with the banks for that amount.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—In a communication to the ambassadors, dated April 10, the porte speaks of the Greek invaders of the previous day as "Regular" troops and the incursion is regarded here as the commencement of war. A panic occurred at Valona Saturday on a rumor that the Greek warships were about to attack the town.

Two thousand Bashi Bazouks assembled in an adjoining valley and placed themselves in readiness to advance in case of an attack by marines on land.

LONDON, April 12.—The Times prints Monday the following dispatch from its correspondent at Larissa:

"Ossaio, the accredited representative of the Ethnike Hetairia, tells me that he looked for important news Sunday. He has been in conference with Greek deputies and with leading supporters of the patriotic movement who have recently arrived here, and there seems to have been a deliberate plan to leave in the hands of the Ethnike Hetairia the initative."

"The Greek outposts are being strengthened, and small detachments are proceeding to their positions under cover of the darkness.

"The latest information received here on the subject of the raid shows that the invading insurgents first advanced toward Chassanga. It is reported that the Turks opposed the attack with artillery. The Greek losses were 23 killed and 27 wounded. The Turkish losses are said to have been much greater. It is rumored that yet another attack was made on the Turks at the rear of Mount Olympus, where the Greeks succeeded in planting a flag.

"Stringent orders have been issued against irregular fighting, and the penalty of death will be imposed for any infraction. The general impression here is that war will be proclaimed Monday or Tuesday. The position of affairs is critical. Although the Turkish army has not assumed the offensive, orders to that effect from the sultan are expected at any moment. All classes of the troops are full of war enthusiasm."

THE STEAMER OGEMAW,

A Government Vessel Carrying a Relief Expedition, Sinks Near Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 12.—The government steamer Ogemaw, which started down the river Saturday night on a relief expedition, lies right side up, sunk in about 12 feet of water, about 17 miles below here. The Grand Forks members of the party returned late Sunday with the story of the disaster. The boat Saturday night was unable to get more than eight miles down the river when her side was ripped open by the rapid moving ice. She was run into shallow water where she quickly grounded. The crew with Col. Jones remained to look after the craft. The Grand Forks people, by rowing some miles in an open boat, wading several others and using a hand car for the rest of the distance, finally arrived in Grand Forks.

Indiana Boys in Central America.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 12.—Harry Leonard and Charles Harn, two young men of this city, are now dwelling in a cabin in the mountains of Central America, 125 miles from a railroad and 60 miles by trail from any settlement. Their only neighbors are Indians, and about their door monkeys, wildcats and deer can be seen. Leonard and Harn went to South America to look after coffee plantations in which Richmond capital is invested. It took a letter from February 21 to April 2 to reach Richmond from them.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

The fact that there is so much stuff that shines like gold makes the story of disaster one of the saddest chapters ever written.—Ram's Horn.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 212 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Hail as large as eggs fell this afternoon; fish eggs.—Atchison Globe.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

Some people who say they are tired are really shiftless.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Grief is an outcast, and no man grasps his hand cordially.—Ram's Horn.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this.

No person who worried a great deal, ever lived to an extreme old age.—Atchison Globe.

Running Sore

"My daughter, 9 years old, had a running Sore below her right ear for three months. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle made some improvement, and when the third bottle had been taken the sore was nicely healed. A year has passed since then and there has been no return of the sore." W. E. MAGNUSSON, Arnold, Nebraska. The best spring medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.



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Waverley Bicycles are pleasing to the eye. Their mechanism is perfect. What more could be wanted than the famous '96 Waverley greatly improved at such a price?

Better than them all is the 1897 WAVERLEY—with absolutely true bearings—built on a new principle—which sells at the fixed price of **$100**

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Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.



For 14 years this shoe, by meritalone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any $3.00 shoe ever offered at $3.00. It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town gives exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

1,340,000

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ASTHMA CURE FREE.

If you suffer from any form of Asthma we will send you **Free by mail, prepaid,** a Large Case of the New African Kola Plant Compound. It is Nature's **Sure Botanic Cure** for Asthma. It acts through the Blood, and never fails. In general use in European Hospitals, it has been recorded Cures in 30 days. We send it **Free** for introduction, and to prove that it will cure you.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent **FREE.** B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment **Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15 all makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. Lists free. L. A. Read Cycle Co., Chicago.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Perplexities Are Many and the Temptations Numerous.

Give Thanks and Supplicate for Men and Kings—They All Need the Prayers of the Righteous—Pray for People in Public Places.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was, I Timothy, ii: "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplication, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks, be made for all men; for kings, and for all that are in authority."

That which London is to England, Paris to France, Berlin to Germany, Vienna to Austria, St. Petersburg to Russia, Washington is to the United States republic. The people who live here see more of the chief men of the nation than any who live any where else between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. If a senator or member of the house of representatives, or supreme court justice, or secretary of the cabinet, or representative of foreign nation enters a public assembly in any other city, his coming and going are remarked upon and unusual deference is paid to him. In this capital there are so many political chieftains in our churches, our streets, our halls, that their coming and going make no excitement. The Swiss seldom look up to the Matterborn or Jungfrau, or Mt. Blanc, because those people are used to the Alps. So we at this capital are so accustomed to walk among mountains of official and political eminence that they are not to us a great novelty. Morning, noon and night we meet the giants. But there is no place on earth where the importance of the Pauline injunction to prayer for those in eminent place ought to be better appreciated. At this time, when our public men have before them the rescue of our national treasury from appalling deficits, and the Cuban question, and the arbitration question, and in many departments men are taking important positions which are to them new and untried, I would like to quote my text with a whole tonnage of emphasis—words written by the scarred missionary to the young theologian Timothy: "I exhort, therefore, that first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men; for kings, and for all that are in authority."

If I have the time and do not forget some of them, before I get through I will give you four or five reasons why the people of the United States ought to make earnest and continuous prayer for those in eminent place.

First, because that will put us in proper attitude toward the successful men of the nation. After you have prayed for a man you will do him justice. There is a bad streak in human nature that demands us to assail those that are more successful than ourselves. It shows itself in boyhood, when the lads, all running to get their ride on the back of a carriage, and one gets on, those failing to get on shout to the driver, "Get behind!" Unsuccessful men seldom like those who in any department are successful. The cry is, "he is a political accident," or "he bought his way up," or "it just happened so," and there is an impatient waiting for him to come down more rapidly than he went up. The best cure for such cynicism is prayer. After we have risen from our knees we will be wishing the official good instead of evil. We will be hoping for him benediction rather than malediction. If he makes a mistake we will call it a mistake, instead of malfeasance in office. And oh! how much happier we will be; for wishing one evil is diabolic, but wishing one good is saintly, is angelic, is God-like. When the Lord drops a man into depths beyond which there is no lower depth, He allowed him to be put on an investigating committee with the one hope of finding something wrong. In general assemblies of the Presbyterian church, in conference of the Methodist church, in conventions of the Episcopal church, in house of representatives and in senate of the United States, there are men always glad to be appointed on the committee of Malodors, while there are those who are glad to be put on the committee of Eulogiums. After you have prayed, in the words of my text, for all that are in authority, you will say: "Brethren, gentlemen, Mr. Chairman, excuse me from serving on the committee of malodors, for last night, just before I prayed for those in eminent position, I read that chapter in Corinthians about charity which 'hopeth all things' and 'thinketh no evil.' The committee on malodors is an important committee, but I here now declare that those are incompetent for its work who have, not in spirit of conventionality, but in spirit of earnest importunity, prayed for those in high position, I can not help it, but I do like a St. Bernard better than a bloodhound, and I would rather be a humming-bird among honeysuckles than a crow swooping upon field carcasses."

Another reason why we should pray for those in eminent place is because they have such multiplied perplexities. This city at this time holds hundreds of men who are expectant of preferment, and United States mail bags as never before, are full of applications. Let me say I have no sympathy with either the utterer or printed sneer at what are called "office seekers." If I had not already received appointment as minister plenipotentiary from the High Court of Heaven—as every minister of the Gospel has—and I had at my back a family for whom I wished to achieve a livelihood, there is no employer whose service I would sooner seek than city, state or United States government. Those governments are the promptest in their payments, paying just as well in hard times as in good times, and during summer vacation as during winter work. Besides that, many of us have been paying taxes to city, and state, and nation for years, and while we are indebted for the protection of government, the government is indebted to us for the honest support we have rendered it. So I wish success to all earnest and competent men who appeal to city, or state, or nation for a place to work. But how many men in high place in city, and state, and nation are at their wits' end to know what to do, when for some places there are ten applicants and for others a hundred! Perplexities arise from the fact that citizens sign petitions without reference to the qualifications of the applicant for the places applied for. You sign the application because the applicant is your friend. People sometimes want that for which they have no qualifications, as we hear people sing "I want to be an angel," when they offer the poorest material possible for angelhood. Boors waiting to be sent to foreign places as ambassadors, and men without any business qualification wanting to be consuls to foreign ports, and litterateurs, capable in one letter of writing all the laws of orthography and syntax, desiring to be put in positions where most of the work is done by correspondence. If divine help is needed in any place in the world it is in those places where patronage is distributed. In years gone by awful mistakes have been made. Only God, who made the world out of chaos, could, out of the crowded pigeon-holes of public men, develop symmetrical results. For this reason pray Almighty God for all those in authority.

Then there are the vaster perplexities of our relations with foreign government. For direction in such affairs the God of nation should be implored. The demand of the people is sometimes so heated, so unwise, that it must not be heeded. Hark to the boom of that gun which sends from the American steamer San Jacinto, a shot across the bow of the British merchant steamer Trent, November 8, 1861. Two distinguished southerns with their secretaries, and families are on the way to England and France to officially enlist them for the southern confederacy. After much protest the commissioners, who had embarked for England and France, surrendered and were taken to Ft. Warren, near Boston. The capture was a plain invasion of the laws of nations, and antagonistic to a principle for the establishment of which the United States government had fought in other days. However, so great was the excitement that the secretary of the United States navy wrote an appreciatory letter to Capt. Wilkes, commander of the San Jacinto, for his "prompt and decisive action," and the house of representatives passed a resolution of thanks for "brave, adroit and patriotic conduct," and the millions of the north went wild with enthusiasm, and all the newspapers and churches joined in the huzza. England and France protested, the former demanding that unless the distinguished prisoners should be surrendered and apology made for insult to the British flag within ten days, Lord Lyons must return to London, taking all the archives of the British legation. War with England and France seemed inevitable, and war with England and France at that time would have made a restored American nation impossible for a long while, if not forever. Then God came to the rescue and helped the president and his secretary of state. Against the almost unanimous sentiment of the people of the north the distinguished confederates were surrendered, the law of nations was kept inviolate, the lion's paw was not lifted to strike the eagle's beak, and perhaps the worst disaster of centuries was avoided.

There came another crisis within the last two years, when millions of people demanded that American war vessels sail into Turkish waters and stop the atrocities against the Armenians. The people at large have no idea of the pressure brought upon our government to do this rash thing. Missionaries and other prominent Americans in and around Constantinople assembled at the office of the American legation and demanded that our minister plenipotentiary cable to Washington for United States ships of war, and they suggested the words of the telegram. Had our ships gone into those waters the guns of foreign nations, everlastingly jealous of us, would have been turned against our shipping, and our navy, within a few years, become respectable in power, would have crawled backward in disgrace. The proposition to do what could not be done was mercifully withdrawn.

There will be a year between now and the next 20 years when those who are in authority will not need the guidance of the God of Nations. God alone can tell the right time for nations to do the right thing. To do the right thing at the wrong time is as bad as to do the wrong thing at any time. Cuba will one day be free, but it will be after she has shown herself capable of free government. To acknowledge Cuban independance now would be to acknowledge what does not exist. The time may come when the Hawaiian islands may be a part of our government, but it will be only when they have decidedly expressed the desire for annexation. In all national affairs there is a clock. The hands of that clock are not always seen by human eyes. But God sees them, not only the hour hand, but the minute hand, and when the hands announce that the right hour has come the clock will strike, and we ought to be listening attitude. "The Lord reigneth: Let the earth rejoice, let the multitudes of the isles be glad thereof."

You see there are always in places of authority unbalanced men who want war, because they do not realize what war is, or they are designing men, who want war for the same reason that wreckers like hurricanes and foundering ships, because of what may float ashore from the ruins. You see that men who start wars never themselves get hurt. They make the speeches and others make the self-sacrifices. Notice that all those who instigated our civil war never as a consequence got so much as a splinter under the thumb nail, and they all died peacefully in their beds. I had two friends—as thorough friends as old men can be to a young man—Wendell Phillips and Robert Toombs. They were not among those who expected anything advantageous from the strife, but took their positions conscientiously. They both had as much to do with the starting of the war between the north and the south as any other two men. A million brave northern and southern dead were put in the grave trenches, but the two illustrious and honest men I have mentioned were in good health long after the ending of things at Appomattox, and if those who advocated measures recently that would have brought on war between our country and Spain or England or Turkey had been successful in bringing on the wholesale murder, they themselves would now have been above ground, as I hope they will be to celebrate the birth of the twentieth century. If God had not interfered we would have had three wars in the last two years, war with England, war with Spain and war with Turkey, this last joined with other nations transatlantic. To preserve the peaceful equipoise which such men are disturbing, we need a divine balancing, for which all good men on both sides of the sea ought to be every day praying.

Again, prayer to God for those in authority is our only way of being of any practical service to them. Our personal advice would be to them, for the most part, an impertinence. They have all the facts as we can not have them, and they see the subject in all its bearings, and we can be of no help to them except through the supplication that our text advises. In that way we may be infinite re-enforcement. The mightiest thing you can do for a man is to pray to him, if the old Bible be true, and if it is not true it has been the only imposition that ever blessed the world, turning barbarism into civilization and tyrannies into republics.

I say if the old Bible be true, God answers prayer. You may get a letter, and through forgetfulness or lack of time not answer it, but God never gets a genuine letter that He does not make out. Every genuine prayer is a child's letter to his Heavenly Father, and He will answer it; and though you may get many letters from your child before you respond, some day you say: "There! I have received ten letters from my daughters, and I will answer them all now and at once, and though not in just the way that she hopes for I will do it in the best way, and though she asked me for a sheet of music I will not give it to her, for I do not like the music spoken of; but I will send her a deed to a house and lot, to be hers forever." So God does not in all cases answer in the way those who sent the prayer hoped for, but He in all cases gives what is asked for or something better. So prayers went up from the north and the south at the time of our civil war, and they were all answered at Gettysburg. You can not make me believe that God answered only the northern prayers, for there were just as devout prayers answered south of Mason and Dixon's line as north of it, and God gave what was asked for, or something as much more valuable as a house and lot are worth, more than a sheet of music. There is not a good and intelligent man between the Gulf of Mexico and the St. Lawrence river who does not believe that God did the best thing possible when He stood this nation down in 1865 a glorious unity, never to be rent until the waters of the Ohio and the Savannah, the Hudson and the Alabama, are licked up by the long, red tongues of a world of fire. Yes, God sometimes answers prayers on a large scale. In worse predicament nation never was than the Israelitish nation on the banks of the Red sea, the rattling shields and the clattering hoofs of an overwhelming host close after them. An army could just as easily wade through the Atlantic ocean, from New York to Liverpool, as the Israelites could have waded through the Red sea. You need to sail on its waters to realize how big it is. How was the crossing effected? By prayer. Exodus xiv., 15: "And the Lord said unto Moses, 'Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward.'" That is, "Stop praying and take the answer. And then the water began to be agitated and swung this way and that way, and the ripple became a billow, and the billow climbed other billows, and now they rise into walls of sapphire, and invisible trowels mason them into walls of firmness, and the walls become like mountains, topped and turreted and domed with crags of crystal, and God throws an invisible chain around the feet of these mountains, so that they are obliged to stand still, and there, right before the Israelitish army, is a turnpike road, with all the emerald gates swung wide open. The passing host did not even get their feet wet. They passed dry-shod, the bottom of the sea as hard as the pavement of Pennsylvania avenue, or New York's Broadway, or London's Strand. Oh! What a God they had! or, I think I will change that and say, "What a God we have."

What power put its hands upon astronomy in Joshua's time and made the sun and moon stand still? Joshua x., 12: "Then spake Joshua unto the Lord:" Prayer: As a giant will take two or four great globes and in astounding way swing them this way or that, or hold two of them at arm's length, so the Omnipotent does as He will with the great orbs of worlds, with wheeling constellations and circling galaxies, swinging easily star around star, star tossed after star, or sun and moon held out at arm's length, and perfectly still, as in answer to Joshua's prayer. To God the largest world is a pebble.

THE state dairy commission of Iowa shows in its annual report that the dairy product of that state alone exceeds the entire silver product of the United States by $5,000,000.

IT is said that Ras Alula, the great Abyssinian chief, whose death may encourage Italy to another Abyssinian campaign, began life as a groom. He ended it by freeing his country.

WHOLESALE HOUSES

To the Number of Fourteen Destroyed by Fire at Knoxville.

The Whole City Is Plunged in Gloom Over the Terrible Catastrophe—Loss Will Aggregate About $1,000 000 —Several Lives Were Lost.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 9.—A special to the News from Knoxville, Tenn., says: The most disastrous fire ever experienced in Knoxville occurred Thursday morning between 4 and 5 o'clock. The entire block between Union and Reservoir streets on Gay street, with the exception of the McGhee building on one end, the longest and handsomest block in the city, is a mass of ruins, and the loss is estimated at nearly a million dollars. Several people were slightly injured, the most serious being Joe McMillin, who had a leg broken.

The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the wholesale grocery store of the McNulty Grocery Co. by a porter of Knox hotel, which adjoins the grocery. A general alarm was turned in and all the local fire companies were soon on the scene. Their efforts proved futile, however, and the flames spread rapidly.

It is now believed that the total loss will amount to about $1,200,000. The insurance will be about one-half. Among the heaviest individual losses are:

McNulty Grocery Co., $15,000, insurance not known; Hotel Knox, loss $25,000, insurance not known; Daniel Briscoe & Co., wholesale dry goods, building and stock, loss $175,000, insurance $250,000; E. P. King & Co., insurance agents, $5,000; S. B. Newman & Co., printers and engravers, loss $50,000 insurance $20,000; Cullen & Newman Co., wholesale queensware, loss $40,000, insurance $35,000; Hennegan Doyle & Arnold, wholesale boots and shoes, loss $100,000, insurance, $75,000; M. L. Ross & Co., wholesale grocers, $75,000, insurance $50,000; W. W. Woodruff & Co., wholesale hardware, $250,000, insurance $200,000; Murphy Robinson, wholesale hats, $50,000, insurance $25,000; A. P. Laher, retail dry goods, $100,000, insurance $100,000; Sterchi Bros., wholesale and retail furniture, $35,000, insurance, $20,000; Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, $40,000; insurance not known: J. M. Cussick, livery stable, $2,000; John McMillin, residence, $7,000. The losses so far reported, which do not cover any small losers, amount to $969,000, with insurance of $475,000.

The fire stopped at Union street on one side and at Commerce street on the other side of Gay street.

The last man to leave the burning hotel says that he is positive that five or six persons were burned. He ran over three or four men in the hallways who were suffocated.

J. M. Dean, of Kansas City, who jumped from the burning building, tells a thrilling story of his escape. He started out with only nightshirt on and had that torn off before he reached the street. His roommate, Mr. A. Tabor, was more fortunate, having saved two shirts. The T. P. A. members of the local post took care of all the drummers, buying some suits out and out.

W. H. Mitchell, of Abingdon, Va., jumped from the burning building to the bank building.

H. I. Johnson, a railroad baggage master, came down from the fifth story, hand over hand, on the water pipes before the fire engines arrived. Only one of the guests saved any of his effects.

The list of dead and injured so far reported is as follows:

The dead: A. E. Weeks, Locke, N. Y.; R. W. Hopkins, St. Louis, Mo.; Robinson, Pulaski, Tenn.; S. E. Williams, Springfield, Mass.

The injured: J. C. M. Bogle, Tennessee, burned and will die; D. M. Dean, Indinanapolis, ankle sprained; T. S. Peck, Morristown, Tenn., ankle cut and sprained; Lieut. Hood, Knoxville police, face and head cut by glass from explosion; Claude Harris, Knoxville, cut in a dozen places; Policeman Asquith, burned and cut by flying glass; Policeman Duncan, badly burned and was carried home; Fire Chief McIntosh, bruised from fall; W. H. Keppart, Knoxville, internally hurt.

A cabinet-maker named D. C. Dyer fell dead on the street from fright.

A man named Robinson, from Pulaski, Tenn., is supposed to be another victim. He was registered in the hotel, and has not shown up. A large force of men were at work clearing away the debris Thursday night and searching for the bodies. The street-car lines are completely tied up and all the electric companies have suffered.

One Knoxville architect received orders Thursday for plans for 11 buildings to take the places of the ones burned.

All the buildings are to be replaced at once.

The Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—Later returns received Thursday indicate that the republicans' candidate for governor, Gen. Elisha Dyer, was given a plurality of more than 10,000 votes in the state election Wednesday, while the plurality for Bennett, secretary of state, and Clark, general treasurer, are over 11,000. The republicans have a large majority in both houses of the general assembly, and a majority of 67 in grand committees.

The Flood at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 9.—Thursday night the Cumberland river reached 41.15 feet on the government gauge and is rising slowly. A stand will be reached Friday morning, and it is not believed 42 feet will be passed. Forty feet is the danger line. It is raining, but not enough rain is expected to check the fall of the river expected Friday.

Home for Confederate Veterans.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 9.—The former home of Jeff Davis will be purchased and turned into a home for indigent confederates.

HIGH WATERS.

Situation in the Flood-Stricken Section Encouraging—It is Thought the Louisiana Levees Will Withstand the Strain.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rain storms reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta Thursday night the situation in the flood-stricken section if not better, was certainly no worse Friday night. The water, which has been pouring through five large crevasses for more than a week, is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again at a point 12 miles north of Vicksburg, and is sweeping southward with terrible force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand the powerful pressure for that length of time all will be well.

The Sunflower river, which traverses the counties of Conahoma, Bolivar and Sunflower, in Mississippi, is on a rampage. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower lake crevasse is rushing pellmell into this stream and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling.

At Salem the river is slowly falling, and the indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The backwaters below the Arkansas Midland levee were on a stand Friday night. The number of refugees are increasing at Helena almost every hour. The steamer Maud arrived there late Friday afternoon with more than a hundred flood sufferers, swelling the list already there to 3 000 people.

At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After a stormy night, that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section Friday, but a cold north wind is blowing. In the Rogue Phalia country much suffering is reported. Members of the Rosedale relief committee will visit that section Saturday and distribute provisions to the needy.

At Greenville the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front satisfactorily withstood the terrible wind of Thursday night.

At Memphis the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the weather bureau Friday night. The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time. Many dispatches from Memphis have stated that the Iron Mountain was the only road entering the city from the west side. This is erroneous. The Cotton Belt has been open during the high water in Arkansas, dispatching its trains promptly and regularly. By raising the tracks in the vicinity of Birds' Point, opposite Cairo, the road has had an uninterrupted service to and from St. Louis.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—Gov. Jones Friday received a letter from people at Island 76, White river, in which it is said that the people there are in imminent danger of perishing. The inhabitants are on house tops, on rafts and all manner of floats, and are entirely without food. There are said to be 35 families around the island, and unless they receive immediate succor, they will certainly perish. One family near the island has just lost six children in the flood. Another letter from C. B. Blackburn, inspector of Laconia levee district, gives a graphic description of the sufferings of the victims of the flood in that district and urges the governor to help render them assistance.

HUNTER TRAPPED.

He Is to be Charged With Bribery by Capt. Noel Gaines.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 10.—It is stated upon good authority that indictments will be returned Saturday against Dr. Hunter and ex-Congressman J. H. Willson, charging them with attempted bribery. The principal witness against the two gentlemen is Capt. Noel Gaines, of the McCreary guards, who testified before the house investigating committee last month. Capt. Gaines was before the grand jury Friday, and is summoned to appear again Saturday, with several other witnesses, who are aware of matters pertaining to the same transaction.

It is charged that Dr. Hunter offered $5,000 each for three votes.

The sensational developments before the grand jury simply show it is alleged, that Dr. Hunter and his friends have fallen into a trap prepared for them by the Bradley people. Capt. Gaines is one of the governor's warmest supporters, his first lieutenant in the McCreary guards, F. Gordon, is also a witness, and appeared before the grand jury Friday with three or four other persons, who are all Bradley partisans. It is said that several affidavits from those persons will be read in the joint assembly Saturday. A prominent official states that he has seen indictments already written for Dr. Hunter and ex-Congressman Willson.

The Tariff Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The republican senators who are acting as a subcommittee of the senate committee on finance in the preparation of the tariff bill are inclined in their estimates now to postpone the date of its presentation to the senate a little beyond the limit originally fixed by them. They express the opinion that it may be two weeks from the present time before it will be in shape to be reported.

Largest Policy Ever Issued.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Mrs. Leland Stanford Friday signed the contract by which her life is insured for $1,000,000. The policy, which is said to be the largest ever issued, was written by a New York company. By the terms of the contract Mrs. Stanford is to pay an anual premium of $170,000 and upon her death $1,000,000 will be paid by the company to the Leland Stanford Jr. University. Should she live ten years and continue her annual payment of premiums the university will receive at her death $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

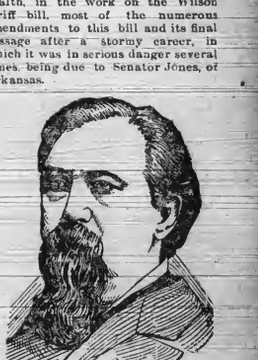
The Venerable Ex-Senator Dies at His Home in Washington.

Death Was Caused by an Attack of Angina Pectoris—The Remains Will Be Taken to His Old Home in Terre Haute, Ind., for Interment.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Daniel Wolsey Voorhees, ex-United States senator from the state of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock Saturday morning at his home in this city, No. 1005 Maryland avenue, Northeast.

The senator had been in poor health for several years and for at least two years past had taken little part in the proceedings in the senate. He had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart and his friends therefore had come to expect that they might hear of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were that he was showing some signs of improvement and his death, therefore, while not entirely unexpected, came with the suddenness of a shock.

At the time of his retirement from the senate the tall sycamore of the Wabash, as he was affectionately called by his devoted followers in the Hoosier state, was the ranking democrat on the finance committee, and by virtue of this position the nominal leader, at least, of his party on the floor of the senate on tariff and financial questions. He was not very active, however, owing to his ill health, in the work on the Wilson tariff bill, most of the numerous amendments to this bill and its final passage after a stormy career, in which it was in serious danger several times being due to Senator Jones, of Arkansas.



EX-SENATOR D. W. VOORHEES.

In the repeal of the Sherman law, the Hoosier senator, however, took a very prominent part. It was his last important work in the senate, and the accomplishment of the repeal was due largely to the effective support he rendered to the Cleveland administration, which had made the repeal one of its chief purposes. The finance committee at this time was almost evenly divided on the financial question, and the balance of power in the committee lay practically with Mr. Voorhees.

Mr. Voorhees' death was caused by an attack of angina pectoris. The senator's health was so poor during the recent political campaign that he could not participate in it, but after his return to Washington in November, he seemed to improve in health. Two weeks ago the old rheumatic troubles returned and three days ago they became even more alarming.

Mr. Voorhees was 76 years of age last September, and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4 last had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the senate. He was born in Liberty township, Butler county, O., and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash valley, Indiana. In 1849 he graduated from the Indiana Asbury (now Depauw) university, and, studying law, began its practice in 1851. His first public office was entered upon in 1858, since which time he had been almost continuously in office.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The remains of ex-Senator Voorhees will be escorted from this city to his native state of Indiana Monday. Before being taken to the Terre Haute home the body will lie in state in the capitol building at Indianapolis, at the suggestion of Gov. Mount. Funeral services will be held here at noon Monday in St. John's Episcopal church, after which the remains will be removed to the Pennsylvania railroad station, and accompanied by the family and Senator Wilson, will leave on the Chesapeake & Ohio express at 2:30. The honorary pallbearers selected are: Senators Morrill, Turpie, J. K. Jones, Wilson, Cullom, ex-Senator Butler, Judge Lawrence Weldon and Hon. Richard J. Bright.

The original intention was to take the body direct to Terre Haute and have funeral services there Wednesday or Thursday, contingent on the arrival of the ex-senator's eldest son from Spokane, Wash., but these plans were changed Sunday night by the following telegram from Gov. Mount's private secretary:

"Gov. Mount tenders his sincere sympathy in the affliction you are called upon to endure in consequence of the death of your distinguished father, and begs to be informed if it will be agreeable to the family to have the remains lie in state at the Indiana capitol en route to Terre Haute."

War Talk in the Transvaal.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch to the Daily mail from Cape Town says the Hetdageblad, the Dutch newspaper, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speake openly of war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table Bay.

Greeks Volunteering.

ATHENS, April 12.—From 6,000 to 8,000 volunteers are preparing to start for the frontier immediately after war is declared. Commander Soutzo, the best cavalry officer in the Greek army, has started for Arta.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 14, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Willie Wolfe has moved on the farm of H. R. Hearn.

John Soden has moved to the old Rice homestead.

Mr. Rensler is improving his premises with new fencing.

Miss May Smith is teaching a select school at Mount Zion.

Prof. Tanner is conducting a class in vocal music at Richwood church

Mr. Jerry Carpenter entertained a number of the young folks, last Friday night.

Dr. Jones and friends opened the fishing season at Kensington Lake, last Saturday.

John L. Vest, of Walton, was here Saturday and purchased a new set of Surveyor's instruments.

Florence

The Methodist will commence a revival here soon.

Miss Stattia Childress, of Erlanger, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Blankenbecker is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Cindy Weaver is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Blankenbecker

Mrs. Slater accompanied by Miss Bessie Snyder spent Wednesday in the city.

It is rumored that one of Burlington's gentlemen will shortly carry off one of our fair belles.

Misses Bessie Snyder, Bess Crigler and Alice Cloud were the guests of friends in Erlanger Saturday afternoon.

The young folks of this place have been anxiously awaiting the expected departure of one of our young gentlemen for the windy city. None of us have as yet been honored with an invitation, but we have every reason to believe there will be a very interesting event take place in that city in the course of the next week. Hope our good wishes and congratulations will not be premature.

Hathaway.

Miss Anna Garrison, of Burlington, was visiting Mrs. H. C. Presser, several days last week.

Miss Bessie Rue, of Woolper, was visiting B. F. Rue and family, several days last week.

Mrs. Jas. White and two little sons, of Plattsburg, were visiting Wm. White and family, last week.

James Riley came down from Walton, last Monday, and spent the day with his father, L. J. Riley.

Mrs. Mary Adams, wife of Dr S M. Adams, of Big Bone, spent last Monday week with A. J. Utz and family.

Nearly every man and boy in this vicinity took a holiday and went to Burlington the first Monday in April.

L. W. Stephens is the boss fisherman of this town. He came home from Gunpowder, last Monday, with a string of nice fish.

Old bennied winter which we thought had bid us farewell for this season, gave us a call last week, which we will not forget very soon.

Jas. H. Aylor tried to have a wood-sawing, several days last week, but the weather proved unfavorable, and he put it off until last Saturday, when he had a beautiful day.

Miss Grace Neal lost the keys of the Big Bone Hall, last Monday week, between the hall and Pink Neal's residence. There were three keys on a string—finder will please return to Miss Grace Neal, Hathaway.

Miss Grace Neal commenced her spring school at the Big Bone hall, last week. This being her first attempt at teaching, we think she will meet with success, as she is well qualified to teach and think she will give perfect satisfaction.

Rabbit Hash.

Born on the 3d inst., to Elijah Mirrick and wife, a girl.

Geo. Ward moved to Mrs. Vanness' place one day last week.

Mrs. J. J. Stepheus is still with her daughter in Lawrenceburg.

Cover up your onion beds if you do not want the young onions frosted.

Bro. Utz failed to keep his appointment at East Bend, last Sunday, on account of sickness.

John Calvert is repairing Sid Stephens' house, and as soon as the work is done Mr. Stephens will go to housekeeping.

Bob Wilson is a candidate for constable in this district. You had better get a move on you Bob, if you want to win.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Stephens celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the 6th inst. Mr. Stephens was born in this county, about 1 mile from Burlington, on the road leading to Union, on January 11th, 1825, and when six or seven years of age his father moved to this neighborhood. Mrs. Stephens was the daughter of Dr. Russell Hawkins. She was born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia. Her father came to Kentucky and moved to this county when she was about 7 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were married at Hamilton, this county, April 6th, 1847, by Rev. Frank Craig. They have raised eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, all grown to manhood and womanhood, and all are married and settled in life, except the youngest son. They were surprised with a grand dinner furnished by their children and relatives, which they were not expecting until the guests began to arrive. Those present were J. Russell Stephens and wife, Ben C. Stephens and wife, R. H. Stephens and wife, Mrs. Sallie Stephens and husband, Mrs. Mollie Ryle, Mrs. Jane A. Wilson, Miss Permelia Stephens, Mrs. Ida Wilson, Mr. Robt. Wilson and wife, Mr. T. C. S. Ryle, Mr. T. N. Stephens, John Calvert, Al Wilson, Miss Addie Stephens, Miss Mabel Ryle, Miss Bettie Stephens, John and Hugh Stephens, Carl Ward, Clifford Ryle. In the evening an artist came and took their pictures in a group.

Walton.

Esq. Norman has been very sick for the last few days.

L. B. Stephens has been visiting friends at Erlanger during the past week.

Rev. Moss, of the christian church, filled his regular appointment here on Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Wilson (nee Demoiay), of Covington, was in town last week to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Edwards.

Charles Ingram, son of Mrs. Hugh Ingram, died of heart trouble on the 6th inst. He had been suffering with neuralgia for some time, and it finally attacked the heart. He was sixteen years of age. Bro. L. Johnson conducten the funeral services at the christian church. Mrs. Ingram has the sympathy of her friends, this being the second son she has lade to rest in the last few months

Died—April 8th, at the residence of her son, S. L. Edwards, Mrs. Charlotte Edwards, aged 73, wife of Dr. R. A. Edwards, deceased, Mrs. Edwards had a host of relatives and friends in both Boone and Grant counties. She was born born and raised in Grant county, but the greater part of her married life was spent at Walton. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. Her death was caused by softening of the brain. She had been almost helpless for nearly a year. She leaves three sons Messrs. S. L. and A. M. Edwards, hardwaremen and undertakers, at this place, and Robert Edwards of Willmington, Del. She had two daughters each of whom preceeded her to the grave. The funeral services were conducted by G. W. Hill, of Williamstown and attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

Limaburg.

Very little ground has been plowed for corn.

Henry Clore has traded for a pair of mules

John Aylor sold his lambs for $3 50 per head.

Born, on the 12th inst., to W. L. B. Rouse and wife, a fine girl.

Legrand Utz killed two wild ducks last week. Ezra Rouse, one.

William Beemon and Noah Barlow were buying lambs and wool, last week.

Bellevue.

The farmers are behind with their spring work, owing to so much rain.

"Prosperity," the noted fox-hound of Tim Sanford, has departed this life.

Chas. Maurer, of this place, was visiting on Woolper heights, last Sunday.

James Pearson, candidate for assessor, was canvassing in this precinct last week.

Jacob Lindenborn, of Newport, spent the day with friends at this place on the 5th inst.

T. L. Utz was called to East Bend on Sunday last, to preach the funeral of Mrs Mace Riggs.

Joshua Rice, of Illinois, has returned home after a visit to his sick mother, who is some better.

Mrs. Smith, of Aurora, Ind., has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. Joseph Maurer, for several days.

Shipments—W. W. Botts, 10 hogsheads of tobacco; Miss Julia Dinsmore and tenants, 10 hogsheads, J. J. Walton and tenants, 10 hogsheads.

Petersburg.

Mrs Emily Rucker is home again after a two weeks' visit to the country.

Botts & Co. are at work on the hall that had such a narrow escape from fire a short time ago.

Henry North has a position on the Goldenrod, a government boat, at a salary of $25 per month, with board and washing.

While plowing the other day one of Willie Hensley's mules fell into a sand hole about 8 feet deep. These holes are not so very uncommon, especially after a very rainy seasons.

Died—Friday April 2, 1897, at the home of her daughter, in Aurora, Mrs. Charley Sedm. "Granny" Long, aged 85 years. She was the mother of Rev. Peter Long and of the widow of Mr. Alek Jones, well known in this county. There were funeral services on Sunday April 4th at the Baptist church in Aurora after which the remains were interred in the cemetery at the mouth of Laughery creek, Ind.

Beaver.

F. D. Grubbs has his house about completed.

Rev. A. P. Gregory has moved to his new house on the pike.

T. J. Hughes, who has been sick for several days, is able to be out again.

Joe Noell has rented the "old central stand," formerly occupied by M. C. Carroll, at Big Bone. He will engage in merchandising.

Everybody has some nice compliment to pass on Merit Jack, the new clerk in T. J. Hughes' store. He seems to be the right man in the right place.

Harmony Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F., at Big Boue, will, on the 26th of April, beginning at 7 o'clock p. m., celebrate the anniversary of Odd-Fellowship at their commodious hall. The entertainment is free to all, and will consist of speeches on Odd-Fellowship, music and nice drill work. M. C. Carroll was appointed a committee to procure good music for the occasion. Come one, come all.

Union.

J. M. Lassing was at Dr. Lassing's last Sunday.

C. C. Roberts was smiling and electioneering his way through town last Saturday.

Mrs. Whitson and Miss Mattie came over from Florence, last Saturday, to attend church.

Earnest C. Clements is an enterprising new's agent, furnishing the "Post" and "Enquirer."

The overseers of the county roads will have to begin early and work late, to get the roads in even passable condition.

Miss Lillian Corbin left April 1 for Kansas city, where she will remain until July, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Gosnell.

J. B. Thornton, of Covington, representative of the Barnes nursery at Groesbeck, O., was delivering a large lot of trees here, last Saturday.

The Union and Beaver Turnpike Co. is having considerable repairing done to the road—ditching and putting on rock, which is greatly needed.

Rev. W. T. Spears, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church here, will visit his old charge next Sabbath, Apr. 18, and preach to the congregation Sabbath morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Mr. Spears' many friends will be glad to embrace this opportunity to meet and hear him preach again.

Gunpowder.

There is a better prospect for wheat this year than last.

Meadows are looking excellent. A short peach crop this year.

We are sorry to report that Miss Lydia Beemon is not improving.

W. J. Tanuer is improving, and Uncle Fred Tanner will soon be out again.

Some of the boys have been having fine sport fishing.

J. C. Hankins has bought more land.

J. H. Aylor is selling seed potatoes at 20c. E. H. Snyder bought nearly 100 bushels. Will Garnett "swaped" a good cow for 60 bushels. Going to plant a big crop, "ain't" we, Bill?

O. A. Vaughn and wife were visiting at W. H. Tanner's, Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Kirkpatrick and Miss Lillie Beemon were visiting Miss Linnie Tanner, last Sunday.

Erlanger.

Mrs. S. Rigler was buried Monday from her son's residence, Garvey Ave.

The school trustees held their regular meeting, last week, and allowed teacher's salaries for the month.

Mr. Thos. Kimmick's daughter Kate, was married to Hugo Hellensmith, of Cincinnati, last Saturday.

The Improvement Association will hold an important meeting next Thursday evening, and all the citizens are invited to be present to hear report of committee on Q. and C. stopping its trains at Gest street, causing passengers to pay an extra 10 cent car fair on the electric road.

Constance.

Mr. Lewis and family, of Harrison, Ind., has moved here.

Mrs. M. Peno has moved to the lower part of the county.

The citizens are beautifying their premises by putting up new fences.

Capt. Charles Kottmyer is unloadlug 13,000 bushels of coal for his ferry boat.

Wm. Tauner has gone to Portsmouth, Va., to pitch ball for that club this year.

Rev. W. C. Moore, of Chiviot, Ohio, preached at the Christian church Sunday night.

H. Bogenstine's oldest girl fell down a flight of steps, receiving very painful wounds.

Mr. G. Wiswell mashed the end of his thumb off. Dr. Murat rendered surgical aid.

Our constable, Sim Tanner, has been kept on the jump, serving summonses for Circuit Court.

Capt. Kottmyer has traded a piece of land in Home City for 500 feet front of land at Anderson Ferry, O. The deal was made with the B. O. & S. W. R. R.

The Simmonia Desicating Factory has been shut down for a week; so has the Riverside Rolling Mill, throwing a good many of our boys out of work.

Since last term of the Circuit Court the county clerk has recorded 56 mortgages, 105 deeds, and issued 24 marriage licenses.

Notice is hereby given that the county court has change our voting place from the Burlington to the Bullittsville precinct. J. B. Winston,
Fred Pfalzgraff.

COUNTY COURT.

Calvin Jack appointed overseer of roads in Hamilton district No. 3.

Mrs. Laura Sebree was appointed guardian for her infant children.

F. E Curley was granted a certificate of probity, honesty and good demeanor.

Mike Holsworth, a native of Germany, made declaration of his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

John E. Vest qualified as notary public.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours. O. L. Mitchell,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

Meets this year at Wilmington, N. C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled any where in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harriman or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

What it Will Do.

Falmouth, Ky. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
Mrs. R. J. Marshall.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Grimsley, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. Watts, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Jas. N. Pearson, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. Utz, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. Gordon, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Hoard, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Thos. G. Willis, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. Blyth, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. Adams, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Oscar J. Ryle, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. Crisler, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. Clements, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. Voshell as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce Elmer Beall, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce John W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Add Riddell, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce Ben Stephens, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. Roberts as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. Grubbs, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Kennedy, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Duncan as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce John M. Lassing as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. Adams as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. Gray, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce W. E. Vest as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. Zimmer is selling the best Grade of **Fertilizer** in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

Subscribe for the Recorder

Experience

IS THE BEST TEACHER

The readers of this paper who have never visited our Establishment have never been convinced that our CLOTHING are superior in Fit and Workmanship and - - - - -

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Small expenses allow us to mark our CLOTHING ROCK BOTTOM. Give us a call and be convinced, : : : : : : : :

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

☞We also carry a fine line of **Macintoshes.**

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

—LATEST STYLES—

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and
—the Best Material—

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Represented.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

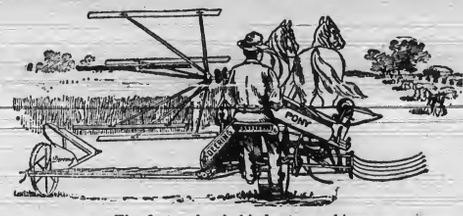
J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

The Deering Pony Binder

Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



The first and only binder to combine

Light Weight WITH Great Strength,

The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.

—AGENTS:—

RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Local News.

A great many potatoes were planted last week.

At this time last spring the gardens were all planted.

Bad weather interfered with the candidates considerably last week.

Hubert Gaines sold to John Allison, of Ludlow, a nice young horse, last week.

Notice the change in the advertisement of T. J. Hughes, the Beaver merchant.

There are two magisterial districts without a candidate for constable—Nos. 2. and 6.

Eggs for Hatching.
From Barred Plymouth Rock.
JERRY TANNER, Burlington, Ky.

It snowed at a lively rate for some time, last Friday morning, the flakes being uncommonly large.

The young people were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lassing, one night last week, with a cotillion party.

Dudley Rouse, J. M. Lassing and Marce Riddell have been appointed trustees of the old cemetery at this place.

The Boone County Insurance Company is collecting the assessment to pay the losses of Mrs. Leach, J. M. Hodges and Mr. Strawell. The three losses amount to $643 10.

There is business enough on the docket to occupy the Circuit Court its full term of two weeks, and the farmers who will be held as jurors will be very much inconmoded.

The peach trees, the fruit of which was reported wiuter killed, will be in full bloom in a few days. The indications are that there will be a good crop of that fruit again this year.

County Clerk Adams has improved the looks of his office very much by having the ceiling whitened and the wall papered. Ed Hawes was the decoratiug artist, and did a good job.

The Democratic Club of Union, will meet Saturday, April 24th at 8 p. m. All Democrats in the precinct are invited. J. W. Keunedy, President.
Robt. Chambers, Secretary

Elmo Gaines, of Uzlinger, is with Conroy & Co., of Cincinnati, dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Household Staples, etc., and would be pleased to have his friends and relatives call on him when in the city.

Mr. Harry C. Fisk, of Florence, and Miss Frances Carpenter, of Chicago, will be married at her home on Carpenter Ave., Oak Park, Wednesday, April 21st, 1897, at 3 p. m. A general invitation is extended to all friends.

Thomas Coyne, a Government Gauger, stationed at Petersburg, died at that place, last Tuesday, of paralysis of the heart. He was 36 years old, and his home was in Newport. He leaves a wife and two children, a boy and girl.

Robert Cave, colored, who had been an inmate of the County Infirmary for many years, died last Friday. He was about 87 years of age, and was badly deformed. In slave time he was the property of the old Circuit Clerk, John Cave.

A deranged woman passed through town last Thursday. She said she was on her way to Rushville, Indiana. She called at two or three houses in town, and at one place she used very profane language, and frighteued the ladies of the house badly.

Several, if not all, of the candidates have received a letter from an A. P. A., asking of them au expression as regards the principles of that order. So far as heard each of the communications was treated with contempt, as it should have been.

Henry Erman, a Dearborn county, Indiana, farmer, was compelled to kill five fat hogs that had been bitten by a mad dog and manifested unmistakable evidences of hydrophobia. One of his neighbors had to kill a cow and several hogs for the same reason. A strange dog had bitten all the animals about nine days before.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Tuesday, April 20th, 1897, at my residence in Petersburg, Ky., I will sell at public auction, my Household and Kitchen Furniture, and numerous other articles.

Terms—Cash for all amouuts less than $5; and a credit of six months for all amounts over $5. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m. J. FRANK GRANT.

George. W. Kite and Miss Mattie J. Stone, both of the Beaver neighborhood, came to town on the 6th inst., and secured a marriage license, and were about starting in pursuit of a minister to adjust the nuptial knot, when they were informed that Judge Stephens is an expert at that business, and they concluded to avail themselves of his services. The Judge was notified and was soou on hand, and lost no time in uuiting the two hearts that beat as one, and seut the parties on their way rejoicing.

Coustable Jacob Crigler, of Hebron, had a very exciting chase, a few days ago, trying to capture one of his neighbors for whose arrest he held a bench warrant from the Boone Circuit Court. The fellow for whom Crigler held the warrant saw the officer approachiug and fled with the constable in pursuit. The race was kept up for about two miles, in the course of which were thorn bushes, briars aud barbed wire fences. Crigler's wind failed at the end of two miles, and he abandoned pursuit, but the other fellow was panic stricken and continued his wild flight until the Ohio river was reached, and across which he was taken by a friend, after providing him with a change of clothing, those he was wearing having been reduced to strings by the briars and wire fences encountered in his flight. Crigler has heretofore considered himself an excellent sprinter, but he has concluded that he is no longer two, after in a race with that particular neighbor.

AFTER NEARLY NINETY YEARS,

Mr. Samuel Cowen Called to the Great Beyond—Had Been in Feeble Health for Several Years.

A GOOD OLD CITIZEN GONE.

Death has again invaded our town and claimed as its victim the oldest citizen, Mr. Samuel Cowen, who has been in feeble health for several years. The deceased was a native of Ireland, being born in the northern part of that country on the 17th day of September, 1807. He was nine years of age when his father and mother came to this country, bringing with them two other children, a son and daughter. The elder Cowen and family located near Haverdegras, Maryland. Samuel grew to manhood, and at the age of thirty years, in 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Maria Mackey, of Chillicothe, Ohio. To this union seven children were born, four of whom are now living, viz: Esq. James A. Cowen, of Gallatin county; R. S. Cowen, of Burlington; Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, and Miss Anna Cowen. His first wife died in 1852, and four years thereafter, in 1856, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Harper (nee Rouse). To them were born three children, Mrs. Laura Martin, Thomas Cowen, who is now engaged in life insurance in Frankfort, and Miss Pinkie.

Mr. Cowen located in Burlington at some date previous to 1840, at which time the town was enjoying the most prosperous period of its existence. His trade was that of shoemaker, and some times he employed several journeymeu, and turned oft a great deal of work, his patronage coming from all parts of the county, so great was his reputatiou for turuing out none but the very best of work.

Mr. Cowen was a Mason, having become a member of that order August 14th, 1841, and there are few, if any, older Masous in the State, his initiation datiug back over 55 years. He was a faithful member and eujoyed attending his lodge meetings.

He was elected to the office of Jailer six times, serving the county in that capacity for the long period of 24 years, makiug a faithful and efficient officer.

Mr. Cowen was a man of strong mind, did his own thinking and formed his own conclusions after a due consideration of all the facts relative to the subject, therefore he was very decided in opinions, and could be influenced to change them only by a presentation of such facts and reasons as would convince his judgment that he had been in error. He was not demonstrative in his feelings toward others, being naturally of a quiet and retiring disposition, yet no kinder hearted man could be named. He was always ready and amongst the first to contribute to the assistance of the needy, as far as he was able. He loathed deception and hypocrisy and did not wish to have business relations with those whose honor and sincerity experience had taught him to doubt. His uprightness was undoubted, and through his long and useful life as a citizeu and public officer his integrity and honor was never questioned.

The funeral, conducted by the masons, assisted by Rev. T. L. Utz, occured Tuesday at 2 p m., the remains being placed in the vault to await final interment.

A CARD.

To the voters of the Second Magisterial District: Fellow citizens—I once more offer myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in this district, and finding that there are many voters that I will not be able to see in person before the election, I take this method of asking your endorsement for the second time since the enlargement of the district. It is true that I held the office for many years previous to the enlargement, but during all of that long time of about forty years there was barely euough in the office to pay for ink and stationery. Still, I tried to fill the office as faithfully as I could have done if there had been a salary attached; and, even now, since the enlargment of the district, the most important attachmeut made to the office is that the Justices of the couuty are members of your Fiscal Court, and that is a court in which every man who pays taxes for county purposes has an interest. I ask no man to take my word as to my standing as a member of that court. I refer the people to the entire court and to the County Attoruey or to any attorney that has ever had business before the court. This has been the short term under my commission, and should I receive your endorsement for the coming term, I can not promise auy thing more in the future than what I have always tried to adhere to in the past, and that is a faithful and honest discharge of the duties incumbent upon the office, fearless of consequences. Kindly thanking the people for all former favors, I remain very respectfully yours,

M. B. GREEN,
April 12, '97. Grant, Ky.

Right Your Are John.

(Cincinnati Enquirer, April 9th.)

Colonel John S. Gaunt, the able attorney and silver champion, of Carrollton, Ky., who took an active part for Bryan was at the Palace yesterday.

"The glorious victories in Cincinnati and Chicago are very cheering to us in Kentucky," said he, "and will encourage us to redeem our state at the election this year. Kentucky will surely swing back into the Democratic column next fall by a decisive majority. I was at Louisville a few days since, and a prominent Republican said to me: 'This Legislature at Frankfort is the most vicious that ever sat at the state capital, and Hunter has it by the nose by reason of the funds he dispensed for it.' While in Louisville Colonel Thos. W. Bullitt, who was a Buckner and Palmer Elector, said to me that he wanted to see Democracy reunited. I told him that was my desire, and the only way I saw for that to be brought about is to let the majority control. I am quite sure that the Gold Democrats have been sufficiently amused with Republican rule in our state, which coupled with the contemplated high tariff, should be a plenty to return them to the fold of the faithful."

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odontunker."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ezra Wilhoit, of Florence, was in town Thursday.

Atty. Will W. Williams, of Rising Sun, was in town, last Saturday.

Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Thursday to see his father.

Mr. Otto Scott and Miss Mary C. Arnold, were married last Wednesday.

Stanley Clutterbuck has purchased a bike, and is a member of the Burlington wheel club.

Miss Ella Duncan and Mrs. Stanley Clutterbuck each have a bicycle which they are learning to ride.

Sam C. Johnson, candidate for assessor, was looking after his fences in this part of the county, last week.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of the Petersburg precinct, was the guest of his son, Atty. Sidney Gaines, one day last week.

At the spelling at Prof. Collins' school last Friday, Miss Susie Roberts won first, and Miss Lottie Hall second prize.

Col. Weeden O'Neal, of Cincinnati, was in town Monday. He is recovering from a slight stroke of paralysis in his right arm.

T. G. Willis, candidate for assessor, passed through town, last Saturday afternoon, from the southern part of the county, where he had spent several days with the voters.

Mr. W. H. Barlow, of Gunpowder, met with quite a serious accident, last Saturday morning. He was splitting wood, holding the block with his left hand, when his axe handle struck another block, causing the ax to strike his hand and inflict an ugly wound.

Dr. W. E. Sleet has been receiving the congratulations of friends since the 5th inst., over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy, who came to his home on that day. The youngster has been christened Lyman Everett, and is growing more like his "dad" every day.—Blue-Grass Clipper.

J. M. Campbell, a native of Burlington, and one of Cincinnati's most popular fire laddies, had a narrow escape from a serious accident, one day last week. He is a Fire Marshal, and when on his way to a fire one of the wheels of his buggy ran off. He was thrown out, but, fortunately, escaped injury.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court nearly always strikes a rainy period.

Be sure to take in the entertainment at Hebron town hall next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Jeffries, an aged lady who had been an inmate of the county infirmary for 40 years or more, died at that institution.

Attend the entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society at Hebron next Saturday at 7 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Remember the entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society at Hebron town hall next Saturday evening. It will be a nice affair, well worth attending. Admission, 25 cents.

Atty. D. E. Castleman engaged in some sharp pistol practice last Saturday night. Mr. Castleman's little daughter discovered a man sneaking by the window, and informed her father, who got his pistol and went out into the yard, when he saw the fellow running away. He fired at him and started in pursuit, and fired a second shot, but without effect.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommeuded in his profession.

The Kentucky Post is publishing the pictures of the Covington belles, and in Saturday's edition it published that of Miss Annie Rice, following it with the following notice:

"Miss Anna Orr Rice, daughter of R. L. Rice, of Covington, Ky., is a charming and talented young woman. While a resident of Boone County, Kentucky, she was awarded a gold medal in a voting contest to determine the most popular girl in the county. Miss Rice is at present a student of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She has a voice of rare power and sweetness, and her friends predict for her a bright future in the musical world."

Circuit Court.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court conveued Monday at 1 p. m., Judge Greene on the bench. The following gentlemen were empaneled as grand jurors; J. E. Smith, William Hedges, Ben Akin, Frank D. Smith, Park Holton, Jerry Delph, R. L. Howlett, Robert Wilson, Geo. Rice, Henry Florence, Henry Cottou, R. S. Crisler.

Petit jury No.1—Ben Berkshire, J. H. Barlow, Will Goodridge, Jno. W. Crigler, J. J. Lillard, Wm. Batterson, Ezra Rouse, Harry Smith, Frank Laws, Thos. Howard, Leonard Crigler, J. W. Klopp.

Petit Jury, No. 2.—R. E. Moore, Perry Weaver, Wm. Wilson, R. H. Coffman, Thos. Pemlug, T. J. Anderson, J. A. Story, Wm. Glacklu, Geo. Gordon, M. S. Rouse, Lewis Dolwick and J. J. Walton.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrolltou, B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, Judge Cram and Commonwealth Attorney Gray, of Williamstown, J. G. Tomlin and C. Y. Ryan, of Walton, are in attendance at court here this week.

No business of importauce had been transacted when court adjourned yesterday (Tuesday) at noon

Hon. Cecil Peuce and Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington, attended court last Monday.

Judge Greene adjourned court Tuesday afternoon, on account of Mr. Cowen's funeral.

Judge Greene gave the grand jury the usual lengthy aud comprehensive instruction.

Dr. Harrison and wife, of Rising Sun, are stopping at the Ryle House.

W. N. HIND & CO.
213 W. FIFTH ST.
Cincinnati, O.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Burlington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, AND Liquors BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordiuary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:16¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestic 2:28½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S, 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, flue style aud color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack, MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, Jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

Mares kept on pasture at $1 50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connect with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal atteution. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*15c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*8c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

Come And See

THE QUALITY OF MY GOODS

Then Look at Prices.

A FULL LINE OF

TAN SHOES

For Men, Women and Children, at prices

RANGING FROM 40 CENTS UP.

TINWARE Very CHEAP

Our pile of **5 cent Calico** has grown and embraces many Beautiful Patterns. **Dress Ginghams** 6 cents up.

Don't forget that Everybody is

Welcome to Inspect Goods

—WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.—

Deering Roller Bearing Harvesting Machines are Daisies.

COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI. - - OHIO.

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sotheru, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Uzzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

EASTER DAWN

NOW, as once, by bedding leaf
And flower unfolding bright and brief,
We mark our Easter day's return,
While white the silvery tapers burn.
And chanting choirs in full accord
Salute the reigning, risen Lord!

For going on, our life grows gray
In shadow of the passed away;
The things we had, and have not, seem
The fading vision of a dream.
Dear voices hushed, dear hands ungrasped,
Dear household broken, links unclasped
That late were binding kith and kin;
Such winds of sorrow have swept in
That wide, waste spaces every where
Leave empty silence, bleak and bare.
Not now with starry lilies dight
We greet the Easter's morning light.

Our lilies bloom beyond the tide,
Sweet fields are on that other side,
Here meet we pain and fret and loss,
And heavy weight of rough-hewn cross.
When Easter breaks, 'tis God, we say,
For strength still equal to our day,
For hopes that span the road before
And love that climbs to Heaven's door.
'Tis much, if but, serene and still,
We can accept the Father's will,
And comforted, uplift our psalm,
And feel, through tears, the Easter-balm.

And now, by every lowly grave,
One tender thought our fond hearts crave,
That He whose outward grave-clothes lay
Folded and fair on Easter day
May come so much our own to be
That aye He blessed company
May light like sunshine all our gloom,
And make our Easter lilies bloom
In hearts that join with full accord
The anthems to the risen Lord.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Chicago Interior.

WON BY HER VOICE

An Easter Day Story.

VICTOR BRADNOR, capitalist, traveler, critic, man of the world and cynic, heard the ringing of the bell of the quaint colonial church, and it recalled tender memories of the days of his youth.

Following its sound he reached the edifice, which stood in the midst of a neglected graveyard full of gravestones, many of which were fallen or broken in pieces. Tangles of bush and brier were on every hand.

Entering the house of worship, which he found to be already filled, he modestly took a seat near the door and under the gallery of the choir.

The day was Easter, and the plain oaken altar bore large vases of sweet flowers, whose fragrance had stolen all over the audience room and made the air of the April morning grateful with its presence.

Soon the little organ sent forth a peal announcing a prelude, and the young man looked bored. But in a moment he assumed an attentive, rapt attitude, and ripples of glad sunshine played over his features.

A voice of marvelous sweetness rang out within the narrow walls of the sanctuary. It was full, rich, clear, divine almost, in its expression.

Bradnor thought of the angel song on the plain of Bethlehem, and closed his eyes, as though to shut out all sight lest the glorious harmonics be lost to him.

He did not think of the singer, whether old or young, nor of the triumphant words of the hymn she sang. It was her voice, so intense in its earnestness, so flutelike in its softness, yet so human, withal, that had entered his soul.

Thenceforth he had no heart for the prayers, nor the words that were read, nor the sermon that was spoken. He sat as one in a deep sleep, from which he only roused when the ineffable voice rang out in its rich cadences. Others mingled with it, but these he did not hear.

When the services were ended he slowly made his way to the village inn, where he had been stopping during the past week. There he inquired of the landlord concerning the owner of the voice.

Boniface was a fat, wheezy fellow, whose thoughts came slow and whose speech was slower. Bradnor found it necessary to repeat the question.

"She's Mrs. Kitty Travis," slowly came the reply. "wife of Tim Travis, who—"

"O, the deuce!" ejaculated the young man, as he turned disappointedly away.

The landlord stared at him with his great goggle eyes in astonishment and attempted a movement to call him back, but Bradnor had disappeared from the room. Several times during the afternoon and evening the host essayed speech with his guest, but was so halting in purpose that he never succeeded.

Bradnor took an early morning train for his home in Baltimore, and when the sun rose the hills around the little Virginia village were far behind him. But he took with him a memory of that place, fresher and sweeter and purer than the white lilies that grew in luxuriance upon either side of the roadway. It was the voice of a woman in the ivy-mantled village church.

"Confound it," he muttered, "and the owner of it is married. Yes, and doubtless gray and old and wrinkled. What have you to do with the voice of a married woman, or anything else that belongs to her, Victor Bradnor?"

Still, though he sneered and reproved himself, the voice quickened and sent ont repeated melodies in the great chamber of his thoughts.

* * * * *

White Sulphur Springs was filled with people from all over the country and among the throngs was Victor Bradnor, who had gone thither not so much for his health as to get away from the heat of the city and the ennui that at times oppressed him.

The evening was a delightful one in August, and Bradnor was seated upon the veranda of his hotel, holding high converse with an old acquaintance he had first met at Florence, and, later, at London.

This friend was languidly telling of a misadventure he had on a gondola at Venice, in which a fair Venetian maid figured, punctuated by an involuntary bath in the blue waters, when, suddenly, Bradnor leaned his head to one side, like a dog when attentively regarding his master.

He no longer heard his friend. The firing of a cannon would not have diverted him from the object of his interest.

Again the tender chords of memory were touched and his big chest heaved like a huge bellows pumped by a smith.

The voice of the village church poured out its richness in a stream of glory, overwhelming yet inspiring him with its refreshing. The woman was singing the "Last Rose of Summer." A touch of sadness pervaded her voice, which now and then nearly quivered with emotion as she declared the solitariness of the flower and the death of its fellows. She was singing in the great hall and the liquid tones poured through the open windows.

When she had done he sighed heavily, arose and strode abruptly, away from his friend, who, with mild surprise upon his countenance, likewise stood upon his feet and slowly followed after Bradnor.

The latter proceeded on his way until he reached the end of the long piazza, when he faced about and paused, upon the very brink of the broad flight of steps.

His friend drew near and was about to address him, when a party of indies approached from within and both gentlemen moved as if to permit them to have greater freedom in passing. Bradnor, in his abstraction, stepped backward instead of forward, with the result that he lost his footing, slipped and fell heavily, rolling over until he reached the ground.

Instantly everything was in confusion. The friend, whose name was Jerlyn, ran rapidly down the steps and hastily leaned over the prostrate man, while the ladies looked anxiously on from the piazza. Other guests were quickly attracted to the spot.



THREW HIM TO THE GROUND.

"My God!" cried Jerlyn, looking upward towards the ladies, after he had touched the forehead and the wrist of Bradnor, "I am afraid the dear old fellow is dreadfully hurt."

A physician was hastily summoned, but meantime the injured man had been tenderly borne by strong arms to his bed chamber. He recovered consciousness after some moments and when a careful examination had been made the medical man declared that no bones were broken, but that a badly-sprained ankle would confine Bradnor to his bed for many days.

The young, stalwart fellow, with his six feet of height and broad shoulders, chafed under the latter sentence. He did not feel ill, although the pain was intense in his ankle. But the doctor was obdurate, declaring that most serious results would be likely to follow any attempt upon his part to arise from his bed for a week, at least.

With a groan the man turned his face away and presently fell asleep, from the effects of an opiate that had been administered in his arm.

The following morning he dozed fitfully, the effects of the drug not having worn away, but with the afternoon his intelligence returned to him. His eyes ranging over the room he saw upon his dressing case a great cluster of red roses, and for a moment he wondered who had given them to him; but the thought was an evanescent one. Perhaps he thought it was an act of Jerlyn's, who had spent the greater part of the day in his room.

Day after day, however, he observed that fresh ones were supplied to replace the others. When a week had passed, he turned suddenly upon Jerlyn and thanked him for his care and the gift of the flowers.

"Flowers, what flowers?" demanded Jerlyn, nervously. He was a little, nervous man, who spoke rapidly. "Didn't know you cared for 'em, don't. Cabbages are much more to my taste, especially when boiled with bacon or beef."

Bradnor did not pursue the subject, but he brooded over it all the more. He had no acquaintance or friend at the Springs save Jerlyn, and he was sure the landlord had not provided them.

He was now able to sit in an easy chair and the doctor had promised that within a day or two he might, with the aid of crutches, leave his room and mingle with the guests of the hotel.

The following morning he was awake when Bridget, the chambermaid, entered his room and was surprised to see her bearing a cluster of fresh roses in her hands.

"Bridget," he said, with firmness, "come here."

The girl, somewhat trepidant, approached his bedside, still holding the flowers.

"So it is you who have been filling that vase every morning, is it?"

"Shure, sor, an' so it wor," she replied, with a courtesy.

"Yes, Bridget, now hand me that pocketbook on the table there. That is well. Now I want you to tell me who gave you the roses to bring in to me."

"Howly mither, sor, an' that I will niver be after doin'. Mrs. Travis, the leddy, sor, thrittened me I don' know what av I sid a wurred about her, sor—"

"That will do, my girl," he said, gently, as he placed a bill in her hands. "Leave the roses here by my side and go out of the room for a little while."

"Tin dollars," cried Bridget, after reaching the hall, "an' all because I wor afther refusin' the tillin' av him who sint them! Shure the kind gintleman's gone clane deft."

Bradnor seized the cluster eagerly and let his nostrils drink in their grateful odor. While he did so the memory of the heavenly voice freshened, and he seemed to hear it sing over and over again the hymns of the Easter day service. Then he listened for the dear words of the flower song: "'Tis the Last Rose of Summer." In a deep revery he closed his eyes for several moments, after which he opened them again, laid the roses down with a profound sigh and then said, aloud:

"Victor Bradnor, you wretch, you are deeply, desperately and foolishly in love with a human voice, and that voice is the property of a married woman. Shame upon you!"

When he was permitted to go downstairs he inquired for Mrs. Travis. It would be but an act of propriety and courtesy to thank her in person for her kindness to a sick man.

She had gone away the evening before with her mother.

"The deuce take it," he said, regretfully, "am I never to see her face?"

* * * * * * *

When next Easter day came Victor Bradnor was in Rome and with thousands of others attended the magnificent services at St. Peter's, where all the pomp and circumstances of stately robes, grand processions and artistic music combined to give emphasis to this day of days in the calender. Bradnor listened pensively to the glory-strains of organ and the rich-toned voices of the men and boys of the choir. His thoughts were far out and away in the ivy-covered Virginia church, and he felt that the music of her voice was sweeter than that of all the harmonies which echoed in St. Peter's. While the organ pealed and voices blended with it in happy acclaim of Resurrection day, he thought he could hear her divine vocalization above them all, soft and gentle withal as the zephyr at eventide.

He was glad when the services were ended, because their suggestions brought too freshly before him the recollections of the Easter day of the previous year. He felt he must go through life haunted by a voice, the owner of which he durst not look upon even should he chance to meet her, because she was the wife of another.

Passing into the outer air, he walked along aimlessly pursued by the object of his love, the voice that continued to haunt him. He was aroused out of his abstraction by a sudden scream and then another.

Just ahead of him a great burly fellow, a thievish beggar, it would seem, had seized a woman, an elegantly dressed lady, by the arm, while her companion, a young and exquisitely beautiful female, regarded the man with looks of horror upon her refined face.

Striding rapidly forward, Bradnor reached out and grasped the knave, who had not observed his approach, by the throat and threw him heavily to the ground. The rascal lay stunned for a moment, and, then reviving, gathered himself quickly together, and hurried away, muttering imprecations as he staggered along.

"We had given him money, sir," said the older of the ladies, "but he demanded more, all we had, in fact, and—" she was greatly excited and was so overcome that she broke fairly down.

"Many of the Roman beggars are very bold," he said, reassuringly, "but you will hear no more from him. But—here is my card," he said, drawing out his case and handing one to each. "You are Americans and I am an American also. Permit me to see you to your carriage."

"Mamma, that is Mrs. Trenton, wished us to take one, but the distance is so short and the day so lovely, headstrong, I decided we had better walk. I am Mrs. Travis, both of Ingleside, Virginia."

The owner of the divine voice! The charm of it was as sweet in conversation as in song. Bradnor, as they proceeded on their way, regarded her furtively from time to time.

Mrs. Trenton knew of the Bradnors, of Baltimore, and invited Victor to call upon them. This he readily agreed to do.

One day he thanked Mrs. Travis for the roses she had sent him. Then she blushed crimson.

"Why, Mr. Bradnor, what must you have thought of my boldness? I did not know your name and really thought you were the old gentleman—your friend so spoke of you when you lay upon the ground."

Bradnor laughed heartily. He and the owner of the voice had become much better acquainted by this time.

Sooner than this, he had learned from her mother that she was a bride of an hour only, her husband having been killed in a railroad accident within less than the time named, after the marriage ceremony had been performed. The girl-wife escaped uninjured and returned with his dead body from what had been intended to be a happy and extended tour. This was four years ago, and Kitty was now 22.

"The deuce take it!" murmured Bradnor, when the mother told him, "that was what that confounded landlord was trying to tell me."

They remained at Rome two months, and Bradnor was almost continually with them. He met them at Paris, and at London. The grace and charm of the young woman were equal to the melody of her voice, and—well, when the next Easter rolled around Kitty Bradnor sat by the side of her husband in the little ivy-covered church, where, as he afterward declared, she sang more divinely than ever.

WILLIAM ROSSER COBBE.

EASTER TRIUMPH.

A Fresh Impetus Given to the Upward Aspirations of Mankind.

The passing of the severe season is the signal for undisguised triumph in external nature. Sky and sun, and mead and crag, are lighted up with a new fire. It is the feast of the sun, the yearly awakening of the myriad sleeping beauties—the running of the sap, the coloring of the leaf and the flower, the return of life and strength and myriad activities.

Man's Easter is at one with that of nature and with the Divine who is risen. The ancient church ranks the resurrection as the first and primal basis of her claim. For if He is not risen there is no shadow of right in Christianity as a Divine institution. But, on the other hand, all men are risen with Him. The world rose very great and strong on that Easter morning when Love came back from the tomb with a message of hope and a proof and assurance of the faith of the chosen few.

Ever since Easter triumphs have multiplied, rising is the new order. Excelsior is the schoolboy's motto. Full-grown ambition sees nothing in the way of his attaining the greatest honor or the highest station—except lack of opportunity and unfavorable circumstances. The primeval downward in man comes back now only as an atavism that is out of place and out of date. In the aspiring of an ill-judged pursuit of greatness or success, the bad trait of some long dead ancestor comes back to pull down, instead of building up. The general tendency, however, is upward. We believe a fresh impetus was given to it on the first Easter when the women waited for Him to come back—the Light of Hope from the sightless eyes of death. There is no more darkness or death, but light and life.—Collier's Weekly.

Easter.

Across the winter's gloom
There falls a golden ray,
And from each wildflower's tomb
The stone is rolled away.

Once more to life and love
The buds and leaves of spring
Come forth and hear above
The birds like angels sing.

In every wood and field
Behold the symbol shown.
The mystery revealed,
The majesty made known!

Christ, who was crucified,
Is risen! Lo, the sign!
The earth at Easter-tide
Touched by His hand divine!
—Frank Dempster Sherman, in Youth's Companion.

His Easter Offering.

I dare not offer her a hat,
On things mundane I may not feast her
And so I have decided that
I'll offer her myself at Easter.
—Detroit Free Press.

NEEDED RELIEF

For the Flood Sufferers of the West and Southwest—President McKinley's Message to Congress on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The president sent this message to congress Wednesday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Information has recently come to me from the governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and from prominent citizens of these states and Tennessee, containing the conclusion that widespread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life has resulted from the floods which have submerged this section of the country. These are stated on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., North of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 200 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least fifty towns and villages under water, and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south and from 50 miles wide, is submerged. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil with growing crops are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers and laborers, they are entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work even after the floods have subsided.

The entire Mississippi valley in Arkansas is flooded and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi alike condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held; but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical. Under such circumstances the citizens of these states look for the cooperation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have been associated with the executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide as far as possible the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them in the opinion that, after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least $150 000 and possibly $.0,0,0 will be required for immediate use.

Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money with satisfactory results. In 1874 $500,000 was appropriated and in 1882 $350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same direction, beside large sums in other years.

The distress and relief committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 6 000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee, but the utmost that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior whose condition has already been described.

Under these conditions and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the government.

It has therefore seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the states named.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion.

The reading of the message in the senate was followed by a resolution offered by Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) appropriating $150,000 for the relief of the sufferers and authorizing the use of the government boats. It was unanimously passed.

In the house Mr. Catching (dem., Miss.) offered and obtained consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution appropriating $200,000 for their relief. It was also unanimously passed.

The senate then accepted the house provision for $50.000 extra.

President McKinley immediately signed the resolution.

A Pointer for Tomato Canners.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—U. S. Consul Taney, at Belfast, reports to the state department that the Italian canned tomatoes are supplanting the American tomatoes, largely used there, owing, as the dealers say, to the fact that the American vegetable is overcooked or overripe, and consequently is not as firm when opened as the Italian tomatoes. By using a deceptive form of tin, too, the Italian cans appear to be larger than American.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The president Wednesday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters—Indiana: Lavergne R. Stevens, Bluffton; Ellis G. Darnell, Lebanon; William C. Silver, Pendleton.

Commodore Montgomery Sicard, to be rear admiral; Capt. Albert Kantz, to be commodore; Lieuts. Richard C. Davenport and Edward B. Barry, to be lieutenant commanders.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Sherman stated Wednesday night that he had assurances that Gen. Riviera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed but would be treated as a prisoner of war. Gen. Riviera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle and it was feared for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his participation in the rebellion.

Gen. Lee Denies It.

HAVANA, April 8.—Consul General Lee's attention having been called by the representative of the Associated Press to a published statement that he had been treated with inclivility when visiting the captain general's palace said that this was an error, as without exception he had been received there whenever he had called with the courtesy. Gen. Lee particularly desires to have any misapprehension on this point removed.

The Steamer Dauntless.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 8.—The steamer Dauntless was taken into custody of the United States court Wednesday on motion of the attorney general for the owner of the boat. The bond was ordered cancelled and a deputy marshal was placed in charge. The steamer will now be permitted to leave port.

Republican National League Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—The announcement was made by Secretary Dowling, of the Republican National league, annual convention would be held July 13, 14 and 15 in Detroit.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—SENATE—The senate Monday adopted a resolution offered some time ago instructing the committee on civil service and retrenchment to investigate the case of the discharged employes of the bureau of animal industry in South Omaha, Neb., for mere political reasons, and also one offered Monday for a like investigation of the dismissal of 65 colored persons from the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington for no other cause than that of color. A bill was introduced by Mr. Chandler (Rep.), N. H., abolishing competition in trade prodnotions and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities subject to interstate commerce to maintain prices and make profits notwithstanding business depressions. The routine morning business having been disposed of the resolution offered by Mr Allen last Thursday for a protest against the trial by drumhead court-martial, and the execution of Gen. Ruis Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of independence, was taken up and led to a debate, in which some hard things were said against Spain by Senators Allen and Gallinger. The resolution was modified and adopted.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—SENATE—Two of the appropriation bills which failed last session—the sundry civil and the deficiency—were reported Tuesday and placed on the calendar soon to be acted on. Senator Morgan's resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and extending belligerent rights to both sides in the conflict was taken up, and discussed until 3 o'clock, when it was placed on the calendar, with a notification that Mr. Morgan would address the senate later Wednesday and that the vote on that motion would be regarded as a test vote. The remainder of the day's session was given to debate on the pacific railway bill. Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.) occupied the floor for three hours and a half in opposition to the principle of involuntary bankruptcy, and drifted into the question of bimetallism on which he and Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) indulged in an entertaining dialogue.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—SENATE—The message from the president suggesting government aid for the sufferers by the Mississippi floods was read in the senate and was followed by the introduction and passage of a joint resolution appropriating $150,000 for the purpose. Before the action could be communicated to the house, a joint resolution was received from that body appropriating $50,000 for the same purpose, and including the Red River of the North in the territory to be aided. This house joint resolution was immediately passed by the senate, action on the other one, and on Mr. Hale's joint resolution Monday, before considered and annulled. Senator Morgan, (dem. Ala.,) continued his speech of Tuesday) in support of his joint resolution extending belligerent rights to both sides in the Cuban revolution. No action was taken on it.

HOUSE—The house was in session an hour Wednesday, to which time it had passed the resolution appropriating $500,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley. Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) furnished the sensation of the day by felling the examiner on Earle (S. C.) in the senate Tuesday and protesting against the failure to appoint committees to proceed to the consideration of legislative business in the regular and orderly way. He spoke of the power exercised by the speaker as autocratic and described present indictions as revolution and anarchy. Speaker Reed responded at some length, stating that it was not the first time this condition of affairs had existed. The house adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—SENATE—The senate Thursday heard Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He was severely critical of Spain's methods against American prisoners and went over in detail the circumstances in the Competitor case. Mr. Morgan said he would close his speech at the next meeting of the senate, when he would present a letter from one of the Cubau officials of the eastern province of the island showing the complete civil system of government now sustained by the Cubans. Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota spoke for two hours on the bankruptcy bill opposing the pending Torrey bill as excessively harsh and designed as a collection agency for large creditors and urging his substitute as a measure drafted in the interest of thousands of poor debtors struggling to get on their feet.

HOUSE—Not in session.

THE SURVIVORS

Of the Wrecked American Barkentine Nellie Smith Taken to New York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11.—The survivors of the American barkentine, Nellie Smith, which was sunk in a collision with the Plant line steamship La Grande Duchesse, off the Jersey coast Friday morning, will be taken to New York on the steamer which sails Tuesday. They are: Winfield S. Babbedge, steward; Frank Conway, helmsman; Lars Harvasan, seaman.

The five who went down with the wreck are: Capt. Dodge, of Peabody, Mass.; First Mate Asson, of Boston; Second Mate Nelson, of Brooklyn; Martin Simons, Hans ——, seaman.

One of the mates is supposed to have been crushed in his bunk by the bow of one of the steamers. Babbedge, Conway and Harvasan climbed into the rigging and were swept off when the vessel went down. A few minutes after they caught hold of the roof of the deck house, which had floated from the sinking vessel, and clung to it until they were rescued by a life boat from La Grande Duchesse. The barkentine was under full sail when the collision occurred. The first mate, Asson, was at the helm. Harvasan, who was on the look-out, in his statement to the master of the steamer, said that the collision would not have occurred had the mate stood by the wheel, but instead of doing so, he ran toward the captain and the crash came before he could change the vessel's course.

Children Marry.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.—John H. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of Gov. W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, was married Sunday to Miss Ada Byrd, the 16-year-old daughter of C. P. Byrd, of Atlanta, Ga., Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta, officiating. There were present to witness the ceremony Gov. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, the father and mother; Judge Spencer Atkinson, of the Georgia supreme court, and Charles P. Northe, assistant clerk of the Georgia senate.

A Failure at Quincy, Ill.

QUINCY, Ill., April 9.—The establishment of the J. R. Dayton Tablet Co. was closed Thursday under chattel mortgages aggregating $40,000. The total liabilities are placed at $85,000 and the assets exceed $100,000. The suspension is due to limited capital. The concern employs 200 men.

Prepared to Meet Greece.

SALONICA, April 9.—The dispatch of Turkish troops from this place to the frontier of Macedonia ceased Friday. All preparations having been made to meet any hostile act upon the part of Greece.

The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub.

A New Botanical Discovery.—Of Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder, Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, from the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub, has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. The botanists call it. *Piper Methysticum*, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India,



THE KAVA-KAVA SHRUB

and probably was (*Piper Methysticum*.) used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well known doctors and business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

In the New York *Weekly World* of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C. was given, describing his years of suffering from Kidney disease and Rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years standing, by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted and really wonderful. Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis and was promptly cured of Kidney disease and restored to health. Many other ladies also testify to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in the various disorders peculiar to womanhood. ●

So far the Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 412 Fourth Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove the value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a Sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affection due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all Sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. ● It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

SHIPBUILDING ON THE CLYDE.

Immense Trade of the Scotch River Last Years Record Breaker.

People generally have a very faint idea of the extent of the shipbuilding industry on the river Clyde, Scotland, says the Fall River News. Some statistics have come to hand, however, which tell the story in a measure. In a recent issue of the North British Mail, of Glasgow, 70 firms are named who are constructing from one to ten large vessels from twin-screw steamers of 1,000 tons up to first-class cruisers and battle ships of 16,500-horse power. The year 1896 was a record-breaker on the Clyde, but the prospects for 1897 are equally satisfactory. The work on hand represents about 310,000 gross register tons. Compared with last year this shows an increase of 50,000 tons. The marine engineering trade is also well represented in 336,000-horse power, or 40,000 over that of the previous year. The government orders include one line of battle ship, two first-class cruisers and three second-class cruisers. The largest order given to the Clyde for a long time was that for the Nippon Yussen Kaisha, of Japan. This consisted of ten steamers of 5,824 tons register and 7,500 deadweight tons each. Four of these are already launched and six are being built—three in the yard of D. & W. Henderson and three in that of Napier, Shanks & Bell. The money value of the contract represents well on to $5,000,000.

WORSTED THE TROLLEY CAR.

It Ran Into a Load of Hay with Disastrous Results.

This is the time the trolley car got the worst of it. It was of the Plainfield (N. J.) line, and was running at full speed for Dunellen. It was very foggy. Suddenly there loomed up out of the mist a hay wagon drawn by a horse and a mule, says the New York World.

"Look out there!" yelled the motorman, but it was a wasted effort, for the words were not out of his mouth before the car struck the oncoming wagon. The pole tore away the dashboard and then struck the motorman in the stomach, knocking him into the middle of the car. The conductor was pitched against the rear door and had his nose banged up. The solitary passenger was sent against the roof and began to pray before he came down.

The pole had saved the animals pulling the hay wagon. The horse was thrown to one side, but the fender struck the mule and sent him head over heels up on the front platform of the car, where his heels played havoc with glass and framework. The driver of the wagon was thrown off, but uninjured.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" said the motorman, when they brought him to.

The mule neighed loud with glee and threw up his heels as if he had at last found a worthy foeman.

A REMARKABLE tree grows in Brazil. It is about six feet high and is so luminous that it can be seen on the darkest night for a distance of a mile or more.

AN INFAMOUS CLAUSE.

Protection Fanaticism in Tariff Legislation.

There is nothing in the records of American legislation which as a piece of stupid and ruthless tyranny equals the retroactive clause of the tariff bill just passed in the lower branch of congress. The face of legal opinion as well as of popular judgment has always been sternly set against ex post facto laws as opposed not only to public interest, but to the essential spirit of our institutions. Yet the tariff mongers have not forborne to include such a clause in the bill, in itself the most extreme in its high protection abuses ever proposed in congress, to make its burden still more onerous. Fanaticism could go no further in party madness.

Whether this retroactive feature of the tariff would, in case of its becoming a law, stand the ordeal of the courts is doubtful. No precisely similar case has ever been brought before the supreme bench, or, indeed any other of our law tribunals, so far as we can learn. That its spirit does not accord with that supposed to be dominant in our political system is clear at half a glance. This far more than any technical or superficial agreement with the established course of things, if such an apparent concord existed, as is not the case, would control the final decision. But in the meantime, during the pendency of the question, retroactive jurisdiction will do more to unsettle and agitate the business of the country than would even the final results of the tariff itself. Uncertainty is the prime factor of business convulsion, especially in those branches of business which deal with articles of a perishable nature, or such as are subject to rapid fluctuation of price. In these days, too, of immense production and of steamship and cable as commercial factors, prices fluctuate far more rapidly than in the more easy-going days of old.

An illustration of the working of the retroactive clause may be instanced in the case of the fruit commission merchants of New York city. Nearly all fruit arriving at this port is consigned, and the American merchant has to make large advances to make sure of his cargoes. Under the provision that only goods purchased and shipped prior to April 1 of this year will be free of the new excessive tariff, in case it becomes a law, foreign fruit when it begins to arrive will be met by exactions positively ruinous in its competition with the native fruit. The trade of hundreds of merchants will be destroyed. While the case of fruit importation, owing to perishable quality and liability to quick price fluctuations, perhaps is an extreme example, many other products will share in part a similar drawback. All consigned goods—and these constitute a very important portion of the volume of commercial business—will be specially liable. Importations purchased absolutely belong to the more stable priced articles as a rule, and the excessive hardship in any individual case would be less. But here also can be readily perceived the burden, which will tax business and cramp the operations of the merchant; for it is held that the difference between the new duties and those of the Wilson tariff would constitute a lien against all goods. The republican party came into power with clamorous braggadocio as "the advance agency of prosperity." A more monstrous travesty on its claim can scarcely be fancied than this tariff, which arouses detestation in the minds of the more intelligent members of its own political family, and further invokes an agency which would scarcely be tolerable even in a despotic government of the Europe of to-day. The victim is made subject to all the terrors of prompt execution even before his trial has been decided. Mr. McKinley, while in the house, in one of his speeches on tariff agitation, deplored the evil which any change in schedules infallibly brought about. He laid stress on the importance, where these changes were necessary, of fixing such a date for their effect as would allow gradual provision for the new condition created. The mad army which tramps in his footsteps have proceeded in this retroactive clause of their new bill to negate most contemptuously the old dictum of their standard-bearer.—N. Y. Journal.

A Duty Unperformed.

The laying of necessary taxes for the support of the government is a task specially confided by the constitution to the house of representatives. In the method adopted to procure the passage of the Dingley bill the republican majority has divested itself of its constitutional function. It has sent a bill to the senate without discussing it or perfecting it. The duty unperformed in the house will be devolved upon the senate; and while the Dingley bill will, no doubt, be a very different measure after the discussion and amendment which it is sure to receive, the senate is, unfortunately, so constituted as to its membership and as to its political preferences that there can be no certainty that the bill will be greatly improved. And after the senate shall have new shaped the schedules of the Dingley bill the final result of the bargaining between the conference committees of the two houses will keep the business interests of the country in a state of conjecture and apprehension till the very last moment of manipulation.—Philadelphia Record.

——The retroactive clause, in the Dingley tariff bill as passed by the house is simply another defiance of fate by extremists who are intoxicated with a wholly fortuitous grasp of power. If it were possible to believe that the senate would adopt this monstrous provision the effect upon trade and upon customs receipts would be simply paralyzing. The adoption of such an unheard-of provision simply betrays the eagerness of the tariff framers to give the trusts and monopolies an immediate control of our markets. They cannot wait even to pass the new schedules of extortion in the usual way.—N. Y. World.

CRACKING OF THE WHIP.

Republican Opposition to the Dingley Bill Curtailed.

It is likely that if the republicans in the house were really free men, there would have been many more protests against the Dingley bill from the majority side than were recorded. For it is to be observed that where the iron rule does not operate to check expression of opinion, republicans are freely condemning this latest manifestation of republican disregard for the wishes and the rights of the people. In fact, for the past four years leading republican papers all over the country have been at pains to deprecate any further attempt to force the republican party into commitment to a tariff policy that is not only antagonistic to the commercial and industrial interests of the country, but which was cordially disapproved by the people in two general elections. The evil of McKinleyism, which stirred up this republican opposition to proscriptive tariffs, was less of an evil than this proposed assault on the people, for the reason that it did not go so far as does Dingleyism in the direction of delivering the masses wholly over to the trusts and the capitalists.

That the republican opposition in the house to the Dingley bill is wholly disproportionate to the republican opposition throughout the country is due simply to the fact that only very few members of the majority have dared to say what they think about it or to vote as they think. They are protectionists, of course, for the most part, at least, but they doubtless understand that this bill proposes something worse than protectionism; that it goes far beyond the protective limit, even as it is established in republican policy. It passes, however, at the crack of the whip, under which the majority is cowed.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

REPUBLICANS REVOLTED.

Opposition to Dingleyism Even Among the Protectionists.

The criticism of the cotton and woolen schedule of the Dingley bill by republican Congressmen McCall and Lovering, of Massachusetts, is but a faint indication of the dissatisfaction with this extreme measure among moderate protectionists. Both these members pronounced the duties to be too high—more than the manufacturers needed or desired. "Massachusetts," said Mr. Lovering, "wants a tariff that will stand."

Certainly a worse-than-McKinley tariff, as it has been demonstrated that the Dingley bill would be, will not stand. The Dingleyites appear to have forgotten 1890 and 1892.

In replying to the criticisms of his own party colleagues Mr. Dingley repeated the old sophistry that "the protection afforded is only such as is necessary to equalize the labor conditions in the United States and those prevailing in other producing countries." Does Mr. Dingley pretend to say that there is a difference of 50 per cent. of the full value of the goods between the labor cost here and abroad? Has he forgotten that another Maine statesman—James G. Blaine—certified as secretary of state that the labor cost in American cottons was less than in goods made in England? Is the total labor cost in woolens anywhere equal to Mr. Dingley's duties? Can he mention the country and prove the fact?

When a tariff bill in two of its most important schedules is so extreme as to evoke dissent from Massachusetts protectionists, it is not hard to foretell what the people will think of it.—N. Y. World.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Maj. McKinley's place in history as the author of the superlative iniquity in tariff legislation is slipping from his grasp. The house has voted him ont.—St. Louis Republic.

——Putting a duty on hides will not afford protection to those of the Dingley billers. Two years hence the people will rip them off and hang them on the fence for the flies to have fun with.—Kansas City Times.

——All the arguments in the world will not convince the man who finds the price of the necessities of life advanced as the result of the Dingley robber tariff bill that the foreigner pays the tax.—Illinois State Register.

——We suppose that when the tariff bill comes up in the senate Mark Hanna will get in some of his fine work. Up to date he appears to have occupied his time in chiefly looking out for the cars. —Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Mr. Dingley emphatically and indignantly denies that his bill is worse than the McKinley bill. Mr. Dingley can find at the other end of the avenue a gentleman who utterly fails to see why either emphasis or indignation is called for in the circumstances.—Baltimore News.

——There are people who fail to understand why Mr. Dingley should seek to provide for $100,000,000 of revenue when the deficit amounts to but $25,000,000. It is quite likely that Mr. Dingley is trying to make plain sailing for the pork-hunting congressmen.—N. Y. Journal.

——Smothering the people by protection will bring about free trade quicker than anything else. The people submitted to protection with fairly good grace until they got an overdose in 1890, and they turned toward tariff reform for relief. The relief from Dingleyism is likely to be free trade.—Utica Observer.

——Is it not curious that power should be given to the president to remit duties on goods from countries that sign reciprocity agreements, and that the same power to remit duties on articles controlled by trusts should be denied him? Perhaps an answer to the question may be found in the fact that the managers of the trusts, who have made large contributions to the republican campaign fund, are apprehensive that a republican servant of theirs would not always sit in the presidential chair.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Opium and Whisky Habits.

The letter quoted below, written March 23, 1896, by the editor and manager of the Sheffield, Ala., Standard, leaves no room to doubt that a successful treatment for the cure of the liquor habit exists:

"Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.: Your antidote for the liquor habit will do all you claim for it. After drinking whisky for more than twenty years I find myself entirely relieved of the accursed appetite through the use of three bottles of your medicine. It is impossible for the liquor habit, and leaves no bad effects.

"E. M. RAGLAND."

Shinnston, W. Va., Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.: I have been cured, or quit taking the antidote nineteen months, and never had any call for opium after taking the first dose of your Antidote. You wanted to know if you might use my letter. Yes, and my name, also. Any one may write to me if they wish to know of my cure or ask any questions as to the efficacy of the Antidote, and if they enclose stamp I will answer.

GEO. J. RIBLET, Sr.

A wise man can learn something worth knowing from a fool, but a fool is made all the more a fool by going to college.—Ram's Horn.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Defect in our behavior, coming short of the utmost graciousness, often escapes our observation.—Locke.

Always to Be Found.

A great advantage in using the ammunition manufactured by the Winchester Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. It is said that it can always be found even in the most remote and out of the way parts of the world. There are so many Winchester guns in use that there is a great demand for Winchester ammunition everywhere. No matter what kind of a gun you shoot, you can get ammunition for it if you will ask for the Winchester make. This great house makes all sizes of metallic cartridges from BB cap to .83-caliber and in shot gun ammunition from 4 to 20 gauge. Ammunition bearing the name Winchester will give entire satisfaction. Send for large illustrated catalogue free.

It is astonishing how many people there are who say they do things for others' benefit.—Washington Democrat.

Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

A woman likes winter, because she can wear a long coat and hide her old dress.—Washington Democrat.

Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recollect that rheumatism once developed often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates in when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

If there is such a thing as good luck, it is being endowed with good sense by your father and mother.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

People always want to do things, until they find out that they can just as well as not.—Washington Democrat.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

The secret of a secret is to know how and when to tell it.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

We have often wondered why one can never find a thing until he quits hunting for it. —Washington Democrat.

Use St. Jacob's Oil promptly and freely and say good-by to neuralgia.

Great people always have small enemies. —Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 12.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75	@ 5 50
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 88
Mixed packers	3 95	@ 4 05
Light shippers	3 95	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 90
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 87
No 3 red		@ 81½
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 22
Oats—No 2		@ 20½
Rye—No 2		@ 36
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Fair to choice	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	75	@ 90
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 northern		@ 78
No 2 red		@ 77½
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 31¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 40
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 82¾
No 2 Chicago spring	63¾	@ 65¾
CORN—No 2	22½	@ 23¾
OATS—No 2		@ 16
PORK—Mess	8 30	@ 8 35
LARD—Steam	4 20	@ 4 50
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	73¼	@ 74¼
Corn—Mixed	27¼	@ 27¼
Oats—Mixed	23½	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 25
CATTLE—Fair to choice quality	4 10	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 88
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No 2 mixed		@ 19
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 88
Corn—Mixed		@ 26
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

A COSTLY MITER.

Newly Appointed Bishop to Wales Has an Extravagant Headpiece.

Bishop Francis Mostyn, who was last year appointed to the newly-created Roman Catholic bishopric of Wales, has recently become a fortunate possessor of a miter which is said to surpass in magnificence and in exquisite workmanship anything of the kind worn in Great Britain for many centures past, says the Westminster Gazette.

Of white embroidered silk, richly ornamented with gold, it is studded with 500 precious stones. The miter, which is Gothic in design, bears on its front a dove, symbolic of the Holy Spirit, in gold repoussé work, encircled by garnets and a heart formed of a single carbuncle of large size, with jeweled rays. The whole is surmounted by a cross composed of 33 gems. On the back are the figures of the Welsh patron saints, St. David and St. Winifred, beautifully wrought in the Welsh colors and surmounted by rubies, emeralds and pearls. At the apex appears the national emblem, the Welsh harp, encircled by topazes and aquamarines, which is an exact copy of the ancient "Arlandlws," which tradition declares to have remained in the possession of the Mostyn family from early centuries.

A sprain may cripple, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it before it can. It cures.

A prosperous iniquity is the most unprosperous thing in the world.—Jeremy Taylor.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Some women make up their husbands' minds.—Washington Democrat.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and you won't be long. Shortest way.

The knack of easy travel is in knowing how to keep ready all the time.—Ram's Horn.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

PAY OF HOPE

reaches out to suffering humanity in the form of a safe, sure and effective remedy for the ills to which flesh is heir. That is why restored millions pay willing homage to

Warner's Safe Cure

All experiment was passed long ago. It is known to be a positive cure for

BRIGHTS DISEASE, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND MALARIA,

and all diseases arising from disordered Kidneys and Liver. Buy to take, leaves no unpleasant taste, produces no ill effects.

Large sized bottles or new style smaller one at your nearest store.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THUS Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND ON THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE



The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

realizes that the harvest time is ahead. Ideal farming comprehends not only the growing of the tallest grain—the most tons-to-the-acre of hays the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than thiss for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

McCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, *to satisfy*. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s



Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS



but have sold direct to the consumer for 34 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Every thing warranted. Catalogue of Carriages, Harness of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $26. Phaetons as low as $36. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.



No. 3714. Surrey Harness—Price $14.00. As good as sells for $23.00.

No. 804. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, shade, apron and fenders, $80. As good as sells for $110.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. E. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Genuine tablets stamped CCC. Live, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 814

FOR SALE! A first-class 16 horse power Engine, also a good 30 horse power upright ENGINE AND BOILER Dealer. Must be sold at once as we will vacate premises on May first. Price on this machinery will astonish you. Time given to right parties. Address WALTER WADDELL, 14 Home st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GET RICH QUICKLY Send for 1300 inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS. Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 3 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. L. W. Bellerdell & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

Weeks Scale Works. HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Yucatan, it is perfection. A. N. K.—E 1682

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 14, 1897.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

At Danbury, Iowa, corn is worth from four to eight cents per bushel.

The Danville Advocate notes the sale of 110 acres of growing wheat at 60 cents per bushel.

Wheat is looking well, and the outlook was never brighter for a good crop.—Augusta Chronicle.

An Illinois man raises 1,000 bushels of popcorn every year, for which he gets not less than $1 per bushel.

Mr. J. J. Jones, of Morganfield, is striving to introduce sugar beet growing among the Union county farmers.

Farmers raise more corn and other "truck" and less tobacco. You'll fare just as well, live longer, happier and easier.—Ex.

The hog market in Clark county has been on the increase until now the prices equal and bid fair to exceed those of a year ago.

It takes 15,000,000 cows and 60,000,000 acres of land to keep up the milk trade of this country, to say nothing of the water used.

Geo. Hill, a prominent tobacco raiser of this place, informs the News that he has several beds of tobacco plants up and will be ready for the first season in May.

It is claimed that 75 per cent. of the cattle on the ranges of North Dakota perished in the storms of the past three months. One cattle man in Montana lost 250,000 cattle worth $1,000,000.

Every paper in the state should publish the fact that burnt corn is a sure cure for hog cholera. It was first discovered by burning a pile of corn belonging to a distillery. It was thrown to the hogs and eaten by them. Before that a number of them had been dying each day, but the disease immediately disappeared. It is so simple a remedy that it can be easily tried.—Milton News.

Mr. Freeland Drake has about 600 barrels of corn in pens, on his place near town, that he will feed, but should the price go to about $2 25 he might be persuaded to sell some of it. Mr. Drake says that there has been two heavy corn crops in succession and he hardly looks for a third heavy yield, in which case he believes corn will push to $2 50 or $2 75 a barrel before fall.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

The scare about glanders among horses in Bourbon county has turned out about as most people expected it would—not glanders, but an affection resembling distemper, and in some cases catarrh. One large fat horse killed on Isaac Keller's place was examined by veterinaries after they had killed him and from reports no symptons were found. Dr. F. P. Campbell has said from the start that the disease was not glanders, and so far his prediction has proven true.—Kentuckian.

Including feed, insurance and commission to the London seller, it costs about $2 per head to send beef cattle from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois to London and sell them. In the English market they bring $11 per hundred net, which is equivalent to $6 50 gross. They cost $4 50 to $5 gross, so that the profit on each head of export cattle is not over $4 to $6 to the buyer and shipper. The beef, after it is butchered, sells in England for ten cents for the cheapest cuts to thirty cents per pound for the best.

There would be money in sheep raising if every farmer was as successful with his flocks as Mr. J. D. Doubman, who lives a mile north of town on the Yancey farm. Here is the kind of success that comes to the lot of Mr. Doubman: He had thirty-five ewes and they dropped fifty-six lambs, all of which are living; two of the ewes dropped six lambs, seventeen of the ewes dropped two lambs, and sixteen dropped one lamb each. There is big money in sheep raising at this rate.—Williamstown Courier.

STATE NEWS.

Citizens of Lewis County expect to strike oil.

Connie Stoner shot off her rival's nose at Hopkinsville.

The Louisville Medical College turned out 73 graduates.

The State meeting of the Mexican Veterans will be held at Cynthiana, Wednesday, May 12th.

A live aligator nine feet long is in the Winchester express office, consigned to John Whaling, charges prepaid, but no one knows John Whaling.

About 500 persons were converted at the Presbyterian revival in Central City. The meetings were the most successful ever held in that portion of the State.

At Middleburg little Edna Doule, two years of age, was playing near the door and leaned over the top of a tub. She was unable to rise, and strangled to death in water only two inches in depth.

The report of the Railroad Commissioners show that during last year eighty-four persons were killed on or by railroad trains in this State. Of that number two were passengers, thirty employes and fifty-two were classed as "others."

The Winchester Democrat says: "Diphtheria is raging in Madison county, mumps and measles in Powell, turnpike mobs in Garrard and elsewhere, and the Legislature at Frankfort. Let us praise the Lord and take courage because none of these afflictions have come upon Clark county."

Sunday afternoon in the midst of a pouring rain and in the presence of a large crowd of white and colored people, sixty-nine colored people, converts of the big revival that has been in progress at the First Colored Baptist Church for several months, were baptized by the pastor, Rev. George Moore.—George town Times.

There is considerable thieving being done in the country precincts, says the Paris News. Thieves recently stole nine hogs from Mr. Joe Hall's farm, and a few nights later midnight visitors stole two saddles from Mr. Mathew Kenney's barn. One of the saddles belongs to Jas. Ferguson, and the other to Clarence Kenney. The saddles were returned Saturday night minus the skirts.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who, desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

HERE WE ARE:

With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats...	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon,.....	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs,.....	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can,.....	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds,.....	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can,.....	5c
Star Lye, per box,.....	6c	Sugar Corn,.....5, 8 and	10c
Three lbs. good Coffee,.....	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for.....	5c
Corn Meal, per pound,.....	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for.....	5c
Best Santos Coffee,.....	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb.....	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee,.....	30c	2 quart tin Bucket,.....	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds,.....	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket.....	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds....	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes,.....	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs.....	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt,.....	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal....	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder,.....	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop,.....	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco,.....	38c
4 quarts Navy Beans,.....	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco,.....	20c
Breakfast Bacon, per pound,.....	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug,.....	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds,.....	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair,.....	15c
25c Washboards for.....	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear,.....	15c
15c Washboards for.....	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star,....	15c
California Can Peaches,.....	10c	Oil Sardines,.....	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can,...	7c	Mustard Sardines,.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can,....	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish,.....	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine....	1c	Enamaline, per box,.....	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....	1c	One dozen boxes Matches,.....	10c
Scrub Brushes,.....	5c	German Sweet Chocolate,.....	7c
California Prunes, per pound...	5c	Muth's Bread.....fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31 day of March, '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.....		$ 7,358 61
Overdrafts, secured.....		29 07
Due from National Banks....		1,156 71
Other Real Estate not in Ky		5,470 29
Mortgages.....		6,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds.....		17,748 00
Specie.....$	206 85	
Currency.....	1,025 00	—1,231 85
Furniture and Fixtures.....		1,300 00
Current Expenses, 12 months		—1,865 28
		$42,159 21

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash $25,000 00		
Undivided Profits.....		2,540 13
Due Depositors.....		7,619 08
Time certificates of deposit (on which 6 per cent. interest is paid.....		7,000 00
Capital Stock not paid in.....	25,000 00	
		$42,159 21

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss

Wm. Appleton, Pres't, of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business March, 31st, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Mch. 31, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. Wm. Appleton President.
Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lassing, "
Solon Early, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. Appleton, the 3d day of April, 1897. Elvin J. Curry, N. P. B. C.
(Commission expires at close of next regular session of Senate.)

Election Notice.

There will be an election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Co., held in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a and five directors to serve the ensuing year.

J. J. WALTON, Sect'y.

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

SEASON OF 1897,

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20¼, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

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A FINE JACK,

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And you may never have a better chance to secure——

BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar,...	$1.00	Rice, per pound,.....	5c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.....	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb.....	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb.....	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb.....	20c	Enamiline, per box.....	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,.....	5c
White Satin (extra fine).....	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for.....	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs..	15c
		Teas from.....20 to	80c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Fne Table Peaches, per can...	10c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb...	15c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon....	35c
Yarmouth Corn, per can.....	9c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal....	20c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Evaporated Apples, per lb....	5c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal....	9c

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PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2, to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st, 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
.....	.....
County Clerk.	Jailer.
.....	.....
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
.....	.....
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
.....	.....
Sheriff.	Coroner.
.....	.....

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897. NO. 26.

MR. BRYAN says there is no difference between a McKinley boom and a Cleveland panic.

THE ubiquity of the air ship that has been sailing around in the northwest is the most wonderful feature of the boat.

THE Republicans may call a caucus at any time now to nominate a candidate for Senator to take Dr. Hunter's place. If a caucus is called there will be numerous candidates before it.

THIS extra session of the legislature off of his hands, Gov. Bradley will never call another, no matter what Boss Hanna and President McKinley may demand of him in that regard. The Governor is as tired of the legislature as anybody.

THE Democrats have nothing of which to complain in the result of the slections held this spring. Their success is far beyond what they anticipated, and they feel very much encouraged, while the Republicans are ascribing all manner of excuses for their defeat.

The State Board of Equalization now in session at Frankfort, has summed up the assessments from all the counties and find that County Assessors have listed property at about 25 per cent. less than last year—a falling off of about $50,000,000 in the total valuation. The Board is now hearing delegations from the various counties, and it is probable that assessments in nearly all of the counties will be raised as high as they were last year.

THE Democratic State Executive Committee called a State convention to be held June 2 at Frankfort to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. County mass meetings to select delegates will be held May 29 at 2 p. m. The committee adopted a resolution admitting to participation in the convention all who will pledge themselves to support the nominee and declare adherence to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896.

THE Franklin county grand jury has indicted Dr. Hunter, ex-Congressman Wilson, E. T. Frank, and Noel Gaines, for conspiracy to bribe. It is a very bad mixup for a candidate for United States Senator to be in, and many of the Doctor's friends claim the whole thing is black mail, and that he will be able to show that such is the case when the indictment comes to trial. Some of the Republicans in the State charge Gov. Bradley with being the instigator of the trouble, seeking thereby to untrack Dr, Hunter as a Senatorial candidate, he having failed in all his other schemes to accomplish that much desired result. It is strange that the man who, has done more than all others to bring the Republicans into power in Kentucky, should now be looked upon by members of his party as capable of engineering as great a conspiracy as that which they charge the Governor with, and which has startled the entire State. It is hard to believe that any man who the people of Kentucky would elevate to Gov. Bradley's position would become a party to any such contemptible work.

Nothing in the eloquent address made by Mr. Bryan at the Jefferson birthday banquet, a gathering of Democrats that will not soon be forgotton, was more important or significant than the following words: "The position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step. True, the present administration is seeking to turn public attention to the tarift question, but if our reasoning is well-founded, an increase of taxes cannot restore prosperity to the producers of wealth. In fact, we contend that neither high taxation nor low taxation can bring prosperity to the people, so long as an appreciating dollar continues to give the money owner an advantage over the rest of the people. The money question must be the paramount issue of the next campaign, as it was of the last. If the Dingley bill brings genuine and permanent prosperity, the Democratic party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position in 1896 will be strengthened, and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system."

Kentucky Crop Report.

For this month 153 correspondents, 109 counties, have reported, a gratifying increase in the number of counties heretofore reporting. The counties failing to report are Bell, Casey, Grayson, Jackson, Lee, Lyon Martin, Pulaski, Spencer and Wolfe.

WHEAT—The wheat crop shows material improvement during the month. The average condition on April 1st is 94, as against 88 on March 1st last and 69 on April 1st, 1896.

The growth has been very rapid during the month, and the plant is generally in a vigorous condition. There has been some drawbacks in the way of the fields becoming furrowed by the very heavy and continuous rainfall, and by overflow in the lowlands. There is some danger of the crop becoming so forward as to suffer serious injury in the case of a late freeze. Farmers are guarding against this to a great extent by grazing it off. It is gratifying that the expected injury to early wheat from Hessian fly, indicated in March report, has not materialized. In only two counties, Logan and Lincoln, is any mention made of damage from this insect. Late wheat, which looked to be a failure a month ago, has improved to such an extent that the loss of acreage by plowing up or planting to other crops averages but 3 per cent. for the State.

OATS—The oat crop, owing to the continued rains, will be at least three weeks later than an average year. The most favorable report does not indicate that more than 50 per cent. of the crop was in the ground on April 1st, and in some counties the sowing had barely begun on this date.

The average estimated acreage for 1897 is 80 per cent. of the acreage of 1896.

TOBACCO—The initial step towards a tobacco crop could not be more unfavorable. Few tobacco beds have been sown, and the season is so far advanced further sowing, in many instances, will be abandoned. There is certain to be a scarcity of plants, and it is equally certain that the plants will be late.

The condition of the plant beds sown for the State averages 69 per cent. of an average condition. The condition in the dark or stemming district is worse even than the average for the State. Taking 11 of the principal producing counties of this district, the condition is 58.

LIVE STOCK—The number of spring lambs, as compared with 1896, is 87 per cent. of the product of that year. They are generally reported in a thrifty condition.

Other Live Stock—There is no notable mention of disease among live stock, with the exception of glanders among horses in Harrison county. This disease is rumored to prevail in Bourbon county also, but correspondents from that county do not mention it in their report. Failure of correspondents to furnish detailed statement of ravages of the disease leaves the Bureau without accurate information on this point.

Legislation is now pending which if enacted, will quickly eradicate the disease, and prevent any considerable damage in the future.

FRUIT—The fruit prospects on April 1st are quite bright. Of the principal fruits grown in the State the condition, from best indications, are: For apples, 94; peaches, 79; pears 88; cherries, 90; grapes, 97; and strawberries, 94.

The averages are obtained from reports, many of which were made up before the damage from the freeze of about March 27th could be definitely ascertained, and are liable to correction in proportion as the actual damage from this freeze differs with the damage indicated.

Every section of the State reports farmers very far behind with spring work. It seems almost assured that the corn crop, as well as the oat crop, will be late, and a continuation of adverse conditions will soon make the situation serious.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

A very sad and unusual accident occurred near Sulphur Well in Metcalfe county Wednesday, says the Glasgow Times: Mr. Albert Poor was plowing in the field of Mr. Alexander without suspecting the least danger, when as quick as thought and without a moment's warning the earth under him and his team sank to a depth of fifteen feet, literally engulfing both the man and the team. When found the horses were both dead and Mr. Poor was himself more dead than alive. When restored to consciousness Poor related the circumstances substantially as above. He will die.

[Commonwealth]

But bad as the showing of the followers of Hunter led by Hunter may be, it remains for the official organ of the first Republican governor of Kentucky, edited by a member of his official family, to suggest repudiation as the coming issue in Kentucky politics; and the suggestion is made placidly and calmly, and without the least sign or shadow of condemnation.

"In a short time the cry will be raised that Kentucky shall repudiate her debts," says the Frankfort Capital, the organ of Governor Bradley, edited by Assistant Adjutant General Forrester.

"That has been done by othre States, and there are indications that very soon, perhaps in the next State election, this issue will be made," continues the Capital; not in terms advocating repudiation, of course; but not condemning it and treating it as the one way in which the Republican party can "lift Kentucky out of the rut," clear of her indebtedness," and "wipe from her fair fame the stain of an empty treasury and dishonored State warrants," to quote from the war cries the Salvation Army of Republicans in '95 lead by W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican nominee for Senator, for the use and benefit of William O'Connell Bradley, first Republican Governor of Kentucky.

So then, the Republican party proposes to go into the next campaign under the lead of Governor Bradley and flying the banner of Repudiation.

The Governor and his organ are entitled to credit for the frankness with which they admit the utter failure of the Republican party to administer the affairs of Kentucky; but not for the brazenness with which they announce their platform of dishonor in the campaign of November, '97.

Pith of the Press.

We knew the Republicans wouldn't be happy with Kentucky.—Enquirer.

Kentucky Republicanism seems to be one grand sweet delirium tremens.—Dallas News.

There is no doubt that the present session of the Kentucky Legislature is extra.—Indianapolis News.

Gov. Bradley will have to call on the President for troops to suppress the Kentucky Legislature.—Dallas News.

People who are opposed to prize-fighting are respectfully referred to the situation in the Kentucky Legislature.—Dallas News.

It is evident that the present session of the Kentucky Legislature is not going to reflect any credit upon the State.—Indianapolis News.

The Republicans capture the Kentucky Legislature so seldom that a senatorship is worth fighting for by the party leaders when it comes their way.—Indianapolis News.

The fight among Kentucky Republican legislators disgusts self-respecting people of all parties. It will not be strange if the old State returns to Democracy at its earliest opportunity with a rush.—Boston Globe.

If the Republicans in Kentucky are anxious to make the people of that State sorry that they drove the Democracy out of power they have certainly chosen the straight course. If present conditions continue it will be a long time between Republican victories in the Bluegrass Commonwealth.—New York Mail and Express.

Senator Martin feels that he can be elected and that defeat will be the continuous portion of Blackburn, while Blackburn feels that he can be elected and that Martin shall not. Hunter is determined that it shall be Hunter or nobody, and Bradley is determined that it shall never be Hunter. All of which joint and several beliefs are costing the State of Kentucky $1,000 per day and furnishing overwhelmingly strong argument in favor of the suggestion that Senators in Congress should be elected by popular vote.—Commonwealth.

THE House has passed a bill to pay six per cent. per annum interest on the states warrants that are now out-standing. The Senate ought not to hesitate in its passage.

THERE will be one Democratic ticket in the field in Louisville, this fall, and one bolting ticket. The Republicans will reap the benefit of the quarrel again.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Of Interest to Masons.

How very few Masons know the meaning of the twelfth chapter of Ecclesiastes, or are conscious of the beautiful poetry hidden in it. The words, so familiar to every Master Mason, contain a most symbolism and one eminently proper for the occasion. It is a lovely Oriental poem, which after admonishing us to remember our Creator in the days of our youth, when our service will be more acceptable, that is when we have strength to properly serve him, portrays in the language of the Orient the time when we shall not be able to do so by reason of age preceding the final dissolution.

"In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves. The arms, the keepers of the house; the strong men, the legs, bent and weakened with age.

"The grinders are the teeth. "Those that look out the windows are the eyes, which in the one grow few, and in the other dim from age.

"In old age the hair turns white —the blossom of almond tree is white.

"Or ever the silver cord be loosed or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, the wheel be broken at the cistern.

The silver cord is the spinal marrow, its loosening is the cessation of all nervous sensibility; the golden bowl is the brain, which is rendered unfit to perform its functions by the approach of death; the pitcher means the great vein which carries the blood to the right ventrical of the heart, here called the fountain: by the wheel is meant the great artery which receives the blood from the left ventricle of the heart, here designated as the cistern."—Kansas Freemason.

Connundrums.

What is a lake? A hole in a tay-kettle.

What ruler waits on his people? The King of Servia.

When is a girl not a girl. When she is a little sulky.

Why is the letter s like death? It is at the end of life.

Why is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets.

What is a waste of time? The middle of an hour-glass.

Why is a doctor never sea sick? He's used to see sickness.

What kin is the door mat to the door? A step-father.

Why does an old maid wear mittens? To keep of the chaps.

When is a hat not a hat? When it becomes a pretty lady.

What is the board of Education? The schoolmaster's shingle.

Why is the letter k like a pig's tail? It is at the end of pork.

When is a cow not a cow? When it is turned into a pasture.

Why did the man call his rooster Robinson? Because he Crusoe.

When were Napoleon's clothes ragged? When he was out at Elbe.

Why is Westminister Abbey like a fire place? It contains the ashes of the great.

When should we read the book of Nature? When autumn turns the leaves.

Why is a stick of candy like a race horse? The more you lick it the faster it goes.

What is it that will give a cold, cure a cold and pay the doctors bill? A draught.

Why is the vowel o the only one sounded? Because all the rest are in audible.

If you had to swallow a man what kind would you prefer? A little London porter.

In what place did the cock crow when all the world heard him? In Noah's Ark.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

THE Enquirer shows from statistics that under the McKinley law, which gave the wool growers their own wool schedule, the number of sheep decreased in Ohio, and also the price of wool. That is a fact, and it was true of nearly every state which was clamoring for a tariff on wool.

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Rising Sun, - Indiana.
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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm, Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:20 am; 10:20 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:15 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : : KY.

HAPPY AS THE DAY IS LONG.

Through the sunny bygone days of early life,
In a garden sweet and wild,
Knowing naught of sorrow — knowing
naught of strife—
Played I as a little child;
Sporting with the sunbeams, romping with
the breeze,
Dancing to the redbird's song,
Laughing at the blossoms falling from
the trees—
Happy as the day was long!

This has been my motto, through the fleeting years:
"Never mind the shades of night,
They but show there's sunshine—Never
mind the tears,
They are only dew-drops bright."
'Mid the blooming flowers of the summer
day,
This is still my care-free song:
"Earth is but a garden, I'm a child at
play—
Happy as the day is long!"

In the royal garden of the Prince of Light,
Flowers blossom through the years,
Yet each shifting shadow hints of earthly
night—
Ev'ry dew-drop hints of tears.
There, throughout the endless, golden summer day,
This shall be my heartfelt song:
"Heaven's but a garden, I'm a child at
play—
Happy as the day is long!"

—S. Q. Lapius, in Ohio Farmer.

BREAKING OF THE JAM.

[Copyright, 1897.]

"I ain't my own man. I know that," said Jerry. "I've heard the boys talkin' about it when they thought I was listenin' to the trees. Yes, I've heard 'em whisperin' that some day I'd do somethin' crazy with my gun. Well, mebbe I will—mebbe I will, if I hev' to live anywhere but here. But I couldn't noways hurt a little kid like you."—Jerry laid his huge hand gently on the head of the boy curled on the log cabin's hearth—"a pore little sick kid like you." He lifted his rifle and looked along the barrel toward the boy. His finger was on the trigger. The doctor opposite started to his feet with a word of alarm; then he sat down again. One glance at Jerry's face convinced him that, whatever Jerry's failings might be, shooting sick boys was not one of them.

"Of course you couldn't hurt him," said the physician. "In fact, I hope you'll help me take care of Jim this winter. We are here because the city is not the place for a boy who has had pneumonia. These old Adirondacks and the Oswegatchie river, and you for guide, Jerry, will make Jim as strong as a bear before spring, and—"

"Ever see a bear?" asked Jerry, laughing with pure delight. "Ever see a bear in the neatest trap in the woods? You let the kid come to-morry and I'll bet I'e'll show him one."

Jim sat up and shouted. Jerry's face was as simple and glowing as the boy's; then it clouded, and a vague sadness crept over the docile mouth and the somewhat vacant eyes.

"Don't you forgit I ain't right," he said, slowly and anxiously. "I'd forgit if the boys didn't let on. They laugh because I don't dast git away from these mountains. Ye know I stay here always, and I'm related some way to the big Windfall up yonder, an' to the river an' all. Once I went to town, and I got so lonesome an' cranky I wanted to knock ev'ry blamed fool I met. They got in my way, an' they talked too much. The trees here don't git in your way nor talk too much. In course, them popples along the Windfall gabble consid'ble, but they ain't exactly trees. They jist grew after that storm blew the real old fellers down. Think of that for wind! Oh, ef I'd only been here then!"

A light flashed into his eyes, and he jumped to his feet, walking restlessly to the door. His hound pressed after him and followed his handsome, muscular master out into the forest.

Ward, the owner of the log house where Dr. Mason and his charge had arrived that day, turned to his guest: "It's queer about that," he said. "Jerry in a high wind and Jerry in a calm are two different men. Ye wouldn't know him when it blows. He's smarter than lightnin' then; there ain't no cobwebs in his head at such times! But calm or storm, he's allays the strongest and best guide in the woods. He just can't get lost or tired, or mixed on the weather or the place to find game. Everybody likes Jerry, ef he ain't his own man, and ye can't put this boy in carefuller hands than Jerry Wade's."

Evidently Dr. Wade agreed, for, as the winter passed, Jim spent more and more hours with Jerry. In the lumber camps Jerry was the strongest, best natured worker among the men. During "slack" days the pair hunted, trapped and snowshoed together, and Jerry came to love the boy as he had never loved any other human being. Jim was as dear to him as the forest or the beautiful Oswegatchie.

The cold weather broke suddenly with warm rains. The river rose, carrying hundreds of logs down stream until they caught upon some rocks, forming a dangerous jam a quarter of a mile above the Windfall. Then the river froze again, and the men could walk on the ice almost to the foot of the tangle of logs.

But one morning a warm south wind rose, increasing to a violent windstorm as the day wore on. The softened ice began to pound against the jam from above, and the loggers stood idly about waiting for the break. On the Windfall the men could scarcely stand against the raging, shrieking wind. Late in the day Dr. Mason came, asking for Jim. Behind him, Pierre struggled, breathless and pale.

"Boy on river!" he cried. "Come! Hurry!"

Running to the bank, they saw Jim clinging to a rock far up the stream. Evidently he had wandered along the ice, ignorant of danger. They beckoned him wildly, but he was now panic-struck, and would not move. The shores opposite him were rocky and steep, and spiked with drift wood. The men stood at the only spot where he could reach land. But none offered to go to him in the face of almost certain death.

As they waited, there came a sudden pause, a moment when the wind rested, and the Oswegatchie boomed less threateningly against its barriers. It was the moment to rescue him, and the men faced each other. Then they shrank back with pale faces. Why throw away their lives?

A moment later the wind swept with a grim roar along the path which it had mowed through the forest 40 years before. The great Windfall was like a tunnel opening on the river, where already the log jam creaked and swayed. Jim might live to be swept into that whirlpool with its craunching timbers.' Sickened and trembling, they awaited the dreadful event; these men who braved dangers daily were cravens now. There was one—one only—one more a man in such a storm; but he was a mile away in the upper camp.

They thought of Jerry with a common impulse.

"He'll be wild. He'll say we was a lot of—"

"Go after Jerry."

The speakers paused, for along the footpath Jerry was coming rapidly toward them. The great muscles of his arms and chest knotted beneath his red shirt as he breasted the wind. His supple stride brought him quickly to the bank. There was a gleam in his wild eyes, and he laughed aloud in the pride of mastering the gale. The angry river was as dear as the currents of his own roused blood, and he longed to test the great strength of his splendid body or find a problem for his crowding thoughts. Life and spirit tingled within him.

Suddenly his glance fell upon the excited faces of the men; and then he saw little Jim. He stood among them, speaking quietly, but with stern contempt.



"ALL RIGHT, OLD MAN, DOC'LL CATCH YE."

"Waitin' for simple Jerry?" he said. "You was"—he hesitated and did not say "afeared." "You was commonsensed not to risk it. Give me your pole, Pierre." There seemed to be something in his shining face which separated him from them. George Hammond felt it, and began awkwardly: "It ain't in man's power to save the kid. Ye don't sense it, Jerry. We can't let ye go—tomorry ye'll see—" George retreated, Jerry confronting him, calm and white.

"I am my own man," he replied. "Give me the pole." With the steel-pointed driver in his hand he waited an instant, summoning all his powers of mind and body. He looked smilingly at his silenced companions, easily master of himself and them. Running lightly forward, he drove the pole into a fallen trunk and vaulted far out on the ice. The men on the bank watched breathlessly.

"He'll do it"—"Look at that!" "The wind"—"He can't move! He's hurt! He can't move!"

But he was not hurt. A new sound, a deep, ominous roar, had made him pause. He understood it well. The jam was breaking, and in a few hundred seconds the wreck would be upon him. He remembered how fearful the tumult was, and how Jake Leary had lost his footing the previous spring when the logs went out. When Jake's foot slipped he was a doomed man; there was yet time for Jerry to turn and run for life. But the wind swept down and buffeted him, and its rage entered his heart.

The huge mass of timber and ice quaked and groaned and the noise of the surging water was louder. Jerry glanced again at the pitiful figure on the rock, and sprang toward it, running as the watchers had never seen a man run before. He shouted to Jim to stand ready; and Jim, though he could not hear, understood. With his friend near he began to recover from his numbing terror. As the jam moved with its first long, grinding swell, Jerry reached him.

"Come on! That's the way. Here ye be, old fellow. Don't let go. Ef you do—ef you do—"

Now there was a sharp, splitting, tearing sound above the dull roar, which told Jerry that the jam was breaking from top to bottom. He leaped faster, his face fiercer and very white. Jim could feel the iron frame gather itself convulsively. Only a few hundred feet now, and they would be safe. Ah! That was nobly done. The men cheered wildly. Jerry ran like a deer before the dogs, but the water pursued even more swiftly. There was a fearful crash and a cry from Jim. He saw a black wall of water and jagged logs hidden in foam rolling down upon them. The ice beneath Jerry's feet split to right and left; it was moving, and he stumbled twice. But with three jumps he could reach the shore. One brave leap, another, and the ice cleared. Now a wide lane of water swirled between him and safety. George and the doctor were standing waist deep in the stream to help him, and he gathered his strength for that last leap. The gap widened and he saw it could not be done with Jim as a handicap. He must toss the boy over first. Jerry's foothold was now only a pitching block of ice, caught on a temporary obstruction. As they balanced, Jim clung to his friend's neck, and the big fellow smiled at him with his old, sweet kindliness, though to-day his eyes were brilliant and his face was strong.

"All right, old man," he said. "Let go and Doc'll catch ye. Don't be scart."

The wind, water and logs screamed and crashed all about them.

"Now!" cried Jerry, and threw Jim straight into Dr. Mason's arms. They saw him stagger in the attempt to recover his footing. Again and again he clinched his hands and crouched. But he could not jump. The ice, oscillating from his motion as he threw Jim, sagged and careened beneath him, until the steady feet failed and he fell face downward. The men groaned aloud; a few turned away, and others ran into the water to help him. He had been swept beyond human aid, however, and they could only watch him die.

They saw him whirled into the water, as the block of ice broke into a thousand fragments; once he faced them and waved his hand. In his face was the light they had seen as he strode along the path ten minutes earlier. His arm sank, and he was carried into a clear place. All about, ice and logs plunged and reared through the foam, but some whim of wind or current held them from the drowning man. The river he loved was kind. For an instant they saw his blond head above the water and his hair gently lifted by the stream. Then he sank quietly, and the logs hurled themselves over the spot where he had been.

When Dr. Mason tells this story he says that, as he views it, Jerry was his "own man" when he died.

CHARLOTTE KIMBALL.

IT AGREED WITH HIM.

A Parliamentary Candidate's Growth While Speaking.

Mr. C. W. Radcliffe Cooke, a member of the British parliament, tells of an experience that was more amusing in the telling than in the experiencing. He was to speak at an evening meeting in a country town, and was first to dine with two elderly ladies of the place. Not until he was dressed for dinner did he discover that his servant had neglected to pack his waistcoat.

There was no gentleman in the household of whom he could borrow, but the butler, a stout man, had a spare waistcoat, which, though not a match for the rest of the clothing, was near enough to pass muster. But alas! the waistcoat was a mile too big.

He found a sympathetic housemaid who took up a large pleat at the back of the waistcoat, and fastened it securely with pins. Dinner over, the party drove to the meeting, where the parliamentary candidate was to make the principal speech. The candidate had been speaking ten minutes, and had warmed to his work, when suddenly he felt a pin give way, and then another and another. Slowly the borrowed garment expanded, until its wearer appeared in all the capacious bulk of the true owner.

Luckily the main body of the audience did not perceive the change, but a distressing titter was heard among the ladies in front. The best comment came from a gentleman who greeted the speaker after the meeting.

"Public speaking evidently agrees with you, sir," he said, in a complimentary tone, "for when you sat down you were twice the man you were when you rose."—English Illustrated Magazine.

EASTER SERMON.

Dr. Talmage Draws a Lesson for People to Ponder Over.

Christ Mistaken for a Gardener—Mary Stood Beside the Sarcophagus and Wept—The Lord Appeared Not She Knew Him Not in His Lowly Garb.

The text of Dr. Talmage's Easter sermon was John xx., 15: "She supposed him to be a gardener."

Here are Mary Magdalen and Christ, just after his resurrection. For 4,000 years a grim and ghastly tyrant had been killing people and dragging them into his cold palace. He had a passion for human skulls. For 40 centuries he had been unhindered in his work. In that cold palace there were shelves of skulls, and pillars of skulls, and altars of skulls, and even the chalices at the table were made of bleached skulls. To the skeleton of Abel he added the skeleton of all the ages, and no one had disputed his right until one Good Friday, about 1 1897 years ago, as near as I can calculate it, a mighty stranger came to the door of that awful palace, rolled back the door, and went in, and seizing the tyrant threw him to the pavement and put upon the tyrant's neck the heel of triumph.

Then the mighty stranger, exploring all the ghastly furniture of the place, and walking through the labyrinths, and opening the dark cellars of mystery, and tarrying under a roof the ribs of which were made of human bones—tarrying for two nights and a day, the nights very dark and the day very dismal, he seized the two chief pillars of that awful palace and rocked them until it began to fall, and then laying hold of the ponderous front gate, hoisted it from its hinges, and marched forth crying, "I am the Resurrection!" That event we celebrate this Easter morn. Handelian and Beethovean miracles of sound added to this floral decoration which has set the place ablaze.

There are three or four things which the world and the church have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ. First, our Lord in gardener's attire. Mary Magdalen, grief-struck, stands by the rifled sarcophagus of Christ, and turns around, hoping she can find the track of the sacrilegious resurrectionist who has despoiled the grave, and she finds some one in working apparel come forth as if to water the flowers, or uproot the weeds from the garden, or set to reclimbing the fallen vine—some one in working apparel, his garments perhaps having the sign of the dust and the dirt of the occupation.

Mary Magdalen, on her face the rain of a fresh shower of weeping, turns to this workman, and charges him with the desecration of the tomb, when lo! the stranger responds, flinging his whole soul into one word which trembles with all the sweetest rythm of earth and Heaven, saying, "Mary!" In that peculiarity of accentuation all the incognito fell off, and she found that instead of talking with an humble gardener of Asia Minor, she was talking with Him who owns all the hanging gardens of Heaven. Constellations the clusters forget-me-nots, the sunflower the chief of all, the morning sky and midnight aurora, flaring terraces of beauty, blazing like a summer wall with coronation roses and giants of battle. Blessed and glorious mistake of Mary Magdalen. "She supposing him to be the gardner." What does that mean? It means that we have an everyday Christ for everyday work and everyday apparel. Not on a Sabbath morning in our most seemly apparel are we more attractive to Christ than we are in our everyday work dress managing our merchandise, smiting our anvil, plowing our field, tending the flying shuttles, mending the garments for our household, providing food for our families, or toiling with weary pen, or weary pencil, or weary chisel. A working day Christ in working day apparel for us in our everyday toil. Put it into the highest strain of this Easter anthem. "Supposing him to be the gardener."

If Christ had appeared at daybreak with a crown upon his head, that would have seemed to suggest especial sympathy for monarchs; if Christ had appeared in robes of gold and with robe bediamonded, that would have seemed to be especial sympathy for the affluent; if Christ had appeared with soldier's sash and sword dangling at his side, that would have seemed to imply especial sympathy for warriors; but when I find Christ in gardener's habit, with perhaps the flakes of earth and of the upturned sod upon his garments, then I spell it out that he has hearty and pathetic understanding with everyday work, and everyday anxiety, and everyday fatigue.

Roll it down in the forts all through these aisles. A working-day Christ in working-day apparel. Tell it in the darkest corridor of the mountain to the poor miner. Tell it to the factory maid in most unventilated establishment at Lowell or Lancaster. Tell it to the clearer or roughest new ground in the western wilderness. Tell it to the sewing woman, a stitch in the side for every stitch in the garment, some of the cruel employers having no right to think that they will get through the door of Heaven any more than they could through the eye of a broken needle which had just dropped on the floor from the pricked fingers of the consumptive sewing girl. Away with your talk about hypnotic union, and soteriology of the Council of Trent, and the metaphysics of religion which would freeze practical Christianity out of the world; but pass along this gardener's coat to all nations that they may touch of the hem of it and feel the thrill of the Christly brotherhood. Not supposing the man to be Cesar, not supposing him to be socrates, but "supposing him to be the gardener."

Oh, that is what helped Joseph Wedgewood, toiling amid the heat and the dust of the potteries, until he could make for Queen Charlotte the first royal table service of English manufacture. That was what helped James Watt, scoffed at and caricatured, until he could put on wheels the thunderbolt of power which roars by day and by night in every furnace of the locomotive engines of America. That is what helped Hugh Millar, toiling amid the quarries of Cromarty, until every rock became to him a volume of the world's biography, and he found the footsteps of the Creator in the old red sandstone. Oh, the world wants a Christ for the office, a Christ for the kitchen, a Christ for the banking house, a Christ for the garden while spading and planting and irrigating the territory. Oh, of course we want to see Christ at last in royal robe and bediamonded, a celestial equestrian mounting the white horse, but from this Easter of 1897 to our last Easter on earth we most need to see Christ as Mary Magdalen saw him at the daybreak, "supposing Him to be gardener."

Another thing which the church and the world have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ is that He made His first post-mortem appearance to one who had been the seven-deviled Mary Magdalen. One would have supposed He would have made His first posthumous appearance to a woman who had always been illustrious for goodness. There are saintly women who have always been saintly, saintly in girlhood, saintly in infancy, always saintly. In nearly all our families there have been saintly aunts. In my family circle it was saintly Aunt Phoebe; in yours saintly Aunt Martha or saintly Aunt Ruth. One always saintly. But not so was the one spoken of in the text.

While you are not to confound her with the repentant courtesan who had made her [illegible] work of a towel at Christ's foot-washing, you are not to forget that she was exorcised of seven devils. What a capital of demonology she must have been. What a chorus of all diabolism. Seven devils—two for the eyes, and two for the hands, and two for the feet, and one for the tongue. Seven devils. Yet all these are extirpated, and now she is as good as once she was bad, and Christ honors her with the first posthumous appearance. What does that mean?

Why, it means for worst sinner greater grace; it means those lowest down shall come, perhaps, highest up it means that the clock that strikes 12 at midnight may strike 12 at midnoon; it means that the grace of God is seven times stronger than sin. Mary Magdalen the seven deviled became Mary Magdalen the seven angeled. It means that when the lord meets us at last He will not thrown up to us what we have been. All He said to her was "Mary!" Many people having met her under such circumstances would have said, "Let me see, how many devils did you have? one, two, three, four, five, six, seven. What a terrible piece you were when I first met you." The most of the Christian women in our day would have nothing to do with Mary Magdalen even after her conversion lest somehow they be compromised. The only thing I have to say against women is that they have not enough mercy for Mary Magdalen. Christ put all pathos, and all reminiscence, and all anticipation, and all pardon, and all comfort, and all Heaven into one word of four letters, "Mary!" Mark you, Christ did not appear to some Bible Elizath, or Bible Hannah, or Bible Esther, or Bible Deborah, or Bible Vashti, but to Mary; not to a Mary against whom nothing was said, not to Mary the mother of Jesus, not to Mary the mother of James, not to Mary the mother of Lazarus, but to a seven deviled Mary.

There is a man seven-deviled—devil of avarice, devil of pride, devil of hate, devil of indolence, devil of falsehood, devil of strong drink, devil of impurity. God can take them all away, seven or seventy. I rode over the new cantilever bridge that spans Niagara—a bridge 900 feet long, 850 feet of chasm from bluff to bluff. I passed over it without any anxiety. Why? Because 32 locomotives and 22 cars laden with gravel had tested the bridge, thousands of people standing on the Canadian side, thousands standing on the American side to applaud the achievement. And however long the train of our immortal interests may be, we are to remember that God's bridge of mercy spanning the chasm of sin has been fully tested by the awful tonnage of all the pardoned sin of all the ages, church militant standing on one bank, church triumphant standing on the other bank. Oh, it was to the seven-deviled Mary that Christ made his first post-mortem appearance.

There is another thing that the world and the church have not observed in regard to this resurrection, and that is, it was the morning twilight.

If the chronometer had been invented and Mary had as good a watch as some of the Marys of our time have, she would have found it was about 5:30 a. m. Matthew says it was in the dawn; Mark says it was at the sunrising; Luke says it was very early in the morning; John says it was while it was yet dark. In other words, it was twilight. That was the o'clock at which Mary Magdalen mistook Christ for the gardener. What does that mean? It means that there are shadows over the grave unlifted, shadows of mystery that are hovering. Mary stooped down and tried to look to the other end of the crypt. She gave hysteric outcry. She could not see to the other end of the crypt. Neither can you see to the other end of the grave of your dead. Neither can we see to the other end of our own grave. Oh, if there were shadows over the family plot belonging to Joseph of Arimathea, is it strange that there should be some shadows over our family lot? Easter dawn, not Easter noon.

Shadow of unanswered question! Why were they taken away from us? Why were they ever given to us if they were to be taken so soon? Why were they taken so suddenly? Why could they not they have uttered some farewell words? Why? A short question, but a whole crucifixion of agony in it! Why? Shadow on the graves of good men and women who seemed to die before their work was done. Shadow on all the graves of children because we ask ourselves why so beautiful a craft launched at all if it was to be wrecked one mile outside of the harbor? But what did Mary Magdalen have to do in order to get more light on that grave? She had only to wait. After a while the Easter sun rolled up, and the whole place was flooded with light. What have you and I to do in order to get more light on our own graves and light upon the graves of our dear loved ones? Only to wait.

Charles V. of Spain, with his servants and torches, went down into the vault of the necropolis where his ancestors were buried, and went deeper, further on until he came to a cross around which were arranged the caskets of his ancestors. He also found a casket containing the body of one of his own family. He had that casket opened, and there by embalmer's art he found that the body was as perfect as 18 years before, when it was entombed. But under the exploration his body and mind perished. Oh, my friends, do not let us morbidly struggle with the shadows of the sepulcher. What are we to do? Wait. It is not the evening twilight that gets darker and darker, It is the morning twilight that gets brighter and brighter into the perfect day. I preach it to-day. Sunrise over Pere le Chaise, sunrise over Greyfriars churchyard, sunrise over Greenwood, over Woodlawn, over Laurel Hill, over Mt. Auburn, over Congressional burying ground, sunrise over every country graveyard, sunrise over the catacombs, sunrise over the sarcophagi where the ships lie buried. Half-past 5 o'clock among the tombs now, but soon to be the noonday of explanation and beatitude. It was in the morning twilight that Mary Magdalen mistook Christ for a gardener.

Another thing the world and the church have not observed: that is, Christ's pathetic credentials. How do you know it was not a gardener? His garments said he was a gardener? The flakes of the upturned earth scattered upon His garments said He was a gardener. How do you know He was not a gardener? Ah! Before Easter had gone by He gave to some of His disciples His three credentials. He showed them His hands and His side. Three paragraphs written in rigid or depressed letters. A scar in the right palm, a scar in the left palm, a scar amid the ribs—scars, scars. That is the way they knew Him. That is the way you and I will know Him.

Aye, am I saying this morning too much when I say that will be one of the ways in which you and I will know each other by the scars of earth, scars of accident, scars of sickness, scars of persecution, scars of hard work, scars of battle, scars of old age? When I see Christ's resurrected body having scars it makes me think that our remodeled and resurrected bodies will have scars. Why, before we get out of this world some of us will be covered with scars all over. Heaven will not be a bay into which float summer yachts after a pleasuring with gay bunting and with embroidered sails as fair as when they were first unfurled. Heaven will be more like a navy yard where men-of-war come in from Trafalgar and Lepanto, men-of-war with masts twisted by a cyclone, men-of-war struck on all sides by 74 pounders, men-of-war with decks scorched of the shell. Old Constitutions, old Constellations, floating in discharged from service to rest forever. In the resurrection Christ credentialed by scars. You and I will be credentialed and will recognize each other by scars. Do you think them now a badge of endurance? I tell you the glorious thought this morning, they are going to be the means of Heavenly recognition.

There is one more thing that the world and the church have not noticed in this resurrection of Christ, and that is that Christ from Friday to Sabbath was lifeless in a hot climate where sanitary prudence demanded that burial take place the same day as death, and when there was no ice to retard dissolution. Yet, after three days He comes up so healthful, so robust and so rubicond Mary Magdalen takes Him for a gardener. Not supposing Him to be an invalid from a hospital, not supposing Him to be a corpse from the tomb, but supposing Him to be the gardener. Healthful by the breath of the upturned sod, and by a perpetual life in the sunshine.

After Christ's interment every cellular tissue broke down, and nerve, and artery, and brain were a physiological wreck, and yet He comes up swarthy, ruddy and well. What do you say after such mortuary silence such radiant appearance, that settles it that whatever should become of the bodies of our Christian dead, they are going to come up, the nerves restrung, the optic nerve reillumined, the ear drum a-vibrate, the whole body lifted up, without its weaknesses and worldly uses for which there is no resurrection. Come, is it not almost time for us to go out to meet our reanimated dead? Can you not hear the lifting of the rusted latch?

Oh, the glorious thought, the glorious consolation of this subject when I find Christ coming up without any of the lacerations, for you must remember He was lacerated and wounded fearfully in the crucifixion—coming up without one. What does that make me think? That the grave will get nothing of us except our wounds and imperfections. Christ went into the grave exhausted and bloodless. All the currents of His life had poured out from His wounds. He had lived a life of trouble, sorrow and privation, and then He died a lingering death. His entire body hung on four spikes. No invalid of 20 years' standing ever went into the grave so white and ghastly and broken down as Christ, and yet here He comes up so rubicund and robust she supposed Him to be the gardener.

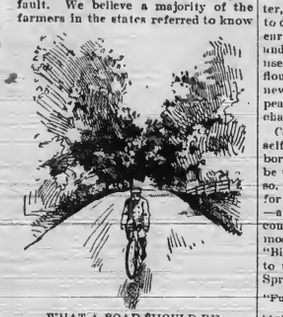
Boxing children's ears is said to be the cause of half the deafness at the present time.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE ROAD QUESTION.

How Progressive Farmers Should View This Important Problem.

It is only during seasons of abnormal rainfall that the average farmer feels disposed to manifest a more than lukewarm interest in the subject of road improvement. In most sections the settling of the roads late in the spring settles, for the time being, the general agitation of this question. That it will bob up again with renewed emphasis is just as certain as that the roads will "break up" in the fall, for neglect of highways at any time only intensifies their bad conditions. Eternal vigilance and eternal agitation seems to be the price of good roads in this country. It would seem that the most conservative man would need only to open his eyes to the miserable condition of country roads in many of the states during a great part of the year, and consider carefully the annual cost of maintaining them in such condition, to realize that road-making methods, and the system under which they are applied, are seriously at fault. We believe a majority of the farmers in the states referred to know



WHAT A ROAD SHOULD BE.

the present system to be wrong; otherwise they would show their faith by their works; they would no longer feel justified in performing $3 worth of labor on the farm one day, and $1.50 worth on the road the next.

We have long stood with those who think the road tax should be collected in money, and have paid cash for several years, but under the present system of road management it cannot always be applied to the best advantage.

In some sections even where great claims were made for the "naturally good" condition of the roads, the bountiful crops sometimes lie unmoved through a period of high prices, simply because the naturally bad condition of the roads at certain seasons of the year, forbids the hauling of loads. Farmers study and plan, and work, to increase production; they study the law of supply and demand; they watch the markets that they may be enabled to sell their produce when prices are best; in short, they, many of them, do their part as well, as far as their own private business is concerned. On the other hand, the railroads and elevators are ever ready to do their part, as far as their private business of handling the farmers' produce is concerned. Under these conditions what is to hinder the intelligent farmer from always pushing his produce into market at such time as his best judgment dictates? Simply the weakness of the connecting link—the highway—the one thing over which the people have full control. There are times when the farm is practically much farther from the nearest village than the village is from the great mart to which it is tributary, and until the weak link is made strong, farming will not be as generally profitable as it otherwise would be.—The Epitomist.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Milk of different temperatures should never be mixed.

With cows long in milk the butter will come slowly.

The only way to keep cows is to keep them perfectly clean.

The oleo law has been sustained in West Virginia by the supreme court of that state. The law requires that oleo be colored pink, and for a violation of it by selling it in the guise of butter a fine of $20 and costs was imposed. An appeal affirmed the decision.

At ten cents a bushel, potatoes do not pay the grower, but they will pay the dairyman who purchases them at that price to feed his milch cows. Farmers who are hauling potatoes out to the field to be used as fertilizers will find it will pay better to first put them through live stock.

Water cools the milk much more rapidly, says a writer, than air will do, and on this account the water setting must be used in the winter as well as the summer. It would be a simple matter to set the water to be used out of doors to get cold before putting it in the tank.

MUD IS EXPENSIVE.

It Entails an Annual Loss Estimated at $250,000,000.

It is an inside figure to put the amount this country annually contributes to the mud fiend at $250,000,000, of which amount Iowa pays at least $8,000,000. A total loss. Mud does not give back anything to anybody. There is nothing reciprocal about it. It is a loss complete, absolute and irrecoverable even in part. A man loses $1,000 by his house being destroyed by fire, but somebody is benefited by that loss. In rebuilding, the sawmill, the sash and door manufacturer, the carpenter, the painter and the plumber find a market for material and labor. If a bank discounts a note which proves worthless, the money, while a loss to the bank, goes about on its mission and is not a loss without somebody's gain. Mud knows neither friend nor foe. In the natural organization of matter mud may have a place, but that place is not in the road.—Judge Thayer, Clinton, Ia.

FARMERS AND BIRDS.

Why the Feathered Visitors Should Be Carefully Protected.

The farmer who pretends to "keep up with the times" provides himself with all the modern appliances which are adapted to his business.

If part of the land is marsh, he will underlay it with the most approved system of drainage. If it has not been properly cultivated, he buys the best subsoil plows in order that the riches which lie just below the surface may be brought to light. The fertilizers which he thinks best adapted to the crop which he wishes to cultivate are procured and applied with a lavish hand; knowing as he does that this expenditure will repay him, perhaps, a hundred fold. The enterprising farmer calls to his aid not only all the improved tools and improvements for cultivation, irrigation and protection, but invokes also all the forces of nature, which can in any way assist him. He lifts the subsoil and invites the air to help him pulverize it; he erects a windmill and asks the wind to aid in raising the water with which to irrigate; he digs ditches, and calls upon the water, which the wind power has lifted, to do its part in nourishing the parched earth. Thus his vegetables, his grain and his grasses, through an intelligent use of nature's forces, spring up and flourish for a time, only to meet new dangers. Now the insects appear upon the scene and the aspect changes.

Can it be that the farmer has put himself to all this great expenditure of labor, tools, material, and time, only to be thwarted at last? It certainly looks so. But nature, which was responsible for the danger, now provides the remedy—and that remedy is the birds, which come in regular order each spring, almost as regular as the seasons. In the "Bigelow Papers" this reference is made to the blackbirds in "A New England Spring:"

"Fust come the blackbirds clatterin' in tall trees,
An' settlin' things in windy congresses—
Queer politicians, though, for I'll be skinned,
Ef all on 'em don't head against the wind."

Then the blackbirds are soon followed by others, and when the proper time comes each family does its full duty, and the insects are obliged to succumb. It is stated by competent authority that the red-winged blackbirds destroyed in a single locality more than 16,000,000,000 insects during one season. The blackbird does not rival Patti as a singer, but it does attend strictly to business; and its business (like that of an entomologist) is bugs. But long before this, other birds have been working for the farmer, searching all the hidden places, under the bark of trees, about old stumps, amidst the moss and dead leaves, and in other places which the farmer never dreams of, for the concealed "larvae" where the embryo insects are thus destroyed by the million. One of the most industrious of these early workers is the "Brown Creeper," which searches every tree, as if it had a special contract to secure a certain number of specimens of "larvae" every week. Thus does this bird (like may others) "take time by the forelock" and destroy millions of insects before they have a chance to emerge from this first stage of their existence.

But we must not forget our old friend the robin, of which it is said:

"By some name or other,
All men who know him, call him brother."

The robin is more than a brother to the farmer, for, by his activity in devouring insects, he sometimes benefits the farmer more than could a real brother.

Have the farmers any adequate idea of the value of the services rendered them by the birds? The best authority states that the birds effect saving to the country each year of not less than $100,000,000. The farmer should be the bird's best friend and stanch defender, for it is the birds alone which stand between the farmer and the loss of his crops. "But," argues some picayune tiller of the soil, "the birds eat my cherries, and the crows pull up my corn, and I'm bound to kill 'em."

The Smithsonian Institution long ago sent out a warning to the farmers of the country regarding the impending extinction of the birds, and the direful results which are sure to follow. When the last bird yields its life to the pot hunter, or is offered up to satisfy the demands of that tyrant, Dame Fashion, then, and only then, will some farmers see where they have erred—but it will be too late. The ruin will have been wrought, the damage done.

The farmer should see to it that the boys and girls of his neighborhood are taught that the killing of birds, or robbery of their nests, is a crime; not only an injury to their neighbors, but an actual harm to themselves—for beyond all question the destruction of the birds will cause the boys and girls of the present day to weep bitter tears of repentance later in life, when they realize the harm which has been done, and they will reap the penalty. Under the old English law (and ours as well) "a man's house is his castle," and the man has a right to defend his home—even to the extent of killing the man who tries to enter without permission. Will anyone attempt to say that a bird who builds a nest, in which it lays its eggs and rears its young, has no right to protection? It has the right of ownership, given by a power higher than the authority which granted the titles to the land on which we live; a title from its Creator, and yours.

"Why should I deprive my neighbor
Of his goods against his will?
Hands were made for honest labor,
Not to plunder nor to steal."

He who robs a bird's nest not only wrongs the bird, but he deprives his neighbor of the protection which nature has provided. He who does something, be it ever so little, to protect the birds, does something not only for himself and for his neighbor, but for posterity as well.

H. H. WATERS.

THE GLORY OF GREECE.

Soul Stirring Memories of the Former Conquests.

With what burning words did Byron at the beginning of this century call upon Greece to cast off the shackles with which the Turk had bound her and resume once more her rightful place among the nations of the earth. They were heeded. With the soul-stirring memories of Marathon and Thermopylae, of Salamis, Platea and Arbela in mind, the Greeks commanded by Marco Bozzaris and Lord Byron himself, succeeded in overwhelming the Turks and achieving a hard-earned independence.

It is a well-defined axiom that in war the morale engendered by the justness of the principle contended for frequently nullifies the preponderating forces of an adversary. Nowhere is this more evident than in the history of the Greeks themselves. When in the fifth century, B. C., the hordes of Darius and Xerxes successively burst upon southeastern Europe it was not alone the existence of Greece that was threatened, but the whole progress of human civilization as well. This truth is pertinently expressed by Sir Edward Creasy, who says that had the battle of Marathon resulted differently the Persian would be the prevailing language of England to-day. Of course, the Greeks could not foresee the vast consequences which at that time depended upon their heroism, but they knew that they were fighting for their liberties, and that was enough. At Marathon over 100,000 Persians were put to flight by 11,000 men. At the naval battle of Salamis the Greek fleet, although outnumbered seven to one, achieved an overwhelming victory, and at Thermopylae 300 Spartans and 700 Thespians, under Leonidas, held the pass for three days against the assaults of 200,000 Persians.

Napoleon, "the coarse-minded sabreur," as the perfidious Talleyrand termed him, once remarked that God was always on the side of the strongest artillery, but he lived to realize his mistake. Had any such doctrine as that been universally believed the roundheads of Cromwell, the minute men of Lexington and Concord, and the patriots of Maceo and Gomez would never have been heard of, and this it is that, with her glorious past in mind, encourages Greece to hope for victory in her struggle with Turkey.—Syracuse Standard.

THE TOWNS OF CRETE.

Now Notable on Account of War Alone.

A writer in the St. Petersburg Viedomosti gives the following account of the towns of Crete: "Candia, Retimo, Canea, are of the 'Crete of the hundred towns' the only three cities existing, and in using the word city every attenuation must be understood. Candia, situated at the mouth of a little river, the Geofice, was built in the ninth century by the Saracens on the site of Heraklion, one of the ports of Crossus. The distance between Crossus and Candia is under an hour's walking, and in antiquity the two places were connected by walls, which recalled those between Piraeus and Athens. In the time of Venetian sovereignty Candia enjoyed great prosperity. To-day its aspect is essentially Turkish on account of its houses, its mosques, its minarets and its bazars, in which are exposed all the products of the east. It is surrounded by a bastioned wall, almost triangular in shape. Within there is another wall separating the old town from the new, the latter being nearer the river. The fortifications date from the Venetians, but war and earthquakes have left little or nothing of the city's ancient splendor. Tournefort has called it only the carcass of a city. Its chief monuments are the remains of the church of St. Francis and the old Latin cathedral to St. Titus. Its population is between 13,000 and 14,000, mostly Mussulmans. The port is protected by two moles, but the sand has been allowed to silt up so much that only very small vessels can enter. Its chief trade is with Trieste, which takes from it raisins and oil in return for soap. Canea comes next to Candia, with a population of 11,000, equally divided between Christians and Mohammedans. Canea is the ancient Cydonia. The modern town dates from 1252, and is the principal port of the island, the commercial capital, and the residence of the foreign consuls. Not far from Canea is the admirable anchorage of Suda bay. Retimo, the third town, is 35 miles southwest of Candia. Its population is not far above 3,000."—N. Y. Post.

Fresh and Salt Water.

A striking illustration of the different effect of fresh and salt water on the hulls of ships was recently afforded by the steamers which ply on Loch Lomond when undergoing their annual overhaul. The woodwork of the vessels, as usual, showed signs of active deterioration, but so well does the fresh water of the loch preserve both iron hulls and boilers from corrosion and pitting that the maker's name upon the material of one of the vessels built 30 years ago was found intact and perfectly clean and sharp. The inside of the boilers was also found extremely free from the deleterious coating of any kind. The effect of the sea water upon iron and steel is exactly the reverse of this, but the saline properties of the ocean tend to improve woodwork.—Chicago Tribune.

A Historic Forest.

When the duke of Monmouth was executed, in the reign of James II., for treason, the duchess ordered every oak in the park to be cut on the fateful morning. The new growth, belonging to Lord Ebury, is one of the finest forests in Britain.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Thanks to the Oyster.

She—Oh, Jack, here's a pearl in this oyster.

He (excitedly)—Ethel, may—may I have it set in an engagement ring?—Pick-Me-Up.

A DRESSMAKER'S TROUBLES.

Eyes Strained, Nervous System Shattered and Brain Affected, the Patient Then Becomes a Wreck.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

"A dressmaker, you know, is by the very nature of her work compelled to overtax herself in many ways. This is especially true of the eyes and nerves, and therefore the brain and almost every other organ of the body. Very often a dressmaker must work by lamp or gaslight, and thus an undue strain is imposed on her optic nerves. The result of this over-tension with me was a constant and severe headache, lassitude, loss of appetite, and loss of sleep. Being in that condition, my work was naturally performed in a perfunctory manner, and for awhile I was compelled to rest entirely. While bending over my machine or putting the finishing touches to a new garment, my head would ache so violently that I could scarcely see. Often I went home and to bed supperless, because I had no appetite for food. And even then I was unable to sleep, and tossed about in mental and physical misery and distress." So spoke Miss Margaret Cain, of No. 110 Bazetta St., Cleveland, Ohio.

"Did I try any remedy? I tried fifty of them and they proved worthless. Then, on the recommendation of a friend who said she used them in her family and would use nothing else, I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at Jno. Asplins' drug store on Prospect Street, corner of Erie. At the time I purchased the pills I was suffering keenly from headache and a general worn out feeling. But I quickly began to recover my former spirits and vigor. The pills worked like a charm, and not only drove away the pain in my head and eyes, and that tired feeling—so well-known that it needs no description—but, restored my appetite. The medicine did even more than that. It made me strong and I began to increase in weight after buying the second box. My appetite was more vigorous than it ever was before in my life, and I was stronger and fleshier. Before the second box of pills was exhausted I had to stop taking them because I was increasing so rapidly in size and weight.

"It is scarcely necessary for me to say that the pills cured me of my headache and all the accompanying ailments. They did that and built up my system wonderfully. I now keep a box of the pills in my house all the time, and whenever I am troubled with a headache or am feeling indisposed in any other way, I simply take a pill and drive the ache, pain or weariness away. I have recommended the pills to others who follow the same occupation that I do, and they have profited by the suggestion, and are as sincere in their praise of the medicine as I am."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DEMAND FOR FLINTLOCKS.

They Are Made to Delight African and Other Savages.

Strange as it may appear, flintlock muskets are not merely a record of bygone ages, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In 1895 no fewer than 1,820,000 gunflints were produced at the Lingheath mines, Brandon, Suffolk, England. These flints are chiefly to delight African and other savages, who, having been so long used to flintlocks, are reluctant to give them up.

The method of manufacturing these gun flints is very interesting. In the operation of "flanking" the worker will take a "quarter" in his left hand and placing it on his knee, around which a protecting band of leather has been strapped, gently tap the flint with a hammer, giving it each time a well-directed blow. At every tap a flake six inches long and one inch wide falls into his hand and, if a good one, is deposited in a pail by his side, all bad ones being discarded. The knappers work these flints with hammers with long, thin heads, often made of old files, transversely striking the strip of flint on an iron fixed in their benches.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

On February 15th and 16th, March 1st, 2d, 15th and 16th, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th, May 3rd, 4th, 17th, and 18th, 1897, Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y, to nearly every point in the West, North and Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of about one fare for the round trip.

Parties contemplating a trip will do well to see or write to any C. A. & C. R'y. agent for rates of fare, limits of tickets and full information, or, to the undersigned. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland. O

Opinions are good things to have in life, but an extra pair of suspenders are often of more practical value.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 12.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 75	@ $ 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 55
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 95
Light shippers	3 25	@ 3 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	7 00	@ 8 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
No. 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 36
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@11 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	75	@ 90
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 65	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'n		@ 75¾
No. 2 red		@ 80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 40
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	53¾	@ 55¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	69¼	@ 70¼
CORN—No. 2	23¾	@ 24¼
OATS—No. 2	16¾	@ 16¾
PORK—Mess		@ 8 40
LARD—Steam		@ 4 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	75¼	@ 75¾
Corn—Mixed	27¾	@ 27¾
Oats—Mixed	24¼	@ 24¾
LARD—Refined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@11 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 87
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

Prizes Sold at Auction.

The literature of auctioneering is full of cleverness and verbal oddities, but Carlow, England, turns up with a line of humor which is all the more effective because it is so unconscious. An advertisement recently printed there stated that "the old gaol" would be offered in one lot. It goes on to particularize with enthusiasm and dilate with zeal concerning a "female prison of 80 cells," "debtors' prison," "convict prison, containing 34 cells," "house of correction," "treadmill" and "three-throw pump." There is also "a very fine cut granite gate entrance," and "all cells are fitted with double wrought-iron doors, bolts and locks, and floored with granite or flags." In fact, "all modern improvements" would seem to be the only additional necessity in the way of enticing description.

Names of Presidents' Mothers.

President McKinley's mother's name is Nancy; so was that of the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Of the other presidents' mothers given names there are four Elizabeths, three Marys, two Elizas, two Janes, two Annas, and one each of Susanna, Nelly, Abigail, Sarah, Phoebe, Harriet, Sophia, Mulvina and Maria.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Calling a man hard names is often only another way of saying that he dares to differ from you in opinion.—Ram's Horn.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal of assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

No woman in praising her children ever said anything that was interesting or original.—Atchison Globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

A milkman is the custodian of as many family secrets as a doctor, or preacher.—Atchison Globe.

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A poor free lunch costs more than a good dinner.—Ram's Horn.

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

No woman ever lacks self-confidence when she is arguing about religion.

The pain that tortures—sciatica. The cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

You have no doubt remarked how effective a worthless man is in politics.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Long and short—years with rheumatism, no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

Too much sugar will spoil what might prove an excellent dish.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE BURDENS OF THE FARMER'S WIFE ARE MANY FOLD



and often seem to be greater than she is able to bear. This is doubly true when sickness comes to her and leaves in its wake that condition of lassitude which bespeaks a broken down condition. The most fruitful causes of these conditions are

FEMALE COMPAINTS, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, URINARY TROUBLES, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND MALARIA.

A sure and effectual remedy for these and all diseases resulting from disordered Kidneys and Liver is

Warner's Safe Cure

It is a purely vegetable preparation that has cured thousands and will cure you.

Large sized bottles or new style smaller ones at your nearest store.

Waverley Bicycle

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

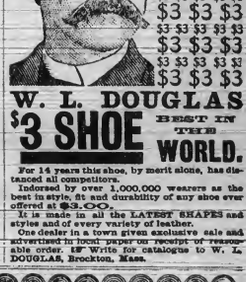
$60

Any child can see at a glance the saving to the purchaser of the Waverley Bicycle. The famous model of last year is greatly improved, yet the price is but $60. We have no new machinery to buy.

A $100 Waverley for fastidious people. New features everywhere. Its bearings are absolutely true and dustproof. The price is $100 to everyone.

Catalogue Free.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.



$3 $3 $3
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 16 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3. & $4.
It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. If Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The The The

Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative and Blood Purifier. Sold in bulk or strips, but cause less natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.4

ALL DRUGGISTS

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15—All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. List free. L. A. Head Cycle Co., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 21, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

The Improvement Association had a large attendance last meeting. The subject of the changes on the Q. and C. were brought before it. The first commuter will go only as far as Gest street and the last commuter will start at Gest street instead of the Grand Central Depot in the evening at 6:30 p. m., making it very inconvenient for the working class. A committee composed of L. Morelli, Rev Father Kolb and J. Broughton was appointed to confer with the officials of the road.

The Electric Railroad was then taken up and a committee composed of Rev. Father Kolb, Harry Roth, P. T. Zinn, Wm. Bollin, Geo. J. Rost, J. A. Wyss, and L. Morelli, to devise some means to secure the road, and to report Thursday evening. All citizens are requested to be on hand.

Mr. Theo. Riley's house caught fire and burned to the ground, last Friday evening. Most of the household effects were saved. Insurance, $300.

Gasburg.

Candidate Riddell was interviewing the voters of this part of the county last week.

The prospects for fruit of all kinds, excepting peaches, was never better and there will be a fair crop of peaches.

Gasburg was well represented on the juries at the present term of the circuit court. One on the grand jury and he the foreman, and three petit jurors.

We are glad to report Col. Appleton, who has been sick for along while, to be much better and in a fair way to be restored to his usual vigorous health.

Several parties in this vicinity have been getting cattle lately from Louisville to graze.

There are some timbers that were placed in Peak's branch, which flows through this place, by Col. J. J. Flournoy in constructing a saw mill in 1803, that are still in a good state of preservation. The writer of this can recollect them for more that fifty years, and to all appearances they have not changed any in that time.

Walton.

Walton was thrown into great excitement, one morning last week, when the sad news was received that Wm. Boothe, one of our respected citizens, had shot himself through his head killing himself instantly. He was 58 years of age. None of the family heard the fatal shot, and his little daughter was the first to discover his body lying in front of their door, cold in death. Mr. Boothe was a charter member of the lodge of I. O. O F. at this place, having been a member of that order for 25 years. Mrs. Boothe has the sympathy of a host of friends in her sad bereavement

The remains of Al. Bean, who was killed on the L. N. Railroad near Bank Lick station, a few days ago, and carried to Covington, were identified and shipped back to Walton to undertaker Edwards, who had charge of their burial. It is generaly believed that Bean's death was due to suicide.

The damage suit against the C. N O. & T. P. R. by the Wait heirs, was decided by Judge Greene, last Thursday, allowing them $260 damages for the raising of the bridge adjoining their property.

J. G. Tomlin has purchased the Wait homestead.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kipp will be glad to know that master Georgie, their little son, who has been suffering with pneumonia for several days is improving.

Hathaway.

Robt. Adams moved into his new house, last Saturday, and is now ready to live and enjoy life.

T. J. Stephens had a big woodsawing, last Friday, and H. C. Presser had one on Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Presser gave a carpet-rag sewing, last Saturday, which was very enjoyable as well as profitable.

There is talk of a saw mill being started in our burg in the near future, which will be quite an addition to the town.

Uncle Cage Stephens is very sick and is not expected to live very long, being so old and feeble, he can not stand much sickness.

Mrs. Plum Gulley has been quite sick for several days with a risiug on her face.

Wood Stephens and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting his father at this place, last Sunday night.

A very small crowd at church on the second Sunday on account of the bad weather, but our faithful pastor, J. A. Kirtley, was at his post.

Miss Mary White, of this place, is teaching school near Woolper.

Miss Edna McElroy, who commenced teaching the spring school here, has given it up as there were not enough scholars to justify her teaching.

Every bright day that comes the people try to fish, but Uucle Ed Smith can beat them all as he caught a fish one day last week, out of the backwater, that weighed 6 pounds.

Bellevue.

Farmers are very backward about their plowing. Little ground broken and several not through planting potatoes yet.

Uncle Mike Clore sold to the Baptist church 5¼ acres of ground along the pike above A. Corbin's residence for a cemetery, and sold Mr. Corbin 5 acres adjoining his lot. Price $100 per acre.

Mrs. Belle Clore and her mothtr, Mrs. Huey, were visiting Al Rogers and wife, one day last week.

Uncle Let Nichols and wife, of Ashbyfork, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Harry Acra, at this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Pitching horse shoes is the attraction here now in the way of amusement.

O. J. Ryle and Add Riddell, candidates, were in our midst, last week.

If Billy McKinley has to take a boat and go to the Cheaspeake Bay this early in the fight, what will become of him in another month?

I think it is about time for Bradley to call ont the militia, although I don't believe they will hurt each other.

Will and Blant Pope were in town Sunday.

Ed Rice and wife and Ezra Aylor and wife, of the Petersburg precinct, passed through here, last Saturday, enroute to L. S. Pope's, on Gunpowder.

Otta Grant is like a fish out of water since he sold his bike.

Al Rogers and wife, of near Burlington, were visiting their parents, last Saturday.

Ott Scott and wife began housekeeping, last Friday. Success to you, Ott.

Mr. Editor, I think it would be well for you, through your paper, to notify Mark Hanna that Ohio went Democratic, last week He may have left for the Cheaspeake or some other bay for recreation and failed to get the news. But "golly," wont he cave when he does hear about it.

Verona.

Farmers are very much behind with their work. Very little plowing has been done on account of so much rain.

L. M. Breeden was with us again last week.

Carroll Johnson is an ageut for the Enquirer and is hustling.

Miss Nannie Hamilton will give an entertainment at the League Institute April 29 and 30, 1896, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music

James Bagby, of Walton, came over in his buggy, last Saturday. James says he found the roads in bad condition.

Prof. J. H. Craven spent Saturday at Walton, looking after the interest of his printing press.

Our Christian Endeavor has taken up a collection for the relief of the sufferers in India.

The Mother Celebration, last Saturday, at the Methodist church, conducted by Miss Lillie Rouse and her pupils was a success. The program was as follows: Greetiug—Song by school; Welcome Address—Miss Lillie Rouse; Mother—Arrelda Roberts; The Loviugest Face—Eunice Johnson; Influence of John B. Gough's Mother—Omer Powers; Easter Cross—Soug by girls; The Feelings—Willie May; My Best Friend—Pattie Callahau; Ned's Best Friend—Howard Callahau; Mother of Alfred, the King—Stella McCormac; Mother's Way—Laurie Roberts; Tribute to Swanee River—Bernice Johnson; With Promise—Song by school; Hearts and Home—Mattie McCormac; A Fellow's Mother—Cloyd Powers; My Mother—Dialogue; My Native Land—Fred Menefee; Remember Thy Mother—Letha Anderson; Sombody's Mother—Rocert Myers; Mother's Soug—School; Garfield's Mother—Joe McCormac; A Mother's Work—Mary Roberts; Don't Forget the Old Folks—School; John Howard Payne—Letha Callahan; Hoop Drill—School; Home, Sweet Home—School.

Petersburg.

Last Monday, while the driver of Mr. George Berkshire's team was loading some tobacco hogsheads at Mr. Shultz's shop, the horses got frightened and ran into Mrs. Bradley's house and did considerable damage. One of the horses was badly crippled, but is likely to get all right again.

Mat Hardin was here on Monday, storing his household goods until he finds a house into which to move.

Willie, son of B J. Crisler, is working with Everett Helms in the barber shop.

Wingate & Thompson are shipping a great many hogs and other stock.

Ben Jarrell leads off in early gardening.

There is a better prospect for tobacco plants, as reported by the farmers, than we often see this early.

James and Susan Jarrell visited Ben Akins' family last Sunday

Jack Berkshire and wife of your city paid us a visit Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Lemons, Doc Wingate and several others took in the excursion on the Island, Queen, Easter.

Superintendent Snyder, of the Christian Sunday School, visited Lawrenceburg Saturday night and Sunday.

Will Berkshire has shipped a lot of corn from his farm in Indiana, to this point.

Add Riddell, candidate for sheriff, was making acquaintances here last week.

Married—Sunday April 18, at Lawrenceburg, Everett Helms and Miss Nellie Kratz of this place. The young couple start out in life under bright skies, and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Quite an interesting programme was rendered at Methodist church Sunday night by the Epworth League.

Taylor Bowman is making improvements around the Ferrie mansion. It is understood there will be several boarders there this season from the city. There is no more suitable place anywhere for a summer resort.

Hebron.

The entertainment at this place given by the "Ladies' Aid," of Bullittsburg, was a grand success. The society appointed Miss Zayda Gaines (a fine pianist and vocalist), Mrs. Viola Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Riley, a committee to arrauge a programme for the eveuiug. They displayed good judgment in their selections of music and plays. The audience showed its appreciation by loud applause. There were several choruses in which the participants were Messrs E. Riley, Courtney and Hubert Walton, Mrs. Viola Grant, Mrs. Riley Misses May Cropper, Grace Grant, Beulah Gaines, Annabel Riley, Zayda Gaines and Bernice Duncan.

A solo, "The Broken Pitcher," was sung by Miss Beulah Gaines in her usually wiusome manner.

A quartette, "Charming Fellow," an odd little piece, was sung by Misses Beulah Gaines, Lacy Kirtley, Grace Grant and Bessie Cropper. They were all dressed prettily and looked very saucy while disputing as to who should catch the tailor's dummy. They were encored.

Miss Zayda Gaines sang a solo, "He is a Prince." She has a very sweet contralto voice, and did extremely well on this occasion. She, also, was encored.

One of the sweetest and most impressive things of the evening was a duet, "Music," sung by Mrs. E. Riley and Miss Annabel Riley. Each of the ladies has a clear, sweet voice, and they sang sweetly and expressively.

Miss Grace Grant sang a solo. Nature has endowed her with a clear, silvery soprano voice that is always pleasing to the ear.

A double quartette by Messrs Courtney and Hubert Walton, Elbert Riley, Misses Grace Grant, May Cropper, Bernice Duncan, Annabel Riley and Mrs. Viola Grant, deserves much praise.

A comedietta, "The Mouse Trap," played by Miss Bernice Duncan and Mr. Elbert Riley, was very amusing. Miss Duncan, in her Empress robe of purple silk, trimmed in lace, looked very much like a bewitching young widow. Mr. Riley, handsomely attired looked every inch the suitor. Both played extremely well, and afforded the audience much amusement in their efforts to escape being torn to pieces by a mouse.

A drama, "The Dutchman's Ghost," was played by Messrs. E. Riley, Lyman Gaines, Walter Riley, Courtney Walton, Omer Henry, Misses Lacy Kirtley and Bernice Duncan. Mr. Riley, as Dutchman, provoked uproarious laughter in his efforts to secure a beautiful "frau." Miss Lacy Kirtley, as a scheming mother, trying to marry her daughter to the Dutchman, because he had money, was very ludicrous. Miss Duncan, as the daughter, in her efforts to escape the Dutchman, with his proposition of marriage, was excellent. Walter Riley, as fool for his wife, and Lyman Gaines, as rescuer of the young lady, Omer Henry as friend in need, were very excellent and funny. Mr. Courtney Walton looked very like a learned divine, while waiting to perform the marriage ceremony.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Maud Ryle, Miss Delia Wingate and Mrs. J. W. Wingate, have been visiting relatives here the past week.

Robert Craig's little son, Holton, who has been under Dr. Ryle's care for some time, is rapidly recovering.

Miss Lottie Burnett's school, at Victory school house, closes this week. This being her sixth term in the district she has become very much attached to the pupils.

Miss Lutie Stephens' party Saturday night was a success.

Died April 9th of consumption, Mrs. Kate Riggs. The deceased leaves a husband and three small children to mourn her loss. The family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Miss Anabel Stewart, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, of Williamstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. C. Wingate.

Fillmore Ryle undertook took to have a woodsawing, Thursday, but was interrupted by rain. Filly's moteo being, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," he had it the next day.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THREE nice lots in Bellevue. They lie adjoining and are enclosed by a good, oak slat fence Best location in town for any kind of business. Apply at this office for particulars. tf

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refuud the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Eggs for Hatching.
From Barred Plymouth Rock.
JERRY TANNER, Burlington, Ky.

The Democratic Club of Union, will meet Saturday, April 24th at 8 p. m. All Democrats in the precinct are invited. J. W. Kennedy, President.
Robt. Chambers, Secretary

Notice is hereby given that the county court has change our voting place from the Burlington to the Bullittsville precinct. J. B Winston,
Fred Pfalzgraff.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odentunker."

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system, electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs, together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours. O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

Meets this year at Wilmington, N C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled any where in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harriman or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

My voting place has been changed by the Boone County Court, from the Bellevue to the Burlington precinct.
W. T RYLE.

WANTED.—A one or two-year-old, thoroughbred or high grade Durham bull. BILLIE STEPHENS,
Uzzinger, Ky.

FOR SALE.—A new Surrey, run only a few times—made by Hartkey & Co. Covington, Ky Will sell cheap.
J. S. SURFACE, Guppowder, Ky.

Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
Mrs. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Election Notice.

There will be an election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Co., held in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a and five directors to serve the ensuing year.
J. J. WALTON, Sec'y.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,
—THE—
Carriage Manufacturers,
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.
HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.
LATEST STYLES
OF BUGGIES
Made at the
LOWEST PRICES
Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.
NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.
Work Guaranteed as Represented.
BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

The Deering Pony Binder
Was the first and is still the only binder to be fitted with
ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS,



—The first and only binder to combine—
Light Weight WITH Great Strength,
The first and only binder with an Elevator Extension for long grain.
—AGENTS:—
RICE & HUEY, Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location. 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Burlington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.
Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.
Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

Several Burlington people spent easter out of town.

May 24th will be Kentucky Day at the Nashville exposition.

There has been considerable disagreeable east wind this spring.

Easter Sunday was a beautiful day for the exhibition of Easter millliuery.

A wire fence will be built along the pike in front of the Odd-Fellows' cemetery.

Edgar Cropper weighed 26 hogs here Monday morning that averaged 213 pounds.

The Bellevue Baptist church has purchased land and will lay out a new cemetery.

Grass has not made a very rapid growth this season because of the earth warming up so slowly.

We hear that Verona is soon to have a deposit bank with a capital of $15,000, which has been subscribed.

Some complain that their land is not breaking up nicely, owing to the hard, beating rains during the close of winter.

Perry Ryle sold his tobacco, 9,624 lbs. to Stevenson & Barker, Erlanger, at five cents round for all but 800 pounds.

Those who have been kicking because of so much rain this spring certainly have forgotten that drought of 1896.

Make your garden now at the first opportunity—you have been delayed too long to take any more chances on the weather.

The Powers will case brought a large delegation of Verona people to town last Monday They began arriving at an early hour.

The base ball season will be inaugurated at the Cincinnati League Park, to-morrow (Thursday) by a game between the Reds and Chicago.

Wheat is looking very fine, but some of the farmers expect the chinch bugs to attack it as soon as the weather gets warm enough for them to travel.

Several Burlington ladies attended the entertainment at Hebrou, last Saturday evening. They were well pleased with the rendition of the programe.

The remains of Mr. Samuel Cowen were taken from the vault last Sunday at 2 p. m., and interred in the family lot in the old cemetery north of town.

Monday was Verona day in Burlington, and quite a number of the clever gentlemen who reside in that town and its vicinity were to be seen on the streets.

The State Board of Equalizatiou wants to raise the valuatiou of all property of Kentou county as follows: lauds in the country 6 per cent. and lots 12 per cent

B. F. Rue, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was chopping wood Monday morning, when his axe caught in a limb and struck one of his feet, cutting it very badly.

We will have plenty of shade in a few days, but if the cold wind that has prevailed for the past few days continues, the shade will not be sought for some time.

Reds vs Chicago.—Cheap Suuday excursion via Queeu & Crescent Route, Suuday, April 25, to the opening game at Cincinnati. See small haud bills. Come and see the opening game.

The Union Confederate Veterans Reunion will be held at Nashville, Tenn., June 22, 23 and 24, 1897. Business of great importance to the survivors of the Southern army will be considered.

The Boone County Insurance Company is collectiug the assessment to pay the losses of Mrs Leach, J. M. Hodges and Mr. Strawell. The three losses amount to $849 10, instead of $645 16 as reported last week.

On May 1st James L. Riley will sell 30 head of his horses at public sale in Bromley. Anyone wishing to consigu to the sale cau do so and he will sell the horses so consigned, for 10 per cent. See ad in another column.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes has a cat that is taking care of two young chickens. The cat took charge of about 20 chickens, but Mrs. Hughes, thinking it could not look after so many properly, took away all but two, to which it is very attentive.

Those who send items to papers for publication may learn after awhile that it is a waste of stationery and postage stamps when their names are not signed to the item. From Rising Sun and Erlanger came short, anonymous communications, this week.

We received a change of quotations of prices for the advertisement of Mr. Ira Aylor, the Erlanger grocer, but owing to the late arrival at this office, and the illness of our "ad man," the change could not be made this week. Here are some of the prices he is now quoting: H. and E. Boston, Standard fine granulated sugar, 5 cents a pound; coffee, 12½ to 30 cents a pound; White Satin flour, $5 15 per barrel; fine evaporated peaches, 7½ cents a pound. And everything else in his immense, well assorted stock of groceries, is being sold at correspondingly low prices.

When Ed Hawes went home from up in town, last Friday evening about 8 o'clock, his attention was attracted by a brilliant light in the sky to the northwest. He describes it as having the appearance of a very bright star, and says he could see plainly that the object was moving. He could discover no outlines of an air ship, but is confident that the light he saw was being carried through space by artificial means. The same evening Joseph Kyle, an old citizen of Florence, says he got a good view of an air ship as it passed over that town. The old man's statement is ridiculed by many, but he is positive that he saw the strauge aerial boat.

Circuit Court.

The following prosecutions were filed away: Commonwealth vs John H. Porter: same vs John Hensley; same vs John Slayback, &c., same vs Frank Henderson.

The following prosecutions were continued and alias processes ordered to issue: Commonwealth vs Frank Staley; same vs Bert Staley; same vs Henry Foster; same vs Claud Beall; same vs Wm. Sleet; same vs James Bradford.

The indictment against Henry Shafer and two others for hunting on Sunday, was quashed.

Stant White was tried for an assault on Harrison Minor and acquitted.

The case of Ebersole's Exe'r. against T. F. Curley was a closely contested action. It grew out of the purchase by Curley of Ebersole's store at Zion Station in Grant county in 1887. The defeudaut had made numerous payments on the notes he executed for the stock of goods, and was sued for a balance of $400 with interest. In 1892 Curley discovered an error against him of $296, and later on he discovered, also, that he had not been credited by $100, which he had paid in checks. These errors were set up in Curley's answer, and the jury allowed him $196 of the $296 error and the credit of $100 claimed which with their interest brought Ebersole out in debt to Curley in the sum of $39 96

The Albaugh Orchard and Nursery Company, sued John and Lottie Roland ou a note for $150, the consideration for which was 300 plum trees sold and delivered to them. They claimed 188 of the trees died, and they asked for damages. The court tried the case and gave judgment against Rolands for $30 and cost.

The case of J. E. Bristow against Charles A. and Clinton Gaines was tried, last Friday. The object of this suit was to hold Clinton Gaines as a partner of Charles A. Gaines, who bought a lot of lambs and hogs of the plaintift in 1895 just previous to his (Charles A. Gaines') failure The two Gaines had been partners in several bunches of stock bought previous to Charles A. Galues' moving to Kensington, and it was because of that it was sought to show that they were partners throughout, but the jury before which it was tried decided they were not full partners.

The only fines assessed at this ferm of the court were against T. M. Rich, of Big Bone, who was fiued $50 for shootiug at another person and $25 for carrying a pistol.

James W. Aylor was acquitted of carrying a pistol

Eight of the 36 grand and petit jurors were from the Petersburg precinct. Two others were excused.

Several of the old cases that have been hanging fire for quite a while have been disposed of at this term.

The grand jury fouud seven indictments. The jury adjourned just before uoon Saturday, and jurors the drew $12 each for six days services.

Frank Curley, of Waltou, and W. I. Griffin, of Florence, were each granted license to practice law.

Four divorces have been granted at this term, viz: Lora Rouse from T. N. Rouse, Yetcha Phaben from T. J. Phabeu, Eugene Stepheus from Wallace Stephens, Aunie Tingle from Jasper Tingle.

There is a judguent and order of sale in the case of James Rogers, &c., vs S. C. R. Corwine, &c.

Judgment and land ordered sold in suit of Laura Carder against Charles Ragenbogen.

In the actiou of Mrs. Powers against Jacob Tewell and D. C. Castleman for $500 damages for a trespass, the jury found for the defendants. Mrs. Powers and Tewell each claimed a lot of corn in the crib on the farm she bought of C. L. Crisler, and Tewell sold the corn, a portion of which was bought by Mr. Castleman, who assisted Tewell to open up the crib to get the corn out. The jury concluded from the evideuce that the corn belonged to Tewell, and that no trespass had been made.

Commonwealth's Atty. M. D. Gray completed his work for the term and left for home Friday afternoon

The grand jury indicted A. M. Acra for malicious shooting.

The Powers will case was set for trial Monday, but no steps were taken in it until afternoon, when the first thing was to round up the witness, which was most successfully done, not one of the thirty odd failing to answer to his or her name. But little time was consumed in securing a jury, and by 2:30 o'clock p. m. Monday the attorneys had stated their case and the hearing of testimony was begun. The jury before whom the case is being tried is composed of the following gentlemen: Thos. Fleming, Lewis Dolwick, J. H. Barlow, W. H. Wilson, A. H. Coffman John A. Story, Harry Smith, Leonard Crigler, Wm. Goodridge, Thos. Howard, John Crigler, Geo. H. Gordon

All the petit jurors, except those engaged trying the Powers will case were discharged Monday afternoon. The court will get through with the business about Friday.

The grand jury ignored and dismissed the charge of embezzlement brought agaiust Allen Arnold, of Walton.

Hunter says he will withdraw. It would be a good thiug if he and Blackburn would combine there forces and adjourn the legislature. This would be the best thing they could do for the State.

The members of Harmony Lodge No 125, I. O. O. F. will celebrate the 77th anniversary of Odd-Fellowship, at their Hall, Mouday evening, April 26. The exercises will cousist of speeches by W. W. Smith, M. D., Rev. S. M. Adams and others. Music by Mrs. T. A. Huey and her two sous—both vocal and instrumental, in addition to the regular anuiversary exercises as ordered by the S. G. L. of the U. S. The public is cordially invited to attend and learn more of the alms and work of Odd-Fellowship.

A representative of the RECORDER called on Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Swetuam at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. Jesse Corwine, of Coviugton, Saturday. Mr. Swetuam has been confined to his room for over six months, but hopes with the coming of spring, to be able to come out and visit his old friends in Boone county. Although closely confined, Mr. Swetnam is not idle, but spends most of his time, when able, in literary pursuits, among which is a beautiful ode to his wife as a birthday gift.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Brown has been laid up for repairs for a few days.

Pete McAtee has a position of breakman on the Q. and C.

Miss Fannie Finch has been on the sick list for several days.

Judge Greene was the guest of D. E. Castleman and wife, last Sunday.

J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, is visiting in Petersburg for a few days.

Mrs. Wm. Reed is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Julia Elston, at Hathaway.

A. B. Ronse and Prof. Collins attended Easter Services in Cincinnati, last Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Crouch, of Erlanger, was registered at the Boone House, last Friday night.

Hon. J. W. Bryan was a guest of the Kentucky legislature Monday. He made it a two hours speech.

Dr. R. L. Finnell, of Verona, and J. S. Hume, of Hume Store, were among the visitors to town yesterday.

Carrie Clore captured first and Artie Hughes second honors at Prof. Collins' spelling match last Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, and Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro, Petersburg, were in Burlington, one day last week.

James L. Clore and Tony Bentley attended the K. P. Lodge in Cincinnati, last Thursday night, and heard W. J. Bryan lectnre.

Harry Fisk will take unto himself today as a wife, a Chicago belle, Miss Frances Carpenter, a granddaughter of Mrs. Albert Price, of Florence.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was a guest of Hon. J. G. Furnish, last Sunday, and while here called on one of Burlington's handsome young ladies.

Mrs. Belknap, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Tillie Bryant, of Covington, returned to their homes, last Friday, after a visit of a few days at Mrs. Samuel Cowens.

John P. Ryle requests us to inform the public that he is not a candidate for Circuit Clerk, and desires to thank those who pledged him their support.

C. C. Hughes stuck a thorn in one of his thumbs while at work one day last week, and as yet he has been unable to get a large portion of the thorn out of the flesh.

Hon. J. G. Furuish came home from Frankfort last Friday, and remained over until to-day. He does not believe that a Senator will be elected in the next few days.

Here is to our young friend, Everett Helms, of Petersburg, who was married at Rising Sun, last Suuday. May he and his bride discover only happiness and prosperity in this world.

Judge Greene wants to know who is the Burlington correspondent for the Kentucky Post. He does not think that his looks justifies the correspondent in calling him "Judge Grum."

M. S. Rice, jr., writes us to say that the Mose Rice, who was recently in trouble in Cincinnati, was an Ohio man. This he desires said in order to correct the impression with some that it was he.

Our friend, S. L. Webb, the accommodating cashier of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, and Miss Leta Pearl Quisenberry, of Hamilton, Ohio, will be married this (Wednesday) afternoon. May their married life be long and useful

Sheriff Roberts and wife are entertaining Judge Finnell and Hon W. C. Owens, of Georgetown. Mr Finnell is a witness to Jeffery Powers' will that is being contested and Mr. Owens is one of the attorneys for the propounders.

Hon. John S. Gaunt has been invited by Somerset Lodge I. O. O. F., to deliver a public address on Odd-Fellowship on the 26th inst., the occasion being the anuiversary of the institution of the order in this country. He ranks with the best of orators in the fraternity in this State

H. W. Harrison, deutist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

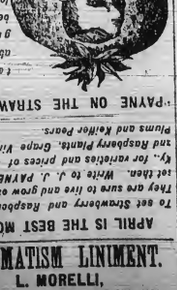
WANTED.—Good man to introduce the most economical, labor saving, money saving inventions of modern times. Will sell to every farmer. Address CHAS. HAMMERSMITH, 322 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The game of marbles is raging. The large as well as the small boy takes an interest in it.

It is thought that the freeze Monday night did up the fruit

The gardeners have a move on them now.

J. J. PAYNE, Warsaw, Ky



Plants:
Order for
Three Dollar
with every
Sent FREE
lots of them."
berries and
grow it."
about how to
Getting an
PAYNE ON THE STRAWBERRY."
To get Strawberry and Raspberry Plants
They are sure to live and grow or nicely it
for varieties and prices of Strawberry Plants
and Raspberry Plants. Grape Vines, Asparagus
Plums and Kelsey Pears.
APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

W. M. HIND & Co.
213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
PUBLIC SALE!
I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, Saturday afternoon,
May 1st, 1897,
—at 1 o'clock promptly.—
At Albert Crigler's Stable at the end of the Lagoon and Ludlow Street Car Line, Bromley, Ky.
30 HORSES 30
These Horses are all well bred and some of them with records better than 30 They consist of Harness, Saddle horses, and two Carriage Teams. Pedigrees will be furnished on day of sale.
Any wishing to consign horses to the sale, I will sell them and charge 10 per cent.
J. L. RILEY,
Bullittsville, Ky.

NOTICE.
All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.
Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.
Artillery, 2:21¼ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.
Nutwood, 2:18¼, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.
He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.
The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:
MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15¾ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.
He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Stukhole; 2d dam., Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.
Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.
Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

NOTICE.
J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

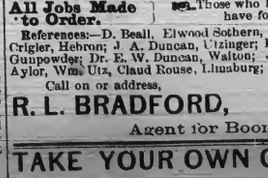
NOTICE.
Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Price your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.
It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following
—Very Low Prices:—
Stand. Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs. $1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - 15c
Oil Sardines per can, - - 3c
Mustard Sardines per can, - 5c
Hominy, 3 quarts, - - - 10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon, - - 8c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for - - 10c
Ladies Fine Shoes, - - $1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair, $1 00
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.
BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
—TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.—
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

Come And See
THE QUALITY OF MY GOODS
Then Look at Prices.
A FULL LINE OF
TAN SHOES
For Men, Women and Children, at prices
RANGING FROM 40 CENTS UP.
TINWARE Very CHEAP
Our pile of 5 cent Calico has grown and embraces many Beautiful Patterns. Dress Ginghams 6 cents up.
Don't forget that Everybody is
Welcome to Inspect Goods
—WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.—
Deering Roller Bearing Harvesting Machines are Daisies.
COME AND SEE,
T. J HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.
$67 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order.
Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky.
Agent for Boone County.
TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY

APRIL—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	....

France has decided to build 45 new warships and 175 new torpedo boats. And so the peace of Europe goes marching on.

It is early in the season, but it has already been discovered that the '96 tack punctures the '97 bicycle tire with accuracy and dispatch.

Fifty-six Kansas counties bear the names of soldiers of the late war. Only two of them, however, bear the names of privates, Osborne and Rooks.

Twenty-four o'clock is midnight according to the new arrangement adopted in Belgium, except on the railroads, which will put the system in use in a short time.

Under an act passed by the last congress a person defacing a gold or silver coin of the United States is liable to a fine of $2,000 and five years in prison. This stops the bangle fad along with other forms of coin defacement.

A Chicago woman who claims that her husband has married nine other women without securing a divorce announces that she "intends to see that he gets justice." Perhaps she holds that his punishment already has been excessive.

An Amherst professor has been collecting data about Longfellow's place in popular estimation in Europe, and comes to the conclusion that the author of "Evangeline" is the universal poet, better known among foreigners than anyone except their own poets.

Scientists are endeavoring to prove that our atmosphere, by mingling with the water and rocks, is continually diminishing, and that the terrestrial globe will some day be as badly off as the moon. People who are constantly using so much atmosphere in unnecessary talking should take notice.

Things are older in Japan. There they have just celebrated the accession of Jimmu, the first emperor, who began to rule 23 years before Christ was born. The present emperor is deeply interested in the advancement of women and their work, and so he caused the celebration to assume the name and character of "The Feast of Women." Women are making themselves heard the world around.

Attorney-General Barber, of South Carolina, says that since the dispensary law went into effect there has been a decrease of at least 50 per cent. in the number of arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, as shown by the official reports. The dispensary, by abolishing the saloon, has entirely eliminated the social features of drinking. Half the men who drink do not desire the liquor, but do it as a matter of form.

Felix S. Rively, an electrical and mechanical engineer of Pittsburgh, has made public an invention which promises to revolutionize the methods now in use for street car and motocycle locomotion. Mr. Riveley's invention is an electric storage battery which will far surpass anything which is now in use. A severe test was made in Philadelphia which was perfectly satisfactory in every respect and demonstrated the advantages of the invention.

The much-worn joke about "newspaper English" does occasionally find justification, as in an item recently noticed in a Maine paper, which gravely announced that "David McPheters recently hauled a log with a 900-horse 25 feet long and 22 inches through at the top end," and proudly inquires: "Can any of the lumbermen beat this?" To which another exchange responds: "We should say not, nor do we believe many of the breeding establishments of this state have that sort of an animal."

Zachariah F. Lewis, of Ohio, evidently believes that anything worth doing at all is worth doing well. He carried that idea into certain forgery transactions with such effect that no less than 157 indictments have been found against him. Were he to be tried, convicted and sentenced on each one of these charges he would require the years of a Methusaleh to serve out his term. Zachariah's record is already sufficiently long, and it is just as well that he will be given no opportunity to add to it.

Lieut. Peary is now waiting for some person or persons to give him $150,000, when he will start out on another trip to the frozen north. Most of the money, Peary explains, will be needed to maintain a colony of Eskimos at a point farther north than any previous colony has ever located. As much as the world might enjoy seeing a colony of Eskimos live in this high latitude, would it not be better to devote the $150,000 to enabling some of our white people to live in some more equable climate? Nansen has settled all the essential facts about the north pole.

NO FUNDS

Available for the Payment of U. S. District Attorneys—Reinstatement of Persons in the Civil Service Separated Without Cause.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Attorney General McKenna sent a letter to the house Wednesday calling attention to the fact that there is now no fund available for the payment of salaries of United States district attorneys. He recommends that $75,000 be immediately appropriated for salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and $55,000 for the pay of regular assistant attorneys.

Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, introduced a joint resolution Wednesday for the reinstatement in the civil service of persons separated therefrom without cause. It provides that upon requisition of a head of a department the civil service commission shall certify for reinstatement in a grade requiring no higher examination than the one in which he or she was formerly employed, any person who has, through no delinquency or misconduct, been separated from the classified service of the department.

The senate in executive session Wednesday confirmed Warren S. Reese, jr., of Alabama, to be United States attorney for the middle district of Alabama; Thos. B. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be United states attorney for the western district of Arkansas; Pliny L. Soper, of Indian territory, to be United States attorney for the northern district of Indian territory; L. O. C. Dana to be postmaster at Colorado Springs, Col.

Congressman Shattuc, of Ohio, Tuesday nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored lad of Cincinnati to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw the name but says he will stand by the appointment. There have been some murmurs of disapproval from the naval academy and threats of the students to resign. "The boy earned the appointment fairly," said Gen. Shattuc Wednesday. "There was a competitive examination and two colored lads, one of them Bundy, outstripped their caucasian competitors. One of them, however, proved to be over 20, and was, therefore, disbarred. I had told them the competition was open to every eligible boy in my district. Bundy, who won, is one of the handsomest boys I ever saw. Tuesday I sent his name to the secretary of the navy, and he will be appointed. I have received no communications from the students at Annapolis on the subject, but several congressmen have told me that it was an unwritten law not to allow a colored boy at Annapolis. They told me if I persisted it would break up the school, that other students would resign.

"Let them resign and be damned," I replied. "That boy earned his appointment fairly and I'm going to see that he goes to Annapolis and receive fair treatment if it is in my power to do so."

Gen. Shattuc says if the lad is willing to subject himself to the humiliation he will naturally encounter at Annapolis owing to his color, he (Shattuc) will see him through. Gen. Shattuc says he has been informed that no colored boy ever took a degree at the naval academy. Gen. Shattuc says he has 75,000 Negroes in his district.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Another of the agents of the late E. S. Dean brokerage concern, M. E. Massey, of Indianapolis, Ind., was barred from the mails by a fraud order Wednesday. Postmaster General Gary has issued lottery orders against the Inland Investment and Loan Co. of Chicago, and the One Hundred Dollar Investment Co. of Bradford, Pa.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An unexpected tariff vote was precipitated in the senate Wednesday by Senator Morrill's motion to refer to the finance committee the Vest resolution, declaring the order of Secretary Gage as to the retroactive clause of the tariff illegal. A yea and nay vote was taken and Mr. Morrill's motion to refer prevailed—yeas, 24; nays, 23.

Another Message.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president Wednesday sent a message to congress urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition.

CHIEF ARTHUR

Thinks the Injunction Granted in the Consolidated Steel and Wire Strike Will Not Stand.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, gave his opinion Wednesday on the injunction granted by the federal court in the Consolidated steel and wire strike. He said:

"It is necessary for the men to obey the court's injunction. The Brotherhood of Engineers has been all through the injunction mill and has a case now pending in the United States supreme court, which will determine the validity of that style of government. In my opinion the injunction has gone to lengths which are not permissible in a court of equity. No tribunal can stop men from holding conversation with another provided no intimidation is used. Every court, since this was a government, has recognized the right of any citizen to use the power of moral suasion. I am of the opinion that the injunction will not stand."

Riddled With Bullets.

EDWARDS, Miss., April 15.—Jesse Evans, a Negro, charged with accosting two little white girls, was riddled with bullets Wednesday night by a posse. The dead body now lies in the public street. The evidence against the Negro was conclusive.

The Execution of Mrs. Nobles.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—A motion to set aside the judgment which fixes April 25 as the date for the execution of Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles for the murder of her husband, was made before Judge Smith, at Jeffersonville, Wednesday, and promptly overruled. Thursday the attorneys for Mrs. Nobles will tender a bill of exceptions to Judge Smith's decision, which will probably be refused. They will then file a petition to the state supreme court for a mandamus to direct Judge Smith to sign the bill of exceptions and to force him to produce the records of the case.

LIEUT. PERRY

Ordered From New York Navy Yard to Mare Island.

Representative Holman, of Indiana, Reported Better — Postmaster General Gary Corrects an Erroneous Impression—Other News of Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The navy department is in a ferment over an order to Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, to leave the New York navy yard and take up his station at Mare Island, Cal. Just at this moment the officer's friends and persons taking an active interest in polar expeditions are engaged in raising a fund in New York to defray the expenses of another expedition to be conducted by Lieut. Peary into the far north.

It is asserted that the detachment of the officer from New York now will involve the enterprise in failure. The chief of the bureau of yards and docks is said to hold that the New York navy yard, which now employs four civil engineers, can get along with three, wherefore it is proposed to send Lieut. Peary to Mare Island. On the other side are the scientists urging Secretary Long to allow the officer to remain in New York for a time and then go on leave of absence while conducting the polar expedition.

Representative Holman, of Indiana, who has been ill with an attack of stomach trouble for the past ten days, was reported better Thursday night. He is still quite weak but is able to again take solid food. There is nothing alarming in his condition, though it will be some days before he can resume his duties at the capitol.

Much misunderstanding has risen over reports that have been quite generally circulated that the patronage privileges of senators have been extended and that their endorsement will be required on all post office applications. This is erroneous and Postmaster General Gary has had frequent occasion recently to correct this impression. The policy that has been practiced heretofore in the distribution of offices will be followed by this administration and the prerogatives enjoyed by representatives in the past will be continued. Congressmen will have the naming of post offices in their districts as a general rule, while senators can name their home offices and some large cities, on an amicable understanding between the senator and representative.

Judge James J. Storrow, a lawyer of Boston, dropped dead while at the Congressional library Thursday.

Judge Storrow took an important part in the proceedings incident to the arbitration treaty between the governments of Great Britain and Venezula for the settlement of the boundary line dispute. He was appointed special counsel by the Venezuelan government to represent it.

Revolution in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—U. S. Consul Little telegraphs from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, that a revolution has broken out, and that the republic is now under martial law.

Storer Will Be Made Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A prominent republican, who had a conversation Thursday with the president, says the latter told him he would in a few days send in the nomination of ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of state.

Found Dead in a Chapel.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 16.—The dead body of Charles Hoffmann, well known and respected citizen, was Thursday found in a chapel about four miles from this city. He had evidently gone into the building for the purpose of committing suicide, and before taking his life had knelt in prayer. When found he was in a kneeling position with his head resting on the bench. He had shot himself through the head. Reverses in business and inability to get work caused the act.

The Murderer of the Reynolds Family.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—Martin Mowry was taken from Harrisville Thursday morning and lodged in the Cranston prison, where he will be held pending his trial next Wednesday on a charge of murder of the Reynolds family. All efforts to remove the bullet from Mowry's head have been unsuccessful. Upon his arrival at the prison an examination of the wound was made and another operation will be performed at the earliest possible moment.

The Strength Record Broken.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 16.—Clarence Sidney Verrill, son of Prof. Verrill, of Yale, has broken the strength record made by Charles Chadwick of Yale recently. Chadwick broke the total strength record of Lovering; the Harvard champion of 1623 kilos. Chadwick's total was 1638. Verrill's total is 1676. The strength tests were supervised by Dr. Jay W. Seaver, physical director of the Yale gymnasium. Verrill is a scientific school freshman, and weighs only 145 pounds.

A Priest Suffocated by Gas.

READING, Pa., April 16.—Father Philip Beresford, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was found dead in bed in the parsonage adjoining the edifice Thursday morning. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas. His age was about 50 years. The gas was discovered pouring from a jet, partly turned on. The supposition is that death was the result of an accident.

Charged With Conspiracy.

EL PASO, Tex., April 16.—Magdalena Calderon, a war veteran and member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was arrested in Juarez, Mex., Thursday night, charged with being a conspirator against the Mexican government. Col. Buford has wired the state department at Washington, filing complaint and asking for demand for release.

Re-Nominated for Congress.

KEOKUK, Ia., April 16.—Maj. C. N. Clark, was re-nominated for congress by the First Missouri district republican convention at Memphis, Thursday.

AN AGREEMENT

Over the Wool Schedule Reached by the Western Senators—Several Important Amendments Will Be Insisted Upon.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Western senators after several conferences have reached an agreement to stand together for important changes in the wool schedule of the Dingley bill. The senators most prominently identified with the movement are Messrs Mantle, Carter, Shoup, Warren and Burrows. They have not only agreed upon a line of amendments, but have decided to insist on their inclusion in the bill. The meetings held have also been attended by many prominent wool growers.

The proposed amendments are directed mainly to closing the many loopholes for evasion and fraud which wool men allege abound in the Dingley bill, and were also found in the McKinley law. An amendment was agreed upon providing that an additional duty of 4 cents per pound shall be levied upon skirted wools as imported in 1890, and prior to that time. The principal change, however, to be proposed is upon wool and camel's hair of the third class. The Dingley bill proposes an ad valorum duty of 33 and 50 per cent. respectively upon wools of this class valued under and over 13 cents per pound. It is proposed to strike out of the Dingley bill the clauses relating to third-class wools and to insert instead the following: On wools of the third class and camels hair of the third class, the value whereof shall be 8 cents or less per pound in the general markets of the United States the duty shall be 5 cents per pound, and on all wools and hair of this class the value thereof shall exceed 8 cents per pound in the general markets of the United States there shall be an additional duty of ½ of 1 cent per pound for each increase of 1 cent per pound in the value thereof.

It is claimed for this latter amendment, which is the most important of all the amendments proposed, that it will largely prevent the frauds which it is alleged were perpetrated under the ad valorum duties of the McKinley law, by reason of which, it is asserted, hundreds of millions of pounds of wool used in the manufacture of clothing, which properly belonged in the first class, were imported at third class rates on the representation that they were to be used in the manufacture of carpets. The clause in the proposed amendment relating to third-class wools designating the general markets of the United States as fixing the value of imported wools is regarded as very important, and if this amendment is admitted it will practically destroy the opportunity for undervaluations which now exist through the practice of fixing the prices of these imported wools in foreign countries.

Other precautions will also be urged to this end, such as defining the meaning of classifications so as to prevent restrictions such as have theretofore been used. For instance the words Angoria, Adrianople, Bagdad, etc., will be defined as indicating a class of wool regardless of the special district in which grown.

Senator Mantle, who introduced the memorial of the National Wool Growers' association in the senate, says that the amendments do not cover the demands made by the association, but in his opinion will be a vast improvement upon the bill as it passed the house of representatives. It will remain with the western senators, he says, to say whether or not the proposed amendments shall become a part of the new tariff law, or whether the demands of the wool manufacturers, as applied to wool, shall outweigh those of the wool growers themselves.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The exhaustion of the funds appropriated for the general land office is largely crippling the work in the field and further retrenchment on the salary rolls was made Friday. The 14 examiners of the office who have been investigating on the Chippewa Indian lands, at $6 a day each, and 12 mineral land commissioners in Idaho and Montana, drawing $3,500 per annum a year each, were ordered dropped from the rolls. The action takes effect on the 20th inst. This reduction of force follows the dismissals of over a score of special agents made last week, also due to scarcity of funds.

BANK ROBBERY.

The Cashier Drained and His Throat Cut —A Suspect Under Arrest.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 17.—The Great Falls national bank, at this city, was entered by burglars between 12:30 and 2 o'clock Friday afternoon and Joseph Stickney, the cashier, after having been brained with a slungshot, had his throat cut.

A special to the Union at 2 o'clock Saturday morning from Somersworth says that a well known young man of that city is suspected of the Stickney murder. The man has been absent from the city since the commission of the crime, but a suspect answering his description was arrested in Milton, some dozen miles distant. Friday evening, and will be taken to Somersworth Saturday morning.

Ohio Militia in the Grant Parade.

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—The entire national guard of Ohio will attend the Grant memorial ceremonies in New York. It is held that as Ohio is Grant's birthplace this state should be represented at its full equipment of 6,500 men. The troops will go in heavy marching order.

Locomotive Explodes—Two Fatally Hurt.

OSBORN, O., April 17.—Engine of north-bound freight No. 56, on the Big Four, exploded here Friday evening. Engineer John Hutchins, of Ivorydale, was badly burned on the leg. Fireman Fagin, of Columbus, was scalded from head to foot and will die. Brakeman Daille, of Middletown, was blown 50 feet against a stump and his leg fractured. His injuries are fatal. The explosion was caused by seams of the firebox giving way. The engine at the time of the explosion was standing on the side track. The injured men were placed in a hospital at Dayton.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—SENATE—The senate met at noon Monday for the first time since the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of the body. The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made an eloquent reference to Mr. Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, kindling eloquence, genuine patriotism and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause, human and divine, which enlisted his career. Divine consolation was invoked for the family of the man who had inscribed his name on the tablets which perpetuate the great orators and statesman of his generation immediately following the prayer Mr. Gorman (Md.) moved as a mark of respect as their late associate that the senate adjourn, adding that many senators desired to attend the funeral. The motion prevailed, and at 12:05 p. m. the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—SENATE—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Tuesday, concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution but announced that he hoped to secure a final vote at an early day. The bankruptcy bill was taken up at 3 o'clock. Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, defending the measure against criticisms made against it in the course of the presentation of memorials, Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, announced that he held in his hand copies of the stereotyped printed petitions from that distinguished Indianapolis conference, in which they desire congress to surrender to them the right of legislation." He stated that he referred to the finance committee with the understanding that he did not indorse it.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—SENATE—The first skirmish on the tariff question occurred Wednesday. It was followed by a running break served as a test of strength of the various elements of the senate. The vote occurred on a motion by Mr Morrill (rep., Vt.) chairman of the committee on finance to refer a resolution by Mr. West, one of the democratic members of the committee. This made the issue between representatives of the two leading elements in the senate. Aside from this, the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage, and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 1, which according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply.

HOUSE—Representative Ridgely (pop. Kas.) introduced in the house Wednesday a bill "To enable the unemployed to earn a living, to utilize industry and produce general prosperity." His plan is much like the one advocated by "Gen" Coxey, of Ohio. It authorizes each state, territory, county, city, town, township or school district to borrow money for giving employment on public works by issuing non-interest bearing bonds of 25 years, payable only to the United States, not to exceed half the assessed value of the property of the state or municipality. In return for the bonds the United States treasury is to issue treasury notes. Adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE—The senate spent Thursday considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Early in the session the proceedings were made executive, and when the doors were again opened to the public the Indian bill came up. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry. On motion of Mr. Gallinger, the provision as to children of a white father and Indian mother was modified so as to give these children equal rights on the consent or a majority of the tribe, and the consent of the secretary of the interior. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, spoke in criticism of the provision for the gradually abolishing sectarian Indian schools. He knew, he said, that what he said would subject him to bitter criticism. He was brought up a Protestant and had no connection with the Roman Catholic church. But he had no sympathy with that cowardly and ignorant sentiment that any religious denomination could menace our liberties. He had been reared to believe the Jesuits were opposed to republican institutions. But he had traveled through the Indian country, visiting the schools and had found them a travesty on education. He was not prepared to quote Jesuits. Broken down preachers and defunct politicians were sent out to the western country to teach the Indian children. He had found, he said, that the only Indian schools accomplishing any good were those conducted by the Jesuits. The ceremonial of the Catholic church seemed to appeal to the Indians. I do not belong to that sect who would rather see an Indian damned than see him in the Catholic church. Mr. Vest said he would make no efforts to oppose the provision in the bill, but would record himself with this protest. The Indian bill was not completed when, at 5 o'clock, the senate adjourned to Monday.

JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Event Celebrated in Washington—Wm. J. Bryan the Guest of Honor.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The 154th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated Tuesday night at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birth occurred at the same hostelry, then known as the Indian Queen. Jackson was the guest of honor, and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and other democratic leaders of that day. Tuesday night William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late democratic candidate for president, was the guest of honor. Senators, representatives and others conspicuous in the counsels of the democratic party were present, many of them were from a distance. Covers were laid for two hundred and many were denied seats for want of space at the tables. The decorations of the room were simple. The columns were covered with southern smilax and a full length portrait of Jefferson, draped with American flags, was hung behind the seat of Gov. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, the president of the association. On his right were Bryan, Representative McMillan, who acted as toastmaster, and on the left Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Representative Bland, of Missouri; Lentz, of Ohio, and ex-representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Adrew Lipscomb, of Virginia.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with a lusty cheer as he entered the hall. The menu was carefully prepared, and was similar to such a dinner as might have been served during Jefferson's days.

Dr. Wagner Set Free.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 16.—Dr. Geo. B. Wagner, the Bellevue physician who was accused by Jackson and Walling three days before they were executed with being a party to the murder of Pearl Bryan, was released from the eastern Kentucky lunatic asylum Thursday and sent to his home, near Nicholasville. He has been considered of sound mind for nearly two months, but Dr. Stout delayed discharging him from the institution until his family should remove from Bellevue, as he was afraid the doctor's malady would return should he go back to his old home.

Used by the Champions.

The popularity of the Winchester repeating shot gun is deserved, for although it costs very little, it has repeatedly won shot the highest priced handmade guns. Thousands of shooters who used double-barreled shot guns now use the Winchester repeater because they found that they could bag more game and make better scores at the trap with a Winchester. What stronger recommendation could any shot gun possibly have than to be used by J. A. R. Elliott, champion live bird shot of America; Rolla O. Heikes, champion of the world at flying target; Ferd Van Dyke, Capt. H. A. Bartlett and many other of the best shots in the country. A Winchester repeating shot gun and Winchester factory loaded shells form a combination which cannot be equalled. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for their large illustrated catalogue free.

When a man runs for an office, and is defeated, he consoles himself by saying it paid him for the acquaintance it gave him.—Washington Democrat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

What a Man Can Do With $1,000.

He can buy 160 acres of good land for $1,000. Pay $400 down. Balance in three payments due in 3, 4 and 5 years at 7 per cent. He can also buy 100 choice ewes for $300 and ten good cows for $300. The milk and butter from the cows will pay all farm and family expenses. The increase of sheep and wool will pay off the mortgage before it is due. In five years he will have a farm all paid for and well stocked. For descriptive lists and prices address H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

The mathematics of marriage—man becomes an integer instead of a fraction; he "halves his sorrows, doubles his joys," and multiplies his usefulness.—Ram's Horn.

Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

He always wanted something new;
At last he had his way—
Rode home upon an open car
And caught pneumonia.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

"What is a crank, papa?" "A crank, my son, is a fellow who goes around with his wheel."

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Nothing humiliates a man more than a woman to find it necessary to take him down a peg.—Atchison Globe.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

It is astonishing how many men there are who can play the fiddle.—Washington Democrat.

Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

They who have most of heart know most of sorrow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Nothing makes a man so mad as for you to keep cool when he is abusing you.

A man humps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

If there is nothing in a man, his "opportunity" never comes.—Lam's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Every time a man runs across a real pretty girl he wishes he hadn't married.

Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

A danger foreseen is half avoided.—N. Y. Weekly.

Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." MISS PHEBE BAILEY, Box 445, Pasadena, California. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.



STAGE DIAMONDS Our New Wonder diamond, yet discovered. Stand or Scarfpin, 30 cents. Screw Earrings or Eardrops, $1.00. Only experts can tell them from diamonds. Sent by express prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. J. F. RAWLEY, 12 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ON, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A WAR

Between Turkey and Greece That Promises to Be Fierce.

Desperate Battle for the Possession of Valuable Strategic Points.

The Greeks Said to Have Had the Best of the Fighting—Macedonia is Wild With Excitement—The Cry is "Everywhere "To the Front."

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Journal, in an extra edition Sunday evening, publishes the following foreign war news:

ATHENS, April 19.—Greece accepts the issue. She has recalled her minister from Constantinople. The government is confident in the righteousness of the cause of Greece. An appeal will probably be issued within a few hours to all liberty-loving nations of the world. Hostilities have already begun. All along the entire Thessalian frontier the opposing forces are cannonading each other. On the sea, too, operations have been initiated, and a few hours' time will bring news of important engagements. The Turkish batteries at Preveza opened fire on a Greek vessel in the Gulf of Arta. The Grecian vessel sank. The loss of life on board is at present unknown.

As a result of this the Greek flotilla in the gulf moved closer to Preveza and began bombarding the town. The fire was kept up fast and furious. Great damage was done, and the loss of life must be large. The Greek land battery at Kefale Panaghia also began to bombard Preveza as soon as the flotilla opened fire. Shot and shell have been pounding into the town all morning.

Assin Pasha left Sunday night. Everything points to the war being conducted with extreme bitterness on both sides.

The official dispatches announce that all the Turkish stations from Nezero Koutra are occupied by Greek soldiers. Attack after attack has been made by Turkish regiments and batteries on Analipsis. Each attack was repulsed. The losses on the Turkish side were heavy.

Edhem Pasha has crossed the frontier. He has 10,000 well equipped men with him, all veterans. They are marching on Larissa by way of Revenl.

A desperate battle may be expected at Larissa.

Word has just been received here that M. Mavrocordato, the Greek minister to Turkey, has already quitted Constantinople. All reports agree that the fighting so far has been of the fiercest description. The Turks especially seem to fight with even more than the fierceness which characterized them in the last wer with Russia.

At Menexe 200 Turkish soldiers were killed.

The foreign legion in Athens has been ordered to be ready for the front at a moment's notice. The notice is almost unnecessary, as the legion has been expecting the order for days.

The greatest excitement prevails at Macedonia. All Greece is ablaze over the latest reports from the seat of war.

The loss of a Greek ship has stirred up Athens. Everywhere the cry is raised "To the front." It is going to be the cross against the crescent in a war that for fierceness will be unparalleled.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—The Independence Belge Sunday announces that Turkey has officially declared war against Greece, and that a notification to this effect was sent to the powers Sunday morning.

LONDON, April 19.—The Times Correspondent at Elassona will say Monday:

"I visited the hospital to-day (Sunday) and found all admirably conducted. But the scene was most distressing, the wounded screaming in their agony and feverishly tearing the bedding in their delirium.

"In Saturday's hill fighting the Turks had the advantage. They were judiciously ambushed behind the rocks and from their sheltered positions maintained an incessant fire.

"Sunday's fighting at Molouna's Pass took place around three outlying blockhouses, which were captured, then retaken, captured again and again retaken. The Greek positions suffered severely from the splendid shrapnel practice of the Turkish batteries at a range of 3,800 meters. Columns of smoke could be seen rising in every direction from the Greek positions, caused by the Turkish shell fire. The Greeks defended with the greatest courage, but were not able to stand against the slow but steady advance of the Turks.

"As evening came on three of the Greek outworks surrendered and asked the Turks to cease the shell fire. The latter now hold the advanced line except at one spot.

"The principal fighting done by the Turkish infantry was at Skumba and Dumenie, to the right of the pass."

PARIS, April 19.—The Temps calls upon the powers to intervene by force of arms to stop Turkey and Greece from further fighting.

ATHENS, April 19.—All the forts except one, which is the strongest, have been destroyed at Preveza by the bombardment of the Greek fleet.

American Minister May Protect Greeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.—All the Greeks in Constantinople and near-by towns have just realized that they must look for protection to some country, now that war has actually begun. It is probable that they will appeal to the American minister for protection. Already the minister has been asked to look out for all Grecian subjects in Turkey.

Two Greeks Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 19.—George Lazarat, a Greek restaurateur, at Pratt City, a suburb, was struck on the head by an unknown robber Sunday morning. Lazarat will die. The robber escaped. This makes two Greek restaurateurs fatally assaulted within a week.

GREEK FLEET

Completely Destroys the Turkish Battery at Preveza.

ATHENS, April 19.—The Greek commander at Actium, opposite Preveza, telegraphs that the Greek steamer Macedonia, which was fired upon Sunday morning by the Turkish batteries while leaving the Gulf of Ambracia, did not sink in deep water, but was able to run ashore near the entrance of the gulf.

It appears that the bombardment of Preveza began at 11:30 a. m., whereas the Turkish forts there opened a hot fire upon Actium at 5:30 a. m. Actium was formerly a telegraph station, but the building was converted into a fort, and was garrisoned by 500 men. The Turkish fire completely destroyed it, several of the garrison being killed and wounded, although the Turkish aim was often wide.

The Greek commander requested instructions by telegraph, and the minister of war ordered him to bombard Preveza immediately.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the Skafidiki fort fired a few shots on a Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery.

At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention and partly in order to prevent the massacre of the Greeks at Preveza.

The Greek ironclad Spetzai has arrived to assist in bombarding Preveza, and the gunboats continue to bombard from inside the gulf.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium, 2,000 Greeks have crossed the Gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora, and are now marching on Preveza.

A BLOCKHOUSE

Captured by the Turkish Troops, With Heavy Loss—Twenty Thousand Men in the Battle.

FOOT OF MILOUNA PASS, April 19.—A fierce battle raged in the pass all night long. The Greeks who entered and descended toward the valley encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass.

Neshad Pasha, commanding the fifth division, occupied Mt. Parna with a great force, while Hairi Pasha, commanding the sixth division, prepared to enter the Tiechaishan Pass, and Haldar Pasha, with the fourth division, occupied the Milouna Pass.

Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the dispositions of these divisions.

A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the entire pass, over 20,000 men being engaged. The combat turns on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the blockhouse at the point of the bayonet.

The Greeks are still defending their positions on the summit of the hill. At the present moment four battalions of Menduhh Pasha's division are advancing to the frontier positions already taken. The Turks are fighting like lions, the Turkish artillery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha.

TURKISH TROOPS

Attacked by a Band of Greeks at Karye—The Fight Continues.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY IN MACEDONIA, ELASSONA, April 19.—News has reached here that the Greek band has attacked the Turkish troops at Karye, northwest of Nezeros. A Turkish officer and two men were wounded.

As this message is forwarded the fighting continues and a council of war is sitting here, under the presidency of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief.

SALONICA, April 19.—A battalion of Albanians, stationed at Uskub, in readiness to start for the Greek frontier, has been sent in haste to Veranaw, on the Montenegrin frontier, and another battalion, now in course of formation, will follow as soon as possible. This unexpected movement of Turkish troops toward the Montenegrin frontier has given rise to the report that serious danger is apprehended in that direction.

POWER HOUSE BURNED.

Several St. Louis Street Car Lines Tied Up in Consequence.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The Hamilton Syndicate power house, which furnished motor power to the Citizen's, the Northern Central, Cass Avenue, Union, Baden, St. Louis and Southwestern and Marcus Avenue car lines, covering the western and northwestern sections of the city, was partially destroyed by fire Friday night. While the loss to machinery and building will not be more than $10,000. The roads depending upon it were unable to get any power and are consequently tied up. For this reason many thousands of people were compelled to walk to work Saturday. It will be some time before the roads will get to running regularly again.

Big Pump for Mexico.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 19.—Senor Victor M. Brascini, a prominent Mexican, is in town and has closed a contract with the Holly Manufacturing Co. for a nineteen million gallon pumping engine for the City of Mexico. This engine will be used in pumping the sewage of the city and will be the system based on the plan in use in Berlin, Germany.

To Hang for Assault.

FAYETTE, W. Va., April 19.—Jerry Brown, colored, was sentenced to hang June 25 for criminally assaulting Mrs. Isaac Redford, a widow living at Deepwater.

Will Hang June 11.

GEORGETOWN, Del., April 19.—James M. Gordy, who was convicted on Thursday of the murder of Mrs. Mary Lewis, was Saturday sentenced to be hanged on June 11 next.

A BREACH

Reported Between H. L. Martin and Joe C. S. Blackburn.

The State Senator is Bitterly Denounced for His Alleged Treachery—Judge Cantrill Instructs the Grand Jury in the Dr. Hunter Bribery Case.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort, says:

It is reported, on what is believed to be excellent authority, that there is a serious breach between State Senator Henry L. Martin and ex-United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of the silver democrats. Martin, who has worked like Trojan for Blackburn during the past two years, feels that he now has a chance to win the prize himself, it having been conclusively demonstrated that Blackburn can not be elected, as Blackburn and his lieutenants have so far declined to countenance the movement and have even gone so far as to bitterly denounce Martin for his allege i treachery. But this was done in private, while in open the Blackburn men were solicitious as to Martin.

At 9:30 Thursday morning Judge Cantrill of the Franklin circuit court, ordered the grand jury to report at once on the bribery charges which it has been investigating.

Later Judge Cantrill called the grand jurors into open court and instructed them as to their duty in the case before them. He said he regretted that the matter came up before the adjournment of the legislature, and felt that it was the duty of the legislature to wash its own dirty linen, but having attempted investigation, it was their duty to probe it to the bottom, "and in so doing, I command you to not show any favoritism." This unusual step on the part of a circuit judge was received with surprise by both republicans and democrats alike.

The first ballot in the joint session of the legislature Thursday resulted as follows: Hunter 58, Blackburn 43, Martin 10, Boyle 6, Stone 1, leaving Hunter two votes short of an election. No motion to adjourn was made and the second ballot was ordered.

The second and third ballots resulted as follows: Hunter 57, Blackburn 42, Martin 10, Boyle 6, Stone 1. A motion was then made that the general assembly adjourn, which prevailed.

AT REST.

The Remains of Ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees Buried in Highland Lawn Cemetery, Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 16.—The funeral of ex-Senator D. W. Voorhees took place Thursday afternoon from St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. John E. Sulger, the rector, officiating. This is the church in which he was confirmed a number of years ago and which he has attended when here. During the two days the remains have been here, the funeral having been delayed awaiting the arrival of his eldest son, Charles S. Voorhees, of Spokane, Wash., they have lain in state in the parlors of the Terre Haute house, which he has made his home since he broke up housekeeping a number of years ago. A steady stream of people has passed through the flower-embordered room and looked upon the face of their dead friend.

All classes and conditions of people have been represented and their tearful eyes have told the story of the universal sorrow.

During the afternoon all places of business in the central part of the city were closed. The public and private schools were dismissed, and the whole town united in doing honor to its distinguished son.

Senator Voorhees was a mason and the various masonic lodges participated in the funeral exercises, while the city council and many civic and military organizations followed his remains to the grave in Highland lawn cemetery, where he was laid beside his wife, who died several years ago.

Gov. Mount, ex-Gov. Matthews and many distinguished men from all over Indiana were present, while from the towns near by delegations came by the hundreds, for in all these towns he was almost as well known as here at home. The funeral was the most impressive that ever took place in the history of this city. Among the honorary pallbearers were Col. R. W. Thompson and Hon. W. R. McKeen.

MINISTER SKOUZES

Predicts War Between Turkey and Greece Immediately.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A cable from Athens to the Journal gives a lengthy interview with Mr. Skouzes, the Greek minister of war, in which that gentlemen predicts war with Turkey. He states that the powers are solely responsible for the present state of affairs, and adds that great armies can not face each other much longer without fighting. He says Greece yielded in the Cretan matter, and yet the allies have entirely failed to satisfy any one.

The Flood at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 16.—The Missouri river at this point is higher than any previous time since 1881 and is still rising slowly. The Rock Island tracks, opposite Leavenworth, are under water, and trains of that road and the Chicago Great Western are sent over the Burlington's tracks. All other railroad lines are still safe.

Change Their Base.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 16.—Dr. Joaquin Castillo, the Cuban leader, has gone north. It is stated that no more expeditions will be sent from Florida at present on account of the strict watch kept by the government officials. The base of operations will be changed to New York.

The Plague at Bombay Decreasing.

BOMBAY, April 16.—There has been a great decrease in the virulence of the plague. Only 390 cases and 194 deaths from the disease occurred last week in this city, compared with 350 cases and 213 deaths during the preceding week.

LEVEE BREAKS.

A Big Crevasse About Five Miles South of Delta—Its Protected Plantations, and Much Land Will Be Flooded.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 17.—At midnight a dispatch was received from the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railway office at Delta, reporting a big crevasse about five miles south of Delta in the Bigga levee, which occurred at 11 o'clock. This is the levee on which Bolivar Thompson has been working for several days with a force of five hundred men, free laborers and convicts. It is a high levee, said to be fully 18 feet high, but is built largely of sand and has a thin cross section with insufficient slope. It protected a fine plantation country, and its back water will flood much plantation land. A desperate effort has been made to hold the levee, but there is no chance of closing the crevasse, or preventing its development of a disastrous break. There is a strip of swamp about two miles wide immediately behind the Bigg's levee, but beyond that the backwater will run over cotton lands, and Secretary Lane, of the Fifth district levee board, is of the opinion the backwater will flood Tensas and Concordia parishes. It is thought the flood will back up on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific road as far as Tallulah or farther. The officials of that road are hurrying warnings to all stations along its line.

It appears impossible to find any one here at this hour who knows anything of the topography of the country which may be overflowed by this crevasse, but the general impression is that its effects will be extremely disastrous.

SECRETARY SHERMAN

Declares That Spain Must Keep Her Hands Off American Citizens—Opposed to Annexation.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Alfred Henry Lewis, in a Washington dispatch to the Journal, writes:

"Spain must keep her hands off American citizens," said Secretary Sherman. "I would employ every gun, man, ship and dollar in the reach of this government in defense of the meanest of our citizens. That is my Cuban policy and that is all of it. I do not believe in interfering between Spain and Cuba; they must settle their own affairs, solve their own differences. I do not believe in becoming Cuba's protector. Should she become free by her own efforts, I should not favor annexation. We don't want her. We have undeveloped country of our own, enough for centuries. To go in for any policy of annexation that would annex Cuba or even arrange a protectorate in the nature of a guardianship, should she hereafter become free, would mean vast expense and a great tax to us. We would have to keep up four times the navy and army we do now."

MR. GLADSTONE

Writes a Letter on England's Attitude on the Cretan Troubles.

LONDON, April 17.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Macedonian leader, Capt. Dampzes, in which he says:

"Under the present deplorable scheme all the British government has a right to do, seemingly, is to plead its opinions before a tribunal of two youthful despots, the emperors' of Germany and Russia, and to abide by their help to execute their final determination.

"Our disgraceful office seems to be to place ships, guns, soldiers and sailors at their disposal for the purpose of keeping down the movement for the liberty of Crete and of securing to these young despots, who have in no wise earned the confidence of Europe, the power of deciding questions which rightfully belong to the Cretans."

BATTLESHIP INDIANA

Loses One of Her Torpedo Shells While at Target Practice.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The battleship Indiana, which lies anchored off Tompkinsville, lost one of her torpedo shells on the morning of the 14th, while at target practice.

The torpedo shell was a blank one 18 feet long, and was fired at an imaginary target, 500 yards distant from the battleship. When fired on Wednesday morning the mechanism of the shell got out of order and the practice crew were unable to find it. It is supposed that the air chambers got out of order. The torpedo shell cost $2,500, and several boats' crews from the Indiana have searched the waters of the upper and lower bay endeavoring to locate it, but so far without success.

Death of Senator Hence's Mother.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 17.—Mrs. S. H. Hanna, mother of United States Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, died at the Kenilworth Inn, Biltmore, at 4 o'clock Friday morning, of pneumonia. She had been in Asheville only a few days visiting the kindergarten, in which she was much interested, and her death was totally unexpected here. Mrs. Hanna came to Kenilworth Inn several weeks ago, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Hanna. Senator Hanna has been summoned from Washington and is expected to reach here Friday afternoon. The body of Mrs. Hanna will be taken to Cleveland, O., Saturday afternoon.

Attorney Cassidy Drops Dead.

MT. STERLING, Ky., April 17.—James P. Cassidy dropped dead at his home Friday evening. He recently made a race for commonwealth attorney and was defeated by a small majority.

Turks Cross the Greek Frontier.

LONDON, April 17.—The Daily Chronicle's war correspondent at Kalamaqua says it is rumored there that a number of Turkish irregulars have crossed the Greek frontier and occupied the deserted village of Mandrachotza, north of the Pindus mountains. Greek regulars were sent to that point from Kalamaqua.

The "Lone Fisherman" Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 17.—James S. Moffit, the original "Lone Fisherman" in Evangeline, died here Friday at the Johns Hopkins hospital after an illness of four weeks.

HANNA'S OUTLOOK GLOOMY.

Democrats May Control the Next Ohio Legislature.

The recent municipal elections in Ohio, resulting in democratic victories everywhere, have rendered quite uncertain the complexion of the legislature to be chosen in that state in November. Politicians of both parties naturally are discussing the situation with deep interest, for it is to be remembered that the new legislature will elect a successor to Senator Hanna. It is asserted by democrats and not denied by republicans that the democratic prospect of carrying the legislature and electing a senator have been considerably brightened by the test of strength shown in the Ohio city elections.

Two democrats have their eye on the senatorship. Both of them are rich, ambitious and great hustlers, and neither will stop to count the cost with such a prize in view. These are ex-Senator Brice and John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Both will pitch in from this time on. In fact, both did pitch in weeks ago. They and all their friends are much encouraged by the present situation.

Mark Hanna is desperately in earnest in the endeavor to succeed himself, and as his barrel is a good-sized one, it will be on tap from now right along. Hanna is almost always in a talkative mood. Just now he appears to have relapsed into a thoughtful strain and evinces no eagerness to discuss the lesson of the spring elections in Ohio. It is understood that the republican mayor of Cleveland, just reelected, is a bitter personal enemy of Hanna and carries his animosity so far as to prefer a democrat in the United States senate to the friend of McKinley. This gentleman is said to control the organization of the dense republican constituency of which the city of Cleveland is the center. This means a fight against Hanna in his own immediate household and predicts the success of the democratic legislative ticket in that political division. The republican boss of Cincinnati was washed out of sight in that city, and it is scarcely anticipated that he will emerge from the debris in condition to put up any kind of a fight in November. The republican factional dissensions, together with the general party discontent so plainly visible, produce a situation of corresponding elation and depression in the democratic and republican ranks. It will make the coming state campaign one of the most lively interest, not only locally, but nationally. The republican chances for picking up a senator in another state, which might be named, are fully offset by the imminent prospect of dropping one in Ohio.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

A Signal Protest Against the McKinley Administration.

Local elections in off years are not always indicative of popular opinion on broader questions of public policy, but when they show a marked revulsion against the party victorious at the last preceding general election, we agree with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch that it is difficult to overestimate their significance and importance.

And seldom has such a revulsion been more marked than this year. It began in the Connecticut town elections, was emphasized in those of New York and New Jersey, found an echo in Iowa and on Monday and Tuesday of this week had its most significant expression in Ohio and Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. The great republican cities of Cincinnati and Detroit and Chicago and Milwaukee have reversed, with tremendous democratic majorities, their verdict of last year. Elsewhere in these states the reaction is equally marked and equally significant.

And there is nothing of sectional politics in this revolt against the party in power. As all sections have suffered alike from the continued business depression and the delayed prosperity wave, so all sections voice the protest against these conditions. And if republican fatuity persists, as it is now persisting, in forcing upon the country a new bill of abominations for the protection of trusts and the oppression of the people, and if the democrats make no mistakes and sacrifice nothing of conviction to supposed expediency, Mr. McKinley will find, in the last two years of his term, a congress with 100 democratic majority on his hands.—Illinois State Register.

The Duties on Wool.

One of the chief objections to the Dingley bill—that is, one of the chief objections by the gougees as distinguished from the gougees—is on account of its high duties on wool. And yet these duties are not high enough to satisfy the wool growers. Their man Lawrence has called a meeting of the Wool Growers' association in Washington to lay down the law to the senate with regard to the duties on wool. The Wool Growers' association has been holding meetings in Washington ever since congress assembled last December. It made known to the ways and means committee what was expected and demanded, and it was thought, until this call for another meeting, that it had got everything it wanted. The president made a mistake, in the first place, in convening congress to pass a tariff law. He should have convened the Wool Growers' association. That would have saved time, for no tariff law has passed a republican congress since the existence of the Wool Growers' association that was not dictated by that organization of fleecers.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The Dingley tariff bill is McKinleyism to a superlative degree. The wage earners are finding out, and the fact that Dingleyism will only permit one dress where the Wilson bill furnishes more and only one suit of clothes where the Wilson bill furnishes more, while wages do not increase in proportion to cost of living, is coming home to voters and their families.—Nashville American.

OHIO AND THE DINGLEY BILL.

Protection Not Favored in McKinley's Own State.

There is some apprehension manifested in the near west as to the possible effect of the Dingley folly on the political fortunes of Senator Marcus A. Hanna, that distinguished gentleman who rejoiced not long ago in the flattering assurance that he was the whole thing, but who, for some reason or other and for some time past, has been hiding his brilliant light under something. It would be a great misfortune, of course, if Mr. Hanna should come to grief politically, and when his warm friends contemplate the didoes that Ohio cut up last week they are fain to be greatly worried on his account. The Chicago Tribune, a very stanch republican paper, feels moved to say:

"Senator Hanna's term expires in March, 1899. It would be a misfortune if the next legislature elected in Ohio should be controlled by the democrats, and leave Senator Hanna out in the cold. But there is no telling what Ohio will do if a tariff bill is enacted whose duties weigh more heavily on consumers than those of the law of 1890."

In spite of its strong and unswerving republicanism the Tribune, which, by the way, is a very able paper, is cordially opposed to the Dingley folly. It notes that in certain sections, where the tariff issue was forced, McKinley majorities were proportionally smaller than in other sections, and it remarks that "the tariff was not a winning card last fall" and "it does not seem to have been on this spring." It points to the way Ohio voted as a point at the go a-gainst and lashed it, in spite of the Dingleyites' generosity to Ohio, they claiming that the Buckeye state had received especial consideration at their hands.

And so it goes. The Dingley folly is challenging considerably more and more severe condemnation than the McKinley folly challenged a few years ago, with this difference, that republican denunciation of the latter was as nothing to that which now scorches the Dingley policy. The moral of all of which is that republican protection is a good thing to put republicanism on the shelf. Nothing is wholly bad.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

THE TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

Protected Interests Are Allowed to Write the Schedules.

It is becoming known that the agent of each protected interest wrote the schedule in the Dingley tariff bill. The sugar schedule as it now stands was largely written by Solon Humphreys, Pierre Smith, John Farr, William H. Lefferts, Charles P. Armstrong and John E. Searles, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company.

Thomas Harrison, for the Manufacturing Chemists' association, wrote in substance the chemical schedule.

H. B. Newton, president of the National Association of the Brick Manufacturers, prepared section 83 of the bill.

Green glass manufacturers wrote section 94, imposing a duty upon green and colored bottles, and their demand was literally complied with.

Simon Burns wrote section 99, and his language was followed word for word.

Manufacturers of spectacles, eyeglasses, lenses, opera glasses, etc., had their schedule as prepared by themselves adopted without the change of a single word.

Cotton spinners and cotton manufacturers demanded certain rates in writing, and their demands were honored.

The section of the cutlery schedule referring to pocket knives and table knives was prepared a month before it was given out by the committee. It was in the possession of a certain manufacturer and he showed it to friends of his in New York and other cities weeks before anyone else knew what that section was to be. At the same time the majority of the ways and means committee had decided to submit the retroactive amendment.

It is a fact that the wool manufacturers of the country knew on the evening of January 6 what the wool schedule was to be. The present boom in sugar is directly traceable to the fact that the retroactive clause is to be used to put up the price of sugar to the trade, while the trust never intends to pay a cent of increased duty on sugars imported prior to the date the new bill becomes a law.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The municipal elections indicate pretty plainly what is thought of Dingleyism.—Utica Observer.

——It is as easy to tax the people rich as it is to increase the size of an orange by sucking out the juice.—Los Angeles Herald.

——On a moderate estimate the $200,000,000 which the Dingley tariff is expected to raise for the government will cost the people $1,300,000,000 in advanced prices.—Providence Journal.

——The home cities of McKinley, Forsker, Hanna, Alger, Bushnell, Billy Mason and other goldite, high-tariff republican leaders have repudiated and rebuked them most emphatically.—Illinois State Register.

——Mr. Hanna has formally and firmly refused to attach any importance to the recent municipal election results. Mr. Hanna is enough of a politician to shut his eyes when he doesn't care to view unpleasant things.—N. Y. Journal.

——It is not only Chicago, Canton and Cincinnati that have filed their protests against the Dingley tariff bill. Italy, Germany and the Netherlands have entered diplomatic objection, with other countries to hear from. Mr. Dingley does not seem to have pleased either insiders or outsiders.—Philadelphia Record.

——No wonder the tariff tinkers are having trouble with reciprocity. Reciprocity is in conflict with the high tariff idea. Real reciprocity is free trade, and is as damaging to the tariff scheme as the open bounty. If the tariff theory is of any value the tariff should be taken straight, if anything naturally so crooked can be taken that way.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 21, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Rate of taxation in Scott county —99 cents on the $100.

Louisville's colored citizens will hold an agricultural fair this fall.

In Warren county, jail prisoners will be worked on the public roads.

The tax rate of Woodford county for 1897 will be 36 cents on each $100 of taxable property.

The State Board of Equalization gave Scott county's assessment on land a 3 per cent increase.

A Paducah negro has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for obtaining 15 cents under false pretenses.

The Fiscal Court of Todd county fixed the tax rate for 1897 at $1 50 per poll and 33 cents on the hundred property tax.

During the meeting of the Third Baptist Church, in Owensboro, just closed, 206 people were received into the fellowship of the church.

One of the tickets for city offices at Pineville contains both Republicans and Democrats. W. H. Bond, a colored attorney, is on the ticket for Clerk.

Near Hopkinsville, Mrs. Connie Stoner had a quarrel with some neighbors and fired upon them with a pistol, shooting off Mrs. Mahala Bradshaw's nose.

Judy Ann Johnson, aged about 80, was left locked up in her cabin at Ruckerville by her relatives while they went visiting and she was burned to death.

A massive walnut tree, the largest in the Kentucky and Virginia mountains, was sold Tuesday of last week by James Mullins, a prosperous young farmer, on the extreme head of Elkhorn creek, near Wright, Ky., and 35 miles back of the nearest railroad train, Norton, Va. Mullins received $500 cash for the tree.

A Louisville man this week ate mince pie and drank bock beer just before retiring and owing to the many exciting things occurring, his dreams got badly mixed. He dreamed that Hunter and Gov. Bradley were standing on the scaffold at Newport about to be executed, and begging for mercy; Walling knocked out Jackson in the fourteenth round, and Fitzsimmons was elected Senator from Kentucky on the first ballot.—Winchester Democrat.

Lawlessness seems to have manifested itself in a new form, says the Lancaster correspondent of the Lincoln Journal. It is reported that a tobacco bed belonging to a farmer on White Rock, about eight miles from here, has been destroyed, a notice being left that the owner could cultivate five acres of tobacco but not fifteen, as he intended. Garrard produces over a quarter of a million of pounds of tobacco, and, if the crop is to be reduced one-third our revenue will be reduced in proportion and the farmer cannot live.

Citizens of Lexington and surrounding towns, says the Argonaut, are alarmed with reports from every direction of the fatalities attending the eating of greens. Two deaths in Lexington have been declared by the physicians as remotely attributable to the eating of this palatable dish, while a number of persons from other counties and states are also reported to have died from poisoning caused by eating them. It is the belief that the poisoning is caused by some kind of a pestiferous insect or germ, which, on account of the mild weather, was not killed during the cold season.

A disastrous fire occurred at Crittenden. An entire block was wiped out and the loss is very heavy. The following firms were damaged to the extent mentioned, and were insured as follows: George Caldwell, loss $1,000, no insurance; Crutcher & Vallandingham, hardware merchants, loss on building and contents, $3,000, insurance on building $1,000; Dean Richards & Co., loss on store of clothing, etc., $2,000 no insurance; Tobacco Growers Deposit Bank, loss on building and furniture, $2,000, insurance $1,000; E. K. McGlure, three story brick office and store building total loss, insurance $1,500. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Glasgow News has the following concerning the Green county onyx quarry: "T. H. Poore, Stoop & Co. have sunk their shaft and they found a fine quarry of onyx for which they have been offered $6,000 per cord. They also found in the same cave a fine quarry of marble which is worth $4,000 per cord. The fact is not to be doubted that there is an immense quantity of this precious stone, and the company expects to realize from it a vast fortune. The onyx quarry contains both red and white the former being most valuable. These facts have created great excitement throughout the vicinity. The principal vein is confined to T. H. Poore's land, while other branches seem to be connected to R. L. Haskin's land which joins Poore's at the entrance of the cave. This cave has been visited by a great many people since its discovery no less than 200 visitors in one day."

CROP AND STOCK.

Buffalo gnats are killing stock in Carlisle county.

All of the advanced fruit around Lancaster was killed by the frost Friday.

The fruit growers are hoping the frosts last week were not as fatal as reported.

Walnut logs are on the boom. J. Will Forsythe, of Lexington, has been in Bourbon county and has purchased over $3,000 worth.

The hemp, in Boyle county has about broken out, and some of it is of a very superior quality. The dealers are offering it for $2.50 to $3.50.

Will Tapp, of Dalton county, brought into Madisonville a remarkable freak in the form of a Siamese egg, or eggs. The eggs were perfectly formed, but joined together at the smaller end, with a splice half an inch long and a quarter of an inch in diameter.

The farmers from all sections of the county report that they are further behind with work than has ever been known, on account of the continuous wet weather, says the Bardstown Record. Very few gardens have been planted, and but little oats have been sown. However, prospects for a fine wheat crop are flattering.

There has been a good deal of excitement in different portions of the country about night raiders destroying tobacco beds. A great many of the farmers are of the opinion that the few beds that have been raided was done simply for the purpose of nipping a little tobacco cotton. Near Poplar Grove it is reported that a number of farmers have received notice not to raise any tobacco this year. Wm. Smith, of near Sweet Owen, was in town last Monday. He says he thinks that the owls in his vicinity are causing the trouble with tobacco beds. He says he noticed a female owl making for the woods one day last week wrapped in a shawl of tobacco cotton. The owls, he says, are very wise people, you know. Fred McPherson says the same owl, or her sister, lost her shawl pin in his hen house one morning last week.—Owen News.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31 day of March, '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$ 7,358 61
Overdrafts, secured		29 07
Due from National Banks		1,156 71
Other Real Estate not in Ky		5,470 29
Mortgages		6,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds		17,748 00
Specie	$ 206 85	
Currency	1,025 00	1,231 85
Furniture and Fixtures		1,800 00
Current Expenses, 12 months		1,365 28
		$42,159 21

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25 000 00	
Undivided Profits	2,540 13	
Due Depositors	7,619 08	
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid	7,000 00	
Capital Stock not paid in	25,000 00	
		$42,159 21

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss

Wm. Appleton, Pres't, of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business March 31st, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Mch. 31, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. Wm. Appleton President.
Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lessing, "
Solon Early, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. Appleton, the 3d day of April, 1897. Elvin J. Curry, N. P. B. C.
(Commission expires at close of next regular session of Senate.)

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. H. O. Smith Union, Ky. Stone House.

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Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can	5c
Star Lye, per box	6c	Sugar Corn	5, 8 and 10c
Three lbs. good Coffee	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Corn Meal, per pound	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for	5c
Best Santos Coffee	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee	30c	2 quart tin Bucket	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco	38c
4 quarts Navy Beans	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco	20c
Breakfast Bacon, per pound	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair	15c
25c Washboards for	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear	15c
15c Washboards for	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star	15c
California Can Peaches	10c	Oil Sardines	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can	7c	Mustard Sardines	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine	1c	Enamaline, per box	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz	1c	One dozen boxes Matches	10c
Scrub Brushes	5c	German Sweet Chocolate	7c
California Prunes, per pound	5c	Muth's Bread, fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

Smith Building.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20¼. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
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Utzinger, Ky.

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BARGAINS! Real Genuine Good Ones.

That we can guarantee, come and give us a chance. Any way, we'll just give you a few quotations to give you a slight idea.

—We Will Sell You—

22½ lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1.00	Rice, per pound	
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb	17c	Sweet Chocolate, per cake	
Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb	15c	Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c
A Choice Blend, per lb	20c	Enamiline, per box	4c
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per bbl	5.25	Rising Sun Polish,	5c
White Satin (extra fine)	5.25	Navy Beans 7 qts. for	25c
The celebrated Essex Soap (very good) two bars	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs.	15c
		Teas from	20 to 80c
Baking Powder, from 8½c per lb. up		Fne Table Peaches, per can	10c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	N. O. Molasses, per gallon	35c
Yarmouth Corn, per can	9c	Extra Fine Syrup, per gal	20c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	Home-made Sorghum, per gal	25c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, 6c and up.		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c

Faithfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

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PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897. NO. 27.

HON. W. S. HOLMAN, of Aurora, died at his home in Washington, on the 22d inst. of spinal meningitis, the result of a fall he received a few weeks ago. Mr. Holman was a native of Dearbon county, Indiana, where he was born, in 1822. He had a common school education, supplemented by a two years' course in Franklin College, Indiana. Then he taught school and practiced law until 1843, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he entered the public service as Probate Judge. He was Prosecuting Attorney from 1847 to 1849, and in 1850 he attended the Constitutional Convention. The following year he entered the Legislature, and from 1852 to 1856 he was Judge of Common Pleas. His congressional career began with the Thirty-sixth Congress, and out of the twenty Congresses that have elapsed since that time he had been absent from only four, namely, the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Fifty-fourth, an almost unparalleled record.

WHEN Dr. Hunter decided to withdraw from the Senatorial fight, he notified his close friend, Mayor Todd, of Louisville, who hastened to Frankfort, hoping to get into the swim, but he learned in about thirty minutes after his arrival that Hunter could not deliver the votes of those who had supported him, so Hunter and Todd shook the dust of the town from off their feet.

NEXT Saturday Hons. John W. Greene and M. D. Gray will be declared the nominees for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, respectively, in this judicial district. They have no opposition, and will be declared the nominees as provided for by the order of the district committee.

IN a recent debate in the House of Commons, it was shown that the food supply of the Island is only equal to the demands of one week. If England was to be cut off from the markets of the world in one week there would be great distress and in two weeks absolute famine.

TWICE the nominee of his party caueus for United States Senator Dr. Hunter could not reach an election, and he gave up the contest and left the Capital last week. He was defeated by a very small minority of the members of his party in the legislature.

GEO. HORSON, clerk of Hamilton county, Ohio, and one of Geo. B. Cox's pets, is behind several thousand dollars in his official accounts, and is trying to work the insanity dodge. The Republican officials in Cincinnati, are in hard lines about now.

THE Senatorial contest at Frankfort has developed a scandal the like of which was never before known in Kentucky politics; but it must be remembered that Kentucky is being manipulated, politically, entirely by a new force of hands.

SOME of the Ohio Congressmen who have not been pulling down plums as fast as they desire for their constituents, complain that the President is giving his personal friends all the pie.

JUDGE LYONS, colored, will be appointed postmaster for Augusta, Georgia, and the white, Republicans as well as Democrats, think they are being outraged.

WEST Virginia comes to the front with the most advanced case of the new woman. A girl who is but eighteen years of age has been arrested for illegal voting.

THE Kenton County Fiscal Court reduced the salary of the County Treasnrer from $1,000 to $400, and the incumbent did not resign, either.

OHIO put to death two criminals by electroeution last Tuesday night, and hanging for capital offenses is a thing of the past in Buckeyedom.

THE experiences of Gus. Wilson, St. John Boyle and Dr. Hunter, with Senatorial booms, have not been satisfactory even a little bit.

FOR several months the Doctor has been a Hunter for the Senatorial toga, but he has not succeeded in finding it.

THE base ball season has opened, and the cranks are busy discussing the merits of the several league clubs.

INDIANA has lost two of her statesmen this month, Hons. D. W. Voorhees and W. S. Holman.

THE Dingley tariff bill is being very much modified by the Senate.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 24th, 1897.

The gentlemen engaged in attempting to organize a revolt in the House against Czar Reed's high-handed way of doing things have zeal, will, brains, audacity—in fact, everything but the one thing necessary to succeed; votes enough to outvote Reed's supporters. There is lots of talk about a large number of Republicans being ready to join the revolt, but if brought to an issue it will be found that the "large number" will be about a dozen or possibly as many as twenty at the outside. This being the case it strikes me that those gentlemen are, with the best intentions, wasting time that might be put to a better use than raising expectations that cannot be realized among those who are not fully aequainted with the situation in the House. That there are enough Republicans in the House who are at heaet opposed to Mr. Reed's policy and methods to make a majority of the House when combined with the Democrats and Populists is probably true, but they all want the best committee assignments they can get and are not going to vote against the man who makes those assignments; they also want favors from the administration, and they know that Mr. McKinley is in favor of the Reed policy. Enough Republicans to make a majority of the House will support Reed, regardless of what they think.

* * *

"Billy" Mason, of Ill., this week established his record in the Senate as a "kicker," by making a speech in favor of his resolution for a cloture rule, in which he ridiculed the methods of that august body and charged its members with caring more for individual power than for the public welfare. Referring to the failure to act on the Morgan Cuban resolution he said that it was impossible to tear down the golden god of the Senate rules in order to act, and closed by saying "I would not scuttle the old ship, but I would like to put her in dry dock long enough to have her bottom scraped."

* * *

While no gold Democrat has been appointed to a prominent place by Mr. McKinley, he is indirectly showing his gratitude to the gold Democrats by allowing them to remain in very desirable offiees. Mr. Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer of the U. S., at New York, is a conspicuous exampIe, although Senator Platt and the entire New York machine made a hot fight for Ellis H. Roberts, a Platt Republican. Mr. Jordan was in Washington this week to renew his $400,000 bond that expired at midnight on the 22d inst. His renewal of the bond makes it certain that he has been assured of his retention in office for an indefinite period, as a reward for being a gold Democrat. And the same policy is being pursued towards Claud M. Johnson, of Kentucky, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; ex-Representative Forman, of Illinois, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and others who fill places of less importanee.

* * *

The professional office holders—those who have been in office before—have secured about nine-tenths of the pie distributed up to date by Mr. McKinley, which seems to show that experience is as necessary in office seeking as in any other business; but that dosen't lessen the disappointment of the inexperienced reachers after official pie.

* * *

Senator Morgan has given notice that he would insist upon a vote next week upon his resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. The resolution can command a majority in the Senate all right, but there it will stop, unless Czar Reed sees fit to allow the House to do some business at this session outside of the tariff bill and the left over appropriation bills.

* * *

The adverse decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Chapman, the N. Y. Broker, who refused to answer questions in the Senate sugar scandal investigation, leaves Chapman with only one hope of escaping the thirty-day jail sentence imposed upon him when he was found guilty of contempt in a Washington court. That is, in his being pardoned by Mr. McKinley. Strong pressure is being brought upon Mr. McKinley to issue a pardon to Chapman.

* * *

Democratic Senators have been notified that if they would not force Senator Vest's resolution, declaring the action of Secretary Gary in issuing orders for the enforcement of the retroactive clause of the tariff bill to be illegal, to a vote, that clause would be either made satisfactory or dropped entirely before the bill is reported to the Senate. This confession that the clause in question was merely put in the bill to bluff importers is not surprising. It never had many advocates in the Senate.

OVER in Ohio $75,000 court houses are selling at $10 each to be converted into barns.

OUT of 300,000 votes polled in Chicago at the recent election 580 were Prohibition votes.

THE Eddyville people are protesting against the abandoning of the penitentiary at that place.

SOME of the largest tobacco growers in Clark county, have decided to cultivate none of the weed this year.

HENRY WATTERSON wants Grover Cleveland nominated for President in 1900, and to accomplish his desire he has begun abusing the ex-President through the editorial columns of the Courier-Journal.

SINCE the nomination of Deboe for Senator, interest has revived in the situation at Frankfort. The want of leaders caused the defeat of Hunter. His election could have been easily accomplished had he been fortunate enough to have had two as astute politicians as Bronston and Goebel commanding his forces.

THE gold Democrats who aided in the election of President McKinley held a meeting in New York, last Saturday night. The attendance numbered about 500, among them being many of the leaders. The meeting did not hesitate to acknowledge that Hanna had fooled them badly, by forcing the tariff to the front as the leading issue.

THE Erlanger people are very much annoyed by the prospect of the reduction of their transportation facilities. With one daily trip less by the commuter, and its other trips only to Gest street, those who reside in Erlanger and do business in Cincinnati will have ten cents per day added to their fair, and this will amount to considerable in a year.

THE Dispatch, the new Democratic paper started at Louisville, is a handsome eight page paper—regular edition—and ably edited. It has gone to the front already in the matter of circulation, and the demand for it continues to grow. The Democratic party in Kentucky will find in it a reliable advocate of its principles, and the indications are that it will receive a liberal support.

THERE is no question but that a great many of the Republicans in this part of the State—probably a majority—are glad that Hunter was forced by circumstances to surrender the nomination for Senator. Although he was the caucus nomince many of them were in hopes that the alleged Bradley-Blackburn combination would result in his defeat and the election of Bradley to the Senate.

A RAILROAD company has found an honest man. His cow was killed by a railroad train and in answer to the company's interrogatory as to the value of the animal said she was only an ordinary cow worth perhaps $35. By return mail he received a letter from the company enclosing a dratt for $35 and saying this was the first common ordinary cow killed since the road was incorporated.

THE legislature passed a law providing that the county in which a glandered horse is killed shall pay for the animal. Of what value is a horse that has glanders? None. If it has no value why should a county be required to pay for it when killed? It requires a strange course of reasoning to reach a conclusion that a worthless horse should be paid for when killed to prevent the spread of a deadly disease.

LAST Sunday's Enquirer contained a minute account of the air ship that has been seen so often in that State. The man who examined the strange craft would not permit the publication of his name, but no one should blame him for withholding it. He says he talked to the two men who were operating the ship, but was unable to gain from them any information as to the power that propelled their boat, or as to the material of which it was constructed. The air ship is a newspaper fake.

The Democratic State Executive Committee last Thursday issued the official call for the State Convention to be held in Frankfort on Wednesday, June 2, commencing at 11 a. m., to nominate a candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals. Mass Conventions will be held at 2 p. m., standard time, Saturday, May 29, to select delegates in all counties constituting or being a part of one legislative district. County Chairman will preside, or, if he is absent, a Chairman will be selected by the delegates.

In all counties having more than one legislative district the local Democratic committees will select the delegates at the same time as the mass conventions. If there is a dispute in regard to the committee, then the Chairman of the State Executive Committee will determine.

The basis of delegate representation will be one delegate from each county, or where action is had by legislative districts the same number for every 200 votes or fractional part of 100 votes or over cast for Bryan.

The accredited delegates to the State Convention may be represented by written proxy.

All those who voted for Bryan and those who, by partieipating in the primaries, will consider themselves obligated to support the Democratic nominees will be allowed to vote at the primaries.

CROP AND STOCK.

In Bourbon county John W. Skillman bought of N. W. Houston a lot of lambs at 5 cents, to be delivered June 15th.

In Lincoln county G. A. Swinebroad bought of R. H. Brouaugh 53 stock cattle, mostly steers, at $3 85 and sold them a few days later at $4 to $4 50.

About 100 eattle at Stanford on Court day. Buteher stuff sold at 2 to 2½ cents; yearlings and two-year old steers 3 to 4¼ cents; heifers 3 to 3½ cents. Horses and mules dull.

Cloverport News: Mr. Julius Hardin, a prosperous farmer, who resides five miles south of this city, has invented a machine for shaving shingles, which eclipses any of the kind known. It can be worked by either steam, horse or hand power, will make one and a half shingle at a stroke; can be worked at any desired speed and turns out a perfect hand-made shingle.

Brandenburg Messenger: It has been twelve years since farmers in Kentucky were so much retarded in their work as now. The continued rains of the past two months prevented sowing oats sufficiently to cut the crop one-half, and 50 per cent. of the farmers have not sowed plant beds. No corn has been planted, and scarcely any ground has been broken. Gardens have not been planted and there will be no early "truck."

Stanford Letter in Harrodsburg Sayings: A fine Jersey cow belonging to Mr. George A. Eubanks was frightened to death Friday by a pair of mules running after her; a much loved pet sheep of his wife died that afternoon, possibly from sorrow over the cow's demise, and that night thieves drove to his crib and hauled off about six barrels of corn, taking some chickens along also. In addition thereto, his family is just pulling through grip, measles and whooping cough, besides various other afflictions and vicissitudes. He is a mighty good sort of a fellow and doubtless strongly believes that "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth.

The old National road bridge over White river, at Indianapolis has been condemned, and will be torn down. It is a historic landmark, built about sixty years ago, and the first one built over the river in Marion county. The bridge has been one noted for its many crimes and dark secrets. It is a wooden structure, built up solidly on the sides, and the fact that it was always dark even in the daytime made it a fit place for the perpetration of evil acts. For many years it has been point ed out as the site where more crimes have been committed than any other spot about the city. Some of the older inhabitants describe the bridge during the war as a "regular slaughter pen," and it is not known how many murders have been committed there. All agree that if the old timbers could talk they could tell some horrible tales.

Comfort.

No smoke, dust or cinders on Queen and Crescent Route limited trains North. Rock ballast. Superb trains, with every comfort. Fast time and the short line to Cincinnati.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Union, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL

WM. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt atteotion given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

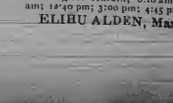
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Real Estate Agents.
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All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:00 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

Four more states, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Virginia, will hold elections this year.

The weak platform which falls and kills people who occupy it has started upon its bone-breaking career very early this season.

The Pennsylvania woman who left her husband one cent, to be paid him five years after her death, evidently had a grudge against him.

According to the new policy of the post office department a change of residence by a fourth-class postmaster is considered equivalent to a resignation.

One of the oddest protests on record is that of the ladies residing upon a street in Cleveland, who petition against naming the thoroughfare Kissam street.

A firebug in New York who confessed in the hope of a mitigated sentence has been sent up for 20 years. Arson so often involves murder that its punishment is growing more severe.

The airship seems to be in too many places. The person who is looking eagerly for a certain thing usually finds it, even if he is perfectly honest. Human testimony is a very strange thing.

Venezuela has adopted with enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude the boundary treaty which was engineered by the United States. Now will Venezuela please sit down and keep quiet for a quarter of a century.

This country is hardly fenced in yet as far as new railroads are concerned. The United States has only 5.7 miles of track per square mile, compared with 11.5 in France, 13.6 in Germany, 16.6 in England, and 29.1 in Belgium.

It is said that the prize fight kinetoscope negatives are spoiled, and very likely they will remain spoiled until the hostile legislatures adjourn. Then the world may expect a new development in science which will promptly restore them.

A Boston paper says: "Spring is here at last. A butterfly was caught at the South end yesterday." This may be the proper way to catch a butterfly, but when you grab a wasp it is better to catch it about the middle, shifting northwesterly toward the head.

Russian women are said to be the most brilliant and accomplished in Europe. They are great linguists, too. At a swell function recently given in Vienna Princess Helene Gottschofskoskyposkovsky was the only one present who could pronounce her own name.

The man of affairs who long ago forgot his Greek finds his school-day memories suddenly revived as he reads the names of the warriors on the frontier. To be told that Sinsinikos is pushing things, and that the Euzonoi have left Tyrnavos makes Xenophon seem a little younger.

The occasional benevolent intervention of the government for the relief of a distressed section of the United States is one of the most beautiful exhibitions of the efficiency of our federal economy. Such benevolence is rarely, if ever, misplaced, and always intensifies the coherency of state and nation.

A widow with seven children has just married a widower with 12 olive branches in a New York village, while a woman in Oklahoma has sued for a divorce from her husband and in the petition she asks for possession of 11 young sters, the fruits of the marriage. And still there are some who insist that love for children is on the wane.

A man in Iowa has drunk so much hard cider that a "mother of vinegar" has formed in his stomach, and a surgical operation will be necessary. Thus even the mild seductiveness of cider has its dangers. The man who drinks hard cider is exposed to the inward pangs of "mother of vinegar" and perhaps the outward attacks of mother-in-law.

A scientific man is putting forth the claim that insanity can be cured by music, and yet it is not many months since an oboe player, convicted of kleptomania in Ohio, set up the novel plea that his malady was directly caused by performing on the instrument, and three patients in an asylum in New York were driven mad by the incessant playing of an accordion in a boarding house.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, an ear and throat specialist of New York, has been able to photograph sound. The idea is an elaboration of that wherein the voice is recorded on the cylinder of the phonograph. Instead of the vibrations being imprinted on wax, they are caught by the camera in the shape of the geometrical figures they produce. Thus fond mothers may be able to get a picture not only of the baby but of the geometrical figure his little yell produces.

That the people of England and other European countries are progressive is shown by the fact that American baggage checks have at last been adopted on the leading railways of England and the continent. Hereafter when an American goes abroad he may travel in real luxury on American vestibuled trains secure in the knowledge that when he reaches his destination it will not be necessary for him to waste a half hour and any amount of temper in searching out and identifying his luggage. It has taken a long time for Europeans to realize and admit the superior advantages of the American system.

THE CREVASSE

In the Promised Land Nearly Four Hundred Feet Wide.

Deplorable Accounts of the Condition in the Bogue Country—Great Loss of Mules and Cattle—Upper Mississippi and Missouri Falling.

JACKSON, Miss., April 23.—A special to the Associated Press from Greenville, Miss., says:

The latest news Thursday morning from the Promised Land break in Issaquena county estimates the crevasse to be nearly 400 feet wide and pouring through in heavy torrents, six or eight feet deep. Back water is rising with startling rapidity, the country being already overflowed.

A message from Baleshed, Mr. R. Duncas' plantation, six miles above the crevasse, says the backwater rose one foot three inches Wednesday night and that all dry spots were rapidly disappearing. Great loss of mules and cattle has already resulted, and it is expected that human life has already been lost in the Steele bayou country, where people believed themselves safe from any further rise.

Dr. I. B. Toombs, of this city, a prominent physician and planter, made a trip out in the Bogue country 25 miles northeast of here Wednesday and brings back deplorable accounts of the condition there. He says that 500 Negroes, men, women and children, are huddled together with starving horses, mules, cows, pigs, poultry, cats and dogs on a piece of railroad grade. They are being looked after by no one and have starvation rations to keep them four or five days only. They have no tents and their only shelter is a patchwork of rags, stretched on poles and walled in with cross ties. The grade is cut through by the water above and below them and they are literally surrounded by an ocean of water.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—The Missouri has fallen one and three-tenths feet since Wednesday and is still receding. The gauge Thursday read 21, exactly the danger mark. There now seems no likelihood of a further rise.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—The river at St. Louis, it is expected, will rise to about 27.5 feet on Friday, and will then remain about stationary for a day or two. The Missouri will fall slowly. The Upper Mississippi will fall, except south of Hannibal, where there will be a slight rise for a day or two.

A rise of .3 of a foot was shown by the gauge here this morning, with an advance of .3 at Hannibal.

Above there on the Mississippi river the water is falling as well as in the Missouri river.

HOLMAN DEAD.

The Indiana Congressman Passes Away After a Long Illness.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—William S. Holman, representative from the Fourth Indiana district, died here Thursday afternoon at 2:10 o'clock.

The life of William S. Holman—"Judge" Holman, as he was called through the Fourth Indiana district, which he served in congress almost all his life—was full of years and usefulness. He was born September 6, 1822, in Dearborn county, Indiana, in which he had his home all his life. After getting the rudiments of an education in the district schools he went to Franklin college and studied for two years.

Next he taught a country school to support himself while he studied law. He was a judge from 1843 to 1846. He was a prosecuting attorney from 1847 to 1849. In 1850 he was a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana. The next year he went to the legislature. From 1852 to 1856 he was a common pleas judge in his district.

Then his congressional service began. He was successively elected to the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third sessions of congress. He was defeated in 1894 by a small majority by James E. Watson, a young attorney at Rushville, Ind., who succeeded in carrying Judge Holman's district for the first time in years. Holman was elected last fall over Marcus R. Sulzer, of Madison, Ind. Holman received 23,504 votes against Sulzer's 22,769.

Holman's political rivals expressed only kindly feeling for him, and it is said that the votes of republicans carried the election for him more than once.

The remains, escorted by a delegation of his colleagues in the house and a committee from the senate, will be sent to his late home near Aurora, Ind., leaving this city at 3:45 p. m. Saturday afternoon, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Funeral services will be held Sunday at the old homestead near Aurora, and interment will be made in Riverside cemetery.

Stole Lightning Rods.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 23.—Thursday two young men, whose names are unknown, were arrested on the charge of stealing the lightning rods off the courthouse. The men had the rods down and were taking the tips, balls, arrowvs and other ornaments off when the that was discovered by officer Patton. After receiving a lecture by Mayor Kirkpatrick, the depreciators were released. It is 188 feet to the tower where the thieving was done.

Big Victory for the Patriots.

HAVANA, April 23.—From Puerto Principe City comes news of severe fighting, which lasted ten days, between the Spanish columns, under Col. Rizo, and several bands of patriots, numbering 3,000 men. The fighting resulted, after a series of skirmishes, in a great victory for the patriots, the Spaniards losing 800 men.

Died of Hiccough.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 23.—John Hume died from the effects of an aggravated attack of hiccough, which lasted three days and terminated in his death.

THE PLANS

For the Creation of a Reserve List of War Vessels — The Columbia is to Be the Nucleus of the Reserve Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The navy department has perfected its plans for the creation of a reserve list of war vessels. The first vessel to be made the nucleus of the reserve fleet is the Columbia. She will not be taken out of commission but will be laid up in reserve at League island as soon as she returns from the New York celebration next week. Only her crew of 403 men only will be retained on the ship. They will be commanded by four commissioners and three warrant officers. Drill will be constantly kept up, the engines and secondary machinery will be operated at short intervals, and the ship will be kept in such condition as to be able to put to sea within 20 days after orders for active service. The small crew retained on the ship will be sufficient to train the men newly assigned to her, being thoroughly familiar with all her peculiarities. The 200 old men saved from the Columbia's crew by the reduction will be transferred to the battleship Iowa, now ready for commission.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The removal of the following chiefs of divisions in the pension office has been decided upon to take effect May 1:

John G. Gray, of Delaware, chief of the western division; Thos. C. Featherstone, of New York, medical referee of the bureau at $3,000.

J. McLeanem Lipscomb, of Virginia, chief of the certificate division.

T. C. Rye, of Tennessee, chief of the mail division.

Frank C. Anderson, of Virginia, chief of the law division.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house has adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee of 25 members, of which the speaker is chairman, to attend the Grant tomb exercises next Tuesday. The house has also agreed to take three-day adjournments next week with the understanding that no business shall be transacted.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The United States civil service commission will hold an examination, commencing on May 10, at Washington and at other points where it has competent boards of examiners, for the purpose of establishing a register for the grade of inspector and assistant inspector of salmon fisheries in Alaska. Persons desiring to be examined should file their completed applications with the U. S. civil service commission, Washington, D. C., at the earliest possible date.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President McKinley has decided to nominate Wm. R. Day, of Canton, O., to be first assistant secretary of state, and ex-Representative Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, O., to be minister to Belgium. These nominations were to have been sent to the senate Friday, but owing to that body's adjournment over until Monday will not go in until next week. The filling of the office of first assistant to Secretary Sherman ends a vexatious problem that has bothered the president. Storer was slated originally for this appointment, but the nomination was opposed strenuously by Senator Foraker and other well-known Ohio republicans, who protested against it on personal and party grounds.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Maguire, of California, Friday introduced a resolution in the house declaring that the war between Turkey and Greece was a war between Moslem and Christian civilizations, and directing that the sympathy of the United States be extended to Greece, with the hope that her struggle may be successful. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, but as that committee is not appointed no action will be taken at present.

Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—Four hundred miners in the Nixon mine, owned by the Alexander Black Coal Co., and the Glasshouse mine, owned by Jesse Sanford, both on the Chartiers branch of the Pan Handle railroad, struck. They want the mining rate advanced from 54 to 60 cents. The Moon Run Coal Co., employing 300 men, has agreed to do away with the ironclad contracts and the men will return to work Saturday at the 54-cent rate.

Murderer Butler Arrives in Auckland.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 24.—The steamer Mariposa, Capt. Hayward, from San Francisco, on April 3, which arrived here, had on board Frank Butler, who is charged with having committed several murders in Australia. Butler was quiet throughout the voyage, and persists in denying that he is guilty of the crimes laid at his door. He says that he would have used his revolver had he known detectives were on board the Swanhilda.

Frank Kloss Executed.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., April 24.—Frank Kloss was hanged Friday for the murder of William Deady over two years ago. The men had a quarrel in a saloon and had parted. Kloss returned, found Deady asleep in a chair and stabbed his victim to death. Kloss made no statement on the gallows Friday, but had previously tried to justify his crime because he was intoxicated.

Winstandley and Frederick Free.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 24.—Judge Gibson quashed the indictment for purjury against Isaac S. Winstandley and Clarence J. Fredericks of the defunct New Albany Banking Co.

Wouldn't Leave Jail.

TIPTON, Ind., April 24.—M. R. Townsend, a well known auctioneer, was given 60 days in jail after a spree to "sober up." His friends had the sentence suspended, after he had served two weeks, but Townsend insisted upon serving his sentence. After a week's further voluntary confinement he was prevailed upon to leave the jail.

The Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The anti-trust bill passed the New York state assembly Friday morning by an overwhelming majority.

LAST STRIKE

For Liberty to Be Made by the Patriots on Havana.

The Insurgents, Who Are Mobilizing for a Final Blow, Well Equipped With Clothing, Arms and Ammunition—Spanish Troops Leaving Cuba.

MOBILE, Ala., April 26.—The tramp steamer John Smith, which touched at Pensacola en route for New Orleans, brought exchange letters from points in the Caribbean sea. Among others was one from Harold Wendell Phillips, the latest addition to Cuba's war correspondents. Under date of April 16 he writes the London Chronicle, upon whose staff he is employed, as follows:

"INSURGENTS' CAMP, NEAR VICTORIA, DELOS TUNAS, April 19, 1897.—It is apparent from the unusual amount of activity going on in camp that an important war movement is about to take place. Some days ago information was received from the junta at New York to the effect that Spain had given orders to withdraw some 30,000 troops from Cuba, giving as a reason for so doing that the present war was practically over and her troops were needed in the Philippine islands. Upon receipt of this information Gen. Lavrel dispatched several messengers to various parts of the island now occupied by the insurgents with sealed orders and almost immediately following small detachments of the regular army reported here to be further equipped and reviewed by the commanding officer. Victoria Delos Tunas appears to be the headquarters for the new government, having been made the sent of the army hospital as well as storehouss for army supplies. Within the last fortnight 3,000 latest pattern of Winchester repeating rifles and hundreds upon hundreds of rounds of ammunition have been received and distributed from this point, as well as necessary provisions and wearing apparel, and I would not be surprised any moment to hear this bustle and confusion was caused by the mobilization of insurgents for a general strike for liberty and independence, and that the designation of their attack was upon Havana itself. I am led to believe this from the fact that daily at 10 a. m. a "council of war" is held within the commanders' tents, and that carefully prepared maps of the provinces of Havana and Matanzas are furnished each company upon their departure. The report that the insurgents' party is dead and a thing of the past is an erroneous rumor. It is hard, indeed, to find a more lively corpse. At present every one is working in unisoa with but one idea, namely, to strike a mighty blow at the capitol of the enemy, and it is the general impression that the present movement is for that purpose, for while the insurgents have been very quiet for some while, the time worn adage of "'tis darkest before dawn" applies strongly. The insurgents were never in a better condition to fight than now, the season being in their favor, and they lack neither food, clothing nor ammunition.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A letter received here from Havana, dated April 14, says:

Gen. Weyler has put down his last card here and lost. His commission has reported to him that Gen. Gomez will not receive it. The members are Senors Marcos Garcia, of Sameti Spiritus; Sportuno, of Trinidad, and Fernandez, of Cienfugos.

They sought to carry to the rebel chieftain a message that if he would end the war Spain would grant the most perfect autoonomy to Cuba under the safest guarantees.

Gen. Gomez sent word that they could not enter his camp; his sole exchange for peace was liberty and independence.

TRACTION ROADS

Responsible for Three Horrible Deaths in Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 26.—The traction roads are responsible for three deaths in this city Sunday.

Early Sunday morning John K. McKelvy, son of John H. McKelvy, late president of the white lead trust, was killed by a consolidated traction car on Forbes street near Pride. It is supposed McKelvy, in crossing the street, miscalculated the distance, or the speed of the car, and was run down. He was dragged 200 feet and was horribly mangled. There being no jack screw on the car, it was nearly 30 minutes before the victim could be released. Mr. McKelvy was manager of the Armstrong & McKelvy Lead and Oil Co., and was prominent in business circles.

Sunday afternoon while Christian Wachter was driving out Second avenue with his wife and two children, his horse became frightened and jumped in front of a traction car at Greenfield avenue. The car struck the vehicle with terrific force. Mrs. Wachter and her two-year-old babe were killed almost instantly, while the husband and the other children were injured, but not seriously.

Extra Session of the Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 26.—The general assembly convened in extra session at noon Monday. The appropriation bills will be the first legislation considered. Among important subjects to come up is that of a railroad commission bill which blocked all legislation in the regular session.

Will Have the Indictments Quashed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 25.—Ex-Chief Justice Pryor and John W. Rodman, attorneys for Dr. Hunter, ex-Congressman John H. Wilson and Hon. E. T. Franks, will call up the indictments against them before Judge Cantril Monday. Messrs. Wilson and Franks will enter the appearance of Dr. Hunter, and, through their attorneys, will move to quash the indictments. If this motion is overruled they will demur. Lastly, they will demand an immediate trial if defeated on the first two steps. This information was given out by Mr. Wilson.

BOMBARDMENT

Of Santoquaranta by the Greeks Causes Great Damage—All the Government and Private Buildings Are Destroyed.

CORFU, April 24.—The western Greek squadron is bombarding Santoquaranta and doing great damage to the town. All the government and private buildings have been destroyed with the exception of the Austrian embassy. All the stores and merchandise on the quays have been burned. Fifty refugees who had embarked on ships have been landed here.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A dispatch to the Journal from Constantinople says: There was a rumor Friday night that the sultan will refuse the demands of Bulgaria for five additional Berats or bishoprics. Such a refusal will surely result in a war with Bulgaria.

It is asserted, however, that the sultan would never have refused such a request from Bulgaria, unsupported by some power, in the face of recent reverses on the Greek frontier. The Bohemian government is preparing for war by announcing the issue of bills to the amount of 8,670,000 franes for an extraordinary war credit.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that while Osman Pasha will take supreme command of all the Turkish armies engaged against Greece, Edhem Pasha will remain in active command of the eastern army with headquarters at Macedonia

The correspondents of the Daily News at Constantinople says:

"It is reported that all telegraphic communication with Constantinople is now cut off except by way of Odessa. I am assured that Izzet Bey has been received again into the favor of the sultan."

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says it is reported that the Greek army in Epirus has left a contingent to attack Pentepigardia, while the main body has proceeded to Plakka, where fighting is in progress.

The Times correspondent at Canea says Friday the insurgents are attacking Fort Izzedin, which is occupied by the international troops in addition to the Turkish garrison.

Three warships have left Suda and anchored opposite the fort. The admirals have gone to reconnoitre in a torpedo boat. He says that Col. Vassos has written to the admirals to ask whether the powers are in alliance with Turkey. The object of this inquiry is obvious.

The Athens correspondent of the London Times says Saturday: Those in authority here regard the situation as highly critical, despite the favorable news from Epirus. Fighting continues at Mati. The Crown Prince Constantine has ordered his troops to maintain a strictly defensive attitude. A portion of the western squadron has been detached to bombard the fortress Parga, opposite Pax island.

A dispatch to the Times from Milouna Pass dated Friday, says:

"Edhem Pasha continues to pursue a cautious policy. His plan seems to be to capture in succession a number of small positions held by the Greeks, but to avoid a general engagement. The Turks are making a good military road through the pass. The cannonade continues from the Turks, who are advancing on the left wing; but in the direction of Tyrnavo matters are quiet, the Turks having taken and occupied the town. Large reinforcements are arriving and the result of the war is beyond doubt. The Turks treat their prisoners with humanity and kindness."

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says that the Crown Prince Constantine has wired to King George as follows:

"The Turks are quiet to-day, owing to our success yesterday (Thursday.) We have destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligeria. The Turks have retired from Nezeros and Rapsadi. The action of our fleet at Katerina was excellent. I was in the first line of fire yesterday."

The Chronicle's correspondent says: "The Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and at Litochorion. Commodore Sachtouris destroyed the stores from the coast to the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but hunger. The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Veria road, eight days from Elassons.

"The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed.

"Financially, everything is going well and the value of paper money has risen. It is reported here (Athens) that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete. Private advices from Volo say that all the villages between Katerina and Veria have risen.

"Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of the Greeks wounded at Grizzali and unable to follow the Greek retreat, were shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building and burned them to death."

ATHENS, April 24.—It has been decided to call out several of the landwehr, or militia.

In Greece all able-bodied males from 21 years of age and upward, are liable to be called upon for military service. The total service is for 19 years, of which two years, with considerable terms of leaves of absence, must be passed with the colors, eight and seven years are then passed in reserve, and the remainder of the total of 19 years is passed in the militia, or landwehr.

Consul-General Lee Dined.

HAVANA, April 24.—Several of the newspaper correspondents who will leave Cuba Saturday gave a dinner Friday evening to Consul-General Lee at the Hotel Inglaterra. Among the American journalists present were Mr. Springer, Dr. Burgess and Mr. Shields.

Greeks En Route for Greece.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 24.—Nine native Greeks passed through this city en route from Minneapolis to New York City on their way home to take part in the war against the Turks. A party of 50 passed through from Chicago Friday.

A Strong Point for the Winchester.

In time everything breaks or wears out. Of times a break can be repaired if the proper means are at hand. One of the many great advantages of using a Winchester make of rifle or repeating shot gun is that, if any part of the gun is broken, it can be easily replaced at a trifling cost. All Winchester guns are made by a system of interchangeable parts so that a part will fit any Winchester gun of like model. This permits the owner of a Winchester to renew any part of the gun without the aid of a gunmaker. Parts can be obtained through any gun dealer in the country. This feature alone should recommend strongly guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Send for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Dora—"He said there was one thing about me he didn't like." Cora—"What was that?" Dora—"Another man's arm."—Detroit Free Press.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

What a Man Can Do With $1,000.

He can buy 160 acres of good land for $1,000. Pay $400 down; balance in three payments due in 3, 4 and 5 years at 7 per cent. He can also buy 60 choice cows for $300 and ten good cows for $300. The milk and butter from the cows will pay all farm and family expenses. The increase of sheep and wool will pay off the mortgage before it is due. In five years he will have a farm all paid for and well stocked. For descriptive lists and prices address H. E. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 205 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Some people enjoy saying mean things about others so well that they don't go to the trouble to find out if they are true.—Washington Democrat.

Physicians Wise in their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is one and only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We can see one way with a little thought, but it usually takes a second or third thought to see the best way.—Rani's Horn.

Pains and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

Act without thought, and you are a fool; think without act, and you are a visionary.—Rani's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

He is littlest, who belittles others.—Rani's Horn.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruise.

Nothing will uphold you like unused faculties.—Rani's Horn.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Reflection is a key that unlocks the treasures of the memory.—Rani's Horn.

The nerves are tortured by neuralgia; soothed and cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.—Rani's Horn.

Scrofula Tumors

Broke Out and Caused Intense Suffering — Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Blood Pure.

"Several years ago I had scrofula which appeared in tumors in different parts of my body. It took five weeks for them to develop so they could be lanced and I suffered intensely. Physicians failed to cure me. After three years of great suffering the trouble reached my throat and my tonsils were consumed. I read of cures of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured six bottles. After taking a few bottles I felt better. I continued until I was eventually cured. I have never been troubled with scrofula since that time. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my blood pure in spring and fall." MRS. SARAH G. DALES, Rutland, Ill. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

The Great Exposition Will Open Its Gates May 1.

A Scene of Splendor Whose Completeness Has Never Been Rivaled —General Reduction in Railroad Rates.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

The Tennessee centennial at Nashville, considered as a spectacular effect, has one marked superiority to the late Columbian exposition at Chicago. In the white city there was no sense of depth. It was all foreground. In whatever direction one looked there was nothing whatever but lath and plaster, gilt and tinsel. Nowhere could one look out beyond the temporary splendor of the passing hour and rest one's imagination with a glimpse of the permanent and the historic. Now at Nashville things are different. Standing on the "Rialto" here and facing eastward one beholds a great white statue of Athenae, beyond her the replica of the Parthenon, and beyond that and round about white arches, glittering domes, reaches of pale green waters, deep green stretches of lawn that have golden tones in the sunshine, brightness, lightness, long perspectives of white wall, shadowy darkness in arch after arch, a world of gleam and glitter, a fascinating, insubstantiality that has sprung suddenly out of the earth, and shall return whence it was digged. But this is not all. While standing on the Rialto wheel about and face eastward. The direction of the bridge is continued in a broad avenue that falls away straight in front of you among shelving lawns and scattered trees. It curves to the left and disappears. The eye, however, still ranges on. Bright sunshine and blue sky overhang a wide valley, and beyond the valley there are many houses. Among them low-lying clouds of smoke blend hazily with the blue of distance and billow upward along a ridge crowded with buildings. Here and there a tower shoots high above the haze. A spire top catches the sunlight and glitters like a jewel. Straight in front of you, at the very center of the view, crowning and dominating the whole vista, veiled a little by gray smoke, softened by the blue of the horizon and backgrounded by blue of heaven, there is uplifted against the clouds the historic state house of Tennessee.

The scenic value of this imaginative undertone, so to speak, which is possessed by the Nashville exposition, cannot be overestimated. So speaks Nathaniel Stephenson, of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, who visited the exposition grounds last week. In the course of a most brilliant piece of word painting he said:

"And here in the midst of the battlefields, where Tennessee made such a valiant attempt to break from the strong bond of the national union, she is now celebrating her original entry into that estate. A new day is dawning, not only literally as the visions of the night fade away, while the shadows begin to lift, but figuratively, in the choice of the event to which this southern state asks all the world to do honor. If the darkness in the shadow of the Parthenon has its ghosts of war and ruin, the brightness that is succeeding it brings forth the white statue of Athens, and thus

"'The old order changes, giving place to new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways.'

"But now the darkness of the night has changed imperceptibly to an altogether different one, the darkness of the dawn. You have not yet become aware of any increase of light. What you have realized is a vague, uneasy feeling, as if things fixed and impossible were slowly drawing near you. Large, dark shapes of buildings are stealing gradually into the range of vision. Great bulks of blackness take on form and distinctness and resolve themselves into towers, domes, porticoes. Bit by bit the very air itself is playing the same strange trick. The starshine is falling steadily nearer to the earth. A blue, lower seen at any other hour of the 24 glimmers downward from the descending stars and makes the whole atmosphere one endless starry shimmer. This is neither night nor morning, but the most mysterious of all the hours, the hour before the dawn, when the ordinary conditions of life do not exist. You feel that you are no longer upon earth, but wandering about the streets of some dream city, tenanted by you known not what and located in some far place unexplored by man.

"The buildings loom vaster and vaster as the blue shimmer grows steadily deeper. The dome of the Agricultural building is crowned by the stars themselves. The tower of the auditorium springs away into the very heart of heaven. The pillars of the Parthenon have the height of mountains. The statue of Athens is some immeasurably vast creature which is not to be approached.

"And all these monsters of the dawn have the strange effect of being asleep. They are buildings no longer, they are living creatures wrapped in dead slumber, gazing eastward with sightless eyes, that will be awakened by the dawn. Perhaps it is the continuous though imperceptible changing of the degree of distinctness in their details, due to the steadily growing light in the heavens, that produces this uneasy effect of being alive. But however produced, it is there. So real is it that one catches one's self treading lightly for fear of waking these enormous creatures that are all about one."

In concluding his letter Mr. Stephenson says: "The men who conceived this building must have had qualities which it perpetuates, sweetness, nobility, loftiness, calmness, strength. There was Tennyson's ideal of

"'That gentleness
That when it weds with Manhood makes a man.'

"And looking at all this, at what the Parthenon signifies as well as what it embodies, captivated by the matchless serenity of its charm, realizing its contrast to the Nineteenth century, one asks again: 'To what result is all this pageant of American material progress going forward?'

"And one turns hastily away lest one look too long upon the unattainable and lose heart and despair of his generation."

The great Remenyi apparently thinks in the same lines as Mr. Stephenson. They are both painters, artists of high renown, only one paints in music and the other in words. Both are poets, one with concord of sweet sounds, and the other with the rhythm of words. Remenyi says, as he stands tremblingly before the replica of the Parthenon: "Whose idea was this?" and when told that the idea originated with Maj. E. C. Lewis, the director-general, he said: "Where is he?"

The women who have made the woman's department an accomplished fact deserve more than passing mention. They have labored like heroes for nearly two years, and have spared neither time, money or exertion, to make their work a success of international character. The president of the woman's board is Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, a lady especially gifted for the office. Mrs. J. N. Brooks is chairman of the sales department, Mrs. James P. Drouillard is vice president of the board, Miss Ada Scott Rice is secretary, and Mrs. M. B. Pfleher is chairman of space and classification. The architect of the Woman's building is Mrs. Sara Ward Conley, artist, architect and art critic, who is a native of Nashville. Mrs. G. H. Ratterman, chairman of the patents' committee; Mrs. J. Hunter Orr, chairman decorative and applied art; Mrs. Ann Snyder, member of the general committee; Mrs. Paul McGuire, chairman of the ways and means committee. The women's congresses will be a feature of the centennial. The congresses, while general, are already classified, so that those interested in a particular subject can attend a course without consuming much time. In the departments there are education, music, art, home and literature. The lectures will be free and are intended to be philanthropic in character. They are also intended to serve another purpose. They will afford a fitting theater in which a thinking public can see and listen to the eminent women of the state. Of those there are scores who through patience, industry and ability have attained distinction and who are entitled to be known and loved by the nation as well as by the commonwealth in whose interest they have served so long and well.

The meeting of the railway passenger men at Nashville, the other day, was watched with great interest, for it was known that the object of the meeting was to decide upon the rates to the Tennessee Centennial exposition.

It was one of the most harmonious meetings ever held by that body, for they each knew that the motives that had prompted the enterprise were directed for the general good, and not for the benefit or aggrandizement of any individual or corporation.

The members of the passenger association, with the liberality that has always characterized their movements when the interests of the general public are concerned, determined to aid the Exposition association in their great work, and the consequence is that the rates are more advantageous, from every standpoint, than any that have ever been offered before. In fact, the fares have been placed at such a low figure that the Tennessee Centennial exposition, the national event of the current year, can be visited by everyone, for all obstacles have been removed.

It was agreed that the railway fares to the exposition should be placed on a sliding scale, and regulated by zones of fares, 25 to 50 miles each.

In the first zone of 50 miles the rate for the round trip will be 3 cents a mile.

From 51 to 100 miles, 2¾ cents per mile.

From 101 to 150 miles, 2½ cents per mile.

From 151 to 200 miles, 2¼ cents per mile.

From 201 to 275 miles, 2 cents per mile, with 50 cents added.

From 276 to 300 miles, 2 cents per mile, with 75 cents added.

From 301 to 350 miles, 2 cents per mile, with $1.50 added.

The rate, however, is in no instance to exceed 80 per cent. of the rate one way, on the zones from 201 to 350 miles.

For military companies and bands in uniform, of 25 or more, the rate will be two cents a mile, plus arbitrary, for the round trip. The same rate applies to schools, when accompanied by teachers. These rates limit the use of tickets to seven days after the date of issue.

A rate of one cent per mile, each way, short line mileage, plus arbitrary, for the Association of Confederate Veterans, whose annual reunion will be held in Nashville, June 22, 23 and 24, has been agreed upon.

The rates at hotels, restaurants and boarding houses are the lowest ever offered, and for meals, in numbers of instances, the price has been reduced from 20 to 25 per cent., and good living was never cheaper anywhere. The good people of Nashville have profited by the grave mistakes made at Atlanta and Chicago, and the prevailing sentiment is to keep the people here and induce them to come again, and not to permit them to go home dissatisfied and disgusted. There is no danger of anything running short; the supply whence resources are drawn is unlimited, and the adjoining territory is so rich in all the good things of earth that there will be no appreciable diminution in the stock on hand.

—Toothpicks prepared by nature are a product of Spain and Mexico. A comparatively small plant in Kew Gardens was estimated to have 17,500, and a large specimen in the same place could have had no fewer than 51,000.

—You may soon be able to go from Cairo to the pyramids in (shades of the Pharaohs!) a trolley car.

END IN SIGHT.

The Greeks' Defeat at Larissa Was a Crushing Blow.

It Is Reluctantly Believed in Athens That the Greeks' Retreat From Larissa Was Somewhat Disorderly—Greece Will Persevere in the Struggle.

LONDON, April 26.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered upon Sunday. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs.

Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion Sunday was almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view is probably shares by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene.

It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree. Since Saturday afternoon the British foreign office has been in close communication with the other members of the European concert, Great Britain suggesting that the time has now arrived for them to act. The French, German and Italian governments have already responded, offering to agree, though the German government adds as a condition that it will be necessary to enact a pledge from Greece to obey the mandate of Europe when this mandate is again given.

British foreign office believes that Greece will give this pledge as the disasters which have overtaken her have demonstrated that Turkey still possesses a formidable fighting machine at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala.

It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly, and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

Sunday morning the word went forth here that the government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has not served to allay the growing irritation at the belief that, even if Greece could not hold her own, the non-offensive policy manifested in the orders of the crown prince not to attack, was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of the Crown Prince Constantine to his troops.

Naturally all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the eastern squadron has bombarded Dedeagach. It is known that the Turks yesterday ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the Gulf of Salouica should remain unlighted. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platamona and Katerina. The British and French subjects residing at Volo have addressed their respective envoys here, begging for the dispatch of war ships to Volo to protect them. The envoys have wired to their governments and to the consuls at Canea, but at Athens it is considered unnecessary to comply with the request, as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

The triumph of the Turkish arms has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere:

"Larissa was occupied Sunday by the cavalry of the imperial army. The Hellenite troops fled in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of arms and ammunition."

This has been put up as a bulletin in many places, while the people are also reading Edhem Pasha's dispatch announcing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnavo, which is as follows:

The hill of Lesdaki, the most important dominant point to the north of Larissa, was taken by the Ottoman troops on Friday. Hamid Pasha's division having left Koskesi (Karya), effected a juncture with the other imperial troops at Milloorin. The town of Tyrnavo, which is situated two hours from Larissa, was occupied Sunday by the Elassona army corps.

The Ottoman troops continue to advance toward the plain of Larissa.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Turkish legation received the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"The imperial troops took in Tyrnavo a great quantity of rifles and ammunition for cannon and rifles, also provisions. The Greek soldiers who were taken prisoners were sent to Elassona. The village has been surrounded by a military cordon. Ottoman patriots make continual rounds and efficient measures have been taken to prevent any depredations. The wise and proper behavior of our troops has been the subject of admiration of the foreigners who are on the spot."

ROME, April 26.—L'Opinione semi-officially says Monday morning: The hour is grave for Greece. Her abandonment of Larissa is more than a defeat. It is a demonstration of impotence, and its consequences are incalculable unless she has the courage to negotiate and to withdraw her troops from Crete.

The Canadian Tariff.

LONDON, April 26.—The Times will say editorially Monday: "The presentation of the consideration of Canadian tariff is beyond doubt the most remarkable step yet made towards financial legislation in the British empire. We much regret to see the attitude Mr. Foster has taken towards it.

Turks Dynamite Churches.

LONDON, April 26.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Larissa says that the Turks have burned, after plundering, the villages of Ligaria, Karayol and Meralaria, destroying the churches with dynamite.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The Measure Provides That Any Debtor, Other Than a Corporation,

Owing Over $200, May File His Petition Offering to Surrender All His Property for the Payment of His Debts, Except Such as Is Exempt.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The bankruptcy bill passed by the senate Thursday was framed by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, and is simple compared with the Torrey bill. The bill provides that any debtor other than a corporation owing $200 or more who is unable to pay his debts may file his petition in the district court of the United States offering to surrender all his property for the payment of his debts except such as is exempt by the law of his domicile.

The petition shall give a schedule of all property, exempt and unexempt, and of all creditors and the amount and nature of the debts, and the petitioner shall offer to surrender all his unexempt property for a full discharge from his debts and liabilities. The petition shall be heard by the court in not less than 30 or more than 90 days. If the court upholds the petition the estate is transferred to an "assignee" for settlement, creditors can resist the proceedings before the court on certain enumerated grounds of fraud, preference to creditors, etc. Preferences four months prior to filing bankruptcy petitions are void and transfers of property within six months are void. Provision is made for distributing the estate among creditors. After the settlement, the court gives a final decree, discharging the bankrupt from all liabilities to any of the creditors described in the schedule who may become a party to the proceedings. But such discharges shall not include any obligations which shall have been created in consequence of his defalcation as a public officer, or as an executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, or while acting in any other fiduciary capacity; nor any debtor obligation to any surety of the bankrupt who has paid or may pay any such fiduciary debtor any part of it, nor any debtor obligation created by the obtaining of moneys or property under false pretenses. The provision as to involuntary bankruptcy is that if any debtor being a banker, broker, merchant, trader or manufacturer who owes $500 or over, shall, at any time within four months of the time of the filing of the petition, convey or voluntarily encumber any of his property with the purpose to prefer or defraud any of his creditors, he shall be deemed a bankrupt. Creditors having debts against such a bankrupt to the amount of $500 may, within four months after the act of bankruptcy has been admitted, file in the court a petition for an adjudication of bankruptcy.

The court then proceeds within 30 days to hear the case. The accused may demand a jury. On the hearing the court or jury holds whether the accused is or is not a bankrupt. Fees in both classes of bankruptcy are provided, viz: Attorney fees not above $100; assignee not above $3 per day. Appeals are allowed except when entire bankrupt estate is under $5,000.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president Thursday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United State to Hawaii; Thomas H. Phair, of Maine, collector of customs, district of Aristook, Maine; James S. Harriman, of Maine, collector of customs, district of Belfast, Maine.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, has introduced a resolution in the senate directing the president to express the sympathy of the American people with Greece in its struggle with Turkey. Mr. Allen spoke in favor of its adoption. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

The senate committee on Indian affairs Thursday reported favorably the nomination of Wm. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Fire has broken out in store houses Nos. one and two in the Washington navy yard, and has already gutted No. 2. The latter building is used by the naval examining and retiring board and was filled with a large quantity of merchandise. Loss can not be estimated yet.

Hanged to a Lamp Post.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 23.—Joseph McCoy, colored, was lynched here at 2:15 a. m. Friday for the outrage of his employer's two daughters. He was arrested Thursday afternoon and confessed his crime. Two attempts were made to break in the jail. The second attack was made by a mob of 500 men, who overpowered the jailers and hung the prisoner to a lamp post.

Paper Mills Destroyed by Fire.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—The paper mills at Ellsworth, five miles north of here, were totally destroyed by fire at midnight Wednesday night, entailing a loss of $75,000. The plant was owned by the trust, known as the American Strawboard Co., and among the heaviest local stockholders are Jacob Kolsem and Crawford Fairbanks. The mills had been closed for some time. The insurance will amount to $40,000.

A Legal Holiday.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Gov. Black's proclamation making April 27 a legal holiday in this and adjaceut counties of the state will cause the almost absolute cessation of business in Wall street and the financial district on that day. The exchanges and kindred institutions have already voted to close on Grant day.

Greek Citizens Massacred.

LONDON, April 23.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, massacres of Greek citizens have occurred near Prevesa, the Turkish town at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE—The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill Monday. It is substantially the same as when it passed the house, and can occasion little division save on the amendment opening the Oncompahgre Indian reservation. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. Mr. Vest introduced a resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the secretary of the treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1. The senator gave notice of pressing the resolution Tuesday and it may afford another test on the tariff. After the executive session the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased. A resolution for a committee of five senators to inquire into the issuance of land patents to the Pacific railroads and to the California & Oregon railroad and the amounts of subsidies paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. was favorably reported, but on suggestion of Mr. Stewart (Nev.) went over. During debate on the Indian bill Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) offered an amendment for the establishment of an Indian supply warehouse at Omaha.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE—Senator Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba was discussed briefly in the senate Tuesday and then went over for a week, owing to the absence of Senator Hale, of Maine, who has been active in opposition. Mr. Morgan again urged the need of speedy action by this country to stay the devastation in Cuba. The resolution went over. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment. At 1:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and at 2 o'clock the senate resumed legislative session and the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the senate. In the course of the debate Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) announced that he would obstruct in every possible way any bankruptcy bill which included involuntary bankruptcy. Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.) amended his substitute bill so as to overcome criticisms heretofore made. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would seek to secure a test on the pending Nelson substitute by moving at 4 p. m. Wednesday to lay the substitute on the table. Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) submitted numerous amendments modifying the stringency of the original bill as applicable to debtors.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—SENATE—Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill. The vote on the substitute and amendments will be taken up at 3 p. m. Thursday. It was agreed that a committee of 15 senators should represent the senate at the coming Grant memorial ceremonies. Senator Mason, of Illinois, made his maiden speech in the senate Wednesday and signified it by some breezy criticism on the rules of the senate. The speech was in support of a resolution introduced by the Illinois senator directing the committee on rules to report a rule by which debate could be closed and the previous question ordered. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) replied briefly, pointing out that the other branch of congress was more open to criticism than the senate. He was in accord with Mr. Mason, however, on the merits of new rules. A vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion to refer the Mason resolution to the rules committee, which prevailed, yeas 32, nays 23. No further discussion of the subject is promised as Mr. Hoar has a pending resolution to discharge the committee on rules from further considering the reform of the rules.

HOUSE—The chaplain of the house, Mr. Coudon, in his prayer Wednesday gave thanks that this nation was at peace with all others and prayed that higher and holier methods than war might prevail everywhere. He prayed for the friends of Representative Milliken, of Maine, who died Sunday and whose desk was draped in black and covered with flowers. The death of Mr. Milliken was announced by Mr. Dingley, and out of respect the house at 12:10 p. m. adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—SENATE—The Nelson bankruptcy bill was passed Thursday afternoon. Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered the resolution providing that the chief executive express the sympathy of the American people to the government of Greece. Referred. The "free homestead" bill was made the unfinished business of the senate. A committee of 15 senators was named to participate in the Grant memorial exercises. On the announcement of the death of Representative Holman, the senate adjourned as a mark of respect, the adjournment being until next Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—SENATE—The senate on Thursday adopted a special order for the consideration of the senate amendments of the Indian appropriation bill without reference to a committee. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, protested vigorously against the course, but only had a following of 34, not enough to get a second vote. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, is out of the city, therefore was not in the senate. The senate amendments of minor importance were concurred in except that removing the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha. The amendment relative to the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was not acted upon Thursday. While it was being debated the death of Judge Holman was announced, and as a mark of respect the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—HOUSE—The house Friday completed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The main contention, as on Thursday, centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of these gilsonite deposits, but that government should lease the lands in limited areas and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house the bill provision for the ratification of the oil and gas rights made by the chiefs of the Seneca Indians last December, after a sharp debate, was disagreed to. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, attempted early in the session to secure action on the resolution relative to the Union Pacific railroad mortgages which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of 25 was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on Tuesday and the house agreed to a programme of three days' adjournments for next week.

Rescuer's Fatal Work.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 26.—During the absence of Mrs. Finn Turner from her house, a lamp exploded. John McWilliams ran into the room and seizing the lamp started to throw it out doors, when he ran against Mrs. Turner, setting her clothes afire. The woman is fatally burned, and McWilliams and John Meyers were both seriously burned by the blazing oil.

Both Wounded in a Duel.

PARIS, April 26.—The outcome of an article by M. Clemenceau in the Echo de Paris was a duel with swords Sunday morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving a gash in the right arm and the prince a slight scratch on the shoulder.

The White Squadron.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The White Squadron left its anchorage off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, early Sunday morning and sailed up the North river to its new anchorage off Grant's Tomb, where it will remain until Wednesday or Thursday. Large crowds gathered at the battery and on the piers of the North river front to see the vessels pass. The New York, the flagship of the squadron, with Adm. Bunce in command, took the lead, and the dispatch boat, Dolphin, from which President McKinley will review the naval parade, brought up the rear.

NEWS ITEMS.

Brig.-Gen. Richard W. Johnson, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly at his home in St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, of pneumonia.

The Turkish government denies that the Greeks have captured the islands of Mitylene and Scio, off the west coast of Asia Minor.

The London Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that the government of the Transvaal has decided to build two more forts at Pretoria.

Col. John S. Mosby was thrown from a buggy at the university of Virginia Friday afternoon and received a cut, which may seriously injure one eye.

The order detaching Rear Adm. Beardslee from command of the Pacific station has been modified so that he will continue in command until July.

A life buoy marked "Samaria" has been washed ashore at Long Beach, Wash. The Samaria is a British bark long overdue from Puget Sound for San Francisco.

John H. Raap was shot and killed Friday morning in his wholesale liquor house, 3720 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, by his confidential clerk, G. W. Braunschweig. The murderer afterward killed himself.

It is reported at Cape Town on reliable authority that in 1895 Portugal entertained proposals for the commercial cession of Delagoa bay to an Anglo-Portuguese syndicate, with the duke of Oporto as chairman, for a consideration of £10,000,000.

The Old Dominion copper mine and smelter at Globe, Ariz., has closed down indefinitely. No reason is assigned. Upward of 500 men are thrown out of employment. The mines are in splendid condition, with an abundance of ore and a large supply of coke on hand.

The Frankfort Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated midnight, Thursday, saying that the news of the Turkish defeat in Greece has just reached that city. The dispatch adds that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been dispatched to the frontier.

Le Nord Friday announced that all the powers have given their adhesion to the note of the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Moravieff, assuring the Greeks and Turks of the friendly interference of the powers in the present struggle as soon as asked for by either side.

The American Line steamer St. Paul, which leaves Southampton for New York Saturday, will take among her passengers Postmaster General Swendsen, of Norway, and Postmaster General Hyerdahl, of Sweden, who are delegates to the international postal congress at Washington.

The duke of Westminster's Gurnsey won the Craven stakes at the Newmarket-Craven meeting Friday. Capt. Laing's Kirkwall was second and Leopold De Rothschild's Brig third. The race was for 500 sovereigns added to a sweepstake of 10 sovereigns each for starters, for three-year-olds.

Henry A. Cobaugh, of Pennsylvania, formerly captain of the watch, treasury department, has been reinstated. P. S. Talbot, the present captain, has been transferred to a clerkship at the same salary. Charles A. Stone, formerly special inspector of customs at Chicago, has been reinstated.

Mrs. Geo. Reane, better known as Mabel Paines, the dancer, has been awarded a jury verdict for $10,000 in the federal court, Chicago, for injuries received from a folding bed in the Hotel Normandie, in this city, June 24, 1894. At the time she was connected with the "Milk White Flag" company.

It is said that the court martial called by Gen. Brooke to convene at Ft. Sheridan, Chicago, on April 28, will not be subject to revocation. It is reported at the fort on good authority that Capt. Burbank, of the Tenth infantry, stationed at Ft. Sill is the accused, and the charges are a failure to pay his debts.

The United States Ambassador Jas. B. Eustis has handed to the French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, the invitations of the Philadelphia municipality and the Cincinnati society requesting President Faure to attend the inauguration of the Washington statue. Mr. Horner, a delegate of the society, brought the invitation to Paris.

Terrific sand storms swept over the Arkansas valley in Southeastern Kansas. The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The great valley, which averages 10 miles wide, is in a bed of sand, and passengers who arrived on trains from that section say people were driven to their homes for protection against a cloud of blinding sand which no human being could face.

A wreck occurred at Mudget trestle, nine miles north of Evergreen, Ala., to the southbound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The engine, mail car and two coaches were ditched. Engineer Adams, his fireman and two Negroes were fatally injured, and two other Negroes, believed to be tramps, were severely hurt. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

Mrs. E. Frances Hyde and Mr. Eugene De Kieffer, who left New York Wednesday morning on horseback to beat the record to Philadelphia, arrived at their destination, the Hotel Stratford, at 4:42 o'clock, having made the trip in eight and one-half hours. The best previous time was made by Harrison K. Caner Tsitam Colket, who covered the distance in six hours and 52 minutes.

Gen. Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece to observe the war between that country and Turkey from a military point of view. Secretary Alger has brought the matter to the attention of the president, and the latter has taken the application into consideration.

At San Francisco a jury has at last been selected in the Fair case, and 12 men have been sworn to act as advisors to Probate Judge Slack while he tries to determine whether the pencil deeds conveying valuable property from Senator Fair to Mrs. Craven were forged or are genuine. The case will probably occupy several weeks.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 28, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

John Peel lost a cow one night last week.

Richard Stephens lost a fine mare a few days ago

Miss Lottie Burnett's school closed last Saturday.

The farmers in this vicinity are rushing their work.

Jeff Porter is visiting in this vicinity and is looking well.

Boys, get your buggies out now—the roads are all ready.

Ernest Stephens is running quite a little store on wheels now.

Mrs. Harry Wingate's sister, of Covington, is visiting her at this place.

Solon Stephens has been quite sick for a few days, but is improving again.

Georgia Piney has commenced her school on Gunpowder. We wish her success.

Messrs. Carroll and Berkshire spent a day or two among the voters here last week.

Miss Myrta Oneal was visiting her sister, Mrs. Hester Ryle, a few days last week.

Mr. Z. T. Kelly visited Rabbit Hash last Wednesday evening, the first time for two months.

Mrs. J. J. Stephens has returned from Lawrenceburg, where she was visiting her daughter.

The Burkle boys (bucksters), broke their wagon down last week, and had to borrow another to get their load to the city.

A party was given by Mr. Z. T. Stephens and wife last Saturday night. Quite a crowd was present and it was enjoyed by all.

We heard Joe Stephens say that he left his ax in the corn crib the other night, and the rats and mice ate it up and left the handle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stephens were over looked in reporting the ones present on the 6 inst. at the golden wedding at Mr Stephens.'

Union.

Tobe Baker's (col'd) little boy got his arm broken, one day last week.

Rev. J. A. Kirley dined with J. W. Kennedy and family, Saturday.

Rev. Adams and Rev. Davis filled their usual appointments Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Newman were visiting her parents, last Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Rice and wife spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hogan.

The roads are just now getting in condition to travel without jeopardy to life and limb.

Mrs. John Garrison was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wallace Garrison, several days last week.

Mr. Will Hays, of Henry county, the pleasant agent for the Deering Machine Co., was in town, last week.

Prof. Yoshell and Squire Bannister attended the Masonic banquet given by Erlanger Lodge, Saturday evening.

Miss Etta Graves, of Bullittsville, spent a few days recently, with her cousins, Luella and Susie Hogan.

Tom Judge has added very much to the appearance of his house on High St., by giving it several coats of paint.

Are the farmers more inclined to grumble than any other class of people or not? Only a short time since they were saying "too much rain" and the clouds had scarcely rolled away for a week when the cry came that they were needing rain badly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey entertained Thursday, in honer of Mr. and Mrs S. L. Webb. The guests were Mrs. Robinson and son, and Mrs. Quiseuberry, of Virginia; Rev. W. Y Quiseuberry, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rice and son, of Florence; Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, Mrs. Lizzie Huey.

Florence

Mr. Geo. Crouch attended the Webb-Quisenberry wedding at Hamilton, O., last Wednesday.

Mr. H. C. Fisk and bride arrived Friday from Chicago. They dined with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Price at Erlanger.

Mr. Wm Rice and wife and Mr. Robt. Rice and family and Mr. Geo. Crouch attended the receptiou given Mr. and Mrs Webb at Union, Thursday.

Miss Lucy Kirtley and Messrs. Will and Edwin Gaines, of Bullittsville, and Mr. Geo. Crouch were the guests of Miss Bessie Snyder, Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Corwine and daughter, Miss Katie, of Covington, were visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tanner were visiting Mr. Tanuer's mother, Mrs. Henry Tanner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore were visiting relatives in Erlanger, Saturday.

Chas. Souther, of Burghen, was at home Sunday.

Miss Bess Crigler has returned from a short visit to Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and Messrs. Wilbur and Coe, of Erlanger, passed through here on wheels, one day last week. Mrs. Pearson looks very graceful on her wheel and bids fair to become an expert rider.'

Died—At 7:45 Mouday morning, April 26th, of consumption, Sallie Aheran, aged 23 years Funeral services at the Catholic church here at 10 o'clock, today (Wednesday.) Interment at Highland.

Walton.

L. B. Stepheus is visiting his son at Harriman, Tenn.

Miss Allie Wilson was visiting her sister, Mrs. Botts, last week.

Sixteen colored people were baptized in Arnold's pond, last Sunday.

Born to the wife of Leslie Valandingham, a boy; and to Kirtley Johnson and wife, a girl.

Kirtley Johnson and his two little girls have been quite sick with measles, but they are now on a fair way to recovery.

Several workmen while engaged in drilling wells for the T. A. Snyder Co., of Cincinnati, at this place, were very much surprised last Thursday morning, when they struck a considerable flow of gas at a depth of 350 feet. The gas was ignited by a gasoline torch, and they experienced serious trouble in extricating the machinery, and were compelled to call on the section hands for assistance. One of the workmen came near being badly burned. His mustach was partly burned off and his clothing caught fire. When the gas was ignited the blaze shot up to the hight of 10 or 12 feet, and continues to burn but not so strong. Someone is expected out from the city to-day (Monday) to test the quality of the well.

Richwood.

Prof. Hill's school will close Friday.

J. W. Grubbs is visiting in the Frogtown neighborhood.

Tilden Richards and Lonnie Fane are quite sick with fever.

Miss Angelo Odenwald is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Scott, of Kentou.

J. J. Cleek and wife entertained a number of young friends, last Saturday night. Vocal and instrumental music were the amusements.

There is a certain "ex-blue grass" Congressman that our friend J. J. Tanner intends to eat "blood raw."

Saturday the 24th inst., was the 5th birthday of little Ethel Lipp and it was duly celebrated by an afternoon party and dinner. The following young people were present and enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon: Maud, Effie and Fannie Cleek, Myrtle Conner, Earl Carpenter, Jimmie Snow, Gene and Joe Cleek, Albert Tanner, Clara and Nellie Tanner, Lillie Hammond, Grace Odenwald and Mrs. Hill.

Erlanger.

Our esteemed citizen, Captain Harry Baker, is on the sick list.

There are a number of prominent citizens in this district, who want David Riggs to become a candidate for Representative. No better man can be found.

The citizens of this place and representatives from Florence, South Erlanger, Elsmere, Woodside and Crescent Springs, attended the meeting of the Erlanger Improvement Association to hear the report of their committee on Electric railroad; but the place was so small one-half of them could not hear the report of President L. Morell, and a resolution was adopted directing 1,000 copies of it printed and distributed among the citizens, and to have a mass meeting on Tuesday, April 29th at the town hall to decide whether to adopt the report. All those interested are invited to be on hand.

Hathaway.

Wheat is looking fine.

Uncle Cage Stepheus is very low.

The freeze, last week, injured the fruit.

Born to Ambrose Portwood and wife on the 22d, a fine boy.

Miss Carrie Woods is improving, and is able to go visiting again.

Farmers were busy, last week, planting potatoes and sowing oats.

The roads are drying up nicely, and the bad places can soon be repaired.

Mrs. E. J. Adams, of Gunpowder, was visiting Walter Adams and wife, the latter part of last week.

Cecil, the little daughter of Plum Gully, who was very low with pneumonia, has about recovered.

The Big Bone church meetings have been changed to the fourth Saturday afternoon in each month at 3 o'clock p. m., making it more convenient to every one than the morning meeting as heretofore.

Petersburg.

Fillmore Wingate has a lot of cattle that were brought from the south.

Several of our laboring men have a good prospect for work at other places.

The superintendent of the distillery is having the elevator made almost new.

Uncle Henry Wingate is preparing to build a long string of fence on his farm.

The first Sunday in June will be children's day at the Christian Sunday School.

Wm. L. Aera, who lives on the Woolper pike about 2 miles from here is quite sick.

There was a fair attendance at Mr. J. Frank Grant's sale, last Tuesday. About everything sold for good prices.

George W. Terrill is boarding at Will Berkshire's. His horse got scared a few days ago and reared up and fell back, breaking a cart shaft.

Will Berkshire and Kirby Cox drove a nice herd of cattle to former's farm in Indiana, last week. Will remained there a few days to build fence.

Before the nice rain, Sunday, some ground was breaking up pretty hard. With the best of weather for work it will be late enough before most of our farmers get through planting corn.

Some of our citizens would have attended the funeral of Judge Wm. S. Holman on the 25 inst. if it hadn't rained. A wise and good man, he will be greatly missed in the councils of the nation.

Everett Helms and Miss Nellie Krutz did not elope to Lawrenceburg as was published. They, accompanied by Robert Cox and Miss Ella Alcorn, went to Rising Sun, where they were married at the Scranton House by Rev. B. F. Rawlings. The happy couple returned home here, where they received the congratulations of their numerous friends. The groom is a very prominent business young man of this place, and the bride is the daughter of E. T. Krutz, a leading grocer of this town.

Edward Stott, the mere announcement of whose secret marriage was made in this column a week or two since, was married to Miss Stella McComas by Rev. Miller Porter of the Fifth Street Christian church, Covington, on the 9th day of last September. They are both very popular young people.

Verona.

The public examination of the League Institute began last Thursday, and will continue until Wednesday evening. So far the pupils have acquitted themselves very creditably, which speaks well for their teachers. The annual entertainment occurs Thursday evening, April 29th. The exercises will consist of vocal and instrumental music and an oratorical contest, which promises to be very interesting. Those who will take part in this contest are: Charles Finnell—"The Birthday of Nations;" James Hudson—"Monumental History;" John McCoy—"Ancient Writing Material;" Arrelda Hind—"Education of the Ancients;" Hodge Hudson—"Religion of the Ancients;" Harry Bannister—"Social Customs of the Ancients;" Frank Hamilton—"Strategy as Practiced by the Ancients;" J. Edna Ransom—"Famous Women among the Ancients;" Harry Roberts—"Horatius at the Bridge;" Kirby West—"No Contest Final." The exercises will begin at 8 p. m. Admission free. On the following evening at 8 p. m. the famous Alaska sisters will give an entertainment under the auspices of the League Institute.

Bellevue.

O. Snyder and family were the guests of A. Corbin Sunday last.

J. O. Huey, of Aurora, attended church meeting here Saturday last.

Chas. Burns, of McVille, has built a convenient and commodious carpenter shop.

Rev. T. L. Utz and M. J. Corbin attended the Board meeting at Erlanger on the 26th.

W. W. Grant and B. F. Drake, of this place, attended Lodge at Erlanger, Saturday night.

Grimsley and Johnson were with us during the past week looking after their interests politically.

Elder Leslie Early, of Petersburg, will preach for the Disciples at this place next regular meeting.

Legrand Gaines and wife, and Mrs. Bert and James Gaines, were guests of J. J. Huey, last Sunday

In the name of the people of the Commonwealth will [illegible] legislature adjourn and go home?

Jake Cook, of Woolper Heights, was down the past week viewing the town and shaking with acquaintances.

John T. Marshall has provided himself with a number one fishing tackle, including reel and all other necessaries. Watch out, ye finny tribe.

O. N. Grant has purchased a new bike. He came from the city in three hours and twenty minutes, stopping at three different places.

John Deck, jr., has returned from Southern Kentucky, and taken up his abode on Laughery Island. The island has been much damaged by the recent floods.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Huey, and friends at this place. She will return home on the 1st day of May, if nothing prevents.

The many friends and acquaintances of Benj. Rice were sorely grieved to learn of his death. The writer, as well as many others, extend condolence to the afflicted family.

The road at Willoughby creek, north of this place, is dangerous, owing to the fact that it is very narrow, and a bank near over which one might topple, especially after night.

While plowing near the mouth of Willoughby creek, A. B. Corbin came near losing one of his mules in the sediment left by the river. Warreu Flick, came to his assistance and with his team dragged the horse to terra firma.

Dr. Wright and Robt. Rice attended the funeral and burial of W. S. Holman at Aurora on the 25th inst. Congressmen were present from Missouri Georgia, Tennessee and other States to the number of thirteen. Truly, a useful man is gone.

Constance.

A. Prable had a valuable horse to die last Saturday.

Dan Tanner got two of his toes badly mashed the other day.

James Bettis, of Delhi, was visiting A. Prable, last Sunday.

Jas. Ryan received a painful wound on the head by a crank on a coal car.

Wm. Tanuer, who is at home on a visit from Virginia, will return to-day.

Stringtown has organized a series of Cottage Meetings to be held at the residences of the members.

Master John Reeves, son of Terrill Reeves, fell down and cut a hole in his head, one day last week.

Capt. Cowens caught a shanty boat that had been run down by a steamer. The report that the occupants were drowned was not correct.

E. Dean, a wagonmaker, who moved here from Indiana, about three weeks ago, was struck by a train over at Anderson's Ferry and killed.

Revs. E. J. Curry and John Watkins preached at the christian church, last Saturday night. It was Mr. Curry's farewell sermon, as he leaves for Baltimore in a few days.

Mr. E. Roberts, of Riverside, Ohio, was buried here last Friday. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Green, of Cincinnati. The deceased was a member of Fairview Christian church, and a model young man.

Mrs. Wemer, one of our oldest citizens, died last Saturday, at 1 pm. of paralysis. She was highly respected by all her neighbors. She was buried in the Constance cemetery last Monday. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

WANTED.—Good man to introduce the most economical, labor saving, money saving inventions of modern times. Will sell to every farmer. Address CHAS. HAMMERSMITH, 322 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

Meets this year at Wilmington, N. C., May 5th to 14th and it will interest every one concerned to know that the Queen & Crescent Route offers round trip tickets, sold with liberal limits at half rates for the occasion. The train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is not excelled any where in the south. Tickets will be sold via either Harriman Junction or Chattanooga, and are good on Limited trains without extra charge. Solid trains Cincinnati to Harriman or Chattanooga. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers; close connection for Wilmington.

Assignees' Notice.

All persons indebted to W. H. Smith are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said Smith must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the actiou of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Election Notice.

There will be an election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Co., held in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 3d, 1897, for the purpose of electing a and five directors to serve the ensuing year.

J. J. WALTON, Sect'y.

GO TO—

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and

—the Best Material—

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

☞Work Guaranteed as Representee.☜

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

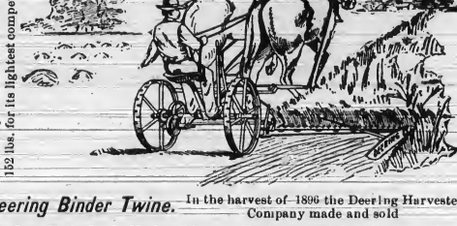
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

Deering : Ideal : Mowers

—Are the only ones with—

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS.

Defeated all competitors in official World's Fair field trials.



Record: 853 lbs. for 5-foot Ideal against 152 lbs. for its lightest competitor.

Deering Binder Twine. In the harvest of 1896 the Deering Harvester Company made and sold

☞One-Third of all the Binder Twine used in all America.

Honest in length, even in strength and reliable in every way.

☞Special Rates to Merchants.☜

RICE & HUEY, Agts., - Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. · · CINCINNATI. OHIO.

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c..

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,

Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,

Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

Many of the gardens about town are too wet to plant.

Born—To Frank Smith and wife on the 26th inst., a boy.

Everything is very quiet about the temple of justice this week.

First-class corn marker for sale, cheap. Apply to J. E. Smith.

Fine Rain last Sunday. It was badly needed as the ground was very hard.

Straw hats, low-cut shoes and shade are among the comforts of life again.

The weather last week was just such as the farmers desired, and they dispatched a great deal of work.

Hillis Bros., of Rabbit Hash, will be in Burlington early every Friday morning from now on with a lot of nice, fresh fish.

At the spelling match at Prof. Collin's school, last Friday, Miss Carrie Clore won first honor and Wallace Tanner second.

These strange lights that are traveling about through the air at night, can be accounted for on the theory that somebody is engaged sending up hot air balloons.

Epworth League,—State Convention at Louisville, May 7th and 9th. Tickets from Q. & C. Stations in Kentucky at half rates to Louisville and return. Ask agents for particulars.

George Blyth finished planting corn, last Saturday, and claims the honor of being the first farmer in the county to finish that work in 1897. Mr. Oscar Gaines was a close second.

Since the above was put in type it has been learned beyond doubt, that the above lights were carried by small hot air balloons sent up by a showman who was exhibiting at Petersburg, Bellevue and Rising Sun, last week.

Change of time Queen and Crescent Route.—The Q. & C. will change time Sunday, May 2nd, so that the schedule between Cincinnati, Lexington and other blue grass cities will be slightly changed. Full information in regard to this can be obtained of any Q. & C. agt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lassing gave a party last Friday night, in honor of Master Walter and Miss Martha Lassing. The program consisted of dancing, cards and other innocent amusements. Those from a distance were Miss Mary Lassing, Miss Maud and Ben Norman, of Union.

Spring Meeting—Lexington Races! May 3-10, 1¦ fare round trip via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points in the State of Kentucky. The low rates will be in effect daily during the meeting. Ask your agent for full particulars.

Mrs. J. R. McKinley, of Florence, died Thursday night, of consumption. Mrs. McKinley was a daughter of J. W. Nead. She was in her 25th year and leaves a husband and two children. Her funeral services took place from the Christian church and were conducted by Rev. P. H. Duncan.

The Methodists will begin a protracted meeting in their church at this place on Monday night, May 3d. The meeting will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris for one week as a preparatory exercise, after which Rev. T. W. Barker will be present and conduct the services. All are cordially invited to take part in the services.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The freeze Monday night destroyed nearly all the peaceds. It is likely that what few are left will drop off. It killed a good many cherries, though some late ones are all right. Pears and early apples are mostly killed. Late apples still have enough. A crop of plums is still left. Unprotected tobacco plants are lujured. It was a remarkable freeze for the time of year.—Trimble Banner.

Good Faith Lodge, F. & A. M., at Erlanger had a very interesting meeting, last Saturday evening, at which A. B. Rouse, N. E. Riddell and J. M. Lassing, members of Burlington Lodge, received the Master Mason's degree. The work was done by the Erlanger brethren in the very best style, and was witnessed by members of Crittenden, Hamliton, Union, Bellevue and Burlington Lodges. About midnight a lunch was served

Mr. S. H. Goodin, proprietor of the ferry at Taylorsport, has equipped his ferry with a first-class new, steam boat, and greatly improved the wharf on each side of the river. He has spared no expense to make his one of the best boats on the river, and thus the farmers in the northern part of the county have opened up to them almost at their doors, good markets for their produce in the thriving towns of Addyston, Delhi, Home City and Fern Bank, which will save them the loug haul to Cincinnati. Mr. Goodin's enterprise should be supported by the Boone county people.

R. E. Cloud, James L. Clore, Waller Campbell and Wood Maxwell, saw a strange light passing over the Woolper neighborhood, last Thursday night about eight o'clock. It traveled in a northern direction. To Mr. Cloud it appeared about the size of a locomotive headlight. Clore and Maxwell thought it a star when they first saw it, but after watching it a few minutes they changed their notion, as it traveled too slow and changed its course. No outlines of anything that appeared to be supporting the light were noticed. The above are truthful people and their statements can be relied on, besides they were not together when they saw the strange light. Richard Underhill saw the mysterious light the same night that Ed Hawes saw it week before last, and he and Hawes agree as to time and the place of seeing it.

Last Wednesday afternoon this community was shocked by the report that Benjamin Rice, an old and highly respected citizen residing three miles out on the East Bend road, had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Rice was about the premises as usual up to 1:30 o'clock that day, when he was seen alive for the last time. His daughter, Miss Lucy, was engaged cleaning the yard when he disappeared, and after he had been gone some time, something was said to those assisting her in her work about his prolonged absence, when someone remarked, possibly, he had gone up to Mr. Henry Clore's, a neighbor whose residence was only a few hundred yards distant. Nothing more was thought about Mr. Rice's absence until late in the afternoon, when his failing to return, caused a search for him to be instituted, and in a short time his body was discovered lying on the ground behind the meat house near the kitchen, where it evidently had laid ever since a very short time after his disappearance about 1 p. m. The alarm was given, and in a short time several of the neighbors came in and the body was removed to the house and prepared for burial, and Esq. O. W. Gaines sent for to hold an inquest. which he did Thursday about noon, the jury finding that Mr. Rice came to his death from cutting his own throat.

Everything about Mr. Rice when found indicated that the rash act was committed in a most deliberate manner. He laid his cane and hat upon a chunk upon which he sat, unbuttoned the clothing about his neck, when he took a razor with which he had been shaving many years, and severed the gullet and both jugular veins, after which he pitched forward on his face, in which position he was found cold and stiff in death. Strange to say although a vast quantity of blood flowed from the wound, very little of it was on his clothing. Since the sad occurrence many remarks made by Mr. Rice in the last few months have been thought of by those to whom he talked, that now clearly indicate that he had been contemplating suicide for some time. Only a few weeks since his son Robert visited him and found him very despondent, and when he left for home, he said to him that he never expected to see him again.

Mr. Rice was a native of this county, being born in the Richwood neighborhood, April 9th, 1824, consequently he was a few days over 73 years of age. On the 11th day of June, 1846, he and Miss Ann Utz, daughter of the late Jonas Utz, were married. To them were born eight children, six of whom are living, W. J., M. S., B. P., John J. and Lucy. Mrs. Rice died several years ago. Mr. Rice was, and has been for many years, a member of the Burlington, Baptist church. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz at the residence at 2 p. m., last Friday, after which the remains were consigned to their last resting place by the side of the wife in the family cemetery on the homestead.

In the death of Benjamin Rice the county looes a good citizen and neighbor, his children a loving and indulgent father. He was held in high esteem by his neighbors among whom he lived many, many years, and by them he will always be remembered as an honest, upright, good man.

Circuit Court.

In the suit to settle the estate of the late James L. Henderson, the claim of John L. Henderson for $822 25 for services rendered in taking care of his father during his last illness was scaled down to $400, which amount was allowed against the estate.

The Powers will case was on trial when we went to press, last week. It was concluded late Thursday afternoon by a verdict setting the will aside, the verdict being signed by 10 of the jurors. Jeffrey Powers, an aged citizen of Verona, the father of three living sons and two daughters, died in 1889, having on July 3d of that year made a will, disposing of his estate amounting to a considerable sum, probably $15,000. By the provisions of the will his two sons, John and Will, were cut out entirely. The will was probated in the Boone County Court in 1891, and in 1894, John and Will Powers began their contest, alleging that their father's will was the result of undue influence on the part of their mother and two sisters. There was one trial of the case previous to last week, the jury failing to agree upon a verdict. At the term of court just closed, the trial consumed two and a half days, resulting in a verdict as above stated. An appeal to the Court of Appeals was granted.

There was a large amouut of old business disposed of at the last term.

J. B. Berkshire renewed his bond as Master Commissioner.

Court adjourned Friday at 9 o'clock.

The following is the honor roll of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school the past month. Alberta Gaines, 97½; Mary Gaines, 94; Beula Gaines, 94½; Donald Gaines, 94; Lyman Gaines, 95½; Howard Hayes, 93; Holman Hays, 93½; Lutie Gaines, 95; Erma Gaines, 94; Euna Willis, 95; Bessie Cropper, 95; Lacy Kirtley, 95½; Mabel Kirtley, 94; Nellie Duncan, 95½; Omer Neely, 95½; Edna Riley, 94; George Riley, 94; Everett Jones, 95; Bert Jones, 95; Sophia Ackemyer, 94; Kenneth Balsly, 96½; Bernard Gaines, 94; Duncan Riley.

The following is the monthly report of Miss S. B. Kirtley's school; Robert Terrill, 90½; Lawreuce Chambers, 91; Milton Gaines, 93; Malcom Chambers, 95; Jimmie Terrill, 95 1 5; Maud Jarrell, 93; Allie Winston, 93½; Eugene Randall, 93; Paul Randall, 91 2-7; Carrie Black, 93½; Mandy Terrill, 93½; Andrew Gaines, 90½; Luella Pleek, 91½; Willie Hitzfield, 93; Eddie Kelly, 92½.

Nashville Exposition via Chickamauga.

Buy your tickets to Nashville via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route to Chattanooga. Visit that historic City and the great battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain; spend a day at the Chickamauga National Park; then, refreshed and ready for new conquests, continue the journey. Low rates to the great Exposition in effect via this pleasant route. The Queen & Crescent train service is perfect, the schedules fast ones, the scenery unsurpassed anywhere. If you want the journey to be a pleasant one, see that your tickets read via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tommy Hogan was at home Sunday.

Z. T. Baker, of Big Bone, was at the Boone House, last Friday night.

J. B. Berkshire was visiting friends at Petersburg last Friday and Saturday.

Ollie Rouse, of Florence, was in town Friday, and made the RECORDER a call while here.

Farmer B. F. Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Monday morning.

J. E. Hall and wife are keeping house in their house at the corner of Union and Jefferson Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Terrill and Mrs. John Terrill, of the Petersburg precinct were in town Monday.

A. B. Rouse is local agent for the Louisville Dispatch, and will be glad to receive your subscription.

Miss Mary Lassing, of Union, was the guest of her brother, J. M. Lassing and wife several days last week.

Miss Mattie Whitson, of Florence, who was the guest of Mrs. W. E. Vest, last week, returned home Monday.

Mr. Bush, agent for the Dispatch, the Democratic daily and weekly paper started in Louisville, last week, was in town Friday.

Messrs. J. R. Clutterbuck and D. E. Castleman have exchanged residences, and each is now cultivating gardeu at his new home.

J. O. Huey, of Aurora, was visiting the Waterloo neighborhood, last week, in search of good milch cows. The lacteal fluid produced by Kentucky cows has the best taste to him.

While attending court last week, C. W. Waller, of Verona, gave the Burliugton boys a few pointers in the game of marbies. When in good condition he is a terror on the marble yard.

Montgomery Anderson, Geo. W. Anderson and Chas. Scott, of the Constance district, and Henry Tanner and James Carpenter, of Florence, were among the visitors to town Monday.

Will and Hugh Arnold, of Bellevue, were in town Monday. They have on hand yet about 15 hogsheads of the large crop of fine tobacco they raised last year. They have hung it up to redry.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in town yesterday, and said they had been very uneasy about Charlie Roberts, and that a doctor from Cincinnati was called in consultation. He was some better yesterday.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in town yesterday, and when asked in regard to the gas well at that place, he said the owners came out from the city and plugged it up, and went away, saying it had failed, but the citizens there do not believe it.

Sheriff Roberts and family went to the Walton neighborhood, last Friday, to spend a few days, and that night Mr. Roberts was taken very sick at Mr. W. M. Rogers' (his father-in-law), and has not been able to return, and will not be for several days, as he is yet a very sick man.

Mr. David Riggs, of Erlanger, is being urged by many of his Republican friends to become a candidate to represent Kenton county in the next Legislature. If Kenton will persist in sending Republicans to the legislature, we would be glad to see her honor Mr. Riggs with the office.

Read Ira Aylon's advertisement, and gain some valuable information.

The account of the Webb-Quisenberry wedding was received too late for this week.

Eggs for Hatching.

From Barred Plymouth Rock.
JERRY TANNER, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.—Thoroughbred thin rind boar, 1 year old. J. W. CLOUD, Burlington, Ky.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

FOR SALE.—A new Surrey, run only a few times—made by Hartkey & Co. Covington, Ky. Will sell cheap.
J. S. SURFACE, Gunpowder, Ky.

Lost—Bill book containing two dollars in money and some insurance papers. Finder will please return to R. O. Stine, Covington, Ky., or M. J. Corbin, Grant, Ky., and receive reward.

Dr. F. P. Dameron, dentist, of the firm of Dameron & Major, 537 Race st., Cincinnati, will be in Burlington on the first Monday in each month to do dental work. Teeth extracted positively without pain by the use of "odeuntuker."

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly meets May 20-31, at Charlotte, N C. The double daily train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is unsurpassed. Only one change cars to Charlotte, Quick schedules, one fare for the round trip. Ask agents for particulars.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Cin'ti.

The stockholders of the Boone county Harvest Home Association held their annual election, last Saturday afternoon, and elected the following officers: Wm. Goodridge, President; J. M. Craven, Vice-President; C. R. Crigler, Secretary; J. B. Cloud, Treasurer. It was resolved to hold the Harvest Home some time in the month of August.

A Magnificent Road.

It is a revelation to most people to know that such railway equipment exists south of the Ohio river as that of the Queen and Crescent Route. The block system; electric equipments such as track signals, electric headlights and crossing gongs; together with a perfectly lined rock-ballasted roadbed, all provide for the swift and safe movement of passenger trains of the most luxurious pattern. The Vestibule Limited leaves Chattanooga over the Queen and Crescent Route daily, on schedules which each year are made a little shorter, through scenery which is unsurpassed. Solid trains to Cincinnati, 9½ hours. Through Pullmans to Louisville ten hours.
O. L. MITCHELL,
Div. Pass'r Agt. Chattanoogo, Tenn.

W. N. Hind & Co.
213 W. Fifth St.
Cincinnati, O.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, Saturday afternoon,

May 1st, 1897,

—at 1 o'clock promptly.—

At Albert Crigler's Stable at the end of the Lagoon and Ludlow Street Car Line, Bromley, Ky.

30 HORSES 30

These Horses are all well bred and some of them with records better than :30 They consist of Harness, Saddle horses, and two Carriage Teams. Pedigrees will be furnished on day of sale.

Any wishing to consign horses to the sale, I will sell them and charge 10 per cent.
J. L. RILEY,
Bullittsville, Ky.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-2S
S. H. GOODIN.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are berehy notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING,
Assignee.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THREE nice lots in Bellevue. They lie adjoining and are enclosed by a good, oak slat fence Best location in town for any kind of business. Apply at this office for particulars. tf

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestic 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15¾ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best breeders in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and **Mike** will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

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TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Sorrow Made Very Beautiful the Character of Ruth.

Trouble, the Great Educator—Through Darkness and Storm, Calamity, Men and Nations are Developed—A Lesson Drawn From Ruth's Sufferings.

The text of Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was Ruth ii, 3: "And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after the reapers; and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz, who was of the kindred of Elimelech."

The time that Ruth and Naomi arrived at Bethlehem is harvest time. It was the custom when a sheaf fell from a load in the harvest field, for the reapers to refuse to gather it up; that was to be left for the poor who might happen to come along that way. If there were handfuls of grain scattered across the field after the harvest had been reaped, instead of raking it, as farmers do now, it was, by the custom of the land, left in its place, so that the poor, coming along that way, might glean it and get their bread. But, you say: "What is the use of all these harvest fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to get out and toil in the sun; and can you expect that Ruth, the young and beautiful, should tan her cheeks and blister her hands in the harvest field?"

Boaz owns a large farm and he goes out to see the reapers gather in the grain. Coming there, right behind the swarthy, sun-browned reapers, he beholds a beautiful woman gleaning—a woman more fit to bend to a harp or sit upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day!

It was love at first sight. Boaz forms an attachment for the womanly gleaner—an attachment full of undying interest to the Church of God in all ages, while Ruth, with an ephah, or nearly a bushel of barley, goes home to Naomi to tell her the successes and adventures of the day. That Ruth, who left her native land of Moab in darkness, and traveled through an undying affection for her mother-in-law, is in the harvest field of Boaz, is affianced to one of the best families in Judah, and becomes in aftertime the ancestress of Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory! Out of so dark a night did there ever dawn so bright a morning?

I learn, in the first place, from this subject how trouble develops character. It was bereavement, poverty and exile that developed, illustrated and announced to all ages the sublimity of Ruth's character. That is a very unfortunate man who has no trouble. It was sorrow that made John Bunyan the better dreamer, and Dr. Young the better poet, and O'Connell the better orator, and Bishop Hall the better preacher, and Havelock the better soldier, and Kitto the better encyclopaedist, and Ruth the better daughter-in-law.

I once asked an aged man in regard to his pastor, who was a very brilliant man, "why is it that your pastor, so very brilliant, seems to have so little heart and tenderness in his sermons?" "Well," he replied, "the reason is, our pastor has never had any trouble. When misfortune comes upon him, his style will be different." After awhile the Lord took a child out of that pastor's house, and though the preacher was just as brilliant as he was before, oh, the warmth, the tenderness of his discourses! The fact is, that trouble is a great educator.

You see sometimes a musician sit down at an instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and unfeeling. The reason is that all his life he has been prospered. But let misfortune or bereavement come to that man, and he sits down at the instrument, and you discover the pathos in the first sweep of the keys.

Misfortune and trials are great educators. A young doctor comes into a sick room where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his manner, and rough in the feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer to the mother's anxious question: but years roll on, and there has been one dead in his own house; and now he comes into the sick room, and with tearful eye he looks at the dying child, and he says, "Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!" Trouble, the great educator. Sorrow—I see its touch in the grandest painting; I hear its tremor in the sweetest song; I feel its power in the mightiest argument.

Grecian mythology said that the fountain of Hippocrene was struck out by the foot of the winged horse Pegasus. I have often noticed in life that the brightest and most beautiful fountains of Christian comfort and spiritual life have been struck out by the iron-shod hoof of disaster and calamity. I see Daniel's courage best by the flash of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. I see Paul's prowess best when I find him on the foundering ship under the glare of the lightning in the breakers of Melita. God crowns his children amid the howling of wild beasts and the chopping of blood-splashed guillotine and the crackling fires of martyrdom. It took the persecutors of Marcus Aurelius to develop Polycarp and Justin Martyr. It took all the hostilities against the Scotch Covenanters and the fury of Lord Claverhouse to develop James Renwick and Andrew Melville and Hugh McKail, the glorious martyrs of Scotch history. It took the stormy sea and the December blast, and the desolate New England coast, and the warhoop of savages to show forth the prowess of the Pilgrim Fathers.

When amid the storms they sang.
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim wood
Rang to the anthems of the free.

It took all our past national distresses, and it takes all our present national sorrows to lift up our nation on that high career where it will march long after the foreign aristocracies that have mocked and tyrannies that have jeered shall be swept down under the omnipotent wrath of God, who hates despotism, and who, by the strength of His own red right arm, will make all men free. And so it is individually, and in the family, and in the church, and in the world, that through darkness and storm and trouble men, women, churches, nations are developed.

Again, I see in my text the beauty of unfaltering friendship. I suppose there were plenty of friends for Naomi while she was in prosperity; but of all her acquaintances how many were willing to trudge off with her toward Judah when she had to make that lonely journey? One—the heroine of my text. One—absolutely one. I suppose when Naomi's husband was living, and they had plenty of money and all things went well, they had a great many callers; but I suppose that after her husband died, and her property went, and she got old and poor, she was not troubled very much with callers. All the birds that sang in the bower while the sun shone have gone to their nests, now that the night has fallen.

Oh, these beautiful sunflowers that spread out their color in the morning hour! But they are always asleep when the sun is going down! Job had plenty of friends when he was the richest man in Uz; but when his property went and the trials came, then there were none so much that pestered as Eliphaz, the Temanite, and Bildad, the Shumite, and Zophar, the Naamathite.

Life often seems to be a mere game, where the successful player pulls down all the other men into his own lap. Let suspicions arise about a man's character, and he becomes like a bank in a panic, and all the imputations rush on him and break down in a day that character which in the time would have had strength to defend itself. There have been reputations that have been half a century in building which go down under one push, as a vast temple is consumed by the touch of a sulphurous match. A hog can uproot a century plant.

In this world, so full of heartlessness and hypocrisy, how thrilling it is to find some friend as faithful in days of adversity as in day of prosperity? David had such a friend in Mordecai, who never forgot their cause; Paul had such a friend in Onesiphorus, who visited him in jail; Christ had such in the Marys, who adhered to Him on the cross; Naomi had such a one in Ruth, who cried out: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and whither thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

Again, I learn from this subject that paths which open in hardship and darkness often come out in places of joy. When Ruth started from Moab toward Jerusalem to go along with her mother-in-law I suppose the people said: "Oh, what a foolish creature to go away from her father's house to go off with a poor old woman toward the land of Judah! They won't live to get across the desert. They will be drowned in the sea, or the ghouls of the wilderness will destroy them." It was a very dark morning when Ruth started off with Naomi, but behold her in my text in the harvest field of Boaz, to be affianced to one of the lords of the land and become one of the grandmothers of Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory. And so it often is that a path which often starts very darkly ends very brightly.

When you started out for Heaven, oh, how dark was the hour of conviction—how Sinai thundered, and devils fomented, and the darkness thickened! All the sins of your life pounced upon you, and it was the darkest hour you ever saw when you first found out your sins. After awhile you went into the harvest field of God's mercy; you began to glean in the fields of divine promise, and you had more sheaves than you could carry, as the voice of God addressed you, saying: "Blessed is the man whose transgressions are forgiven and whose sins are covered." A very dark starting in conviction, a very bright ending in the pardon and the hope and the triumph of the Gospel!

So, very often in our worldly business or in our spiritual career, we start off on a very dark path. We must go. The flesh may shrink back, but there is a voice within or a voice from above saying, "You must go," and we have to drink the gall, and we have to carry the cross, and we have to traverse the desert, and we are pounded and flailed of misrepresentation and abuse, and we have to urge our way through 10,000 obstacles that have been slain by our own right arm. We have to ford the river, we have to storm the castle, but blessed be the God, the day of rest and reward will come. On the tip-top of the captured battlements we will shout the victory; if not in this world, then in that world where there is no gall to drink, no burdens to carry.

How do I know it? Know it! I know it because God says so: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst no more, neither shall the sun shine on them, nor any heat, for the lamb that is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe all tears from their eyes."

It was very hard for Noah to endure the scoffing of the people in his day while he was trying to build the ark, and was every morning quizzed about his old boat that would never be of any practical use, but when the deluge came and the tops of the mountains disappeared like the backs of sea monsters and the elements, lashed up in fury, clapped their hands over a drowned world, then Noah in the ark rejoiced in his own safety and in the safety of his family, and looked out on the wreck of a ruined earth.

Christ, hounded of persecutors, denied a pillow, worse maltreated than the thieves on either side of the cross, human hate smacking its lips in satisfaction after it had been draining his last drop of blood, the sheeted dead bursting from the sepulchers at his crucifixion. Tell me, O Gethsemane and Golgotha, were there ever darker times than those? Like the booming of the midnight sea against the rock, the surges of Christ's anguish beat against the gates of eternity, to be echoed back by all the thrones of Heaven and all the dungeons of hell. But the day of reward comes for Christ; all the pomp and dominion of this world are to be hung on His throne; crowned heads are to bow before Him on whose head are many crowns, and all the celestial worship is to come up at His feet, like the humming of the forest, like the rushing of the waters, like the thundering of the seas, while all Heaven, rising on their thrones, beat time with their scepters: "Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

That song of love, now low and far,
Ere long shall swell from star to star;
That light, the breaking day watch tips
The golden-spired Apocalypse.

Again, I learn from my subject that events which seem to be most insignificant may be momentous. Can you imagine anything more unimportant than the coming of a poor woman from Moab to Judah? Can you imagine anything more trivial than the fact that this Ruth just happened to alight—as they say—just happened to alight on that field of Boaz? Yet all ages, all generations, have an interest in the fact that she was to become an ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ, and all nations and kingdoms must look at that one little incident with a thrill of unspeakable supernal satisfaction. So it is in your history and in mine, events that you thought of no importance at all have been of no very great moment. That casual conversation, that accidental meeting—you did not think of it again for a long while: but how it changed all the phases of your life!

It seemed to be of no importance that Jubal invented rude instruments of music, calling them harp and organ: but they were the introduction of all the world's minstrelsy; and as you hear the vibration of a stringed instrument, even after the fingers have been taken away from it, so all music now of lute and drum and cornet is only the long-continued strains of Jubal's harp and Jubal's organ. It seemed that Tubal Cain learned the uses of copper and iron; but that rude foundry of ancient days has its echo in the rattle of Birmingham machinery, and the roar and bang of factories on the Merrimac.

It seemed to be a matter of no importance that Luther found a Bible in a monastery, but as he opened that Bible and the brass-bound lids fell back, they jarred everything, and the rustling of the wormed leaves was the sound of the wings of the angel of the Reformation. It seemed to be a matter of no importance that a woman, whose name has been forgotten, dropped a tract in the way of a very bad man by the name of Richard Baxter. He picked up the tract and read it, and it was the means of his salvation. In after days that man wrote a book called "The Call to the Unconverted," that was the means of bringing a multitude to God, among others Philip Doddridge. Philip Doddridge wrote a book call "The Rise and Progress of Religion," which has brought thousands and tens of thousands into the kingdom of God, and among others the great Wilberforce. Wilberforce wrote a book called "A Practical View of Christianity," which was the means of bringing a vast multitude to Christ, among others Leigh Richmond. Leigh Richmond wrote a tract called "The Dairyman's Daughter," which has been the means of the salvation of unconverted multitudes. And that tide of influence started from the fact that one Christian woman dropped a Christian tract in the way of Richard Baxter, the tide of influence rolling on through Richard Baxter, through Philip Doddridge, through the great Wilberforce, through Leigh Richmond, on, on, on, forever, forever. So the insignificant events of the world seem, after all, to be most momentous.

Again, I see in my subject an illustration of the beauty of female industry.

Behold Ruth toiling in the harvest field under the hot sun, or at noon taking plain bread with the reapers, or eating the parched corn which Boaz handed to her. The customs of society, of course, have changed, and without the hardships and exposure to which Ruth was subjected, every intelligent woman will find something to do.

I know there is a sickly sentimentality on this subject. In some families there are persons of no practical service to the household or community; and though there are so many woes all around about them in the world, they spend their time languishing over a new pattern or bursting into tears at midnight over the story of some lover who shot himself! They would not deign to look at Ruth carrying back the barley on her way home to her mother-in-law, Naomi. All this fastidiousness may seem to do very well while they are under the shelter of their father's house; but when the sharp winter of misfortune comes, what of these butterflies? Persons under indulgent parentage may get upon themselves habits of indolence, but when they come out into practical life their soul will recoil with disgust and chagrin. They will feel in their hearts what the poet so severely satirized when he said:

"Folks are so awkward, things so impolite.
They're elegantly pained from morning until night."

Through that gate of indolence how many men and women have marched, useless on earth, to a destroyed eternity! Spinola said to Sir Horace Vere: "Of what did your brother die?" "Of having nothing to do," was the answer. "Oh!" said Spinola, "that's enough to kill any general of us." Oh can it be possible in this world, where there is so much suffering to be alleviated, so much darkness to be enlightened, and so many burdens to be carried, that there is any person who can not find anything to do?

A PHILADELPHIA doctor has just paid 2,000 for a Boston dog.

MOST INTERESTIN' BURYIN'.

Incident Was Told in a South Carolina Churchyard.

"Been through the bury'n ground? I know about most all the fine monuments," volunteers the boss after the church has been inspected. He is dressed in a full suit of blue jeans. He is healthy looking, long-legged and gaunt and a broad-brimmed felt hat and drooping black mustache seem in keeping with his swinging gait and odd, drawling accents. He fairly beams upon finding that his services as guide are acceptable.

"This is a mighty tasty stone," he comments, laying his brown hand on a marble shaft. "They give out that it cost $90. It's tolerable plain for that, but then the Griggses mostly has things plain. They say Miss Griggs wanted a harp on it, and it wouldn't have cost no more either, but old man Griggs he jist shut up like a steel trap at the notion of a harp. He 'lowed they could git this monument (with a stress on the "ment") or none at all. 'Twas Miss Griggs' sister what died. She took a heavy cold 'long about March.

"I take it that that there grave is the most interestin' bury in' 'mongst the whole lot," he goes on, leading the way to a spot between two tall pines, where the ground is thickly covered with brown pine needles. "That was a duel. The fight come off toward sundown, up in the mountains, and this fellow was hauled here in a wagon and buried quick, after 12 o'clock at night. You see, it was against the law then, in them wayback days, to fight, and the one what did the killin', he and the seconds was anxious to git across into Georgia before the business leaked out. I disremember the names now, but they were big people; one was a governor from up here by Greenville somewheres. The dead man was brought along on a common wagon, and there wasn't time for no funeral nor nothin'. Some pine tops, green, fresh-broke pine tops, was throwed on top of the wagon body, to make things look better. After the grave was filled up, in their hurry like, out not likin' to leave it with no mark to know it by, they took two of the pine tops and stuck 'em up, one to the head and one to the foot. Those two trees is them same pine tops. Seems like the Lord Almighty let 'em grow purpose to keep that sin een mind."

"What was the cause of the quarrel?" he is asked.

"It ain't exactly knowed for sure. Some holds out it was about a boundary line twixt two plantations, and I've heard it said it was a old election squabble. Anyway, the dead man was fixin' to marry soon, and his sweetheart never did git over it to enjoy herself no more."—N. Y. Post.

OUR FRIENDS' FAULTS.

We Should Try to Keep Them in the Background.

It is related of Alexander the Great that upon a certain occasion, when he requested a famous artist to paint his portrait, he said: "I have never had a satisfactory picture. If you can hide that scar," lifting his finger to mark his face, "and give me a good picture, you will not only increase your renown, but I promise you a fortune beside." The sequel is that the artist so thoroughly succeeded in bringing out prominently the leading characteristics of Alexander, at the same time hiding the scar, which if seen would mar the pleasure of looking at the portrait and detract from the full appreciation of his most noble qualities, that the conqueror was not only delighted and satisfied, but he also carried out to the letter his promises of fortune and fame.

In this little anecdote is contained a good precept for the guidance of friends. It is characteristic of some people to magnify "scars." It is true that about us there are not many people who can be called perfect, yet if others tried as assiduously to extol their virtues and good qualities as sometimes they seem to strive to remind them and others of their faults and failings, what a wonderful change the world would see! There would be little motive for family or social gossip, for our "scars" would either fade or be altogether concealed. Indeed, some of our acquaintances would hardly be recognized; but, on the other hand, it would be a pleasure to know that there are among us some, who, like Alexander's good portrait painter, find pleasure in thus hiding the scars and bringing out the best that may be discovered in friends and acquaintances. This hiding of the faults and weaknesses of our friends is a rare and beautiful trait of character. It is a friendly virtue which we should study to cultivate; for in speaking of one's friends it is always an after-satisfaction to remember that we have dealt kindly in their behalf.—Boston Budget.

To Preserve Flowers' Colors.

The natural colors of flowers may be preserved with almost their original brilliancy after being dried very thoroughly in sand. The Gardeners' Monthly, which suggests this simple process for manufacturing artificial flowers, states that the most delicate flowers can be made in this way to look for several years as though they had been freshly gathered. The flowers should be placed in a pan or other dish and covered with perfectly clean, dry sand. This should be sifted over the flower so as not to break or bruise the petals. Every chink and cranny should be filled without disturbing the natural position of the leaves. When the pan is full and every crevice has been filled solidly the flowers are allowed to dry for several days. It is often found effective to warm the sand and keep the buried flowers in a warm oven. The sand should then be removed, great care being taken not to break or tear the leaves, which will be very brittle.—N. Y. World.

Hickory Nut Filling for Cake.

One cupful of hickorynut meats rolled to a paste and mixed with three-fourths of a cupful of sour cream. Sweeten to taste and spread between the layers. This is very nice.—Detroit Free Press.

DIAMONDS OF GOLCONDA.

Marco Polo's Account of Them Reads Like One of Sinbad's Tales.

It is in this kingdom that diamonds are got; and I will tell you how. There are certain lofty mountains in those parts; and when the winter rains fall, which are very heavy, the waters come rushing down the mountains in great torrents. When the rains are over, and the waters from the mountains have ceased to flow, they search the beds of the torrents and find plenty of diamonds. In summer also there are plenty to be found in the mountains, but the heat of the sun is so great that it is scarcely possible to go thither, nor is there then a drop of water to be found. Moreover, in those mountains great serpents are rife to a marvelous degree, besides other vermin, and this owing to the great heat. The serpents are also the most venomous in existence, so that anyone going there runs fearful peril; for many have been destroyed by these evil reptiles.

Now among these mountains there are certain great and deep valleys, to the bottom of which there is no access. Wherefore the men who go in search of the diamonds take with them pieces of flesh, as lean as they can get, and these they cast into the bottom of the valley. Now there are numbers of white eagles that haunt these mountains and feed upon the serpents. When the eagles see the meat thrown down, they pounce upon it, and carry it up some rocky hill-top, where they begin to rend it. But there are men on the watch, and as soon as they see that the eagles have settled, they raise a loud shouting to drive them away. And when the eagles are thus frightened away the men recover the pieces of meat, and find them full of diamonds which have stuck to the meat down in the bottom. For the abundance of diamonds down there in the depths of the valley is astonishing, but nobody can get down; and if one could, it would be only to be at once devoured by the serpents which are so rife there.

There is another way of getting the diamonds. The people go to the nests of those white eagles, of which there are many, and find plenty of diamonds which the birds have carried off with the meat that was cast into the valleys. And when the eagles themselves are taken diamonds are found in their stomachs.

So now I have told you three different ways in which these stones are found. No other country but this kingdom of Mutfili produces them, but there they are found both abundantly and of large size. Those that are brought to our part of the world are only the refuse, as it were, of the finer and larger stones. For the flower of the diamonds and other large gems, as well as the largest pearls, are all carried to the great khan and other kings and princes of those regions; in truth, they possess all the great treasures of the world. —Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

MOHAMMED'S COAT.

Sacred Relic to Which the Sultan Annually Pays His Devotion.

No more striking illustration of the alarming condition of affairs that prevail just now at Constantinople could be afforded than the fact that the sultan should have considered it necessary to proceed by water, instead of by land, from his residence at the Yildiz Kiosk to the old seraglio for the purpose of paying his annual devotion to the holy coat of Mohammed, which is preserved in a great box in the innermost sanctuary of the imperial treasury. The extent to which this garment is venerated by all believers may be estimated by the fact that the principal and most highly cherished title of the sultan is that of "guardian of the holy mantle." This robe, which it is needless to say is green, was brought to Constantinople by Sultan Selim along with the keys of the holy cities of Medina and Meeca, from Cairo, where they had been preserved until that time in the keeping of the caliphs.

This worship of the mantle by the sultan is the most solemn and important religious function which the Turkish ruler is called upon to perform throughout the year, and, as a general rule, his majesty's progress from the Yildiz Kiosk to the Sublime Porte is marked by a magnificent display of troops four or five ranks deep, who line the entire route on either side.

This year, for the first time since his accession to the throne more than 20 years ago, the sultan, through dread of assassination, has abandoned the customary procession by land, and has gone by water instead, furtively and almost by stealth, the public being led till the last moment to believe by the military display that the sultan was about to proceed to the old seraglio in the usual manner.—Chicago Record.

Discovery of Platinum.

Platinum was first discovered early in the sixteenth century in a Spanish mine of South America, from which source it receives its name, "platina del Pinto"—little silver from the River Pinto. It is the rarest and most peculiar of metals. In contradistinction to aluminium, the lightest, it is the heaviest of metals. It is twice as heavy as silver and nearly three times heavier than cast iron. Platinum is almost as soft as copper and as ductile as gold. It can be rolled into sheets so thin that 1,000 of them piled on top of each other would not exceed an inch in height. The average imports of platinum to this country are valued at nearly $2,000,000 a year.—N. Y. Herald.

Philanthropy.

"Dolan," said Rafferty, "ye're gittin' too savin'. Did yez nivver hear thot money is the root av all evil?"

"Oi hov. An' I'm doin' the little Oi kin to pull it up by the roots an' shpare the rest av yez."—Washington Star.

Our Modern Children.

"Why, Frankie," said his mother, "what are you reading in that book about bringing up children?"

"I'm just looking to see whether I'm being properly brought up."—Tit-Bits.

HUMOROUS.

—Mrs. Pancake—"I can't see why a great, big fellow like you should beg." Hungry Hank—"Well, mum, I s'pose me size helps to gimme an appetite."—Truth.

—The whiskers of the walrus extend three or four inches from the snout. It would appear that the walrus aims to be the populist of the sea.—Boston Transcript.

—On His Guard.—Dr. Powder—"Ah! How are you to-day, Mr. Glimp?" Glimp—"Do you ask as an inquiring friend or as my family physician?"—Philadelphia North American.

—"The writer's name must accompany every communication," said the editor to the man who had handed in a little piece signed "Constant Reader." "I see," replied the man. "You don't want to get the world involved in controversy about the authorship of a second series of Junius letters."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

—Woman's Way.—"You women," said he, in the peculiarly exasperating way a man has of saying those two words, "you women buy bargain things because they are cheap." "We do not," said she. "We buy cheap things because they are bargains." The distinction was almost too subtle for the blundering masculine intellect, but it was there. —Indianapolis Journal.

—All She Wanted.—"My dear madam," said the professor of music, "your daughter has no sense of melody and no instinct for time. She couldn't play. And she has no voice, therefore she cannot expect to sing." "Well, of course," was the complacent reply, "those facts are drawbacks, but you can go on giving her lessons, just the same. I don't care about her performing or singing, as it would maybe take her away from home. All I want is for her to learn enough to make a comfortable living as a teacher."—Washington Star.

FASCINATIONS OF POISONS.

Men Who Make Cyanide of Potassium Are Strangely Tempted to Eat It.

There is a factory in London that makes only the deadliest poisons known to chemistry. Last year it produced 1,000 tons of cyanide of potassium. Five grains of this is sufficient to kill a man. In one room of the factory a visitor found tons of this deadly poison. It resembles very closely white crystallized sugar. The visitor remarked to the manager: "It looks good enough to eat."

"Ah," replied the manager, gravely, "that is just one of the dangers we have to guard against. For some inexplicable reason cyanide of potassium exercises a remarkable fascination over the men engaged in its manufacture. They are haunted by a constant and ever-recurring desire to eat it. They are perfectly alive to the fact, however, that to give way to the craving would mean instant death, and are consequently usually able to resist it. But not always. During the time I have been here three of our best-and steadiest workmen have committed suicide in this strange manner, impelled thereto apparently by no cause save this mysterious, horrible longing. I myself have felt the same strange lust when I have been long exposed to the cyanide fumes, and have had to leave the works for a time in consequence. So well is this curious fact recognized that there are always two men at work together in this branch of our business, and a jar of ammonia, which, as you may know, is the antidote to the poison, is kept constantly near at hand."

Apart from this remarkable infatuation, which may be likened to the desire experienced by many people when standing on the brink of a precipice to throw themselves down, the manufacture of potassium cyanide is not particularly dangerous. Neither is it unhealthy. In fact, it is asserted that men have gone into the cyanide house ill and debilitated and in a short time have been restored to robust health.—N. Y. World.

Didn't Want to Be King.

The family life of the reigning household both at Athens and at Decelea is said to be exceptionally happy. A story is told, well illustrating the extent to which democratic feeling has taken hold even of the king's sons, to the effect that as the children were playing together one day they got to talking about what they were to do when they grew up, and the crown prince said to his brother: "Oh, George, you be king when you are grown up; I don't want to." Neither did Prince George want to be king, and both decided that it was a disagreeable fate. Now one has been at the head of the Greek fleet, and the other has been sent in command of the land forces to Larissa. I recall well that one day when I was walking along the Odos Amalias, or Amelia street, with my wife we saw the crown prince and crown princess also out promenading on the street; and what a tall, fine-looking fellow he was!—blond, and very large, erect, and in uniform.—President William E. Waters, in Chautauquan.

The Cannon Car.

Military journals express interest in an invention by which it is proposed to arm a self-moving car, driven by a 16 horse-power engine, with two rapid-fire cannon, mounted on pivots so as to sweep in all directions. Having four broad-tired wheels, it is claimed that the car can run across a level country (barring fences, of course) at the rate of 45 miles an hour. Terrible pictures are drawn of the havoc that such cars could make on a battlefield. Only one man is needed to operate the car and its cannon, and he is protected by strong steel shields.—Youth's Companion.

When Smelts Were Burned.

Recent experiments by the curious at Portland, Ore., have revived recollections of a primitive light used in the early days of the settlements along the Columbia river, when the residents called smelts candlefish. The dried smelts burn as well as candles and give off an appetizing odor.—N. Y. Sun.

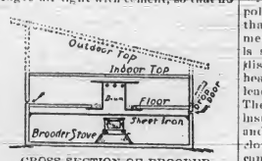
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HOMEMADE BROODER.

Constructed on Simple and at the Same Time Correct Principles.

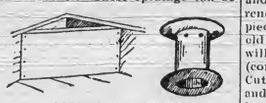
The incubator has come to stay in the poultry world, and many farmers are also availing themselves of its advantages. Where incubators are used, one must have brooders, and unless these can be made at home, the expense of a hatching "plant" is very materially increased. Fortunately, brooders can be constructed that will do very good work, though of course they must be watched a little more closely than would be necessary with the self-regulating brooders that one can buy.

A plan is shown herewith that gives a brooder constructed on simple and at the same time correct principles. The diagram, Fig. 1, is very nearly self-explanatory. A box three feet square, or thereabouts, has in the bottom a brooder lamp or stove. Above this is a sheet of iron as large as the inside of the box, and supported at the four sides, and by an iron prop near the lamp, if it is inclined to sag. Make the edges air-tight with cement, so that no



CROSS SECTION OF BROODER.

fumes from the lamp can get up above the sheet iron. Have a sheet iron drum made as indicated in Fig. 3 and set this into the brooder floor, filling in the rest of the floor about the drum with cement, that there may be no danger from fire. The drum need not be over six inches in height. It has a half dozen openings under the top, as shown in the sketch. When the lamp is lighted, air enters at one side above the sheet iron, is heated and rises in the drum, passes out through the openings into the chick chamber and is diffused about it. Three or four ventilating holes are in the wall near the floor, for the exit of cold air. This gives a constant movement of warm air into the brooder. These openings can be



CORNER AND DRUM.

partly closed when desired. An opening in the side near the bottom of the lamp chamber, and one near the top on the opposite sides, give fresh air for the lamp and an exit for its fumes. The lamp is inserted through a small door in the side of the box. One whole side of the brooder chamber is a drop door, for the easy sweeping out of the floor. The top (in door) can have a pane of glass in it, so one may see the chicks, and the thermometer hanging against one side. Glass on two sides gives light. The top must fit very tightly. If this brooder is to be used out of doors, a roof must be added, as indicated by dotted lines. The corners of the brooders are cut off, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the chicks may not crowd into them and the weak be trampled upon and smothered by the stronger, should the chamber ever become cold. This is an important matter and should not be overlooked. — Orange Judd Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Save all the feathers.

Wheat is one of the best egg producing foods.

Sunflower seed promote laying and good health.

Keep the tail and wing feathers separate from the others.

Chaff is a good material for the nests of the early sitting hens.

The secret of raising goslings is to keep them dry and warm.

Young fowls need bone meal to supply strength and vigor to the growing frame.

It will require an average of one pound of grain per week for ten weeks to feed a chick.

If chicks are allowed a free run on light warm days it will add considerable to their vigor.

The use of cross-bred cocks often prevents uniformity in the color and characteristics of the chicks.

Keep the yard and poultry-house floors sprinkled with air-slaked lime and there will be fewer cases of roup.—St. Louis Republic.

Horses Holding Their Own.

An observing gentleman from the west says he believes the market for horses is rapidly improving. He says people got the idea that electricity and the bicycle were going to render the demand for horses less than they have. In some parts of the west horses are now becoming scarce because they have been disposed of at an astonishing rate. Electricity has about run its length as a displacer of horses and the bicycle is covering its own field pretty thoroughly. What the horseless wagon will do in the future is a problem, but until highways are materially improved, it cannot come into general use.

Feeding the Laying Hens.

It is a mistake to keep the laying hens with those which do not produce eggs, for the reason that the layers require more food than the others, and do not receive it. Usually when hens do not lay they are too fat, and should be fed on foods containing but little grain, and also fed sparingly; consequently, when all the hens are together, the non-producing hens may become fatter while the layers do not receive enough. It does not pay to feed hens that do not give a return for the food consumed.—Farm and Fireside.

BUSINESS METHODS.

Why Farmers Should Look After Their Insurance Policies.

Farmers sometimes forfeit their insurance by neglect. While the mutual companies do not, as we understand it, hold farmers to the strict letter of the law, as do the stock companies, but go more on the equities of the case in their settlements than or strictly legal points, nevertheless it is wise to have everything straight at the start and keep it straight. For example, many farmers during the year make additions to their buildings. The company should be informed of this fact and additional insurance, whether against fire, lightning or tornado, should be taken out to cover the increased value. Many farmers sell or trade properties during the year and this vitiates their policy unless an assignment is made, returned to the company, and a new policy issued. Where farmers do not sell outright they frequently deed portions of their property to their wives or members of their families, thus making a change of title and in such case the policy should state the facts.

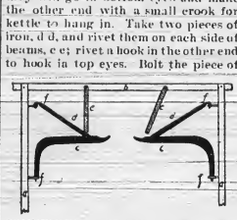
Another matter. In making out a policy always see that the property that you wish to protect is specifically meationed in the policy and that it is so meationed that there can be no dispute about it. For example, we heard of a case lately that is likely to lead to litigation in a stock company. The farmer so insured carried so much insurance on grains. A fire occurred and in addition to the grains a lot of clover seed was burned. The question came up at once, is clover seed a grain? It will be very difficult to prove that it is. Therefore the policy should read grain and clover seed, or any other kind of seed.

Another matter. Always keep your policy where you will know where to get it should it be needed for any purpose and if possible keep it in a fire-proof safe. Bankers usually take care of papers of this kind and it would be a good thing to leave your policies together with your banker, or in some other place where they are as safe as possible from fire.—Wallace's Farmer.

RENDERING LARD.

Simple and Handy Device Which Makes the Task Easy.

The illustration portrays a simple and handy device for heating water and rendering lard in kettles. I made the pieces, c c, out of the iron gangs of an old cultivator; any kind of light iron will do for balance. Set two parts, a a, (common fence posts) in the ground. Cut a mortise in top for crosspiece b and pin them so the weight of the kettle will not pull them together. Get two eyes, f f, for bottom (gate eyes will answer). To make them stronger, the two top eyes, f f, should be fitted with nuts. Make bottom of beams, c c, so they will go in bottom eyes and make the other end with a small crook for kettle to hang in. Take two pieces of iron, d d, and rivet them on each side of beams, c c; rivet a hook in the other end to hook in top eyes. Bolt the piece of



CONVENIENT FRAME FOR LARD MAKING.

iron, e e, to crosspiece b, so they will drop down between pieces d d, and lock beams so that they cannot swing from over the fire. To remove the kettle from the fire, remove lock e and the beam can be swung either way. I find it a very convenient way for rendering lard. If lard is forming or getting too hot, it can easily be swung from over the fire until danger is over and when done, the kettle need not be removed from the beams until the lard is taken out.—H. M. Hodson, in Farm and Home.

OILING THE HARNESS.

If Undertaken at All, This Work Should Be Done Well.

Harness will last much longer and look much better if kept well oiled, and will not get so stiff after being exposed to a day's rain. During the spring it is difficult to keep harness from getting wet, and it will pay well before the season's work begins to see that it is thoroughly oiled. In doing the work, the harness should be taken apart and washed clean, using warm water and castile soap, and then wiped dry, when the oil should be applied. If so clean that washing is not needed, it will be better to wipe off with a wet rag as the oiling can be done better. It is best to take harness all apart, in order to get at all of the parts and oil thoroughly. Good harness oil can be purchased all ready for use, or neatsfoot oil, with a little lamp black, will be found good. If the harness has not been oiled for some time and is hard and dry, it will be best to go over them twice, finishing all up, and then commencing with the first piece and going over again. After every part has been thoroughly oiled, it should all be hung up over a frame of some kind and allowed to dry. It should not be hung in the sun or where the wind strikes, as it will dry too rapidly. The oil should have plenty of time to soak in. Like most other work on the farm, if undertaken it will pay to do well.—Journal of Agriculture.

Separate the Flocks.

The first thing to do with flocks that are kept on farms rather than on ranches is to separate the flock into a number of small ones, each composed of one kind, and having a regard to sex, age and general condition. The weak ones should not be placed with the strong. The weather or stock flock should be in one flock, the breeding ewes in another, and the lambs in another. If the best results are to be secured.

ABSENT-MINDED.

The Professor Thought Her Face Was Familiar.

Prof. Charles Fahnestock is a near-sighted, absent-minded, but genial young man, with all the qualities that lead to success except that he has a very poor memory. This leads him into trouble, especially when he meets ladies to whom he has paid marked attention.

Recuperating for the past few weeks at the winter city by the sea where so many Philadelphians and Chicagoans go to recover from the effects of arduous social seasons of ante-nuptial dinners, he became smitten with the charms of a young lady. They became inseparable, and friends of each were hourly expecting to hear of an engagement. At last one evening they were sitting in a dark corner of the glass-covered verauda, and this bit of conversation was wafted from behind the palms:

"I swear," declared Charlie, passionately, "that I love you!"

"But, Mr. Fahnestock," came the young lady's voice, coldly and distinctly, "you have so poor a memory. You might forget me."

"Never!" he protested. "I could forget that I was living sooner than I could forget you! Would years of deathless devotion—"

"Do you remember ever having met me before?" interrupted the lady, more coldly still.

"Never, never! because I never did! If you think so you are mistaken. At least—at least," he stammered, as a memory of his failing came over him, "I never knew you. Where did we meet?"

"We met in the west two years ago. We were married, and, a year later, divorced. Good night!" and she swept from the piazza.

"Well, I'll swear!" said the professor, looking after her dubiously. "I-h-o-u-g-h! her face looked familiar! That night he paid his bill and departed, and now the affairs of the college are receiving his undivided attention.—N. Y. Journal.

HARMONY IN MARRIED LIFE.

The Right Kind of a Wife Makes the Right Kind of a Husband.

"If you wish to be a good companion to your husband study to make each 'Good morning' that you say to him an incentive to a better life," is Ruth Ashmore's advice to young women, whom she addresses upon "The Profession of Marriage." "Learn to make each 'Good night' a benediction of love for the day's work, the day's loving and the day's sympathy. Look for his good qualities. He is like you in having faults; with very little trouble you can find these faults, and by talking about them and reminding him of them you can make your married life unendurable. You can bring about heartburnings, you can cause strife, and before you know it hatred may take the place of love. Look for his virtues, and, seeking always for goodness, you will grow better every day just as certainly as you would grow bad if you looked only for that which was wicked. Remember there is much that will have to be forgiven in you, and whenever you feel inclined to remind Tom of a weakness read the book in which is set down your foibles and your follies. A woman who, even after her marriage, carefully studies her profession, can make her husband what she wishes him to be. Everything that is good is contagious, and the right kind of a wife makes the right kind of a husband.

"Respect the rights of your husband; he is a man, not a child, and how can the world honor him when you, who are his closest companion, do not? Do not even in jest, deride or underrate him. People are slow about deciding when one is jesting or when one is in earnest. And what you meant to be funny may cause some stupid person to say: 'How horrid Tom must be! Why, his wife says dreadful things about him!'"—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Home Influence.

"Charity begins at home," says the old adage, and we might add, "so does every other good thing." Possibly we might go still farther and say much of the mischievous evil of life begins there, too. Certain it is that whenever good men set themselves to do a good work in this crooked world their thoughts turn always to their homes, as if there they must look for the very heart of the nation. Make the home what it should be and the land will take care of itself. Save the children of to-day and we have made sure of a blessed to-morrow. Any uplifting influence, then, that purifies and strengthens the home, any cheerful influence that gladdens it, should meet with cordial welcome from the hearts of those who desire that the "ax be laid at the very root of the tree." Nay, more than cordial welcome should be given; every movement designed to bless the home should have the earnest aid of parents, and even of the little ones themselves.—Washington Home Magazine.

Cream Sandwiches.

Make nice short pastry and roll out rather thin, and then cut three inches long and 1½ wide, and bake in a sharp oven. When done a light brown brush over with the yolk of an egg, cut lengthwise, and spread raspberry jam to form a sandwich, and put whipped cream, flavored with vanilla, and a teaspoonful of castor sugar and white of an egg beaten to a froth on top of cream.—Boston Budget.

A Good Prospect.

"Do you see anything coming our way?" asked the morning star of a companion.

"Not yet," was the reply; "but I see a servant below there who is about to light her kitchen fire with kerosene."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Rid the House of Black Ants.

You may exterminate black ants by first keeping out of their reach all sweets. Stand your cake and sugar boxes in a pan of water, then around the shelves put either lavender, ground cloves, or, better, camphor.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sing Lee's Asylum.

Sing Lee was an enterprising young Chinaman who conducted a laundry in a small mining camp in Colorado some years ago. His never-failing good humor made him a universal favorite, and on more than one occasion the boys found that he had a ready tongue in his head. A presidential election occurred about this time, and one of the boys—an Irishman—remarked to Sing: "Well, Sing, yez'll have to lav goin' to China now. The Irish be goin' to run things here, and they won't have any haythen Chinee around." Quick as a flash Sing retorted: "All light, me go Ireland. Wish no run things there."

MANY MERCHANTS SUED.

Users and Selling Agents of Imperial Cash Registers Brought into Court.

Toledo, O., April 27.—Suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court here, against Hemmert Brothers, saloon-keepers at Celina, Ohio, by The National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, asking for an injunction and damages. Messrs. Hemmert Brothers use an Imperial Cash Register, sometimes known as the Osborn, which is manufactured by the Osborn Cash Register Company, of Detroit, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and which The National Cash Register Company claims infringes cash register patents owned by them.

John M. Price, Nicholas Wagner and Perdan & Company, well-known merchants of this city, John Brown, a provision dealer at 202 Grand street, Brooklyn, New York, John Fritz, at 41 Main street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and more than twenty other individuals and firms, who are either using or selling Imperial Cash Registers, have also been sued.

A NATURAL manner was her aim,
Sincere and simple, and all that;
She failed, but she was not to blame,
For she resided in A flat?
—Life.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When people say of a man that he is worse than dead, they mean that he is alive.—Atchison Globe.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The man who is always suspicious of his neighbors is hardly to be trusted.—Washington Democrat.

A slip—a sprain—lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

You can't tell how little a man knows by his size.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 26.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 65	@	$ 3 10
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 00	@	5 25
HOGS—common	3 10	@	3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 95
Light shippers	3 85	@	4 10
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@	4 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@	8 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	55
No. 3 red		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	27
Oats—No. 2		@	21¼
Rye—No. 2		@	38
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@	12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 10¾
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	18
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	75	@	90
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 45	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	84¾
No. 2 red		@	81¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	30¾
OATS—Mixed		@	23
PORK—New mess	9 00	@	9 25
LARD—Western		@	4 90
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	9½	@	96
No. 2 Chicago spring	73½	@	74½
CORN—No. 2	25½	@	25¾
OATS—No. 2	18	@	18¼
PORK—Mess	8 05	@	8 60
LARD—Steam		@	4 17½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@	4 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81	@	81¾
Corn—Mixed	28¼	@	28¾
Oats—Mixed		@	23¾
LARD—Refined		@	5 11 50
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	17½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
Corn—Mixed		@	26¼
Oats—Mixed		@	21
PORK—Mess		@	9 25
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

The young man who always tells what high wages he gets, need never expect a promotion.—Washington Democrat.

Look out! Shiver, then soreness and stiffness. Use St. Jacobs Oil—then a cure.

Don't tell your friend of the silly things you have, he hears enough for himself.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

If one of a man's relations visits at his house as long as a month, he will never in the world get over it.—Atchison Globe.

Misery and rheumatism are foes. St. Jacobs Oil and cure are friends. Try them.

Imaginary eminence is actual humiliation.—Rumi's Horn.

$75 $50
RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE.
Western Wheel Works
MAKERS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
NOTICE
NAME THUS ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN
Stewart Hartshorn

GET A HOME
For yourself where land is cheap. Where income may become independent. Where the climate is perfect, and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities at the farm owner's wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passy Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.



That is the Price
The Waverley Bicycle
of '96, greatly improved and as good as most $100 wheels, sells for. Tried and true—a popular wheel at a popular price.
Catalogue Free.
We have also produced a new and expensively made wheel this year, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made. Its price is $100
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.



"When I Saw —your advertisement
I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."
This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator Harvester and Binder. The claims made for McCormick Machines are strong claims. That's because

McCORMICK
Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more: that's all — there's no other reason — and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because there's nothing cheaper than the best.
McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,
The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Grin and bear it.
That's what you'll have to do, if your housework tires you out and you won't take away the hardest part of it with Pearline. That's what women have had to do for lo, these thousands of years. Pearline has done, and is doing, more to lighten and brighten woman's work than any other one thing. It saves her time, her money, her health and strength, in hundreds of ways. Do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 535





For the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.
The Old Reliable.
THERE is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause, whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged Kidneys or Liver. To restore these, therefore, is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where
Warner's Safe Cure
has achieved its great reputation. It
ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER
and by placing them in a healthy condition, drives disease and pain from the system.
Large bottle or new style smaller one, at your druggists. Its reputation—"Twenty years of success," in four continents. Warner's Safe Cure Co., London, Rochester, Frankfort, Melbourne, Toronto.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
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A. N. K.—E 1634

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 28, 1897.

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AND HORSE BILLS,

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Two human skeletons were found in the woods in Lee County.

John Zeller, a 15-year-old boy in Pulaski county, weighs 228 pounds.

Lexington has 108 saloons, and licenses are being taken out for more.

The school children of Louisville contributed $635.12 to the flood sufferers.

More than one-third of Great Britain is owned by members of the House of Lords.

Rats cannot resist sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds is the most effective method of catching them.

Dukes, Breckinridge county, is famous for marble playing. Every person from sixteen to one hundred enjoys the game.

The Madison county grand jury refused to indict Rev. J. L. McMurray, the young Baptist preacher of Berea, accused of forgery.

Mrs. Broderson received the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Schools in Logan county over two male opponents.

The levy for the year 1897, as made by the fiscal court of Marion county, is 40 cents on the hundred. Last year the levy was 30 cents.

The horses of German cavalry regiments are to be entirely shod with paper shoes, recent experiments as to their durability and lightness having proved very satisfactory.

Correct statistics say Kentucky furnishes annually 750,000 head of the finest cattle to the old world. The average value of these beeves is $65 per head, making an aggregate of $4,375,000.

All applicants for postmaster of the various fourth-class offices in Fleming county have been notified to file their applications and indorsements with the chairman or some member of the Republican County Committee.

The Owingsville Outlook says: "The 20th of April is on us, and not much land is broken, not a commencement of sowing oats, and if a grain of corn has been planted in the county or even the State it is not known in this part.

Kentucky millers in convention at Lexington, last week, resolved that the growing wheat crop is 40 per cent. above what it was this time last year. It was also learned that the reserve stock of old wheat and flour was very light.

A Georgetown paper reports a cow 25 years of age that had given birth to 23 heifer calves. We have a man who tells of a cow in Atlanta, Ga., that never went dry, never had a calf, and her mother never had a calf.—Cynthiana Democrat.

John Hill, a prominent farmer of Harrison county, while digging a milk house, found a skeleton seven feet tall. It is claimed by the older citizens in that locality that the remains were those of an Indian chief, as many Indian trinkets were found in the grave, which was walled with rock.

Paducah Register: There will be a contest in the Clerk's race in Ballard county. The face of the returns of the primary gave J. E. Frey one majority over J. J. Grace. The committee in counting the vote decided that Grace was entitled to three questioned votes, and gave them to him, thus nominating him by two votes. Mr. Frey will carry the matter into the courts.

Affairs have come to a pretty pass in Mercer, one of a tier of counties that boasts of being the garden spot of creation, when good citizens are forced to leave and take up their abode in distant states because they have incurred the displeasure of a band of outlaws and incendiaries. But that is just the condition that confronts us today, and the boasted 'strong arm' of the law seems powerless to either protect the lives or property of citizens. To such an extent has the intimidation gone that citizens in some parts of the county who have no sympathy with the night riders, are afraid to open their mouths in condemnation of their dastardly deeds or contend for their property rights lest they be notified to quit the country, be shot in the dark, or the tinder applied to the saving of years."—Democrat.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Con Henderson, who lives on Dickey's Fork, this county, has two children, a girl 8 years of age, and little boy 5 years of age. One day last week the little boy was sitting on the floor with a cup of water in one hand and an old barlow knife in the other. The little girl took the water from him and threw it out. The little fellow became angry and walked up to the little girl and plunged the knife the full length of the blade into her abdomen. Dr. Carlton attended her and thinks her condition very serious.

Richard Kemper lost a very fine jack last week through an accident on his part. The hoof of the animal had grown to an extreme length, and he got an ax to cut off the superfluous growth. He placed the foot on a flat piece of wood and raised the ax, and just as he brought it down the animal put his foot out, and the sharp blade severed the leg as if it had been a stick of wood. To relieve the animal of its suffering, he took his gun and shot it.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

After being in a dead lock for nearly a week and taking one hundred ballots the Grant County Fiscal Court at last unanimously elected a County Treasurer in the person of Joseph Glascock, one of Williamstown's most prosperous merchants. There was no politics whatever in the election. Just a question of which bank would do the best for the county. The county has been paying a Treasurer a salary of $425 per annum and when the two banks came and agreed to furnish a County Treasurer with a good bond, to serve without salary, upon conditions that the deposits of the Treasurer should be placed in the bank during the term; it took the Court by surprise and when the banks got to bidding against one another and at last each of them offered as much as $100 cash bonus each year for the privilege of naming a County Treasurer who would keep his deposits in their bank the eyes of the Court were somewhat opened and each member thereof saw the absolute necessity of making an election. If they failed to elect the old Treasurer would hold over and continue to draw his salary at the old rate. An election under the proposition from each of the banks meant a saving to the county in the next 2 years $1,050. Mr. Glascock did want not the position but wanted his bank to have it. The two Democratic members of the Court were voting for Robert Lemon and Robert Webb and each of them got two votes any number of times. The two Republican members of the Court voted for C. H. Harrison, D. L. Cunningham, Joe Glascock and quite a number of other Republicans. Mr. Glascock tried very hard to induce the Court to elect Mr. Lemon but he could pull but two votes in that direction. It seemed to outsiders that the Court was hopelessly hung up; but the Democratic members had made up their minds not to be very obstinate in the election of an official who would not only have to serve without salary, but pay the county $100 per year as well. On the 100 ballot Mr. Glascock got all the votes and was declared elected.

A large amount of oak and poplar timber and some walnut is being shipped out of Grant county to Cincinnati and other markets at the present time. It will not be many years until the last stately forest tree in Grant has laid its trunk and limbs upon the ground. A pity it is that some of the old monarchs of the forest can not be saved, but their end is almost in sight. The tireless and endless toil of men for sustenance and money would destroy the hills and the mountains themselves could they but profit by so doing.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

If Deboe is not elected Senator to-day, the Republicans are very apt to be unable to elect at all.

An attorney at Lexington assisted his client to escape from jail, for which service he was indicted and fined $100.

HERE WE ARE

With Prices to Suit Everybody!

Please Notice the following Prices on first-class Goods:

One box Hawkeye Rolled Oats...	7c	Cider Vinegar, per gallon,.....	10c
Loose Rolled Oats, 2 lbs,.....	5c	Whole Tomatoes, per can,.....	7c
Lump Starch, three pounds,.....	10c	Coulter's Tomatoes, per can,.....	5c
Star Lye, per box,.....	6c	Sugar Corn,.....5, 8 and	10c
Three lbs. good Coffee,.....	50c	Globe Soap, 3 bars for.....	5c
Corn Meal, per pound,.....	1c	Best German Soap, 2 bars for.....	5c
Best Santos Coffee,.....	25c	Snow Flake Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
French Cream Candy, per lb.....	10c	Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....	10c
Mocha and Java Coffee,.....	30c	2 quart tin Bucket,.....	5c
A Sugar, 22 pounds,.....	1.00	6 quart tin Bucket.....	10c
Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds,...	1.00	Blueing, the best, 2 boxes.....	5c
Powdered Sugar, 17 lbs.....	1.00	Five pound Sack Salt,.....	5c
Golden Syrup, (best) per gal.....	18c	2 boxes Soap Powder,.....	5c
N.O. Molasses, new crop,.....	30c	One lb. Star Tobacco,.....8	8c
4 quarts Navy Beans,.....	15c	One lb. Q. and Q. Tobacco,.....	20c
Breakfast Bacon, per pound,.....	8c	One lb. Battle Ax Plug,.....	20c
Hominy, 2 pounds,.....	5c	Four Packages Easy Chair,.....	15c
25c Washboards for.....	15c	Four Packages Polar Bear,.....	15c
15c Washboards for.....	10c	Four Packages Guiding Star,.....	15c
California Can Peaches,.....	10c	Oil Sardines,.....	3c
Home Baked Beans, per can,...	7c	Mustard Sardines,.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can,.....	7c	Rising Sun Stove Polish,.....	5c
Yale Stogies, something fine.....	1c	Enamaline, per box,.....	5c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....	1c	One dozen boxes Matches,.....	10c
Scrub Brushes,.....	5c	German Sweet Chocolate,.....	7c
California Prunes, per pound...	5c	Muth's Bread.....fresh every day.	

I remain, Very Respectfully,

J. P. CARTER,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

☞Smith Building.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was furthcr agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Incomparable.

The service on the Queen and Crescent fast trains North. Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking room.) Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

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Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

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EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 Per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

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We never felt in better humor for business than NOW. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb.....	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for.....	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb.....	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs....	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,.....	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb.....	15c	Teas from.....15 to	80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans.....	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons.....	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb,.....	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c
Good Rice, per pound,.....	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,.....	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c	3 packages Garden Seed.....	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box.....	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for.....	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for.....	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound.....	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for...	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much time at present to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

I To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

C JUNE 5th, 1897,

K The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
.....	.....
County Clerk.	Jailer.
.....	.....
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
.....	.....
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
.....	.....
Sheriff.	Coroner.
.....	.....

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897. NO. 28.

THE Frandfort Capital, edited by Walter Forrester, Gov. Bradley's right-hand man, has this to say of Dr. Hunter:

"Nothing in Hunter's political career dirty as that has been, has been so graceful and becoming as the manner of his quitting that political carecr.

"Hunter sneaked into the Senatorial race under cover of darkness, and twice he has sneaked out under cover of darkness. Twice he has been whipped out of the State Capital, in disgracc; disgraced by his own voluntary actions, in an effort to procure votes by dishonorable means. Convicted of stupid lying and bad faith to his friends, he has at last secured the well earned contempt of those who have trusted him.

"Hunter is absolutely without shrewdness or ability even amounting to the mean cunning that has been attributed to him. His ridiculous prominence for the past eighteen months has been due solely to the affectation of mystery with which he has surrounded himself, and by such prodigal mendacity as has amounted almost to a talent. He is no organizer and even in the little circle of little men that surrounded him, there were many who were recognized as his superiors in political sagacity.

"Not a single Republican of any prominence was associated with Hunter, with one exception, and that was George Morgan Thomas, of Vanceburg, who seems to have tottered up out of the grave for one final farewell performance, in a most interesting and instructive attempt to outdo Hunter himself. Morg. Thomas was the man who first and most persistently insisted that Kentucky should present Gov. Bradley's name for first plaee at St. Louis, and after promoting this movement, went back to the Ninth Congressional district and joined in the anti-Bradley movement. And Hunter and Thomas ran a dead heat in the Senatorial Derby.

"Otherwise, Hunter's organization was a Coxey's Army of political tramps and starving plaee hunters who disgusted the decent Republicans as well as the Democrats of all shades. And Hunter finally sneaked out of Frankfort after promising to help some who had trusted him, and after betraying them and publicly exhibiting his own political littleness and imbecility by an attempt to boom Geo. D. Todd for the nomination.

"Hunter's manner of leaving the field of Kentucky politics affords all the vindication that is needed of the determined course of those who have foreed him to leave this field. And this is the end of Huntcr."

AT first Representative Leiberth, of Newport, thought he could influence enough votes to defeat Deboe after he was nominated for Senator, but it took him only about twenty-four hours to discover his mistake, and he commenced falling over himself to get back in line. The excuse he gave for his conduct for the first day or two after Deboe's nomination lacked every element of sincerity. Leiberth would have defeated the last nominee if he could, but finding it impossible, and knowing that by standing out against him alone would remove him entirely from the race for Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, he got back into camp as soon as possible, but it is not probable that his action has strengthened him in the least as a candidate for Collector.

THE Dingley tariff bill which the Senate committee has been considering several weeks will be before the Senate for the next two months, when, so changed as to be beyond recognition by Mr. Dingley, it will be referred to a conference committee, as it is eyident that the House will not be willing to accept the Senate amendments. Then the fight will begin in earnest, and will be very similar to that over the present tariff law. President McKinley and Congressman Dingley each think the bill as it left the House was very near perfection, and they will demand that it be passed without any changes made by the Senate, and that body will contend for the amendments which make it almost a new bill.

THERE will be a full crop of candidates to fill the vacancy in office of Congressman in the fourth Indiana district, the result of Hon. W. S. Holman's death. It is thought that the Governor will call the election for an early day.

THE North Kentucky Agricultural Association will be held September 1, 2, 3, 4 this year. The premius will be increased in number and in size.

Now let the Kentucky pie banquet proceed.

THE candidates have one month in which to consult with the dear people.

THE legislature adjourned from last Thursday until Monday. It needed rest.

WHO will be in command of the Kentucky pie counter is information very much desired by those who are asking for a slice.

THE candidates were pretty busy with the voters last Monday. Next county court day they will be on hand to organize the Salt river expedition.

AFTER electing Deboe the joint assembly did not entertain enough respect for him to appoint a committee to inform him of his success and to conduct him into the House for a speech.

SENATOR DEBOE can not make a speech, but should he make Hon. W. H. Lyons his private secretary, he will always have at his elbow one who is equal to every occasion requiring oratory.

THE Republicans having elected the United States Senator, the distribution of Kentucky's portion of the pie can now proceed, and the wailing and gnashing of teeth will soon be heard in the camp of the pie-hunters who hail from Corncrackerdom.

THE Nashville Centennial Exposition opened in a blaze of glory, on the first inst. The show is not yet complete in all its departments, but at this early day it is said to be a grand display of nearly everything that goes to make up a grand exhibition of that class. It will close October 31st.

THE legislature will have to adjourn this week or continue its session without a quorum, as each of the Republican members is an applicant for a federal office and will follow Senator Deboe to Washington to be ready to accept the appointment each is expecting Senator to secure for him.

IN another column will be found the proclamation of D. E. Castleman, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in this Judicial District, declaring Hons. John W. Greene and M. D. Gray the Democratic nominees for the office of Circuit Judge and Commonwealths Attorney respectively, to be voted for at the November election, 1897.

THE man who sprung Dr. Hunter's silver letter on him in the joint Assembly, last winter, was soon thereafter given a good appointment, and the man who had him indicted this winter, has been given an appointment. When these facts are considered together it looks very much like somebody was determined to have the Doctor defeated at all hazards.

THE gold Democrats, members of the legislature, are going to publish an address to the people of Kentucky. They recognize their responsibility for the election of a Republican United States Senator, and they five in number, will try to shift that responsibility upon sixty-five Democrats. Legislators who represent their constituents never find it necessary to publish addresses in order to set themselves right.

IN regard to Congressman Bailey voting for the nominees of the Chicago Democratic convention, the Courier-Journal says he "surrendered his convictions and yielded his scruples on the tariff question." How can the Courier-Journal have the gall to charge such an offense against anybody when it bent all its energies to assist in the election of Major McKinley, whose position on the tariff it had been combatting for decades?

THAT a Republican thus goes to the Senate, instead of a Democrat, is due to the course of the silverites in the Legislature, who subordinated all else to the desperate chance of advaneing the personal fortunes of one most selfish politician.—Courier Journal.

Even so. The fool Democrats to the number of sixty-five would not forfeit all pretenses to self respect, at the regular session of the legislature, and permit four or five so-called Democrats, supported by the Courier-Journal, to dictate to them whom they should elect. Tho five so-called Democrats subordinated all things to the selfish designs of those whose political collar they wear.

[Louisville Dispatch.]

The election of Debee to represent Kentucky in the United States Senate completes the humiliation which the bolters from the Democratic party have heaped on the State, through their unholy alliance with the Republican party. They have given to the State, Bradley for Governor, and a legislature which has squandered one hundred thousand dollars of the money of the taxpayers to elect a man to the United States Senate whose mediocrity will lower the standard of the State in the eyes of the nation. Bradley and his wasteful and extravagant administration, and Deboe who will be a mere figure head in the Senate, are the legitimate offspring of the liason between the Courier-Journal and its followers with the Republican party. This same combination gave the electoral vote to McKinley by trickery and fraud, and now when Cleveland's stomach revolts at the dose which he and they have swallowed, Deboe is rammed down their throats as a settler. They ought to get out of sight and throw up their boot heels every time they think of it.

A dispatch from Walton to Monday's Enquirer says of the Walton gas well: "Foreman Mr. W. H. Metcalfe, of the Snyder Company, states in regard to the natural gas found in boring the wells that he finds the pressure as strong as ever. The drilling for water has been suspended, as they think they would be likely to again strike gas. The workmen reached a depth of 355 feet when the gas was struck. This was ignited by a gasoline torch, used while working at night. The diameter of the well beingsix inches, the blaze reached a distance of 12 or 15 feet above the ground. It was still burning several days afterward, when Foreman Metcalfe plugged the well. The orifice was plugged as tightly as possible, and yet the gas is still escaping, and can be heard and smelled for quite a distance. Mr. Livingston, of the Snyder Company, from Cincinnati, has inspected the well, and thinks there will be suffieient gas to run all the machinery used in the factory. The company has commenced work on the pond, from which they will obtain their supply of water.

Pith of the Press.

Grover Cleveland's abuse of the Democratic party will not disintegrate it.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Hanna's horseless carriage seems to have run against a stump in Ohio.—Atlanta Constitution.

Possibly Col. Watterson can be induced to lay aside his pen and take the nomination himself in 1900.—Washington Post.

To Mr. Cleveland's mind there is only one way out of our present troubles, and that is to re-elect him President.—Philadelphia American.

The difference between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Corbett is that the former will not concede that his style of Democracy was fairly whipped.—N. Y. Journal.

If it were a toll-gate to be destroyed, instead of an anti-mob law to be made, the Kentucky Legislature would doubtless feel more at home.—Courier-Journal.

Senator Foraker compelled the President to send Hon. Bellamy Storer abroad. This is a very effective way of disposing of one's political enemy.—N. Y. Journal.

The 6,500,000 people who voted the Democratic tieket last year can rest assured on one point. They excited the displeasure of Hon. Grover Clcveland.—N. Y. Journal.

Col. Watterson has got 'em again. He thinks he sees in Grover Cleveland's latest speech a bid for 1900, and it gives the Kentucky Colonel the jim-jams.—Boston Herald.

In his fright lest Cleveland should secure another nomination, Editor Watterson appears to have been as badly demoralized as the Greeks were at Larissa.—Louisville Commercial.

Mr. Deboe should proceed cautiously as a Senator in the matter of finance. The time may come when he will find his silver record the most agreeable one to stand by.—Enquirer.

The Waldorf Politieal Purity and Party Rescue Leaguc (limited and consecrated) is now prepared to do business. All contributions should be sent directly to Mr. W. D. Bynum.—Washington Post.

Up to the hour of going to press no one had been able to discover just what the New York Reform Club was trying to celebrate by its Cleveland dinner on Saturday night.—Philadelphia Press.

Since all men are mortal might it not be well to insert a clause transferring, in the event of his death, Hon. Grover Cleveland's proprietary and patent right in reform to his residuary legatees?—Albany Argus.

Upon one issue all political parties can agree, and its banner ought to be hoisted in order that its friends might rally around it. That issue is the election of United States Senators by the people.—Louisville Commercial.

The Journal does not believe that the Waldorf is the place, $12 a plate the means, nor Grover Cleveland the adviser tor the rehabilitation of the Democratic party—if, indeed, after getting eloser to the people than any party has been since Lincoln's time, it needs rehabilitation at all.—N. Y. Journal.

The opposition to the election of Dr. Hunter, was never based on intelligent grounds, and he has been beaten by the worst elements in his own party. Had the Republican party turned from Dr. Hunter to Mr. Yerkes or to Mr. Boyle, the movement would have been intelligible.—Louisville Post.

There is one feature in the speech of Grover Cleveland at the Reform Club dinner which is especially pathetic. It is the passage which tells of the wicked deception practiced on him by McKinley, Hanna & Co. in the last campaign. It is the old, old story of innocence betrayed and then deserted.—Enquirer.

But Mr. Cleveland, having turned his back upon both the Democratic and Republican parties, ought to start a new party and call it the Holyocracy. He and his followers are too good to belong to any political party which meets popular issues in a practieal way, and tries to deal honestly and fairly with the people.—Cleveland Leader, Rep.

The outside press comment on Deboe generally has at the beginning, in the middle or on the home-stretch, "it is needless to say he is a Republican." And from all accounts when it comes down to brains and fitness for the senatorship it is needless to say anything, for there's nothing to say. He will vote with his party and against the Democratic party; and he will be shadowed by Hunter and overshadowed by Lindsey.—Commonwealth.

WERE an election held in Kentucky to-day even the gold Democrats would poll more votes than the Republicans, four-fifths of the latter being in Washington, D. C., or on their way there.

THE Louisville Commercial is chagrined at the appointment of Capt. Noel Gaines, of the McCreary Guards, to make an inspection of certain companies of the State Guard. It was Gaines who brought about the indictment of Dr. Hunter for conspiracy to bribe representatives to vote for him for Senator, and the Commercial deplores the fact that Gaines should be given a good job for the part he has taken in the prosecution of Hunter. The Bradley people secured the appointment for Gaines.

To Whom It May Concern.

Whereas, the Democratic Executive Committee of the 15th Judicial District of Kentucky, convened at Walton, Boone county, Ky., on the 2d day of January, 1897, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the offices of Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney for said district passed the following resolution, viz:

"If there is no oppositiou to any candidate for either of said offices, then such candidate as has no opposition shall on the first day of May, 1897, be declared the nominee of the party for such office by the Chairman of the District Committee."

It now appearing that the Hon. John W. Green, of Owen county, is the only announced candidate for Circuit Judge, and Hon. M. D. Gray is the only announced candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in said district. Therefore, I, D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for the 15th Judicial District, by virtue of the power conferred upon me by said Committee, do hereby declare the Hon. John W. Green, of Owen county, the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Circuit Judge, and Hon. M. D. Gray, of Grant county, the nominee for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney of said district, and hereby direct the various County Clerks of the counties composing said district, upon receiving a duplicate of this order, to place the names of said Green and Gray in appropriate places on the official ballot, under the Democratic device, the rooster, to be voted for at the November election, 1897.

Witness my hand as the Chairman of the Executive Committee of said District and resident of Boone county.

This, May 1, 1897.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Uzzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

WM. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchas-93-

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 1:50 pm; 4:30 pm; 6:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, [illegible] KY.

MAY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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30	31	....	....	....	....	....

A medical authority says the grip germ is transferred by kissing. We hereby swear never to kiss a grip germ.

The Japanese are making fine underclothing out of paper. One of these days we may hear a dude described as being an elegantly papered man.

The culture of the sugar beet is attracting increased attention among American farmers this spring. There is over a hundred millions a year in it.

President McKinley has had the pleasure of appointing to West Point the 17-year-old son of Gen. Phil Sheridan. His mother is glad, the boy is glad, and so the country should be.

The log of the Mayflower is to be returned to America. The log is not a part of the lumber in the shape of furniture that the Mayflower brought over in such surprising quantities.

Women in Burmah propose to men whom they seek in marriage, and when they tire of them a divorce can be had for the asking. Boats run regularly between the United States and Burmah.

A Boston poet says: "Oh, would that it were possible after long grief and pain to find the arms of my own true love around me once again." We suggest that the first step to take is to quit writing such stuff.

We are still a trifle skeptical about that air ship, but this is certainly an age of inventive wonders, and who shall say that anything is impossible since a Maine man has invented a pencil sharpener which works?

The Flagstaff (A. T.) observatory, which was shipped to Mexico to beat up the heavens for double stars, has measured 300,000 double and triple stars, half of which were unknown before. We have a great universe knocking around in our vicinity.

The Baltimore Methodist in a recent issue remarked editorially: "Will the brother who inadvertently acquired an umbrella during the recent session of the Baltimore conference return it to this office?" The ordinarily worldly man under similar circumstances would have believed that his umbrella was stolen.

Woman's advance into the law is by no mincing strides. New York has a so-called woman's law class as a course in the University of the City of New York. Tuesday evening 47 women received degrees as graduates of this class. One interesting incident was the candidacy of both a mother and daughter for diplomas.

The thrift of Europe is too little appreciated in this land of prodigality and plenty. In Brussels the public school children were told when going and returning from school to pick up such castaway metal objects as met their eye. In eight months they gathered 7,781 pounds, of which 1,925 pounds was tinfoil, and with the proceeds clothed 500 poor children and sent 96 sick to sanitariums.

Morris poem, "Woodman, Spare That Tree," is familiar to every schoolboy but how many persons know that it was a gigantic elm which stood on the corner of Vesey and Church streets, New York, that was memorialized in the verses? Henry Weld, who was sexton of St. Paul's chapel 41 years, had a big stock of reminiscences of that part of the city, and he remembered well the old tree. It was cut down to extend the vestry offices of Trinity parish.

The question of the right of an attorney to shed tears in defense of his client has been passed upon by the supreme court of Tennessee, which held that it was not only allowable, but among "the natural rights of counsel which no statute or constitution could take away." Indeed, says the court, "if counsel have tears at command, it may be seriously questioned whether it is not his professional duty to shed them whenever proper occasion arises." The court did not pass on the right of the client to exhibit emotion at the size of the bill.

It is stated that there are 1,000,000 blind people in the world, or one to every fifteen hundred inhabitants. A German oculist believes that a majority of the cases are due to fever, and that 75 per cent. of the afflicted persons could, by proper treatment, have retained sight. More than half of the blind population of Europe is in Russia. While the blind population of the United States is less than one-third as large as that of Russia, the number of inmates of blind asylums is larger here than in any other country. The number in these institutions was at last reports 3,480.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES

During the Dedication of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's New Tomb.

A Myriad of Men and Many Banners Gathered at Riverside Park—Battleships of Every Nation Gathered in the Harbor and River to Do Homage.

NEW YORK, April 28.—When the sun rose over Manhattan on the day of days in her history of patriotic pageants, he found a cloudless dome awaiting him. The prayers of a million or more had been answered and storm seemed impossible. It was cool—almost cold—and the brightly tinted clouds held no augur of sorrow. Briskly blew the northwest wind and joyfully it tossed the striped and starred



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

bunting which from every vantage point in Greater New York gleamed in a beauty and a brilliancy no other flag on earth can hope to equal. Flags there were by the hundreds of thousands, from the huge emblem, with its 50 foot of fly and 50 foot of hoist, to the tiny emblem which decorated the collars of the truck horses. Flags in the great thoroughfares and in the narrowest alleys; from tenement windows and on the staffs of public buildings; from the stalls of street venders and the facades of mighty hostelries and loftier office buildings; from the spars of merchant ships and from the bows of the humblest of canal boats.

Long before the sun had risen above the eastern horizon the streets were thronged and earnest was given of the mighty hosts which later in the day would crowd the line of march and surge around the mausoleum of the great general.

The ceremonies proper began at sunrise, when the tall flag pole near the tomb was flying the immense American flag furnished by the daughters of the revolution. There it will fly night and day, in fair weather and foul, until the winds have worn it away and the suns have faded its colors. At the same time the marines on the warships were piped to quarters and landed on shore to stand and receive the head of the land column.

Bands were playing on land and water; children were singing and youths shouting in very joyousness of spirit, for it was agreed on all sides that the prevailing note should be joy over the memory of a great man honored; not sorrow over the death of a hero.

The Fifth Avenue hotel was the scene of hustle and excitement during the early morning. The broad corridors were filled with native and foreign dignatories, and almost every second person blazed with bullion and military trappings.

In a side room were the members of the reception committee, who formed the escorts of the guests of the city. Among the earliest of these guests was Speaker Reed, who loomed like a veritable giant.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was under the wing of Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Schofield and Gen. Ruger were together. Mr. Cleveland arrived at the hotel at 9:16 with Mr. Gilder. Troop "A" had already lined up on the west side of the park. Acting Inspector Allaire with 105 men kept the roadway clear and only those with passes were permitted within the lines.

Secretary Long, of the navy, followed close on the ex-president's heels.

Loud shouts of the people announced the arrival of the president at 9:20. He rode in a carriage with Gen. Porter and Mayor Strong. His reception was flattering in the extreme and he bowed repeatedly. His usually grave face was wreathed in smiles. Vice President Hobart joined the president and Gen. Porter and the mayor, and the open barouche in which they were seated drew up in the center of the plaza where it took its place at the head of the line. Gen. Butterfield, in his uniform of a retired general of the army, rode at the right of the barouche, which was preceded by a picked force of mounted policemen. The military escort included one sergeant and ten men of troop "A."

In the meantime the diplomats had departed by the 24th street entrance, leaving the way clear for the Grant family, the cabinet and others.

The Grants left the hotel by the Fifth avenue entrance a few minutes ahead of the president's party. Mrs. Grant leaned on the arm of her son, Col. Fred D. Grant, and the others followed. Altogether they occupied eight carriages.

The initial step in the parade was made almost on schedule time, and by 9:40 o'clock the presidential procession was on the move.

The order of this procession was:

1 Squadron "A."

2 President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Mayor Strong and Gen. Porter.

3 Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, Col. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris.

4 Mrs. Jessie Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, Master Chapman Grant.

5 Five carriages bearing the rest of the Grant family.

6 Ex-President Cleveland and Richard Watson Gilder.

7 Maj.-Gen W. S. Rosecrans, Maj.-Gen. C. C. Augur, Maj.-Gen. H. G. Wright, Maj.-Gen. J. G. Parke.

Cheers greeted the distinguished party as it moved through the decorated streets, the enthusiasm being noteworthy that President McKinley's face was joyous and his hat was in a state of constant salute.

Mrs Grant and her family, to the third generation, were objects of especial attention, and the widow of the hero was visibly affected at the great popular demonstration.

The visitors got a chance to see a million people. The unbroken wall of humanity six miles long was an inspiring sight.

The arrival of the official portion of the procession at the tomb was the signal for a most stupendous outburst of patriotic cheering from the 50,000 people in the grand stands and on the lawns around the monument and on Claremont Heights.

The president and the other guests alighted from their carriages at the monument stands and took the places assigned to them in readiness for the oratorical and musical ceremonies at 10:36 o'clock, and stillness reigned in place of the noisy enthusiasm that marked the arrival of President McKinley.

The warships which lay at anchor in the river in sight of the tomb claimed the attention of the crowd before the arrival of the dignitaries and the commencement of the services of dedication. The river was dotted with small boats which were tossed about on the roughened waters and looked from the bluff like so many bobbing corks. All was life and bustle aboard the men-of-war. The merchants' marine division was located in the lower bay.

At 5 o'clock orders flashed from the flagship for the fleet to dress for the day's festivities. A few moments later a rainbow of colors began going up from the bow of the New York. Immediately every vessel in the fleet followed suit.

The big ships made a magnificent showing in their gala attire, with rainbows of bunting from bow to stern. The naval grand division was under the command of Rear Admiral Francis H. Bunce, U. S. N.

At 11:04 o'clock President McKinley entered the speaker's stand and was followed by the others who were to participate in the ceremonies. The president, however, stood with bared head, despite the nipping wind that swept across the exposed stand and delivered his address.

The vast crowd listened with keen attention to the president's words, and at intervals broke into cheers when some incident in the dead soldier's career was alluded to by the distinguished speaker. Even those who were too far removed from the speaker to hear a word seemed to be as much interested as those who were within earshot.

At the conclusion of the president's address Col. Fred Grant advanced and shook him warmly by the hand. The two men stood in the foreground of the wonderful picture, the spectators applauded, "The Star Spangled Banner" was played by the band, after which Horace Porter was introduced by the mayor. The orator of the day was accorded a warm reception. More discreet than the president, Gen. Porter kept his hat on while he was speaking. He read his address from typewritten manuscript.

At this point when Gen. Porter began to speak the biting wind forced many of the ladies in the presidential party to seek the shelter of the tomb. Among those were Mrs. McKinley, who was slightly indisposed. Gen. Porter was followed by Mayor Strong.

The "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah," and the doxology were sung, and this concluded the ceremonies at the speaker's stand. The president and other officials and the distinguished guests then retired to the tent in the rear of the tomb, where an elaborate luncheon was served.

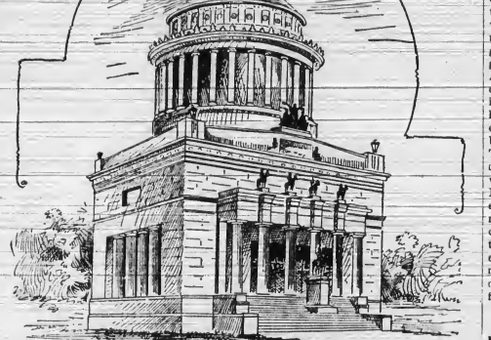
The president was escorted to the table by Mayor Strong, and Col. Grant escorted his mother, Mrs. Julia Dent Grant.

An interesting feature was the parade of the merchant marine, which was divided into four divisions.

F. G. Osborn was the rear admiral in command of the merchant marine on the flagship America. His command assembled in the upper bay, eastward of the center of the channel, on the Brooklyn side.

The first division was composed principally of tugs and lighters belonging to the New York Central and Erie railroads.

The second and third divisions were made up of tugs and steam lighters,



GRANT MONUMENT.

with a couple of big ocean tugs in the lead.

The fourth division consisted of sidewheel steamboats, ferry boats and tugs.

Each division was divided into two squadrons, and there were about a hundred and fifty boats in line.

All the vessels were covered with bunting, flapping out as stiff as boards in the brisk wind, and presented a pretty and animated picture.

The hour set for them to start up the North river was 2 o'clock, but as early as noon they began to assemble at the rendezvous.

The black, wicked-looking torpedo boat Porter, sharply outlined against the white hulls of the U. S. squadron, rushed in and out of the naval lines, carrying orders, while the big patrol of the harbor police, with four steam launches as assistants, each newly painted for the occasion, scurried hither and thither on errands to the commanders of the merchant marine divisions.

The parade was started in splendid order and maintained excellent order throughout; the flotilla turning the stake boat anchored half a mile above the head of the warships in admirable style, and then stemmed the tide until all fell in, in quadruple columns, behind the monitors to await the coming of the president on the Dolphin.

The reception to the president and vice president at the Union League club Tuesday evening was a fitting culmination of the day's events. Preparations for the event had been made in the most lavish and extensive manner, and the exterior and interior of the commodious club house presented a brilliant scene.

More than 1,000 invitations had been issued, and fully half that number were accepted, judging from the large assemblage. The invited guests included the diplomatic corps, Bishops Potter and Newman, Archbishop Corrigan and a host of foreign and American dignitaries. The officers of the army and navy were also in attendance.

At midnight all was quiet. The warships' lights no longer were reflected by the placid Hudson, and the gray tomb on the eminence above stood out boldly against the black sky, at last a fitting monument erected by a grateful nation to the soldier president, who through victories and war brought peace and who, with peace, brought honor.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened Monday, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness. In the absence of the vice president and president pro tem., Mr. Frye, Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer made eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain, Grant, and invoke that the glow of patriotism, freshly enkindled, may strengthen our nation, our government and the union of the states.

When the Indian bill was reported back from the house an effort was made to send it to conference, but Mr. Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Morrill the senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.—The house held a purely formal session Monday. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant tomb exercises, and under the arrangement made last Friday, after the reading of the journal an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was, however, received before adjournment. Mr. C. W. Stone (rep., Pa.), presided as speaker pro tem. There were less than 40 members present.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—A message from the president transmitting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico and west of the Rio Grande was read. Then Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the leases of the Seneca's oil lands had been made in the usual manner and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to without debate. During the presentation of memorials Mr. Spooner offered one "from several thousand men in the woods engaged in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule of the Dingley bill. The senate was quite deluged with resolutions. Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce committee of the senate into the causes of, and remedies for the Mississippi floods and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the senate. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The house was in session seven minutes Thursday. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum present was interposed by Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.), whereupon Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) made a motion to adjourn. Mr. C. W. Stone (rep., Pa.), who was in the chair, held that an adjournment under the order of the house made last Friday would be until Monday next.

WORKING WOMEN'S

National Convention in Philadelphia—A Meeting of Uncommon Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Several hundred women, active in their respective localities, assembled here Wednesday to take part in the national convention of working women's societies. The chief object of the convention is the betterment of the condition of the working women, and the delegates directly represent clubs of working women and girls. Perhaps the most prominent organization represented is the Chicago Association of Young Women's clubs, composed of ten clubs of self-supporting women banded together for mutual help. It maintains a business woman's exchange and other enterprises of a business and money-earning nature. The convention, which opens Wednesday and continues until Friday night, will be addressed by Miss Grace Dodge, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and other women of prominence. Similar movements have been extremely successful on the other side of the water; the National Union of Working Women, which was organized about the middle of the seventies, having had at one time a membership of over twenty-five thousand.

FOUR DEAD.

In a Tenement Fire in New York Mothers Throw Children From a Window.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Four persons lost their lives in the flathouse, corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

The dead are: Mrs. Celia Barnett, 52 years old; Mrs. Carrie Newell, 38 years; John Newell, 5 years, and Lewis Newell, 3 years.

The two boys are children of Mrs. Newell, and were thrown from the fourth-story windows by the terror-stricken mother, and, although men below held blankets to catch them, their efforts were fruitless and the children were killed. The mother herself was found later by the firemen in the hallway burned beyond recognition.

After throwing her two children out of the window, it is supposed that the woman attempted to escape herself down the stairs, but owing to the dense volumes of smoke that filled the building, was overcome and suffocated. Mrs. Barnett, the other victim of the fire, was found burned to a crisp in the bed.

TIMELY DISCOVERY.

Lives Would Have Been Lost But for the Quick Action of the Switchman.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—Passengers on the Panhandle train arriving at 3:15 Friday morning from the east owe their lives to Thomas Burks, a switchman, who accidentally discovered shortly before the train was due, that a cut of cars had by a wrong throw of the switch been thrown on the main track at Leonard avenue.

By use of a lever under the wheels he managed to start the cars down onto the switch, but, finding the motion so slow that they would probably not clear the main track by train time, he secured a handcar and ran east to meet the limited passenger train and stop it.

It was only two minutes until train time, but he signaled the engineer and saved the train. At that point the train makes high speed.

Near the Danger Line at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The river gauge registered 29.9 feet Friday—just one-tenth below the danger line—a rise of 1.2 feet during the 24 hours. Points above here, on both the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, show a decline, but Local Forecaster Frankenfield says that the rise will continue here until Saturday morning when the gauge will show 30.5 feet of water. For a day or two the river here will remain stationary. The Missouri will fall slowly, and the upper Mississippi will fall, except at Clarksville, south to where a further slight rise will occur Friday.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The man stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads toward his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he shoved the ends under the band toward the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the



illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date, and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 86,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters. In view of these facts it is somewhat amusing to read the claims of a certain reaper maker of the present day, who says he was the first to introduce roller bearings in harvesting machinery. As a matter of fact this manufacturer is comparatively a beginner in the art of reaper building and has originated nothing.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The Particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable



feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost. In order to avoid the McCormick patent the other harvesting machine company who claims to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft-repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with the roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

"Why did that rude-looking train-boy bite the quarter I gave him?" "He's an ex-cowboy from Texas, ma'am; and they frequently bite the dust out there."

Success and Its Cause.

The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the great gains and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are unsurpassed as results show. Their 136 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

You never really know how many diseases there are to which mortals are subject until you hear a crowd of old women talking together.—Atchison Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the mutual disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil.

Some people spend a great deal more time being mean than it would take to be courteous.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one.—Atchison Globe.

"Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

A man is a fool for betting the opposite way from which he votes.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Charity robs herself when she frowns while bestowing a gift.—Ram's Horn.

A sprain cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

It is not the women who look at the most dry goods, who buy the most.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured."
NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y.

VERY SIMPLE

Were the Opening Ceremonies of the Tennessee Exposition.

President McKinley, in the White House, Touches a Button

And the Whir of Machinery Begins—Enthusiastic Thousands Speed the Enterprise With Cheers—Tennessee's Centennial Celebration.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May .—The Tennessee Centennial exposition has been opened to the world, and the first day of May, 1897, will be forever memorable in the annals of Tennessee.



MAJOR A. W. WILLS,
Commissioner General Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The men who have thonght out and worked out this wonderful enterprise have done so in such an unpretentious manner that the people of Nashville themselves hardly realized that the white city was an accomplished fact until they heard its praises echoed and re-echoed by the press throughout the world.

The principal buildings are as follows: First, the parthenon, an originally designed and completed by Phidias at Athens; the erechtheon, or history building, will be the depository of valuable relics; the commerce building, known since the world's fair in exposition parlance as the manufacturers and liberal arts building; the education and hygiene building; agricultural transportation. Negro building, machinery, government building, the woman's building, minerals and forestry, and others of lesser note, nearly 50 in all.

The women of Tennessee have played no mean part in the necessary work of making the exposition a great success. They organized the woman's department by placing Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, a sweet, womanly woman and a famous beauty at the helm as president, and she has been ably assisted by Miss Ada Scott Rice as secretary and a board of managers selected from the best material in the state.

The opening of the exposition marks the 100th year of the admission of the state into the sisterhood of the commonwealths. The inaugural ceremonies a year ago were attended by a military pageant that was significant of the prowess of the Volunteer state, and after the baptism of arms comes the sweet presence of art and science and the formal opening Saturday was marked by the absence of the citizen soldiery in uniform, though every man present was a soldier if called upon to protect his home in fair Tennessee, and to maintain the dignity of the Volunteer state. The members of both houses of the legislature and their wives assembled at the Union street depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway at 9 o'clock, and were conveyed in special trains to the handsome terminal station at the west side of the exposition park. The place of rendezvous was the Administration building, whence the officials, legislators and distinguished guests, including the governor of the state, Hon. Robt. L. Taylor, Gen. Ignacio Garfia, postmaster general of the republic of Mexico, and suite, escorted by a vast concourse of citizens, proceeded to the auditorium, which, in a few moments, was filled with above 7,000 people, while a perfect multitude was unable to obtain admission, and contented itself with listening to the inspiring strains of Bellstedt & Ballenberg's superb military concert band of Cincinnati. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. Thos. F. Gailor, co-adjutor bishop of Tennessee.

After "America" had been played in a most impressive manner, Maj. J. W. Thomas, president of the Tennessee Exposition Co., arose and was received with cheers and applause.

Loud and continuous cheering followed the conclusion of President Thomas' remarks, and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," amid tumultuous cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

The next address was by Hon. Robert L. Taylor, governor of Tennessee. As he advanced toward the front of the platform the crowd rose as one man, and it was several minutes before his excellency could proceed with his address.

At the conclusion of the address the band struck up "Dixie," and then the very earth itself seemed to shake with the thunders of applause. It was a sight never to be forgotten.

When order was restored, or rather when quiet once more reigned, Maj. E. C. Lewis, the director general of the association, under whose skillful guidance the marvelous project materialized and came into being, stepped forward, and as he did so the volume of applause shook the very firmament.

At the conclusion of Maj. Lewis' address, at a given signal, the wires flashed the magic word to the white house at Washington, President McKinley touched the button, and, as the band played "Hail Columbia," the machinery was set in motion and the Tennessee centennial exposition was opened to the world.

GUTHRIE FLOOD.

Eighty-two Persons Are Missing, Most of Them Being Negroes.

It Is Claimed That Several Bodies Have Been Sighted in the Debris at the Railroad Bridge—Many Thrilling Incidents During the Flood.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 30.—The receding flood has left an immense pile of wreckage at the railroad bridge six miles below the city. Search for the dead was begun at that point Thursday evening, and when darkness put a stop to the work the bodies of a white man and a colored baby had been recovered. It is claimed that several other bodies have been sighted in the debris there.

An attempt was made to poll the residents of West Guthrie Thursday afternoon, but the count taken is not considered at all accurate. It shows 82 persons missing, most of them being Negroes.

There were thrilling incidents by the score. John Nelson, a Negro, 90 years old, cut a hole in the roof of his house and pulled his family up, all floating to safety. Henry Wilson, given up to die of pneumonia, waded into the water, saving four people. He is getting well. Dr. Sargent floated 15 miles on a kitchen roof. George Ruffin saved three children and was swept away while trying to reach his mother. John Metz saved many and nearly perished.

Two printers, who could not swim a stroke, manned a raft to rescue people, but were swept away and had to be rescued. People were saved by firing rockets with lines to them. Thieves attempted to loot houses all night, but were driven away. Hundreds of men are at work and building. Bridges go up Friday. The Santa Fe has 500 men working on tracks. Trains went north Thursday, but it will be several days yet before traffic opens south.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 30.—Daylight in the Cottonwood valley found dozens of people still clinging to trees, overturned houses or timbers in positions which they had sustained during the weary night. Here and there positions known to have been occupied when darkness came on Wednesday night were empty Thursday morning and the only conclusion to be drawn is that the luckless victims had dropped into the river during the night, drowned and their bodies swept down stream. For miles along the scene of devastation 2,000 people, homeless, half ill from exposure and hungry, passed a miserable night, and morning found most of them too weak to avail much assistance either to themselves or others. During the night the water had receded rapidly and the work of rescue was more easy Thursday morning. When darkness stopped further rescue Wednesday evening every man available went busily to work to construct rafts for use Thursday, and when the first light of day broke small parties started out from different points and began transporting the people from their perilous position to land. The water was not so high or swift as Wednesday and the rescuers made rapid progress. During the night organized relief, under the direction of Guthrie people, was pushed as rapidly as possible and renewed efforts were put forth Thursday morning. No more reliable information of the dead or the property damage than was given Wednesday night could be compiled Thursday morning. Hourly bodies left or land by the receding waters or found pocketed in houses or piles of debris, came to light. This within a few miles of Guthrie. What the damage to life and property further out in the country will only be known when wire and railway train communication, now at a standstill, is resumed.

The Mob Foiled.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—An attempt was made at Belair, near here, Wednesday night to lynch John Blanchard, 44, who attempted to assault Margaret, 7, the daughter of T. Howard Hanway, a prominent citizen. Blanchard had been doing chores around Hanway's house. Wednesday at noon Mrs. Hanway found him attempting the crime. She rescued her daughter and gave the alarm. Blanchard escaped, but was arrested by Sheriff Cooley and locked up. A mob gathered at the jail to lynch him, but Cooley slipped him out the back way and drove to Baltimore with him, reaching here Thursday morning.

Hanna Donates $10,000.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—Senator Mark Hanna has decided to donate $10,000 to a fund which is being raised for the purpose of erecting a public library in his native town of Lisbon, Columbiana county. The Lisbonites, it seems, recently secured a donation of $5,000 from a wealthy lady residing in the place, but the fund grew slowly nevertheless, and they were almost in despair when their hopes were revived by the news of Mr. Hanna's donation.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—A boiler explosion at Aldermun's saw mill, in the Kanawha valley, West Virginia, Wednesday night, killed two men and injured five more. The killed are: Perry Deavers, George Conley. The injured: Z. W. Hickman, Thos. Hickman, Wm. Balton, Vinton Alderman, John McCuley. The three former will probably die. The mill was badly wrecked and the loss will be heavy.

A Murderer Probably Burned.

BALTIMORE, April 30. — The posse searching for John Scott, the murderer of William Frazier, has set fire to the house forest in which it is supposed he concealed himself. The fire is now raging over several hundred acres, and if Scott is hidden there he is dead before this.

Denied by Marshall Field.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Mr. Marshall Field denies the report that he is engaged to the widow of the late Gen. Phil H. Sheridan. He says the story a untrue, without any foundation whatever.

CONFLAGRATION

Fire in Pittsburgh Entails a Loss of Over Three Million Dollars.

Jenkins, Wholesale Grocer, Horne & Co.'s Six-Story Dry Goods House,

Duquesne Theater, Methodist Book Concern, the Speer Mansion, Mayer's Glove House, Huck's Cigar Factory, Snaman's Carpet House Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one of 1845 started shortly after midnight in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins, on Penn avenue and Liberty street, and at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning was still burning fiercely. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Penn avenue and from Fifth street to Sixth street, have been reduced to smoldering ruins, and while the fire is now believed to have spent its fury, it is not yet under control. The loss will exceed $2,000,000, and it is well covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins wholesale grocery establishment, Horne's six-story drygoods establishment, Horne's office building, the Duquesne theater and the Methodist Book Concern.

The fire started in the cellar of the Jenkins building in a pile of barrels filled with waste paper. The flames were discovered by Watchman William Hunter while making his rounds on the third floor. He had smelled smoke earlier in the evening, but believed that it came from the outside and had paid no attention to it. The flames had leaped rapidly up the elevator shaft and he made a vain attempt to extinguish the fire with buckets of water. An air draft used to ventilate the great building fanned the flames, and he found it impossible to do anything. He made his escape from the building with great difficulty because of the immense volumes of smoke. The alarm was turned in about the same time by Officer Milton Bailey, who noticed smoke issuing through the window.

The fire made rapid headway after it had started, and by 12:30 o'clock flames began to pour out of the Penn avenue front. All the fire departments of the city and Allegheny were summoned and the firemen fought bravely to check the progress of the conflagration.

The fire ate its way so rapidly that the firemen narrowly escaped the falling debris. Flames filled Penn avenue completely and shot into the air 200 feet or more, presenting one of the most magnificent sights seen for years. The splendid buildings of Joseph Horne & Co., opposite, caught and the firemen worked desperately to prevent its loss. At 1 o'clock the Horne building was burning from cellar to roof and the flames had communicated to Horne's immense office building adjoining.

The structure was of stone and also six stories in height. It was occupied by W. P. Grier & Co., china dealers; Bon Marche Glove Co.; Snaman's carpet house and scores of physicians. Hucks cigar factory and Hall Bros. building next fell victims to the fire fiend, and they were quickly followed by the Duquesne theater, Methodist Book Concern building and the Sun. prise clothing store. The latter was an immense five-story building running back a depth of 200 feet.

As soon as the fire attacked these buildings several streams of water were turned on them, but the water had no more effect than if it was not an extinguisher. The flames from the burning oil in the Jenkins building rolled out against them, and in five minutes the two beautiful Horne buildings were burning briskly. The firemen then left the Jenkins building to its fate and used their united and desperate efforts to save the Horne buildings. All the streams of water that could be summoned were turned on these buildings, but they were now one mass of fire. The fire department then turned their attention to the surrounding buildings, but the raging flames rapidly ate their way to all sides.

At 3 o'clock the fire was finally mastered, but was still burning with intense fury within the limits of the blocks bounded by Fifth and Sixth street east and west, and Liberty and Penn avenues north and south. The loss, it is now believed, will be greatly in excess of the first estimates and is placed at $3,000,000.

A number of firemen were injured by falling wires, but none of them are seriously hurt.

The individual losses, as far as could be obtained at this hour, are as follows:

Horne & Co., dry goods and office building, with stock, $1,500,000, covered by insurance in a hundred insurance companies; T. C. Jenkins, $300,000 on stock and $200,000 on buildings.

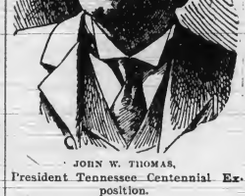
The Duquesne theater is still burning, and the loss will probably reach $30,000; Mayer's glove house, $3,000; W. P. Grier & Co., $10,000; Snaman's carpet house, the Methodist Book Concern building, with tenants, probably $50,000; Huck's cigar factory, $3,000; Speer mansion, $50,000; tenants of Horne office building, $50,000. Small losses were sustained by J. D. Chantler, Beesom Paper Co., Harmony creamery and Force & Briggs Machinery Supply Co.

In No. 500 Penn avenue the Mollinger Remedy Co. occupied two floors, while on the lower floor was Sweeney's military parlors. Jordan's millinery establishment, the Novita Remedy Co. and Dr. T. F. Baskerwitch occupied 502; Dr. Sykes, Dr. T. H. Swift and Miss M. J. Conlon, dressmaker, occupied No. 504; Mme. Velma, millinery; M. E. Hart, dressmaking; Neill & Geis, manicure parlors and M. E. Evans, infants' goods, occupied No. 506, which adjoined the Jenkins block on Penn avenue.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Thousands of Workmen Putting the Finishing Touches on the Exposition Buildings.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 1.—Four thousand two hundred men were at work Friday putting the finishing touches on the Tennessee Centennial exposition, which will be open for the reception of visitors Saturday at 8 o'clock. A heavy rain fell Thursday night and the skies are overcast Friday; but the officials are working with undampened ardor, for the weather man promises fair weather for Saturday.



JOHN W. THOMAS,
President Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The city is gaily decorated and every incoming train adds to the throng of visitors. Director General Lewis says the first days' crowds will find more in perfect readiness than they can see in 12 hours. The inaugural attendance, the conditions being fair, is variously estimated at from 35,000 to 50,000.

The ceremonies at the opening Saturday will be very simple. A civic parade will occupy the early morning hours in the city, ending at the grounds, where brief addresses will be made by exposition, state and city officials. Exactly at noon, President McKinley, seated in the white house, will touch the button which will by electric enrrent set the machinery of the exposition in motion. This exposition is nearer ready for the opening than any other ever was.

STRUNG UP.

Seven Negroes Suffer the Death Penalty at Sunnyside, Tex., at the Hands of a Mob of Their Own Race for Brutal Murders.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 1.—For three murders, ravishing two girls and burning down the humble home of their poor victims, and incinerating the bodies of six, perhaps seven, Negroes Friday night suffered the death penalty at the hands of a mob of their own race.

Thursday night at 12 o'clock a mob of Negroes took from a room at Sunnyside, Tex., where they were being guarded, Fayette Rhone, aged 21; Will Gates, 35; Lewis Thomas, 20; Aaron Thomas, 13; Jim Thomas, 14; Benny Thomas, 15, the four latter being brothers, and Will Williams, all Negroes, and hanged the first named six to an oak tree. The seventh was hunged but has disappeared. Several shots were heard shortly after the mob took them from the room and he may have tried to escape. The Negroes all confessed to having murdered Henry Daniels, an old Negro, his step-daughter, Marie, and a seven-year-old child, burning the bodies of the two oldest by setting fire to the cabin, where the crime occurred and throwing the little one's body into a well. Old man Daniels had the proceeds of a robbery which the Thomas boys had committed and they demanded it of him under pain of death. They outraged the grown girl and the seven-year-old girl and then killed both.

At a late hour this evening the bodies were still hanging in the street. As far as can be learned the mob was composed of white and black men, with the colored element largely predominating. Friday night there was a calm after the storm, and public opinion is almost universal that if the right parties were apprehended no harm has been done.

FIVE MORE BODIES

Recovered From the Debris of the Flood at Guthrie, O. T.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 1.—Five more bodies were recovered Friday from the debris left by Wednesday's disaster in West Guthrie, being those of George Owens, Mrs. Charles Buffins, Henry Simons, Mrs. Watson and child. Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed that the rushing water of the Cimmaron river conceals many corpses. The Cimmaron is two miles north of the city, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimmron's bottom contains quick sand and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It is literally jammed with wreckage and the bodies of dead animals. Farmers are fishing out and carrying off the wreckage by carloads. Over 1,500 homeless people are being cared for by the city.

Division Superintendent Dolen, of the Santa Fe railway, states that traffic will be open to the south by tomorrow morning. Over four miles of the Santa Fe roadbed was washed out.

A. & P. Railway Foreclosure.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 1.—The foreclosure sale of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co. will take place at Gallup, this county, on May 3, 1897. O. N. Marron, the special master, will officiate as auctioneer. The road will then pass to the hands of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.

Reproductions of Prize Fights Prohibited.

LANSING, Mich., May 1.—The house of representatives Friday passed a bill to prohibit reproduction of prize fights by vitascope, kenetescope, etc. The penalty is a fine of $500 to $1,000 or two years imprisonment, or both.

DELYANNIS RESIGNS.

A New Cabinet For Greece Was Immediately Formed.

Peace Reported to Have Been Established Between Greece and Turkey—Greeks Evacuating Volo—Women and Children Died During the Retreat.

ATHENS, April 30.—The king summoned M. Delyannis, the premier, Thursday morning and called upon him to tender his resignation. His majesty subsequently entrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new cabinet.

ROME, April 30.—The Secolo, of Milan, publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that peace between Turkey and Greece has been concluded.

LONDON, April 30.—A special dispatch from Athens says that the Greeks have occupied the heights of Pentepigadia, north of Arta, and about half way between that place and Janina, in Epirus, and entrenched themselves there.

SALONICA, April 30.—Advices received here from Larissa say during the stampede of the soldiery and populace from that city on the approach of the Turks, there was a serious encounter between Italian volunteers and Greek soldiers, during which many of the latter were wounded and several children were killed.

BERLIN, April 30.—A dispatch to the Nord Deutsche Zeitung from Athens says that King George has signed a decree withdrawing the exequateurs of all the Turkish consuls in Greece.

ROME, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Messagero says that 900 women and children died during the terrible retreat from Tyrnavos to Larissa.

The king has entrusted M. Delyannis, the retiring premier, with full power to represent him during the formation of the new cabinet, and only insisted that M. Teotoki should enter the cabinet.

It is believed that M. Deligeorgis will be president of the chamber.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet ministers, as corrected Thursday evening:

Premier and Minister of Marine—M. Ralli.

Minister of War—M. Tsamavos.

Minister of Finance—M. Simopoulo.

Minister of Education—M. Carapanos.

Minister of the Interior—M. Teotaoki.

Demetrius Ralli, the new premier and the minister of marine, was the leader of the opposition. He has been minister of justice and minister of interior and is well-known throughout the country as an able lawyer and orator. He is 59 years old and studied at the universities of Athens and Paris.

After Friday's vote of confidence M. Ralli and Simopoulo will go to the Greek headquarters at Pharsalos.

ATHENS, April 30.—The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philipania with a large quantity of ammunition and 10,000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes Thursday along the line.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli Thursday afternoon, during which the Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said: "My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the king or the chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand.

WONDERFUL FLIGHT

Of Daylight Meteors Witnessed by Prof. Brooks, of the Smith Observatory.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 30.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, while taking daylight observations of Mercury Thursday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, observed through the large telescope a wonderful flight of daylight meteors. They were intensely white, many of them having the appearance of Vega or some other bright star when seen through a large telescope in day time. The direction of motion was toward the sun. During the passage of the meteors, which lasted half an hour, over one hundred were seen at times, two or three meteors passing through the telescopic field together.

Fire in the Monongahela House.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The gorgeous decorations of the banquet hall at the Monongahela house were destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The American club had made lavish preparations for its annual banquet Thursday night, and wished to secure a photograph of the hall. In the attempt to secure a flash light picture, an explosion occurred and the buntieg, pictures, flags, etc., were burned. The banquet was held in the dismantled hall as per programme, but was an hour or so later in commencing.

Bank President Convicted.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—William P. Nicholls, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce, was Thursday night convicted of the embezzlement of $20,000. The money was used to purchase the Esperanza sugar plantation and was withdrawn without obtaining the consent of the directors. After the bank failed, it was found that the president had overdrawn his account $80,000.

Westinghouse Reduces Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Thursday posted notices in its foundry department announcing a reduction of wages ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. In some cases the cut equals 90 cents a day. There is considerable talk among the 500 men affected of refusing to accept the reduction.

Republican State Convention.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 30.—The republican state central committee Thursday decided upon Louisville as the meeting place for the state convention and August 10 as the date.

WIN A BATTLE.

The Greeks Repulse 8,000 Turks at Velestino—The Latter's Loss Enormous.

ATHENS, May 1.—A telegram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

ATHENS, May 1.—The battle of Velestino raged fiercely from sunrise until Friday morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the rein orcements arriving at the critical stage of the fight. Gen. Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsalos because the Greeks position is strong and the moral of the Greek troops completely restored.

LONDON, May 1. Students of the eastern war agree that the most important news from the front Friday is the action of England, France and Russia in asking, through their ambassadors, that an armistice shall be granted by Turkey. Russia and Austria have addressed notes to the Balkan state, apparently in the interest of peace. The Greeks are falling back. The Turks control Epirus, and it is said that they are preparing to land troops from the warships in Crete.

ATHENS, May 1.—News is anxiously awaited from the battle reported in progress at Pharsalia. This is the second line of the Greek defense, and if the Turks break through a road to Athens will be nearly opened.

The Turkish cavalry has occupied Volo. It is officially announced that the Turkish troops have occupied Trikhala without firing a shot, and have also expelled the Greeks from the town of Bash Tounar, in Epirus.

It is rumored that a large force of Turkish troops is being quietly gathered at Smyrna with a view of landing in Crete to expel Col. Vassos.

The news that Osman Pasha is marching to Janina, Epirus, with 30,000 additional Turkish troops is confirmed.

The Greek soldiers are pouring into Arta in an almost unbroken column, coming apparently from every point of the Turkish territory hitherto occupied by the Greeks. These soldiers show no sign of a desire to continue the fight against the Turks.

Turkey has within the past few days assumed a much more independent stand toward the powers. She will resent intervention, and no settlement on the basis that Turkey shall evacuate Thessaly if Greece evacuates Crete will be accepted. The Turk wishes to profit by his victories in land or by a handsome indemnity for the war.

ROME, May 1.—Dispatches received here from Athens say that the new Greek cabinet has been coldly received and the animosity of the populace toward King George continues.

LONDON, May 1. — The Evening News Friday afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated Friday, saying that the Turkish cavalry occupied Volo Thursday evening. The dispatch adds that a ten days' delay has been granted to the Greeks who are desirous of leaving Constantinople.

LONDON, May 1.—It is semi-officially stated that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

ATHENS, May 1.—There was no news Friday from Arta, but it is rumored that the Greek forces which have been operating in Epirus against the Turks, are retreating.

At a cabinet council held Friday it was decided that the minister of war, Col. Tsamados, and the minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the condition of the Greek forces there.

LONDON, May 1.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: Thursday evening, as the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the Ambulance hospital, she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of her horses.

"The royal arms have been stripped from the carriages in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid similar experience. As another indication of popular feeling, I may point out that many of the tradesmen who have been wont to display the royal escutcheons in front of their shops have removed these.

"While a priest was offering prayers for King George and the royal family in one of the most prominent churches Friday he was interrupted by protests from the congregation. The ringleader was arrested, but the disorder was so great that many women fainted in terror."

LONDON, May 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Mr. Henry Norman, says the report is current there (Friday evening) that France has proposed to the other powers a suspension of hostilities and the summoning of a congress at which the rectifications of the Greek frontier on the basis of the treaty of Berlin might be considered.

LONDON, May 1.—Friday's news from the seat of war indicates the continuous advance of the Turks in both Thessaly and Epirus; but Edhem Pasha is carefully concealing the time and place of his principal attack.

The Maher-Sharkey Bout.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Maher-Sharkey bout will take place in New York city in June and the purse will be $12,000. Buck Connolly, Maher's backer, is responsible for that statement, but would not mention the name of the club that had secured the bout.

Boston Piano Men Fail.

BOSTON, May 1.—William Bourne & Sons, Boston piano manufacturers, failed. F. H. Kilbourne, Boston retail piano dealer, has failed on account of the Bourne failure. Schedules are not given.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 5, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Fruit around here is not killed.

Jas. W. Utz has fresh cow for sale.

W. L. B. Rouse is quite ill again with his old trouble.

A great many fish have died in Jacob Rouse's pond.

The ladies are having a serious time with their young chickens.

Thomas Willis was here last Saturday shaking hands with the voters.

The rain and snow has stopped farm work. Five inches of snow fell Sunday.

W. R. Rouse has finished planting a field of corn on Ephraim Aylor's farm.

Florence

Miss Alice Cloud has returned from a visit to Covington.

Mrs. Robt. Rice entertained Mr. and Mrs. Webb, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lluvai Southerland, who has been seriously ill, is much improved.

Miss Bessie Snyder was the guest of friends in Erlanger, last Thursday.

Mrs. Will Crigler and Miss Lee White have been quite sick, the past week.

Mrs. Corwin has been recalled from Catlettsburg by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Wagstaff.

Mrs. Jesse Corwin, of Covington, has been here during the past week, attending her sister in-law, Mrs. Wagstaff, who is very sick.

It is to be hoped the men of Florence and vicinity will be led to see the error of the past and arouse themselves to some united effort to secure the proposed electric railroad, which will be such a benefit to the surroundiug country as well as the towns along the proposed route.

Hebron.

About four inches of snow fell here, Sunday.

Some of the farmers have commenced planting corn.

The recent wet weather will make the roads impassable in some places.

There has been a large amount of fruit delivered at this place this season.

Eliza Harper is building an addition to his house. Wm. Batterson is doing the stone work and James Beall the carpenteiing.

The Christian Endeavor will hold its election of officers at this place next Saturday night. The society is growing fast and doing good work.

Miss Sallie Conner died at her home near this place, last Wednesday night, after a brief illness. Wednesday evening she was apparently better telling her mother not to set up with her that night. About 11 o'clock she called her mother, saying she felt worse and to send for the doctor; before the doctor arrived she was dead. The funeral was held at the Hebron church, conducted by Elder M. L. Aylor, after which the remains were placed in the vault to await interment.

Walton.

O. W. Rouse, wife and baby, of Zion Station, are visiting friends and relatives at this place

The many friends of C. C. Roberts at this place are very much grieved to hear of his serious illness.

Walton will soon have another plant in operation. Stamler & Brittenhelm have commenced the erection of a planing mill.

G. M. Casey, your former correspondent at this place, now of Cynthiana, was in town, last week, visiting N. M. Northcutt and wife, and calling on old friends.

T. J. Crow has gone to Elwood, Ind., to investigate the gas business and find out the cost of machinery for drilling, etc. It is generally believed that natural gas could be found if parties would drill to a proper depth.

Work has been commenced on a pond for the Snyder Preserving Co. The finding of natural gas discouraged the contractor in farther attempting to drill for water. The gas well has been plugged up and will remain so for some time at least.

Bellevue.

The sick are all improving.

Prof. D. M. Snyder's school closed, last week.

James Rogers and Mike Clore are about the only ones who have planted any corn. Guess they wish their corn was in the crib.

J. F. Blyth passed through Sunday morning on his way home.

E. L. Clements was calling on the voters here, last week.

It is a common occurrence to see several of the boys every day with pole and line, making their way to the river and they generally return with a nice string of fish.

J. H. Walton, of East Bend, spent a couple of days, last week, with J. J. Walton and family.

Sam Wilson and wife were visiting Hubert Brady and family, Saturday and Sunday.

People through the country must be fish hungry, three fish wagons passed through here, Friday and Saturday.

Elder Early, of Petersburg, will occupy the pulpit in the Christian church the third Sunday in this month being the 16th—morning and evening.

Mrs. Josie Graut was visiting her parents, last week.

"Dump" sets a first-class lunch in one room of Otta Grant's drug store. When in town don't forget the place, on Main bet. 3d and Large streets.

Rabbit Hash.

Henry Bessenger shipped eighteen nice hogs, last week.

We have had some very bad, muddy weather the past week.

Frank Cantwell moved from Bob Craig's to Henry Clore's place, last week.

Miss Lutie Stephens was visiting Miss Della Wingate, a few days the past week.

Ask Wealthy Scott what she intends to purchase with her half-dollar she got at the show?

Several from here attended the commencement exercises of the Rising Sun High School, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ryle spent last Saturday evening and Sunday with her parents near the mouth of Gunpowder.

Little Stanley, son of Mode Ryle, fell in Gunpowder creek, last Tuesday, while fishing, and came near drowning but his sister who was near by saved him.

Thieves are abroad in the land. Several nights ago some one stole a large shoulder of meat from Walter Ryle and about the same time stole a half bushel or more of dried peaches from Mrs. Zack Stephens and some butter from Mrs. F. M. Stephens.

Hathaway.

A. J. Utz is in rather poor health again.

Prof. Voshell was in this vicinity last Thursday.

E. C. Conley had a wood-sawing, last Tuesday a week.

Rev. T. L. Utz, of Bellevue, is here at work on his farm

Miss Maud Aylor was visiting Miss Octavia Stephens, Sunday.

Lee Huey was the first to finish planting corn around here.

Frank is getting along nicely with his foot that he cut some time ago.

Several from here attended the show at Beech Grove, last Monday night.

Hogau Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting Dave Marshall at this place, last Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Lawell, of Lexington, is at the bed side of her father, Uncle Cage Stephens, who is very sick.

About fifteen of F. J. Rue's friends went and shucked a lot of his corn, last Thursday, and for which he thanks them most heartily, for he does not expect to be able to do much this summer.

The meeting at Big Bone church last Saturday evening and Sunday a week, was well attended. Rev. S. M. Adams was present on Saturday evening and preached a most eloquent sermon.

Big Bone.

The members of Harmony Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F., celebrated the 78th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America at their lodge room, April 26, with a beautiful, impressive and entertaining program. The exercises opened with a drill by the degree staff. After prayer by the chaplain, Dr. S. M. Adams, the welcome address was delivered by Dr. W. W. Smith. Mr. Tom Huey accompanied by his mother, Mrs. T. A. Huey, delighted the audience with a beautiful cornet solo. Then the ceremony as prescribed by S. G. L. of U. S. was presented, followed by some excellent selections rendered by the Big Bone string band. Master Jimmy Huey then delighted the audience with some of his comic songs. Dr. Adams then delivered an address which was given good attention by those present. By request Mr. Tom Huey sang some of his comic songs, which brought down the house. The program closed by a cornet duet, "The Old Kentucky Home," by Messrs. Tom and Jas. Huey. This closed one of the most delightful of the many public exercises which the members of this lodge has given. Much credit is due Bro. Lucian Baker captain of the degree staff, for the efficient manner in which the drill work was performed. The boys of Harmony Lodge are in earnest and are working to make their lodge one of the best country lodges in Northern Kentucky.

Erlanger.

The election of two school trustees took place on Saturday, viz: Alonzo Victor and R. J. Tody.

The entertainment given by the Improvement Association last Saturday evening was excellent, although the attendance was small on account of the inclement weather.

The good work is progressing. At the mass meeting held at the town hall on Thursday evening, the report of president Morelli of the Improvement Association, was read and a committee to solicit subscription was then appointed in the towns as follows: Erlanger, L. Morelli, Harry Baker and Alonzo Victor; Elsmer, Peter Lenzer and John Westerman; South Erlanger, Geo. J. Rost; Woodside, John Michaels and J. Benewitz; Florence, Rev. Kolb and J. Rich; Burlington, J. M. Lassing and W. L. Riddell; Union, C. C. Talbott and B. L. Rice; Crescent Springs, Jno. Graft; Highland, J. Kennedy and M. L. Green; Utzville, John Zumbiel and David Riggs; Covington, Lon Graves and C. Lehman. They will have a meeting Thursday evening, May 6.

Beaver.

Wm. Black's child has diphtheria.

W. E. Cook's school closes next Friday. Entertainment that night—everybody invited.

J. L. Jones was the first to shoot off a corn planter in this neighborhood. John is one of those who believes that the early bird gets the worm.

The Sunday-school at the Christian church which was suspended Christmas, on account of bad weather, has been revived, electing the following officers: F. L. Gordon, Supt., Chas. Russ, Assistant; J. L. Noell, Sec.; A. Roter, Treas.; Teachers, E. S. West, C. A. Slaiter, A. Roter, Julia West, Laura Wilson, Lizzie Roter. School at 3 p. m, except second Sunday, when it is at 10 a. m.

Verona.

J. G. Hudson returned, last Saturday, from Arizona, where he has been spending several weeks, looking after government lands.

Kemper Hlud, of Louisville, is spending a few days with his father and friends here.

The contract for the construction of a public school house here, was let, last Saturday, to Honer Northcutt for the sum of $1,740 on completion.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Bannister and son, of Dry Ridge, were calling on friends here Thursday and Friday.

The closing exercises of the League Institute were highly satisfactory. The first honor in the oratorical contest was awarded Mr. Kirtley West; second, to Miss J. Edna Ransom. Gold medals were awarded as follows: To Mr. Kirtley West for oratory, by Mr. Gas Hudson; to same one each for highest examination grade, for completion of State Branches, and attendance; Master Showers Hamilton, Miss Clara McCoy and Mr. Harry Roberts each a gold medal for attendance; Miss Arrelda Hind one for each of the following: for deportment, German, neatness and penmanship, by Mr. J. Hudson; Miss Clary McCoy, for music. The second evening's exercises by the Alaska Sisters were fully appreciated. Notwithstanding the rain there was a crowded house and the receipts of the evening satisfactory.

Utzinger.

Lambs are selling at $3,50.

Harry Stephens is done planting corn.

Some tobacco plants are large enough to set out.

Add Riddell, candidate for Sheriff, was here last week.

We were glad to see R. Y. Randall on the street again the other day.

Harry Walton's horse ran off with him the other night, and reduced his buggy to kindling wood.

Mrs. Sarah Hoffman received a dispatch Tuesday, announcing the death of her sister at Sunman, Indiana.

Hon. N. S. Walton and wife were rival bidders at J. Frank Grant's sale. Nathan says she made him pay pretty dear for several things.

Miss Mary Smith's horse broke through a bridge on the Woolper pike, near Mrs. Terrill's, and threw her off on her head, hurting her quite badly, and crippling the horse so it could hardly get home.

Petersburg.

Chicken thieves have been pretty busy hereabouts of late.

John Pease has gone to Uniontown, Ky., to work in the cooper shop.

Little Floreuce Tolin joined the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Medline Hensley who has been very sick with a peculiar nervous affection is much better.

School closed here last Friday and Prof. Nelson has returued to his home at Rabbit Hash.

Wingate & Thompson purchased 50 head of first class sheep and 46 lambs in Indiana about 2 weeks ago.

Mr. Ed, if your name was Green do you think you'd make a noise if some reporter should call you Grun?

Our old friend, Charles Alloway, returned to his home at Nicholasville, last week, after a visit of several weeks here.

There will soon be some work done on the Workum in the way of repairs &c., but it will not interfere with her regular trips.

Miss Cordia Rector can weave carpets, haug paper, teach school or almost anything that a practical business woman need to do.

This writer was misled in saying that Everett Helms was married in Lawrenceburg. Marshall Terrell was his authority, he was also misinformed.

Mrs. Nannie Baker, by mistake, took a half teaspoonful of arsenic one night last week and was relieved of the dangerous effects by mustard and Ipecac.

The snow last Sunday gave a rather gloomy appearance to the prospects for a crop It should not be forgotten that it snowed May 21, 1883 and that was not a famine year.

Stephen Hynes sold 48 boxes of blacking for a firm in Cincinnati and received a set of silver plated knives and forks, wash bowl and pitcher, and a nice pair of shoes for his mother.

Rev. Mr. Curry and wife, and Mrs. J. Frank Grant have departed for their home in Baltimore. Mr. Curry will assist Mr. Grant as secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Probably the most by the candidates were hustling more a while back than now is that they were looking forward to the season of plowing, planting and house-cleaning, when the people generally and women in particular, are not in a very good humor to entertain.

Nashville Exposition via Chickamauga.

Buy your tickets to Nashville via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route to Chattanooga. Visit that historic City and the great battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain; spend a day at the Chickamauga National Park; then, refreshed and ready for new conquests, continue the journey. Low rates to the great Exposition in effect via this pleasant route. The Queen & Crescent train service is perfect, the schedules fast ones, the scenery unsurpassed anywhere. If you want the journey to be a pleasant one, see that your tickets read via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. Agt.,

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jeffrey Powers Executor, Plff.
vs equity.
M. J. Hume, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at Hume's Store in Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public outcry on Saturday the 15th day of May, at 9 o'clock a. m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of three months the following described property:

All of the Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the store room at Hume's Store, Boone county, Ky, in parcels and quantities to suit purchasers.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $1,358 05.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

BUY-CYCLES HALF PRICE
HIGH GRADE 1897 MODELS.
Guaranteed first-class materials and work throughout. Morgan & Wright double, or single tube pneumatic tires. Delivered anywhere free of charge. Save money by sending for our cycle catalog before buying.
POWELL & CLEMENT CO.
418 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Assignees' Notice.

All persons indebted to W. H. Smith are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said Smith must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,
—THE—
Carriage Manufacturers,
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY,
HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.
—LATEST STYLES—
OF BUGGIES
Made at the
LOWEST PRICES
Consistent with First-class Workmanship and
—the Best Material—
NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.
Work Guaranteed as Representee.
BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, UNION, KY.
R. P. RICE, FLORENCE, KY.
Deering : Ideal : Mowers
—Are the only ones with—
ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS.
Defeated all competitors in official World's Fair field trials.



Record: 853 lbs. for 5-foot Ideal against 152 lbs. for its highest competitor.

Deering Binder Twine. In the harvest of 1896 the Deering Harvester Company made and sold
One-Third of all the Binder Twine used in all America.
Honest in length, even in strength and reliable in every way.
Special Rates to Merchants.
RICE & HUEY, Agts., - Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-



-EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County,
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.
Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.
Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

There are lots of fish in the creeks.

One month from to-day is the primary election.

Snow-ball winter got in ahead of the snow-balls this time.

Monday was an ugly day, but a good sized crowd attended court.

The spring term of Professor Collins' school will close next Friday.

The rain last Friday delayed again the planting of corn and gardens.

Seventeen cents was the price the wool buyers were paying Monday.

There will be a candidate picnic at the Harvest Home grounds on the 29th inst.

Grant county has a bonded indebtedness of $84,000 with $10,000 cash in her treasury.

Come to town early every Friday morning and buy some of Hillis Bros.' nice river fish.

The trustees have put up notices for the school election to be held on the 5th of next month.

S. B. Arnold and Mr. Sechrest, of Crittenden, Grant county, attended court here Monday.

The ground has been so cold that the corn planted a week or more ago has done very little good.

L. S. Beemon, of Limaburg, sent to Indianapolis for a superior kind of Irish potato for planting.

If the corn that was planted last week does not rot, it will have a good start when spring comes to stay.

Rev. H. M. Brown, of Dublin, Ind., will preach at the Universalist church, Sunday morning and evening.

None of Boone county's Republicans will go to Washington to look after the appointments they are seeking.

There will be preaching at the Bullittsville Christian church next Sunday at the usual hour. Minister from Lexington.

In enumerating Mr. Benjamin Rice's children, last week, we omitted the name of R. C. Rice, who is next to the oldest son.

Newton Childress, postmaster at Williamstown, has developed into a lecturer. His subject is, "There is Trouble In the Land.

The schedule now in effect on the Southern railroad will relieve the Burlington and Erlanger bus of nearly all its passenger travel.

Those Boone county Republicans who want positions under the administration should now begin to hustle to secure the necessary backing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In another column will be found the proclamation of D. E. Castleman, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in this Judicial District.

Some fine bass have been caught in Gunpowder this season. This item is based on heresay testimony entirely, as the writer has no personal experience.

Eddie McKim caught a nice lot of bass and cat fish in Gunpowder, one day last week. His per cent. is away above that of any of the other anglers this spring.

FOR SALE.—A new Surrey, run only a few times—made by Hartkey & Co. Covington, Ky. Will sell cheap.
J. S. SURFACE, Gunpowder, Ky.

Sunday excursion Q. & C. Route.—Another cheap Sunday excursion rate to Cincinnati will be in effect over the Q. & C., Sunday, May 9th. Ask agent for particulars.

The young people to quite a number went out to Geo. W. Sandford's suburban residence, last Wednesday night, where they were entertained with a most delightful cotillion party.

A deranged woman, who claims to belong in Campbell county, has been rambling about this county frightening the women and children. She ought to be taken into custody by the authorities.

Burlington's Minstrel talent will appear before the foot-lights some time this month. The aggregation has been in training for several months, and the public will expect something away up in G.

In the spelling match at Prof. Collin's school, last Friday, in the advanced grade Irvan Tanner was first and Callie Clore, second. In the primary grade, Shirley Tolin, first, and Howard Kirkpatrick, second.

The marriage of Miss Effie L. Bentham to Mr. J. C. Souther is announced to take place in the month of May at the family altar, after which the well known couple will leave for their newly furnished home in Georgetown.

The Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals will be held in Louisville, August 10th. The date for county meetings to select delegates is left to the discretion of the county committees.

Tony Beutler received a letter under a special delivery stamp Monday evening, and he worked on it until late bed time, by which time he deciphered enough of the cepte to learn that a fine son arrived at his brother Joe's that morning.

People were surprised when they arose Sunday morning and found snow falling rapidly and the ground partially covered. Had the ground been in condition the beautiful would have been four or five inches deep by noon. The snow clung to the foliage on the trees, and they presented a very unusual sight.

The change of time on the Q. & C. does not suit the Erlanger passenger travel at all. Many of those who take the trains at that point for the city are country people who were very well pleased with the schedule as arranged for years past. Everybody who patronizes the road are protesting.

The change of schedule on the Southern railroad requires the mail wagon to leave here on its morning trip in time to reach Erlanger at 7:13, at which time the train going north is due at that place. Those who desire patronizing the wagon in the morning should bear in mind that it leaves here about 5:30 o'clock.

Master Commissioner Berkshire is anxious to know who, in this part of the county, has a breed of hens that lay cooked eggs. He found half a dozen well cooked eggs among a lot he purchased at one of the stores here a few days since. He says he is willing to pay a good price for half a dozen of that breed of hens.

Sheriff C. C. Roberts is quite sick yet. If able he expects to go to the city tomorrow and then come out home until next week, when he will return to have an operation performed, which will remove the verifom. His many friends are very much concerned about him, and hope to see him recover his usual good health again soon.

House and Senate committees at Frankfort have agreed in conference upon a bill raising the tax rate to 52½ cents for three years, as first proposed by the House, with the additional proviso that the revenue from the 10 cents thus added to the tax rate is to be applied to the payment of outstanding warrants in the order in which they were issued.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly meets May 20-31, at Charlotte, N. C. The double daily train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is unsurpassed. Only one change cars to Charlotte. Quick schedules, one fare for the round trip. Ask agents for particulars.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Cin'ti.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Deutistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

A few days since a young gentleman who drives a huckster wagon in this part of the county, stopped at a house, where the lady appeared at the door and the following conversation took place:
"Please, madam," said he, "can you tell me of any road that the hucksters do not travel?" "I can," said the lady. "Which road is it?" asked the young man. "The road to heaven," came the quick reply, and the huckster gave his horses the lash and was soon out of sight, but not on the road to heaven.

The publishers propose to send a copy of Word and Works five months, from June to October inclusive, to new subscribers only as a trial order, for 25c, and in addition thereto, give each trial subscriber free a copy of a little book of 64 pages, which contains select chapters of a work by Rev. Irl R. Hicks, which is to be the crowning work of his life. This is a rare opportunity for any one to study the storm forecasts throughout the coming season, besides the many other good things in Word and Works of interest to each member of the family. The regular price of this little book alone is 25 cents. Send 25c and your address, to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust st. St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Sallie Conner, daughter of Jas. D. and Jennie Conner, of the Hebron neighborhood, who died last Wednesday night, was 24 years, 8 months and 25 days of age at the time of her decease. She was a favorite among her family and companions, was of a sunny and cheerful disposition, and will be missed in the community where she lived, by a large circle of loving friends and relatives. She leaves a father, mother, three sisters and a brother to mourn her death. Hers was the first death to occur in the family, and on account of being so sudden and unexpected it was a great shock to her bereaved ones. The life she lived, however, should furnish the cousoling assurance that she is now enjoying the blessings of that better Home on High.

To S. S. Superintendents.

To the Superintendents of the Sunday-schools of Boone county:—During April blank reports were sent out to every Superintendent in the county, with the request that they be filled out and returned to me before May 15. One Superintendent has already responded, and I earnestly beg the Superintendent's, pastors and teachers to aid me in this branch of the Master's work. Sunday-schools prove their value, and Boone county ought to attest to their benefit to the county by a full report to the "State Union." Hoping to hear from every one of you, I am
Yours faithfully,
NANNIE D. BRISTOW,
Sec. Co. S. S. Union.
Union, Ky., May 3, 1897.

The pretty little home of Rev. and H. N. Quisenberry was the scene of a pretty but quiet wedding the afternoon of April 21st at 4 o'clock. The bride, Miss Lets Pearl, is the charming young sister of Mr. Quisenberry and the groom, Mr. S. Lucas Webb, the rising young banker, of Erlanger. Many palms and and sweet fragraut Easter Lilles adorned the parlors where the ceremony was performed, Rev. H. N. Quisenberry, and Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry, of Nashville, Tenn., officiated. The pretty bride wore a very stylish tailor made gown of blue cloth with hat and gloves to match. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Webb, left for Cincinnati. Thursday they were honored by a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Huey, of Union. Among those attending the wedding were Mrs. E. H. Robinson, of Max Meadow, Va.; Mrs. J. G. Quisenberry, Glade Springs, Va; Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry, of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. and Mrs. Bob Scott, Mrs. Albert Price, Miss Sophia Buckner, Messrs. Combs, J. G. Blanton and Geo. Crouch, of Erlanger; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Huey and Joseph A. Huey, of Union.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Fannie Finch has been quite sick for a week or more.

Miss Mabel Vest has returned home from school at Louisville.

J. M. Lassing was in Frankfort, last week, on business in the Court of Appeals.

John J. Rucker visited Nashville, last week, and was present at the opening of the Exposition.

Mr. Lewis Conner, who resides with his son, O. P. Conner, has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Harry Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her mother at this place, two or three days last week.

Frank Maxwell was in town one day last week. He has organized a ball team that is composed of wonders.

J. E. Smith delivered to a Lawrenceburg butcher, last Thursday, 25 hogs that averaged 125 pounds. Price, 4c.

Henry Clore returned home again last Thursday, after a stay of two weeks with an oculist in Cincinnati.

Herbert Kirkpatrick is making the delivery of "The First Battle for Silver" by W. J. Bryan, of which he sold a large number.

Clinton Smith, of LaGrange, who handles a large amount of Boone county wool, was in town Monday making some purchases.

Leonard Kite, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town Saturday, and reported farm work totally suspended on account of too much rain.

The many friends of Woodford Carpenter, of the Richwood neighborhood, will be sorry to learn that he is dangerously ill of typhoid pneumonia. Later—He died Monday night.

Richard Perkins, a native of Burlington, is an applicant for appointment as postmaster at St. Paul, Neb. The office pays $1,500 a year, and we hope he will land a winner.

Rev. Geo. N. Buffington, of Burlington, made us a pleasant call, Monday. He is sole proprietor of the celebrated Ke-no-me-zu Springs, and is working up a good patronage for them.

John L. Vest, of Walton, presents his card as Surveyor to the public through the RECORDER this week. He is well qualified to do surveying and asks you to favor him with your work.

In another column will be found the professional card of A. P. Waltou. dentist. He is a son of Frank P. Walton, of Utzinger, and is a first-class dentist. He will be glad to have you call on him when in the city.

Jasper Sullivan, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was in town Monday. He has been laid up for several weeks with a wound on the left leg just below the knee, the rust from the acidental cut by an ax in the hands of his son.

Protracted services commenced at the Methodist church Monday night and will continue through the week. Services each night at 7:45. A special sermon will be preached to doubters on Friday night. All are invited to attend.

Elders H. M. Curry, of Ohio, and W. I. Carnell, of Tennessee, will hold a meeting at Mt. Pleasant, commencing on the Friday before the third Saturday night in this mouth. Saturday services at 2:30 p. m. Basket meeting on Sunday. Everybody is invited.

Atty. Castleman's horse fell with him last Saturday evening, as he was making the turn at the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets. The animal was going at a good gait when its feet slipped on the stone crossing. Fortunately Mr. C. and his horse both escaped injury.

Hon. M. D. Gray, of Williamstown, was in Burlington, last Saturday. He came down to receive his credentials as the Democratic nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. No one having the courage to contest with Mr. Gray for the nomination, he was declared the nominee by the chairman, D. E. Castleman, as he was authorized to do by the committee.

The following is from the Courier-Journal of the 30th ult. The Doctor's many friends in this county will be sorry to hear of his misfortune:
Dr. W. Ed Grant, one of the best-known physicians in the city, was seriously, if not fatally, injured about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by falling through the elevator shaft at the Kentucky School of Medicine. At a late hour last night it was said by his physicians that his condition was very critical, and fatal results were feared.
Very little is known as to how the accident happened. The first information had of it was about 4 o'clock, when a laundry woman about the college was attracted by groans in the basement. She notified Dr. Rodman, and he at once made an investigation, and found Dr. Grant lying at the base of the shaft in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the third floor of the building where his injuries were examined. It was found that his left thigh was broken, his head badly cut in several places, and his body severely bruised. It is not known whether he is internally injured. He has been at the college since the accident, and is being attended by Drs. Rodman and Holloway. He has been unconscious ever since the accident.
Dr. Grant was seen walking about the halls of the college about 3:30, and it is thought that the accident occurred about that time. There are two doors side by side, one of which leads to the elevator shaft and the other to a stairway. It is supposed that Dr. Grant was thinking deeply, and walked through the wrong door without noticing where he was going. He has so far been unable to tell anything about the accident, and it is not even known which floor he fell from. The distance from the first floor to the basement is about twelve-feet, and from the second about tweuty-eight feet.
Dr. Graut is professor of anatomy at the Kentucky School of Medicine, where the accident occurred, and is recognized as one of the most able members of the faculty. He is also Medical Examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company and has a considerable private practice besides.

Notice is hereby given that the line between Burlington and Bullittsville voting precincts has been changed by the Boone county court so as to include us in the Bullittsville precinct.
Wm. Stephens John L. Jones.

Resolutions of Respect.

Burlington Lodge, No. 294 F. & A. M.
Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe in his wisdom to call to the Celestial Lodge above our brother Samuel Cowen, whom we all loved and respected for his many noble qualities of heart and character, and for his devoted attachment to the Masonic fraternity through a long term of years.
He was made an Entered Apprentice in Burlington Lodge No. 50, F. & A. M., August 14, 1841; was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, Sept. 11, 1841, and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, October 9, 1841; died, April 11, 1897, aged 80 years, 6 months and 24 days.
February 14, 1847, Bro. Cowen demitted from Burlington Lodge No. 50, F. & A. M., which Lodge, during that year, surrendered its charter.
October 8, 1853, Burlington Lodge, F. & A. M., reorganized under the number 264, with Bro. Cowen as Senior Warden, and one of the charter members. Since that date he was elected to and served with honor and faithfulness in every station in Burlington Lodge. He was always to be found at his post of duty, and at the time of his death he was a Past Master of this Lodge. Therefore be it
Resolved, That in his death the Masonic fraternity has lost a devoted Mason; Burlington Lodge, a zealous member; the sick and distressed, a valued friend; the community, a good citizen; his family, a kind husband and indulgent father. Be it further
Resolved, That we bow with submission to this work of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, recognizing that in His infinite wisdom He doeth all things well. Be it further
Resolved, That we tender our most heart-felt sympathy to the widow and family of our deceased brother, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge, a copy sent to the bereaved family of the deceased, and a copy to the Boone County RECORDER for publication.
W. F. MCKIM,
O. W. GAINES, } Com.
G. G. HUGHES,

Land For Sale.

Two tracts of Land,—One of 21 acres on the Burlington & Florence pike, being the homestead of the late Austin Beemon. The other tract contains 15½ acres, is near Limaburg on the North Bend road. The sale will be made publicly on the homestead, Saturday, May 15th, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts Terms made known on day or sale.
JERRY BEEMON.

W. M. HIND & Co.
TURKISH CIGARETTES
213 W. Fifth St.
Cincinnati, O.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST.
121 Garfield Place,
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat**, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
july-as S. H. GOODIN.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING,
Assignee.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. ou Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Floreuce, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 128, ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.
It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following
Very Low Prices:

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*15c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call **W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.**

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.
BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

Come And See
THE QUALITY OF MY GOODS
Then Look at Prices.
A FULL LINE OF
TAN SHOES
For Men, Women and Children, at prices
RANGING FROM 40 CENTS UP.
TINWARE Very CHEAP
Our pile of **5 cent Calico** has grown and embraces many Beautiful Patterns. **Dress Ginghams** 6 cents up.
Don't forget that Everybody is
Welcome to Inspect Goods
—WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.—
Deering Roller Bearing Harvesting Machines are Daisies.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - OHIO.
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.
$67 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style-up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order.
Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

ERRAND OF MERCY.

Dr. Talmage Appeals to Americans for Aid to East India Sufferers.

Bread Wanted for the Starving People—He Calls to Mind That Christ Was Born in Asia and Begs Quick Help for the Helpless and Needy.

Dr. Talmage is on a mission of bread for the famine sufferers of India. He is speaking every day to vast audiences in Iowa and Illinois, helping to fill the ships provided by the United States government for carrying corn to India.

His text Sunday was Esther i., 1: "This is Ahasuerus which reigned from India even unto Ethiopia."

Among the 773,693 words which make up the Bible, only once occurs the word "India." In this part of the Scriptures, which the Rabbis call "Megillah Esther," or the volume of Esther, a book sometimes complained against because the word "God" is not even mentioned in it, although one rightly disposed can see God in it from the first chapter to the last, we have it set forth that Xerxes, or Ahasuerus, who invaded Greece with 2,000,000 men, but returned in a poor fisher's boat, had a vast dominion, among other regions India. In my text India takes its place in Bible geography, and the interest in that land has continued to increase until, with more and more enthusiasm, all around the world Bishop Heber's hymn about "India's coral strand" is being sung. Never will I forget the thrill of anticipation that went through my body and mind and soul when, after two weeks' tossing on the seas around Ceylon and India—for the winds did not, according to the old hymn, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle"—our ship sailed up one of the mouths of the Ganges, past James and Mary island, so named because a royal ship of that name was wrecked there, and I stepped ashore at Calcutta, amid the shrines and temples and sculptors of that "City of Palaces," the strange physiognomies of the living and the cremations of the dead. I had never expected to be there, because the sea and I long ago had a serious falling out; but the facilities of travel are so increasing that you or your children will probably visit that land of boundless fascination. Its configuration is such as no one but God could have architected, and it seems as if a man who had no religion going there would be obliged to acknowledge a God, as did the cowboy in Colorado.

His companion, an atheist, had about persuaded the cowboy that there was no God. But coming aminst some of that tremendous scenery of high rocks and awful chasms, and depths dug under depths, and mountains piled on mountains, the cowboy said to his atheistic companion, "Jack, if there is no God now, I guess from the looks of things around here there must have been a God some time." No one but the Omnescient could have planned India, and no one but the Omnipotent could have built it. It is a great triangle, its base the Himalayas, a word meaning "the dwelling place of snows," those mountains pouring out of their crystal cup the Indus, the Brahmaputra and the Ganges to slake the thirst of the vast population of India. That country is the home of 240,000,000 souls. Whatever be one's taste, going there, his taste is gratified. Some come as the hunters of great game and there is no end to their entertainment. Mighty fauna: Bison, buffalo, rhinoceros, elephant, panther, lion, tiger—this last to be the perpetual game for Americans and Europeans, because he comes up from the malarial swamps where no human being dare enter; the deer and antelope his accustomed food, but once having obtained the taste of human blood he wants nothing else, and is called "the man-eater." You can not see the tiger's natural ferocity after he has been humiliated by a voyage across the sea. You need to hear his growl as he presses his iron paw against the cage in Calcutta. Thirteen towns have been abandoned as residence because of the work of this cruel invader. In India, in the year 1877, 819 people were slain by the tiger and 10,000 cattle destroyed. From the back of the elephant or from galleries built among the trees 1,500 tigers went down, and $15,000 of government reward was paid the sportsmen. I advise all those who in America and other lands find amusement in shooting singing birds coming home with empty powder flask and a whole choir of heaven slung over their shoulder, to absent themselves for a while and attack the justifiable game of India. Or if you go as botanists, oh, what opulence of flora! With no distinct flora of its own, it is the chorus of all the flora of Persia and Siberia and China and Arabia and Egypt.

The Baptist missionary, Carey, who did infinite good to India, had two great passions—first, a passion for souls, and next a passion for flowers, and he adorned his Asiatic home and the American homes of his friends, and museums on either side the sea with the results of his floral expeditions in India. To prepare himself for morning prayers, he was accustomed to walk amid the flowers and trees. It is the heaven of the magnolia and the abelmosk and palm tree. The ethnologists, going there, will find endless entertainment in the study of the races now living there and the races of whose blood they are a commingling. The historian, going there, will find his theory of Warren Hasting's government in India the reverse from that which Edmund Burke gave him in the most famous address ever made in a courtroom, its two characteristics matchless eloquence and onesidedness of statement. The archaeologist will be thrown into a frenzy of delight as he visits Delhi of India and disdown and finds seven dead cities underneath the now-living city. All success to the hunters and the botanists and the ethnologists and the historians and the archaeologists who visit India, each on his or her errand! But we today visit India as Christian women and men to hear the full meaning of a groan of hunger that has traveled 14,000 miles, yet gets louder and more agonizing as the days go by. But why have any interest in people so far away that it is evening there when it is morning here, their complexion darker, their language to us a jargon, their attire unlike that found in any American wardrobe, their memory and their ambition unlike anything that we recall or hope for? With more emphasis than you put into the interrogatory "Why," I answer, First: Because our Christ was an Asiatic. Egypt gave to us its monuments, Rome gave to us its law, Germany gave to us its philosophy, but Asia gave to us its Christ. His mother an Asiatic; the mountains that looked down upon Him, Asiatic; the lakes on whose pebbly banks He strolled and on whose choppel waves He walked, Asiatic; the apostles whom He first commissioned, Asiatic; the audiences He whelmed with His illustrations drawn from blooming lilies and salt crystals, and great rainfalls, and bellowing tempests, and hypocrites' long faces, and croaking ravens—all those audiences Asiatic. Christ during His earthly stay was never outside of Asia.

When He had 16 or 18 years to spare from His active work, instead of spending that time in Europe, I think He goes further toward the heart of Asia, namely India. The Bible says nothing of Christ from 12 years of age until 30, but there are records in India and traditions in India which represent a strange, wonderful, most excellent and supernatural being as staying in India about that time. I think Christ was there much of the time between His twelfth and his thirtieth year, but however that may be, Christ was born in Asia, suffered in Asia, died in Asia and ascended from Asia, and all that makes me turn my ear more attentively toward that continent as I hear its cry of distress.

Besides that, I remember that some of the most splendid achievements for the cause of that Asiatic Christ have been made in India. How the heart of every intelligent Christian beats with admiration at the mere mention of the name of Henry Martyn. Having read the life of our American David Brainerd, who gave his life to evangelizing our American savages, Henry Martyn goes forward to give his life for the salvation of India, dying from exhaustion of service at 31 years of age. Lord Macaulay, writing of him, says:

> Here Martyn lies! In manhood's early bloom,
> The Christian hero found a Pagan tomb!
> Religion, sorrowing o'er her favorite son,
> Points to the glorious trophies which he won.
> Immortal trophies! Not with slaughter red,
> Nor stained with tears by friendless orphans shed:
> But trophies of the Cross! In that dear name,
> Through every scene of danger, toil and shame,
> Onward he journeyed to that happy shore,
> Where danger, toil and shame are known no more.

Is there in all history, secular or religious, a more wondrous character than Wm. Carey, the converted shoemaker of England, daring all things for God in India, translating the Bible into many dialects, building chapels, and opening mission houses, and laying foundations for the redemption of the country, and although Sidney Smith, who sometimes laughed at things he ought not to have satirized, had in the learned Edinburgh Review scoffed at the idea of what he called "low-born, low-bred mechanics" like Carey attempting to convert the Brahmins, Carey stopped not until he had started influences that eternity, no more than time, shall have power to arrest, 213,000 Bibles going forth from his printing presses at Serampore. His sublime humility showing itself in the epitaph he ordered from the old Gospel hymn:

> A wretched, poor and helpless worm,
> On thy kind arms I fall.

Need I tell you of Alphonse Jacroix, the Swiss missionary in India; or of William Butler, the glorious American Methodist missionary in India; or of the royal family of the Scudders, of the Reformed Church of America, my dear mother church to whom I give a kiss of love in passing; or of Dr. Alexander Duff, the Scotch missionary, whose visit to this country some of us will remember? When he stood in the old Broadway tabernacle, New York, and pleaded for India until there was no other depth of religious emotion for him to stir, and no loftier heighth of Christian eloquence for him to scale and closed in a whirlwind of hallelujahs, I could easily believe that which was said of him—that while pleading the cause of India in one of the churches of Scotland he got so overwrought that he fell in the pulpit in a swoon and was carried into the vestry to be resuscitated, and when restored to his senses and preparations were being made to carry him out to some dwelling where he could be put to bed he compelled his friends to take him back to the pulpit to complete his plea for the salvation of India, no sooner getting on his feet than he began where he left off, but with more gigantic power than before he fainted. But just as noble as any I have mentioned are the men and women who are there now for Christ's sake and the redemption of that people. Far away from their native land, famine on one side and black plague on the other side, swamps breathing on them malaria, and jungles howling on them with wild beasts or hissing with cobras; the names of those missionaries of all denominations to be written so high on the roll of martyrs that no names of the last eighteen hundred years shall be written above them. You need to see them in their work in schools and churches and lazarettos to appreciate them. All honor upon them and their households, while I smite the lying lips of their slanderers.

Most interesting are the people of India. At Calcutta I said to one of their leaders, who spoke English well:

"Have these idols which I see any power of themselves to help or destroy?"

He said: "No; they only represent God. There is but one God."

"When people die where do they go?"

"That depends upon what they have been doing; if they have been doing good, to Heaven, and if they have been doing evil, to hell."

"But do you not believe in the transmigration of souls, and that after death we go into birds or animals of some sort?"

"Yes, the last creature a man is thinking of while dying is the one into which he will go. If he is thinking of a bird, he will go into a bird; if he is thinking of a beast, he will go into a beast."

"I thought you said that at death the soul goes to Heaven or hell."

"He goes there by a gradual process. It may take him years and years."

"Can any one become a Hindoo? Could I become a Hindoo?"

"Yes, you could."

"How could I become a Hindoo?"

"By doing as the Hindoos do?"

From the walls of one of their museums at Jeypore I had translated for me these beautiful sentiments:

The wise make failure equal to success.

Like threads of silver seen through crystal beads, let love through good deeds show.

Do not to others that which if done to thee would cause thee pain. And this is the sum of duty.

A man obtains a proper rule of action by looking on his neighbors as himself.

From that continent of interesting folk, from that continent that gave the Christ, from that continent which has been endeared by so many missionary heroics, there comes a groan of 80,000,000 people in hunger. More people are in danger of starving to death in India to-day than the entire population of the United States. In the famine in India in the year 1877, about 6,000,000 people starved to death. That is more than all the people of Washington, of New York, of Philadelphia, of Chicago put together. But that famine was not a tenth part as awful as the one there now raging. Twenty thousand are dying there of famine every day. Whole villages and towns have died—every man, woman and child; none left to bury the dead. The vultures and the jackals are the only pallbearers. Though some help has been sent, before full relief can reach them I suppose there will be at least 10,000,000 dead. Starvation, even for one person, is an awful process. No food, the vitals gnaw upon themselves, and faintness and languor and pangs from head to foot, and horror and despair and insanity take full possession. One handful of wheat or corn or rice per day would keep life going, but they can not get a handful.

The crops failed and the millions are dying. Oh, it is hard to be hungry in a world where there is enough grain, and fruit, and meat to fill all the hungry months on the planet; but alas! that the sufferer and the supply can not be brought together. There stands India to-day! Look at her! Her face dusky from the hot suns of many centuries; under her turban such achings of brow as only a dying nation feels; her eyes hollow with unutterable woe; the tears rolling down her sunken cheek; her back bent with more agonies than she knew how to carry; her ovens containing nothing but ashes. Gaunt, ghastly, wasted, the dew of death upon her forehead and a pallor such as the last hour brings, she stretches forth her trembling hand toward us and with hoarse whisper she says: "I am dying! Give me bread! That is what I want! Give it to me quick; give it to me now—bread! bread! bread!" America has heard the cry.

Many thousands of dollars have already been contributed. One ship laden with breadstuffs has sailed from San Francisco for India. Our senate and house of representatives, in a bill signed by our sympathetic president, have authorized the secretary of the navy to charter a vessel to carry food to the famine sufferers, and you may help fill that ship. We want to send at least 600,000 bushels of corn. That will save the lives of at least 600,000 people. Many will respond in contributions of money, and the barns and corn cribs of the entire United States will pour forth their treasures of food. When that ship is laden till it can carry no more we will ask Him who holds the winds in His fist and plants His triumphant foot on stormy waves to let nothing but good happens to the ship till it anchors in Bengal or Arabian waters. They who help by contributions of money or breadstuffs toward filling that relief ship will flavor their own food for their lifetime with appetizing qualities, and insure their own welfare through the promise of Him who said: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

FRANZ HALS' portrait of a man in a white ruff and black hat brought $17,585 recently in London, that being the highest price paid at an action sale in England for one of his pictures, not two dozen of which in all have been sold in this country. An interior with figures by Jan Steen sold for $5,000, two landscapes with figures on horseback by De Keyser brought $5,775 and $2,625. Sir Edwin Landseer's "Hinds Alarmed" was sold for $2,625, and C. Stanfield's "Nelson's Victory Towed Into Gibraltar After the Battle of Trafalgar" for $1,260.

A WILLIAMSBURG (New York) policeman has earned a large-sized medal for a display of ingenuity almost unexampled in a "cop." He arrested three men at once a few days ago but they refused to accompany him to the station house. Of course he couldn't very well handle three men and of course he didn't want any one of them to get away from him. How did he solve the problem? Easily enough by just swearing in one of the disorderlies as an officer and ordering him to escort one man while he escorted the other to lock and key.

WHAT MAKES HARD TIMES?

Some Facts and Figures That Speak for Themselves.

Why hard times in this country is a question well worth considering. Why such suffering as we have had for years when the land has been blessed with abundant harvest and with a population disposed to active industry with organized industries of the very best and natural resources unequaled.

A recent government report shows how the farmers have suffered from low prices, and this gives us some light at least. We give some figures that speak for themselves:

In 1896 we produced 2,283,000,000 bushels of corn; the farm price for it was 21.5 cents a bushel, and the total value $491,000,000. In 1891, for a corn production of 2,060,000,000 bushels, the farm price was 40.6 cents a bushel, and the total value was $836,440,000, or $345,000,000 more than the farmers received in 1896 for a vastly larger crop. A loss like this must affect the whole country.

In the latter part of 1896 a slight improvement took place in the price of wheat, owing to scarcity abroad, yet the farmers got for the crop of that year $202,000,000 less than for the crop of 1891. The average of wheat was 72.6 cents a bushel, against 84 in 1891, but we had the advantage of a failure of the European and Indian crops, which forced up the price of wheat; otherwise we would scarcely have got more than the 50-cent average. With crops of wheat half as large again as ten years ago we are getting some $70,000,000 a year less for it.

Oats make a worse showing. For a vastly larger crop in 1896 the farmer receives $70,000,000 less than for the average crop of the six years from 1890 to 1895, and $50,000 less than for the average from 1880 to 1889.

In these three great farm products the farmers received $570,000,000 less in 1896 than the average of preceding years. This decline in prices has been going on for some 20 years, and if cotton and other crops were taken into the account the loss would be increased by hundreds of millions more.

All this explains the shrinkage in everything else; in the prices of mill and factory products and the wages of the mechanic, the laborer and miner. Farmers and those dependent on the marketing of their products constitute fully one-half the population of the union.

The republican party proposes to remedy all this by increasing taxation, thereby making dearer those articles the farmer has to buy. In addition to this, their protective policy is calculated to seriously cripple our trade with foreign nations where our breadstuffs and provisions find a market. Let us not forget that the country during all these years has been under republican policy. The ruin is theirs.—Springfield (Ill.) Register.

TO RESTORE SILVER.

This Country Must Act Upon Its Own Responsibility.

The so-called "silver men" in the United States have no desire to block the way to a just and proper international agreement for the restoration of bimetallism. If the monetary system known by that name is a good one, or if it be better than gold monometallism, it follows, as of course, that it cannot become a bad thing if procured by international agreement.

But we do not believe that such an agreement with the leading commercial nations is within the scope of reasonable probability under existing conditions. The two nations whose concurrence is deemed essential are England and Germany. The finacial policy of both countries is absolutely controlled by the creditor classes. It is true that the best economic thought of Europe, both in England and upon the continent, is in favor of bimetallism. But this "economic thought" is not the controlling force in European politics. While the great arguments in favor of bimetallism are unanswered, and will remain unanswered, it is not apparent that any progress has been made toward its reestablishment. In truth, the tendencies seem to be the other way. The reason is perfectly plain. The moneyed men, who constitute the world's great creditors, are benefited by the appreciation of money. It enables them to collect their pay in money more valuable (i. e., of greater purchasing power) than that which they loaned. Now and then we find a man whose generous instincts lead him to surrender a pecuniary advantage. But such men are few, and, as a rule, they do not belong to the class of professional money lenders. The latter are altogether insensible to argument based upon moral and equitable considerations if those considerations are opposed to their interests. When dealing with the money lenders themselves argument in favor of enlarging the money volume is simply wasted.

These same classes are all powerful in shaping the financial policy of their respective governments. There is no form of wealth so potential as ready money. We know something of its power in our own politics. The banker controls the "business man," the business man controls his employes, and together they, in large measure, control the elections. In Europe, where universal suffrage is unknown, where the governments are either practically in the hands of a single man or a select few, it necessarily follows that the distinctively "creditor classes" constitute a relatively greater "power" than they do here. They not only influence the elections in countries where elections are held, but they influence the leading "statesmen" and, in large measure, dictate their policy.—National Bimetallist.

——It was supposed that the change of administration would cause a general rise in values, but so far the only things that have risen have been the Mississippi river, the airship and popular indignation.—Washington Times.

THE PEOPLE IGNORED.

A Case of Government by the Money Power.

The people last fall voted for currency reform, and they looked for and expected it, until they were given to understand that the republican campaign promises were only a feature of a sort of bunco game. A great number of voters supported the republican candidate for the presidency under the assurance that his election would promote the interests of the bimetallic cause. Those voters also were fooled, although the president has made a show of carrying out the pledge of the St. Louis platform. We are not to have any currency reform; we are not to have a bimetallic policy. We are to have only tariff of a high brand. High tariff has long been an article of republican faith, and the leaders would like to put another rubber measure on the statute book, so that if it should happen to just antedate the return of prosperity, a pure republican policy would be credited with having brought good times. The New York Press' Washington correspondent thus explains the failure of currency legislation to materialize:

"Leading republicans know that if the house should pass a bill reforming the currency or to permit pooling or any legislation objectionable to the silver combine in the senate the tariff bill would be made the object of their revenge.

"The activity of the house in thrusting upon the senate corporation or financial legislation instantly would rekindle with added fire all the animosities of the campaign, and the silver question would jump to the front. There would be endless debate, and the result would be the failure of everything which is earnestly desired. Above all issues the republican managers intend to keep the tariff forward."

There's the whole secret. The republican party does not want to take any orders from the people. It proposes to show them that it knows better than they do what they want, and while there is something desperate about this bluff, it will work well if the country be favored with that prosperity, which, it is widely believed, will not return until something is done to relieve the stringency that is caused by a faulty currency system. That is, republican defiance of the will of the people will go down with the people if it shall prove to be a success, but the chances for success are so slender that the republican leaders may well pause before proceeding to the length of establishing a policy of robbery instead of one of relief. They have no notion of pausing, however, unfortunately for them and their party.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

TRUE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

Grover Cleveland's Anti-Democratic Position.

In setting forth what true democracy is Mr. Cleveland says that "above all things" it "insists that the money of the people should be sound and stable, neither shrivelling in purchasing power in the hands of the poor, nor by its uncertain value driving enterprise and productive energy into hiding." This is true, as far as it goes. Democracy, above all things, insists that the money by means of which the people make their changes shall not appreciate in value to such an extent as to double their debts—to such an extent as to cause the products of their labor to shrivel and shrink in value in their hands until they are unable to buy enough money with them to pay their debts and taxes. Democracy insists that it is far better for the prosperity of the country for the purchasing power of money to "shrivel" than it is for the purchasing power of the products of the people's labor to shrink.

We have seen what an unstable and unsound dollar has done for the people even during Mr. Cleveland's administration. It has resulted in the prostration of trade, the paralysis of business and the destruction of millions of values, all because the value of the unsound and unstable dollar has been increasing in purchasing power, while the products of the people's labor have been decreasing in price. Democracy is as fair to the debtor and the producer as it is to the owners of capital loaned or invested. The whole mission is of justice. It is not true that a rise in general prices to the level of 1873 would work injustice to any class. Those who are profiting by the shrinkage in the debt-paying and purchasing power of the products of human labor have no right to such an advantage, for it is an advantage that works overwhelming injustice to the people, and, indeed, to all classes.

We are very glad that Mr. Cleveland made his speech. For the first time in his public career he takes his true position; for even through the fog in which his ideas are enveloped the people can see that he has no sympathy whatever with the fundamental principles of democracy. He may not be a republican, but he is an anti-democrat. His associations must his sympathies are all with the small class that is enriching itself at the expense of the people's prosperity.—Atlanta Constitution.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Nearly six months of "prosperity" has made business men "very tired."—Philadelphia Item.

——Republican prosperity seems to be the same size and shape of Cleveland adversity. The thing hasn't even had its hair cut.—Atlanta Constitution.

——When Maj. McKinley was getting up a tariff bill and proposed to take holes off the free list a man from Maine, named Blaine, called him down and asked him if he wanted to protect the republican party out of existence. But the republican party has lost a lot of brains since that time.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Dingley contends that the republicans were restored to power to enact a Dingley bill even more than to secure sound money. The voters of the country have already given expression to a contrary opinion whenever they have had an opportunity, and in coming elections they are likely still further to open Mr. Dingley's mind.—N. Y. World.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

——Calvary Baptist church at Washington, D. C., of which Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene is pastor, has just completed the thirty-third year of its history.

——The officers of the Christian Endeavor union of Wisconsin, who have been looking for a suitable location for their Bible-training and evangelic school, have decided upon Watertown, Wis.

——The directors of the Young Men's Christian association of Troy, N. Y., have decided to buy the Athenæum building, First street, now occupied in part by the association, and remodel it at an expense of from $25,000 to $30,000.

——Rev. David T. Coudt, who died recently at Beloit, Wis., at the ripe old age of 90, was the last survivor of a company of 30 missionaries who sailed to the Sandwich islands from Boston in 1836. He resided on the islands as missionary for 20 years.

——The conference of the United Brethren church at Baltimore, Md., decided to hold its next session at Dallastown, Pa. Rev. J. H. Albright was elected secretary of the Pennsylvania branch of the missionary service and Rev. J. H. Young was elected to fill the Russell Biblical chair in Lebanon college.

——During the past 25 years in the Presbyterian church in Canada the number of ministers and missionaries has grown from 485 to 1,298; churches and stations, from 861 to 2,780; families, from 39,000 to 96,581; church members, from 69,000 to 188,181, and the Sabbath school and Bible class pupils, from 55,000 to 153,064.

THE ARMENIAN HOLOCAUST.

A Hundred Thousand Christians Killed by the Turkish Hordes.

Readers of Mr. Gladstone's eloquent letter on the Cretan question probably noted his reference to the estimate of a German of the slain in the Armenian massacres. Mr. Gladstone quotes from "Armenia and Europe, an Indictment," by Dr. J. Lepsius, of the University of Berlin.

Dr. Lepsius is a distinguished professor in Berlin, bearing a name as distinguished. He made the investigation for himself. He rode through Armenia, heard both sides, talked with Moslem and Armenian, government officers and civilians, collated his facts with German method, and began with a prepossession in favor of Turkey. This is his awful summary:

"Killed in the massacres, about 85,000.

"Towns and villages laid waste, about 2,500.

"Churches and convents destroyed 568.

"Forced to adopt the Mohammedan faith, 559 villages, with all their surviving inhabitants, and hundreds of families in the towns.

"Churches turned into mosques, 232.

"Number of those without means of subsistence, about 500,000.

"These figures only give the extent of our statistical information. A full statement of the facts would be much more terrible.

"When we think of the thousands in the unregistered villages who were murdered, or died of their wounds, or who perished trying to escape, or succumbed to hunger or disease, and were buried in the mountains under the winter snow, we shall be understanding the number of victims of the Armenian massacres if we reckon it to be 100,000."

No reports have exaggerated these awful facts, which stand now as part of history, and all this Christian Europe permitted. To-day there is little left but orphans, and the support of these is taxing the charity of Christendom, though one dollar will support an orphan for a month, and $12 for a year. With all the many calls, this is one which should not be neglected.—Philadelphia Press.

Holidays in Colonial Times.

New York state celebrates nine holidays, namely: New Year's day, Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Fourth of July, Labor day, election day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas. Before the revolution New York had 26 annual holidays. Of these only Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and election day still survive. The others were: The king's birthday, anniversary of the death of Charles I., Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday, Lady day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday, Ascension day, St. George's day, Restoration day of Charles II., queen's birthday, Whitsun Monday, Whitsun Tuesday, prince of Wales' birthday, the day that King George landed in England, coronation day, All Saints' days anniversary of gunpowder plot, first day and commencement day of King's (now Columbia) college.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Spiral Arrow Heads.

Several chalcedony arrow heads are reported to have been found in New Jersey, which are so peculiar in form that, if they are genuine relics of Indian times, they seem to indicate that the red men may have sought, in some cases, to give their arrows a twisting motion, like that of a rifle ball. The arrow heads in question are cut in a spiral shape, and one of them makes a fifth of a turn in its length of two and a half inches. Dropped point down in water, it is said, it will perform a complete revolution in a space of about 30 inches.—Youth's Companion.

The Difference.

"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have as many troubles as you."

"I allow you do, mister," admitted Dismal Dawson, "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got anything else."—Indianapolis Journal.

For Art's Sake.

"Maud Altgirl avows she never means to marry."

"I presume, then, that all that work she does on her complexion is nothing but art for art's sake."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

BUILDING A TUB SILO.

Plans for One Large Enough for Ten or Twelve Cows.

In constructing a tub silo, it is usual to cut out every other space between the hoops for the doors. A silo 16 feet high would need but two doors, and these should be put in as shown in cut. When the staves of the silo are put in place, the stave at one side of where the opening for the door is to be should be cut about one-half off so that the saw can be inserted when the silo is erected and the remainder of the door sawed



SMALL TUB SILO.

out without making an auger hole. Saw the door at a bevel, making the opening larger on the inside, so the door will fit snugly in place when pressed home by the ensilage. The edges of the staves should be beveled so that, when set in place, they will form a tight joint along their entire edge. The silo need not necessarily be perfectly tight when empty, nor need it be water-tight when the filling commences. The hoops should be tightened before filling and the staves brought closely together so that no piece of ensilage can get between the staves. The moisture of the ensilage will cause the wood to expand so that, not only will the silo become tight, but the strain may become so great upon the hoops that, unless they be loosened slightly, they may be burst. A tub silo always needs close attention for a few days after filling, and the strain relieved if necessary. A silo 15 feet in diameter and 16 feet high would hold 34 tons of ensilage. For feeding 10 cows 30 pounds per day, this silo would hold an amount nearly sufficient to keep them one year. — Rural New Yorker.

MOVING FARM CROPS.

Their Primary Transportation Is the Farmer's Heaviest Tax.

Speaking recently at a meeting on the subject of good roads at Newburg, N. Y., Hon. G. E. Harrison (of the United States department of agriculture bureau of roads) said he had spent 50 years on a farm, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and ten years in his present position; he was therefore, he thought, qualified to speak. The road question had loomed up because it had been found that it takes a third of their value to move the crops, the cost of primary transportation being very large. On an average it costs 25 cents per ton to pay for primary transportation. In 1895 it cost $946,000,000 to move produce, to pay for its primary transportation. Farms could not be put on lines of railroads, and railroads will not go into farms any more than they now are. Investigation had shown that it costs 7 cents per mile to move farm products over country roads. Farmers do not think of this, or if they do, they figure that it does not really cost them anything, as they do the hauling with their own teams. The government found that the cost of transportation from the farm could be reduced two-thirds by having good roads, and had issued 24 bulletins giving information on the subject. New Jersey was the first to adopt the state aid law, and it is economical, and produces the best results. That law was started by farmers. The speaker gave the wheelmen credit, but remarked dryly that they don't move the national government. The wheelmen knew nothing about the state aid act, and it was passed without their help and hardly their knowledge. Being asked about wide tires on good roads, the speaker replied that the best rolling any road could be given was by wide-tire wagon. In New Jersey men who use wide-tired wagons are given a rebate of one dollar per wheel per annum on their taxes.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Keep suckers from growing around the base of the trees.

There is no necessity for any kind of shade in the garden.

The time to shape the heads of the trees is when they are young.

While a sandy soil is best for the peach it is essential that it be rich.

The suds from the wash tub are a good fertilizer to use in the garden.

In selecting trees take those with a smooth, healthy-looking bark, with small fibrous roots.

To prevent rot in grapes commence spraying early, using the Bordeaux mixture, so as to kill the discase before warm weather sets in.—St. Louis Republic.

Hint for Apple Growers.

Valuable lessons may be learned from the experience of apple growers the past season. One is that fruit packed and placed in cold storage in too ripe condition will not turn out satisfactorily in the spring. Large quantities put away be fast fall as fine, and counted as long keepers, are turning out poorly. Such fruit as was stored in best condition is now selling at top prices of the season. If the rule holds that a year of great abundance and over-bearing is followed by a moderate yield the next season, the apple crop of 1897 will prove much more manageable. Spray your trees intelligently and thoroughly, that profits accruing from the sale of choice fruit next fall may make up for losses the past season.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LAWS OF THE ROAD.

Facts Not Known to All Who Go Upon the Highways.

The talk of the many thousands is often turned toward the law of the road, for there is no one who does not make use of roads either to ride, drive or walk upon. For the protection of the traveling public it is necessary that certain rules regulating travel upon the public highways be generally observed.

Our statutes do not require a traveler to keep upon any particular part of the road, nor to turn out in any certain direction, but it is universal custom in this country for vehicles and animals under the charge of man to take the right side of the road when meeting others, if it is reasonably practical to do so. A team should, in general, keep the right side, whether meeting another or not. Yet, when two are going in the same direction, and one wishes to pass the other, he should pass on the left side, as the first team has the right of way and cannot be expected to deviate from his course upon the right side. One passing another must use great care to avoid a collision, as nothing but necessity will warrant him in doing this, for both, going in the same direction, belong upon the right side, and by any deviation from his proper side one assumes all risk of the experiment. The rule must be very strictly observed at night, or when, by reason of storm or fog, it may be difficult to distinguish others approaching.

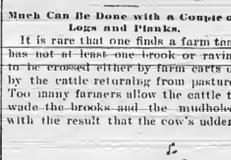
A traveler on foot or on horseback must give way to a vehicle, and a lightly-loaded team must give way to a heavily-loaded one, but a team with a heavy load ought, in certain cases, to stand still so as to allow a lighter vehicle to pass. The driver of a horse must use ordinary care in hitching it, for if a horse left unhitched starts and occasions damage the responsibility rests upon him who neglected to hitch it. But if a team is hitched with ordinary care and is frightened by some unusual disturbance, as by a runaway team running against it, and the team so hitched breaks away and in turn runs and causes damage, no liability rests upon him who carefully hitched his horse.

The movement of sleighs and sleds upon the snow being comparatively noiseless, it is customary to attach bells to them or to the horses, and the want of bells would render a person liable for damages. Bicycles are regarded as vehicles, and are subject to the same rules—they must give way to heavier vehicles, and foot passengers must in turn give way to them. Massachusetts laws require bells to be attached to all bicycles. As no one is obliged to build fences next the highway, the use of which is common to all people who choose to travel upon it, so drovers of cattle and other animals are not responsible for damage by their traveling herds, if reasonable care be exercised in their management.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

SIMPLE FARM BRIDGE.

Much Can Be Done with a Couple of Logs and Planks.

It is rare that one finds a farm that has not at least one brook or ravine to be crossed either by farm carts or by the cattle returning from pasture. Too many farmers allow the cattle to wade the brooks and the mudholes, with the result that the cow's udders



BRIDGE FOR PASTURE STREAM.

are covered with mud and the milk endangered—for the ordinary milker is not careful to get all the dust and dirt off the cows' udders before beginning to milk. Bridge the pasture streams.

This can often be done by throwing a couple of logs across and placing planks crosswise upon them. Where the stream is a little too wide for this the plan shown in the cut can be used—a simple bit of engineering that can be put up by anyone who can wield an ax. To make the sides less steep, put a larger log crosswise under the lower ends of the planks. Notch the side logs so that the crosswise logs will be retained by them without slipping. Spike the planks to the logs and the bridge will last for a great many years. —N. Y. Tribune.

Koch's Rinderpest Serum.

Hitherto all efforts to check rinder pest, except by destroying the animals, have been futile. But now the farmers of South Afrien are rejoicing over the discovery by Prof. Koch, the great German scientist, of a remedy. It consists of serum from the blood of an animal which has recovered from the disease, mixed with a quantity of virulent rinderpest blood. Animals, when injected with this mixture, were able to withstand an injection of 20 cubic centimeters of rinderpest blood, a ten-thousandth of which is a fatal dose. One liter suffices for 50 head of cattle. A second important discovery is that one hypodermic injection of ten cubic centimeters of bile from cattle who have succumbed to the disease will render healthy cattle immune. The local result is merely a hard swelling, which soon disappears. This method of immuning cattle may enable a wide belt of those inoculated to be placed between healthy and infected areas. Prof. Koch urges cattle owners to unvail themselves at once of his discovery.

Worthy of Imitation.

Nineteenth century road-makers are recommended to study the methods of the Romans, which reveal modes of construction worthy of imitation.

CATCHING FLYING FISH.

An Important Industry Off the Coast of Barbadoes.

Off the coast of Barbadoes, where a species known as Exocetus Volitans is found, flying fish are very good food and form the staple of a considerable industry. The negroes go out in small boats and catch them mostly at night. After a good catch the boats come into shallow water, where they are met by negroes with large baskets, into which the fish are cast. These baskets are carried to the shore, where they are put on light single-wheel trucks—something between a railway porter's truck and a light wheelbarrow—and so conveyed by another set of blacks to the market. Here are gathered together a large number of negro women, all eager to secure good fish to hawk in the street. These women know their business thoroughly, and have a keen eye for a bargain. They affect indifference, and some will even smoke a pipe as if to show how little concerned they are in what is going on.

This, however, deceives no one; for every one concerned knows that each woman is trembling with impatience to secure the best fish at the lowest rate. Indeed as to bargains, they are as fond of making them as any lady shopping in the West End, and make them much better than their fairer sisters. Having secured as many fish as they require, they hoist the baskets on to their heads, and cry their wares through the town; and usually do not take very long to sell the lot. Clad in white, with short skirts showing bare shiny black legs, and with baskets on their heads, these sturdy fishwives present a very picturesque appearance; and when Sambo, the ever-obsequious waiter, serves you with a plate of flying fish at your dinner, you may be very certain that the fish has been bought from one of these dusky hawkers. You afterward learn from grinning Sambo that your wish to encourage their trade has been fulfilled, and there is no other source from which fish can be got except from these black, but comely, fishwives.

Flying fish are so called from the fact that they have the pectoral fins so large that they are enabled to make short flights or leaps from the water. It is a vexed question whether or not the flying fishes use their pectoral fins for flight, but the general belief is that the fins act merely after the manner of a parachute or of a kite. However that may be, these fish possess the power of rising from the water to a height of 20 feet, and often fall on the decks of ships. More frequently they skim along the water. There are several kinds of flying fish more than 30 species being known. They inhabit the seas of the warmer parts of the world. They swim in shoals, varying from 12 to 100 or more. It is a fine sight to see a whole shoal rise out of the water and dart through the air for a couple of hundred yards, and then drop into the sea together to continue the flight. The cause of the hurry is apparent when you see a hungry dolphin in hot pursuit of the shoal, taking great leaps after his prey. The flying fish take shorter and shorter flights, until at last they sink into the water, and fall easy victims to their pursuer.—London Graphic.

SILKWORMS OF LEBANON.

How They Are Cultivated in the Mountains of Tripoli.

Concerning the silk industry, which plays such an important part in the lives of the natives, Mr. Fenn says: As the time approaches for the silkworm to hatch out of the egg, the family move out of the house, and camp under the trees, giving up the entire establishment to the worms, after having placed the eggs on shelves made of a reed like bamboo. At first the young worms are fed on finely-chopped leaves; but as they grow larger the leaves need only be broken in two. The people have to feed and watch the worms night and day, or they wander in search of food and are lost; and in the silence of the night the sound of the worms feeding is like a gently falling rain.

The worms fast three or four times during this period, and about 24 hours is the length of each fast. A curious feature about their fast is their posture; they assume the attitude of a cobra snake about to strike, and remain rigidly fixed in that position for the entire period. When they are ready to spin, small branches are placed on the shelves, and as the cocoons are formed upon them the dead twigs seem to bear golden fruit. When the worms get through that part of the business the neighbors are called in—something as to an old-fashioned New England apple paring bee. They call it "qtaf" in Arabic—that is "picking;" and soon you see piles of pale-green, pure white and golden-yellow cocoons heaped upon the floor. Later they may be spun into hanks; but usually the cocoons are sent down the mountains to Tripoli or Damascus, and after their 30 or 40 days of toil, they too often have to sell the produce for next to nothing, as the Chinese are always ready to undersell them.

Another curious use Mr. Silkworm is put to is to soak him in vinegar for some hours, after which he is drawn out into so-called "catgut" to make spells or leaders for fishhooks.—Harry Tuttle, in St. Nicholas.

Inclined to Be Extravagant.

"I'm afraid," said the old gentleman, shaking his head sadly, "that you have permitted Mabel to acquire extravagant tastes."

The fond mother was instantly on the defensive.

"I don't see where you get that idea," she retorted.

"Only last evening," he answered "she intimated very plainly that she wanted to marry a nobleman."—Chicago Post.

One for Mr. Staylate.

He—What I say goes.

She—You ought to follow up your talk.—Twinkles.

GOOD HEALTH AT SIXTY-EIGHT

Mrs. Blair Tells the Secret of Her Recovery from a General Breaking Down of Her Health.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

In Geauga Lake, Geauga County, Ohio, where farming comprises the principal industry of the inhabitants, Mrs. S. N. Blair, presides over an area of 200 fertile acres, a heritage from her late husband. She superintends the working of the farm and the sale of its products, and though she is 68 years old, she performs easily the work which would tire a much younger woman. Indeed, Mrs. Blair's appearance belies her age, and she seems to be much farther away than two years from the allotted three score and ten.

"Mr. Blair was sick for eleven months before he died," Mrs. Blair began in relating her story, "and I was almost constantly at his bedside, ministering to his wants, and trying to nurse him back to strength and vigor. His death left me about ruined in health. The reaction after the constant attendance during his illness came after he was laid away, and I was completely prostrated. I was troubled with violent headaches at first together with general prostration. Then came rheumatism, first in one place and then in another. Nervous prostration followed, and I was too weak to stand alone. I also had a severe and acute case of sore throat.

"My physician advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying they were an excellent remedy. I followed his advice and began to take them. They were just as good as the doctor declared they were. The headaches and my extreme nervous condition began to disappear before I had used the pills a week, and gradually left me entirely. I felt myself growing stronger every day, and at the end of two months, I was sufficiently improved to take a trip east. On my journey and during my visit away from home I continued to take the pills and when I returned to my farm here I had completely recovered. I was as well and strong again as I had been previous to my husband's illness and death, and have remained so ever since.

"I can truthfully say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have prolonged my life, and made it possible for me at the age of 68 years, to manage this large farm and do much of the work. I have three grown children—one, a son, who is connected with the First National Bank, of Youngstown, Ohio, and two married daughters. All have homes of their own. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my neighbors, and they have used them to their advantage."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. Musicus—"Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully?" Miss Frankly—"Yes; especially with the neighbors."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some people give so much good advice to others, they have none left for their own use.—N. Y. Weekly.

Like an electric current St. Jacobs Oil seeks and cures Sciatica.

BROOKLINE, Mass., has taken steps in the way of teaching local history. A guide to the history and geography of the town has been prepared for the use of the public schools, the purpose being to give the children an acquaintance with their town, the chief events, leading characters in its history and historical buildings and points of interest. It is also intended to teach them something of the present conditions and to inspire them with respect and affection for it. This involves discussion of the various phases of municipal government and the plan, if carried out will make intelligent citizens.

INTEREST is again being revived in horseback riding, a sport which at one time threatened to become almost extinct with the arrival of the bicycle craze.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 1.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 80	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 7 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88
No. 3 red		@ 85½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 39
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	75	@ 1 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 81¾
No. 2 red	77½	@ 84½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 4 37½
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	88	@ 91
No. 2 Chicago spring	72	@ 73
CORN—No. 2	24½	@ 24½
OATS—No. 2	17	@ 17¾
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 8 55
LARD—Steam		@ 4 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	77½	@ 78
Corn—Mixed	28¾	@ 29
Oats—Mixed	23¾	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 11 88
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
Corn—Mixed		@ 24
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@ 9 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50

SEEING AND BELIEVING.

Some of the Tricks the Eyes Play on the Understanding.

It is an old and wise saying that "seeing is believing," yet every body knows that very often what you see, and therefore believe, proves to be not really true at all. As we grow older, says a writer in St. Nicholas, finding that our eyes have so frequently deceived us, we are often not satisfied until we have verified it by touch or smell or hearing or taste, or by looking at some doubtful thing from different points of view, or under a different lighting.

We are not willing to believe that a conjurer actually draws rabbits from a man's ear or coin from the tip of his nose just because our eyes tell us such tales. Sometimes our deceptions are so lasting that things must be made wrong in order to look right, which seems rather contradictory. If we look at the letter S or the figure 8 as carefully as we can the upper and lower halves seem to be almost exactly the same size. If we turn them upside down, the difference in the size of the loops is quite astonishing, and we wonder how we could have been so mistaken; yet perhaps the truth is that the loops are neither so different nor so much alike as they seem to be, as we see when we look at them turned upon their sides.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves.

The landsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But it, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

We know a man who refuses to wear glasses because it would be an acknowledgment that he is growing older.—Washington Democrat.

We recently heard a doctor say a piece of pie was good for a person just before retiring in the evening.—Atchison Globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

When some people make a fool bargain themselves, they try to hide it by bragging on their shrewdness.—Washington Democrat.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Mr. Snaggs—"My dear, isn't the grocer on the next corner a Celtic gentleman?" Mrs. Snaggs—"No, indeed! He sells for cash only."

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Every time a man looks thoughtful as long as two minutes at a time, his wife begins to wonder what is on his conscience.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

They say that the ostrich can digest stones and broken glass. We wonder if an ostrich ever tried to digest an American radish?—Atchison Globe.

"For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

When a man gets so mean that his wife won't live with him, he says marriage is a failure.—Washington Democrat.

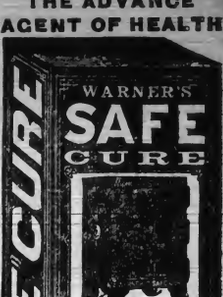
Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time—no matter how bad.

Overwork is a thief of time.—Ram's Horn. The trouble with worthless people is that they are the ones who worry about it.

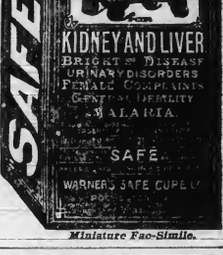
When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father, anxiously. "Whatever can be the matter with the baby? It isn't crying!"

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH



Miniature Fac-Simile.



HIRES Rootbeer cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE $50

Western Wheel Works
NOW MAKERS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

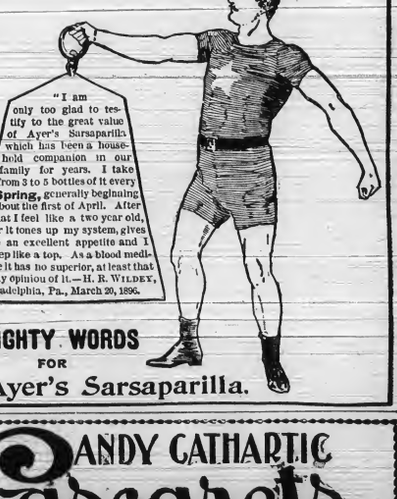
GET A HOME For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect, and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FLORIDA For reliable information about Florida, send for same and lithograph maps to FLORIDA HOMESTEAD CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.



"I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has been a household companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medicine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 511.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

800 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15 All makes, GOOD AS NEW. Must be almost sent. Lists free. L. A. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago.

A. N. K.—E 1655

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 5, 1897.

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Six months..... 75.
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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

Garrard county will have a stock fair in July.

Buffalo gnats killed 14 horses in one day in and around Bardwell.

Farmers are about two weeks behind with their work, owing to bad weather.—Bracken Chronicle.

The hard, beating rains have left the ground in poorer condition to cultivate than for several years.

W. L. Scott, of Shelby county, had a sale of registered and graded Jersey cattle, 70 head averaging $37,50, the highest being $250.

The fruit crop in Hancock county was saved by each tree having a warm-hearted candidate to lean against it, says the Plaindealer.

In Hardin county. T. D. Harned's barn burned, consuming half of his bunch of export cattle, already sold at $60 per head. The remainder were badly burned.

The poor condition of the wheat crop in Missouri, Illinois and several other States ought to have considerable effect on wheat prices. But the price of wheat is not fixed on the farm.

Mr. John Moreland lost nine head of nice fat hogs at his home on Spring Creek Sunday morning. It was at first thought the hogs had been poisoned, but it is now believed that they got a hold of some young cuckleburs. Several in the same neighborhood have lost hogs from the same cause.—Milton News.

Harrison cows are not doing their duty. In Louisville one swallowed a clock because, as Will Hill says, she was probably considerably run down. In Fleming one lived for fifteen days in an ice-house and is expected to give ice-cream through the summer. Another gives butter and milk three times a day. Harrison cows do nothing but give milk and have calves and they don't have them any longer than farmers can get them to the express office. —Cynthiana Democrat.

The officers of the Kentucky River packet Falls City reports that the great fruit-growers along that stream say their peaches are safe beyond any further doubt. The massive orchards are in full bloom, and their owners are consequently happy. The Kentucky River Fruit Company have 70,000 trees; Woodstock Fruit Company have 30,000 and there are several others that have from 10,000 to 25,000 trees, all to bear this year—to say nothing of possibly 120,000 trees that belong to persons on that marine thoroughfare.

John Pendergast, who lives at Robards, this State, lost a hog the latter part of last January, and after looking around for several days failed to find it and gave it up as lost. On Saturday, April 25, Frank Hopgood, colored, was washing his buggy in the yard of an unoccupied house a few doors below Mr. Pendergast's house, and hearing a noise in the smoke-house found the lost hog. When the hog disappeared he was in good fix, weighing about 175 pounds, when found he would not weigh over thirty-five pounds. He was confined in the smoke-house for three months and three days without food or water.

It looks now as if there, would be a scarcity of hogs when feeding time comes next fall. The hog cholera swine plague, or whatever name the disease may bear was never so prevalent as this season. It is not local either, but affects the North, the West, and in fact all points where hogs are raised in quantities. In consequence hogs of all kinds and weights are being sent to market, and pigs of fifty pounds weight are not uncommon sights in the market. Other hogs that ordinarily would be fed until in the summer are being sent to the market. There is already a great scarcity of stock hogs in many places and this will increase.

The probable acreage which will, in the next few weeks, be set in Tobacco for the 1897 crop, is still a mooted question. The chances now are for a slight reduction as compared with 1896. Despite all that has been said in favor of a short crop, however, and the unanswerable arguments advanced by members of the trade on all sides, going to show the advantages which would result to all concerned by growing quality instead of quantity this year, it seems altogether likely that if the crop is materially reduced it will be as the result of unfavorable weather conditions and not from voluntary action on the part of the growers.—Western Tobacco Journal.

STATE NEWS.

Winchester is now a dry town for the first time in its history.

The Kentucky Press Association will meet in Middelsborough June 17 and 18.

The State Board of Equalization raised Henry county's assessment 25 per cent.

In Mercer county are 200 miles of turnpike road on which no toll is being collected.

The first National Bank of Newport will pay a 25 per cent. dividend on May 10.

The 1245 colored voters of Paducah own nearly a million dollars' worth of taxable property.

The Anderson county grand jury has indicted six toll gate raiders. They have been placed in jail.

Near Mt. Sterling 249 large walnut logs sold for $25 each. When shipped they filled seven cars.

C. J. Kempf and C. H. Hibbs, two prominent farmers of South Logan, filed deeds of assignment Saturday.

Provisions are about exhausted in some parts of Pike county, and much distress is anticipated in the near future.

In Lee county some men who were cutting timber found two human skeletons lying side by side under a cliff.

Charles Chapman, the young man who stole a horse and buggy and a neighbor's wife, near Mayfield, has been captured.

Acting upon the recommendation of Inspector Leslie the Auditor rejected a large number of claims in Louisville policemen in felony cases.

The House has adopted a resolution providing for adjournment of the legislature on the 11th inst. The Senate has not acted on the resolution yet.

Several Pennsylvania capitalists are negotiating with the owners of the Logan county asphalt mines, near Russellville, in Logan county, with a view to purchase.

James Patterson, one of the wealthiest farmers in Central Kentucky, died near Paris. He was 84 years old, and owned 2,000 acres of Bourbon and Harrison land.

The Western Pioneers' Association of California pioneers will hold a reunion in Madisonville May 18. Those who crossed the plains or went otherwise to California in 1849 or 1850 are invited to be present.

At the mouth of Clark river, three miles above Paducah, is moored one of the biggest, if not the very biggest, raft ever brought out of the Tennessee. It contains 335,000 feet of timber. It measures 365 feet long and 112 feet wide. It is made up of oak and poplar.

Calamity in a dreaded form rests on the household of Jack Brigman, a farmer, living in McCracken county. Four of the family of twelve members became insane within 3 days' time. According to the report Brigman evidenced signs of a failing intellect on last Friday. Since that time in rapid succession three of his ten children have manifested similar symptoms. There is no explanation of the outbreak of mental malady.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson claims to have discovered falsifications of the school census in various cities of the State. Covington and Louisville are named among them, and the State Superintendent says that the census just completed must be taken over again. He says that the number of school children is entirely too great in comparison with the number of registered voters, and that the fund has received something like $280,000 more than it is entitled to.

Several weeks ago M. I. Barber had a visit from M. Ferigo, of Italy. He is a commissioner representing his government, his mission being to investigate the processes of curing and aging tobacco in this country. He had been to Virginia, and was there referred to Mr. Barker as an expert in the business. Mr. Ferigo examined everything closely and very intelligently. From here he went to Liggett & Myers, concern in St. Louis and inspected it, but the most satisfactory information he got was here. He went back to Italy and reported. He has now landed in New York again and writes Mr. B. that he will soon be here again and that he expects to do considerable business with him. It must be remembered that the tobacco business of his country is all in the hands of the government. Under their present system they get inferior tobacco, but have to pay good prices for it. They have to keep their money invested a long time too, in order to get aged tobacco. It is believed he will arrange some way through Mr. Barker to get good tobacco aged quickly and save his government much money. He directed Mr. Barker to save him forty pounds of tobacco seed, which would indicate that he expects to start tobacco culture in his own country.—Carrollton Democrat.

The tendency of the tobacco trade the past week has been more favorable and there was some advance. The limited offerings are causing a strongrr competion among the manufacturers' buyers, and while the increase in prices is small there is a better demand, and offerings are hardly sufficient to meet it. The season between the winter and summer order tobacco always cause some advance, as the shipments are limited and a large portion of the sales are old stock carried over, and it is always a good opportunity to close out before it goes into the second sweat and the redried new comes into competition.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Tucker, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r — Pltf.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. — Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will hear proof by deposition as to the value of the Missouri land owned by Aule Beemon at the time of his death, on Saturday, May 8th, 1897, at the law office of S. Gaines, in Burlington, Ky.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by O. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Manbrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walla Star (dam of Modestic 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¼, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

Description & Pedigree:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15¾ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞ Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

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Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

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OUR Doors Stand Open! And we make no bones ☞ in giving you prices ☜ Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb.	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound,	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. { Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

I To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

C **JUNE 5th, 1897,**

K The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, One Year's Subscription to the

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for One Year, commencing on or after January 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for one year in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1897. NO. 29.

THE legislature's sixty days expired yesterday.

THE salary list of the Court of Appeals is $45,000 per annum.

IT seems that the indorsements of Mr. Deboe do not go with Senator Deboe. He signed applications indiscriminately while State Senator, little thinking that they would every rise up to annoy him as a member of the U. S. Senate.

THERE is no probability of the gold Democrats uniting with the silver Democrats at the approaching State election, but there is very little doubt but what they and the Republicans will fuse and name the same candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

THE repeal of the Civil Service law is only a question of time. It is only an obstruction to the party in power, when the heads of departments desire to do the proper thing by those who made it possible for them to hold their positions. "To the victors belong the spoils," is a correct policy.

IT is said that Congressman Settle has been informed at the Postoffice Department that postmasters in Kentucky will not be disturbed until their full terms of office expire. This ruling on the part of the authorities at Washington is very unsatisfactory to those Republicans who are desirous of writing p. m. after their names.

THE official rottenness that is being exposed in Cincinnati's city government is causing considerable uneasiness among the leading Republicans in the State of Ohio. The revolting spectacle that is being brought to view in one of their strongholds, may operate greatly to the advantage of the Democrats in the coming State campaign.

THE Senate by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

THE Dingley tariff bill, although greatly disfigured, is still in the ring, but its friends in the House are very much displeased at the treatment it has received in the Senate, and intimate that unless the principle features of the bill are restored they will not accept it when sent back to them for approval. The tariff is giving the Republicans about as much trouble as it gave the Democrats.

BRO. ORR, of the Owen News, has been nominated by the Democrats of Owen county as their candidate for representative in the next General Assembly. He has been one of the party leaders in Owen county ever since he was old enough to become interested in politics, and as a testimonial of the services he has rendered, the Democrats have presented him with the nomination for representative.

"THE business manner in which the Kentucky prison is managed," says the Western Argus, "has developed a peculiar state of affairs. Convicts have been counterfeiting, stealing from each other, making moonshine whisky, and last but not least one million feet of lumber has disappeared and with it its value," and the Capital, the Governor's personal organ, bobs up with the charge that Dr. Hunter and Mayor Todd have failed to account for between $30,000 and $40,000 of the Republican campaign funds.

SENATOR GOEBEL presented the following Election Law" Bill last week: "That whenever the County Judge of any county shall be a candidate for any office to be voted for in said county, all duties which by law he is required to discharge pertaining to the election in the year of his candidacy shall devolve upon and be performed by the Sheriff of the county, unless he is also a like candidate for any office, in which event the County Clerk shall discharge the said duties, unless he also is a like candidate for any office, in which event the Circuit Judge shall name, one of the Magistrates of the county who is not a candidate for office in the same year, or if none there be, some good citizen who is not such candidate."

If the above was the law at this time it would devolve upon some good citizen "to discharge the duties pertaining to the election," as all the officers named above are candidates in this county.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 7th, 1897.

"Killed by an overdose of tariff," might be the epitaph on the tomb of the Republican party, if the tariff bill which was this week reported to the Senate is radically changed in many of the schedules. It has started a fight among the Republican party, although, of course, the chances are that the differences will be patched up in some way and a bill of some sort put through at this session of Congress. That the fight is now raging is shown by the open threats of the New England Senators to stay in Wasbington all summer rather than see the duty on hides, which the Senate Finance Committee has put in the bill, remain in the bill, and these Senators are already trying to get the Democratic Senators to promise to vote with them to strike out the duty on hides when the bill is voted upon by sections in the Senate. The western Senators who forced the duty on hides into the bill, have informed the New England Senators that they were not going to stand idly by and see that duty on hides struck out of the bill, when they could get even by combining with the Democrats and adopting an amendment providing for a horizontal reduction in all cotton, woolen and steel manufactures. Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, says of the new bill, for that is what it practically is: "So far as it relates to the wool schedule, the bill is unsatisfactory, and cannot be passed. I do not believe it can pass the Senate, and I know it cannot pass the House. The sugar schedule will be very gratifying to the American Sugar Refining Co., and unsatisfactory to the beet sugar producers in the country. The New England manufacturers are fully provided for. The bill will probably not reach the House in the form reported to the Senate, and if it should it would meet with very strong opposition. The duty on tea will be very unpopular." Those Republicans representing districts having large brewing interests are much worked up over the increase of 44 cents a barrel in the tax on beer and will fight it.

* * *

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is regarded as a tariff expert as well as one of the most careful political observers of the time, said of the present situation: "This tariff bill means the disruption of the Republican party. The taxes imposed by it will be resented by the people. New England will certainly go Democratic on the question of a duty an hides, but the lesson that will be taught by this one item might be applied to every other section of the country. The next House of Representatives will be Democratic by a large majority." Senator Jones, in reply to a question, said he thought the debate on the tariff bill, which is to begin on the 18th inst., would last until about the first of July.

* * *

It is the general disposition in Congress to regard the trip to Europe upon which Senator Wolcott, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, and General Paine will start this week, with credentials authorizing them to negotiate with European Governments in behalf of international bimetallism, as nothing more than a pleasant summer junket for those three gentlemen. There are not a dozen men in Congress who seriously think international bimetallism more than a dream, conocted to starve off an independent settlement of the financial question by this country.

* * *

In place of the retroactive tariff in the Dingley tariff bill the Republicans of the Senate Finance committee have inserted a clause making July 1st the date upon which the new duties will go into effect, and unless all the Congressional prophets are away off the date will have to be changed again.

* * *

The fact was made very plain by the assignments of Republicans to the committee vacancies made by the Republican caucus that boss Hanna isn't the whole thing in the Senate whatever he may have been in the campaign or may be with the administration. He didn't even get a chairmanship. The only other Republicans left without chairmanships are Penrose, of Pa., and Deboe of Ky., who took his seat this week. Boss Platt also got turned down by the Republicans. He wanted a place on the Finance Committee, and is doing a lot of kicking because he didn't get it.

* * *

The Senate rejected the arbitration treaty this week by a vote, of 43 to 26. Everybody is glad it is out of the way. The Senate also passed the free homestead bill.

* * *

Instead of increasing the issue of pie, Mr. McKinley is curtailing it, much to the disgust of the hungry herde. He is keeping it back because he thinks it will be needed to get the tariff bill through, and for the same reason he has not made the modification in the civil service rules that he has decided to make.

The department of agriculture has issued a statistical report showing the numbers and prices of farm animals in the United States on January 1, 1897. It is especially interesting and valuable in regard to the horse-breeding industry, which in the last few years has taken a downward course and continues to be much disturbed. This state of affairs is usually attributed to the rapid introduction of the trolly and the bicycle, but the figures submitted by the department prove these to have been but minor causes. Most of the decline in prices is due to the heavily increased production of horses on the newly opened ranges of the west, and the facilities afforded for handling the traffic by the transcontinental lines of railway. The world has never before seen so large a region suddenly made available for horse-breeding. Between the years 1889 and 1893 the number of horses in Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and further west, increased from 1,479,768 to 1,972,532, or about one-third. The surplus was shipped to outside markets.

In the year 1866 the average price of horses in the United States was $59,86. From 1883 to 1889 the average price ranged between $70,59 and $74,64, the latter price having been reached in 1884. By 1893 the average was $65,01. The rapid decline set in after 1893, in which year the average price was $61,22. The figure in 1894 was $57,83; in 1894, $36,29; in 1896, $33,07, and at the beginning of the present year, $31,51. On western ranges the prices are about the lowest on record. The average price of a horse there is but two-fifths of what it was in 1894, and of mules less than one-half. In some parts of the range country horses are rated at $2 a head. They have been given away or shot to save pasturage. Cheap western horses have reduced breeding in the east and south, and it is well known that their quality is inferior to that of the horses displaced.

As to its future the department of agriculture takes an encouraging view, and gives the reasons for it. Since 1893 the number of horses in the western division has declined from 1,972,523 to 1,626,402, or nearly 18 per cent. Our foreign exports of horses have grown from 3.000 a year prior to 1893 to 28,000 in 1896. The horse has lost much of its value as a product in western breeding areas, and they will be devoted to industries that pay better. An improving demand is reported for the better class of horses, especially young ones for draft and driving purposes. The department expresses the belief that "the depression in the horse market has already passed its lowest point." Probably there is no direction in which the breeder can look for better prices more hopefully than in that of good quality. At all events, the market for cheap horses of poor quality is greatly overstocked.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

INVESTIGATIONS set on foot in Cincinnati since the Republicans were defeated in the last city election disclose the fact that the city was systematically robbed by her officials to the amount of hundreds of thousand of dollars. As soon as the Republicans were defeated at the last election they commenced an investigation to head off any sensations that their successors might spring after being inducted into office, and they have surprised themselves by the amount of corruption brought to light in a few weeks.

THE indications are that the two wings of the Democracy in Louisville will flop together at the election this fall despite the efforts of the Post and Courier-Journal to prevent their doing so. The Democrats there are disposed to recognize the right of the proper authority to reorganize the party machinery when it has proven itself inefficient as has been the case in Louisville.

THE fight for Collcetor in this district is now on, and according to the dispatches from Washington it has narrowed down to two gentlemen, Leiberth and Comingore, with the chances in favor of Comingore.

Pith of the Press.

Mr. Cleveland's struggles to rock the boat while he isn't in it are superbuman.—N. Y. Press.

Hanna and Foraker will unite in the coming campaign to see just how much Ohio can go Republican.—Lancaster Gazette.

When Senator Foraker was a boy he used to pick geese. He ought to be able to make the feathers fly in the Senate.—Washington Post.

A man never realizes how much his wife's affections are worth until he goes into court to sue somebody for stealing them.—Pittsburg News.

The crucial point in the civil-service system has been reached. It is either knock the fraud out or establish a civil pension list.—Enquirer.

The mother-in-law joke has received another severe wrench. A Washington man has just died from grief caused by the death of his wife's mother.—N. Y. Journal.

While the tariff bill as amended by the Senate may be neither intelligent nor comprehensible, it is possible that Mr. Dingley may be able to sell it as a Scotch story.—Detroit News.

A London paper says that Victoria will have at her jubilee three Queens and two Kings. Many a man has laid the foundation for a jubilee in just that way.—Chicago Times-Herald.

As might have been expected, Don Dickerson, of Michigan, declares that the Grover Cleveland Democratic party is the only true one. Mr. Dickerson has probably examined it under a microscope, and knows what he is talking about. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

Beauty Spot Don'ts.

Don't take too much spring medicine; its tendency is to thin the blood, and some women make themselves positively anaemic by its injurious use. Proper diet is more important than medicine.

Don't forget when drying the face after washing to rub upward toward the nose. This will prevent wrinkles and help smooth out to a great extent that crease alongside the nose.

Don't use either hot or cold water for bathing exclusively. A good rule to follow is a hot bath at night and a cold one in the morning, but be sure to take a bath daily if you wish to keep your skin in good condition.

Don't wear too tight shoes if you desire a graceful carriage; no woman can walk comfortably or well in a shoe that is too small. Besides, a small shoe distorts the foot in an unnatural manner that deceives no one.

Don't depend entirely on soap and water for cleaning the hands. Have a small brush to scrub them, a cake of pumice stone, the velvet kind, to remove stains, and some borax to whiten them.

Don't resort to artificial means to furnish what nature has denied you. Powder clogs the pores of the skin, and rouge is only fit to be used bebind the footlights. Moreover, it is not an improvement; nothing is pretty that is not natural.

Don't cut the skin at the base of the nails with the scissors. An inexperienced hand is apt to do more harm than good. Have an orange-wood stick and just push it down gently when it is soft after washing.

Don't fail to rub the scalp with the finger tips, and then brush the hair vigorously every night. This will remove the dandruff, which is particles of dead skin that rub off when the scalp is too dry, and obviate to a certain extent the tendency to get gray, for when the hair and scalp are in good, healthy condition, the hair retains its color longer.

Don't attribute the desire to preserve one's physical charms to personal vanity. The first element of beauty is health, and she who would be beautiful must have pure blood and be sound of mind and healthy of body.

THERE is a host of gentlemen who want to succeed the late W. S. Holman, as Congressman.

THE State tax rate this year is 52½ cents on each $100 worth of taxable property.

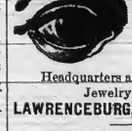
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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR, Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
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Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.
J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

The airship did one good turn during its short career. It diverted the attention of the correspondents who regularly kill off the peach crop.

The shah of Persia has, owing to hard times, been forced to rid himself of all but 63 of his wives. Poor chap, what a lonesome life he must be leading!

The syneronograph, the new telegraph instrument, will send and receive 3,000 words a minute. All we need now is a couple of men who can handle that many words a minute.

That Macon (Ga.) resident who paid $11,300 the other day for two brass bricks worth at retail about 20 cents could have saved money by subscribing for a good weekly at $1.50 a year for 750 years.

An exchange asserts that American wives are inferior to those of England and France, but we doubt if it will be successful in its very apparent effort to frighten off the impecunious foreign noblemen.

In New York the other day a young woman while bending over a washtub was killed by a corset steel which broke and pierced her heart. This example, however, will have no terrors for the average g[illegible]

The New York board of health makes a daily medical examination of school children thought to be threatened with disease. Of the 4,599 examined recently 243 were excluded on account of dangerous symptoms.

Tesla has a great idea of the virtues of sleeping 20 hours a day, while Edison contends that sleep is a habit that may be overcome. These electricians seem to have seized the subject by the opposite poles.

A damage suit in which an actress was awarded $10,000 against a Chicago hotel keeper proves that from an advertising standpoint it is better to be caught in a folding-bed than to be caught in a divorce suit.

Gov. Adams denies that the women of Colorado have been admitted to the state militia. Colorado women still continue to do their fighting in unorganized fashion, using such potential weapons as tears, rolling pins, sarcasm and mop handles.

It is remarked that if Spain had not destroyed her forests she would not have become a decadent nation, depending on colonies for support. After the forests disappeared springs and small streams followed, and agriculture heavily declined.

In a theatrical paper we find that "Miss Katie Partington, who has played Topsy in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' for the last 35 years, has abandoned the part because she has grown too large to sustain it with ease." Too large, mark you, not too old; they never do that.

The Greek-letter fraternity craze has invaded the high schools of the land and chapters are being organized in many towns. One of them, Kappa Phi is a girls' society. Alpha Delta Sigma is boys' fraternity, is said to be extended throughout the United States.

Sunnyside, formerly the home of Washington Irving, has been closed to the public. The present owner declares that the worshipers of Irving have tramped over his grounds, chipped corners from his house, worn out his carpets, carried off his brie-a-brac, and so disturbed his household that his patience is exhausted and he has decided to fence them out.

Santa Rosa, Cal., has a Baptist church which holds over two hundred people built entirely from timber sawn out of a single redwood. Timbers, weather boarding and inner lining are all of wood, there being no plaster or bricks and mortar about it. The roofing, too, is of shingles cut from the same tree, and after it was all finished there were 60,000 shingles left.

A man hypnotized and buried in the ground at Simcoe, Ont., for three days had been disinterred. Great crowds followed the box containing the body to the opera house. As the man was being brought back to a normal condition he was restless and finally smashed the box he was in to pieces. It required five men to control him in his struggles until he was fully restored to consciousness.

A man who had once been tried for murder and acquitted walked into a New York court and said that his conscience troubled him; that he was guilty of the murder of which he had been accused, and that he wanted to be punished. The judge informed him that, having once been put in jeopardy of his life, he could not again, under the constitution, be tried on the same charge; but, being a wise judge and willing to accommodate, he ordered the man taken into custody and inquiry made as to his sanity.

The statistician of the United States mint in San Francisco has forwarded to the director of the mint in Washington the annual report of the gold and silver production of California during 1896. According to returns received at the mint the gold yield of this state last year was $17,181,582, which is an increase over 1895 of $1,847,245. The yield of silver was $422,436, a decreased production for the year of $177,353. The total gold and silver product of the state for the year was $17,604,025, which is a total increase over the previous year of $1,669,918. This is considered a very satisfactory showing.

THE AUTHORITIES

Of Paris Blamed for the Charity Bazaar Catastrophe.

One Hundred and Forty Dead Bodies Taken Out of the Ruins—Several Days Will Elapse Before the Exact Number of Victims Will Be Known.

PARIS, May 7.—The blame for the awful catastrophe at the Grand Bazar de Charitic Tuesday afternoon is being put upon the administrative authorities of the city, because such a combustible structure was allowed to be erected.

No sort of inspection seems to have been made in advance by the prefect of police.

A thorough investigation is promised. Michael Heine, the manager of the bazaar, said last evening: "We ought to have foreseen that such a disaster as this was possible, but the stalls have been increasing every year and we were very anxious not to lose an inch of ground."

President Faure has received telegrams of condolence from Queen Victoria, the Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor William, King Humbert and other sovereigns, all couched in terms of the deepest sympathy.

One hundred and forty bodies have been taken out of the ruins of the charity bazaar fire, and it is believed that still more will be found. It is believed that several days will have elapsed before the exact number of victims is known.

The Matin publishes a report of an interview with a lady designated as "Mille de L.," who described the death of the Duchesse d'Alencon at the fire which destroyed the Charity bazaar on Tuesday. The duchesse was conversing with her son, the Duc de Vendome, in front of the stalls when the cry of fire was spread. The due turned to his mother and said: "Let us go, madame; come immediately."

The duchesse replied: "No, give the visitors time to escape."

"The lady, continuing her story, says:

"I then saw the crowd rush toward the exits. The flames were spreading raidly and the burning tar from the roof was falling upon us. I seized the duchesse about the waist and dragged her a few paces, saying, 'You must come,' but she escaped from my grasp with a brusque movement, saying, 'No, I will remain.'

"I was choking and the flames had already reached us so that I was compelled to abandon her. The duchesse stood motionless with her eyes raised heavenward."

BERLIN, May 7.—The Duchesse d'Alencon was the 18th fiancee of the unfortunate King Ludwig of Bavaria. Ludwig erected in his winter garden a kind of altar with her bust upon it. Before this he passed those hours which he was obliged to spend without her.

The most renowned artists were commissioned to immortale her both in stone and on canvas. A celebrated copper engraver was instructed to draw her in the presence of the king. Immediately afterward Ludwig heard of her fickleness and coquetries with a Munich photographer. Thereupon he destroyed the copper engraving. Next he threw the bust of the princess through the window. These delusions undoubtedly contributed to his subsequent insanity.

PARIS, May 7.—The American chamber of commerce of Paris Thursday adopted a resolution setting forth that the chamber is "deeply pained at the terrible misfortune which has just caused the premature death of so many prominent persons and expresses its most keen and most sincere sympathy and sends to the families of the victims who gave their lives in the cause of charity and benevolence the assurance of its deep and respectful condolences."

NEW YORK FIREMEN

Overcome by Smoke in a $500,000 Fire in New York—One Dead.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The interior of the large cold storage warehouse of the Merchants Refrigerating Co., occupying the upper floors of the five-story brick and stone building, 159 to 163 Chambers street, running to Reade street, was almost completely destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss will probably amount to more than $500,000. Three alarms called 16 engines to the scene and 30 or more firemen, who entered the basement of 161 Chambers street, where the fire started, were overcome by smoke. Fireman John Rheinhardt missed his way in leaving the cellar and was finally taken out unconscious. He died in an ambulance on the way to the hospital.

Rheinhardt was taken from the cellar by Firemen John J. Murphy and John O'Connell. They were both overcome by smoke while rescuing Rheinhardt and had to be taken to the hospital.

The first floor of 161 Chambers street, in the basement of which the fire started, was occupied by Robert Gair as a paper warehouse. As soon as the firemen got into the cellar they were immediately overcome. Rescuing parties were formed of policemen, citizens and firemen, who carried the unconscious men across the street to engine house No. 29, which was formerly old Chambers street hospital. The horses there were turned out and a hospital made of the place again.

Claim a Majority of Two.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Herald's Washington correspondent, after a poll of the senate, finds that 45 senators will vote for the reconstructed Dingley bill as now shaped, a majority of two, as the senate is at present constituted.

Farmer Burns Wins.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 7.—Farmer Martin Burns Thursday night defeated Dan S. McLeod in the wrestling match for the world's championship, $1,000 a side and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts. Burns won the second and third bouts. Time 27, 18 and 10.

A FARM HAND

Kills a Farmer and His Wife Near Waukesha, Wis.—The Hired Man and Hired Girl Probably Fatally Wounded.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—A double, and what may yet prove a quadruple murder, occurred at the farm home of Alexander Harris, who resided about five miles south of Waukesha, at an early hour Friday morning, the victims being Mr. Harris, his wife, hired girl and hired man. The crime was committed, it is supposed, by a farm hand named Wm. Pouch, who had been sheltered by the farmer over night. The dead and wounded are:

Alexander Harris, aged about 45 years, killed outright.

Mrs. Harris, aged 44 years, killed.

Hired girl, fatally wounded.

Hired man, probably fatally wounded.

Early Thursday evening William Pouch, a farm hand who had worked for Mr. Harris about two years ago, called at the house and requested lodging over night. He was taken in, given supper and assigned a room.

After concluding his breakfast, Pouch arose from the table and started to walk toward the door, but suddenly wheeled around and before the women realized what was about to happen he shot Mrs. Harris in the breast and then fired at the hired girl. The farmer's wife fell to the floor with a fatal wound and expired soon afterwards. The hired girl has a chance of recovery.

About 5 o'clock Mr. Harris and the hired man arose and went to the yard to milk the cows. Mr. Harris and the hired girl remaining to prepare breakfast for the family. Pouch left his room quietly, and going to the yard where the men were milking the cows, bade them good morning. Harris and the hired man were sitting on stools near each other and before they were aware of any evil doing Pouch drew a revolver and fired at the farmer, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then turned the weapon upon the hired man and shot him in the body, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The man fell motionless to the ground and Pouch evidently supposed him dead also.

After finishing his bloody work the murderer mounted a bicycle and rode away. He started in a southwesterly direction over the Mukwanago road, and the supposition is that he is headed for Burlington. A posse of farmers are in hot pursuit, and the chances are he will be captured before night. They openly vow that they will lynch the murderer.

The supposition of the authorities is that the man is either insane or that he committed the terrible deed in order to hide evidence of another crime. The manner in which the murders were committed show plainly that he had been deliberate in arranging his plans and had carried them out to the letter.

Mr. Harris was one of the best known farmers in the county and was quite well to do. Pouch had worked for him some time during the summer of 1895 and nothing occurred so far as known to cause any enmity between them. He is described as about five feet in height, 20 years of age, wears a mustache and has blue eyes. The name of the hired man is Nelson McHolt. He is 25 years of age. The girl is Helen Vesbach, aged 26.

It transpires that after shooting his victims Pouch went upstairs and robbed the house.

Latest reports from Mukwanago state that Mrs. Harris was not fatally shot as first stated and may recover. There is little hope for Nelson McHolt, the hired man, and Helen Vestsach, the girl, their wounds being considered fatal.

BRANCH AT INDIANAPOLIS

Of the Railway Mail Service—The Subject Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, Friday had a long conference with Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger on the subject of establishing a branch division of the railway mail service at Indianapolis and pleasing Chief Clerk W. F. Hitt in charge. A special law is required for the establishment of a division of the railway mail service and it is not unlikely that a law is required for the establishment of a branch division. The problem is being seriously considered. It is certain that if a branch division is established in Indianapolis Chief Clerk Hitt will be placed in charge.

Andrews and Jenkins Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Friday afternoon the grand jury returned seven indictments against Dwight W. Andrews, state grain inspector, and Benj. F. Jenkins, ex-cashier of the state grain inspector's office. Both are accused of embezzling state funds. Andrews is accused of embezzling a total of $11,450 and his bonds are fixed at $9,500. Jenkins is charged with embezzling $3,200.

Tax Reported Strike Unfounded.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—The report sent out that a general strike has been declared throughout the East Tennessee coal region was utterly unfounded. The most serious situation is at Jellico, where 2,000 men are waiting settlement as to the wage scale. The strike has not been declared, however, and no trouble is apprehended.

Was Buried Alive.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., May 8.—Charles Hawn was at work digging a deep trench when it caved in and he was buried alive. As it chanced a number of clods which fell on his head left a space which furnished him air until friends dug him out.

An Underground River.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., May 8.—A subterranean channel connecting with the immense cave recently discovered in Seneca and adjoining counties is believed to exist in the southeastern portion of this county. At least an underground stream has been discovered on the Ensminger farm. The bottom dropped out of two wells dug about 30 feet deep on the Ensminger farm. An underground river was discovered that is eight feet deep and no one knows how wide. Eyeless fish were taken from the stream, which flows to the north, and it is thought to connect with the Flat Rock cave.

PHARSALAS BATTLE.

The Greek Troops Fought With the Courage of Despair.

The Turks' Endurance and Dash Were Magnificent—There Was No Firing of Volleys, No Bayonet Assaults, But a Leisurely Advance in Good Order.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, has sent the following dispatch to the ministry of war, dated Thursday morning:

"The Imperial army, while marching to Pharsalas met the enemy in the village of Soubathi, Souledji, Turcomanli and Lamia. After a severe engagement lasting 15 hours we dislodged them from their positions and advanced to Pharsalas, which the Imperial army has just victoriously occupied."

ATHENS, May 7.—Fighting is proceeding between the Turkish and Greek force at Velestino. It is presumed that the Turks, noticing that Gen. Smolenski was preparing to retreat, attacked him in force. The Turks have burned two villages.

LONDON, May 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Palias, under date of Wednesday, says:

"The Greek battalion Thursday attacked the Turks near Philippiada. The Greeks fought well, but their ammunition was soon expended and they were compelled to retire.

"Officers and men in Spirus are bitterly displeased with the headquarter's staff, and lately the soldiers have been plundering their compatriots. A very unsatisfactory condition of things exists."

LONDON, May 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Turkish forces at Pharsalas, telegraphing Thursday morning, says:

"Wednesday's battle was the most decisive of the entire war. It was not intended at the beginning that the fight should be a regular pitched engagement, but on the arrival of Edhem Pasha at the outposts a furious firing began.

"The weather was cool and the sky somewhat clondy after a thunderstorm. The village of Pharsalas could be seen, huddled, as it were, under a line of low-peaked hills. Higher and roundabout were black hills rising behind the others, while between us and the village ran the small stream known to the ancients as the Raipeus, crossed by a bridge at the railway.

"Between the stream and the village were the Greeks in an excellent position well defended by earthworks. Their advance line consisted of two brigades, and their reserve of two half brigades, altogether about 20,000 men. As against these were 50,000 Turks.

"The artillery began the engagement, the Greek practice being much better than usual, but after about two hours they began to retire across the river. This was a great mistake, as they were thus inclosed between the river and the mountains, with no room to deploy.

"The sight was supurb. In many cases the Greeks fought with the courage of despair. The great black masses forming the rear guard to hold the bridge, covered the whole rich green plain. The endurance and dash of the Turks were magnificent, too. I reached the battlefield with a regiment whose men began to run forward, dancing under fire, and shouting like children when they saw the enemy. The Greeks repulsed them vigorously and followed up the repulse.

"The Turks had formed in a semi-circle of thundering batteries and crackling battalions. The division on the extreme right tried to cut off the retreat to Domokos, while the remainder of the forces flung itself upon Parsalas.

"The battle was but little like the battles described in books. There was no firing of volleys, no bayonet assault, no rush, no cheering, but only a steady, leisurely advance into the open in perfect order. There was some individual firing and the soldiers shouted "Allah" till the constant repetition swelled into one monotonous shout. I saw some men suddenly fling up their hands and fall face downward, but the Greek fire in the main was ineffective.

"Before 5 o'clock the last village north of the river had been taken. Then the village of Vasili and the entrenchments near the river were stormed, with considerable loss to the Turks, and the battle ceased at nightfall, the flanking division having established itself behind the Greeks and cut off the best line of retreat to Athens."

SHORT OF FUNDS.

Payment of Cleveland Police Court Officials' Salaries Shut Off.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—The city auditor has shut off all payment of police court officials' salaries. About a year ago the police court, running short of funds, induced Director Abbot to loan it $2,000 from the police contingent fund. Since that time Abbot has been unable to collect the debt. The matter was taken to Auditor Rossiter, who in person demanded payment of the debt. He was refused, and he informed the police court officials that their salaries would be stopped until the debt is paid in full. The officials under the auditor's ban include Judge Heller, Prosecutor Kennedy, Assistant Prosecutor Schindler, Assistant Prosecutor Brinsmade, Clerk Honecker and seven others. They have no recourse except to seize the money in some way.

Southern Lumber Manufacturers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association is called, to be held in this city Friday. All the high officials will be present. The work for the August convention will be mapped out. The lumber situation as affected by the overflow will also be discussed.

Favor an Eight Hour Day Law.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—The International Association of Machinists at their convention Thursday adopted the report of the committee on resolutions favoring an eight-hour day law.

THE CAPITAL.

Michigan Naval Militia Want the Loan of the U. S. S. Yantic—The Question of Transit of Mail Through Intermediate Countries.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The failure of the senate to make public its action on the arbitration treaty, has created an unusual condition of affairs. There is no official information that the senate has taken any action, or that the treaty has been rejected, or that the defeated treaty was different from the one originally submitted. All that is known officially is that a treaty was concluded by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote and sent to the senate. It then went into executive session, so that no official information has been given as to the amendments made and final action taken. The secrecy of executive session does not permit the state department or the British government to be notified as to what has occurred. It is felt to be due to the other contracting party to the treaty that some notice should be given as to what has been done, and as to the form of the treaty when rejected. In case the senate should never make its action known, the last official record on the treaty would be its submission to the senate four months ago.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The naval militia of Michigan, having put in an earnest request to the navy department for the loan of the U. S. S. Yantic for their use as soon as she returns from the South Atlantic station, Secretary Long has been looking into the possibilities of getting the ship up the canals connecting the lakes with the ocean, and also into the stipulations of the treaty of Washington to ascertain whether or not the latter would stop the entry of the Yantic into the lakes if she were dismantled of her guns. The doctrine laid down during the last administration of President Cleveland, in the face of an earnest brief in the negative by his friend, Don Dickinson, was so broadly adverse to the construction of anything in the semblance of a warship on the lakes that there is no doubt that the present application would be included in its inhibition, although it is, of corse, possible that the present administration may take a different view of the matter. However, the case is not likely to go that far, inasmuch as the construction bureau has reported that even if all movable weights are removed from the Yantic, she could not be brought up to a draft of nine feet and so could not pass the canals.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The question of transit of mails through intermediary countries was threshed over again Friday at a meeting of the subcommittee on transit of the "ways and means" committee of the Universal Postal congress. The committee met early and spent several hours in going over the subject. Mr. Havelarr, of Holland, the representative of a country which, perhaps, would have more reason than any other to oppose the projected transit reforms, presided. The deliberations gave the delegates an opportunity to present their several views, but developed no definite result.

Congress itself is taking a recess until next week, when it will meet probably to receive the report of the subcommittee upon the latter's notification that it is in readiness to communicate its findings.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Postmaster Brown, of Cincinnati, called on First Assistant Postmaster General Heath Friday and asked for ten new letter carriers, four new clerks and four new street railway postal cars for Cincinnati.

Brown urged the rapid growth of Cincinnati and the annexation of five suburbs as reasons for the increased facilities, which, he said, were absolutely necessary. Heath and Brown will have another conference Saturday.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Negotiations for a Peaceful Solution of the Troubles, Pending by Purchase or Otherwise.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special to the Journal from Havana says: Your correspondent is able upon high authority to confirm the Journal's recent Washington reports as to negotiations pending there between Secretary of State Sherman, Dupoy de Lome and Estrada Palma, looking to a peaceful solution, by purchase or otherwise, of the island of Cuba.

The story is the topic of conversation in all the clubs.

El Diario de La Marina, the reformist organ here, in a leader sounds an ominous note of warning by intimating that the so-called reforms that Premier Canovas has offered to the island will be little more than a farce should Cuba be left to pay the cost of the war. Spain must pay it, El Diario declares, otherwise, the paper adds, she can not hope to keep the colony and continue to monopolize its trade.

Murder and Suicide.

LEADVILLE, Col., May 8.—A woman known as Miss Belle Walker was shot and instantly killed by her lover, who called himself George Ratliffe, after a quarrel. The assassin then took his own life. A letter was found on the person of the dead man addressed to the coroner, and stated that his real name was Gardner Marchbanks, and his home was in Ouray. The woman's name was Laura Belle Lantz. Marchbanks said he sacrificed everything in the world for the woman and she deceived him.

Call's Name Withdrawn.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 8.—Call was withdrawn in the race for United States senator Friday and J. N. C. Stockton, a Jacksonville banker and supporter of Call, was placed in nomination. The result of the ballot Friday was Chipley, 37; Stockton, 33; Raney, 20; Hocker, 3; Burford, 1.—Total, 94. Chipley's friends have driven Call from the race and hope soon to effect Chipley's election.

Count Esterhazy Dead.

LONDON, May 8.—Count Nicholas Esterhazy, the celebrated sportsman and breeder of race horses, is dead.

Cheapest and Best.

Very few shooters load shot gun shells now that factory loaded shells can be bought so cheap. It is cheaper and easier to buy than to load shot shells, and there is no question thus the machine loaded are better than the hand loaded. The shells loaded by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are the standard of the world for reliability, uniformity and strong shooting qualities. They are used by all the best shots in preference to any others. Winchester loaded shells can be bought of all dealers in all gauges and loads. Results show them to be the best on the market. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Not to be provoked is best; but, if moved, never correct till the fume is spent: for every stroke our fury strikes is sure to hit ourselves at last.—N. Y. Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some men need a good roasting, but they are such good fighters that no one will give it to them.—Atchison Globe.

A Dangerous Lethargy.

The forerunner of a train of evils, which too often culminate fatally, is inactivity or lethargy of the kidneys. Not only is Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, or some other dangerous integral disease of the organs themselves to be apprehended, but dropsical diffusions from the blood, rheumatism and gout, are all traceable to the non-removal from the blood by the kidneys of certain impurities. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters depurates the blood, renders the kidneys active and prevents their disease.

Boys who are always waiting for the highest wages are generally out of a job.—Washington Democrat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

When a man gets beat in a game of cards he always tells how he is out of practice.—Washington Democrat.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, e.g. Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Some people are proud because they once had a lot of money and squandered it.—Washington Democrat.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Love, when true, faithful and well-fixed, is eminently the sanctifying element of human life.—N. Y. Weekly.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

A good laugh is like sunshine to the soul. —N. Y. Weekly.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It is said we pay the most for what is given us.—N. Y. Weekly.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

A pair of scissors is always lost.—Atchison Globe.

Slipped and fell; had sprain. Never mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

Not all the great bluffers are poker players.—Atchison Globe.

Blood Poison

Confined our son to his bed for five months. The disease left him an object of pity and a great sufferer. He was covered with blotches and the burning and itching were terrible to bear. A lady told us to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking it and soon improved. After taking a few bottles he was entirely cured." S. C. BOYLAN, East Leroy, Mich. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES
Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE $50

Western Wheel Works
CHICAGO MAKERS OF ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

Weeks Scale Works,
HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y.
AND COTTON SCALES.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15—All makes, GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. Little Ires. L. A. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago.

MIRACLE AND CONDITION.

The Eloquent Dr. Talmage Draws a Parallel Between Them.

The Ravens Fed Elijah, and So the Toiling Millions Must Look to the Hand of God for Means to Support Themselves and Families.

Talmage's sermon Sunday was to the last degree appropriate to all who are trying to achieve a livelihood. Text: I. Kings, xvii., 6: "And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening."

The ornithology of the Bible is a very interesting study. The stork which knoweth her appointed time. The common sparrows teaching the lesson of God's providence. The ostriches of the desert, by careless incubation, illustrating the recklessness of parents who do not take enough pains with their children. The eagle symbolizing riches which take wings and fly away. The pelican emblemizing solitude. The bat, a flake of the darkness. The night hawk, the ossifrage, the cuckoo, the lapwing, the osprey, by the command of God in Leviticus, flung out of the world's bill of fare.

I would like to have been with Audubon as he went through the woods, with gun and pencil, bringing down and sketching the fowls of heaven, his unfolded portfolio thrilling all Christendom. What wonderful creatures of God the birds are! Some of them, this morning, like the songs of Heaven let loose, bursting through the gates of Heaven. Consider their feathers, which are clothing and conveyance at the same time; the nine vertebrae of the neck, the three eyelids to each eye, the third eyelid an extra curtain for graduating the light of the sun. Some of these birds scavengers and some of them orchestra. Thank God for quails' whistle, and lark's carol, and the twitter of the wren, called by the ancients the king of birds, because when the fowls of heaven entered into a contest as to who should fly the highest and the eagle swung nearest the sun, a wren on the back of the eagle, after the eagle was exhausted, sprang up much higher and so was called by the ancients the king of birds. Consider those of them that have golden crowns to be feathered imperials. And listen to the humming bird's serenade in the ear of the honeysuckle. Look at the belted kingfisher, striking like a dart from sky to water. Listen to the voice of the owl, giving the keynote to all croakers. And behold the condor among the Andes battling with the raindeer. I do not know whether the antiquarium or aviary is the best altar from which to worship God.

There is an incident in my text that baffles all the ornithological wonders of the world. The grain crop had been cut off. Famine was in the land. In cave by the brook Cherith at a minister of God, Elijah, waiting for something to eat. Why did he not go to the neighbors? There were no neighbors; it was a wilderness. Why did he not pick some of the berries? There were none. If there had been they would have been dried up. Seated one morning at the mouth of his cave the prophet sees a flock of birds approaching. Oh, if they were only partridges, or if he only had an arrow with which to bring them down. But as they come nearer he finds that they are not comestible, but unclean, and the eating of them would be spiritual death. The strength of their beak, the length of their wings, the blackness of their color, their loud, harsh "cruck! cruck!" prove them to be ravens.

They whirr around about the prophet's head, and then they come on fluttering wing and pause on the level of his lips, and one of the ravens brings bread, and another raven brings meat, and after they have discharged their tiny cargo they wheel past, and others come, until after awhile the prophet has enough, and these black servants of the wilderness table are gone. For six months, and some say a whole year, morning and evening, a breakfast and a supper bell sounded as these ravens rang out on the air their "cruck! cruck!" Guess where they got the food from. The old rabbins say they got it from the kitchen of King Ahab. Others say that the ravens got their food from Obadiah, who was in the habit of feeding the persecuted. Some say that the ravens brought the food to their young in the trees, and that Elijah had only to climb up and get it. Some say that the whole story is improbable; for these were carnivorous birds, and the food they carried was the torn flesh of living beasts, and, therefore, ceremonially unclean, or it was carrion, and would not have been fit for the prophet. Some say they were not ravens at all, but that the word translated "ravens" in my text ought to have been translated "Arabs;" so it would have read: "The Arabs brought bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening." Anything but admit the Bible to be true.

Hew away at this miracle until all the miracle is gone. Go on with the depleting process, but know, my brother, that you are robbing only one man—and that is yourself—of one of the most comforting, beautiful, pathetic and triumphant lessons in all the ages. I can tell you who these purveyors were—they were ravens. I can tell you who freighted them with provisions—God. I can tell you who launched them—God. I can tell you who taught them which way to fly—God. I can tell you who told them at what cave to swoop God. I can tell you who introduced raven to prophet and prophet to raven —God. There is one passage I will whisper in your ear, for I would not want to utter it aloud, lest some one should drop down under its power—"If any man shall take away from the words of the prophecy of this Book, God shall take away his part out of the Book of Life and out of the Holy City."

While, then, we watch the ravens feeding Elijah, let the swift dove of God's spirit sweep down the sky with divine food, and on outspread wing pause at the lip of every soul hungering for comfort.

On the banks of what rivers have been the great battles of the world? While you are looking over the map of the world to answer that, I will tell you that the great conflict to-day is on the Potomac, on the Hudson, on the Mississippi, on the Thames, on the Savannah, on the Rhine, on the Nile, on the Ganges, on the Hoang-Ho. It is a battle that has been going on for 6,000 years. The troops engaged in it are 1,600,000,000, and those who have fallen by the way are vaster in number than those who march. It is a battle for bread.

Sentimentalists sit in a cushioned chair, in their pictured study, with their slippered feet on a damask ottoman, and they say that this world is a great scene of avarice and greed. It does not seem so to me. If it were not for the absolute necessities of the cases, nine-tenths of the stores, factories, shops, banking houses of the land would be closed to-morrow. Who is that man delving in the Colorado hills, or killing in a New England factory, or going through a roll of bills in the bank, or measuring a fabric on the counter? He is a champion sent forth in behalf of some homecircle that has to be cared for, in behalf of some Church of God that has to be supported, in behalf of some asylum of mercy that has to be sustained. Who is that woman bending over the sewing machine, or carrying the bundle, or sweeping the room, or mending the garment, or sauce-tending the washtub? That is Deborah, one of the Lord's heroines, battling against Amalekitish want, which comes down with iron chariot to crush her and hers. The great question with the vast majority of people to-day is not "Home Rule," but whether there shall be any home to rule; not one of tariff, but whether there shall be anything to tax. The great question with the vast majority of people is, "How shall I support my family?" How shall I meet my notes? How shall I pay my rent? How shall I give food, clothing and education to those who are dependent upon me?" Oh, if God would help me to-day to assist you in the solution of that problem the happiest man in this house would be your preacher! I have gone out on a cold morning with expert sportsmen to hunt for pigeons; I have gone out on the meadows to hunt for quail; I have gone out on the marsh to hunt for reed birds, but to-day I am out for ravens.

Notice, in the first place in the story of my text, that these winged caterers came to Elijah direct from God.

"I have commanded the ravens that they feed thee," we find God saying in an adjoining passage. They did not come out of some other cave. They did not just happen to alight there. God freighted them, and told them by what cave to sweep. That is the same God that is going to supply you. He is your Father. You would have to make an elaborate calculation before you could tell me how many pounds of food and how many yards of clothing would be necessary for you and your family; but God knows without any calculation. You have a plate at His table, and you are going to be waited on, unless you act like a naughty child, and kick, and scramble, and pound saucily the plate and try to upset things.

God has vast family, and everything is methodical, and you are going to be served if you will only wait your turn. God has already ordered all the suits of clothes you will ever need, down to the last suit in which you will be laid out. God has already ordered all the food you will ever eat, down to the last crumb that will be put in your mouth in the dying sacraments. It may not be just the kind of food or apparel we would prefer. The sensible parent depends on his own judgment as to what ought to be the apparel and the food of the minor in the family. The child would say, "Give me sugars and confections." "Oh, no," says the parent, "you must have something plainer first." The child would say, "Oh, give me these great blotches of color in the garment." "No," says the parent, "that wouldn't be suitable."

Now, God is our Father and we are minors, and he is going to clothe us and feed us, although he may not always yield to our infantile wish for the sweets and glitter. These ravens of the text did not bring pomegranates from the glittering platter of King Ahab. They brought bread and meat. God had all the heavens and earth before Him and under Him, and yet He sends this plain food, because it was best for Elijah to have it. Oh, be strong, my hearer, in the fact that the same God is going to supply you. It is never "hard times" with Him. His ship never breaks on the rocks. His banks never fail. He has the supply for you, and He has the means of sending it. He has not only the cargo, but the ship. If it were necessary, He would swing out from the heavens a flock of ravens reaching from His gate to yours, until the food would be flung down from the sky from beak to beak and from talon to talon.

Notice again in the story of the text, that the ravens did not allow Elijah to hoard up a surplus. They did not bring enough one morning to last until the next morning. They came twice a day, and brought just enough for one time. You know as well as that the great fret of the world is that we want a surplus; we want the ravens to bring enough for 50 years. You have more confidence in the Washington banks or the Bank of England than you have in the royal bank of Heaven. You say: "All that is very poetic, but you may have the black ravens; give me the golden eagles." We had better be content with just enough. If in the morning your family eat up all the food there is in the house do not sit down and cry and say: "I don't know where the next meal is to come from." About 5, or 6, or 7 o'clock in the morning just look up and you will see two black spots on the sky, and you will hear the flapping of wings, and instead of Edgar A. Poe's insane raven alighting on the chamber door, "only this and nothing more," you will find Elijah's two ravens, or two ravens of the Lord, the one bringing bread and the other bringing meat —plumed butcher and baker.

God is infinite in resource. When the city of Rochelle was besieged and the inhabitants were dying of the famine, the tides washed up on the beach as never before, and as never since, enough shellfish to feed the whole city. God is good. There is no mistake about that. History tell us that in 1555, in England, there was a great drought. The crops failed; but in Essex, on the rocks, in a place where they had neither sown nor cultured, a great crop of peas grew until they filled a hundred measures, and there were blossoming vines enough, promising as much more.

But why go so far? I can give you a family incident. Some generations back there was a great drought in Connecticut, New England. The water disappeared from the hills and the farmers living on the hills drove their cattle down toward the valleys and had them supplied at the wells and fountains of the neighbors. But these after a while began to fail, and the neighbors said to Mr. Birdseye, of whom I shall speak: "You must not send your flocks and herds down here any more, our wells are giving out." Mr. Birdseye, the old Christian man, gathered his family at the altar, and with his family he gathered the slaves of the household—for bondage was then in vogue in Connecticut—and on their knees before God they cried for water; and the family story is that there was weeping and great sobbing at that altar that the family might not perish for lack of water, and that the herds and flocks might not perish.

The family rose from the altar. Mr. Birdseye, the old man, took his staff and walked out over the hills, and in a place where he had been scores of times, without noticing anything in particular, he saw the ground was very dark, and he took his staff and poked up the ground and water started, and he beckoned to his servants, and they came and brought pails and buckets until the family and all the flocks and the herds were cared for; and then they made troughs reaching from that place down to the house and barn, and the water flowed, and it is a living fountain to-day.

Now I call that old grandfather Elijah, and I call that brook that began to roll then, and is rolling still, the Brook Cherith, and the lesson to me and all who hear it, when you are in great stress of circumstances, pray and dig, dig and pray and pray and dig. How does that passage go? "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but my loving kindness shall not fail." If your merchandise, if your mechanism, if your husbandry, fail, look out for ravens. If you have in your despondency put God on trial and condemned him guilty of cruelty I move to-day a new trial. If the biography of your life is ever written I will tell you what the first chapter and the middle chapter and the last chapter will be about if it is written accurately. The first chapter about mercy, the middle chapter about mercy, the last chapter about mercy. The mercy that hovered over your cradle. The mercy that will hover over your grave. The mercy that will cover all between.

Again, this story of the text impresses me that relief came to this prophet with the most unexpected and with seemingly impossible conveyance. It had been a robin red breast or a musical song thrush or a white turtle dove, or a sublime albatross that had brought the food to Elijah it would not have been so surprising. But no. It was a bird so fierce and inauspicate that we have fashioned one of our most forceful and repulsive words out of it—ravenous. That bird has a passion for picking out the eyes of men and of animals. It loves to maul the sick and the dying. It swallows with vulturous guzzle everything it can put its beak on, and yet all the food Elijah gets for six months or a year is from ravens. So your supply is going to come from an unexpected source.

Do you think some great-hearted, generous man will come along and give you his name on the back of your note, or he will go security for you in some great enterprise. No, he will not. God will open the heart of some Shylock toward you. Your relief will come from the most unexpected quarter. The Providence which seemed ominous will be to you more than that which seemed auspicious. It will not be a chaffinch with breast and wing dashed with white and brown and chestnut; it will be a black raven.

Here is where we all make our mistake, and that is in regard to the color of God's providence. A white providence comes to us, and we say, "Oh, it is mercy!" Then a black providence comes toward us, and we say, "Oh, that is disaster!" The white providence comes to you and you have great business success, and you have 100,000, and you get proud, and independent of God, and you begin to feel that the prayer, "Give me this day my daily bread," is inappropriate for you, for you have made provision for 100 years. Then a black providence comes, and it sweeps everything away, and then you begin to pray, and you begin to feel your dependence, and begin to be humble before God, and you cry out for Treasures in Heaven. The black providence brought you salvation. The white providence brought you ruin. That which seems to be harsh, and fierce, and dissonant, was your greatest mercy. It was a raven.

An interesting development of the present war in Europe is the surprising military strength of the small Balkan states, Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania. Bulgaria, a principality with an area of 37,800 square miles, nearly the same as Indiana, has an active war strength of 175,000 men. The monarchy of Servia, with an area of 18,787 square miles, half the size of Indiana, has 125,000 regulars and 63,000 reserves, while Roumania, with an area of 49,000 square miles, has a war footing of 175,000 officers and men.

FIRE AT SEA.

Flames Break Out in the Mallory Line Steamer Leona.

The Vessel Puts Back to New York With Sixteen Corpses on Board.

Thirteen of the Steerage Passengers and Three of the Crew Suffocated by Smoke —The Former Were Penned Up Below Decks—Efforts to Save Them.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Mallory line steamer Leona, which left her pier on Saturday bound for Galveston, took fire at sea, put back and arrived in port Sunday night with 16 corpses aboard. The dead were thirteen steerage passengers and three members of the crew, who succumbed to a terrible fire which occurred off the Delaware capes at an early hour Sunday morning. The horror of the story can hardly be told Sunday night. Those who are dead were penned up below decks, and although frantic efforts were made by the officers of the vessel to save them, the fire had gained such terrific headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off. The steamer carried in her cargo many bales of cotton. It is not certain how the fire originated, but when it was discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even then the steerage passengers apparently were unmindful of the danger, rise the smoke and flames had not reached them. The saloon passengers were first aroused, and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the steerage, the captain and his men poured great quantities of water down the ventilator, and the most frantic efforts were made for the escape of those penned up. In this way eight of the steerage passengers made their escape.

The dead are: Steerage passengers—Bridget Sullivan, R. Cotiane, Mrs. C. Guzza, Miss Guzza, Miss Hannah Solomanson, Mrs. Valcieks, Miss Valcieks, Sophie Schwart, Myra Wades, two unknown children, two unidentified. The crew—Alfred Ilardy, waiter, 41 years old, New York; Alfred Lang, waiter, 19 years old, New York; H. Hartmann, butcher, 27 years old, New York.

The passengers were all transferred to the City of Augusta in safety and the work of fighting the fire was continued. About 9 o'clock in the morning the flames were under control and the steamer out of danger. The passengers were sent back to the Leona and the City of Augusta continued on her way to Savannah. The Leona put about and returned to port under her own steam.

The Leona is a schooner rigged steel screw steamer of 3,329 tons gross and 2,351 tons net register. She was built in 1889 at Chester, Pa. Her dimensions are: Length, 314 feet; breadth, 46.2 feet and depth of hold 20.3 feet. She has three decks and six bulkheads. She was last surveyed in September, 1896.

GEN. WEYLER

Will Be Allowed in Cuba Two Months More to Complete His "Reforms."

NEW YORK, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: It is officially stated that the government can see no grounds to listen to the arguments of the Madrid press or the opposition politicians and has determined to allow Gen. Weyler to remain at the head of the forces in the field in Cuba and at the same time to continue to act as governor general to carry out the reforms gradually, as he may deem that the circumstances and conditions of the colony permit. It is expected that fully two months, if not more, will be required to make preparations for the elections and the first installment of reforms. Gen. Weyler will also be allowed to determine after complete pacification of the island the conditions on which political exiles will be permitted to return to the colony or how their treatment shall be modified in the Spanish fortresses and penal settlements on the coast of Africa, where about 2,000 separatists or Autonomists are at present detained by virtue of decisions of the colonial authorities without trial of any kind, but simply as suspects. Every mail steamer is still bringing over some "deportados," as they are styled. The Madrid opposition press persists in advocating some amelioration of their condition, and liberal, republican and Cuban autonomist representatives have often interposed in their favor, sometimes obtaining permission for them to remain in Spain or to go to less unhealthy depots. In official circles it is stated that there is no idea of proclaiming amnesty yet.

Badly Injured by Lightning.

CHEWACKLAH, Wash., May 10.—A severe electric storm occurred here Saturday morning. Clara Boiler and Lutie McCormack took refuge under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, knocking the girls senseless and injuring them so badly they may not recover. Several others were injured and ten head of cattle were killed outright.

Found Dead in a Bath Tub.

RICHMOND, Va., May 10.—N. W. Nelson, president of the Metropolitan bank of Richmond, was found dead in his bath room Saturday morning, with the gas turned on. He had been a great sufferer for some time, and it is believed ended his life to get rid of his pain. Mr. Nelson was 77 years old.

Farmer Harris' Murderer Still at Large.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—The report that the murderer of Farmer Harris, near Mukwannano, had been captured at Lake Beulah proves to be unfounded. A stranger struck the vicinity Friday night, but disappeared about 11 o'clock without an attempt having been made to arrest him.

Desperadoes Escape Jail.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., May 10.—Jim Parker, the notorious train robber, and two other desperadoes, escaped from jail here Sunday night, wounding the jailer and district attorney.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE.—The executive session of the senate Monday, was devoted largely to the consideration of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which is to be voted upon Wednesday. The question was brought up by Senator Morgan, who again announced his opposition to the agreement. He spoke at length, maintaining that it was a mistake for this country to enter into such an alliance with Great Britain as was involved in the ratification of the treaty even in its amended form. The tariff bill will soon be taken up in the senate.

HOUSE.—A senate resolution appropriating $50,000 for the congress of the Universal Postal union was adopted and Mr. Snowwalter, the republican chosen at a special election to represent the 25th Pennsylvania district, was sworn in. "The issue was made," as Speaker Reed put it, in the house on Monday, on the speaker's policy of postponing the appointment of committees. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, brought it on by another attack upon the speaker, which moved Mr. Reed to challenge to propose a resolution instructing the speaker to appoint the committees. When the vote was taken on the proposition the speaker was sustained by practically the solid vote of his party, assisted by 23 democrats under the leadership of Mr. Bailey. The resolution was defeated, years 82, nays 124, present 13.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—SENATE.—Senators Lindsay (Ky.) and Foraker (O.) had a lively tilt in the senate late Tuesday during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was added interest in the controversy from the fact that Mr. Foraker is a newcomer and this was his maiden effort, while Mr. Gorman is one of the veterans of the senate. It occurred when Mr. Foraker offered an amendment appropriating $400,000 for the Tennessee river. This gave Mr. Gorman a text for a severe criticism of reckless extravagance in appropriation. Mr. Foraker finally withdrew the amendment. A final vote on the free homestead bill was taken at 3 o'clock and the bill passed, 42 to 21. The tariff bill was reported early in the day and Mr. Aldrich gave notice that it would be called up on the 18th inst. The Morgan Cubar resolution again went over. The sundry civil bill was considered, but was not completed.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE.—The open session of the senate Wednesday was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, took the oath of office. Considerable civil service discussion followed the introduction of an amendment of Mr. Wilson (Wash.) requiring the appointment of commissioners to classify Northern Pacific land in the northwest "by and with the consent of the senate." Mr. Morgan offered an amendment appropriating $5,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.) said he sympathized with the purpose of the amendment, but it should not be put on this bill, as a similar item had been rejected by the house last year. Mr. Morgan felt that the house might change its attitude. The amendment was agreed to. The senate, by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—SENATE.—The senate Thursday agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill, revoking the order of President Cleveland, made on February 1 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. The debate brought out much criticism of Mr. Cleveland's order. Senators Pettus, Vest, Wilson, Turner, Kyle, Jones and White speaking against it. Mr. Gray (Del.) defended the course of the president, pointing out that it was the result of an inquiry authorized by congress and conducted by the National Academy of Science. Mr. Allison endeavored to have the amendment restricted so as to leave the question of revocation to the president, but he was defeated on a yea and nay vote, 14 to 32. Mr. Gorman made a point of order against the amendment, but this, being submitted to the senate, was defeated—23 to 23. The amendment was then agreed to without division. The sundry civil bill was passed late in the day. It carries an aggregate of $43,000,000. During the day Mr. Hacon, of Georgia, introduced a joint resolution deprecating war and announcing the policy of the government in favor of arbitration. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE.—The republicans of the house Thursday followed up their recent endorsement of Speaker Reed's policy of postponing the appointment of committees by establishing the policy of bi-weekly meetings through the adoption of a resolution reported by the committee on rules providing that the house shall meet on Mondays and Thursdays until further action. On this resolution the democrats and populists were solidly arrayed against the republicans and it was adopted during the day by a vote of 161 to 83 after a partisan debate. The opposition, led by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was based on the ground that the programme would prevent consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Adjourned until Saturday.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Favor the Immediate Enforcement of Shorter Hours for Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—The committee of the International Typographical union, in session here, made a partial report Wednesday stating that the depression at present existing throughout the country made the time most propitious for the immediate enforcement of the suggestions, relative to short hours, contained in the proposition adopted by a referendry vote of the membership consisting of the compositors, electrotypers, stereotypers, mailers and photo-engravers. They realize, they say, that shorter hours can only be secured by united action and a vigorous and carefully planned campaign.

PROF. BARNARD

Makes a Journey in an Airship Constructed by Himself.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—Thursday, at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition grounds, Prof. Arthur Barnard, physical instructor of the Y. M. C. A., of Nashville, began a journey in an airship constructed by himself. The officials of the exposition and the people attending witnessed the ascent of the aerial voyager.

The ship moved off in perfect order and passed out of sight in a few minutes. Prof. Barnard promised to sail against the wind after rising into the air and he did so. The airship will be continued in use at the exposition. Prof. Barnard said he would land at the starting point Thursday night. The airship is 40 feet long and 20 in diameter.

The Cutter Bear Goes North.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—United States revenue cutter Bear has sailed on her annual cruise to the Arctic. She will stop at Unga island and Ounalaska, and then proceed to Point Barrow, returning to the sound next November. Aboard the Bear is the coast and geodetic survey party, which is to make a survey of the Pribyloff islands, at the head of which is W. W. Duffield, son of the chief of the United States coast and geodetic survey service. With him are Fremont Morse, G. R. Putnam and George L. Putnam and six college boys, mostly from Chicago.

A FORECAST

Of the Business to Be Transacted in Congress this Week.

The Morgan Cuban Resolution Will Be Considered in the Senate.

The Committees Will Be Filled the First Part of the Week—Three Day Adjournments in the House Will Be suspended—The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—There is no certainty as to the line of proceeding in the senate during the present week. The Morgan Cuban resolution probably will be taken up Monday, and it may lead to a long and spirited debate. Senate Morgan is quite determined to press the resolution to an issue and Senator Hale just as determined to prevent its passage. Mr. Hale ultimately will move to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, and an effort will be made to enlist the friends of the administration against it. The committees will be filled Monday or Tuesday, but as this will be done on the basis heretofore agreed upon there will be no friction over the proceeding. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill may cause some debate, but the probabilities that the agreement of the conferees will be generally acquiesced in.

The house programme of three day adjournments will be suspended this week. The sundry civil appropriation bill has passed the senate and now returns to the house for action on the amendments. The programme pursued when the Indian bill came back to the house will probably be followed in the case of the sundry civil. That is, the amendments will be considered in the house before the bill is sent to conference. There is a good deal of bitter feeling among the house factions, which may break out as soon as opportunity for debate is given, and some lively oratorical displays are expected. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill also will be ready for consideration before the week closes. The questions involved in the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah will, of course, furnish the main source of contention in the debate on this report.

A vigorous policy of extending mail facilities for the suburbs of the large cities as far as possible by both steam and electric cars has been adopted by Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger. Many of the big cities will be given material additional service for the outlaying districts if the citizens of those points co-operate with the department to make it a success and this statement will be a welcome announcement to numerous places where feeling is evidenced that the demands of the suburbs are not met. Mr. Shallenberger is giving the matter careful attention, and, as an initiative, has just made contracts at Pittsburgh, Pa., for additional train service to various suburbs there, within a range of about 30 miles from the city, whereby from one to three extra mails a day will result from the use of accommodation trains. Electric cars will figure largely in future postal operations, owing to the large number of settled districts where the steam roads do not touch.

TEXAS RAILROADS.

Improvements to the Aggregate Cost of About $4,000,000 to Be Made.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 10.—According to the testimony adduced before the railroad commissioners in the investigation, which has just closed, the railroads of Texas expect in the very near future to make improvements, the aggregate cost of which, taking their own statements and figures will be about $4,000,000. If these statements are true, and there is no reason to doubt them, the roads evidently anticipate an early era of prosperity in this state and propose to help good times along by expending large sums of money, which will be scattered among the people.

Retired Capitalist Suicides.

CHICAGO, May 10.—E. Kellogg Beach, a retired capitalist, committed suicide Saturday in the bathroom at his home, 510 North State street, by shooting himself in the mouth. Despondency over ill health is supposed to have been the cause. Mr. Beach was a graduate of West Point. His fortune is estimated at about $1,500,000.

France and Germany

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Paris says it is reported that Prince Ralziwill, who represents Emperor William at the funeral service held in the cathedral of Notre Dame for the victims of the Charity bazar fire, has a miss on to improve the relations between France and Germany.

The Body Identified.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The body of the man found in the Chicago river at State street Friday was identified Saturday as that of August Daugus, of Castle Shannon, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh. Daugus had been stopping at the Arcade hotel, 103 Clark street, and disappeared from there several weeks ago.

Spain to Raise Money.

MADRID, May 10.—The queen regent has issued a decree authorizing the raising of £8,000,000 to be secured by the customs duties of Spain to meet the cost of military operations in Cuba and the Phillippine islands. The bank of Spain will undertake the issue.

Children Bitten by a Mad Dog.

ROSCEVERTE, W. Va., May 10. William Bennett's three children and several dogs were bitten by a mad dog on High Top mountain near here. The dogs were promptly killed. Finally, after a combat, the mad dog was killed by John Hoisappel.

New State Liquor Law Signed.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 10.—Gov. Drake signed the new state liquor law, including the sections allowing manufacturing, Saturday.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 12, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Utzinger.

It is said that Petersburg will have a new postmaster in a few days.

A haunted house in the vicinity of Gasburg is the latest sensation.

Most all the lambs in this vicinity have been sold at $3 50 per head.

Little colts, lambs, chickens and goslings are gamboling on the green.

All the hucksters who attend the Cincinnati market have to pay a license.

Will the editor be kind euongb to tell us how many miles in a kont?—[1.11.—ED.]

Ten Petersburg coopers have gone to Unlontown, Ky., where they have a month's work.

Look out, girls, Chas. Shipman has a bran new side bar buggy.

When you meet a fellow wearing yellow leggins and a black McIntosb coat, you may know, at once, that he is a candidate.

Joe Ferris has cut the hedge down along the road at the cemetery, and a nice view of the city of the dead is now presented.

Six months in every year the oack water is up so there is no crossing at Dr. Grant's ford on the Bellevue and Petersburg road.

It is said that the race for justice of the peace in the Burlington and Bullittsville district will grow hot and furious. May tbe best man win.

The boys around the store are pooling on the result of the election. You can get any kind of a bet you want, and play any candidate for a place.

Dr. George Smith, of Plattsburg, has located at Welsburg, Indiana, to practice his profession. He bought out Dr. Freeman. We wish George success in his chosen profession.

When the Republicans meet to select candidates for county offices, they can find no better material for assessor than our friend and neighbor, Harry Stephens. He is a model young man.

Civil Service seems to be a drawback to some of the boys who want to make applications for government offices. It cuts no figure, however, if the applicant has the pull, as he will get the plum, notwithstanding he can neither read nor write.

Jocob Klopp, of this neighborbood, witnessed the execution of Mrs. Surratt, Harold and Payne for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. He was a Union soldier at that time and was detailed as one of the guards at the execution.

Several years ago the wife of one of the pilots of str. Thompson died at her home in one of the river towns below here. He had the remains brought to Petersburg and interred on the Ferris hill overlooking the Ohio river, so that he could see where she was buried every time his boat passed. A few weeks ago the remains were exhumed and removed to some town below here.

Richwood.

Miss Harriet Bedinger's school will close with an entertainment on the 21st.

Mr. Henry Hill and Jimmie Snow have been trying their luck fishing in Kenslugton Lake.

Miss Susie Lipp eutertained, last Monday night, a number of young friends. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental music.

James Woodford Carpenter died at his residence on the Lexington pike, on the 3rd inst, of typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Carpenter was the oldest son of Jonathan and Mary Carpenter, and was born October 9th, 1828. He married Cordelia Elizabeth Northcutt in 1851, to which marriage six children were born, Fernandia, John, Benjamin, Elvira, Carrie and Inez, all of whom are dead, except Fernaudia. Mrs. Carpenter died 25 years ago. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. N. Buffington, and the Masonic fraternity of which he had been a member since he was 21 years of age. Mr. Carpenter was a good citizen and neighbor, and an indulgent father. He was a friend to the poor and never sent the needy away from his door uncelieved. A very large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives followed the remains, last Wednesday, to their last resting place by the side of the wife in the family cemetery on the old Conner homestead.

Petersburg.

John Early is painting Henry Wingate's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pappet buried an infant child, last Friday.

Sam Johnson, candidate for Assessor, was canvassing here, last week.

Tom Howard and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. James Jarrell, Sunday.

Mr. Acra, whose bad health has already been reported, is improving considerably.

Morgan Tolin has built a corn crib for M. F. Wingate; also a porch for John Jarrell.

Capt. Alden, of the Str. Pauline, has been laid up for a few days with a slight attack of malaria.

The Str. Workum sometimes starts to the city about 4 o'clock to accommodate shippers of stock.

The potato bugs are right in their pinces, even before the plants come through the ground, and lots of them.

Charley Cox has returned from Chicago, where he had been in business. He is considerably under the weather.

Ben Sturgeon, Malward Cave, Ed Stott and Charley Cox started for Chicago, Sunday, to work in a furniture warehouse.

Uncle Elijah Grant has just returned from Louisville, having gone there to see his son, Dr. Ed, who got badly hurt sometime since.

Geo. McCool took John Snelling's place at the grist mill, last Saturday, as John was running a two-horse corn planter for J. J. Ferris.

Bob Cox and Miss Ella Alcorn; Willie Barnett and Miss Bessie Hurd; Ed Keim and Lizzie Weindel, and Everett Helm and wife attended Methodist meeting at Burlington, Sunday night.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE BALLOT OF THE

Boone County Democratic Primary Election.

For County Judge.
C. C. ROBERTS.....
BEN STEPHENS.....

For County Clerk.
B. W. ADAMS.....

For County Attorney.
J. M. LASSING.....

For Sheriff
ADDISON RIDDELL.....
ELMER BEALL.....

For Circuit Court Clerk.
M. C. CARROLL.....
J. W. BERKSHIRE.....

For Assessor.
F. L. GORDON.....
S. C. JOHNSON.....
J. N. PEARSON.....
G. W. HOARD.....
T. G. WILLIS.....
O. S. WATTS.....
F. A. UTZ.....
W. W. GRIMSLEY.....

For School Superintendent.
L. H. VOSHELL.....
E. L. CLEMENTS.....

For County Surveyor.
W. E. VEST.....

For Jailer.
T. J. ADAMS.....
O. J. RYLE.....
J. F. BLYTH.....
C. L. CRISLER.....

For Coroner.
A. A. MURAT.....

For Circuit Court Clerk.
J. W. DUNCAN.....
J. W. KENNEDY.....

For Representative.
W. B. GRUBBS.....

Magisterial District No. 3.
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
R. L. ROBERTS.....
B. H. RYLE.....

FOR CONSTABLE.
J. W. AYLOR.....
REUBEN W. HODGES.....
ROBERT WILSON.....
W. T. STEWART.....

We, the undersigned committee, appointed by D. E. Castleman, Chairman Democratic Ex. Committee, to decide by lot the position of the names of the various candidates for county and district offices, state that the above ballot is arranged in accordance of said casting of lots.

D. ROUSE, M. T. GARNETT.

Rabbit Hash.

Phillip Caton is quite sick at this writing.

E. L. Stephens bought Mr. Young's farm in East Bend.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens is expected home some time in June.

There is a prospect for a wedding in East Bend soon, so I hear.

Bob, get a hustle on you, if you don't Jim is going to down you.

B. H. Stephens and wife visited R. H. Stephens and wife, Monday.

T. C. S. Ryle mired one of his mules while plowing in Gunpowder bottoms, last week.

The rain, the first of the week, has made it slow farming for a while, but don't get discouraged neighbors, it will all be right.

Mrs. Ella Aylor and baby are visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens, and Jim is about 2 inches taller than he was.

Frank Scott is looking very bad, and one of his near relatives being asked what was the matter, answered, "Lord God he's love sick."

Quite a number have visited Rising Sun this week, notwithstanding the scarcity of money; but the coming of spring brings a strong desire for a new hat.

Cal Riddell turned the store over to Ben Wilson, last Friday, and he spent the day among the voters assisting Ad Riddell, and Saturday R. H. Stephens was showing Beail to the voters.

Mrs. Kelly's mother, Mrs. Ellis, left for Ludlow, several days ago, where she will spend two or three weeks visiting, when she will return and go to Glendove, accompanied by Miss Aita Kelly.

The relations and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson surprised them last Tuesday, Mrs. Wilson's birthday, by going in and taking possession and giving them a nice dinner, which consisted of everything obtainable at this season of the year. All present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Those present were: J. A. Wilson and wife, F. M. Stephens and wife, T. C. S. Ryle, Mrs. Harriet Walton, Richard Stephens, wife and daughter, Rus Stephens, wife and daughter, Robt. Wilson and wife, Mrs. Em Wood and daughters, Miss B. Craig, Miss Fannie Walton, Al Wilson and John Calvert.

Erlanger.

E. Summers and 38 others have filed a petition in the Circuit Court, protesting against being annexed to Elsmere, as they all want to belong to Erlanger. Good Faith Lodge adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Bro. Woodford Carpenter, who died last week. He was 49 years a member of Good Faith Lodge.

A riot took place on the Q. & C. track at this place, Sunday evening, between Mike Rotan, jr., and Rawgerfield Walker's crowd of colored citizens. Those hurt were D. Walker, Henry Walter, and Mary Carpenter, all of whom are colored and live in Elsmere. A warrant was swarn out for Rotan and his crowd, all of Ludlow.

Hathaway.

A. J. Utz was very sick for several days last week.

Add Riddell was canvassing this vicinity, last week.

Born—To James Rice and wife on the 2d inst., a fine girl.

Miss Connie Stephens has been very sick with the mumps.

Mrs. Florence Bristow was quite sick several days last week.

The fine, warm weather was hailed with delight after so much cold, bad weather.

Mrs. Lena Presser and Mrs. Ava Adams visited Mrs. F. J. Rue, last Thursday evening.

Wood Stephens and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting H. C. Presser and wife, several days last week.

Gunpowder creek was awful high, last Sunday week, and Raymond Smith ran a great risk of getting drowned in trying to cross it that night.

Several of F. J. Rue's friends called on him, last Monday night, and made him forget his afflictions by music and other enjoyment until a late hour.

O. J. Ryle came over here from Burlington, last Thursday week, without an overcoat, it being so warm; but the weather changed and he left here vowing that he would bring his overcoat the next time, if it was the middle of August.

While Walter Adams and wife were coming home from his father's, last Monday week, they got in very deep mud near John Mitchell's and the horse fell, and if Clark Rouse had not been near by they might have met with some serious results, but as it happened no one was hurt, although the little boy was thrown out in the mud.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

Land For Sale.

Two tracts of Land,—One of 21 acres on the Burlington & Florence pike, being the homestead of the late Austin Beemon. The other tract contains 15½ acres, is near Limaburg on the North Bend road. The sale will be made publicly on the homestead, Saturday, May 15th, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts. Terms made known on day or sale.

JERRY BEEMON.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jeffrey Powers Executor, Plff.
vs } equity.
M. J. Hume, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at Hume's Store in Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public outcry on Saturday the 15th day of May, at 9 o'clock a. m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of three months the following described property:

All of the Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the store room at Hume's Store, Boone county, Ky., in parcels and quantities to suit purchasers.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $1,358 05.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,
—THE—
Carriage Manufacturers,
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.
HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.
LATEST STYLES
OF BUGGIES
Made at the
LOWEST PRICES
Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.
NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.
Work Guaranteed as Representee.
BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.
Deering : Ideal : Mowers
—Are the only ones with—
ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS.
Defeated all competitors in official World's Fair field trials.
Record: 853 lbs. for 5-foot Ideal against 162 lbs. for its lightest competitor.

Deering Binder Twine. In the harvest of 1896 the Deering Harvester Company made and sold
One-Third of all the Binder Twine used in all America.
Honest in length, even in strength and reliable in every way.
Special Rates to Merchants.
RICE & HUEY, Agts., - Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St., - CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location. 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.
Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.
Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

Plenty of shade now.

Too much rain for the farmers.

Very few squirrels about here this spring.

Some tobacco would be set out was the ground ready.

Notices are up for the school trustee election on June 5th.

The fair board had an interesting meeting last Saturday.

Base ball fever is slow getting a hold in the rural districts this season.

The juveniles are on the streets now in full force—school closed last Friday.

A large crowd of colored people attended their church at this place, last Sunday.

The candidates' picnic on the 29th inst. is all the talk. Come and bring your basket.

Lambs are going to be heavy this season—so says some of the dealers. Good grass you know.

Somebody is going to become impatient and plant corn in the mud if it does not quit raining.

Four gentlemen and two lady bicyclists from Covington, took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

Each of three or four Louisville papers are claiming the largest circulation of any paper in the State.

The sale of the personal estate of the late Benjamin Rice, will occur on the afternoon of the 22d inst.

Mrs. Bentler sold a good many tickets here for the lecture at the Florence Catholic church last night.

Cooper Sheep Dip can be had at B. F. Buchanan's Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. may12-3t.

The sale of the personal estate of the late Woodford Carpenter will be on the afternoon of the 22d of this month.

The gardeners got another move on them towards the latter part of last week, and considerable truck was planted.

If your harness needs repairing take it to John Smith, the shoemaker. He is now prepared to do that kind of work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Four huudred thousand pounds of tobacco received by Mr. Barker from Monday morning to Friday noon! It is an unprecedeuted week.—Carrollton Democrat.

The bean-pole market opened up here Mondray. The supply was not large but more than equalled the demand, owing to the fact that but few gardens are planted.

Mouday morniug John Cloud delivered to W. E. Rouse and E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, 31 hogs that averaged 100 pounds, for which they paid him a small fraction over 4 cents per pound.

Monday was the last day in which school trustees had to file with the County Superiutendent their census reports. Hamiltou, both white and colored of Florence and Walton failed to get their reports in on time.

J. M. Barlow & Sou, G. C. Barlow and J. D. Acra will receive wool at the following places: May 19th at Rabbit Hash, in the morning; at McVille in the after noon; at Burlington, May 20th and at Gunpowder, May 21st.

The tobacco market last week was the strongest for some time, but the offerings and receipts were light. The increase in the internal revenue tax is expected to cause some agitation in the market, but to what extent can not be foretold.

Knowing that RECORDER force are famous gardeners, Mr. Geo. O. Hafer, of Hebron, presented them with a planting of that finest of all Irish potatoes, the Buckeye State. The potatoes will be carefully cultivated and the result duly recorded.

I wish to say to the Democrats of the county that sickness for the preseut compels me to remain at home, but I hope in a few days to be out, and I will then prosecute my canvass to the close of the campaign. Respectfuily,
C. C. ROBERTS.

Those who expect to apply for certificates to teach school in this county should bear in mind that the regular examination days are the third Friday and the following Saturday in May, June, July and August. For colored teachers they are the fourth Fridays and Saturdays following in the same months.

Those candidates who are willing for the rebate that will be dne them from the assessments they paid to the chairman of the county committee, to be sent to the flood sufferers in the South, should notify chairmau Castleman at once. Some of the candidates have instructed him to dispose of their shares in that manner.

Fred Klausiug, aged about 50 years, and a resident of Ohio county, Indiana, was killed by a log rolling over him, a few days since. A chain with which he was loading the log broke when the log was nearly on the wagon, one piece of it striking him on the head, knocking him down, and before he could regain his feet he was caught by the log and fatally injured.

Noah Noble, an inmate of the County Infirmary, was down on Gunpowder fishing, last Saturday. He and some other boys went in bathing, and not being able to swim, Noble was soou beyond his depth, and commenced the drowning act, which would have been a success had it it not beeu for the heroic efforts of some of his companions. It took some time to roll the water out of Noble after he was brought ashore.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Fannie Finch is quite sick yet.

Frank Smith spent last Sunday at his father's.

Atty. Castleman was in Cincinnati, last Monday.

Ed Hawes is painting the tin work on the court house.

Mrs. Richard Underhill has been very ill for several days.

Sheriff Robets is not feelIug as well this week as he did last.

Attys. Tolin and Gaines were in the city, one day last week.

J. M. Lassing has gone to Nashville, Tennessee, for a few days.

W. B. Kelly, the Waterloo orchardist, was in town Saturday.

Supt. Vosbeil was in town Monday attending to official business.

Mr. Fielding Dickey, of Richwood, was in town Monday morning.

Leslie Goodridge is carrying one hand in a sling because of a boil on it.

C. W. Cleek and wife, of Union, were among the visitors to town Monday.

Geo. O. Hafer, of Hebron, was in town a few hours Sunday morning.

Mrs. S. P. Brady is visiting her relatives and friends at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Mrs. Carrie Fish and children, of Georgia, are visiting Dr. Smith and wife.

Our old friend, John Ryle, from the mouth of Gunpowder, called on us Monday.

J. O. Huey, of Aurora, was circulating among his Boone county friends, last week.

Messrs. Frank Cleek and John T. Northcutt, of Walton, were in town yesterday.

Rev. Harris went to East Bend, last Saturday morning to fill his regular appointment.

Mrs. Lucinda Aydelott, widow of Geo. Aydelott, of Florence, died last Saturday uight

Everett Hall was entertained, last week, with a rising of some kind on his right thumb.

Gaines Robinson, Jefferson Carpenter and Lewis Rice, of Richwood, were in town Monday.

Prof. Collins treated his pupils to ice cream, last Friday, it being the last day of his schooi.

Eliza Harper and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, were visiting at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

Robert Foster and wife of Cincinnati, were guests at Judge Riddell's, last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Bedinger, the Richwood merchant, made us a brief call while in town, one day last week.

Master Commissioner Berkshire is arranging for a large number of land sales next county court day.

Atty. A. G. Simrall and wife, spent last Thursday in Burlington,. They were guest at the Ryie House.

Miss Mary Thompson has returned from her visit to friends in Florida and is now visiting lu Cincinnati.

O. S. Watts, candidate for assessor, passed through town Monday morning, with his election smiles on.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and children are visiting Mrs. Lassing's father and mother in the Bellevue neighborhood.

Rev. Hoover and wife will spend the summer in Burlington. They will board with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vest.

Sheriff Roberts and family arrived home, last Wednesday afternoon, and he has been out of his house very little since.

Everett Helms and wife chaperoned a party of Petersburg young people; who attended church here last Sunday night.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, spent a few days, last week, with his father, who is in very feeble health at O. P. Conuer's.

Aylott Snyder, of the Florence neighborhood, had a stroke of paralysis one day last week. We are glad to hear he is getting better.

Arthur Bouse and Herbert McKim went to Madison, Indiana, last Friday night, to join the Hanover College excursion on Saturday.

A. B. Rouse, of Boone, is the guest of Willard Butts. They take in the Freshman excursion to Louisville today.—Carrollton Democrat.

Dr. H. C. Lassing, of Union, attended the forty-second annual meeting of the Kentucky State Medical Society in session at Owensboro, last week.

Mrs. Huey, mother of Rev. O. M. Huey, left last Thursday for Boone for a short visit. She was accompanied by her little grandson, Willie.—Carrollton News.

F. L. Gordon and S. C. Johnson, candidates for Assessor, passed through town the latter part of last week from the northern part of the county where they had been canvassing.

J. C. Revill showed us the other day a letter which Col. Lludsay, of Owenton sent him. It was written by his uncle Joseph Revill to his father lu June, 1840, from Gallatin Tennessee.

Miss Lulie, daughter of J. M. Conner and wife, of Cincinnati, was married to Dr. Richardson, on the 16th of last month. Many of the bride's friends in this county have not heard of her marriage.

Several of the members of the Masonic Lodge at this place atteuded the funeral of Woodford Carpenter, of the Richwood neighborhood, last Wednesday. He was a member of Good Faith Lodge, which conducted the fuueral services.

Pro. Collins is with us no more now for a while. His manly form and melodious laugh are no longer seen and heard on our streets where crowds most do congregate. He will returned home to assist his father to plaut and cultivate his crop.

Potato bugs are ready to begin business as soon as an opportunity offers.

A good communication from Walton was received too late for this issue.

Nashville Exposition via Chickamauga.

Buy your tickets to Nashville via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route to Chattanooga. Visit that historic City and the great battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain; spend a day at the Chickamauga National Park; then, refreshed and ready for new conquests, continue the journey. Low rates to the great Exposition in effect via this pleasant route. The Queen & Crescent train service is perfect, the schedules fast ones, the scenery unsurpassed anywhere. If you want the journey to be a pleasant one, see that your tickets read via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. Agt.,

The publishers propose to send a copy of Word and Works five months, from June to October inclusive, to new subscribers only as a trial order, for 25c, and in addition thereto, give each trial subscriber free a copy of a little book of 64 pages, which contains select chapters of a work by Rev. Irl R. Hicks, which is to be the crowning work of his life. This is a rare opportunity for any one to study the storm forecasts throughout the coming season, besides the many other good things in Word and Works of interest to each member of the family. The regular price of this little book alone is 25 cents. Send 25c and your address, to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust st. St. Louis, Mo.

The management of the Queen & Crescent Route announces that beginning next Sunday, people living along the line south of Cincinnati will be favored by the inauguration of low round trips Sunday rates. These rates apply from Cincinnati to all points as far south as Georgetown, and are made on basis of one fare or less for the round trip. This will enable a large number of the patrons of the road to visit their friends in the blue grass conveniently and cheaply, special Sunday train service also being run during the summer to accommodate this business. These rates will be in effect every Sunday.

Michael Gunnilg, a native of Ireland, who came to this country under the age of 18 years, was granted naturalization papers.

Andrew Smith was appointed administrator of the estate of Elmore Dean.

Benj. J. Crisler, of Petersburg, qualified as notary public.

Henry Roseu's will was probated, and Mrs. Agnes Rosen qualified as executrix. Andrew Smith, Fred Zimmer and Fred Prable were appointed to appraise the estate. The will was written in German, and the services of an interpreter had to be employed. He recorded the will and then made a copy of it in English.

When the Odd-Fellows Lodge at this place was moved out of the old Court House just before that building was torn down, the bible belonging to the Lodge was given in charge of someone to take care of until a new lodge room was secured. It seems that the Lodge has forgotten to whom it was given and the party has forgotten to return it, and the lodge now requests that it be returned.

Later.—After the above was put in type the editor's wife informed him that that bible is at their house, to which place it was brought for safe keeping. It pays to advertise.

An old German had a son whose future he was anxious to forecast. He placed upon a table in a room a bible and a bottle of whisky, and contrived to have his sou go in. He stood behind a curtain to watch the result. He said to himself: "If mine boy dakes de bible, he will be a breacher; if he dakes de whisky he will be a sport." The boy came in, put the bible in one pocket and the whisky in the other. "Mine Gott," exclaimed the old man, "he's going to be a bolitician!"

The continued wet weather has been very annoying to the farmers this spring. It was late before they commenced plowing, and the interruptions were frequent. The hard rains that have fallen at frequent intervals beat the plowed land down until it became about as hard as it was before being broken, while the unbroken land has run together until it is working badly. A very small per cent. of the corn has been planted.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

COUNTY COURT.

B. F. Bedinger was granted peddler's licenses.

Lewis Rice was appointed administrator of Woodford Carpenter. Jeff Carpenter, G. R. Robinson and J. R. Carpenter were appointed appraisers.

B. F. Rice was appointed administrator of Benjamin Rice. O. P. Conner Benj. Cason and Benj. Kelly were appointed appraisers.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly meets May 20-31, at Charlotte, N. C. The double daily train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is unsurpassed. Only one change cars to Charlotte, Quick schedules, one fare for the round trip. Ask agents for particulars.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Cin'ti.

Messrs. Wm. Clore's Sons received a Mexican plow this week from the City of Mexico that is a curiosity. This kiud of a plow has been in use in that country since the middle ages, and the people will use no other. It was sent to the Messrs. Clore so they could make an estimate on some attachments. —Rising Sun Local.

On the fourth page of this issue will be found a facsimile of the ballot to be used at the primary election on June 5, 1897. The voter must bear in mind that in voting it will be necessary to put the cross in the square opposite the name of each candidate for whom it is desired to vote.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the Methodist Church. Rev. T. W. Barker arrived Tuesday and will conduct the meeting. Preaching every night this week at 7:30 o'clock.

Beaver.

Aunt Lizzie Tucker, who has been suffering with a cancer for some time, is gradually growing weaker.

Mr. George Anderson and wife, of Carroll county, were visiting T. J. Hughes, Sunday.

Will E. Cook's school closed last Friday with an entertainment at night which was well attended and greatly enjoyed by every one present. The house was packed long before the time set for commencement. To say the pupils did extra is putting it in a mild way. The patrons hope to secure Mr. Cook to teach the winter school again.

Constance.

Tom Slayback fell and hurt his leg badly.

There is some talk of locating a sanitarium here.

Edson Riddell, of Burlington, was here Saturday.

Bruce Anderson's horse ran off and broke the buggy badly.

M. C. Mulleus, of Virginia, is visiting Mr. Morse and family.

Mrs. Zurella and family are visiting relatives in Madison, Indiana.

Prof. J. C. Barton, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Dr. Murat Sunday.

Mrs. H. Kotmyer has been visiting Mrs. J. Kotmyer, at Home City.

Jerry Garnett is happy because it is a boy, and Henry J. Aylor, because it is a girl.

F. Russell has been hauling pine timbers to Limaburg to have them sawed into lumber.

Coroner Murat and a jury held an inquest on a floater caught at Taylorsport, the other day.

Our ball team played its first game last Saturday with the Taylorsport team—score, 13 to 10 in favor of Constance.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
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I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
July-2S S. H. GOODIN.

Assignees' Notice.

All persons indebted to W. H. Smith are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said Smith must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
LEWIS RICE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING,
Assignee.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

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It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following
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WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

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THE QUALITY OF MY GOODS
Then Look at Prices.
A FULL LINE OF
TAN SHOES
For Men, Women and Children, at prices
RANGING FROM 40 CENTS UP.
TINWARE Very CHEAP
Our pile of 5 cent Calico has grown and embraces many Beautiful Patterns. Dress Ginghams 6 cents up.
Don't forget that Everybody is
Welcome to Inspect Goods
—WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.—
Deering Roller Bearing Harvesting Machines are Daisies.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

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Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.
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THE RECORDER.

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BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

"YOUNG DOC'S" WAGER.

BY PAUL DANBY.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The real beginning of this story was at about midsummer some 13 years ago. Melville Opdyke, who was reading medicine here with old Doc Thomas, had been driving over the hill to the Wilsey settlement pretty regular for some time. One afternoon he started rather earlier than common, and as usual drove straight to Gavin Ingram's. "Young Doc," as we all called Melville then, got to Ingram's just as the old man had comfortably settled himself on his front stoop to enjoy his after-supper pipe. Opdyke tied his horse in front of the house and went and sat down by Ingram, and told him why he had driven over. Ingram smoked hard while the young man was talking. When he had finished the older man took his pipe out of his mouth, threw back his shaggy head and laughed till



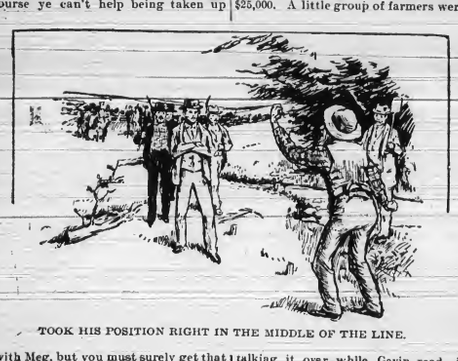
"NO YOUNG PILL-ROLLER WITH SOFT PADDIES CAN HAVE MY LASS."

his big chest heaved like a blacksmith's bellows. When he had got his breath he looked the young man over with great care.

"I declare, Young Doc," he said at last, in his strong north of Ireland way of talking which I can't quite reproduce, "the very notion is enough to make old Bald Hill turn over between the valleys and snicker. To think of my Meg a-marryin' with a slim young chap like you, that don't do enough work from one year's end to another to make water blisters come in the palms of his hands.

"Nay, nay! No young pill-roller with soft paddies and lace shoes, who wears a white collar all the time as if every day was the Sabbath, can have my lass. It would be as easy for the lunatics that are hankerin' to see the cars here in this valley to get the line of the new railroads changed as for the likes of you to win Meg.

"Take no offence, lad," Gavin Ingram went on commiseratingly, "I don't dislike ye—not I—you can't help it that ye were born to tend sick folks instead of doing good, honest hard work, and of course ye can't help being taken up



TOOK HIS POSITION RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE LINE.

with Meg, but you must surely get that foolish notion out of your boy's head."

"Young Doc" heard Gavin through as patiently as Gavin had listened to him. Just as the older man finished, the younger one looked up and saw Meg, pale and with blazing eyes, standing in the door-way. She put her finger on her lips and stepped softly back into the house.

"Well, Gavin Ingram," said Melville, as calmly as he could, "I'm right sorry you feel that way. But I'll tell you one thing. I'll marry Meg and you'll see the railroad trains running through this valley and right across your own flats."

This seemed to amuse Gavin more than ever, and again he laughed long and hearty.

"Well, well," he said after awhile, "we'll see. And I'll make a bargain with you right now, my fine fellow. If the railroad is ever built through this valley ye shall have Meg and welcome, providing she'll have you, unless in the meantime ye've gotten tired of wating. But if it don't then ye must say no more about marrying with her. Ye may come and see her once in awhile, if ye're so minded, for I can trust my lass; but that's all. Is't a bargain?"

"Young Doc" saw that his bluff had been called and he didn't quite see his way clear to back out; so he put out his hand for a shake on the compact, though he was hardly prepared for Gavin's next move.

"Now," said the old man, "we'll call the lass and explain it all to her so that everything 'ill be fair and above board."

She was at first inclined to be indignant at Melville, but she masked her feelings very well, so far as her words were concerned, and it was too late in the evening for her father to read her face. After the situation had been made quite clear, old Gavin went into the house and left the lovers to talk it over together on the porch while the stars came out.

"Young Doc" did not have a long conversation with Meg that evening. There were still traces of tears on her face when he drove away, but her last words to him showed that she was not altogether sure her lover had the worst end of the bargain.

"Well, Melville," she said, "maybe you're right, but suppose you should be wrong? You wouldn't dare break your word to Gavin Ingram!"

"I'll not have to, Meg, never fear, but even if I'm wrong we'll find some way to change his mind."

It was not over the hill and towards the Corners that Melville turned his horse's head when he drove away from Gavin Ingram's that night, but in the direction of Slatertown, where he knew the chief engineer of the new railroad was staying for a few days. The young medical student had chanced to make himself of some service in dressing a sprained ankle for this great personage a few days previous, and therefore had no difficulty in getting him to listen to his story. It was long past midnight when they parted and the "young doc" whistled confidently to himself as he drove over Bald Hill back to the Corners.

A few days later Gavin Ingram, whose opinion of Melville had not been at all increased by the latter's apparent lack of nerve with regard to Meg, was surprised on going to the Wilseyville post office after his mail, by the sight of a placard printed in the blackest of bold faced type.

"Railroad meeting" was its title, and the substance of the bill was a strong appeal to the public spirited citizens of the township to turn out and make one more last effort to procure a change in the route of the new railroad. It had been learned, according to the announcement, that the change could be effected by the securing of a comparatively small stock subscription, a fair percentage of "free right of way," and the bonding of the township for only $25,000. A little group of farmers were

TOOK HIS POSITION RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE LINE.

talking it over while Gavin read it through and they urged him to support the new movement. It had been discovered through a new preliminary survey, they informed him, that the route around Bald Hill and through the Wilsey settlement to Slatertown was after all more feasible than through Barkley's Corners, on the other side of the hill, and that was why, they said, the amount of bonds demanded by the company had been reduced from $75,000 to $25,000.

"And I hear, Gavin," said one of the farmers, "that this is all the doin's of young Doc Opdyke, the feller that has just moved down to Slatertown from Barkley's Corners and is readin' medicine now with Doc Silvernail. Great feller that 'Young Doc,' I hear. Going to make a speech to the meetin', I'm told. Better come, Gavin; they say he's got the thing all worked out and that we'll see the railroad a-running right through our farms. For one, I hope we do. We're all a-goin' to sleep as fast as we can here, and the Barkley Corners' folks is crowin' over us in great style."

Gavin was so mad about it that he could hardly talk. Finally he found voice enough to swear he'd never go to the meeting, and then he drove away in a high state of indignation.

Well, the meeting was a great success. Gavin tried to stay away, but he couldn't, though when he got there he did his best first to work up a strong no-railroad sentiment, and then to break up the gathering. But it was of no use. Young Doc had laid his plans too well, and he carried the meeting with him from start to finish. His speech was a masterpiece. He told the assembled farmers all about the natural advantages of their township, and the beauties of their valley. Then he pictured the disgrace it would be to such an enterprising lot of citizens if the road were to be gobbled up by such a backwoods and behind-hand settlement as Barkley's Corners. He had himself left the Corners because of the superior attractions of their township and he was personally so much interested that he would start the subscription with $200, nearly his entire savings from his wages as a school-teacher before he had begun to read medicine. If the others would properly follow suit and then vote the bonds at a special town meeting, to be called some time the next week, the prize would be won.

"Young Doc" must have accomplished a good deal among the farmers before the meeting, as well as in his speech, for the needed subscriptions were all made, and a resolution in favor of bonding at a special town meeting to be held the next month was passed without a dissenting voice, Gavin being too enraged to vote at all. It was then that the real fight began. Although Gavin had been the only one present at the meeting who was opposed to the railroad, there were several others in the township, and they and Ingram strained every nerve to frustrate Young Doc's plan. Gavin did most, of course, & —— And a double motive. He hardly slept until the day of the special meeting, and he called on almost every voter in the settlement. Of course Young Doc didn't rest a minute, and Miss Meg wanted to help, but Gavin, in a voice of thunder, forbade her going out of the house or seeing Opdyke till after the fight was over, and both she and her lover thought it best to heed her father's command.

At the finish Young Doc won. The bonding proposition was carried by a vote of three to one.

Before winter set in grading was well begun in the valley, and by next midsummer the construction train actually crossed the flat lands of Gavin's farm, and the engine seemed to toot a laugh at the old Londonderry man every time the engineer pulled the whistle cord. Gavin made a great stand against the men when they got ready to go to work on his land, taking up his position right in the middle of the line as surveyed, but a dozen of the men picked him up bodily and carried him away roaring with rage, in spite of his frantic struggles. It was a great lesson to him, and he took it to heart most pitifully. For a month or two he managed to avoid Young Doc, but the meeting could not be put off for ever, and one day they ran against one another at Graham's store at Slatertown. Young Doc held out his hand, but for a minute Ingram refused to see it. Then he suddenly changed his mind, and gripped Opdyke's hand till the bones cracked.

"You're a fine lad, Young Doc," said Gavin, "and I'd be pleased to welcome ye at the house whenever ye're minded to come up and set the day. Ye've won yer point, and I'll not gainsay ye yer reward."

It was not till after that that any outsider knew why Young Doc had taken up the railroad fight, but when it got noised abroad it made him more popular than ever, for everybody then thought the building of the railroad would make good-sized towns spring up at every crossroad. Whether it did or not is neither here nor there. For years nobody knew, either, that the railroad men had made up their minds that the Wilseyville route was the better of the two before ever Melville Opdyke went to see the engineer, and that the latter always looked upon Young Doc's bargain with Gavin as an especial dispensation of providence in favor of the railroad company. It's only fair to say, though, that Young Doc didn't know this either.

Gavin Ingram was a great success in his defeat, for he gave his lass and Young Doc such a wedding as the valley had never seen before or since. He insisted on their being married right away after the rails were laid across his farm, and then he forced Young Doc to take enough money to carry him through his course at one of the big medical colleges, for Gavin was well heeled as to the dollars.

That's all there is to the story, but it isn't likely many folks outside the Corners and the Valley have ever before heard that he sought to change the route of a railroad to get his wife.

A Modest Request.

Dear Mr. Punch—Now that we are approaching the glorious event of June next, when, etc., etc. (editorially deleted), I think the time has arrived when an act of, etc., etc. (editorially deleted), should be shown to a most deserving, etc., etc. (editorially deleted) As you know, as at present arranged, the great historical procession which, etc., etc. (editorially deleted), is to travel via the Strand, Fleet street, etc., etc. (editorially deleted). What I would ask, and I ask it as one who has the greatest admiration for, etc., etc. (editorially deleted), is that the procession should pass by Turnham Green. I remain, dear Mr. Punch, yours, not entirely unknown to fame, Turnham Green.—London Punch.

A Queer Story.

"I heard a queer story about that mountain over yonder from our native driver to-day."

"What was that?"

"A young lady and gentleman went out for a walk on that hill; they went up higher and higher and—never came back again."

"Dear me! and what became of the unhappy pair?"

"They went down the other side."—Chicago News.

AGAINST AT HOME DAYS.

Reasons Why the Prevailing Custom Is Not Wholly Agreeable.

It has been said that at home days greatly restrict calling, in so far that to return a card which bears the date of an at home day upon it on any other day of the week shows a disregard of the at home day and an indifference as to whether the person called upon is at home or not, and any inability to return a call on one particular day of the week often occasions it to be delayed in most uncomplimentary manner, or even to be postponed indefinitely; therefore, endeavoring to avoid apparent want of courtesy in one direction brings about a distinct lack of the same in another for which many apologies on some subsequent meeting have to be made, which are rarely too cordially received. One of the advantages, however, of this system of allotting a certain day for a certain purpose is that it leaves the other afternoons of the week free, and insures being at home when friends and acquaintances call.

Introductions are far oftener made on at home days than at afternoon at homes, the reason for this being that early in the afternoon one or two ladies only usually arrive at the same time, and this almost obliges the lady called upon to make a semi-introduction, if not an actual one, between one or two of her visitors, as to render a conversation general between four strangers would be next to impossible, neither could they be allowed to remain seated in silence while the hostess was giving her attention to one or two of her visitors. When, however, she makes no attempt to introduce any of her callers, perhaps not considering it advisable to do so, they invariably take their departure at the earliest possible moment, unless two have arrived together—a mother and daughter or two sisters—in which case they can talk to each other until their hostess is at liberty to say a few words to them or until an acquaintance or two arrives.

To some people introductions occasion little thought or perplexity, others feel rather diffident with regard to making them and refrain from so doing unless absolutely obliged to make the effort. It might be urged that ladies sitting near to each other might reasonably exchange a few words, although not introduced. Sometimes they do so, and a little desultory conversation follows, but oftentimes they do not, and the reason is not far to seek. Although they may have got on well together, yet at any subsequent meeting they may not speak or even bow, they are ignorant of each other's names, and therefore, they remain strangers, with an uncomfortable consciousness that such is not entirely the case.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

FLOUNCES REAPPEAR.

They Are to Be Seen on All New Gowns.

It is perhaps a little premature to recommend flounced skirts. Several have been made, but it seems not yet quite certain whether the idea will take or whether it will remain one among the many experiments tried and dropped every spring. This is a word to the prudent, and having spoken it the conscientious writer may go on to describe what the dressmakers say will be the great rage in the spring.

The flounced skirt is in three stages, or it may be in five. If the material is thick the flounces are cut in godets, that is to say, in a curve, as capes used to be cut, which, when straightened out, gives fullness without gathers. Lay the pattern on the cloth so that the texture will run straight in the front and bias on the sides. The flounces are lined with thin silk before mounting on the skirt. Thus a model is made with the skirt of beige cloth in three flounces. It has a blouse of beige mousseline de soie brocaded with a little meander in white, and a bolero and sleeves of beige velvet. The bolero fits close and fastens invisibly, with the effect of a yoke. Narrow white belt. This gown is made for the Riviera; for a colder climate it may be copied in darker colors.

When the flounces are of thin material they may be cut straightways of the cloth and gathered or plaited. Thus, an all-black dinner gown has the skirt in three plaited flounces of mousseline de soie, with a blouse of velvet and jet and long shirred sleeves of the mousseline. Attention should be called to an innovation in this gown. Little flaps of velvet not more than two or two and a half inches deep are added on below the belt, carrying the blouse down with the suggestion of a basque. They are sewed to the skirt so as not to add thickness round the waist. I have seen a black gown with these little basques made of green velvet, and at the top of the neck band a turnover collar to match.—N. Y. World.

A Few Suggestions.

The wall space above a low divan can be protected by nailing a strip of picture molding across at a height easily above where the head of anyone sitting on the divan would come, and hanging from this by brass hooks almost any stuff that will harmonize with the divan coverlig. Let the drapery fall well below the seat. Matting may be fitted nearly on below the molding if preferred. Above the molding pictures may be hung or two or three irregular book shelves fitted across. This is particularly effective if the divan stands in a niche. In that case the molding should run quite around it. Molding and shelves, if such are used, should be stained or painted to match the woodwork of the room.—N. Y. Post.

Hair Dressing a la Mode.

The ruling tendency in the present mode of hairdressing is to make a full, soft puff all around the head. So the hair is pushed forward and held in place by long side-combs circling in shape to fit the head. Three and four of these are used, and the effect is not always becoming, especially when the locks are not very abundant.—Chicago Tribune.

FUNERALS OF THE HINDOOS.

Rites Observed in India by Relatives and Friends of the Deceased.

When a Hindoo dies the services of an undertaker are not needed, as word is immediately sent to the relatives and friends of the deceased, who meet at the house and attend to all the details of the funeral. Some of them buy at the bazaar the articles necessary for the ceremony, such as a piece of linen, copper pots, pieces of sandalwood, one earthen pot, some "ghee," or clarified butter, rice, a few split chips of bamboo and two strong bamboo poles for the bier. In rainy weather some oil and resin to revive the flames are added to the stock of necessaries.

A sacred grass, the "durbhas," and some "tulsi" leaves are spread over the bier.

It is very necessary that the son of the deceased should perform the ceremony. If he is absent at the time of the death the father or brother of the deceased or some other male member of the family may take his place. When there is no son in the family one is adopted for the purpose. The performer of the ceremony must first bathe, then shave off the mustache and bathe again. The priest constantly recites the "mantras," or sacred hymns, from the "Vedas." A sacred fire is lighted in the earthen pot and the body, after it is washed and bound about the waist with a piece of cloth, is stretched upon the bier and completely covered, save as to the face, which is left exposed. The friends then carry away the bier. The son, who lights the funeral pyre and is the chief mourner, walks ahead with the earthen pot in his hands. Every mourner is bareheaded—it must be so. I have frequently seen such processions in Benares and listened to the sad funeral dirge: "Ram, sri ram, ram volo bhai ram."

When the body reaches the burning ghats the mourners erect a pile after this fashion: Four strong posts about five feet high are firmly driven into the ground, and between them the piles are erected, so as to keep them from falling apart while burning. The body is placed upon the pile when half of it has been laid. During this part of the ceremony the "mantras" are repeated. When the body has been placed upon the pile some of the relatives and friends scatter pieces of sandalwood over the body. "Mantras" and prayers are again repeated and the remaining fuel is placed on the body. Then the chief mourner walks around the pile three times and fires it. Very soon it is a huge flame, and in about three hours the whole body is reduced to ashes. The fire is now put out, every mourner drops some water on the spot, in the name of the deceased, and then all proceed to the river or sea or one of the many tanks that abound in India to bathe. The poor are not forgotten, as alms are distributed. Before the mourners retire to their respective homes they return to the residence of the deceased to look at the lamp that was lighted on the spot where the body was kept.—N. Y. Times.

WORK OF SCIENCE.

Influence of Sanitation and Hygiene Upon City Life.

In a recent lecture on what sanitation has done for human life Prof. Brewer, of Yale university, said that no one doubts that human life has been prolonged by the application of science in the last 50 years. How much, mathematically, this amounts to in years, in per cent., is an unanswerable question. We can never have the data in figures. Even if we had our vital statistics completed for that period men would differ as to the relative values of the several factors in this problem. Our great cities would not exist—they could not exist—without the aids of science. We have had the ancient Egyptian and Greek and Roman civilizations, which were pagan, and later Christian civilization, and all were powerless to control practices. Between the epidemics which raged from time to time and the high death rate in the best years, the population of Europe as a whole probably scarcely increased at all for 1,000 or 1,200 years. This century came in without a single city in Christendom with 1,000,000 inhabitants. Paris had in 1800 but 548,000; London and the suburbs, in 1801, 864,845. The other English cities had less than 100,000. Great cities could not endure then. First, the people could not be fed. Then most of the food had to be produced within 20 miles of the place of consumption. Science has now made it possible to transport food half way around the globe and has discovered new methods of preservation as well. City population was not self-perpetuating. Men died off; the death rate was continually high, and from time to time there was death by pestilence. Even where there were sewers they were to drain the ground of water rather than to carry away sewage. Now cities are made nearly as healthy as the country.—Mining and Scientific Press.

The Shah's Harem.

The shah has an exceedingly small harem for an eastern monarch. There are not above 60 ladies, and he has four sons and 23 daughters. The only occasion any of the shah's wives are to be seen is in the streets of Teheran when they pass in carriages. When the ladies go out driving they are preceded by a gang of farashes, who caper ahead on their horses, shouting: "Go and hide yourselves!" And all men have to scamper up side streets or be thrashed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Very Ambitious.

"Did you say that boy of yours was ambitious?"

"Ambitious! Well, I should say! Why, that boy does nothing but sit around all day and think of the great things he's going to do!"—Philadelphia North American.

She Recovered.

White—Did old Green recover from that railroad accident yet?

Black—No; but his wife did—to the tune of $10,000.—Twinkles.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The great oratorical contest at Oberlin college recently was won by William Lee Washington, a colored sophomore from Lexington, Va.

The late Julia Cooper, of New York, left $150,000 to the Cooper union—a sum which will enable the institution to receive 200 more pupils.

Rev. Dr. Bronson, of the First Presbyterian church, Detroit, Mich., has resigned his pastorate to accept a call to the Tenth Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

The late Charles Willard, a hermit of Battle Creek, Mich., left $40,000 to the public schools of Battle Creek for the erection of a library building, $40,000 to the Young Men's Christian association of Battle Creek for a building, and $40,000 to the Baptist college at Kalamazoo.

The library combination fever has reached Cleveland, O., and an effort is being made there to have the Case library and the public library housed under one roof. The Case library was endowed by one of Cleveland's many liberal citizens, and is open to any resident upon the payment of but one dollar annually. The public library, though not of many years' growth, already contains more than 150,000 volumes, and its circulation last year ranked fourth among the great libraries of the country.

THE FUR SEAL

Its Breeding Grounds, Growth, Home Life and Productiveness.

The male fur seal, or "beachmaster," reaches full maturity at the age of 17 years. At that time his weight is about 400 pounds, being considerably heavier when first in from the sea in the spring or after feeding in the fall than in the intervening period, when he fasts on land, and grows gradually lean and weak. The males vary considerably in color, the general shade being black or dark brown, with longer hair or bristles of yellowish white. These are especially long and numerous on the thickened back of the neck, forming the so-called "wig." The wigged males have a rough, coarse coat, and their skins are without market value. The animal makes its home on the rocky shores of the islands in large, closely-massed bands, forming what are called rookeries. It is extremely gregarious; individuals seldom venturing far from the main body while on land, though wandering about singly in the sea. The female fur seal is much smaller than the male, and has soft, smooth hair of varying shades of brown, under which is the dense, short, brown fur. The female bears her first offspring at the age of three years, but her full growth is not attained till two or three years later. The average weight of the grown female is about 90 pounds. The young, or fur seal, called a pup, is born soon after the arrival of the female. Its weight at birth is about ten pounds. The fur seal is polygamous, each male capable of holding a place on the breeding grounds having from one to one hundred females in his charge, constituting what is known as a "harem," the average number being about 30. But the size of each family is subject to variation, depending not chiefly on the strength of the male, but the preference of the female for a location and on the topography of the ground. The young male is very similar to the female in color and appearance. He is not permitted to enter the rookeries in the breeding season. The old males are very particular in this regard, and the "bachelors," as they are called, are forced to herd by themselves on what is known as the "hauling grounds," located near the breeding grounds, but distinct from them.—Forum.

Diving for a Wife.

In many of the Greek islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. A visitor to this unfrequented region describes the following rather startling custom. He says: "Himia, which is a little island directly opposite Rhodes, is worthy of notice on account of the singular method by which the Greek inhabitants of the island get their living. On the bottom of the sea in this locality the common sponge is found in greater abundance than in any other part of the Mediterranean. The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible. Their goods are always in demand among the Turks, who use an incredible number of sponges in the ablutions prescribed by the Mohammedan ritual. A girl in this island is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth. But in certain of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and bring up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid."—Boston Post.

A Long-Felt Want.

Candidate—You are a workingman, are you not?

Workingman—I am, sir.

Candidate—Well, I am a candidate for a position of trust, and I wish to say to the sons of toil—

Workingman (who is tired of taffy and disgusted with its results)—I am very busy now, sir.

Candidate—I was merely going to say that if elected I shouldn't do any more for the workingmen than for anybody else, because I don't care a continental for one class more than another, and I don't think there should be any classes in legislation, anyhow.

Workingman (grasping his hand)—You'll get my vote.—N. Y. Weekly.

Unavoidable.

Mrs. Thompkins—You really must get another corner in the office, my dear, if it's so cold where you sit now.

Mr. Thompkins—That wouldn't do any good, love; the whole office is cold. You see, the new typewriter is from Boston.—N. Y. Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STABLE DRESSING.

Valuable Hints About Preserving It in Good Condition.

We hear much about the desirability of manure cellars, covered barnyards, manure sheds and other covered quarters for housing dressing until one is ready to apply it to the land; but the fact remains that the average farmer who is not now blessed with one of these means of preserving manure at its best, does not, in nine cases out of ten, see his way clear to provide himself with one of them. The barn that is now without a cellar cannot easily be fitted out with this desirable adjunct. Building additional roofs to cover stable manure is not looked upon with favor in these days when every dollar has



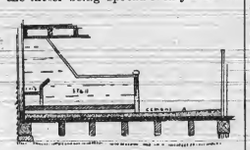
FOUNDATION FOR MANURE HEAP.

its appointed mission marked out for it, even before it is received.

It is all very well to describe ideal conditions, but it seems to me that more good is often done in describing conditions that are less than ideal, but still serviceable, practical and easily within the reach of all.

With this end in view, I present a sectional view of a homemade foundation for a manure heap in the open air, which will keep the manure in a condition very nearly at its best. This foundation is made just far enough away from the stable to escape any drip from the eaves. It is made square or round, as may be preferred, and has a rough stone wall about the outer edge extending down below the frost line. Within this, over the surface of the ground, are placed loose stones, lowest in the center, as shown. A coat of cement, two inches thick, is placed over them, the surface thus being made saucer-shaped.

To this foundation is wheeled the manure from the cow and horse stalls, the latter being spread evenly over the



CEMENT AND BOARD FLOOR.

former. If the heap should begin to heat, let it be drenched with water, either from a near-by well or from the eaves-trough of the barn. Often the manure heap can be located so that water can be conveyed directly upon it from the pump by means of a spout.

Cow manure is considered cold and slow to heat, but it has been my experience that where all the liquids are saved with the solids, the mass is much more likely to heat. When heat is generated, and water can be turned on as needed, decay will take place very rapidly, and the manure will soon be in a condition to become readily available for the use of plants. With such a foundation, and with water at hand to apply as needed, the dressing will lose little or none of its valuable elements, entirely uncovered as it is.

I present also a diagram showing the plan I have recently adopted in a village stable for saving the solids and liquids without loss. Two cow and two horse stalls occupy a closed room by themselves in one end of the stable. I desired a cement floor here, but could not well make its foundation upon the ground, as the stable sets well up from the ground. I therefore laid a double board floor sloping it toward the rear. Upon this double floor was laid a coat of cement, following the pitch of the floor to a point a little behind the stalls, at A. From that point it pitches the other way till the partition is reached, as shown in the diagram.

The platforms of the stalls are raised several inches above the inclined cement floor. All the liquid that runs through the platforms will be conducted down the inclined cement floor to the point A, where it soaks into a lot of litter, sawdust, etc., with which the floor behind the stalls is kept covered.

I present this plan because it can well be adopted in barns and stables already built, the incline being secured in the coating of cement, since the board floor will be level.

A thin coat of cement behind the stalls would be injured by the sharp shoes of horses, but this will not occur if the cement is kept well covered with absorbents, that are removed as they become saturated. Without some such arrangement as this, a large part of the liquid manure is likely to leak down through the floor and be lost in the ground beneath, or become a menace to health if the stable be adjacent to one's house or well.

Both of these plans that are figured call for no expenditure of money except for the cement hat is needed, and this is not large in amount.—Country Gentleman.

Early Potato Blight.

The early blight of potatoes does not cause the tubers to rot. A more or less rapid drying and curling of the leaves and stems marks the presence of the disease. The edges of the leaves are first visibly affected; the color changes to a yellowish brown, while the central parts of the leaflets gradually become lighter green, or even yellow, and more or less spotted. The early blight of potatoes may be treated with partial success by means of the Bordeaux mixture. The vines should be sprayed when about two-thirds grown, and the application should be repeated as often as necessary, the foliage at all times being well covered with the mixture.—Western Plowman.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

A Homemade Contrivance Which Has Worked Very Well.

In caring for young chickens, ducks, poults, etc., one often has difficulty in keeping water before them in sufficient quantities, and at the same time keep it pure and fresh. Many arrangements have been contrived to obviate the difficulty, all working with more or less success. Probably the most successful is the drinking fountain gotten up on the principle of the siphon. The market is well stocked with several patterns, all on the same general principle, but varying in lesser details.

Probably one of the most popular is the earthen fountain. It has the advantage over some others in having thicker sides and is less liable to be affected by heat or cold. One of the most serious objections we have to this make is the difficulty in cleaning. In this respect there are others far ahead. The earthen fountain will not work successfully during severe weather, especially if it is so situated that there is danger of freezing. Like an earthen crock, a good stiff freeze-up will ruin it.

There is still another make gotten up on the same idea but made of galvanized iron. This one has the advantage over the other during freezing weather, but otherwise the same disadvantage that will apply to one will to the other.

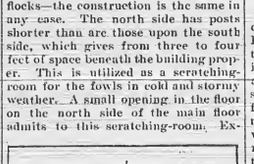
We have noted another make gotten up on the same principle but on an altogether different pattern. This one, which is also made of galvanized iron, has a false cover fitting over the can proper and extends down into the water about the base. Such a fountain has every convenience of the others and the additional advantage of being readily cleaned.

For the past two or three years we have been using one of our own contrivance, which ordinarily works very satisfactory. We used an ordinary crock, boring a small hole through the side about 1½ inches from the top. The crock is then filled with water and a shallow dish placed over the top, with sides sufficiently high to allow the water to rise just above the aperture in the crock. The crock and dish are then inverted and if everything has been done properly, you will have practically just as good a fountain for the ordinary poultry yard as some more expensive ones. This will be found to be very satisfactory in the yard with young stock, especially with young turkeys. By its use the youngsters are not apt to become wet.—C. P. Reynolds, in Ohio Farmer.

ROOMY POULTRY HOUSE.

Its Construction and Advantages Described in Detail.

Where one can build his poultry house upon a southern slope, the plan shown in the accompanying illustration will be found particularly convenient. The building can be of any length desired—to accommodate one or a dozen flocks—the construction is the same in any case. The north side has posts shorter than are those upon the south side, which gives from three to four feet of space beneath the building proper. This is utilized as a scratching-room for the fowls in cold and stormy weather. A small opening in the floor on the north side of the main floor admits to this scratching-room. Ex-



PRACTICAL POULTRY HOUSE.

tra large windows are placed in the front of this scratching apartment, both for the purpose of giving plenty of light, sunshine and fresh air, and to make access to these low spaces convenient. Any litter, dressing, etc., that one wishes to remove, can be raked to the window from the ontside, and so removed. The windows are hinged at the top, and can be raised from the windows above, by cords. Inside the lower windows are stretched gratings or wire netting. With the window open, the scratching-room has all the advantages of an open scratching shed, so highly recommended of late, without the open scratching shed's disadvantages of becoming filled with drifting snow and of having no protection in cold or raw weather.

Such a plan, at a very slight added expense, nearly doubles the room in a poultry-house, enabling the owner to keep nearly double the number of fowls under the same roof that he could keep without this added room below.—Country Gentleman.

LIVE-STOCK POINTERS.

If there are ticks on the sheep dip them and the lambs when the shearing is done.

Teach the little pigs to eat as soon as possible and feed them skim-milk, all they will eat.

As a lamb is perhaps the most difficult of all animals to reenperate after once stunted, it pays to keep thrifty.

It is well to remember with all classes of stock that it is better to keep one good thrifty animal than two poor ones.

Wool is a product that does not take fertility from the soil, but actually adds to the value of the soil for grain-growing.

It will be an exceptional case when it can be considered advisable to allow the stock to pasture in the meadows at this time.

Besides the profitableness of growing the better animals, there is the advantage in that there is always a demand for such stock.

While a high-grade animal of any kind may develop into a good-sized, valuable animal, yet for breeding purposes will always lack one essential feature, and that is pedigree.

MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHTHOUSE.

The First One Was Swept Away with Its Occupants.

The first lighthouse on Minot's Ledge was built in 1848. It was an octagonal tower resting on the tops of eight wrought-iron piles eight inches in diameter and 60 feet high, with their onses sunk five feet in the rock. These piles were braced together in many ways; and, as they offered less surface to the waves than a solid structure, this lighthouse was considered by all authorities upon the subject to be exceptionally strong.

Its great test came in April, 1851. On the 16th of that month, two keepers being in the lighthouse, an easterly gale set in, steadily increasing in force. People on shore, and no doubt the keepers themselves, watched the heavy seas sweep harmlessly through the network of piles beneath the house, and feared no harm. On the 15th, however, the wind and sea had greatly increased, and the waves were flung higher and higher toward that tower in the air. Yet, all thought they surely could not reach 60 feet above the ledge!

That night was one of keen anxiety, for the gale still increased; and all through that dreadful driving storm and darkness the faithful keepers were at their posts, for the light burned brightly. On Wednesday, the 16th, the gale had become a hurricane; and when at times the tower could be seen through the mists and seadrift it seemed to bend to the shock of the waves. At four o'clock that afternoon an ominous proof of the fury of the waves on Minot's Ledge reached the shore—a platform which had been built between the piles only seven feet below the floor of the keeper's room. The raging seas, then, were leaping 50 feet in the air. Would they reach ten feet higher?—for if so the house and the keepers were doomed. Nevertheless, when darkness set in the light shone out as brilliantly as ever; but the gale seemed, if possible, then to increase. What agony those two men must have suffered! How that dreadful abode must have swayed in the irresistible hurricane, and trembled at each crashing sea! The poor unfortunates must have known that if those seas, leaping always higher and higher, ever reached their house, it would be flung down into the ocean, and they would be buried with it beneath the waves.

To those hopeless, terrified watchers the entombing sea came at last. At one o'clock in the morning the lighthouse bell was heard by those on shore to give a mournful clang, and the light was extinguished. It was the funeral knell of two patient heroes.

Next day there remained on the rock only eight jagged iron stumps.—St. Nicholas.

RANSOM OF INCAS.

Fabulous Wealth Securely Hidden in the Peruvian Mountains.

Adventurers who seek mere gold without reference to art should turn to Peru. To begin with, the remainder of the incas' ransom is buried somewhere in the mountains between Caxamarca and Cuzco. We may confidently assume that it has not been discovered, for if put into circulation at home the money market would have been convulsed, whereas the finders would have no reason for keeping the secret had they got safely away to Europe.

As for the evidence of deposit, there is Pizarro's official report that his comrades would not wait until the celebrated room was full. They were too impatient to murder their captives, though they knew that the bullion levied upon the temple at Cuzco was on its way, transported by 100,000 llamas, each carrying 100 pounds of purest gold. The figure is not incredible, seeing how much remained when the conquistadores sacked Cuzco. News of the murder reached that precious caravan in the mountains. Forthwith the priests buried their gold and returned. Everyone concerned with the expedition who could be identified was tortured to death, but none would speak. Such is the contemporary account.

But we observe that Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, obtained some information during his memorable expedition to Peru. He states, as if it were well known in the neighborhood, that the caravan left the highway at a spot called Azanjaro—a name which people derive from the Indian "asuan caran," meaning "more distant." "Away from the road!" cried the priests. "Farther away!" One always feels the strongest reluctance to accept derivations of a place name from a spoken word. But it is not impossible nor improbable that in the course of centuries some hint of a secret which must be known to many Indians should have leaked out. This clew does not carry one far, however, among the peaks and caverns of the Andes, even if it be trustworthy.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Plunder of Spaniards.

In his new history of the British navy H. Oppenheim declares that the plunder during Queen Elizabeth's reign was not so great as is supposed. He says: "So far as pecuniary receipts were concerned, there were only two really great captures during the queen's reign. Her share of the St. Philip, taken by Drake in 1587, was £46,572; Drake's own, £18,225; the lord admiral's, £4,358, and private adventurers', £44,187. A still richer haul was made in the Madre de Dios, taken in 1592, which, by the account of her purser, carried 3,500 quintals of pepper, 900 of cloves, 700 of cinnamon, 500 of cochineal and 150 of other merchandise, besides amber, musk and precious stones to the value of 400,000 cruzados, and some especially fine diamonds."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Exasperating.

Jack—It must be pretty tough to have a highwayman order you to stand, sh?

Harry—I suppose so; but, heavens, 'tis nothing to having a policeman tell you to move on!—N. Y. Truth.

FARO WAS KING.

It Was the Rage in Washington During Buchanan's Term.

Faro was king at the national capital during James Buchanan's term. The most pretentious gambler of them all was Joe Hall, whose midnight suppers Lucullus would have made haste to envy could he have tasted the canvas-back duck stuffed with chestnuts, and the side dish of Virginia hominy done brown, in butter garnished with bacon from Accomac, fed on acorns. Silver goblets like "motley" were the only "wear" for champagne, says a Washington correspondent.

There were no clubhouses, so called, in ante-bellum days in Washington. And here, up to the fall of Sumter, the south and north, no matter how acrid the day's debate in congress, when the members met before Joe Hall's or George Pendleton's green baize table, on Pennsylvania avenue, all on pleasure bent, they "let silence like a poultice fall and heal the blows" of political strife and sound!

Joe Hall, who died very poor, in Baltimore during the war, was in the last generation the most munificent and most continuously successful "high-roller" among the "gamboliers" of America. His horses, with gold-tipped harness, were the eyesore of all eyes.

In Philadelphia he ran a gambling house on Walnut, above Eleventh, north side, from 1858 till the war broke out. Here Thaddeus Stevens, the great commoner of Pennsylvania, hobnobbed with James A. Bayard, of Delaware, and the handsome Ellis Schnable, with "Bill" Witte, of Philadelphia, made two of the best all-round stump orators of whom the Keystone democracy ever boasted.

If stiff and sore, St. Jacobs Oil will cure you. Won't lose a day. The cure is sure.

Some men's only virtue is that they go to bed early.—Washington Democrat.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A real trifling man is always weighing himself.—Washington Democrat.

Years of rheumatism have ended with cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Anything first-class is hard to equal.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Saving does not make nearly everybody rich.—Washington Democrat.

It may come last, but St. Jacobs Oil is the best to cure sprains. It ought to be first.

People kick when a show is too long and also when it is too short.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 8		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 95
Light shippers	3 85	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	91	@ 91
No. 3 red		@ 87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 37¼
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 14
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 60	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 79¾
No. 2 red	78¾	@ 79¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western	4 27½	@ 4 30
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89¼	@ 90¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 71¾
CORN—No. 2	24	@ 24¼
OATS—No. 2	17	@ 17¼
PORK—Mess	8 60	@ 8 65
LARD—Steam	4 00	@ 4 02
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78¼	@ 78¾
Corn—Mixed	28¾	@ 28¾
Oats—Mixed	23½	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
Corn—Mixed		@ 24
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 9 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50



The papers are full of deaths from

Heart Failure

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

WARNER'S Safe Cure

A Medicine with 20 Years of Success behind it

will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.



Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me. MRS. GEORGIE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me. MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.



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The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

McCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

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The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

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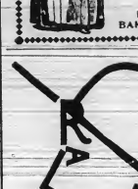
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4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

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Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearline would claim to excel it in any way. All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. But they're not even that. Pearline is to-day, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

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Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Pleasant, palatable, potent, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

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For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where climate is perfect, and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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CROP AND STOCK.

Lambs are selling for five cents per pound for July delivery in Mercer.

Oats are bad in Scott county and a very poor crop is expected among the farmers.

The wheat crop of Illinois is reported as a failure. Two-thirds of the acreage is reported winter-killed and destroyed by water. It is said that not enough wheat for next crop's seed will be harvested in Illinois this year.

The farmer with a yard full of cattle is again "on top." On the other hand the man who sacrificed his cattle when they were cheap, plowed up his blue grass and went to corn-growing, has cribs full of property of little value. 'Twas ever thus. Those who hold fast to good live-stock through good and through evil have their certain reward. What we need on American farms is more steadfastness of purpose, more patience and more faith in our herds and flocks, fewer "booms" and fewer "stampedes."—Breeders' Gazette.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, is going to try a new method of fighting hog cholera. Hog cholera cost the people of Iowa $15,000,000 last year, and other States suffered severely. In a short time three parties will be sent out by the department—one to the North, one to the West and one to the South. Each choose a locality where the disease is breaking out, and proceed in this heroic fashion: Buy up the hogs in the affected districts, kill them and proceed to burn their carcasses, disinfect all the premises, quarantine, then watch the effect. If the treatment appears to check the spread of the contagion, it will then become simply a question of cost.

There seems to be more interest in the horse business than there has been for the past three years. Good driving, saddle and carriage horses are bringing fair prices, and a very good demand for first class stock. If the farmers would pay more attention to individuality in breeding their mares, and pick good sized, well developed horses, with good clean limbs and no blemishes and hereditary tendencies to weaknesses instead of breeding so much on pedigree, speed lines and fast records, as they have done in the past they would get produce that there would be a good demand for, if they failed to develop phenominal speed. Only a very few horses, under the most favorable circumstances, prove to be race horses, and good driving and carriage horses have a fixed and paying value.—Kentuckian.

A correspondent sends the following as a little of the much which might be said in favor of the Guernsey cow:

In appearance she is a fine, rich-looking, deep bodied, sizable cow, with a mild and contented expression and free from nervousness of movement and behavior. There is a marked yellowness of the skin, shown especially inside the ear, about the eye, at the end of the tail, inclining to orange about the udder, teats and hoofs. Her color is usually shaded from light red to fawn, with an occasional brindle, all more or less marked with white, rarely failing to have a white triangle in forehead. Perhaps yellow, fawn and white are the most frequent colors she assumes with a high-class milk escutcheon which is far more important than color.

The mature Guernsey cow upon the island of Guernsey, with very little grain, is expected to produce one pound and two ounces of butter per day for the year, or about four hundred pounds of butter per annum. The extraordinary flavor and richness of the Guernsey butter is at once acknowledged wherever used. It is chemically richer and more valuable than other kinds of butter, and the remarkable trait of the butter retaining its color in winter is a great advantage over any other breed.

In the dairy records of the Guernsey dairymen in Bucks Co., Penn., is mentioned a three-year-old heifer, weighing nine hundred pounds. She gave in twelve months seven thousand, one hundred and thirty-five pounds of milk, averaging for the first month twenty-three and one-half pounds of milk per day, thus holding her milk well through the year, as the breed is given to doing, instead of giving it largely at the time when the milk is worth the least, and then rapidly drying off as many native cows do. From the few tests which have yet been made, it is believed there are as many cows that will give fourteen pounds of butter per week, in proportion to their number, as among any other breed. From some experiments made it is believed that there will soon be a large number of cows which will produce three pounds per day. When you look at a Shorthorn or Hereford you exclaim: What a fine beef animal! When you see a Jersey, your first thought is, what a pretty little beast! But when you meet a Guernsey, the first and last impression upon your mind is, what a splendid milch cow.—National Farmers and Home Magazine.

STATE NEWS.

Junction City will vote on local option May 21.

Mary Green, 18, of Garrard county is under arrest for horsestealing.

Williamstown authorities contracted for an artesian well to supply the town with water.

Rufus Lents, of Glade, Marshall county, is the owner of a pig with six legs. The animal is living and doing well, and uses all six of its feet in walking.

A chicken exhibited by Mr. Dunn, a blacksmith at Clintonville, Bourbon county, has two heads, four feet and four wings which have grown from one body.

Worthington Buck, who shot and killed Lewis Overton in Leslie county 17 years ago is under arrest, in Bell county. He has been living in Tennessee ever since he killed Overton, and he and his wife quarrelled and she gave him away.

The oldest son of William Darby, on Big White Oak, was dangerously wounded by the explosion of a gun, last Friday, while hunting. The breech-pin was blown out and struck him in the forehead, making a dangerous wound.—Greenup Gazette.

The farmers in plowing land this spring report the presence of the tobacco fly in alarming numbers. Many planters have informed us that if all signs do not fail the worm plague will be greater, if possible, this year than last. Tobacco planters in Roading Spring district have agreed to reduce the output of tobacco this season.—Cadiz Telephone.

A plague of mad foxes in the upper end of Tennessee river is reported by people arriving in Paducah during the last day or two, says the News. Old hunters say that foxes, like dogs, cats, wolves and other animals, have been known to turn rabid and, forgetting their natural timidity, attack human beings, cattle and all living creatures that may cross their path. Up the Tennessee it is not quite so bad as all this. Still foxes, evidently suffering from hydrophobia, have entered barnyards in the lowlands and snapped at the farm animals, refusing to retreat, and keeping up their crazed onslaughts until slain. The bodies of many dead foxes have also been found in the bottoms. In the extreme upper end of Cumberland river the evil of rabid Reynards is said to be much worse.

It looks like the press throughout the State have made up their minds as to how the political situation in Kentucky will be two years hence. Hon. William Goebel, the politicai Napoleon of our Commonwealth, it seems, will be banner bearer for the Democracy in that battle, and, as clear as that is to the eyes of all to-day, just so sure is it that he will lead that party to victory in November, 1899. An organizer who has no equal; a lawyer who stands in the front rank of his profession; a legislator of experience and ability; a soldier who never gets out of the saddle until the enemy leaves the field, William Goebel, the young Senator from Kenton, is surely that man—and to make him the Democratic nominee for Governor two years hence would not only be a deserving tribute of his party, but an honor to that party and to the Commonwealth.—Argus.

According to the news sent out from Covington, T. B. Mathews has been telegraphed to come on to Washington, and his friends are very hopeful that his presence at the capital is desired in connection with the Collectorship, which it is hoped the duplicity of some of his supposed friends will not succeed in keeping him out of.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held tor naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Senator Deboe has repudiated the orders which he gave on the Kentucky pie counter at Washington.—Dispatch.

Provided a good-sized purse is raised, it is believed arrangements can be made for a limited-round bout between Mr. Gorman and Mr. Foraker.—Washington Post.

Western firms are employing women as traveling drummers. A pretty girl can make the average man purchase a great many things he doesn't want.—N. Y. Journal.

Senator Foraker has made his maiden speech, and he made it for the special benefit of Senator Gorman and the galleries. Senator Gorman as well as the Government at Washington still lives.—Rochester Times.

NOTICE.

Tucker, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r ... Pltf.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. ... Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will hear proof by deposition as to the value of the Missouri land owned by Able Beemon at the time of his death, on Saturday, May 8th, 1897, at the law office of S. Gaines, in Burlington, Ky.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

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Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

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HIGH GRADE 1897 MODELS.
Guaranteed first-class materials and work throughout. Morgan & Wright double, or single tube pneumatic tires. Delivered anywhere free of charge. Save money by sending for our cycle Katalog before buying.
POWELL & CLEMENT CO.
418 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Subscribe for the Recorder

SEASON OF 1897,
OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.
UGO,
Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 68 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1 50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

Description & Pedigree:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
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The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

OUR Doors Stand Open! And we make no bones ☞in giving you prices ☜Openly.
We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	85c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to 12c		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound,	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. { Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!
I To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all
C the Winners in the Primary Election to be held
K in this County,
JUNE 5th, 1897,
The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, One Year's Subscription to the
RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS
He must be a new Subscriber for One Year, commencing on or after January 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for one year in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.
For Representative	
Name }	Rec'd

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1897. NO. 30.

THE polls at the primary election will open at 7 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. The voters should remember this.

Now if the prison walls and buildings can only be saved during this administration all will be well. —Argus.

THE bill to make women eligible to vote in school elections and to hold the office of school trustee, was killed in the House, last week.

MYERS is the name of the Republican who captured the Newport postoffice. He is a new man to the Rupublicans outside of Newport.

W. A. GAINES, Covington's politician did not get the office of Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. It was given to a North Carolina negro.

THE warden of the Eddyville penitentiary has been absent from his post of duty one-third of the time during the past year, but he has drawn his salary for the full time.

THE Senate discovered 1,200 defects in the Dingley tariff bill as it passed the House, and it has been very busy for several weeks past trying to remedy it by adding that many amendments.

IT has been given out that the "sound money" Democrats in Kentucky are to be rewarded by the Administration for the valuable assistance they have rendered the Republicans in the last few years.

THE negro voters in Bell county threaten to bolt the Republican nominations for county offices because one of their number was defeated for the nomination for jailer. About 200 of them held a meeting and resolved to go it alone.

UNDER the present chair contract at the Frankfort penitentiary the State loses $60,000 annually, for about which amount the prisoners could be maintained in idleness. This was to be a business administration of the State's affairs.

THE Williamstown Courier is all home print now, and its publisher is given more room in which to place the advertisements of the hustling business men of his county who stand by their home paper and give it all their work of whatsoever kind.

THE flattering prospects for another raid on the gold reserve in the treasury are causing President McKinley considerable uneasiness. It was claimed, last fall that his election would restore confidence and there would be no more raids on the gold reserve.

GOV. BRADLEY has not said anything about resigning for about three weeks. Possibly he has concluded to continue business at his present stand since Hanna and McKinley gave him the g. b. as regards Kentucky appointments to be parceled out at Washington.

SENATOR ELLISTON, of Williamstown, Grant county, is tipped as the Republican-gold-bug-Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Some people think the Senator would do no violence to his record in the past few years if he were to claim the nomination as a straight Republican.

THE Democrats of this county will meet in mass convention in Burlington at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 29th inst., to select delegates to the State convention which meets in Frankfort at 11 a. m., June 2d, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Boone is entitled to 12 delegates in the State convention.

AS soon as Speaker Blanford heard that the distribution of Kentucky's share of the pie was in progress at Washington, he threw his gavel down and joined Kentucky's unarmed thousands at the national capital, to take part in the clamor for an appointment, and it became necessary for the House at Frankfort to choose another Speaker, the election of whom cost the State about $500.

THE evidence taken by the Senate committee that investigated the management of the Frankfort penitentiary shows up a harrowing state of affairs there. Cruel and inhuman punishment is administered for trivial offenses, while the food provided for the prisoners is often in such a badly decayed condition that they can not eat it. The Governor will have to give the management a shaking up.

THE magnificent court house at Lexington, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning. In the rotunda was Hart's master-piece of sculpture, "Triumph of Chastity," which was destroyed. The piece of statuary cost $6,000 and was bought in Italy.

A Senator who will not promptly and conscientiously devote his time and talents toward hastening a decision upon the tarift question deserves to be dogged to death by increasing hordes of office-seekers.—Louisville Commercial.

Now, Mr. Deboe, what do think of that declaration?

SENATOR LINDSAY has been looking over the political field in this State, and sees a big Democratic victory in store for next fall, an event that is in no wise calculated to redound to the political interests of the Senator, the location of whose vote in the last Presidential contest is not known save to him.

UP to the present time it looks very much like Gov. Bradley has had no say in the matter of federal appointments made for Kentucky, and the lie seems to have been given the statement that he would control the Kentucky patronage. It appears that he and the gum-shoe statesman are very much out in the cold at Washington. Probably Mr. Hanna has decided that they are good men to let severally alone.

GOV. BRADLEY and Senator Deboe do not agree as to the proper person to appoint Surveyor of the Port at Louisville. The Governor, when he supposed he was to preside at the Kentucky pie counter, promised the position to his Adjutant General, Dan Collier, but Senator Deboe has been given control of the entire bakery, and he desires that C. M. Barnett shall be given that place, and the Governor is going to Washington to fight the selection.

SENATOR DEBOE has been so busy distributing pie since his arrival in Washington he has not had time in which to study the tariff bill which the Senate has been remodeling to the very great annoyance of the House. The Senator and his office-seeking constituents are much more interested in the distribution of federal offices than they are in tariff legislation, and until Kentucky's share is handed out Deboe will know very little about any legislation that is being considered.

IF there is not a change in the management of the penitentiaries and other institutions under the Republicans in this State they will be in a most deplorable condition at the close of Gov. Bradley's administration. In selecting wardens for the prisons and superintendents for the asylums, he has been very unfortunate, and in nearly every instance a scandal has been developed under their management. When he looks out over the field there is no wonder the Governor threatens to resign.

STREP, the Scrip-McRea staff correspondent, who has been in Cuban camps for some time, sends an account of terrible suffering and death among the patriots. He says absolute starvation is thinning the ranks of the Cubans—that the suffering from hunger is beyond adequate description, and houses and gardens are converted into hospitals and graveyards. But with all this suffering and no prospect for any change for the better, the Cubans have resolved to continue their fight for liberty, death from starvation being preferable to the Spanish oppression to which they will have to submit if they fail to achieve that independence for which they have made such an heroic effort against tremendous odds in favor of Spain.

The General Assembly did the most important work for which it was called together by passing last week the revenue bill increasing the State revenue rate from 42½ cents on the $100 to 52½ cents, to last for three years, when it will be reduced to 47½ cents. The act provides that the 52½ cents rate shall be apportioned for the following purposes: 15 cents for the ordinary expenses of the government; 5 cents for the use of the Sinking Fund; 22 cents for the support of the common schools; ½ cent for the A. & M. College; and 10 cents for paying claims and interest thereon due from the State at the time it becomes a law. After three years a five cent rate is to be applied for paying outstanding warrahts and interest thereon. Gov. Bradley approves the act. Also the act passed permitting 6 per cent. interest on old and new warrants under certain conditions.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 15th, 1897.

The sugar trust controlled the Republican sub-committee which drafted the amendments to the Dingley tariff bill, but all it will be able to get out of the sugar schedule will be the money that has already been made through speculation on the advance knowledge of what that schedule was to be, as a majority of the Senate have made it certain that the sugar schedule cannot be put through, by declaring themselves to be against it. The tariff bill is not likely to be taken up by the Senate on the 18th as agreed upon, but it will not be the fault of the Democrats, but of the Republicans in failing to get a trustworthy comparative statement showing the differences that will be the result of the proposed changes. There is another thing about the tariff bill that can be stated with certainty. There will be an anti-trust amendment adopted before the bill passes the Senate. The necessary votes are promised.

* * *

At last the administration has found out the bunco game that Spain played on the Cleveland administration and has been trying to play on the present one, thanks to the wide-awake reports of Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, and justice is seemingly going to be done to poor Cuba. Mr. McKinley has had a long conference with the members of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, as to what should be done. The impression is that Senator Morgan's resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency hardly goes far enough and that a recognition of independence would be the proper thing, in view of the fact forwarded by Gen. Lee. A public mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers is going to be held in Washington Sunday.

* * *

Albion W. Tourgee will not believe that pie hunting was "a fool's errand" in his case, as he captured a piece of pie that promises to be far more satisfying than "Making Bricks without Straw" was. He has been nominated U. S. Consul at Bordeuax, France. H. P. Cheatem, the negro ex-Congressman from North Carolina also got a good thing in the Recordership of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

* * *

It is hoped that the Senatorial pilgrimage to the tomb of Jefferson, which Senator Hoar is credited with being responsible for, will result in a careful study of Jefferson's life and writings by the Senators. Edification is to be found therein and some of the pilgrims need edification badly upon more than one subject.

In pursuance of the call of the State Democratic Executive Committee, issued April 17, 1897, the Democrats of this county are notified that on Saturday, May 29th, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m. a mass convention will be held in the town of Burlington to select delegates to the State convention to be held in Frankfort, June 2, 1897, the purpose of which being to nominate a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Boone county is entitled to twelve delegates in said State convention.

D. E. CASTLEMAN.
Char. Boone Co. Dem. Ex-Comt.

THERE was some ugly behavior in the Kentucky Senate, Monday for which the Democrats were not blameless, although they may have thought the measure they desired to defeat justified their action which lead up to trouble. It demonstrated one thing, namely that those members calling themselves gold Democrats are working hand in hand with the Republicans, setting up the pins for the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

THE question of the Collectorship in this district remains unsettled, and the man who it was thought a week had a cinch on the office has been unable to land the prize, while opposition to him continues to increase day by day. The Collectorship in this district was placed last fall in making up the race for Congress last fall, but it does not go now promisee then.

THE President sent a message to Congress Monday, recommending an appropriation of not less than $50,000 to assist the suffering American citizens in Cuba. This may lead to something that will assist Cuba along in her struggle for liberty.

THE Louisville base ball club is shooting the chute.

Pith of the Press.

The penitentiary appears to be a free laundry for washing dirty Republican linen.—Dispatch.

Tom Reed and Jerry Simpson held another session of the House Friday.—Omaha World-Herald.

Mr. Gorman is a very impatient man. He touched off Fire-Alarm Foraker the other day merely to gratify idle curiosity.—N. Y. Journal.

And now it is alleged that ex-Ambassador Bayard will ask for naturalization papers when he reaches the United States.—Chicago Dispatch.

Taylor, as well as Dick, must be attended to. Will Mr. Hanna assign him to the permanent management of the Kentucky Republicans?—Enquirer.

At any rate President McKinley doesn't feel called upon to address Mr. Dingley on the alleged perfidy and dishonor of the Senate.—Washington. Post.

"What is that dull and sickening thud?" said Dingley-on-parade. It's another Dingley schedule dropped," the Senate Sergeant said.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

There have been several descriptions given of Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, but we want a real life-size up-right-of-the-bat of Colonel Jack Chinn.—Richmond Times.

The Kentucky Legislature seems to have adjourned in a body and gone to Washington for their reward of merit in electing a Republican to the Senate.—Columbus Dispatch.

A Chicago newspaper calls on President McKinley to resign. Does this editor suppose for one moment that the Major is going to throw away the fruit of his last year's work on his veranda?—Washington Post.

Senator Deboe has packed his grip and will come to Kentucky for a rest. But Lyons will remain on guard and the voice of the senator may even be more piercing in his absence than in his presence.—Commonwealth.

Our Country One Hundred Years Ago.

Every gentleman wore a queue and powdered his hair.

A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

All the population of a viliage assembled at the inn on "post day" to hear the News.

The church collection was taken in a bag at the end of the pole with a bell attached to arouse sleepy contributors.

An old copper mine in Connecticut was used as a prison.

Imprisonment for debt was a common practice.

There was only one hat factory and that made cocked hats.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

The stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

The Mississippi Valley was not so well known as the heart of Africa now is.

Quinine was unknown. When a man had ague fits he took Peruvian bark and whiskey.

A New England girl was not allowed to marry until she could make a loaf of bread and cut it in smooth, even slices while it was still warm.

There was not a public library in the United States.

Books were expensive the lives of the poets cost $15.

A day laborer received two shillings a day.

A horseman who galloped on a city street was fined four shillings.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

The people who jeered at the preacher or criticised the sermon were fined.

Dry goods was designated as "men's stuff" or "women stuff."

Stoves were unknown. All the cooking was done before an open fire place.

Six days were required for a journey between New York and Boston.

Many of the streets were not named and many of the houses were not numbered.

The whipping post and pillory were still standing in New York and Boston.

Three-fourth of the books in every library came from beyond the Atlantic.

Twenty days were required for a letter to go from New York to Charleston by land.—Ex.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
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EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE: ME: A: CALL.

WM. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
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Will be in Lawreneeburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Lawrburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:00 am; 10:00 am; 12:30 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

CHIEF JUSTICE STUART and Attorney General Childs, of Minnesota, have rendered opinion that Indians in that state have no right to hunt at will outside of their reservations. This issue was raised over the application of District Attorney Stringer before the board of pardons for the release of two Indians arrested at Wyoming for violating the game laws.

MILITARY engineers are practically agreed that no material for fortification is superior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In such a fortification the balls from the enemy's guns sink without doing damage and shells explode harmlessly.

WOMEN doctors say, and many women prove it in practice, that by going upstairs slowly, with the foot—heel and toe alike—put firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one runs upstairs. Going upstairs is a good form of exercise, if one gets at it in the right way to get its benefits.

ANTOINE D'ABBADIE, who, 60 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 13 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87. He was born in Dublin, of an Irish mother and a French father. Last year he gave the French Academy of Sciences, of which he was for 30 years a member, a sum yielding $8,000 a year for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

MINNESOTA is resolved that Memorial day shall be observed in a spirit worthy of the solemn memories to which it is dedicated. To that end an act recently adopted by the legislature of the state provides that no saloon shall be kept open between 11 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that no game of sport shall be played within half a mile of places where memorial services are being held.

FRUIT COMMISSIONER H. E. Dosch, of Oregon, has found that a severe cold snap that came upon the Willamette valley last November, before the sap had returned to the roots of the trees, damaged great numbers of the trees in a curious way, freezing them on one side only. On that side now the bark is black and dead. Many trees were killed. In Washington county 1,000,000 prune trees were killed by the same frost.

CAPT. MALCOLM, of the British barkentine Persia, now in port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, reports that on March 29, during a heavy southeasterly gale, accompanied with heavy rain, off the western end of Cuba, a huge waterspout passed within half a mile of the vessel. The base of the spiral was about the size of a two thousand-ton ship, and it traversed a zig-zag course, beating and tearing the water in a terrible manner.

THE wealthiest church corporation in the United States is Trinity church, New York, which a few years ago celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its organization. Its wealth, aside from its many church edifices, it is claimed, amounts to more than $20,000,000. The income from this enormous wealth, after the expense of maintaining Trinity is met, is chiefly devoted to helping parishes where there is no wealth.

PROF. LAW, of Cornell university, is very hopeful concerning the eventual victory over tuberculosis. He says: "It may not be accomplished in our day, it may not even be attempted along the lines that would warrant an expectation of speedy success, but as surely as humanity is advancing to a higher and better future, so surely will this 'white plague,' tuberculosis, be eradicated from our herds and finally from our homes."

THOSE who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that the area devoted to wheat-growing is gradually shrinking. It is estimated that the world's crop of 1896 will not be more than 2,368,000,000, as compared with 2,447,000,000 bushels in 1893 and 2,507,000,000 bushels in 1894. There is a decline of the crop in India, the Argentine republic, Austria and the United States. To those who are engaged in wheat-growing these figures and the outlook ought to give some encouragement, the encouragement of better prices.

MME. CARNOT, the widow of the murdered president of the French republic, lives in the deepest retirement. She was absolutely devoted to her husband, and she lives only in the past. Like most French widows, she pays constant visits to her husband's grave, and she has never yet gone to his tomb without taking with her a small bunch of flowers. Mme. Carnot was the daughter of Dupont White, a celebrated economist of British extraction. She married the future president when she was only 17 years of age, and their union proved ideally happy.

RAILROADERS on the Beech Creek line, between Williamsport and Lock Haven, have been frightened by a ghostly figure that flags the midnight express at a lonely gorge in the Alleghenies. Trainmen say that when the express is far down the road a red lantern, swung by an unseen hand, can be seen swinging across the tracks, but before the train reaches the point, lantern and flagman disappear. Watchmen have been placed there, but the ghostly watchman appears just above or below the place where the guard is stationed. Railroaders regard its appearance as a bad omen.

TURKS ADVANCE.

Edhem Pasha's Original Orders Were to Capture Athens—Turkey Hesitates to Submit the Terms of Peace to the Powers.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the World from Domoko, dated Tuesday, says:

The Turks are advancing. At this hour (10 p. m.) the Turkish advance can be seen from the Acropolos, Domoko's highest point. The main body is now only 12 miles distant. Several reconnoitering parties have observed it at close quarters.

It is rumored that the Turkish cavalry have reached the banks of Lake Xenias, in the Greek rear.

Domoko is impregnable from the front. The Turks must attack from the flank. They will probably try to cut off the Greek retreat in the direction of Lake Xenias.

Skirmishing may be expected Thursday and a battle the day after.

The Greek soldiers are patient and apparently, cheerful, though they are almost without food, and seem to be eager to meet the enemy.

The route of the Turkish advance is marked by the smoke of burning villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—The Turkish military commander at Janina telegraphs that all the Greek forces in Epirus have fled to Arta, abandoning 3,000 rifles, 300 cases of ammunition and a mountain gun. Seventy-nine Greeks were killed in the recent fighting.

The fourth batch of wounded Turkish soldiers have arrived here.

ATHENS, May 13.—Advices received here Wednesday from the Island of Skiathos, off the east coast of the Volo peninsula, say that the Greek gunboat Penus and the Greek torpedo boat No. 14 captured Tuesday, off the Island of Tenedos, on the west coast of Asia Minor, a Turkish steamer having on board 100 Turkish soldiers, six officers, 300 Martini rifles, several thousand cartridges, six quick-fire guns, various military stores and £4,000 in cash. The money was found upon a Turkish major, who was one of the officers captured. The Greek warships took the prize to the Island of Skiathos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—The ambassadors of the powers held another meeting Wednesday morning, after which they presented at the palace and to the Turkish government a collective note proposing an armistice pending the negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece which are now in progress.

The admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have been notified of the mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece and have been instructed to permit the departure of the Greek troops from the island of Crete.

The ambassadors met Wednesday morning for an exchange of views on the subject of mediation. In the meanwhile the Turks are advancing in Greece, Edhem Pasha's original orders being to march upon Athens.

It is feared that the reported conditions will render an agreement difficult and cause further complications. It is expected Russia may propose concessions to the Macedonians.

The director of the Deutsche bank of Berlin is expected here shortly with proposals to reorganize the Turkish finances, conclude a loan and secure railway concessions.

PHARSALAS, May 13.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief has established his headquarters on a hill opposite Pharsalas.

The Greek irregulars are raiding parts of Thessaly and irregular Greek bands have attempted to cut the Turkish line of communication with Elassona.

Important fighting is expected here between the Turks and Greeks unless an armistice is immediately agreed upon at Constantinople.

ATHENS, May 13.—The fact that there is no news of renewed fighting must be regarded as good news, but an uneasy feeling exists here. The Turks are trying to outflank the Greek position at Domoko, and the delay in the porte's reply is also interpreted to mean that Turkey does not intend to cease hostilities. Telegrams from the front report that both armies are concentrating in anticipation of an engagement.

LONDON, May 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "By the czar's express command, Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, has instructed M. De Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, to insist peremptorily upon a cessation of hostilities by Turkey."

Killed in a Mine.

OXFORD, N. J., May 13.—The bodies of Adam Snyder and Barney Rider were found at the bottom of the zinc ore mine on the Raub farm, about one and a half miles from this place, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The men had been employed by prospectors, and went to work Tuesday evening. At 10 o'clock they were hoisted from the mine and after taking their lunch returned to their work. That was the last seen of them alive.

Bridges Washed Away.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 13.—The rain fell in torrents here Tuesday night, doing much damage to the railroads. The Baltimore & Ohio had two bridges washed away at Cairo, east of here, and as a consequence no trains are running Wednesday. The train due here at noon had to be abandoned. Farmers will lose heavily, as nearly all vegetation lands along the Kanawha river was badly injured.

New Trial for Rose.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—The supreme court granted James Rose, of Jefferson county, a new trial for killing a white woman. He was condemned to be hanged on June 5, 1896, but was granted a new trial. He is now in prison in Jefferson county.

A Hanging in New Jersey.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 13.—Elmer Clawson was hanged here Wednesday in the Somerset county jail. Elmer Clawson was 19 years old. He shot a former employer, Harry Hodgett, a farmer, on the morning of August 27 last.

DISSOLVED.

Steel Boom Pool, Recently Organized, Declared at an End.

All Were of the Opinion That an Open Market Was Best—Beams Will Be Sold Cheaper, But Plates and Angles Will Be Higher.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—A special meeting of the companies interested in the steel beam pool which was organized 14 months ago, was held in this city Thursday, and the pool was dissolved and an open market created. The companies represented at the meeting were: Jones & Laughlin, Carnegie Co., Pencoyd Iron Co., Illinois Steel Co., Phoenix Iron Co., Passaic Rolling Mill Co. and Pottsville Iron and Steel Co.

Percival Roberts, jr., vice president of the Pencoyd company, stated that the meeting was entirely harmonious and that all were of the opinion that an open market was best. He denied that there was any distrust among those comprising the pool, or that the rates on steel beams had been cut. He said: "The fixed price on beams has been maintained, but the companies manufacturing these also make plates, angles, etc. The prices on these latter have been cut owing to competition, and there being no fixed price upon them, it was deemed advisable to have an open market on beams also."

Mr. Roberts does not believe that there will be any general cutting of price, now that the pool is dissolved. "Beams," he said, "will probably be sold cheaper, but then plates and angles will command a higher rate accordingly, so in the average there will be no decrease of prices."

CASINO RAIDED.

Frantic Rush of Society Men and Women—American Girls Caught.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—The police have made a big raid on the casino at Thuin near the French frontier, nine miles southwest of Charleroi, during which 13 females and 117 male players and 30 croupiers were arrested and 90,000 francs ($18,000) in gold and notes seized. All the fair gamblers were women of rank and fashion and they assumed the names of notorious cocottes to avoid publicity, and it is also learned that many of the men were members of some of the "best" families of Europe.

The raid was made by a large force of police sent secretly from this city. They entered the gambling house without attracting attention. Business was in full blast. When the police appeared several of the women fainted. The men made a mad rush for the windows, only to fall into the hands of the police outside.

The prisoners, including two American girls, were fined 100 francs each. Fashionable Brussels is greatly excited over the affair.

LOCKJAW

Caused by a Rusty Nail—The Victim Slowly Dying.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.—One of the most pronounced cases of tetanus, or lockjaw, recorded in the city is now under the care of physicians connected with the Indiana Medical college. Lafayette Barrett, plasterer and a man of unusual strong muscular development, stepped on a rusty nail, which penetrated his foot. He paid no attention to the injury, saying there was no danger from a scratch to a man who had his run of accidents. Thursday night the trouble extended to the muscles of his neck and back, and his throat is slowly closing.

At short intervals he is seized with terrible spasms, during which his powerful body is wrenched and twisted into awful contortions. Within a few hours his whole body will be rigid. The physicians have kept him in ignorance of the nature of his complaint, and although he can barely whisper through his nearly closed lips, he is still confident of recovery.

Strawberry Shipments.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 14.—The strawberry shipments Wednesday were the largest of the season. Over 2,700 crates were sent north on a special express train over the Cincinnati Southern. The better varieties of the berries are now coming in, and the recent rains have made them of superior quality. The heaviest shipments will be made about the first of next week. Prices are well maintained, the best bringing from $3 to $3.50 per crate in the northern markets.

Strawboard Trust Alleged to Have Been Organized.

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—The strawboard manufacturers of the United States held a secret meeting at the Hollenden, and according to the report formed a trust to control the product of the country, though no definite information could be obtained from them. Representatives of firms in Cincinnati, Covington and Binghamton, N. Y., were present. The manufacturers say there will be no immediate change in prices.

Miners Strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—A special to the Evening Post from Williamsburg, Ky., says: Four hundred miners of the Pine Knot district are out on a strike. The district comprises the Stranks' Lane and Jo Wad mines. The trouble arose over contracts for 1897-98, which were to have been signed May 1.

President Pulliam's Kick.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—President Pulliam, of the Louisville Baseball Club, has telegraphed President Young complaining of the work of Umpire Jack Sheridan and asking that he be placed somewhere else. There was considerable dissatisfaction on both sides at his work in Monday's game with New York and President Freedman is also said to have complained to Young.

Ex-Senator Coke Dead.

WACO, Tex., May 14.—Ex-Senator Coke died at 1:50 o'clock Friday morning.

AMENDMENTS

To the Tariff Bill Will Be Made by the Democrats—They Will Provide Rates Practically on the Line of the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There is some difference of opinion among the democratic members of the senate committee on finance as to the policy to be pursued in regard to the tariff bill. Some of them, notably Senator Gorman, are of the opinion that the democrats should prepare a substitute bill and introduce it. They suggest that this substitute should embody the democratic idea as to the tariff, giving uniformly lower rates than the republican bill, either as prepared in the house or as amended by the senate committee on finance. They contend that the Wilson law is not a clear embodiment of democratic tariff doctrine, in that it not only does not produce sufficient revenue, but that it carries many features which were inserted at the instance of republican senators in order to secure its passage through the senate. There is, however, quite a pronounced opposition to this programme on the part of many democratic senators, including several members of the committee on finance. They take the position that the safest course for the party is to stand by the Wilson bill, which, while it is not perfect, is still a democratic measure. The party, they say, has taken the position that no tariff legislation is necessary. The campaign was fought on another issue and they hold that to raise the tariff question on their own motion would be inconsistent and unwise. Those who hold to this idea are willing that amendments should be offered covering all the schedules, and it seems likely that this course will be pursued. The amendments will provide rates practically on the line of the Wilson bill.

Broker Elverton R. Chapman, of New York city, will surrender himself to United States Marshal Wilson at three o'clock next Monday afternoon. Positive assurance to this effect was given District Attorney Davis Friday by Chapman's counsel. Chapman will then be escorted immediately to the district jail and begin to serve his sentence for 30 days for refusing to answer the senate sugar trust investigating committee's questions three years ago.

The comparative April statement of the exports and imports of merchandise, gold and silver of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows:

Merchandise, domestic exports, $76,176,997; increase as compared with April, 1896, $6,775,000.

Imports $101,303,131, of which nearly 50 per cent was free of duty. As compared with April, 1896, there was an increase in dutiable imports of over $26,000,000 and of over $22,000,000 in non-dutiable merchandise. For the ten months the exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those of the same period in 1896 by over $151,000,000. The imports of merchandise during the last ten months, however, were over $65,000,000 less than for the same period last year.

The amount of gold exported during April was $6,629,419 and the imports $619,453. During the last ten months the excess of gold imports over exports was $53,482,106. The exports of silver during April amounted to $4,396,895 and the imports $587,124. For the last ten months the exports of silver exceeded the imports by $42,313,592.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The meeting of the cabinet Friday was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Cuban situation. The meeting occurred an hour earlier than usual owing to the importance of the question to be discussed and the fact that the president and the cabinet were to leave for Philadelphia at 12:45. The cabinet discussion of the Cuban situation Friday was upon the advisability of asking congress to provide immediate relief to the Americans who are, according to the reports received from Consul General Lee, penned up in the cities and in actual danger of starvation. It had no bearing upon the policy of the administration toward Spain or the Cuban insurgents except incidentally, but dealt with the direct and immediate question of relieving destitute Americans on the island. Secretary Sherman laid before the cabinet some of the most important documents in the state department about the situation and before the meeting was over, Judge Day, the assistant secretary of state, personally took to the white house some additional papers, for which the secretary had sent. Every phase of the matter was discussed, the advisability of asking congress for an appropriation, Spain's attitude, the methods for distributing relief if it should be decided to enter upon it, the necessity or advisability of having a warship accompany food supplies.

Mallory Elected U. S. Senator From Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 15.—Stephen R. Mallory was elected U. S. senator Friday on the 25th ballot. The vote was: Mallory, 33; Chipley, 44; Call, 1. Chipley led after the roll call on this ballot, but the changing of votes gave the election to Mallory.

Christina Moerlein Dead.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Christina Moerlein, founder and president of the great brewing concern bearing his name, and one of the best-known men of Cincinnati, died at his home, on Ohio avenue, at 6:30 Friday morning. He was 79 years old Thursday.

Strange Stone Fell.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., May 15.—George Woods has in his cabinet of curios a peculiar stone that descended from the clouds during the rainstorm a few days since and fell on the farm of Esquire Probst, south of the city. It is of oblong shape, weighs nearly three pounds, and is of a dark color, with grayish streaks through it, of flinty hardness, and entirely different from any stones found in this locality. Several of Mitchell Bros.' workmen saw the stone strike the earth, and, anxious to ascertain what it was, dug down several feet into the ground before they reached it.

AN OUTBREAK

Of Public Sentiment in Favor of the Cuban Republic.

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Makes a Report—Edwin T. Atkyns Closeted With the President.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment Thursday at the capitol, and during the early hours the drift of opinion was strongly towards speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was somewhat of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn everything possible that could guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the Queen of the Antilles. The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for relief of the suffering Americans, is favorable to more radical measures and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate and imperative. The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the sub-committee of the foreign relations committee, which Wednesday examined the state department Cuban reports. This statement, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consuls in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists, not only among the Cubans, but among the Americans and pacificos now on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders.

For several days past the subject matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress, and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty as the chief executive to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba. These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily and with all the speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island to-day.

Thursday the president saw, by appointment, Mr. Edwin T. Atkyns, of Boston, who is largely interested in Cuban sugar plantations. Mr. Atkyns was in Washington on personal business, which brought him in contact with Secretary Long, an old friend. To further Mr. Atkyns' business, the secretary took him to the white house and presented him to the president. The latter, learning that Mr. Atkyns had just returned from Cuba, began to chat with his visitor as to the state of affairs as they revealed themselves to a business man, and Mr. Atkyns gave him a faithful picture of the economic condition that prevailed in Havana and in other portions of the island when he left. His story so interesting that the president summoned Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, across to the white house to hear it. Mr. Atkyns had very little to say about the military situation in Cuba, and what he did utter in that connection did not indicate any leaning on his part either to the Spanish or the insurgent side.

At the Spanish legation the news of the developments at the capitol Thursday was received with composure. Of course the action of the committee could not be openly discussed without violation of the strict etiquette which governs the diplomatic body in its relations to congress, but it was suggested that the fact that the entire attention of the senate for months to come would be engrossed by the tariff bill might have determined the friends of the Cubans to endeavor to secure some sort of action by congress before the tariff debate begins.

President McKinley is now engaged in drafting an important message to congress, which will be sent in on Monday.

The cables between Washington and Havana have been kept working all day, and numerous conferences have been held at the white house and the state department, all bearing on the one important subject. All action in congress has been suspended to give the president an opportunity to take such steps as he may deem wise.

Late Thursday afternoon it was announced that the president had decided to respond to the appeal of the starving thousands in Cuba. If Spain stands in the way of affording the necessary relief, so much the worse for Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative Castle, of California, Thursday introduced a joint resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban. It declares it to be the policy of the United States to recognize the belligerent rights of all oppressed people struggling, for liberty.

Floods in West Virginia.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 14.—It has rained here almost incessantly for 48 hours, and Thursday night the river and creeks are doing immense damage in the lowlands, destroying many acres of farm produce. Reports from many points in central West Virginia show similar conditions.

Bank President Goes to the Pen.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—President Nicholls, of the Bank of Commerce, convicted of embezzlement, was Thursday, sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. He will appeal to the supreme court.

A Sure Deliverance.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation and saffron hue of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

Minnie—"I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice young lady—and she's worth her weight in gold." Bob—"Stout girl, I hope."—Tit-Bits.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

It is queer that a hard coal burner always goes out in the coldest night of the winter.—Washington Democrat.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

The people are so hungry for sympathy that no one is ever pleased at being told that he looks well.—Atchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One minute.

The great objection we have to the man who blows his own trumpet is in the tune he selects.—N. Y. Weekly.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

They who clamor for their rights, multiply their wrongs.—Ram's Horn.

Pains and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

A second-hand store is the loneliest looking place on earth.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Men tire of everything else; it is a wonder they do not tire of life.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruise.

Pretend to know and you will become an empty shell.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

A man with two faces never needs but one pair of feet.—Ram's Horn.

Long and Short—years with rheumatism; no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

Gorge the memory and starve the understanding.—Ram's Horn.

A Painful Humor

On the Ankle Spread to the Knee and Developed Into Boils—No Trouble Since Taking Hood's.

"I was troubled with a disagreeable itching on one of my ankles. In time it developed into boils of which I had five or six at a time. The humor spread from my ankle to my knee and was very painful. It baffled the skill of physicians. For weeks I could not bear my weight on this foot. An abscess formed and was lanced and the humor broke out on my other ankle and threatened to repeat my former experience. Hood's Sarsaparilla attracted my attention and I began taking it. In six weeks I was better, and began to hope for a permanent cure. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla six months and was entirely cured. I have had no trouble with humor since that time." MRS. M. B. MACINTOSH, Barrington, Illinois. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1: six for $5. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.



$75 $50
RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

GET A HOME For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect, and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE PORTE

Makes Answer to the Note of the Powers.

Turkey Will Agree to an Armistice Under Certain Conditions.

Among Them the Annexation of Thessaly and a £10,000,000 Indemnity—Ports of Volo and Prevesa to Be Kept Open for the Turkish Vessels.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—The porte has replied officially to the note of the powers and declines to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted:

The annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of £10,000,000 Turkish and the abolition of the capitulations. The porte proposes that plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Pharsalas to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue to advance.

The demand for the annexation of Thessaly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions into the Ottoman territory, the porte believing at the time that the cession would attain these objects, but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the substance of the reply.

The ambassadors met Sunday to consider the porte's answer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that representations will be made to the sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult, owing to the attitude of the powerful old Turk war party.

If the porte should prove obdurate a European conference is not improbable, although at present Russia is opposed to this.

It is regarded as quite certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thessaly. Even Germany is believed to be resolute on this point because it would involve a violation of the Berlin treaty and imperil the peace of the Balkans.

Altogether the reply of the porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discussion of the note from the powers by the council of the sultan's ministers, news reached the council that 3,000 Greeks had landed at Palona and were marching to Janina with the intention of cooperating with other forces from Arta. This created a bad impression among the ministers.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says the porte's reply demands in its concluding paragraph, an extradition treaty with Greece, and that the ports of Volo and Prevesa be kept open for vessels carrying food supplies to the Turkish troops.

ATHENS, May 17.—A private dispatch from Arta just received here says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which has been besieged by the Greek land forces, has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular force of Greece.

FLAGSHIP NEW YORK

To Be Prepared to Go to Sea From New York at a Moment's Notice.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Orders have been sent to Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard to have his flagship, the New York, made ready to go to sea from New York at a moment's warning, according to a Washington dispatch to the Herald. She is to fill up with coal to her full capacity.

The haste with which she is to prepare for sea may be judged from the fact that although she needs only about 170 tons to fill her bunkers to their full capacity, this amount of fuel will be be hurried on board Saturday and Sunday.

The New York's engines have been taken apart and she is undergoing a general overhauling of her machinery at her moorings off Tompkinsville, L. I., but the engineering force of the cruiser is doubtless already at work putting the engines together, and it is believed she will be ready for the sea by Monday next.

Concerning the flagship's destination nothing can be learned at the navy department, but that their departure from port has any bearing on the Cuban question is denied by them. The belief among navy officers is strong that the New York is to be held in complete readiness to go to Key West at a moment's warning.

Train Goes Over an Embankment.

ARDMORE, I. T., May 17.—Southbound Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passsenger train No. 1 went through a trestle 16 miles south of here at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and tumbled down a 20 foot embankment. Fifteen passengers and members of the crew were injured, some of them fatally. No one was killed outright.

Cool Weather in England.

LONDON, May 17.—Sunshine, cold winds, frost and the general temperature from ten to fifteen degrees below the average for May, have been the weather conditions prevailing during the past week. The wheat looks fairly well. The season is backward and genial weather is needed. Wheat in the market has been influenced by American advices.

Iron and Steel Workers Want an Advance.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—The scale committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have decided to demand of the manufacturers an advance in the wages of tin plate workers and an advance in the puddling rate. There will also be a number of demands of minor importance made.

TEN MEN KILLED

And Several Injured in a Tennessee Mine Disaster—A New Tipple, Thought Safe, Fails, With Terrible Results.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—A Florence, Ala., special to the Banner says:

A terrible disaster occurred at Pinkney, Tenn., ore mines, 30 miles from here, Thursday, beginning at 3 o'clock. The new tipple, or ore dump, 60 feet high, fell, killing ten white men and boys outright, and seriously wounding several others. The killed are: Joseph Remington, Cal Kilburn, Will Kilburn, Jim Brown, an 11-year-old son of Jim Brown, Cal Harris, Landin Harris, Richard Hardwick, Mat Crow, Jim Crow.

The seriously injured are: Bill Sims, George Gamble, Cype Gamble, Alex. O'Dill, Will Killpatrick, Joe Newton, Donny Brown, two McElmores, M. Christain.

Of the killed, Remington, Cal Kilburn, Brown, Harris and the two Crows leave wives and from one to five children. Those who are seriously injured have broken legs and arms and crushed hip bones, and internal injuries. At least half of those who are injured will die, but their names can not be learned. All of the killed and wounded were on the top of the tipple when it collapsed. Only two escaped without serious injuries. One young man, seeing his danger in time, jumped 20 feet to a tree and received slight scratches, and another jumped to the ground, turning over several times and alighted on his feet, only spraining his ankle. The cause of the collapse is unknown. The dump was a new one, and was tested with 20 cars of ore less than a month ago. There was only a small weight on it when it fell. The mines where the disaster occurred belong to J. Craig McLanahan. Drs. Arnold and Bramlette went to the scene on a special train Thursday evening, cared for the injured, and returned Friday morning.

THEODORE DURRANT

Asks for a Pardon on the Ground That the Real Murderer of Blanche Lamont Has Confessed His Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Theodore Durrant, through his attorneys, asked Gov. Budd Friday to pardon him on the ground that the real murderer of Blanche Lamont has at last confessed his crime. The lawyers declare that they have not been hoaxed, nor is it their purpose to impose upon the executive. They insist that in the person of John Rosenberg, convict at San Quentin prison, they have discovered the man who is guilty of the horrors of Emmanuel church.

John Rosenberg has made a sworn confession before a notary public and in the presence of several witnesses that he killed Blanche Lamont at the instigation of a stranger and in consideration of the payment of $700 for his bloody work. It is with this sensation that the attorneys will strengthen their case at Sacramento. The story and its details is one of the most remarkable that has developed in the long case.

Rosenberg is a Russian sailor and arrived in this city on a sailing vessel from Hamburg, Germany, during the last week of March, 1895, or on the first day of April. He is now serving a term for horse stealing and appears to be sane.

Absolutely no credence is apparently placed by any one, unless by the prisoner's attorneys, upon the alleged confession of convict John Rosenburg, who declared he had murdered Blanche Lamont for $700 at the instigation of a stranger. Rosenburg was committed to San Quentin prison ten days after Durrant arrived there.

A COMBINATION

Of Wire Nails, Wire and Rod Manufacturers About to Be Formed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—Manufacturers of wire nails, wire and rods are about to form a grand combination to control the market for all three products. The originators of the scheme are the wire nail manufacturers, manufacturers of rods, wire and nails, met in New York a week ago and laid the foundation for the plan of organization. The policy outlined will only include a moderate advance in the price of each product, and not the extortionate prices under the regime of the nail pool.

If the new combination is a go it will practically drive out all competition in the manufacture of wire nails.

All the firms which were in the nail pool have signified their willingness to enter the new combination. It is not known whether the Pittsburgh Wire Co. will become a member. This concern was a thorn in the side of the old organization, as was the Bissel interest in Cleveland. The latter became a part of the association just before it went to pieces.

Aged Bank Officials Convicted.

MARION, Ill., May 15.—After being out 18 hours, the jury in the case of Col. Wm. R. Brown and W. P. Bruner, indicted for the embezzlement of money deposited in their bank at Mariopolis prior to its failure two years ago, brought in a verdict Friday of guilty and fixed the penalty at one year in the penitentiary and a fine of $410 each. Great sympathy is expressed for the defendants on account of their age, 70 and 83 years. A motion for a new trial was made.

Death of Max Maretzek.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Max Maretzek, the well-known manager, died at his home on Staten island Friday aged 76.

The Greeks Capture Nikopolis.

PARIS, May 15.—A dispatch from Athens this morning announces that the Greeks have captured Nickopolis, the site of the Turkish fortress on the peninsula upon which Prevesa is situated. Eighty Turks were killed in the engagement. The Greek troops, the dispatch adds, have reoccupied Soulours without opposition.

Earthquake Shock at Reno, Nev.

RENO, Nev., May 15.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here Friday morning about 5 o'clock, lasting several moments. The vibration was from north to south.

A FORECAST

Of Business to Be Transacted in Congress This Week.

Cuban Question Will Receive Considerable Attention in the House.

Conference Report on the Indian Bill—The Morgan Cuban Resolutions Likely to Pass in the Senate—The Pacific Railroad Land Patents.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The house leaders have not yet decided upon the methods by which they will make their response to the president's message, which will be sent to congress Monday or Tuesday, asking for relief for the starving Americans in Cuba. That the response will be quick and complete, however, there is no reason to doubt. In the present condition of affairs in the house three methods of procedure are open. Ordinarily the message would go to the committee on foreign affairs for consideration, and that committee would report a bill which would come back to the house for action through the regular channels. The speaker could in the present emergency simply appoint this committee and let the whole subject take the regular course. But it is hardly likely that this will be done. The subject is so well understood that it will probably be thought that the members, with the message and the accompanying documents which the president will transmit before them, can act intelligently without a committee report. If the committee is not appointed two other courses will be open. First, after the receipt of the message a bill may be formulated by the leaders and a special order reported by the committee on rules for its consideration. This would bring the whole question at once before the house for action. But this method would be disadvantageous, perhaps, in that both houses, struggling to the same end simultaneously, would act on different bills, thus entailing delay for adjustment of differences in conference. The most likely course is that the house will await the action of the senate if action is had promptly and then consider the senate bill or joint resolution under a special order. The sentiment in favor of recognition of the Cuban insurgents is strong in the house, and a very radical measure might be passed if the house were allowed free action. With a senate measure, dealing only with the question of the relief of the suffering Americans, before the house under a special order, possibility of amendment would be cut off and the house would be compelled to accept or reject it as passed by the senate. The conference report on the Indian bill probably will come before the house this week.

The proceedings in the senate this week are by no means settled. All will depend upon the course the Cuban question may take. Senator Morgan's joint resolution occupies the favored place on the calendar, and there is little doubt that it will be taken up at the appointed hour Monday. Still there is a slight possibility that the expected message of the president may cause a postponement and that the character of his recommendations may have a bearing that will influence the tenor of the resolution that ultimately will be adopted. The Alabama senator will not stand in the way of action in accordance with such a recommendation as the president may make upon this subject, but he will insist that it shall be independent of, and that it shall in nowise interfere with his resolution providing for recognition of Cuban belligerency.

With the Cuban question in its present shape and with no other pressing business before the senate the debate on this subject will be of uncertain duration. It may continue practically all the week and it may come to a very sudden and speedy termination. There is little or no doubt that the Morgan resolution will pass when a vote is reached and the indications are that the majority for it will be the greater for the recent delay. There will continue to be some opposition and this plea will be made that any material change in accordance with executive recommendation is all that can be reasonably expected.

If Cuba does not occupy the entire attention for the week much of the time is likely to be given to the general calendar. Senator Gear will make an effort to have the Pacific railroad bill considered, while Senator Lodge will, if the opportunity offers, make the same effort in behalf of the immigration bill. Senator Pettigrew will call up the resolution for the investigation of Pacific railroad land patents. The Indian appropriation bill will be brought in on a conference report. In it there remains only the one point of difference on the Uncompahgre lands to be settled. The sundry civil conference probably will be postponed until Senator Allison's return to the city. Senator Mallory, the new Florida senator, will be inducted into office early in the week.

Senator Aldrich will make the opening statement in behalf of the tariff bill on the part of the majority of the finance committee on Tuesday, but it will rest with individual senators whether the debate shall be continued beyond this speech at that time. The probabilities are that the statement will produce some badinage and that after this the senate will adjourn until Monday, when the debate will begin in earnest. Senator Aldrich is expected to fully explain the position of himself and colleagues and to make quite an elaborate presentation of the subject.

Six Months for Forgery.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—W. J. Dugn, a well-known city contractor, convicted of forging estimates on assignments of city contracts to the amount of nearly $50,000, was sentenced Saturday to six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—SENATE.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the senate Monday. For the first time since the debate began the opposition sentiment expressed itself. The speeches were not of a kind to stimulate the galleries, being in the main dispassionate reviews of the situation in Cuba. Mr. Hale maintained it would be unwise to embarrass the president by the adoption of these resolutions at a time when he was investigating the subject. He intimated also that the adoption of the resolution would lead to the withdrawal of the Spanish minister and the termination of diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States. The senator said few real Americans were imprisoned in Cuba. He had never heard of a genuine Yankee being among them. They were all Sanguillys or Delgados or Ruizs.

HOUSE.—The house Monday resumed the transaction of public business which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago. The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was entered upon a special order providing for a recess each day until disposed of. Mr. Simpson (Kan.) pursued his tactics of the last few weeks, attempting to harrass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success. On the motion of the adoption of the order the democrats divided. Mr. Bailey and his followers voting with the republicans and several of the democrats, including Mr. McMillin and Mr. Blount, with the populists, against the order. The vote resulted 111 to 15. The amendment striking out the paragraph relating to the public building at Topeka was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—SENATE.—The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate Tuesday, the debate taking a wider range and at times becoming spirited when comparisons were made between the attitude of the former administration and the present one on the subject of Cuba. Senators Morrill (Vt.) and Caffery (La.) spoke in opposition to the resolution. Senators Gallinger (Mass.) and Foraker (O.) advocated deferring the question until further information could be secured from the state department, and Senators Mills, of Texas, and Allen, of Nebraska, urged the immediate passage of the resolutions. The debate went over until Wednesday. During the day Senator Kyle (pop., S. D.), rising to a question of privilege, disclaimed having sought committee places from republican senators. A partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.

HOUSE.—The house Tuesday had an interesting debate over the senate amendment appropriating $30,000 for the improvement of Pearl harbor. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, moved to non-concur and was warmly opposed by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the last foreign affairs committee, Mr. Sayers, of Texas, and Mr. Bilbom of California, supported Mr. Cannon, while Representatives Cummings, of New York; Simpson, of Kansas, and Henry, of Connecticut, favored the appropriation. Mr. Cummings and Mr. Henry expressed the hope that before McKinley went out of office the United States flag would be flying over Hawaii. By a vote of 99 to 83, the house voted not to concur in the Pearl harbor improvement amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE.—There was a short session of the senate Wednesday. On Mr. Morgan's request Cuban resolution went over. The senate bill for a public building at Indianapolis Ind., to cost $1,500,000, was passed. The senate then took up the calendar and passed a number of bills. The immigration and the kinetoscope bills were reached, but went over on objection. At 2 o'clock the senate held an executive session, at 3:45 adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE.—After a long period of calm, the senate was considerably agitated Thursday, first by a discussion of the senate sugar investigation, and then by a preliminary skirmish on the tariff bill. The Allen resolution to bring Elverton R. Chapman before the bar of the senate, was debated in somewhat monotonous style until Mr. Tillman (S. C.) gave a personal interest to the subject by referring to reports that senators, within the last week, had speculated in sugar stock. After a long discussion the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Indian appropriation bill was disposed of in the house Thursday with the exception of the provision for opening the Utah Gilsonite lands, which was postponed until Monday. The conference report, which establishes an Indian warehouse at Omaha, ratifies the lease of the Seneca oil lands and adds one judge in the Indian territory courts, was adopted by a vote of 84 to 47. Nearly two hours were consumed in a parliamentary squabble on the point raised by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, that the rule for semi-weekly sessions was in violation of the constitution. At 3:18 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday.

PAUPER GRAVES.

Most of the Victims of the Leona Fire Will Be Buried in Potter's Field.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Workmen were engaged Tuesday morning in transferring the cargo from the steamship Leona to her sister ship, the Lampassas, which will sail Wednesday in place of the Leona. The living steerage passengers will be sent to their destination on the Lampassas. The bodies of the fire victims are likely to be buried in Potter's field. Most of the unfortunates had no friend in this country.

The investigation into the cause of the fire and the loss of life will be conducted by the United States board of inspectors of steam vessels. Three of the steerage passengers declared that they were abandoned to their fate by the crew, no effort being made to rescue them. It is a matter of fact, however, that the officers saved a number of lives at the risk of their own. Capt. Wilder says every man on the vessel did his duty.

THE LOUBAT

Arrives Safely at Her Destination With the Cleveland Exploring Party.

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—A New York dispatch from Buenos Ayres announced that United States Minister Buchanan had started an investigation to ascertain what had become of the American sailing vessel Joseph F. Loubat, which, it is feared, had been lost. There need be no concern as to the safety of the expedition. Ex-Mayor Gardner received a letter from his son, Kirk Gardner, who is a member of the expedition, dated Fish Harbor, New Island, March 8, stating that the expedition reached Terra Del Fuego, Sloggets Bay, on February 24, and succeeded in landing all their machinery. He adds that the entire party is in perfect health, though they have experienced many hardships.

Four Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—A special to the Post from Tiptonville, Ky., says: A saw mill boiler exploded on Reelfoot river several miles from here, killing Ed Patterson and Dink Hodges, white, and two colored men, whose names could not be learned. Three other men were terribly mangled and will die. One man was blown into pieces and the fragments scattered for 300 yards. The mill was a small, portable affair and had just located on the river. It is said the water was run in the boiler while the boiler was too hot.

FEMININE NECKWEAR.

Collars, Collar Bands, Frills, Tucks, and Other Things.

Fashion in collar bands and their decoration still plays an important part in the finish of our costumes, and while they are not so elaborately trimmed as they were in the winter, a frill of some sort, and above all the touch of white, is a positive necessity for the success of a fashionable gown. A short ruche, wider at the back than at the sides, appears on all the half dressy gowns, and this is made of lace or net in any of the bright colors. Deep cream or white is the most becoming, and the net is doubled and plaited in box plaits, but all these ruches are less full than they were and not so wide. A double ruche of black net and an inner one of white lace is very effective on some gowns. These little frills are shown in the shops made of chiffon net and lace all plaited into a band ready to baste inside the collar.

Loops of ribbon are still used at the back of dressy gowns, with the lace ruche falling between, and one pretty neck finish is two quarter of a yard lengths of four-inch black satin ribbon cut with standing ends and plaited on one edge in a small double box plait, forming two little frills meeting in the back, and the lace, which begins narrowly in the sides, falls over these. The tucked collar bands are very pretty with simply the lace ruche in the edge, and the knot effect in front is another fancy this season which is very pretty on some gowns. Linen collars are still worn with shirt waists, but the stock collar of silk, with a narrow turnover collar of linen is by far the most fashionable. This sort of finish is seen on almost every bodice intended especially for morning wear. The narrow linen collar comes in great variety, plain, hemstitched, and with tiny insertion in lines of embroidery a little way from the edge, and trimmed with lace. Then there are various shapes in linen lawn with insertions and edgings of lace, and embroidered edges as well. Stocks made of the silk like the bodice tied in a soft bow with hemstitched ends in front, and a narrow linen collar turned over the edge, are in excellent taste as well as good style. Ribbon is used for stocks, with the order of last season reversed and the bow tied in front, and the same narrow linen collar is the finish, with narrow cuffs to match.—N. Y. Sun.

IN REGARD TO GIFTS.

Random Presents Not as Effective as Systematic Ones.

Loving friends and relatives are apt to give a superabundance of toys to the children in whom they are interested, and a child really becomes fretful and troublesome who has more toys than he needs. Instead of giving the children toys on each birthday, try giving both boys and girls articles in silverware and linen. Present a silver fork, table or teaspoon on each birthday, and have the date clearly engraved on each article. Continue until one dozen spoons or forks have been given, then begin with a different article.

In a family where there are three maiden aunts, a teaspoon, tablespoon and a fork are given upon each birthday to their little niece, so at the age of 15 this little maiden will be the happy possessor of one dozen of each of these articles.

The grandfather presents a handsome piece of linen at the same time, and the little woman is extremely proud of her handsome possessions.

Try this plan. It is far wiser than to spend the same amount upon some toy that will be broken or thrown aside almost before the day is done.—Philadelphia Record.

Kind, Appreciative Words.

I wonder why we are so chary of kind, appreciative words! It costs so little to give encouragement and joy to our fellows. A multitude of appreciative thoughts concerning our friend may be hidden in our hearts, but how seldom do they find expression. We may laud his excellence to others, but never a word of praise reaches his ear. Many a despondent soul would be cheered and helped over a desperately hard place if only some one would whisper a heartening word. It is wonderful how a particularly gloomy outlook may be brightened by a timely appreciation of our struggles and triumphs. I do not mean flattery or fulsome praise, but genuine appreciation. Give expression to your appreciation of the virtues and achievements of your dear ones in the home circle as well as of those outside.—Detroit Free Press.

Character in Children.

Parents sometimes congratulate themselves upon the fact that one child is never self-willed, never passionate or angry, always amiable, contented and calm, seeming to need no discipline and so restraint. And they mourn over the fact that another child is eager, impetuous, willful, troublesome. Yet not infrequently the mourning and the rejoicing ought to change places, if the future life and character be taken into account. The tranquility of the one may be only the outcome of a feeble character, which leans against the nearest prop because it cannot stand alone, while the other, who is so difficult to manage, may contain the elements of a powerful nature, which needs only to be guided aright to become a valuable and a noble man.—N. Y. Ledger.

Fat for Larding.

In larding with pork the fattest piece procurable should be bought (lean salt pork is not available for any use), and the strips always cut from that part between the streak of lean and the rind. This is the only portion firm enough for the purpose. The bits should then be laid in ice water to become crisp before using.—N. Y. Post.

Economy.

Mistress—I'd much rather raise your wages, Bridget, than have you leave us.

Bridget—Well, mum, Oi was thinkin' of marryin'—but wid your good offer, I can save up better for the next proposal.—N. Y. Truth.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. Dr. S. J. Burrows has been compelled to resign the editorship of the Christian Register, (Unitarian) of Boston, on account of his election to congress.

—Rev. Eugenie St. John, of Kansas, a well-known woman clergyman and advocate of woman suffrage, is going to Europe to study the problem of municipal government.

—Canon Gore, the well-known Anglican clergyman and theologian, has written to say that he will attend the convention of the Episcopal Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which is to be held in Buffalo next October.

—Bishop Doane, of Albany, has written a circular letter to the Episcopalians of his diocese, reminding them that in 1899 he will have been bishop 30 years and appealing for $100,000 as an endowment for the cathedral in Albany, begun by him 20 years ago, but not yet finished.

—Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, of New Haven, Conn., startled his congregation by refusing to read the governor's proclamation appointing Good Friday as a day of fasting. He explained that he followed this extraordinary course of action on the ground that the day is already hallowed by a higher authority than the chief executive of the state.

—Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, recently met an Anglican curate, one of the kind that wears a flat hat, who had heard him preach a day or two before at the City Temple. "I liked your sermon," remarked the curate, patronizingly; "I wonder you do not take holy orders. You would be preaching at St. Paul's in a month."

THE JETTIES OF GALVESTON.

Splendid Harbor Improvements of the Texas City.

"There is not in all the world anything in the way of harbor improvements at all to be compared with the great work of jetty construction that the United States engineers have just completed at Galveston," said Congressman Hawley, who hails from that city. Mr. Hawley, who is one of the leading business men in the Island City, was telling some friends about the results of Uncle Sam's munificent expenditure for deep water at his home.

"There are two jetties," said he, "one seven miles in length and the other five, and the distance between them clear out to the open sea is about 7,000 feet. They are built of sandstone and granite in the most thorough and substantial way, and they will stand as an everlasting monument to the skill and wisdom of the engineers. They are an unqualified success. We have now 26 feet of water on the bar, and in a year's time can count on 30 feet, for the work of scouring goes on constantly.

"The practical benefits of deep water are shown in the fact that in 1896 the value of exports from Galveston harbor was 60 per cent. greater than for any year in its past history, despite the low average of prices of all kinds of products. I do not believe, in view of the great tributary country behind it, that it is the view of an enthusiast or visionary when the prediction is made that ere many years Galveston will be one of the greatest marts of commerce in the United States. From this time forward there is no limit to the expansion of her shipping interests, for, with ample sea room and depth of water, she can accommodate the merchant craft of all countries."—Washington Post.

STUPEFYING EFFECT OF COLD.

The Weariness That Precedes Death by Freezing.

One of the most powerful modes of checking the increased action of local inflammation is to diminish the temperature of the parts. Heat to a certain extent is necessary for all vegetable and animal action; increase the temperature and these actions are increased; diminish the temperature and these actions are diminished. That this is the case, we think, is apparent from the influence of the returning spring upon the vegetable kingdom and hibernating animals; they leave their abode and commence a new series of actions; on the return of the winter we find both again shut up in a state of indolence and inactivity. Now, although we are not dormice, we feel the change from heat to cold very disagreeably, and we know that some degrees of cold very much diminish our muscular efforts. When Dr. Solander was with Capt. Cook in his voyage around the world a party landed on some part of North America, among them was the doctor himself. He had just been cautioning them against the benumbing and stupefying effects of cold, and of the danger there was in giving way to such feelings. He had just finished what he had to say on the subject when he was taken in the very way himself. He said: "I am very weary, let me lie down; do let me lie down for a few minutes;" but if they had he would never have raised himself again. The other officers insisted upon his exerting himself, and absolutely drove him before them, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could reach the ship.—N. Y. Ledger.

There Are Many Flags.

Many people have an idea that a country has only one national flag. This is wrong. For example, Great Britain and her colonies and dependencies own 118—an easy first; Russia coming next with 32 and the German empire third with 25. The German emperor, who is so fond of trappings, should see to this. The United States is content with 17, Spain with 5, Turkey with 3 and Uruguay with 2.—Chicago Chronicle.

Paper Manufacture.

The raw material used in the paper manufacture of the world, including rags, pulp, waste, etc., represents an annual investiment of $100,000,000 and the chemicals used $50,000,000. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 19. 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Rev. Davis is visiting in North Carolina.

Jerry Carpenter gave a wood sawing last Thursday.

Miss May Hall, of St. Louis, is visiting Miss Effie Tanner.

Prof. Henry Hill left, last Saturday, for Georgetown, Ky.

Chas. McKinley, of Florence, is doing some carpenter work for G. W. Ransom.

Tilden Richards, aged 22 years, died on the 26th ult. He was a young man that commanded the respect of all who knew him, and the bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Hamilton.

Health of the neighborhood is fair.

Thomas Adams' daughter, Nellie, is sick.

Plowing and planting is the order of the day here.

R. L. Roberts is visiting his son, T. B. Roberts, of Hamilton.

The river is rising, and the potatoes Harry Adams planted under the bank are submerged.

You are never out of sight of a candidate these days—you can find at least one in every hollow, and in every clump of bushes.

It is funny to see: Tom Huff going to the boat when it is raining. Tom Adams working a kicking horse. Harry Adams rocking the cradle. Arthur Pitcher and Bolver Shinkle keeping batch.

Erlanger.

The town trustees elected S. W. Adams town attorney for a term of two years.

At their regular meeting the school trustees reorganized the board be electing George J. Rost chairman; Dr. C. W. McCullum, secretary, and appointed L. Morelli treasurer.

The M. E. Church concert to be given this Saturday evening at the town hall, by the little folks, will prove a surprise to our people. Mrs. Tanner and Mrs. Huber have trained the young folks for the last three months for this occasion.

St. Henry's school children held their May festival at the school house grounds Sundy afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Otto Fritz and Mrs. Kate Triesler. The features of the day were the May pole dance by the little girls, and a sack race by the little boys. The race was won by master Fred Michaels.

Hathaway.

Some few have planted corn.

Cool weather seems as if it can't leave.

The farmers are very much behind with their plowing.

Mrs. Agness Lawell, of Lexington is visiting relatives here.

E. L. Clements, of Rabbit Hash was among the voters here last week.

Mrs. T. L. Utz and children were visiting her husband's father and mother, A. J. Utz and wife, of this place last week.

H. C. Presser and L. W. Stephens sold their crop of tobacco to J. W. Kennedy, of Union, at 3 cents. The Ryle boys sold theirs to same at 4½ cents.

Died, on the 13th inst. at his home near here, Micajah Stephens, aged 85 years. He was about the oldest citizen of the county. He had lived to see his fourth generation, having several grand children, and great-grandchildren as well as great-greatgrandchildren. He leaves a wife and five children—four sons and one daughter, besides many friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the Stephens burrying ground near Union. May his soul rest in peace after the long battle of life.

Constance.

Thos. Slayback is able to be about again.

Mr. Geo Rosen is building a handsome dwelling.

Mr. E Reynolds fell and split his lip. Dr. Murat dressed the wound.

Mr. L. Sprague is putting the finishing touches on Geo. Prable's house.

Lewis Utt's youngest child was buried in the Constance cemetery last Wednesday.

Capt. Kotmeyer has put a force pump and injector on his ferry boat. He believes in improvements.

Rev. Geo. C. Green, of Cincinnati, preached here last Monday, and organized an Endeavor Society.

Harry McGlasson and Miss Katie Reeves married last Wednesday. We wish them much joy and a happy life.

Wm. Tanner and Walter Gordon went to Newport to play with a club at that place, last Friday and Saturday. Mr. Gordon received a black eye from a foul tip.

Mrs. Bamburger, daughter of Mr. Schuster, had the body of the unknown man exhumed to see if it was her father, who has been missing since last November.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Joe Graves, of Missouri, is visiting his brother, Temp, at this place.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley entertained a number of her friends a few days since.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school will give an entertainment, Friday afternoon, May 21st.

We learn that Miss Sadie Kirtley's school will soon close. We shall be glad to have her among us again.

The meetings held at Mt. Pleasant were well attended and enjoyed; as was also the basket diuner. My, what good things those baskets contained.

Miss Mary Gaines entertained quite a number of the young people a few days ago. Miss Mary is so pleasant and thoughtful that her guests are sure to have a good time.

Misses Lacy Kirtley, Beulah Gaines, Messrs. Will Gaines and Scott Chambers spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Cropper. Miss Bessie is a lovely young lady and her friends are sure of a nice time when they visit her.

There is a young lady in our neighborhood whose name Madam Gossip has been mentioning lately in connection with "bridal wreath and veil and going to another state to live," &c. But please don't try to guess who it is, for if you were to guess Miss——, we might give, without thinking, a little affirmative nod of the head, and then the secret would be out and everybody would say we told it. Just wait until the second week in June if you want to know about it.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Adah Wilson joined the Methodist church at East Bend, last Sunday.

Z. T. Stephens had a nice horse very badly torn up on a wire fence last week.

Peter Bender, our former huckster was visiting E. L. Stephens the first of last week.

Mrs. Bettie Stephens received a telegram from Frankfort informing her that her brother, Lyttleton Hawkins, was very low, and not expected to live.

A few days ago a young horse ran away with Colin Kelly, and running under a peach tree Colin was bruised up considerably about the arms and head.

Ben R. Stephens, while drilling corn for Coon Hoppins, the other, day let his horse run away, tearing the drill to pieces. The horse landed in the mud at the lower ford of Gunpowder, and when found he was down, with a piece of the drill fastened to him.

Last Sunday there was a reunion of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stephen's family and friends, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stephens, Miss Hattie Stephens, Bennie Stephens, Sidney J. Stephens wife and children, Filmore Ryle wife and children, Wm. B. Stephens and wife, Hubert Ryle and wife, Rob Aylor, Jay Calvert, Richard and Ben R. Stephens. The artist came in the evening and took their picture.

Bellevue.

We are blessed—no births, marriages or deaths to report.

J. J. Huey & Co., finished unloading two barges of coal last Friday.

C. L. Crisler and F. L. Gordon were among the voters here, last week.

Mrs. Mary Whitehead was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Laura Rogers, last week.

Mrs. T. L. Utz and children are visiting her parents at Florence this week.

O. N. Grant and Willie Huey went to the city last Sunday on their bicycles.

If any of you wish to take lessons on fishing, come down shortly and we will drill you.

Miss Hattie Huey, of Aurora, was the guest of her cousin, Mary Huey, last week.

Farmers still planting corn. No tobacco set yet. Bugs are devouring the potatoes.

Elder Early filled the pulpit at the Christian church, Sunday morning and evening.

A. L. Acra, of Burlington, was here last Wednesday, hunting river turtles to make soup.

W. W. Grant and Doll Allen left last Sunday morning for Hamilton, Ohio, to spend a few days.

Mr. Lou Thorn and Miss Mary L. Wood, passed through here Sunday morning to visit her grandpa.

Al Rogers and wife spent several days in this neighborhood, last week. Al was attending to his crops here.

Joe Love and family, of Rising Sun, were in our midst, last Sunday, visiting Tony Rue. Joe still wears that big smile on his face.

W. L. Acra and family passed through here last Thursday, with their household goods for Rabbit Hash to live with B. C. Calvert.

The watermelon raisers are busy planting the crop. The bugs are waiting for them. The candidates must have plenty of fried chicken at their picnic on the 29th. Do not ask me to bring any, I havn't got'em.

Mrs. Lula Richardson, (nee Conner) and husband, Dr. Richardson, of Cincinnati, came down last Saturday and stayed over Sunday, visiting Mrs. Richardson's grandparents and uncles. The Doctor was well liked by those that had the good fortune to get acquainted with him.

Union.

Mrs. James Kenney, who has been ill is recovering.

Miss Nannie Bristow's school will close on the 22d inst.

Mrs. Revert, mother of Mrs. C. M. McDannold is quite ill.

Mrs. M. E. Smith visited Mrs. J. B. Thornton, in Covington, last week.

Mrs. Lee Gaines, of Kensington, was visiting Mrs. S. C. Hicks, last week.

Mr. Thos. Snodgrass, of Cincinnati, was the guest of J. L. Frazier, last week.

Little Nannie Elizabeth Hney is the victim of a severe attack of whooping cough.

Miss Luella Hogan is recovering rapidly from the painful effects of a dislocated ankle.

Pat Norman is enjoying a siege of malaria, which manifested itself in chills and fever.

W. M. Rachal & Co., are doing a large business, notwithstanding the depression in finances.

Candidates are moving about rapidly and manifesting some anxiety as the decisive day draws near.

J. W. Hogan is an expert huntsman and kills his game in great numbers with a stick and a stone or two.

O. R. Norman spends part of his time fishing and the rest telling of his good luck or giving reasons for bad luck.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Richards lost a grown son recently, and another one is now dangerously ill. They have the sympathy of their friends.

Mrs. Chas. McDannold is in Cincinnati, with her little baby which is being treated by an oculist. The child lost one eye from conjunctivitis, but it is believed the other can be saved.

Mr. Micajah Stephens, an aged citizen, died on the 13th inst. He was a brother of Rev. E. Stephens, of Erlanger, and leaves several children, grand-children, great and great-great-grand-children.

Rev. W. H. Davis will attend the meeting of the general assembly in North Carolina, and Rev. W. T. Spears will fill his pulpits on the 5th Sabbath, preaching at Richwood in the morning and at Union at night.

Messrs. Moses Lane and Burl Conner attended church at Bullittsville, last Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey is beautifying her home very much by adding several coats of paint.

Mr. Doyle, a most excellent pianotuner, has improved quite a number of instruments in our village.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison and Mrs. Jno. Garrison spent several days with their parents, Dr. Violett and wife, of Gallatin county.

Rev. H. N. Quisenberry has lately made a flying visit to Mr. J. A. Huey, where his wife has been spending several weeks.

Mrs. Lee Gaines and her mother, Mrs. Hicks, of Kensington, were visiting Mr. J. W. Kennedy and family, one day last week.

Mr. Sumner Houston had his horse to become frightened in the city a short time ago, tearing up things considerably, but no one was hurt.

Quite a number of our young people "did dull care begone" and seek the shady bank of the lake at Kensington, where they try their luck as fishermen.

Walton.

The people of this neighborhood are very much behind with their spring work.

The Brittenhelm Bros., are erecting a planing mill and lumber yard, in addition to their already large grist and corn crusher establishment. Good luck to them.

Some one ought to tell Geo. Blyth and Oscar Gaines that those strauge lights seen around their neighborhood are trying to generate enough heat to sprout their corn.

The people of this place are of a wide awake, business disposition. Everything that will add to the prosperity of this place and community is being pushed forward with great energy.

Mr. Taylor Crow, has returned from the gas regions of Indiana. He has been taking options on drilling machinery, which he expects to bring to Walton to sink several wells to furnish the town with light and fuel.

Who was that talking about letting the longest pole knock the persimmon? We don't know exactly, but it seems to have come from near McCoy's Fork creek. That's right, let the longest pole knock them, always.

Strauge things will happen and it don't make any difference whether the sign is right or not. We had a shower of potatoes along the McCoy's Fork and Walton road. They were nice, large ones, and of the Irish type.

Amid times of financial depression, mingled with snow storms in May, we cannot help thinking of the terrible condition of the country. We sigh for relief. We think of the great calamity that is certain to come if some relief does not arrive soon. We hear of better times, told so plain that we feel that the rising sun of each day will bring with it something that will encourage our almost prostrated minds, and bring happiness, love and prosperity to a tired and struggling people. But let us not ponder longer over the dark side of things, but let us look forward to a bright and happy future. Let us learn to love and respect each other more and more and remember that the Lord does all things for the best.

Mrs. Deen has been quite sick, but is slowly improving.

G. W. Hill filled his appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Lermond had a good hog killed on the Southern railroad, a few days ago.

Mr. Samuel Houston's uncle from Illinois, spent several days with him during the past week.

Mrs. Lermond and Mrs. Ed Holder were visiting their aunt, Mrs. Eliza Tanner, last week.

Misses Mollie and Minnie Ransom, of Williamstown, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Byron Northcutt, Sunday.

W. O. Rouse and wife returned to their home at Zion Station, after a pleasant visit with friends at this place.

The Southern Railroad Co., are making considerable improvements at the depot at this place, having built a park and done a good deal of sodding around the station.

SS

Petersburg.

The wheat and oat prospects were never better.

There is a fine lot of lambs and pigs in this district.

The Carter grocery has put a new awning in front.

R. A. McWethy was in the city buying goods, last week.

Fifteen girls have returned to work in the Aurora match factory at increased wages.

Born on the 10th inst. to Wm. Romines and wife, a 10 pound boy; to John McCool, a girl.

Hon. T. B. Mathews went to Washington, last week, to look after the office of Collector, which we hope he will get.

Mr. Editor, come down after awhile and eat fried chickens. Dr. Tilley's incubator has hatched out 500 chickens, and he has 1,000 eggs incubating, and intends putting another 1,000 in the machine as soon as it can receive them.

Card of Thanks.—We wish to return our sincere and heart-felt thanks to our many friends for their sympathy and kindness shown us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother; also to the ladies of Petersburg for floral tributes.

George Houze and family.

Mr. Belden has just unloaded 2 small barges of coal.

Thos. Hynes is having good success as agent for W. W. Thomas, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Rebecca Bush is visiting her brother, Orville Alloway, and others, of this place.

McDonald, of Ind., has been hauling some fine oak logs from Sam'l. Hensley's farm to the river here.

Wm. Sage, of Clevel—O., will soon put monuments at the graves of Reuben Akin and Whit Jarrell.

Mrs. Sage is visiting her grand children at Reuben and Ben Akin's. She is said to be about 80 years old.

The largest excursion ever seen on this river was on the Island Queen last Sunday from Cincinnati to Aurora.

Owing to the feeble health of his father, Howard Fenton is occupying his place as captain of the Workum.

Mrs. Aggie West, of Ludlow, has been visiting her brother, Clay Hensley and other kinfolks, here of late.

Mr. Norman Sebree, of Cincinnati, came down Sunday on the Island Queen to see his relatives and friends.

The inimitable Cy Crisler was canvassing here last Friday. Isn't it a little strange that these fellows don't let up on Friday for luck?

There will be a basket meeting at the Woolper schoolhouse May 30, being an odd Sunday. Rev. Mr. J. A. Kirtley will be there and possibly Rev. T. L. Utz, of Bellevue.

Some of the country boys from near Utzinger have a habit of trying to avoid paying toll at our gate; and some unprincipled fellows from our town have been guilty of crippling fowls near here. If this business is not stopped there will be trouble.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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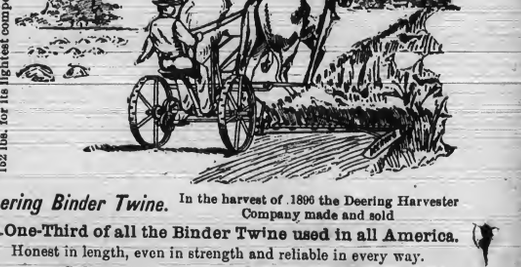
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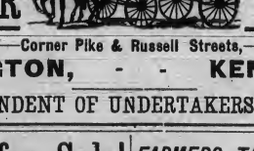
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Burlington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

W. E. Vest has bought his daughter a piano.

A great-many sheep have shed their coats.

The prospects for a crop of hay are very good.

Read T. J. Hughes' new ad in this impression.

Fine prospects for tobacco plants in Grant county.

Circuit court commenced at Carrollton last Monday.

Seven bicycles in Burlington, two of them owned by ladies.

Garden planting was given another whirl the latter part of last week.

The farmers are awfully busy now, trying to catch up with their work.

I will receive wool at Bullittsville on Tuesday, May 25th. O. S. WATTS.

Two coal oil and gasoline wagons canvass the town every Monday morning.

The local candidates, with one or two exceptions, suspended hostilities last week.

The flower peddler struck the town last week, and found a good demand for his goods.

Cooper Sheep Dip can be had at B. F. Buchanan's Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. may12-3t.

What is supposed to be the last eddition of snow-ball winter arrived last Thursday night.

Remember that the polls at the primary election open at 7, a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

Twenty-four of the Gym bicycle club, of Cincinnati, took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's Suuday.

The busy candidate can be found in every part of the county from now until after the primary election.

Fourteen fourth-class postmasters for Kentucky were ground out at Washington, last Wednesday.

Jas. Jones delivered to Thos. Stevenson, last Thursday, 1895-6 crops of tobacco—6,210 pounds at 6c all round.

The farmers have passed the middle of May, and a small per cent. of the corn and potato crops have been planted.

The sudden rise of several feet in the river, last week, was the result of the hard rains that put Licking on a rampage.

Elder Leslie Early will preach at the Florence Christian church on the first Sunday in June at 11 a. m. All are invited.

Land, to satisfy over $10,000 in judgments, is advertised for sale at the court house door on the first Monday in June.

The lamb crop will begin to move in a few weeks, which with the wool clip will bring considerable money into the county.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Several of the members of Burlington Masonic Lodge visited Bellevue Lodge last Saturday night to see Cadie Maurer ride the goat the last heat.

A turnpike from Burlington to Hebron is being discussed again. If built it would turn about all the travel from the East Bend road and Bellevue pike to the city via Constance.

The dance music for the Candidate Picnic, Saturday, May 23th, will be furnished by Bross' celebrated band of Cincinnati. All the dancers in the county will surely attend.

Croquet, for the want of suitable grounds, has been supplanted by the game of marbles, in which all sizes and ages of players, regardless of previous conditions of servitude, participate.

Some who had commenced planting corn before the last rain, found the last row they planted before being stopped by the rain, up and growing nicely when they went back to begin again, last week.

Jerry Beemon bought the twenty-one acre homestead of his father on the pike near Limaburg, at public sale, last Saturday for $2,875. The 15½ acres on the North Bend road was purchased by Allen Anderson for $545.

J. M. Barlow & Son, G. C. Barlow and J. D. Acra will receive wool at the following places: May 10th at Rabbit Hash, in the morning; at McVille in the after noon; at Burlington, May 20th and at Gunpowder, May 21st.

The State Superintendent has withheld some $17,000 of the Louisville school money until the board shall have corrected its late school census. The board has ordered legal processes to secure the funds from the state.

The weather, last Sunday, was delightful for a basket meeting, and a large crowd assembled at Mount Pleasant and listened to excellent sermons, and partook of a most excellent dinner provided by the excellent cooks of that neighborhood excellent.

The RECORDER acknowledges the receipt of a ticket to the Operetta, "Grandpa's Birthday," by the little folks of Erlanger, at the town hall, next Saturday evening at 8 p. m., for the benefit of the M. E. Church. Admission—adults, 25 cents; children 10 cents.

Mr. Lonnie Acra, of Erlanger, called at the county clerk's office early Monday morning, and obtained license to marry Miss Emma Beemon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard O. Beemon. The wedding occurred yesterday, and here is wishing Lonnie and his bride a happy life.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Candidate Pearson was in town yesterday.

Atty. Thos. Wise, of Covington, was in town Friday.

Eddie Ryle, of Independence, was in town last Friday.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick is visiting her relatives here.

Sheriff Roberts has improved some in the last week.

Esq. R. L. Roberts, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Weaver has been seriously sick for several days.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting in town yesterday.

Dr. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, attended church here last Sunday.

T. G. Willis passed through town Monday, on a campaign tour.

D. E. Castleman made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Friday.

J. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, was visiting Mrs. Lillie Hall, Monday.

Mrs. George Blyth and Mrs Harry Blyth visited Cincinnati, Thursday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams and Mrs J. M. Lassing were in the city, last Friday.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, attended the basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant, Sunday.

J. C. Revill went to the city, Thursday, and was told by his physician that he is doing well.

W. M. Conner and daughter, of Cincinnati, came out, last week, to visit Mr. Lewis Conner.

M. J. Corbin, of Bellevue, passed through town, one day last week, enroute to Cincinnati.

John Calvert, one of the clever Republicans in the Rabbit Hash precinct, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Ed Huey, of Big Bone, was the guest of her brother, D. E. Castleman, and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs Harry Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her mother, at this place, two or three days last week.

Master Commissioner Berkshire was down on Mudlick, last Friday and Saturday, on official business.

Rev. Hoover occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church last Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning.

Capt. Ben Wilson and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were in town, last Friday, on business in the county clerk's office.

Geo. Roberts, of Verona, and J. H. Rogers, of Walton, were visiting sheriff Roberts and family last Sunday.

Dr. Harrison, dentist, arrived early Monday morning. He reported everything unusually quiet in Rising Sun.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, was called here last week on account of the illness of Miss Fannie Finch.

Mrs. Sallie C. Anderson and brother, John H. Corbin, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, were in Burlington, one day last week.

Mrs. Kate Lewis and Mrs. George Lamb, and daughter, Mrs. Johns, of Norwood, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse's.

Thos. Castleman and wife, of Florence, Mrs. Sarah Huey of Carrollton, and Mrs. Bert Gaines, were guests at D. E. Castleman's, last Sunday.

Mr. Frank McGlasson, president of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association was in town Monday on business pertaining to the next fair.

Dr. T. H. Baker, a native of this county, has flattering prospects of being the next postmaster at Louisville. He has many friends here who hope he will draw the prize.

Our bachelor friend, J. H. Craven, of Verona, has been making extensive purchases of table cutlery recently, and some of his neighbors are guessing as to the date of the happy event.

Hon. J. G. Furnish came home from Frankfort, last Friday and remained until Monday afternoon, when he returned to his legislative duties. He expects the legislature will finally adjourn next Friday.

County Clerk Adams is cultivating a garden, and judging from the number of wires he has strung about his prospective vegetables, he expects to bring electricity to his assistance in performing the labor that will be required.

Col. W. B. Watts, of Francesville, Bullittsville and Utzinger, was in town Monday. The Colonel was not disposed to be in the least communicative on the topics of the day, and his friends were somewhat concerned about this unusual feature in his heretofore sunny disposition.

The regulators are threatening to commence their nefarious work in Gallatin county. The last issue of the Warsaw Indepeudent, says: "We regret to be informed that the spirit of lawlessness which has been manifested in certain quarters of the State of Kentucky, has taken root in our county to a certain degree, and although only threats have as yet been indulged in, we feel that all our God fearing and peace-loving people should do their utmost to nip even these incipient threats in the bud. On last Saturday between one and 6 o'clock p. m., our informant says, a notice was posted on the door of Wm. Dugan's house who lives on the Widow North's place, near Ethridge, stating in very abusive and vile language that if he (Dugan), persisted in raising tobacco, they, the supposed posters of the notice, would proceed to tear up his tobacco beds, burn his barn, etc. Orlando Gardner, Geo. Kelley, Joe Montgomery and Z. T. Gardner have all received similar notices, some of them several."

The sale of the personal estates of the late Wexford Carpenter, of Richwood, and the late Benj. Rice, of this neighborhood, occur next Saturday afternoon.

I will receive wool as follows: At my barn Tuesday, May 25th; at Bellevue Wednesday morning, May 26th, and at Rabbit Hash that afternoon.

F. A. UTZ.

Queen and Crescent Low Rates. Reduced rates are in effect via the Queen & Crescent route from stations in Kentucky as follows:—Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., Louisville, May 19 and 20. Underwriters' Association of Kentucky Lexington, May 20th. Ask agents for selling dates and full information.

A CARD.

I wish to say to the Democrats of the county that sickness for the present compels me to remain at home, but I hope in a few days to be out, and I will then prosecute my canvass to the close of the campaign. Respectfully,

C. C. ROBERTS.

Those candidates who are willing for the rebate that will be due them from the assessments they paid to the chairman of the county committee, to be sent to the flood sufferers in the South, should notify chairman Castleman at once. Some of the candidates have instructed him to dispose of their shares in that manner.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The receipts of tobacco on the Cincinnati market continued light last week, and with moderate offerings the market was quite strong and active. The opportunity to dispose of old tobacco is being taken advantage of by many of the holders. The indications are that an average crop will be pitched this season, for which there will be plenty of plants unless they are destroyed later on.

Miss Artie Ryle, daughter of W. T. Ryle, had a narrow escape from drowning, one day last week. She was going to John Haldon's, on Woolper creek, and not being aware that the high water during the winter had formed a deep hole of water where the ford was, formerly, she started to cross the creek at the old ford, and about the second step the horse went clear under, and in its struggle threw the young lady, but she held to the saddle and the horse swam out with her.

This is the way the Courier speaks of Rev. Young, who is conducting the protracted meeting at the Methodist church at Williamstown. "Dr. Young is not the handsomest man in the world, but he is a preacher from 'Dan to Bershebee.'" He is a word painter and a sky scraper, a perfect genius in his line. If you haven't any religion go hear him and you will get some. If you have some religion go hear him anyway. He will make your religion pay you some dividends."

The Metbodist meeting will continue over next Sunday. Preaching each day at 3 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Thursday the 20th will be an all day service. Preaching by Rev. T. W. Barker at 11 o'clock especially for business men of the town. This service will be for only one hour from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock. All business men are requested to close their houses of business during this hour and attend the services. Children's jubilee services at 3 o'clock p.m. Regular preaching at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to hear Bro. Barker's excellent singing at each service.

The publishers propose to send a copy of Word and Works five months, from June to October inclusive, to new subscribers only as a trial order, for 25c, and in addition thereto, give each trial subscriber free a copy of a little book of 64 pages, which contains select chapters of a work by Rev. Irl R. Hicks, which is to be the crowning work of his life. This is a rare opportunity for any one to study the storm forecasts throughout the coming season, besides the many other good things in Word and Works of interest to each member of the family. The regular price of this little book alone is 25 cents. Send 25c and your address, to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust st. St. Louis, Mo.

Nashville Exposition via Chickamauga.

Buy your tickets to Nashville via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route to Chattanooga. Visit that historic City and the great battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain; spend a day at the Chickamauga National Park; then, refreshed and ready for new conquests, continue the journey. Low rates to the great Exposition in effect via this pleasant route. The Queen & Crescent train service is perfect, the schedules fast ones, the scenery unsurpassed anywhere. If you want the journey to be a pleasant one, see that your tickets read via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. Agt.,

Program of Boone County Sunday-School Convention at Richwood church June 17th, 1897:

9:00 a. m.—Devotional Exercises—Singing and Prayer.

9:30—Importance of Punctuality and good behavior and how to secure them.—Rev. A. P. Gregory, Richwood.

10:00—Is the old way of teaching with the bible alone, or the new way with lesson papers better?—The old way—Rev. Dr. Adams, Big Bone. The new way—Rev. T. L. Utz, Grant.

10:30—Teachers responsibility.—Rev. Mr. Lee, Erlanger.

11:00—Relation of the family to the Sabbath School and church.—Rev. Jos. Ronnie, Covington.

11:30—Sabbath School finance—State, County and Local.—Ex-President McGlasson.

12:00—Intermission and Lunch.

1:30 p. m.—The best means of securing trained and consecrated teachers.—Mr. D. E. Castleman, Burlington.

2:00—The Sabbath School as a conservator of the Holy Sabbath.—Rev. H. Max Leutz, Florence.

2:30—Home Class Department—its advantages.—Mrs. M. J. Graves, Bullittsville.

3:00—The teacher as a soul-winner.—Rev. Wm. T. Rowland, Carrollton.

3:30—Importance of Teachers' Meeting and Normal Class.—Rev. Mr. Moss, Walton.

4:00—Hear Reports. Elect Officers.

Music will be interpersed through the exercises under the conduct of Mr. B. A. Floyd, chorister of the convention.

W. H. DAVIS, President.

Miss Nannie D. Bristow, Secretary.

Sunday in the Queen City. Sunday rates 30 cts., round trip from Erlanger the Queen & Crescent Route again next Sunday, ball game, Reds vs. Brooklyns, Coney Island, Ludlow Lagoon Chester Park and the Zoo. All summer resorts open. Ask your Agent for particulars.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church is growing in interest, although up to noon Tuesday there had been but one addition Miss Annie Garrison. Rev Barker is the earnest and indefatigable worker of yore, and he and Rev. Harris make a full team in a protracted meeting. The exercises at the church to-morrow will be made especially interesting. In the afternoon the children's jubilee will be the feature.

The following is the monthly report of Miss Sadie Kirtley's school: Eugene Randall, 94; Paul Randall, 92 1-7; Allie Winston, 93.9; Carrie Black, 94; Luella Fleek, 92; Amanda Terrill, 94; Maud Jarrell, 93 5-9; Willie Hitchfield 93; Lindsay Terrill, 90 4-5; Milton Gaines, 93 2-7; Andrew Gaines, 91; Malcolm Chambers, 95 6-11; Jimmie Terrill, 93; Lawrence Chambers, 93; Prudie Horton, 94 3-5; Robbie Terrill, 90.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

W. N. HIND & CO.

Furniture, Carpet & Stove House

213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

121 Garfield Place,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat**, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-28 S. H. GOODIN.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

Assignees' Notice.

All persons indebted to W. H. Smith are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said Smith must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against A. G. Fisk are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once. J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	15c
Oil Sardines per can,	3c
Mustard Sardines per can,	5c
Hominy, 3 quarts,	10c
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	10c
Ladies Fine Shoes,	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

—TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.—

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket to be given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away. Call

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles,

☞ #67 Like Cut.



☞ Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. ☞ Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sotberu, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky.

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER

DR. TALMAGE'S

Warning Against All Manner of Dissipation.

Better Late Than Not at All, But in Youth is the Time to Serve God—Solomon's Anatomical and Physiological Discoveries.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Prov. vii., 23; "Till a dart strike through his liver."

Solomon's anatomical and physiological discoveries were so very great that he was nearly 3,000 years ahead of the scientists of his day. He, more than 1,000 years before Christ, seemed to know about the circulation of the blood, which Harvey discovered 1,616 years after Christ, for when Solomon, in Ecclesiastes, describing the human body, speaks of the pitcher at the fountain, he evidently means the three canals leading from the heart that receive the blood like pitchers. When he speaks in Ecclesiastes of the silver cord of life, he evidently means the spinal marrow, about which, in our day, Drs. Mayo and Carpenter and Dalton and Flint and Brown-Sequard have experimented. And Solomon recorded in the Bible, thousands of years before scientists discovered it, that in his time the spinal cord relaxed in old age, producing the tremors of the hand and head: "Or the silver cord be loosed."

In the text he reveals the fact that he had studied that largest gland of the human system, the liver, not by the electric light of the modern dissecting room, but by the dim light of a comparatively dark age, and yet had seen its important functions in the God-built castle of the human body, its selecting and secreting power, its curious cells, its elongated branching tubes, a Divine workmanship in central and right and left lobe, and the hepatic artery through which flow the crimson tides. Oh, this vital organ is like the eye of God, in that it never sleeps.

Solomon knew of it, and had noticed either in vivisection or post-mortem what awful attacks sin and dissipation make upon it, until the fiat of Almighty God bids the body and soul separate, and the one it commends to the grave, and the other it sends to judgment. A javelin of retribution, not glancing off or making a slight wound, but piercing it from side to side "till a dart strike through his liver." Galen and Hippocrates ascribe to the liver the most of the world's moral depression, and the word melancholy means black bile.

I preach to you the Gospel of Health. In taking a diagnosis of diseases of the soul you must also take a diagnosis of diseases of the body. As if to recognize this, the whole book of the New Testament was written by a physician. Luke was a medical doctor, and he discourses much of physical conditions, and he tells of the good Samaritan's medication of the wounds by pouring in oil and wine, and recognizes hunger as a hindrance to hearing the Gospel, so that the 5,000 were fed; he also records the sparse diet of the prodigal away from home, and the extinguished eyesight of the beggar by the wayside, and let us know of the hemorrhage of the wounds of the dying Christ and the miraculous post-mortem resuscitation. Any estimate of the spiritual condition that does not include also the physical condition is incomplete.

When the doorkeeper of congress fell dead from excessive joy because Burgoyne had surrendered at Saratoga, and Philip V. of Spain dropped dead at the news of his country's defeat in battle, and Cardinal Wolsey faded away as the result of Henry VIII.'s anathems, it was demonstrated the body and soul are Siamese twins, and when you thrill the one with joy or sorrow you thrill the other. We may as well recognize the tremendous fact that there are two fortresses in the human body, the heart and the liver; the heart the fortress of the graces, the liver the fortress of the furies. You may have the head filled with all intellectualities, and the ear with all musical appreciation, and the mouth with all eloquence, and the hand with all industries, and the heart with all generosities, and yet "a dart strike through the liver."

First, let Christian people avoid the mistake that they are all wrong with God, because they suffer from depression of spirits. Many a consecrated man has found his spiritual sky befogged and his hope of Heaven blotted out and himself plunged chin deep in the slough of despond, and has said, "My heart is not right with God, and I think I must have made a mistake, and instead of being a child of light I am a child of darkness. No one can feel as gloomy as I feel and be a Christian." And he has gone to his minister for consolation, and he has collected Flavel's books and Cecil's books and Baxter's books, and read and read and read, and prayed and prayed and prayed, and wept and wept and wept, and groaned and groaned and groaned. My brother, your trouble is not with the heart, it is a gastric disorder or a rebellion of the liver. You need a physician more than you do a clergyman. It is not sin that blots out your hope of Heaven, but bile. It not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache, but swoops upon your soul in dejections and forebodings. The devil is after you. He has failed to despoil your character, and he does the next best thing for him—ruffles your peace of mind. When he says that you are not a forgiven soul, when he says you are not right with God, when he says that you will never get to Heaven, he lies. If you are in Christ you are just as sure of Heaven as though you were there already. Pet Satan, and tell that he can not keep you out of the promised land of Canaan, has determined that the spies shall not bring you any of the Eschol grapes beforehand, and that you shall have nothing but prickly pear and crab apple. You are just as much a Christian now under the cloud as you were when you were accustomed to rise in the morning at five o'clock to pray and sing "Hallelujah, 'Tis Done!"

My friend, Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Jones, of Philadephia, a translated spirit now, wrote a book entitled "Man, Moral and Physical," in which he shows how different the same things may appear to different people. He says: "After the great battle on the Mincio in 1859, between the French and the Sardinians on the one side and the Austrians on the other, so disastrous to the latter the defeated army retreated, followed by the victors. A description of the march of each army is given by two correspondents of the London Times, one of whom traveled with the successful host, the other with the defeated. The difference in views and statements of the same place, scenes and events is remarkable. The former has said to be marching through a beautiful and luxuriant country during the day, and at night encamping where they are supplied with an abundance of the best provisions and all sorts of rural dainties. There is nothing of war about the proceedings, except its stimulus and excitement. On the other side of the poor Austrians it is just the reverse. In his letter of the same date, describing the same places and a march over the same road, the writer can scarcely find words to set forth the suffering, impaticnce and disgust existing around him. What was pleasant to the former was intolerable to the latter. What made all this difference? asks the author. 'One condition only: the French are victorious, the Austrians have been defeated.'"

So my dear brother, the road you are traveling is the same one you have traveled a long while, but the difference in your physical conditions makes it look different, and therefore the two reports you have given of yourself are as widely different as the reports of the London Times, from the two correspondents. Edward Payson, sometimes so far up on the Mount that it seemed as if the centripetal force of the earth could no longer hold him, sometimes through a physical disorder was so far down that it seemed as if the nether world would clutch him. Poor William Cowper was a most excellent Christian, and will be loved in the Christian Church as long as it sings his hymns, beginning, "There is a fountain filled with blood," "Oh, for a closer walk with God," "God moves in a mysterious way." Yet was he so overcome of melancholy, or black bile, that it was only through the mistake of the cab driver who took him to a wrong place, instead of the river bank, that he did not commit suicide.

Spiritual condition so mightily affected by the physical state, what a great opportunity this gives to the Christian physician, for he can look at the same time both the pulse of the body and the pulse of the soul, and he can minister to both at once, and if medicine is needed he can give that—an earthly and a divine prescription at the same time—and call on not only the apothecary of earth, but the pharmacy of Heaven! Ah, that is the kind of a doctor I want at my bedside, one that can not only count out the right number of drops, but who can also pray. That is the kind of a doctor I have had in my house when sickness or death came. I do not want any of your profligates or atheistic doctors around my loved ones when the balances of life are trembling. A doctor who has gone through the medical college, and in dissecting room has traversed the wonders of the human mechanism, and found no God in any of the labyrinths, is a fool, and can not doctor me or mine. But, oh, the Christian doctors! What a comfort they have been in many of our households! And they ought to have a warm place in our prayers, as well as praise on our tongues.

I bless God that the number of Christian physicians is multiplying and some of the students of the medical colleges are here to-day and I hail you and ordain you to the tender, beautiful, heaven-descended work of a Christian physician, and when you take your diploma from the medical college to look after the perishable body, be sure also to get a diploma from the skies to look after the imperishable soul. Let all Christian physicians unite with ministers of the gospel in persuading good people that it is not because God is against them that they sometimes feel depressed, but because of this diseased body. I suppose David, the psalmist, was no more pious when he called on everything human and angelic, animate and inanimate, even from snowflake to hurricane, to praise God, than when he said, "Out of the depths of hell have I cried unto thee, O Lord;" or that Jeremiah was more pious when he wrote his prophecy than when he wrote his "Lamentations;" or Job when he said, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," than when covered over with the pustules of elephantiasis as he sat in the ashes scratching the scabs off with a broken piece of pottery; or that Alexander Cruden, the concordist, was a better man when he compiled the book that has helped 10,000 students of the Bible, than when under the power of physical disorder he was handcuffed and straitwaistcoated in Bethnal Green insane asylum. "Oh," says some Christian man, "no one ought to allow physical disorder to depress his soul. He ought to live so near to God as to be always in the sunshine." Yes, that is good advice; but I warrant that you, the man who gives the advice, has a sound liver. Thank God for a healthful hepatic condition, for, as certainly as you lose it, you will sometimes, like David, and like Jeremiah, and like Cowper, and like Alexander Cruden, and like 10,000 other invalids, be playing the dead March on the same organ with which you now play a staccato.

My object at this point is not only to embolden the criticisms of those in good health against those in poor health, but to show Christian people who are atrabilious what is the matter with them. Do not charge against the heart the crimes of another portion of your organism. Do not conclude that because the path to Heaven is not arbored with as fine a foliage, or the banks beautifully snowed with exquisite chrysanthemums as once, that therefore you are on the wrong road. The road will bring you out at the same gate whether you walk with the stride of an athlete or come up on crutches. Thousands of Christians, morbid about their business, and morbid about the present, and morbid about the future, need the sermon I am now preaching.

Another practical use of this subject is for the young. The theory is abroad that they must first sow their wild oats, and afterward Michigan wheat. Let me break the delusion. Wild oats are generally sown in the liver, and they can never be pulled up. They so preoccupy that organ that there is no room for the implantation of a righteous crop. You see aged men about as at eighty, erect, agile, splendid, grand old men. How much wild oats did they sow between 18 years and 30? None, absolutely none. God does not very often honor with old age those who have in early life sacrificed swine on the altar of the bodily temple. Remember, oh, young man, that while in after-life, and after years of dissipation, you may perhaps have your heart changed, religion does not change the liver. Trembling and staggering along these streets to-day are men, all bent, and decayed, and prematurely old for they reason that they are paying for liens they put upon their physical state before they were 30. By early dissipation they put on their body a first mortgage, and a second mortgage, and a third mortgage to the devil; and these mortgages are now being foreclosed, and all that remains of their earthly state the undertaker will soon put out of sight. Many years ago, in fulfillment of my text, a dart struck through their liver, and it is there yet. God forgives, but outraged physical law never, never. That has a Sinai, but no Calvary. Solomon in my text knew what he was talking about, and he rises up on his throne of worldly splendor to shriek out a warning to all the centuries.

What? Will a man's body never completely recover from early dissipation in this world? Never. How about the world to come? Perhaps God will fix it up in the resurrection body so that it will not have to go limping through all eternity, but get the liver thoroughly damaged and it will stay damaged as long as you are here. Physicians call it cirrhosis of the liver or inflammation of the liver or fatty degeneration of the liver, but Solomon puts all these pangs into one figure and says, "Till a dart strike through his liver."

Hesiod seemed to have some hint of this when he represented Prometheus, for his crimes, fastened to a pillar and an eagle feeding on his liver, which was renewed again each night, so that the devouring went on until finally Hercules slew the eagle and rescued Prometheus. And a dissipated early life assures a ferocity pecking away and clawing away at the liver year in and year out, and death is the only Hercules who can break the power of its beak or unclench its claw. So, also, others wrote fables about vultures preying upon the liver; but there are those here with whom it is no fable, but a terrific reality.

That young man smoking cigarettes and smoking cigars has no idea that he is getting for himself a smoked liver. That young man had no idea that he has by early dissipation so depleted his energies that he will go into the battle only half armed. Here is another young man who, if he put all his forces against the regiment of youthful temptations, in the strength of God, might drive them back, but he is allowing them to be re-enforced by the whole army of midlife temptations, and what but immortal defeat can await him?

Oh, my young brother, do not make the mistake, that thousands are making, in opening the battle against sin too late, for this world, too late, and for the world to come, too late. What brings that express train from St. Louis into Jersey City too late? They lost 15 minutes early on the route, and that affected them all the way; and they had to be switched off here and switched off there, and detained here and detained there; and the man who loses time and strength in the earlier part of the journey of life will suffer for it all the way through—the first 20 years of life damaging the following 50 years.

Some years ago a scientific lecturer went through the country exhibiting on great canvas different parts of the human body when healthy, and the same parts when diseased. And what the world wants now is some eloquent scientist to go through the country showing to our young people on blazing canvas the drunkard's liver, gambler's liver. Perhaps the spectacle might stop some young man before he comes to the catastrophe, and the dart strike through his liver.

My hearer, this is the first sermon you have heard on the Gospel of Health, and I charge you, in the name of God, and Christ, and usefulness, and internal destiny, take better care of your health. When some of you die, if truthful epitaph, it will read: "Here lies the victim of late suppers;" or will it be: "Behold what lobster salad at midnight will do for a man!" or will it be: "Ten cigars a day closed my earthly existence;" or it will be: "Thought I could do at seventy what I did at twenty, and I am here;" or it will be: "Here is the consequence of sitting a half day with wet feet;" or it will be: "This is where I have stacked my harvest of wild oats;" or, instead of words, the stone cutter will chisel for an epitaph on the tombstone two figures—namely, a dart and a liver.

JAMES H. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, Georgia's greatest farmer, has just broken all records of cotton sales from a single plantation by selling to Macon cotton buyers in one lot over 2,000 bales of cotton of his own raising. The cotton sold on a basis of seven cents for middlings, and when it is all weighed and shipped Mr. Smith will receive a check for $70,000.

THE MAGNETIC HAMMER.

A Traveler's Tale of an Uncommon Episode in a Country Store.

"Standing one day in a country store," said a traveler, "I saw drive up a traveling dealer who carried his stock with him, his turnout being of a kind more commonly seen years ago than now, in these days of easier railroad communication and more frequent drummers. The wagon was big and heavy, but the body hung gracefully on platform springs, the rear hanging a little lower than the forward end. The running part was stout but well designed and finished. The body of the wagon was like a long, deep box, the top being fixed and permanent. For a space of perhaps three feet forward from the rear end the body was built up a little higher with a vertical face at the front down to the roof; it was as though the rear end of the wagon had been carried up a low story higher than the rest. Midway between the face of this higher rear part and the driver's seat there was another higher section extending across the roof from side to side, but narrow.

"The sides of the wagon body were paneled off. The moldings marked the spaces into which the interior was divided, and access to the compartments was had by doors in the sides and the end. The seat at the forward end of the wagon was capacious and comfortable and there was over it a substantial leather top that would keep out any weather. Attached to this wagon there was a pair of big, good-looking, well-fed horses that could haul it anywhere. Take it all together the outfit had an air of solidity, combined with no small degree of rakishness; it was an outfit such as any man might reasonably be proud of.

"I don't remember what he was selling, but it was something packed in boxes. He brought in a sample—he was a rather tall man with a beard, with a good-humored eye, and a quiet manner, and the merchant bought some. Then he went out to his wagon again, and brought in the goods, and he brought with him a cardboard placard which evidently he intended to put up in the store.

"Rising in the center of the store was a large, square wooden pillar supporting overhead a big cross beam upon which, I suppose, the inner ends of the floor beams rested. When he had laid the goods down on the counter he picked up the card that he had brought in with them and turned toward the square pillar in the center of the store; he had located it when he came in, or I guess he knew it; he and the storekeeper didn't talk very much, but I thought they seemed to know each other; no doubt he had been there before.

"The big, square post was covered with just such cards as he had brought in, tacked on all over, all around as high as a man could reach, and I couldn't see where he was going to get his card in; but he walked over to the post just as though there was plenty of room there. He took a paper of tacks out of his pocket and sifted out four into the palm of his left hand and then put them into his mouth. Then he placed his placard against the side of the post and pushed it up until the bottom of it was clear of the top of highest card on that side. He could do this because he was pretty tall, and he was simply building on to his card at the bottom; but I couldn't see how he was going to reach up to tack it at the top.

"But he trued it up on the face of the post with both hands calmly, and then, holding it with one hand he reached into his outside coat pocket for his hammer. It was just a small tack hammer with rather a long handle. He carried the head of the hammer up to his mouth, and when he withdrew it there was a tack sticking to the face of it. The head of the hammer was magnetized, and the smooth, flat top of the head of the tack stuck to its face, the point projecting in line with the hammer's head. All he had to do was to reach up. With a single tap he drove the tack through the card at one corner away up at the top easily. Then he drove a tack through the other upper corner in the same manner, and then he drove in a couple of tacks at the bottom and dropped the hammer in his pocket. Then he went out and got on his wagon and drove off."—N. Y. Sun.

"Who Is Mrs. Jerusalem?"

A good story was told the other day about a bright little girl in this city. She seemed to be in a brown study one afternoon, when she suddenly turned to her aunt and exclaimed:

"Aunt Lucy, who is Mrs. Jerusalem?"

"Don't be silly, obild," said her aunt. "What makes you ask such foolish questions?"

"Why," said the little girl, "this isn't a silly question; don't you sing, 'Oh, Mother Dear, Jerusalem,' and I just wanted to know who Mrs. Jerusalem was. I have been thinking about her for a long time."—Pougkeepsie Star.

An All-Sufficient Reason.

"No, lady," remarked Mr. Waggles, as he dexterously slipped the remainder of the pie into his pocket unobserved, "I can trooly say as I never touches cards now in any form wotever—they're dangerous."

"That is right, my good man," said Mrs. Enaything, earnestly. "And what caused you to give them up? Did you realize that they were leading you to perdition?"

"Worse than that, lady. The last time I played a game o' cards I found a spade in me hand."—N. Y. Journal.

Swedes Make Matches.

Sweden is the greatest match producing country in the world, although the industry is conducted on an enormous scale in the United States and elsewhere.—Chicago Chronicle.

Nursery Schemes.

"Baby's went an' swollered my penny."

"That's all right; let's both cry an' mamma'll give us a nickel."—Chicago Record.

PROSPERITY DELAYED.

Failure of the Republicans to Keep Their Promise.

When the election was over last November the country looked for prosperity. It had been promised. Mr. McKinley had been heralded as its "advance agent." The opportunity to secure it was at hand. The means were perfectly obvious.

The prosperity has not come. The revival that might have been wrought has not been wrought. A new analysis has been inflicted upon industry and new barriers have been erected in the path of commerce.

The fault lies solely with republican mismanagement, with the willful perversion of power from the purposes for which it was conferred to purposes of partisanship.

All conditions were favorable to a great revival of industry. We had been for many months exporting in enormous excess of imports. The "trade balance" was heavily in our favor. Every condition was propitious except one. The revenues were not adequate to meet expenditures.

To remedy this one adverse condition was manifestly to give the country the rest it needed and to bring about an era of prosperity greater than had been known since tariff tinkering for political purposes began. It was only necessary for the republican congress to pass bills which the democratic president would gladly have approved, imposing a small extra tax on beer and possibly some inconsiderable stamp taxes on transactions involving the transfer of wealth.

Had that been done the revenues would have been adequate. There would have been no occasion for an extra session and the country would have had a badly-needed period of rest for recuperation until December next.

But the republicans feared that if revenues should be made adequate without tariff tinkering there would be no excuse for a new tariff, no opportunity to reward campaign contributors with benefits and gratuities to be paid out of the pockets of the people. And so they refused to pass any revenue bills. They deliberately adopted the extra session for tariff-ripping purposes as a policy—resolved to give the country the fourth tariff in seven years.

Instantly when this was understood the activities of the country halted. The merchant refused to order goods, not knowing what duties he might have to pay upon them. The manufacturer curtailed his operations, not knowing under what conditions his products were to be marketed.

Then came the worst blight of all—the threat of retroactive duties. For fear that merchants might import goods or manufacturers bring in raw materials heavily in anticipation of a new tariff bill with enormously increased schedules, the house decreed that all goods imported while the act was pending should be subject later to the duties imposed.

The result was in part that commerce stopped, and in other part that the importers of goods under the existing tariff felt compelled to add to their prices all that the new duties threatened. The manufacturers whose free raw materials were threatened in the same way had to raise their prices accordingly. The people were thus forced to pay a tax not one dollar of which is likely ever to find its way into the treasury.

Thus instead of the prosperity that was so easily within our grasp, we have an industrial and commercial paralysis forced upon us solely for partisan purposes.

It is a betrayal of a trust which the people have already resented in the spring elections, and which they will surely punish with blasting severity in elections yet to come.

The republican promise of prosperity was an easy one to fulfill. It has been deliberately withheld, and the American people perfectly know why.—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Many people begin to look on Mr. McKinley as the advance agent of adversity.—Louisville Dispatch.

——The reason Mr. Hanna gets along so well with the senate is because he hasn't brought his throttling machine into play.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says that the gold democrats are going to stand together. Yes, and they could do it in the state of Delaware and not crowd the state's line.—Omaha World-Herald.

——The owners of industries to be protected under the new tariff bill have already been raising the prices of their products, but have not said a word about lifting the wages of employes.—Louisville Times.

——If the intelligent farmer will, after the passage of the Dingley bill, sit down on his plow beam and figure out how much more everything he buys will cost him and how little everything he has to sell will be raised in price by it he will have no difficulty in determining who is "protected."—Columbus (O.) Press.

——So long as we are shut in behind the wall of Chinese protection, which not only keeps foreign goods out, but shackles our export trade by keeping our products in, high wages are paid until overproduction and the clogged home market compel the shutting down of the mill. Then there are no wages at all.—N. Y. Times.

——The republican senators who are holding an autopsy on the mangled remains of the Dingley bill appear to have come to one sane conclusion. They have been forced to admit that a prohibitory tariff will not produce revenue. However effective it may be in fostering monopolies it will not cure a deficit. They are therefore compelled to supplement the restrictive tariff with some revenue taxes.—N. Y. World.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Foolish Talk of Placing the Measure with a Commission.

Senator Cullom has written a remarkable letter to the tariff commission league favoring the object of the league, which proposes the removal of the tariff question from national politics and placing it in the hands of a commission, whose duty it shall be to supervise the tariff laws and keep congress informed concerning desirable or necessary changes.

Senator Cullom says that something ought to be done "to avoid constant and extreme changes in the tariff legislation—first going so far in the direction of a high tariff, and on the occasion of a change of politics going as far the other way." He wants to prevent the necessity of a change of the whole tariff by the party coming into power, for the reason that the business of the country will not tolerate it.

It is gratifying to hear a republican senator talking of the hardship to business of wholesale tariff tinkering and of the desirability of putting a stop to it. But when he talks of the necessity of such a wholesale change he is talking nonsense, for the republicans found a moderately high tariff law in force when they came into power and could have made it acceptable to the mass of their own partisans and a sufficient revenue measure by very few changes. All of the extreme tariff legislation that has been accomplished has been the work of the republicans.

When the democrats came into power four years ago they found in force an extreme measure, which was almost as roundly abused by the republicans as by the democrats. They were pledged to a reduction of the tariff on a revenue basis, but when Mr. Wilson bill became a law it was still a measure of moderate protection and merely made a start in the direction of a revenue tariff.

To talk, therefore, of the danger and folly of extreme tariff changes is to indict the republicans, who now propose to upset a moderate reduction of an extreme measure by a still more extreme measure. To place this extreme measure in the hands of a commission charged with the duty of keeping it extreme would not take the tariff out of politics. Tariff tinkering for the purpose of enriching one set of citizens at the expense of others on the part of a commission would be more objectionable than tariff tinkering by congress. Until tariffs are levied for revenue and not for robbery it is not worth while to put tariff legislation in the hands of a commission and the tariff question cannot be taken out of politics.—St. Louis Republic.

NECESSITY OF SILVER.

Would Restore the Equilibrium of the Currency.

Discussion of the questions which arise concerning the circulating medium have resulted in so broadening the minds of those opposed to silver that only a few are left whose sole reply to arguments made by an advocate of the white metal is: "You're a crank or a lunatic."

Time was when abuse and ridicule were considered quite the proper thing by goldite editors and spellbinders, but that time has very nearly passed. There are, however, a few narrow-minded men in this country who cling to the old method of procedure, but in their unreasoning abuse they harm no one except themselves and their cause.

Facts are more convincing than fustian, and bimetallists, having the facts on their side, are spreading conviction broadcast among the people. When the fact is stated that all the gold in the world would furnish but $2.50 per capita, the reply discourteous that the man who states the fact is a "crank or a lunatic" loses force. It is not good economy to conduct the business of the world on a limited capital. What would be thought of a merchant who would endeavor to make a success of his enterprise on one-tenth of the amount of capital it required? The goldites would be fully justified in characterizing such a man as a "crank or a lunatic."

For a period of 20 years, the United States has been doing business under conditions the tendency of which has been steadily against the debtor. The increase in the purchasing power of gold has made it out of the question for the debtor to cancel his obligations, because he has been compelled to surrender to the creditor from day to day, from month to month and from year to year all the products of his labor. The price of commodities having fallen steadily, the creditor gets all the benefit, and the dollar a man borrowed last year must be paid this year with the uncarned increment of an appreciating currency added to the original obligation.

We hear a great deal about the dishonesty of the "50-cent dollar" and the wrong its adoption would inflict upon the creditor, but the 50-cent dollar is a myth and the rehabilitation of silver would simply restore the equilibrium of the currency, establish a just relation between debtor and creditor, prevent the pauperizing and enslaving of labor and bring prosperity once more within our gates.—Chicago Dispatch.

Deserted by Its Friends.

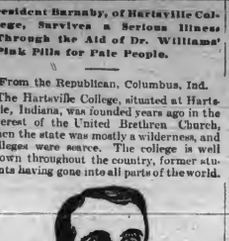
However much the country may desire to have the tariff settled and business arranged under its provisions, it is better to have a carefully considered scheme of duties than one rushed through in hot haste which business men will repent at leisure. If the senate were to follow the precedent of the house and jam through the Dingley bill without investigation and discussion it would be a calamity. We doubt if even Mr. Dingley himself would today favor the adoption of his bill as it left the house. Certainly the business interests of the country, however much they may favor a revised tariff, a protective tariff perhaps, do not want the Dingley tariff. That legislative abortion has no friends now.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A SCIENTIST SAVED.

President Barnaby, of Hartsville College, Survives a Serious Illness Through the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

The Hartsville College, situated at Hartsville, Indiana, was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church, when the state was mostly a wilderness, and colleges were scarce. The college is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.



PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY.

A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the President, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby. When last seen by the reporter Prof. Barnaby was in delicate health. To-day he was apparently in the best of health. In response to an inquiry the professor said:

"Oh, yes, I am much better than for some time. I am now in perfect health; but my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way."

"Tell me about it," said the reporter.

"Well, to begin at the beginning," said the professor, "I studied too hard when at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the professions. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I entered the ministry and accepted the charge of a United Brethren Church at a small place in Kent County, Mich. Being of an ambitious nature, I applied myself diligently to my work and studies. In time I noticed that my health was failing. My trouble was indigestion, and this with other troubles brought on nervousness.

"My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to take a change of climate. I did as requested and was somewhat improved. Soon after I came here as a professor in physics and chemistry, and later was financial agent of this college. The change agreed with me, and for a while my health was better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found my trouble returning. This time it was more severe and in the winter I became completely prostrated. I tried various medicines and different physicians. Finally I was able to return to my duties. Last spring I was elected president of the college. Again I had considerable work, and the trouble, which had not been entirely cured, began to affect me, and last fall I collapsed. I had different doctors, but none did me any good. Professor Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and urged me to give them a trial, because they had benefited him in a similar case, and I concluded to try them.

"The first box helped me, and the second gave great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of my physicians. After using six boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. To-day I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for years. I certainly recommend this medicine."

To allay all doubt Prof. Barnaby cheerfully made an affidavit before
LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lecturer—"The entire history of the world lies moved in cycles." Sprocket—"What make?"—Philadelphia North American.

When a baby smiles in its sleep, its mother says it is talking with the angels, but it is really the colic.—Atchison Globe.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lots of women wish there were more days in the week to attend clubs.—Washington Democrat.

A slip—a sprain—lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

Many a train of thought ought to be switched into a siding.—N. Y. Weekly.

Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

What a dry time some of us would have if we got nothing but our deserts.—N. Y. Weekly.

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

He thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

BAD ROADS EXPENSIVE.

Convincing Talk Between a Farmer and a Money Lender.

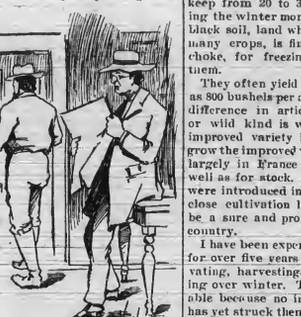
The following conversation between a Wisconsin farmer, in Calumet county, and a money-lender, not a regular banker, but one of those men of means who make out all of their own papers and manage to get as much out of a loan as possible, including the highest notch in the matter of interest, is not only of interest to the friends of good roads, but is very convincing.

"I have dropped in to collect the interest on that mortgage, Mr. Williams," remarked the boot-leg banker.

"I'm ready for you, but in order to be ready I had to sell a couple of cows. Here is something I have been reading with a good deal of interest. Look it over while I get the money for you."

When Mr. Williams returned, he asked his neighbor how he liked the article.

"O, I guess it's as good as any of the good roads stuff they are printing these



LOOK IT OVER WHILE I GET THE MONEY.

times. I don't take any stock in any of it. The roads are good enough for me. I don't want to be called upon to help make them any better."

"We differ. I take deep interest in the good roads discussion. The roads are not good enough for me. I want to help make them better. If we had good roads the past 25 years I would not now be paying you interest on this mortgage on my farm."

"Talk sense, man. Has this good roads agitation turned your head, too. You talk just as two or three of your neighbors do."

"Thank you; I'm glad to hear it. It is a sign that they, too, have been doing some thinking."

"How would good roads have bettered your condition?"

"I cannot take time to tell you all of the ways in which they would have helped me. Here are a few of the ways: I have owned this farm for 25 years. For 15 years it has been a good farm for you. I have paid you interest enough to have sent my son and daughter through college. You ask what that has to do about good roads. It has this to do: I have figured that if we had maintained a system of good roads it would have cost me half as much to market my products. It would have been done with half of the teams, half of the hired men, less than half of the cost in wagons. The wagous I have wrecked on our bad roads the past 25 years cost me, when new, $1,470. Some of them might have failed on good roads, but it is safe to say that my loss on wagons alone was $1,200 more than it would have been on reasonably good roads. I figure that the extra teams and their living, cost me $3,000, and the hired help—more than I would have had if the roads had been such as that paper tells about—has cost me $4,000. Every man of mature judgment ought to know that if we had good roads about here, and especially between here and the cities to the right and left, where most of our products are marketed, and where we do most of our trading, and in one of which we attend church, and where our sons and daughters go to high school, this farm would be worth double what it is now, and I call it worth $10,000 at present. That is $10,000 more that would have been added to my savings by good roads. That makes my loss over $18,000, a good deal more than I am worth to-day. My bright boy and girl must go without the college education I had hoped to give them and could have given if I had had the benefits to be derived from good roads. I see why you do not want a change. Your business as a money-lender would end with an era of good roads. Farmers would save enough by them to become bank depositors instead of borrowers. I'm anxious for good roads. You, too, would be, I guess, if bad roads had cost you nearly $20,000."

It was an unanswerable argument and the money-lender admitted as much by departing without saying another word.

J. A. WATROUS.

Turnips Hurt Milk Flavor.

At the Iowa station it was found that turnips injure the flavor of both milk and butter. This injury is due to volatile acids, which can be driven off by heating the milk to 160 degrees for a short time. Beets increased the milk and butter product, and caused all the cows, even Jerseys, to lay on fat quite rapidly. When the roots were discontinued butter fat decreased and the cows ceased to gain weight, and it took more pounds of feed (calculated to dry matter) to produce a pound of butter. When turned on pasture there was immediate increase of milk, butter and live weight. Feeding bran during part of the grazing period produced sufficient gain to yield a small profit.

A prominent dairy journal states that "if tuberculosis is a germ disease, as all authorities have come to accept, then it cannot be hereditary."

AN EXCELLENT FOOD.

Artichokes Possess More Nutritive Value Than Other Roots.

The wonderful productiveness and ease with which the improved variety can be produced is always a surprise the first time to those who cultivate them. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses, and one of the cheapest and healthiest hog foods raised, and for milch cows they excel any root I ever fed for increasing the flow and making the milk much richer. Last winter this variety was tested at the Fremont creamery on a small scale and the report was very good. Chemical analysis proves that the artichoke isn't behind in nutrition, compared with other roots:

	Flesh Forms		Fat Forms	
Carrot	6	" "	7	"
Parsnips	7	" "	12	"
Sugar beet	8	" "	13	"
Mangolds	4	" "	10	"
White turnip	1	" "	4	"
Artichoke	10	" "	18	"

The above is taken from the American Corn and Hog Journal. The nutrition of an artichoke is in the form of sugar, therefore always ready for use on the part of the eater. One acre will keep from 20 to 30 head of hogs during the winter months. I find that low black soil, land which is too frosty for many crops, is fine soil for the artichoke, for freezing will not injure them.

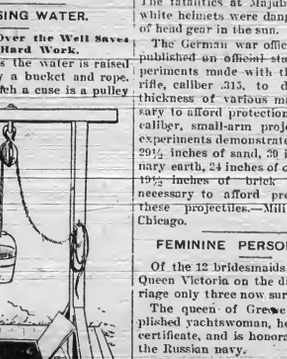
They often yield on good land as high as 800 bushels per acre. There is a vast difference in artichokes. The native or wild kind is worthless, while the improved variety is of great value. I grow the improved white French, grown largely in France for domestic use as well as for stock. Some time ago they were introduced into this country and close cultivation has proven them to be a sure and profitable crop for this country.

I have been experimenting with them for over five years in the way of cultivating, harvesting, feeding and keeping over winter. They are very profitable because no insect, blight or rust has yet struck them, and the tops make a fodder superior to corn when properly hauled. I find keeping them through winter is a difficult thing to do without having them spoil, unless a person understands it. I will give my method. I pick out a dry spot and dig a pit not over ten inches deep and about five feet wide, and as long as convenient. Then I pile the tubers up to a peak, putting on a shallow layer of straw and not over five inches of dirt. If more dirt is put on they will surely heat and spoil, and if they freeze solid it will not injure the growing or feeding qualities; it makes them sweeter and better.—J. H. Van Ness, in Ohio Farmer.

FOR RAISING WATER.

Pulley Rigged Over the Well Saves Lots of Hard Work.

On many farms the water is raised from the well by a bucket and rope. A great aid in such a case is a pulley



PULLEY SAVES LOTS OF WORK.

rigged above the opening in the platform. These pulleys can be bought for a trifle at the hardware store. The larger the pulley, the easier, of course, will the water be drawn. A light frame-work can quickly be built above the well in the manner shown, for the attachment of the pulley.—N. Y. Tribune.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Continue feeding milch cows for some time after turning on the pastures.

Milk is elaborated from the blood as it passes through the glands of the udder.

Souring milk is a process of thickening, which finds its complete fulfillment in loppered milk.

Oleomargarine has displaced $88,000,000 worth of pure butter in the United States. How much has it enhanced the price of beef tallow, its chief ingredient?

What is claimed as the champion dairy cow of the world is a Shorthorn named Honeycomb, bred by John Lindsay, of Kimble Park, Unamdoran, New South Wales, Australia. The record claimed for her is 84¼ pounds of milk in 24 hours, yielding 4¼ pounds of butter.

Calves intended for the dairy ought never to be fed in such a manner as to accumulate fat or to establish a predisposition to lay on fat. They need food that will form bone and muscle to expand their frames and fit them to take and digest large quantities of food during their future lives.—Rural World.

Trade in Bogus Butter.

The commissioner of internal revenue reports that in nine years 440,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine have been made and sold in this country. This bogus product has taken the place of butter to the value of about $88,000,000. And it is safe to say that nine pounds in every ten have been consumed under the impression that it was butter. Some cattlemen denounce laws restricting the sale and use of oleomargarine and declare that the manufacture of the stuff adds quite a sum to the value of every animal sold. One who can believe that olee has added $88,000,000 to the value of cattle in nine years can believe anything, with or without evidence.—Dakota Field and Farm.

WHEELS AND WHEELERS.

James Michael, the Welsh rider who won the six-days' match in New York city, has been suspended from amateur ranks pending an investigation of charges made against him in England.

The Chicago man who claimed to have ridden 34,000 miles in 1896, "mostly in Texas," and whose claim was rejected, says he will sue for the prize that was denied him.

The English cycling press is very hostile to American wheels, and if one breaks all England hears of it. This is natural enough, but it is a proof that American wheels must be growing in favor in the old country.

The bicycle makes slow progress in Italy. The fashionable women are afraid to ride, for fear of adverse comment, and the men are not as a rule inclined to exercise of any kind. As for the ordinary people, not one in a thousand could save money in ten years to buy a wheel.

As in this country, there is still considerable prejudice in England against cycling. A Dublin judge recently characterized wheelmen as "snakes in the grass," which is picturesque, but severe. In Vienna, where the laws are very strict, a number of wheelmen were arrested in broad daylight for not having their bicycles equipped with lamps.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, who held the championship longer than any other rider, and who won more prizes, will be 26 years of age on June 11. When he joined the professional ranks in 1894 he had in the season before won upward of $34,000 worth of prizes, without a doubt the largest winnings of any man for one season who has followed the cycle path.

WAR AND WARRIORS.

Spain, according to the war office statistics, had sent up to the end of 1896, 198,047 men and 40 generals to Cuba. The deaths in the field and from yellow fever and other diseases were four generals and 22,731 men and officers.

In nearly all the great European wars hostilities have begun without a previous declaration, and the fact is recalled that instead of declaring war against Mexico in 1846, the United States congress declared that a state of war already existed as a result of Mexican aggressions.

As a result of the discovery made in Roentgen ray photography of the identity of actinic rays of light with those which occasion sunstroke, it is proposed to line the British soldier's helmet with a strip of ruby-colored material as the best protection for the brain. The fatalities at Majuba showed that white helmets were dangerous articles of head gear in the sun.

The German war office has recently published an official statement of experiments made with the Mannlicher rifle, caliber .315, to determine the thickness of various materials necessary to afford protection against small caliber, small-arm projectiles. These experiments demonstrated the fact that 29½ inches of sand, 39 inches of ordinary earth, 24 inches of oak timber and 19½ inches of brick masonry are necessary to afford protection from these projectiles.—Military Gazette, Chicago.

FEMININE PERSONALITIES.

Of the 12 bridesmaids who attended Queen Victoria on the day of her marriage only three now survive.

The queen of Greece is an accomplished yachtswoman, holds a master's certificate, and is honorary admiral in the Russian navy.

Mrs. St. John, wife of the ex-governor of Kansas, has been appointed one of the board of regents of the state agricultural college.

Fran Materna, the great Wagner singer, has determined to devote herself hereafter to training pupils for the operatic stage, especially for Wagnerian roles.

Lady Henry Somerset has sent a woman physician and two nurses to attend to the medical wants of the women among the Armenian refugees in Bulgaria.

The young czarina of Russia has just granted a sum of 100,000 rubles toward the erection of residential quarters for the students of the St. Petersburg medical institute for women.

THE MARKETS.

	Cincinnati,	May 18.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 40
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 55
Mixed packers	3 40	@ 3 65
Light shippers	3 70	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 40
LAMBS—Spring	5 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
No. 3 red		@ 88½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
Oats—No. 2		@ 22
Rye—No. 2		@ 30
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 northern		@ 79⅞
No. 2 red	83⅛	@ 84
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
OATS—Mixed		@ 23⅛
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94⅜
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 74⅝
CORN—No. 2	25½	@ 25⅝
OATS—No. 2		@ 18⅜
PORK—Mess		@ 8 85
LARD—Steam	3 90	@ 3 92½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	80⅜	@ 81
Corn—Mixed		@ 30¼
Oats—Mixed	23¼	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 45
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed		@ 31
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 9 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary.

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengthens; the ligaments have a work to do.



If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhœa—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—Mrs. Emma Panoborn, Alanson, Mich.

ABSENT-MINDED.

This Man Carried a Lighted Lamp Several Blocks.

An amusing case of absent-mindedness was experienced by a young southsider the other evening, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. The young man is usually of a bright nature, but for some time past his friends have been noticing that he does some peculiar things. Not long ago he was at a reception, and a few minutes before closing time he went to the coat box and secured his hat and coat. Then he walked upstairs to the dancing floor and picked up another coat and walked home with it on his arm. Arriving at his home he found that he had one coat on and another on his arm. The next day he found the owner of the extra coat and mutual explanations followed and all was well. But that has been eclipsed by his latest exploits. He had finished his toilet and started for the street. As soon as he made his appearance he was greeted with smiles from everybody who saw him. He walked down the street and could not imagine what made the passersby smile at him. Finally he reached the restaurant where he takes his meals, then he realized that he was carrying something in his hand. He looked at it and found that he had carried the lighted lamp from his room and had walked several blocks along the main street with it in his hand.

Another case is cited concerning the same young man. At the office where he is employed he has occasion to answer many calls at the telephone. One evening he was reading a book in his room when an alarm clock rang in an adjoining room. The absent-minded youth got up and commenced to yell "Hello! Hello!" and when the occupant of the other room inquired as to the cause of the yelling the young man said in a sheepish manner: "Oh, I thought it was the telephone bell ringing."

Melting by Electricity.

Prof. Elihu Thompson, an eminent authority on electric metal-working, believes that there is no doubt whatever of the possibility of melting through masses or iron and steel of even considerable thickness, provided there is time enough to do it and sufficient current is available; but he thinks the paraphernalia which the burglar would have to carry along and have at his disposal for the attempted work would be a sufficient discouragement in itself, while the time required and the risk of discovery would be so great as to remove the operation from among the possibilities.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a fellow sets up the drinks, do not be sure that he pays for them. It may come out of you.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

A man who has a job the year round and is earning a living ought to be happy.—Washington Democrat.

A man humps himself with lumbago. He bustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Why are you afraid in the dark?—Atchison Globe.



WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 811

800 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15— All makes, GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. Lists free. L. A. Read Cycle Co., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

SILOS HOW TO BUILD ADD WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A. N. K.—E 1687

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 19, 1897.

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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Mayor Todd, of Louisville, has a colored stenographer.

The Breckinridge Bank has nearly $100,000 of idle money.

Bees stung a child to death on Sabine creek last Tuesday.

The Harrodsburg Democrat notes the sale of 500 bushels of wheat at 93 cents.

The Fleming county grand jury adjourned without finding a single indictment.

Pot hunting dove shooters are causing indignation among Barren county people.

George L. Graves, held to answer at Newport for bigamy, is said to have five wives.

Strawberry growers in Eastern Kentucky report splendid prospects for a good crop.

The Hardshell Baptist foot washing in Graves county Sunday was largely attended.

The blackberry crop, which was unusually short last season, is reported good this season.

Two Morman elders preached from the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Hazel Green.

Louisville has 10,000 colored voters and one of the number, Isaac Curtis, wants to be Mayor.

Tom Miller, of Hico, Calloway county, ate some hemlock root through mistake and died.

A county seat war is on in Boyd county, Ashland wishing to wrest the honor from Catlettsburg.

Gov. Bradley declined to pardon Joseph Ludley, who was convicted in Jefferson county of burglary.

The Owensboro census shows a decrease of 373 pupils as compared with census of the last school year.

Owensboro churches are all holding after revival protracted meetings to follow up the Chapman meetings.

Rev. W. T. Goodall, of Rockcastle county, is in jail in Louisville, charged with violating the pension laws.

The McCreary guards have petitioned Capt. Noell Gaines to resign but he refuses to comply with their wishes.

Dan Musick, the wife-murderer, and his brother Lige, were killed by a posse near Prestonburg, while trying to arrest the former.

A suit is on trial at Paducah in which the plaintiff wants $5,000 from an A. P. A. lodge for breaking his leg while initiating him.

The grand jury refused to indict Pete King at Carlisle for murder committed 25 years ago, for which he was recently lodged in jail.

Carey Bragg, of Princeton, has invented a family attachment to a bicycle that enables him to take his three children with him on his wheel.

The last toll-gate in Fleming county has been destroyed by a mob. The inmates of the house were threatened and shots were fired into it.

William Cox, one of Estill county's prominent citizens, and Miss Ella Miller were married last week. The groom is 80 years of age, and the bride 35.

A party composed of a man and two women passed through Bardstown Saturday on bicycles on their way to the Tennessee Centennial. They were from Michigan.

As a result of the legislative investigation of the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, the removal of Warden Happy will probably be demanded by a majority report.

The capital syndicate of the Texas Panhandle recently sold 10,000 steers yearlings, 10,000 twos and 10,000 threes to a northern buyer at $20, $36 and $41 respectively.

T. F. Webb, of Boyle county, caught in the Blue Hole, of Rolling Fork, a bass that measured 23 inches in length and weighed seven pounds. It was weighed in the presence of numerous reliable witnesses.

The school census, as completed at Paducah, showed that there were within the confines of the city 4,647 children in the school age, which is from six to twenty years. This was an increase of 350 over the census of '96.

Dr. McNary, superintendent of Lakeland asylum, died in Louisville of heart trouble. He had been in poor health for some time and the affairs at the asylum had been under the care of Dr. L. E. Goslee, the first assistant physician.

Warden Hancock went on the witness stand at Frankfort to give his side of the scandal in the Frankfort penitentiary. The Warden's admissions showed that the State's business at the prison is run with a carelessness and lack of system that would bankrupt any private concern.

Gov. Bradley signed the $500,000 bond bill, the Court of Appeals bill providing for stenographers for each Judge, the bill changing Pineville from a city of the fourth to the fifth class, and the resolution to investigate the Eddyville penitentiary became a law without his signature.

Mr. Simeon R. Cook, of Lincoln county, has a water pitcher which has been in constant use for 115 years. It is of stoneware, handsomely decorated, and has a silver top which glitters like a new silver dollar. It formerly belonged to his father, who purchased it in his early youth.

William Brumley, the sixteen-year-old boy who held the government contract for carrying the mails on horseback between Albany and Alpha, Clinton county, pleaded guilty in the federal court to opening the mails. He rifled a pouch and stole several books and pamphlets.

The woman candidate for County Superintendent of Schools in Hickman county failed to secure the nomination, but in a card to the Clinton Democrat says: "The cause was lost, but a purpose has been born in the minds of the people, which points to victory for some other woman when the opportunity affords."

At Paris there is a man who is a "gun and lock smith, repairs clocks, gasoline stoves, bicycles, sewing machines, typewriters, wash ringers, umbrellas, tinware, revolvers, rat traps, biscuit machines, sausage grinders and farm machines," so his advertisement says. What is wrong about getting this man to fix up the Republican machinery in Kentucky.

Ike Cooper, colored, of Marion county, claims that John H. Thompson, a prominent farmer near Lebanon, owed him $9,50. Cooper met Thompson and drew on him for that sum with a shotgun. Thompson promptly honored the draft with a check, which Cooper cashed. Cooper was later arrested for an infraction of the law in collecting debt by shotgun draft.

It is reported that the Mason county raiders visited a number of houses and called each farmer to the door for a conversation. The outlaws warned farmers that if they expressed indignation at the doings of the raiders that their property would be dynamited and that they would be killed themselves. It has caused terror among the farmers, and they are afraid to open their mouths about the lawlessness the scoundrels have been guilty of.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hog cholera is very desrtuctive in portions of Madison county.

Horses about Lancaster are suffering from some strange disease.

The army worm has made its appearance in large numbers in many of the wheat fields of McCracken county. It is feared that they will damage the grass and corn crop.

J. Walker Muir, of Bourbon county, got 531 pounds of wool from his 100 Southdown sheep, an average of over five pounds, which is very good, and sold it at 17½ cents.

Dry Ridge can not out do Eagle Creek when it comes to tobacco raising. Adam Chipman of Eagle Creek delivered a crop to Scott & Dickerson a few days ago that is pretty hard to beat. On 2½ acres Mr. Chipman raised 3,398 pounds of tobacco, nearly half of which was bright leaf. He sold his crop for six cents all round. This is a pretty fair average considering that it was grown on hill land.—Courier.

On the farm of J. M. Whitehouse a well-known and prominent farmer, near Waddy, a cow dropped seventy calves. Sixty-nine of them were about the size of rats, but fully developed in every way. They were all marked very much as their mother. They did not live but a short while, but were active while alive. The other one is a full size calf and is living. It seemed as much surprised at the presence of so many brothers and sisters as the people who were attracted to the spot by the unusual occurrence. The happening was so hard to believe the farmers all over the county have visited Mr. Whitehouse's farm to see the litter of calves and be convinced.

It is a shame that the Knox county can not find a better coroner than an ex-convict! Why, the Republican party did not know the mam they nominated in the last primary, or we venture to say that a good citizen would have suffered his right arm cut off rather than to have stamped after the name.—Barboursville Herald.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Coroner who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

BUY-CYCLES HALF PRICE

HIGH GRADE 1897 MODELS.

Guaranteed first-class materials and work throughout. Morgan & Wright double or single tube pneumatic tires. Delivered anywhere free of charge. Save money by sending for our cycle catalog before buying.

POWELL & CLEMENT CO.

418 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r — Pltf.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. — Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will hear proof by deposition as to the value of the Missouri land owned by Able Beemon at the time of his death, on Saturday, May 8th, 1897, at the law office of S. Gaines, in Burlington, Ky.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 128, ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:29,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Beesie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke be by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1 50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Wallis Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.

The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock [illegible] for hatching, pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

OUR Doors Stand Open!

And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than NOW. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 3c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to 12c		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound	5c	Onion Sets, per quart	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

Erlanger, : : : KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES. CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or One Who Has Paid Up all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.
For Representative.	

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1897. NO. 31.

THE legislature adjourned at noon last Friday. Its session will be remembered a long time.

SENATOR FORAKER and Hanna do not agree on the Cuban question; but that is not the only question about which they differ.

IT is said that the action of the Senate on the Cuban resolution was not in accord with the President's Cuban policy. If the President has a Cuban policy no one is cognizant of the fact.

THE Cuban resolution recognizing belligerency passed by the Senate has been tied up in the House, and if Speaker Reed is so disposed it will be before that body a long time. Mr. Reed has things done in the House to suit himself.

SENATOR DEBOE went to sleep in the Senate Chamber, one day last week, and disturbed the working members with his loud snoring. The Senator has had only a small amount of time to devote to sleep since he took charge of the Kentucky wing of the pie counter.

IN Bath county, one night last week, the sheriff and his posse attacked a band of toll-gate raiders, and one of the latter, a citizen heretofore of good repute, was badly wounded. Several shots were exchanged before the raiders dispersed. The wounded man was lodged in jail at Owingsville.

WHAT will the Louisville Commercial say about Senator Deboe's vote for Morgan's Cuban resolution? It has been very severe in its denunciation of the resolution and its author, but it seems from the vote in its favor that the Senate is composed largely of men who side with Morgan rather than the Commercial.

IN his testimony before the investigating committee, Auditor Stone, who is ex-officio prison commissioner said: "The commissioners have no copy of the invoice made when Warden Neil succeeded George, and the invoice made by Neil last July just before he died, has been misplaced. The Commissioners have no way of ascertaining exactly how much stock was on hand when Martin secured the contract. I have a printed report, and know nothing about his figures." It is evident that the Frankfort penitentiary is being operated in a very unbusiness-like manner.

THE work of locating the boundary line between Boone and Kenton counties is about completed. At some places the surveyors found the line of 1846 on what was supposed to be Kenton's territory, while at others it cuts off slices of Boone. Mr. J. S. Cullum, who was present when the north end of the line was run in 1846, says the survey made in 1897 a few weeks is in accordance with the old line. The line crosses the Covington & Lexington pike near Florence at a point some distance south of where it was supposed to cross that road. Taken altogether neither county has gained nor lost much territory.

THE editor of the Carrollton Democrat, besides knowing how to get up a good paper, knows how to prevent cut-worms bothering tobacco plants. Here is his recipe: "Take a teaspoontul of Paris green and mix in a gallon of meal. Sprinkle a small portion of the mixture on each tobacco plant and it will slay the cutworm. To apply—Use an oyster can with four nail holes in the bottom, the can having a handle about two feet long. A gallon of the mixture is sufficient for an acre, but after a washing rain it must be applied again. This remedy is sure death to chickens, so they must be kept away."

THE subscribers of the Louisville Dispatch at Burlington, have not received a copy of that paper for about a week. At first the Dispatch arrived here with the same regularity as the other Louisville dailies, but it seems that the conspiracy to boycott that journal numbers among the conspirators those who have the handling of the paper en transit and they manage to sidetrack it somewhere between here and Louisville. The phenomenal growth of the Dispatch subscription list has made the other papers very jealous of it, and they are using their combined influence to induce the business men of Louisville to refuse its advertising columns their patronage. They may succeed in freezing the Dispatch out but at the same time the business interests of Louisville will suffer, because the friends of the Dispatch will resent the boycott in a manner that will be felt there.

A CARD.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BOONE CO:

I find, on account of my health, the condition of which requires a Special Course of Treatment, that I will not be able again to take an active part in my campaign for the Nomination for County Judge, and, therefore, I earnestly request my friends to take up my work where I have been compelled to leave it. I make this personal appeal because I feel assured, from the warm expressions of friendship lately received, that I have the race won by a nice margin; but will now have to rely on my friends holding me in the lead.

GENTLEMEN:—IF NOMINATED AND ELECTED I WILL BE IN THE OFFICE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, SO ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS WITH THE COUNTY JUDGE CAN SEE ME AT ALL TIMES. Very Respectfully,

C. C. ROBERTS.

The Board of Equalization have completed their work, and have given it to the public.

The total assessed valuation was $530,085,353; the equalized value is fixed at $549,409,771. Last year the assessed value was $553,844,329; the equalized value was $570,926,732.

The equalized values this year, therefore, falls short $4,000,000 of the assessed value last year, and $21,000,000 short of the equalized value last year.

The amount of tax derived from this source last year was $2,426,438,74. This year the amount computed at 52½ cents, will amount to $2,884,401,30.

The equalized value of personalty subject to taxation is $56,908,402; that not subject to taxation, $51,383,030. Value of lands, $251,547,491. In Jefferson county the personal property subject to equalization was assessed at $12,404,128, and as equalized, is $12,900,298. Town lots were assessed at $86,252,379, and, as equalized, amount to $87,977,427. Lands as assessed amounted to $11,165,737; as equalized amount to $11,612,366.

The following bills were passed by the legislature at its recent session:

Bill transferring Pineville, Bell county, from cities of fourth class to citie of fifth class.

Bill to prevent the spread of the disease of glanders among horses.

Bill providing the manner of submitting constitutional amendments to a vote of the people.

Bill amending the school law so that in counties containing cities of the first or second classes the county Superintendent shall reside in the county outside the city limits and be elected by the voters outside the city.

Bill authorizing each Judge of the Court of Appeals to employ a stenographer at a salary of $850 per year for two years.

Bill changing time of holding Circuit Court in Anderson County.

Bill to authorize the formation of corporations in counties of less than 100,000 inhabitants, which may do both banking and a trust business.

Bills providing for the payment of the expenses of the committee attending the funerals of Senators Weissenger and Salyer.

Bill to reduce from $2 to $1 50 the Sheriff's fee for selling real estate for unpaid taxes, and requiring the Sheriff to make affidavit that the delinquent had no personal estate out of which the taxes could have been made.

Bill to legalize the borrowing of money by the asylums during the past year.

Bill to pay Lewis Smith for keeping the State House lavatories in order.

Bill changing the time of holding Circuit Courts in the counties of Mercer, Boyd, Lincoln and Garrard.

Bill providing that all cars or barges on which coal or coke mined or manufactured by convict labor is shipped into this state, shall be labeled "convict mined."

Bill to prevent the "egging" or interruption of public speakers.

Bill increasing the rate of state taxation from 42½ cents on the $100 to 52½ cents for three years. After three years the rate to be 47½ cents.

Bill empowering the state to borrow $500,000 by issuing bonds.

Bill authorizing the Coroner of Jefferson County to employ a stenographer.

Bill appropriating $500 per year to prevent the spread of the San Jose scale among fruit trees.

Bill providing for the payment of interest on state warrants.

[Commonwealth]

A venerable citizen and honored jurist has been lost to Kentucky through the death of William Evan Arthur, who died Wednesday afternoon at his residence in this city in the seventy-third year of his age.

He was born in Cincinnati in 1825, and came with his parents to Covington in 1832 and, from early manhood, has been identified with Kentucky honoring and being honored by her. He was a man of rare and never failing courtesy; a gentleman by birth, breeding and instinct a man of parts, of superior eloquence and devotion to principle.

Judge Arthur was educated in the schools of Covington and after a thorough preparation matriculated at old Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in due course and with honor. Entering the law office of Hon. John W. Stephenson judge Arthur studied law and was admitted to practice, and his position at the bar was not long unknown. His rise was rapid and his eloquence at the bar and on the stump, coupled with his intense devotion to Democratic principles and discipline, very quickly brought him into public notice and he entered the political arena equipped for attack or defence, a dangerous antagonist and an invaluable ally.

In 1856 judge Arthur was elected commonwealth's attorney and later served a portion of a term as judge of the criminal court of the district. In 1860 he was an ardent supporter of John C. Breckinridge and was an elector on the Democratic ticket: in 1870 he was elected to congress and again in 1872, serving on the important committee of elections each term.

His service in congress was during one of the most important periods in the history of the country; the southern states were held as provinces and the fearful evils of "re-construction," so called, were blighting the fairest portion of the Union. In his devotion to the Union of the Fathers of the Republic and in his fearless advocacy of the rights of the people judge Arthur was foremost and unyielding.

After his congressional service Judge Arthur resumed the practice of his profession and was elected judge of the Kenton circuit court, serving for six years, again returning to the bar, and dying in harness, respected and venerated by old and young.

At the Southern Baptist Convention, in session at Wilmington, N. C., the trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary submitted a letter to the convention written by Rev. Dr. Whitsett, outlining the doctrinal stand taken by the school, which was endorsed by the trustees. In concluding the letter, Dr. Whitsett said:

"In regard to the articles written as editorials for the Independent, I have long felt that it was a mistake, and the generous action of the board of trustees rendered it easy to make this statement. What I wrote was from a pedo-Baptist standpoint, with a view to stimulating historical research, with no thought that it would injure the Baptists, and with no intention to disparage Baptist doctrines or practices. The article in Johnson's Encyclopedia has probably passed beyond my control, but it will be pleasing to me if I can honorably procure the elimination from it of whatever is offensive to any of my brethren. On the historical questions involved in the discussion I find myself out of agreement with some honored historians, but what I have written is the outcome of patient and honest research and I cannot do otherwise than to re-affirm my convictions and maintain my position."

The board of trustees, by a practically unanimous vote, re-affirmed their confidence in the present administration of the Seminary, and refused to put Dr. Whitsett on trial. When this was announced to the convention Dr. Whitsett was given an ovation. This action of the convention relegates the question to the investigation of scholars.—Georgetown Times.

In pursuance of the call of the State Democratic Executive Committee, issued April 17, 1897, the Democrats of this county are notified that on Saturday, May 29th, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m. a mass convention will be held in the town of Burlington to select delegates to the State convention to be held in Frankfort, June 2, 1897, the purpose of which being to nominate a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Boone county is entitled to twelve delegates in said State convention.

D. E. CASTLEMAN.
Chair. Boone Co. Dem. Ex-Comt.

[Western Recorder]

There is one Mr. W. H. Harris passing through the country claiming to be a preacher. He claims to be deaf and dumb. He first claims to be one thing then another, just according to the company he's in. Last Sunday he was at Corinth and was a Methodist and wanted to preach in the church at night, but when Bro. Cooper the preacher demanded his credentials he became confused and left the town. He struck Williamstown Monday morning claiming to be a Baptist preacher, spunged his way at the hotel, pulled every man for a dime that he could. To some he represented himself as a working man in trouble, to others as a preacher. He would present a letter stating his trouble and at the bottom he would ask for a dime. He wanted to preach in the Baptist church here and take a collection. When I refused him he went to Walton and wrote me an insulting and threatening letter, unbecoming a gentleman much less a Christian. The churches should be on the lookout for him. He is no good. Should he return to Williamstown he would meet with a warm reception from those brethren who were deceived.

Will other papers please copy.

WM. MCMILLAN.

SENATOR STEVENSON is considerably humiliated because he did not succeed in getting his fusion bill passed. It takes men of much greater caliber than Stevenson or any of the Senators who were trying to assist him to run a partisan measure over Goebel and Bronston. But it takes men of Stevenson's intellectual dimensions some time to learn how weak they are when compared to men of brains.

The following are the names of the men appointed to act as election officers for the Democratic primary election for Boone county to be held June 5th, 1897:

Bullittsville—C W Riley and G E McGlasson, Judges; William Clayton, clerk; Bruce Henry, sheriff.

Constance—W E Walton and Leonard Crigler, judges; E W Rouse, clerk; Walter Gordon, sheriff.

Union—James A Huey and J W Conner, judges; J L Frazier, clerk; W W Conner, sheriff.

Florence—Howard Blankenbeker and L M Ware, judges; W P Carpenter, clerk; T B Castleman, sheriff.

Hamilton—John F Green and R L Huey, judges; G M Allen, clerk; A L Miller, sheriff.

Carlton—Charles Craig and W H Nelson, judges; Moses Scott, clerk; Dan Williamson, sheriff.

Burlington—Joseph Lillard and James Clore, judges; N E Riddell, clerk; W J Rice, sheriff.

Petersburg—James W Barnett and Martin Geisler, judges; Ira Wingate, clerk; Clay Hensley, sheriff.

Verona—C W Waller and B S O'Neal, judges; W M Whitson, clerk; L E Persifull, sheriff.

Bellevue—J J Walton and Robert Rice, judges; D M Snyder, clerk; W B Arnold, sheriff.

Beaver—Geo Ossman and Geo Moore, judges; John L Noell, clerk; Omer Cleek, sheriff.

Walton—William Holder and Thomas J Fleming, judges; Bert Coffman, clerk; Jerry Carpenter, sheriff.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Ch'm Boone Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00

Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WATON, President, Union, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown..7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown..10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchs-yr.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.

YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. R. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

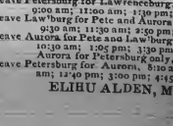


DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm; Leave Lawburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm. Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

By way of maintaining its reputation as a health resort, Los Angeles, Cal., announces the death of one of its citizens at the age of 117 years.

After holding its own for a hundred years the stovepipe hat is threatened with extinction. It is the plug-ugly of the century. Let it go.

Brooklyn became a city in 1834, when its inhabitants numbered 4,500, and it will end its separate history as a municipality next January with a population of 1,142,000.

"We paid last year $1,004,126,360 for drinks," remarks the American Grocer. If the editor of the Grocer keeps it up at that rate very long he will seriously impair his income.

Every year we are duplicating some ancient wonder of the world, and often going it one better. The hanging gardens of Babylon would pale and look faded by the side of the new spring hats.

A woman in Chicago who failed to induce her drunken husband to return home with her threw her wedding ring at him. That's just like a woman. How much better work could have been done by half a brick!

The number of telephone stations in the United States has reached 352,810, or 16,000 more than are found in the whole of Europe, with a population six times as large. There is no delay in this country in recognizing an improvement of merit.

Liquefied air can now be ordered by the dozen bottles in Munich. But just what it can be used for in a general way is in doubt. It is so cold that it blisters the skin at a touch, but its excess of oxygen is a valuable feature. At present chemists are the only customers for it.

Sixty years ago Joseph Gillott was a working jeweler in Birmingham, England. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and being suddenly called on to sign a receipt, and not finding a pen handy, he used the split tool as a substitute. This led to making pens of metal.

It is stated that nearly 700 Spanish army officers have died of wounds or disease during the last year, including six generals and 65 officers above the rank of captain. The mortality in the rank and file in the same time is placed at over 25,000. These surprising figures are from Spanish official sources.

Australia is suffering from another season of drought, bringing with it great suffering as well as financial disaster. The antipodeans have certainly had more than their share of misfortune. For three successive years their crops have been ruined and their sheep and cattle have died by thousands.

A poem has been sent in, opening as follows:

"One little foot, so small it can nestle
In one caressing hand."

After a careful reading, and the other foot not showing up, the poem, says the Minneapolis Journal, is held pending an investigation by the police reporter.

Secretary Long has perfected his plan for laying up naval vessels not actually needed at this time, and the necessary orders have been issued. The war ships will be gradually retired from active service, but will always be ready in case of an emergency, while a sufficient number of smaller ships will be kept in commission to perform every duty required of the navy in times of peace.

The anxiety to aid the starving poor of India should not close the eyes of the American people to the fact that there are hundreds of thousands of people in the Mississippi valley who have lost their all in the great floods, and have no hope even of being able to plant a crop this year. They must be fed by the generous people of the country or they will starve. True charity begins at home.

The full name of the king of Siam, who expects to pay a visit to America this year, is Phra Bat Somdetch Phra Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn Maha Monghut Chow Yun. If he is compelled to attach this signature to all royal decrees and official documents, no wonder that he desires to take a vacation and travel. But he should avoid hotel registers and delegate the formality of recording his name to some member of his suite against whom he has a deep grudge.

April made another good showing in the matter of fire losses. The aggregate for the United States and Canada is reported at $10,832,030, against $12,010,600 for 1896 and $11,018,150 for 1895. The totals for four months ended with April were: 1897, $42,062,400; 1896, $47,620,300; 1895, $49,513,250. This is a steady progression downward, with more than $5,000,000 less in 1897 than in 1896. May the good work go on. The country can well afford to reduce the size of its annual ash heap.

Edison promises to produce in this country by means of the phonograph and the kinetoscope replicas of operatic or dramatic representations of the greatest European stage successes. This will revolutionize operatic matters and make easy the way of the managers. The phonograph will not be affected with tonsilitis at a time when salaries are unpaid, and the orchestra cannot go on a strike for the same reason. The audiences will be spared the jealousies of singers and the managers the humiliation which follows. Edison has promised all this, and what he promises he usually performs.

WHITE FLAGS

Hoisted Along the Lines of Both the Armies—In Spite of This Turks Occupy and Fortify Several Positions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—The ambassadors are still waiting instructions from their respective governments as to the capacity in which they are to act when presenting the note which it is understood will be presented Saturday, whether as advisers or as negotiators.

It is understood that the powers will consent to the demand of the Turkish government that the gulfs of Volo and Arta be opened for the revictualing of the Turkish troops and that the peace negotiations will be conducted here.

ATHENS, May 22.—A dispatch from Larissa says that white flags have been hoisted along the lines of both armies and that Crown Prince Constantine has formally announced the armistice to his troops.

In spite of the armistice the Turks have advanced to Daitza and occupied and fortified several positions. The government has formally protested against this.

It is said that the Turks are pillaging and burning in all parts of Thessaly. The bonds will be convoked as soon as the terms of peace have been arranged.

Crown Prince Constantine has established his headquarters at Thermopylae with Gen. Smolenski, Col. Vasso and the Garibaldians.

LONDON, May 22.—It is again reported by way of Vienna that serious dissensions have broken out in the Greek cabinet and that the resignation of M. Ralli is probable.

LONDON, May 22.—The Athens correspondent of the London Telegraph says:

Small bodies of the Turkish right wing in Thessaly advanced to-day (Friday) toward the village of Divri. This is a flagrant breach of the armistice. The Turks have also pillaged the estate of the heirs of Photiades Pasha, late Christian governor of Crete, near Sofalis, taking away 35 loads of furniture, burning dwellings, violating women and committing many other acts of pillage and outrage.

CONFESSES THEFT.

The State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., Robbed of $600,000—President Johnson Embezzles and Misappropriates the Bank's Funds to a Large Amount.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 22.—Developments in the State national bank failure make it certain that a most stupendous swindle has been perpetrated. President Johnson has admitted that he is guilty of forgery, embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of the bank to the extent of over $300,000, and later developments show conclusively that not only has he stolen the funds of the bank, but he has also abused the confidence of depositors to the extent of almost $500,000 more, making his probable defalcations $600,000 in the aggregate.

In the presence of National Bank Examiner George R. Caldwell and a part of the directors of the bank Mr. Johnson made a confession of his peculations from the bank, and since the examiner has taken charge and is endeavoring to straighten out the affairs, other matters have come to light regarding President Johnson's private operations.

He has obtained loans on all his personal security which will aggregate $600,000 or more, which shows the confidence and esteem in which he was held by the people. The personal paper is held mostly by farmers over the country, and is generally unsecured.

Examiner Caldwell Friday afternoon filed affidavit and information before United States Commissioner G. W. Funk, charging Johnson with embezzlement, misappropriation of funds and with intention to deceive and defraud the bank and the bank examiner. The paper is in the hands of United States Commissioner George W. Funk, and will be served as soon as a United States deputy marshal can be secured, probably not before Saturday morning.

He will be taken before the commissioner and given a preliminary hearing. His attorneys say he will waive preliminary hearing, and bond will be fixed, failing to give which Mr. Johnson will be taken to Indianapolis and held to await the action of the federal grand jury. United States Marshal Kercheval and United States District Attorney A. L. Wishard have been telegraphed, and will be here in the morning to take charge of the prisoner. Mr. Johnson is under surveillance at his home.

Forgery is also charged to President Johnson, and the examiner thinks that the amount will run up to $301,000.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Resigns.

MADRID, May 22.—The duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned as a result of the incident in the senate Friday, when he boxed the ears of Senator Gomas. Senor Canovas, the premier, will take the portfolio ad interim. The liberal senators have decided to attend no more sessions of the senate until full satisfaction has been accorded to Senator Comas and the liberal party by the duke of Tetuan. The duke of Tetuan and Senator Comas have selected seconds as a preliminary to a duel.

Bank to Retire From Business.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Announcement was made Friday that the Third national bank had decided to retire from business and trans er its accounts to the National City bank.

Steamer Florida Sunk in Collision.

CHICAGO, May 22.—During a dense fog the steamer Florida of the Lackawana line was sunk by collision with the steamer G. W. Roby in lake Huron off Middle island Thursday afternoon. The crew of the Florida was taken to Port Huron. A private dispatch from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., corroborates the news of the loss of the Lackawana steamer Florida on lake Huron. The captain of the steamer Glidden which arrived at the Soo Friday morning reports having passed the pilot house and other wreckage from the Florida off Middle island at 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

THE SENATE

Passes the Morgan Cuban Resolutions, Yeas 41, Nays 14.

It Is Thought the Passage of the Resolutions Will Embarrass the President's Negotiations for the Independence of Cuba—House May Not Pass It.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In the senate Thursday the motion of Mr. Hale to refer the Morgan Cuban resolutions to the foreign relations committee was defeated by the following vote:

Yeas—Allison, Burrows, Caffrey, Davis, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, Perkins, Shoup, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White, Wilson—19.

Nays—Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Gallinger, Harris (Kas.), Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Pascoe, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall, Warren—34.

Mr. Fairbanks (rep., Ind.) then took the floor to deliver a set speech on the Morgan resolution.

The Fairbanks amendment for intervention by this government for Cuban independence, and tendering the good offices of this government to that end, was tabled—35 to 15.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The senate late Thursday afternoon passed the Morgan Cuban resolutions by a vote of 41 to 14. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockerell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris (Kas.), Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantel, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall—41.

Nays—Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White, Wilson—14.

When the presiding officer announced the passage of the resolution the pent-up feeling of the spectators found expression in a noisy and long-continued demonstration. Mr. Chandler, who was in the chair, pounded his gavel and Mr. Hawley, springing to his feet, exclaimed, "I protest against the mob."

A moment later the senate went into executive session and at 5:40 adjourned until Monday.

President McKinley is not likely to be called upon to take action upon the Cuban resolution passed by the senate Thursday for some time and perhaps not at all. The resolution would not be sent to him for his approval until it had been adopted by the house, and whether the house takes it up must be decided hereafter. It is known that Mr. McKinley desires the postponement of final congressional action on the Cuban question until the report of Mr. Calhoun, who is on the island to investigate conditions there, has been made.

Mr. Hitt, the republican leader in the house said guardedly in the debate Thursday that the adoption of the Morgan resolution at this time might embarrass negotiations which the president has in mind to secure the independence of Cuba, and although Mr. Hitt expressly disclaimed that he spoke by authority, it was well known that he had been in consultation with the president on Cuban affairs and his utterance was taken as a reflection of the wish of the executive. The senate resolution can be brought before the house only by a special rule and Speaker Reed is known to be opposed to its adoption at this time.

There may be much pressure brought to bear by the republicans who think early action on the Cuban question advisable to have the resolution adopted by the house, but so long as the leaders consider that it may embarrass President McKinley's plans, it is likely to lie on the table.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Speaker Reed ruled the house Thursday morning with an iron hand and despite the efforts of Messrs. Bailey, Simpson and others, refused to listen to any motion except that made by Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules to pass the senate Cuban relief resolutions. Mr. Reed has shown his power before, but never until Thursday did he exercise it so strongly or refuse even a hearing to the leader of the minority. Backed by the republican majority, with the single exception of Colson of Kentucky, the speaker carried his plans through, refusing to allow Mr. Bailey even to present a minority report on the Cuban resolution. In vain did young Mr. Bailey protest and appeal, and even Jerry Simpson's endeavor to filibuster was like chaff before the wind. Mr. Reed was determined that the house should consider the relief resolution only, and by the aid of the party he succeeded. There was a large crowd gathered in the galleries in anticipation of a big day in the house and what was more to the point, there was a quorum on the republican side, and seeing this, Mr. Reed did not falter. The resolution of the committee on rules to take up the senate resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of Americans in Cuba and debate it for two hours, was adopted, and after the debate it was passed by the house.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

NEWARK, N. J., May 21.—The 400 plumbers and steamfitters who have been on strike since May 1 for an eight-hour day at the same rate of wages paid for nine hours' work, have surrendered and will return to work under the old schedule. The masons, carpenters, tinsmiths and lathers have all been granted the eight-hour day.

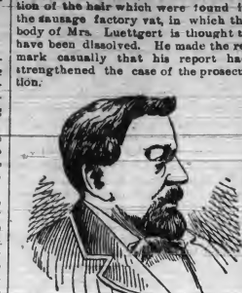
Volunteers From America.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says that 500 Greek volunteers from America arrived there Thursday.

ALL DOUBTS

Removed From the Minds of the Chicago Officials in Regard to the Murder of the Wealthy Sausage Maker's Wife.

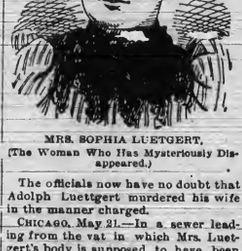
CHICAGO, May 22.—Prof. De La Fontaine, the chemist, has completed his analysis of the fluid, and his examination of the hair which were found in the sausage factory vat, in which the body of Mrs. Luettgert is thought to have been dissolved. He made the remark casually that his report had strengthened the case of the prosecution.



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT,
(The Man Who Is Said to Have Killed His Wife.)

Prof. De La Fontaine pronounced the hair unmistakably human and said the fluid given him for analysis proved beyond question that flesh had been boiled in the vat.

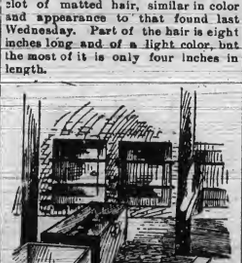
An important find was made Thursday in the vat where the rings were found. Between the [illegible] was found a part of a set of false teeth. It is known that Mrs. Luettgert had an upper set of false teeth.



MRS. SOPHIA LUETGERT,
(The Woman Who Has Mysteriously Disappeared.)

The officials now have no doubt that Adolph Luettgert murdered his wife in the manner charged.

CHICAGO, May 21.—In a sewer leading from the vat in which Mrs. Luettgert's body is supposed to have been destroyed the police Friday found a clot of matted hair, similar in color and appearance to that found last Wednesday. Part of the hair is eight inches long and of a light color, but the most of it is only four inches in length.



IN THE SAUSAGE FACTORY.
X Denotes the Vat in Which the Rings Were Found.)

Dr. Carl Klein, Mrs. Luettgert's dentist, reported that he was unable to identify the porcelain tooth found Thursday by the police. If the plate, which he says would withstand the action of acid, is discovered Dr. Klein will be able to say whether it is the one he made for Mrs. Luettgert.

A ROBBER.

Who Attempted to Hold Up An Electric Car, Shot Dead—Passengers Wounded.

TACOMA, Wash., May 22.—A single robber Friday afternoon held up and attempted to rob a car on the Steilacoom electric line. As he got on the platform he pulled a mask down over his face, produced a revolver and ordered Superintendent Dame of the motor line, and Motorman Wellman, to a compartment in the rear of the car. They complied with alacrity. The robber then ordered the passengers to hold up their hands and commenced relieving them of their valuables. Superintendent Dame drew his gun and fired through the compartment door at the robber, who returned the fire. The robber dropped dead with bullets through his lungs and heart. Dame was shot in the arm and Jewett Smith, a passenger, received a ball in the leg.

Death of Father Kneipp.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Paris says that Father Sebastian Kneipp, well known throughout the world because of his water cure, is dead.

Money for Suffering Americans.

HAVANA, May 22.—An installment of the $50,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba has been received by Consul General Lee per treasury cable transfer, and is now on deposit with J. Lawton Childs & Co., the local American banking house.

Popocatapetl Bonded.

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—The volcano Popocatapetl has been bonded to an American syndicate, the object being to exploit its sulphur, bring ice and wood to this city and carry tourists up to the crater.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—SENATE—Cuba engrossed the attention of the senate Monday. First came the question of relief to destitute and starving Americans in Cuba, and as two bolders Mr. Morgan's resolution caused spirited debate. The first question was presented in the president's message as soon as the session opened. Immediately following its reading Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presented a favorable report on a joint resolution originally introduced by Mr. Gallinger appropriating $50,000 for relief of American citizens in Cuba. Promptly at 2 o'clock the Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up and debated at length, but no vote was taken. During the session bills were passed as follows: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; conferring jurisdiction on the court of claims in the case of book agents of the M. E. church south against the United States; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Abilene, Tex., and e like amount for Aberdeen, N. D.

HOUSE—The house confronted the Cuban question Monday, made a party issue of it, and adjourned without taking any action. President McKinley's message was received without demonstration, and on its basis Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for consideration of a bill in response to the president's request. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, asked for consent to consider in connection with the bill amendment embodying Senator Morgan's resolution for recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. Mr. Dingley would not consent to consider the amendment nor Mr. Bailey to consider the bill without the amendment, so, for the time, the question was side-tracked. Then the house devoted two hours to debate on the conference report on the feature of the Indian appropriation bill opening to settlement the Gilsonite lands on the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah, refused to accept the compromise agreed on by the conferees and asked for another conference with the senate on the bill. In the meantime the senate resolution, practically identical with Mr. Hitt's bill, had been sent to the house and Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for its consideration. The deadlock between Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey was re-enacted and while Mr. Bailey was endeavoring to get consent for the consideration of the two Cuban propositions together Mr. Dingley put in a motion to adjourn. This motion was carried by a vote of 90 to 69, 13 answering present. Under the rule for bi-weekly sessions recently adopted the adjournment carries the question over to Thursday.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—SENATE—The Cuban question occupied the attention most of the day on Tuesday. It drew large crowds to the galleries and brought two notable speeches, one by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, in favor of the Morgan resolution, and the other by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, in opposition to it. The Illinois senator pictured in fervid terms the distress in Cuba, dwelling particularly on the starving condition of 500 United States citizens, as reported by the president, and called upon the senate to throw off its lethargy and pass the Morgan resolution. During the morning hour several bills were passed, among them the following: Appropriating $10,000 for a quarantine station at Astoria, Ore.; authorizing a bridge across the Red River of the North, at Fargo, N. D. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. At 4:40 the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE—Another stirring debate on Cuba occupied the senate. It was of the give and take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches of the day were made by Senators Forsker (O.), Cannon (Utah), Lindsay (Ky.) and Hoar (Mass.). It was the first speech of any length made by Mr. Forsker since he entered the senate, and in addition to this the Ohio senator is one of the ablest debaters in the senate. He is one of the members of the sub-committee of the committee on foreign relations. He spoke in favor of a reference of the resolution to the committee, but on the general question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency when it should be reported by the committee. Mr. Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocity, characterized the captain general of Cuba as "that mad dog Weyler." Mr. Lindsay declared if the information furnished by United States consuls was so shocking as to subject them to danger of assassination if their names were disclosed, it was time to send warships to Cuba to examine into all diplomatic relations with that country. No action on the resolution was taken, but Mr. Morgan said he hoped to secure a vote Thursday on Mr. Hale's motion to refer. He declared to do this he said, in order that the Cuban reso ution might not antagonize the tariff bill on Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution, recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that serial neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at o late hour Thursday afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause and drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows: "Resolved, etc., that a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States." Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Cuban affairs furnished the house with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the democrats endeavored to forge consideration also of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue but the dominant party through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important announcement that the republicans decided not to embarrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure the independence. The house resolution, the third conference report on the opening of the Utah Gilsonite lands, and instructed its conferees to support a plan proposed by Mr. Lacey (Iowa) by which the secretary of the interior would lease the lands, the government receiving a royalty and provisions against a monopoly being made.

World's Record for Four Miles.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 21.—Lucretia Borgia, brown colt, four years old, by Imp. Brutus out of Ledette, bred and owned by Wm. Boots & Son, of San Jose, now holds the world's record for four miles. Lucretia Borgia covered the distance Thursday in the wonderful time of 7:11 and that too in the face of a strong wind blowing down the back stretch. The record for four miles against time has stood for 21 years, having been made by Ten Broeck, the celebrated distance horse, on September 27, 1876, at Louisville, Ky.

Natural Gas Explosion.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 21.—Near Sugar Grove, Warren county, a test well drilled for oil was being shot with a torpedo. There was no flow of oil, but natural gas in great quantities gushed from the casing. A speculator wanted to light a cigar and the flame from his match ignited the gas. There was a terrific explosion which scattered the spectators in all directions.

Postmaster Dalton, Dr. Kelly, L. W. King, and two persons named King were frightfully burned about the head, face and hands. Several others were slightly burned.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

When a man is trying to experiment he does not want to be asked about it.

If stiff and sore, St. Jacobs Oil will cure you. Won't lose a day. The cure is sure.

Some men do business as they trade horses.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The weakness of others increases our confidence in ourselves.—N. Y. Weekly.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil.

When some folks do not know what to say they quote Latin.

Can't Sleep, Because the nerves are weak and easily exhausted and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Why?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

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A. N. K.—E 1668

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AVOID INTOXICANTS.

Save Your Money Carefully and Become a Capitalist.

Billions of Dollars Wasted Wages Hardly Earned Thrown Carelessly Into a Bag With Holes—Dr. Talmage's Timely Sermon to Working men.

The text of Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was: Haggai i., 6: "He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes."

In Persia, under the reign of Darius Hystaspes, the people did not prosper. They made money, but did not keep it. They were like people who have a sack in which they put money, not knowing that the sack is torn or eaten by moths, or in some way made incapable of holding valuables. As fast as the coin was put in one end of the sack it dropped out of the other. It made no difference how much wages they got, for they lost them. "He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put into a bag with holes."

What has become of the billions and billions of dollars in this country paid to the working classes? Some of these moneys have gone for house rent, or the purchase of homesteads, or wardrobes, or family expenses, or the necessaries of life, or the humble comforts in old age. What has become of other billions? Wasted in foolish outlay. Wasted at the gaming table. Wasted in intoxicants. Put into a bag with a hundred holes.

Gather up the money that the working classes have spent for drink during the last 30 years, and I will build for every workingman a house and lay out for him a garden, and clothe his sons in broadcloth, and his daughters in silks, and place at his front door a prancing span of sorrels or bays, and secure him a policy of life insurance, so that the present home may be well maintained after he is dead. The most persistent, most overpowering enemy of the working classes is intoxicating liquor. It is the anarchist of the centuries, and has boycotted, and is now boycotting, the body and mind and soul of American labor. It is to it a worse foe than monopoly and worse than associated capital.

It annually swindles industry out of a large percentage of its earnings. It holds out its blazing solicitations to the mechanic or operative on his way to work, and at the noon spell, and on his way home at eventide; on Saturday, when the wages are paid, it snatches a large part of money that might come into the family, and sacrifices it among the saloon keepers. Stand the saloon keepers of this country side by side, and it is carefully estimated they would reach from New York to Chicago. "Forward march," says the drink power, "and take possession of the American nation!"

The drink business is pouring its vitriolic and damnable liquids down the throats of hundreds of thousands of laborers, and while the ordinary strikes are ruinous both to employers and employes, I proclaim a strike universal against strong drink, which, if kept up, will be the relief of the working classes and the salvation of the nation. I will undertake to say that there is not a healthy laborer in the United States who, within the next ten years, if he will refuse all intoxicating beverage and be saving, may not become a capitalist on a small scale. Our country in a year spends $1,500,000,000 for drink. Of course the working classes do a great deal of this expenditure. Careful statistics show that the wage-earning classes of Great Britain expend in liquors £100,000,000 or $500,000,000 a year. Sit down and calculate, O workingmen! how much you have expended, and realize that instead of answering the beck of other people you might have been your own capitalist. When you deplete a workingman's physical energy you depiete his capital. The stimulated workman gives out before the unstimulated workman. My father said: "I became a temperance man in early life, because I noticed in the harvest field that, though I was physically weaker than other workmen, I could hold out longer than they. They took stimulants; I took none." A brickmaker in England gives his experience in regard to this matter among men in his employ. He says, after investigation: "The beer drinker who made the fewest bricks made 679,000, and the abstainer made the fewest bricks 740,000. The difference in behalf of the abstainer over the indulger, 61,000."

When an army goes out to the battle the soldier who has water or coffee in his canteen marches easier and fights better than the soldier who has whisky in his canteen. Drink helps a man to fight when he has only one contestant, and that at the street corner. But when he goes forth to maintain some great battle for God and his country he wants no drink about him. When the Russians go to war a corporal passes along the line and smells the breath of every soldier.

If there be in his breath a taint of intoxicating liquor the man is sent back to the barracks. Why? He can not endure fatigue. All our young men know this. When they are preparing for a regatta, or a ball club, or for an athletic wrestling, they abstain. Our working people will be wiser after awhile, and the money they fling away on hurtful indulgences they will put into co-operative association, and so become capitalists. If the workingman put dow his wages, and then take his expenses and spread them out so they will just equal, he is not wise. I know workingmen who are in a perfect fidget until they get rid of their last dollar.

The following circumstances came under our observation: A young man worked hard to earn his $600 or $700 yearly. Marriage day came. The bride had inherited $500 from her grandfather. She spent every dollar of it on the wedding dress. Then they rented two rooms in a third story. Then the young man took extra evening employment, almost exhausted with the day's work, yet took evening employment. It almost extinguished his eyesight. Why did he add evening employment to the day employment? To get money. Why did he want to get money? To lay up something for a rainy day? No. To get his life insured, so that in case of his death his wife would not be a beggar? No. He put the extra evening work to the day work that he might get the $160 to get his wife a sealskin coat? The sister of the bride heard of this achievement, and was not to be eclipsed. She was very poor, and she set up working nearly all the night for a great while until she bought a sealskin coat. I have not heard of the result on that street. The street was full of those who are on small incomes, but I suppose the contagion spread, and that everybody had a sealskin coat, and that the people came out and cried, practically, not literally: "Though the Heavens fall, we must have a sealskin coat!"

I was out west, and a minister of the gospel told me, in Iowa, that his church and the neighborhood had been impoverished by the fact that they put mortgages on their farms in order to send their families to the Philadelphia centennial. It was not respectable not to go to the centuniial. Between such evils and pauperism there is a very short step. The vast majority of children in your alms houses are there because their parents are drunken, lazy or recklessly improvident.

I have no sympathy for skinflint saving, but I plead for Christian prudence. You say it is impossible now to lay up anything for a rainy day. I know it, but we are at the day-back of national prosperity. Some people think it to mean to turn the gas low when they are out of the parlor. They feel embarrassed if the door bell rings before they have the hall lighted. They apologize for the plain meal, if you surprise them at the table. Well, it is mean if it is only to pile up a miserly hoard. But if it be to educate your children, if it be to give more help to your wife when she does not feel strong, if it be to keep your funeral days from being horrible beyond all endurance, because it is to be the disruption and the annihilation of the domestic circle—if it be for that, then it is magnificent.

There are those who are kept in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they smoked or chewed up their earnings, or they lived beyond their means, while others on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. I know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and crying out against rich men, while he himself keeps two dogs, and chews and smokes and is full of the chin with whisky and beer. Wilkins Micawber said to David Copperfield, "Copperfield, my boy, one pound income, expenses 20 shillings and sixpences; result, misery. But Copperfield, my boy, one pound income, expenses 19 shillings and sixpences; result happiness." But, Oh, working man, take your morning dram, and your noon dram, and your evening dram, and spend everything you have over for tobacco and excursions, and you insure poverty for yourself and your children forever.

If by some generous fiat of the capitalists of the country or by a new law of the government of the United States, 5 per cent., or 50 per cent., or 100 per cent were added to the wages of the working classes of America it would be no advantage to hundreds of thousands of them unless they stopped strong drink. Aye, until they quit that evil habit, the more money, the more ruin, the more wages, the more holes in the bag.

My plea is to those working people who are in the discipleship to the whisky bottle, the beer jug and the wine flask. And what I say to them will not be more appropriate to the working classes than to the business classes, and the literary classes, and to the professional classes, and all classes, and not to the people of one age more than of all ages. Take one good square look at the suffering of the man whom strong drink has enthralled, and remember that toward that goal multitudes are running. The disciple of alcoholism suffers a loss of self-respect. Just as soon as a man wakes up and finds that he is the captive of strong drink, he feels demeaned. I do not care how reckless he acts. He may say, "I don't care;" he does care. He can not look a pure man in the eye unless it is with positive force of resolution. Three-fourths of his nature is destroyed; his self-respect is gone; he says things he would not otherwise say; he does things he would not otherwise do. When a man is nine-tenths gone with strong drink the first thing he wants to do is to persuade you that he can stop any time he wants to. He can not. The Philistines have bound him hand and foot, and shorn his locks, and put out his eyes, and are making him grind in the mill of a great horror. He can not stop. I will prove it. He knows that his course is bringing ruin upon himself. He loves himself. If he could stop he would. He can not. Perhaps he could three months or a year ago, not now. Just ask him to stop for a month. He can not; he knows he can not, so he does not try.

I had a friend who was for 15 years going down under this evil habit. He had large means. He had given thousands of dollars to Bible societies and reformatory institutions of all sorts. He was very genial, very generous, and very lovable, and whenever he talked about this evil habit he would say, "I can stop any time." But he kept going on, going on, down, down, down. His family would say, "I wish you would stop." "Why," he would reply, "I can stop any time if I want to." He is dead now. What killed him? Drink! Drink! And yet among his last utterances was, "I can stop at any time." He did not stop it. Oh, he could not stop it. Oh, there is a power in inebriation beyond which if a man goes he can not stop!

One of these victims said to a Christian man, "Sir, if I were told that I couldn't get a drink until to-morrow night unless I had all my fingers taken off, I would say, 'Bring the hatchet and cut them off now.'" I have a dear friend in Philadelphia whose nephew came to him one day, and when he was exhorted about his evil habit said, "Uncle, I can't give it up. If there stood a cannon and it was loaded, and a glass of wine were set on the mouth of that cannon, and I knew that you would fire it off just as I came up and took the glass, I would start, for I must have it." Oh, it is a sad thing for a man to wake up in this life and feel that he is a captive! He says, "I could have got rid of this once, but I can't now. I might have lived an honorable life and died a Christian death; but there is no hope for me now; there is no escape for me. Dead, but not buried. I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immoral beating against the wires of my cage in this direction; beating against the cage until there is blood on the wires and blood on my soul, yet not able to get out. Destroyed without remedy!"

I go on and say that the disciple of rum suffers from the loss of health. The older men may remember that some years ago Dr. Sewell went through this country and electrified the people by his lectures, in which he showed the effects of alcoholism on the human stomach. He had seven or eight diagrams by which he showed the devastation of strong drink upon the physical system. There were thousands of people who turned back from that ulcerous sketch, swearing eternal abstinence from everything that could intoxicate.

God only knows what the drunkard suffers. Pain flies on every nerve, and travels every muscle, and gnaws every bone, and burns with every flame, and stings with every poison, and pulls at him with every torture. What reptiles crawl over his sleeping limbs! What fiends stand by his midnight pillow! What groans tear his ear! What horrors shiver through his soul! Talk of the rack, talk of the inquision, talk of the funeral pyre, talk of the crushing Juggernaut—he feels them all at once. Have you ever been in the ward of the hospital where these inebriates are dying, the stench of their wounds driving back the attendants, their voices sounding through the night? The keeper comes up and says, "Hush, now be still! Stop making all this noise!" But it is effectual only for a moment, for as soon as the keeper is gone they begin again: "Oh, God! Oh, God! Help! Help! Drink! Give me drink! Help! Take them off me! Take them off me! Oh, God!" And then they shriek, and they rave, and they pluck out their hair by handfuls, and bite their nails into the quick, and then they groan, and then they shriek, and they blaspheme, and they ask the keepers to kill them. "Stab me! Smother me! Strangle me! Take the devils off me!" Oh, it is no fancy sketch! That thing is going on now all up and down the land, and I tell you further that this is going to be the death that some of you will die. I know it. I see it coming.

Again, the inebrinte suffers through the loss of home. I do not care how much he loves his wife and children, if this passion for strong drink has mastered him he will do the most outrageous things; and, if he could not get drink in any other way, he would sell his family into eternal bondage. How many homes have been broken up in that way no one but God knows. Oh, is there anything that will so destroy a man for this life, and damn him for the life that is to come! Do not tell me that a man can be happy when he knows that he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children with rags. Why, there are on the ronds and streets of this land today little children barefooted, unwashed and unkempt—want on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenances, who would have been in churches to-day, and as well dressed as you are, but for the fact that rum destroyed their parents and drove them into the grave. Oh, rum, thou foe of God, thou despoiler of home, thou recruiting officer of the pit, I hate thee.

But my subject takes a deeper tone, and that is, that the unfortunate of whom I speak differs from the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates that in the future world, if we are unforgiven here, our bad passions and appetites, unrestrained, will go along with us and make our torment there. So that, I suppose, when an inebriate wakes up in that world he will feel an infinite thirst consuming him. Now, down in this world, although he may have been very poor, he could beg or he could steal five cents with which to get that which would slake his thirst for a little while; but in eternity where is the rum to come from?

Oh, the deep, exhausting, exasperating, everlasting thirst of the drunkard in hell! Why, if a fiend came up to earth for some infernal work in a gronshop, and should go back taking on its wing just one drop of that for which the inebriate in the lost world longs, what excitement would it make there! Put that one drop from off the fiend's wing on the tip of the tongue of the destroyed inebriate, let the liquid brightness just touch it; let the drop be very small, if it only have in it the smack of alcoholic drink; let that drop just touch the lost inebriate in the lost world, and he would spring to his feet and cry, "That is rum, that is rum!" And it would wake up the echoes of the damned—"Give me rum! Give me rum! Give me rum!" In the future world I do not believe that it will be the absence of God that will make the drunkard's sorrow. I do not believe that it will be the absence of light, I do not believe that it will be the absence of holiness, I think it will be the absence of rum. Oh, "look not upon this wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and it stingeth like an adder."

HENRY DOEL is the oldest actor in the world. He acted for 65 years, and will be 93 on his next birthday. He saw Napoleon on the quarter deck of the Bellerophon in Plymouth sound when he was a child.

FATAL FIRE.

Two Persons Are Dead and Three Seriously Injured.

Several Others Narrowly Escaped Death in the Panic That Ensued.

He Thought the Fire Started From the Carelessness of a Belated Tenant in Tossing the Self Boring Match Away—Pecuniary Loss Small.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which started shortly after 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the four story and basement brown-stone building at 149 west 33d street. Several persons narrowly escaped death. The dead are: Mrs. C. Therine Mossway, 38 years, died at hospital from burns and suffocation; Beatrice Mossway, 4-year-old, daughter of the former, suffocated in her room. The injured: Mrs. Mary C., or Carrie Bowles, boarding house keeper at 28 Pellis street, Boston, dangerously hurt by jumping from a window on the third floor; Miss MacDonald, slightly burned on face; F. S. Phapes, slightly burned on face.

The building was occupied for both business and dwelling purposes. In the basement is an all-night eating house. The Weser Piano Co., occupy the first floor, and the upper part of the building is a furnished room establishment conducted by Mrs. Curtis. Before the firemen reached the scene, the building was filled with flames. The hallways from the first floor to the roof was in flames and escape by the front was cut off. Panic seized the inmates of the house. While a tenant named La Mont was crawling along the sill to reach the adjoining house, the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung on the outside of the building, and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell with a crash to the street. The woman was Mrs. Bowles, who had precipitated herself from the third floor to the street below, when she found that egress from the house by way of the stairs was checked by the flames. She was picked up and taken to a hospital. La Mont did not fail to the street.

On the top floor the wildest sort of panic had seized the tenants, among whom were Mrs. Mossway and her daughter. Most of the tenants, including Miss MacDonald and Mr. Phaps, had escaped to the roof.

Mrs. Mossway, who lost her life, was sleeping with her little daughter, when she was aroused by the smoke. She ran into the hall and gave the alarm and then went back after her daughter. When she started to return the smoke and flames drove her again to her room. She attempted to open the window, but it did not yield readily and she broke the glass with her hands. The window would not open, and even if it had, there would have been little chance for her, as it is protected on the outside by iron bars. When the fireman searched the house they found the little girl dead in bed, the mother lying on the floor blistered by heat and almost dead from suffocation. She was removed to a hospital, where she died three hours later.

Late Sunday afternoon Mrs. Bowles recovered consciousness at the hospital, but no hopes are entertained of her ultimate recovery. She arrived in the city three days ago from Boston on a shopping tour. She is about 35 years old.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed that a belated tenant lit a match in the hallway to see his way and carelessly tossed the still burning match away. The fire started at the foot of the stairs and the light wail acted as a flue to carry the flames to the roof instantly. The damage was about $2,000.

A New Canadian Line.

OTTAWA, May 24.—Sir R. Cartwright announces that the contract entered into by the Dominion government with Peterson, Tait & Co. of Newcastle for a fast Atlantic line of steamers to run between Canada and Great Britain has been approved by the home authorities. The vessels are to be of the very finest patern and must make an average speed of 20 knots. For this service the Dominion government is to pay an annual subsidy of $500,000 and the imperial government $350,000. It is expected that the service will be begun in 1898.

No Credence Given Bryant's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Absolutely no credence is given by either police, public or press to the sworn statement of W. T. Bryant, of the Colorado Soldiers' home, in which he seeks to implicate Pastor Gibson in the murder of Blanche Lamont. It is supposed he is either demented or a crank with an abnormal thirst for notoriety. Gov. Budd is quoted as having said that he would not interfere until sufficient new testimony were adduced to warrant a court in giving the murderer a new trial or setting him free.

Spanish Opinion of the Morgan Resolutions.

MADRID, May 24.—The newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States senate of Senator Morgan's belligerency resolution to be a very grave step. They say it will tend to strengthen the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillio, respecting the proposed liberal attack on the ministry.

Father Kneipp is Not Dead.

WORISHOFFEN, Bavaria, May 24.—There is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Paris to the Daily Chronicle of London Saturday, saying that Father Kneipp, famous throughout the world for his water cure, is dead. Father Kneipp is still alive and somewhat better.

Fatal Card Game.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—A fight over a game of cards Sundays at Snowden, a mining town in this county, resulted in the murder of Albert Grier by George Douglass, both colored.

NEGOTIATIONS

For Peace May Be Made Between Turkey and Greece.

An Armistice of Seventeen Days Agreed to Between the Turkish and Greek Troops in Thessaly—Greians Decide to Act With the Admirals.

BERLIN, May 24.—A telegram received here from Constantinople Thursday afternoon says that the attempt of the Turkish commander in Epirus to treat with the Greeks for an armistice has resulted in failure, owing to the Greeks having ignored the flag of truce and to their having attempted Wednesday with two battalions of troops to make a fresh incursion into Turkish territory. The Greeks, it is further stated, also shelled the Turks' position.

In conclusion the Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility for what may follow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—At 6 p. m., Thursday, an armistice was also formally concluded Thursday, for 17 days, between the Turkish and Greek troops on the frontiers of Epirus.

ATHENS, May 21.—An armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly to extend over a period of 17 days, was formally concluded Thursday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Although it is not definitely decided, it is thought the peace negotiations will be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct and that afterward, following the precedent of the treaty of St. Stephano, the terms will be submitted to a European conference, which will probably meet in Paris.

LONDON, May 21.—A special dispatch from Canea, Island of Crete, says that the Cretans have decided to co-operate with admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in the work of organizing a government for the island.

LONDON, May 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns on unquestionable authority that the powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely indemnity to the amount of five millions of pounds guaranteed by a control of the Greek customs and the rectification of the frontier, details as to which have not yet been settled.

ATHENS, May 21.—M. Rallis, the premier, in the course of an interview Thursday said:

"The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the resources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of territory is out of the question. Greece can not accept a modification of the strategetic frontier which would render easy the raiding of Greek territory by armed bands and which would compel Greece to maintain a numerous army in order to prevent such incursions."

COURTHOUSE BURNED.

The Public Building at Beverly, Randolph County, W. Va., in Ashes.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 20.—A special to the Intelligencer from Elkins, W. Va., says:

Randolph county, the largest county in the state, is without a courthouse. The building, which was a large brick one, was completely ruined by fire Thursday afternoon. It was located at Beverly, seven miles south of this city. The janitor was burning up the garbage in the closets located in the basement, and saturated the refuse with four or five gallons of lamp oil, and touching a match to it left the building, and it was soon in flames.

All the official records of the county, which is over 100 hundred years old, are contained in the vaults, and the general impression is that they are not secure enough to resist the fierce and extremely hot flames. The building was a new one and of very fine material. The loss to the building and furniture will aggregate $50,000, with no insurance.

IN MEXICO.

The Passage of the Cuban Resolutions by the United States Senate Creates Great Interest.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 21.—The news of the passage of the Cuban belligerency resolutions by the United States senate created great interest here, where the anti-Spanish sentiment is still growing stronger and where the people resent the interference with the native press by the Spanish diplomatic representatives under its right to demand the suppression of newspaper attacks on Spain couched in violent language. The recognition of Cuban belligerency by the United States is likely to lead to similar recognition by the leading Latin-American countries except Chili. The pro-Cuban sentiment in Central America is very strong and the governments there are only awaiting the initiative of the United States.

Wind and Rain Storm at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over this city at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. For a time the wind blew at the rate of a mile a minute. Lightning was severe and wrecked a large window in the north end of the capitol. No one was injured. A large number of roofs were lifted in different parts of the city. The most severe damage was done at the corner of Pratt and Illinois streets, where a horse and dog show was being given under a large tent. The tent was leveled and the hundreds of spectators were panic stricken.

New York Capitol Endangered by Fire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A temporary roofing over the east approach to the capitol caught fire at 1 o'clock Thursday. A stiff east wind was blowing, and in five minutes the entire capitol was filled with stifling smoke. Great excitement was occasioned throughout the departments. The structure, which is burning, is directly in front of the private rooms of the judges of the court of appeals, which are filled with valuable law libraries and documents. The fire was put out with hand extinguishers, after a half hour's work without having done any damage to anything but the roofing and some scaffolding.

CONGRESSIONAL

A Forecast of Business to Be Transacted This Week.

Senator Aldrich Will Call Up the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

The Democratic Amendments Will Be Introduced by Senator Vest—The Morgan Cuban Resolution Will Not Be Acted Upon This Week.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—On Tuesday next, ten weeks and a day after the beginning of the session, the senate will take up the tariff bill, for the passage of which the session was especially called. The bill was to have been called up on Monday, but the death of Senator Earle, of South Carolina, will render necessary an adjournment for a day. Senator Aldrich will call up the bill, move its consideration and make a speech in its support. The democratic amendment striking out the internal revenue features of the bill will be introduced by Senator Vest.

After this the course of procedure is somewhat indefinite. The democrats are not clear as to whether they will permit the immediate taking up of the schedules or will demand an opportunity to make set speeches bearing upon the general policy of the bill. The prevailing opinion among the democratic leaders is against the policy of general speeches at the beginning of the discussion, but they will not attempt to restrain individual senators who may wish to be heard. There are some democratic senators who are disposed to discuss the general features of the bill and who incline to the opinion that the best time for such speeches is while the debate on the bill is young. Senator Vest does not expect to make a speech in representing the motion to strike out the revenue features, but the motion may lead to immediate debate, and in case exception is taken to it, the Missouri senator will be heard from. The silver republicans and populists will seek opportunity during the pendency of the bill to present some remarks of a political nature and some of them may be heard during the week. The general sentiment among straight republicans is adverse to the encouragement of any general discussion of the bill or long speeches on schedules, but no party policy has yet been decided upon. A caucus has been called for this purpose to be held Monday afternoon. There will undoubtedly be strong opposition to some of the schedules on the part of republican senators, and amendments will be firmly pressed. Some of these amendments will be offered to the chemical schedule, the first of the list, and they will probably be reached during the present week. Other features of the bill which republican senators will attack are those affecting the sugar and wool duties and taking hides from the free list. Senator Pettigrew's amendment against trusts is also certain to prove fruitful of much general debate when reached.

Senator Aldrich says he will not speak to exceed an hour on Tuesday. He will give, for the first time, the estimate of the republican members of the finance committee of the amount of revenue the bill will produce and will explain the committee's plan of action, giving the reasons for some of the more important amendments made. His statement is anticipated with interest.

In reply to a question, Mr. Aldrich, who will have charge of the bill on behalf of the republican side of the senate, said Sunday that when the bill was once taken up he would press consideration to the exclusion of all other business except the conference reports until it should be finally disposed of.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill probably will be considered some time during the week. The conference committee has practically agreed upon a compromise on the Forestry reservation provision, which they hope will prove satisfactory to all parties, but whether it will or not can only be determined when the report is presented to congress.

The Morgan resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, which passed the senate on Thursday, will not be acted upon by the house this week. That is the decision of the republican leaders. They have decided to block the resolution until the plans of the president, which are now maturing, are formulated. There will doubtless be a demand on the part of the minority for immediate action, but they are powerless to secure consideration unless the rules committee will report a special order. This the rules committee will not do. The majority will antagonize any attempt at consideration with a motion to adjourn until Thursday. On Thursday the conference report on the Indian or sundry civil bill may be ready. If one or the other is not read the house will adjourn until the following Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the office of the assistant attorney general, Luther R. Smith, of Alabama, was Saturday reinstated as assistant attorney general. Salary $2,000 per annum.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A telegram was received at the state department Saturday morning from Consul General Lee indicating that the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba is much larger than was supposed at first. The consul general says that the number may reach 1,200. The consul at Matanzas reports 250 there and the consul at Sagua 450.

Mysterious Death at Brazil.

BRAZIL, May 24.—Harry Corbin, aged 22, son of a prominent farmer south of the city, was found dead in his father's woodshed. He had been absent from home only a short time when his body was discovered. The cause of his death is being investigated.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 26, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Capt. John Daniels and wife, Frank Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Dieckman, of Walnut Hills, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Morelli.

Mr Fred Eicholz, of this place, and Lizzie Kroeger, of Florence, were married by Father Kolby at St. Henry's church. We wish them a happy future.

The entertainment for the benefit of the M. E. church proved a genuine success. The recitations and songs were all good, and the cantata, Grandpa's Birthday, was well done by the children.

Lafayette Lodge K. of P. will elect new officers for the ensuing 6 months, on this Friday evening, and a good natured race will be had for Chancellor, and vice-Chancellor Commander stations.

Hathaway.

Mrs. Myrtle Clements is very sick.

Miss Nannie Conley, of Gallatin, is visiting relatives here.

T. J. Stephens made a business trip to Erlanger last Thursday.

The farmers have been busy planting corn and shearing sheep.

Miss Grace Neal was visiting Miss Daisy Rouse, of Pleasant Ridge, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Cage Stephens and sister spent Saturday night and Sunday with Wood Stephens and wife, at Waterloo.

Mrs. Agnes Lavell, of Lexington, after a three weeks' visit with relatives here, left for home last Thursday.

The women are as backward about their house cleaning as the men are about their corn planting, all owning to the cool weather.

Several from here are talking of attending the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds the 29th, and are looking forward to a big time.

Rabbit Hash.

Wallace Stephens has the mumps.

Sid J. Stephens is repairing his dwelling house.

The farmers have a move on them this week and all the corn is about planted.

One of E L. Clements' little boys is very sick. It is supposed he has the measles.

A number of candidates have been around interviewing the voters the past week.

Died, Saturday evening the 18th inst. near Frankfort, Ky., Mr. Joseph L. Hawkins, brother of Mrs. Bettie Stephens.

The Union Sunday School was organized at Rabbit Hash in the K. of P. hall last Sunday. George Ward is superintendent.

A party from Indiana visited Big Bone springs last Saturday and two or three couples visited Bob Wilson that evening and Sunday.

Died, on the 13th inst. in Kansas City, Kansas, Mrs. Birdie Robbins, daughter of Mrs. Nettie Phipps (nee Calvert) and niece of John and Jay Calvert.

Gunpowder.

The apple crop will be a short one.

The farmers are about done planting corn.

Some frost last Friday night, but no damage done.

Tobacco plants are small and scarce. There will be a light crop set.

Barlow & Co., received about 12,000 pounds of wool last week.

Those on the sick list are Fredrick Tanner and Miss Lydia Beemon.

Born, to L. P. Aylor and wife, a son. Mother and babe doing well.

W. P. Beemon was doing some excellent work on the roads, last week.

W. N. Surface received one car-load of salt, last week.

H. O. Rouse and wife, J. S. Robbins and wife, and F. Borders and family, were visiting H. L. Tanner, Suuday.

There was a quiet wedding on the 18th inst., at Mr. R. O. Beemon's. Mr. Lonnie Acra, of Erlanger, and Miss Emma Beemon, were the contracting parties. Rev. H. Max Lentz officiated. We wish the bride and groom a long and happy life.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Ann Wingate, of Petersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Michael Clore.

A. Corbin is yarding a barge of coal, making a total of 40,000 bus in town.

Mrs. T. L. Utz has returned home after a pleasant visit to her parents at Florence.

W. B. Grubbs gave us a call, last week, being the first candidate who has no opposition, to visit our district.

The yellow leggins are still occasionally seen in our community. They will be a thing of the past after the 5th day of next month.

The boys are catching some nice fish, Chas. Maurer in the lead with a 6½ lb. cat next, but not least, is J. T. Marshall with a water-dog 18 inches long.

The writer undertook agriculture recently, and had some frightful experience. Having repaired to an isolate spot, hard by the town, where horse-weeds grow to the height of 17½ feet, we began to plow, and what should we encounter but an adder 2½ feet loug, and before proceeding much farther we struck an animal, known, I presume, from his appearance as the land-Terrapin, going on we next came to another adder of same size and two more of the above mentioned animals, when conciuded our landlord had made a mistake, and had previously leased the grouud to some one for a Zoological garden, but learning from the owner we had the first right, with pitchfork and plow, at it we went and we succeded in holding possession, resulting in the capture of three terrapins, two adders, six coobers and musk-cats in abundance. Mr. Editor, this would seem like a case of "snakes in the boots," but when we arrived home, we found none, but our socks were turned over with the heels on the matep.

Utzinger.

Will Fenton has the job of painting the roof the Str. Workum.

We are for John S. Gaunt for congress and Goebel for governor.

H. L. Hensley set 13,000 sweet potato to plants and will set 6,000 cabbage.

Congress should make an appropriation for suffering Americans at home.

Mr. L. Nichols, who was so badly hurt some time ago, is still walking on crutches.

Farmers in the Laughery bottoms are behind with their work on account of the back water.

J. F. Cason, of Ludlow, was visiting here last Sunday. He will move back here in the spring.

If heaven is a place where people all attend to their own business some folks will be out of a job.

James Jarrell has been employed to clean up the cemetery, and it adds very much to its appearance.

Scott Chambers, who has been staying with Dewitt Collins, near Ludlow, is at home for the present.

All the Boone county boys that went to Louisville several years ago are prosperous and well to do citizens.

T. B. Mathews has had a nice monument placed at the grave of his little son, Henry, who died last winter.

Wheat looks promising; oats nearly a failure; corn coming up nicely and tobacco plants are waiting a season.

J. B Tolin, Mrs. Nannie Baker, Chas. Shipman and Miss Ida Hoffman, spent Sunday with friends at Hartford, Ind.

Jones Stephens went to Lawrenceburg, last Saturday evening, and came back with a grand new buggy of the latest pattern.

M. C. Carroll, F. L. Gordon, Sam. C. Johnson, W. W. Grimsley and Add Riddell were here last week, calling on the dear people.

A great many contemplate going to Aurora on decoration day to join their comrades over there in decoratiug the soldier's graves.

Hunters from Lawrenceburg are killing a great many squirrels in this vicinity. Grey squirrels will soon be extinct as fox squirrels are taking their place.

The first Sunday in June has been known to many as show day, and on that day the ladies of this vicinity will come out all decked in the most beautiful colors of the rain-bow; and the head gear will be marvelous. The gents will also be on dress parade

Two of our colored citizens met at the store Saturday night, when the following conversation took place between them: "Hello Sam, I hear you have another fine boy at your house?" "Yes, Tom, dat's right." "What you gwine to name dat boy, Sam?" "We's gwine to call him Dingley Bill." See?

Richard Lacy and wife gave a party to their numerous friends, last Saturday night week, and about 20 beautiful ladies and twice that number of gallant gentlemen responded to invitations. The may-pole dance was one of the features of the occasion, and Jack Moreland and Mount Slayback had some diversity of opinion as to who, for her beauty and gracefulness, was entitled to the honor of being May Queen, and they adjourned to the front yard, a beautiful lawn, and then and there decided to settle the matter by the rough-and-tumble route. They did not go through the preliminaries of shaking hands, but commenced to kick, scratch and bite one another instantur. Moreland finally landed one just above Slayback's eye that caused that member to go into mourning. Then another bite and scratch act took place. Finally Moreland bumped himself, sprang at Slayback, and landed one on his mouth, which knocked him clear out of sight, and it was a long time before those standing around conld realize what had become of him, and it being dark some thought he had taken to his heels and fled for safety. After hunting around for some time they heard the sound of water splashing, and going to the cistern near by, which had been left uncovered, they found that he had been knocked into it. He was fished out and his clothes wrung out. They repaired to the house and the dance went merrily on.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Emily Rucker attended church Sunday.

Esquire Green was mixing with the people here last week.

Mr. Randall has been under the weather considerably of late.

Uncle Elijah Grant has had his house painted and it is a beauty.

Mr. E. M. Holton shipped a nice bunch of hogs to the city Monday.

Arthur (Podg) Alloway is playing ball with the Evansville club this season.

Mr. Pearson and Mr. Grimsley, candidates for assessor, staid in town one or two nights last week.

Rev. Leslie Early preached at the christian church Sunday morning and Sunday night.

The City of Louisville and the Sunshine landed here about same time last Friday evening.

The house in which Mr. Woodruff lived on Mr. Appleton's place was destroyed by fire and almost everything had burned up.

Mrs. Keene and others will hold a meeting at the christian church next Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m., to consider missionary work.

The statement last week in the article from this place concerning Reuben Akins' and Whit Jarrell's monuments was misleading. It should have been the graves of their wives.

The Christian Sunday school at Lawrenceburg Ind., visited the school at the christian church here last Sunday. They were delighted with their visit, although the rain rather frightened some of them.

Bullittsville.

Meeting at the christian church at this place on the 5th Sunday in this month May 30th, Rev. Watkins, of Lexington, will conduct the services.

Misses Zayda Gaines, May Cropper, Messrs. Edwin Gaines and J. Duncan spent Saturday and Sunday with Lee Gaines, of Kensington.

Quite a number of persons from this place went fishing last Thursday. We have not learned whether or not they had fish for sale.

The punils of Hadge Grove Academy gave a most delightful entertainment last Friday. The house was filled to overflowing with au appreciative audience. The pupils all played their parts excellently.

Commissioner's Sale.

J. H. Lawell, Pltf.
against Equity.
J. H. Walton's, Adm'r, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, June 7th, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: First tract—Beginning at a stone on the east side of the Burlington and East Bend road a corner with Daniel Lawell; thence with his line s 73½ e 15.29 chs to a Walnut tree; thence s 52½ e 4.26 chs to a stone; thence s 74 e 15.76 chs to a stone a corner with Daniel Lawell in a line of the Ryle tract; thence with a line of said tract n 17½ e 27.25 chs to a point in the center of a branch; thence up said branch with its meanders n 38½ w 1.06 chs n 22 w 1.50 n 15 2.89 chs to a stone in a line of Harvey Marshall; thence with his line n 72½ w 16.80 chs to a stone in the Burlington & East Bend road; thence with said road s 711 w 3.50 chs s 58½ w 2.55 chs to a stone in said road a corner with Harvey Marshall; thence with his line n 72½ w 57 75 chs to a stone in a line of the Akin tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 23½ w 14 25 chs to a stone a corner with the Jonas Clore tract; thence with the lines of said tract s 31 e 2.08 chs to a stone; thence s 60 e 46.50 chs to a stone on the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 22½ w 1.43 chs to the beginning, containing 204a. 0r. 0p.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone in the Burlington and East Bend road a corner with James Lawell and the George Walton tract; thence with the line of James Lawell s 73½ e 5.75 chs to a stone; thence s 47½ e 17.09 chs to a stone; thence s 54½ e 14 25 chs to a corner of James Lawell and Jonas Clore; thence with a line or Jonas Clore's s 55½ e 11.62 chs to a Beech tree; thence s 72½ e 17.50 chs to a corner with the L. Acra tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 18 w 18.25 chs to a corner in Lick creek between 2 Sycamore trees; thence down the creek s 77½ w 5.12 chs n 79½ w 2.98 chs s 55½ w 16.87 chs n 88½ w 3.25 chs s 37½ w 6 75 chs s 53½ w 6.41 chs to a stone in said creek between a Sycamore a Elm tree near the mouth of a branch; thence up said branch with the lines of the —Walton tract of land n 22½ w 7.22 n 72½ w 4.50 chs n 58½ w 14 85 chs to a stone on the south side of said branch; thence leaving the branch and running with the line of Joseph Walton s 18 w 1.75 chs to a stone; thence n 73½ w 6 58 chs to a stone; thence n 15 e 10.09 chs to a stone; thence n 78½ w 1.17 chs to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 10½ e 10.70 chs n 1½ e 4.15 chs n 39½ e 9 25 chs n 17 e 5.50 chs to the beginning, containing 203 acres, 2 roods and 0 poles.

Possession will be given of the land sold March 1st, 1893. I will first offer the second tract herein described, if this does not bring a sufficiency to pay the whole debt, interest and cost, I will then offer the first tract.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale $5,719 21

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Louisa Carder, Pltf.
vs.
Chas. Regenbogen, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of June, 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Elijah's creek and bounded thus: First tract beginning at the corner of Harrison Carder with Columbus Quick's land in a line of Wm Tanner; thence with Tanner's line 51 poles to where it strikes the road from Elijah's creek to the North Bend road running between said Carder and Quick; thence following said road 18p to a stone; thence following said road still 24p; thence with said road 14½ poles to the line between Carder and Quick; thence with Quick's line 18½ poles to the beginning containing 3 acres, 1 rood and 33 poles be the same more or less.

Second tract, beginning at a stake in a clay bank Cornelius Quick's most easterly corner in a line of Mrs Carder's dower; thence s 67½ e 64 poles to a beech tree and stake a corner to the dower in Hankin's line; thence n 84½ w 86½ poles to a stone said Hankin's corner in Wm Tanner's line; thence s 46 w 17 poles to a corner of Austin Anderson's lot in Tanner's line; thence with the lines of said lot s 29 e 5½ poles to a stake on the south side of a branch; thence s 25 w 16½ poles to two stumps; then ce s 34½ w 18½ poles to a stone on a road; thence with a line of a four acre tract s 34½ e 32½ poles to a stone near a beech tree and stump; thence s 47 w 20 poles to a stone in C. Quick's line; thence with said line s 84½ e 34 poles to the beginning, containing 23½ acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $484 92.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

J. Wash Watts will stand his horse, JOE J. on Wednesday and Thursday of each week at his stable near Bullittsville, and the remainder of the week at Florence, Ky. Terms—$8 to insure a living colt.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM C. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VORHELL, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Commonwealth's Attoney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. D. GRAY, of Grant county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from the Fifteenth Judicial District, which is composed of the counties of Grant, Owen, Boone, Gallatin and Carroll, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MADE FAMOUS

In the story of "Jonathan and His Continent," by Max O'Rell. When you want to read a real live newspaper The Hazel Green Herald fills the bill. $1 a year always in advance. The editor is "a free-silver crank," but original and up to date, single copies having sold as high as $1 each. Advertisers are strictly "in it" from the time they secure space. Send subscriptions, and write for ad rates, to—

SPENCE COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c.. Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

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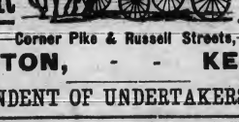
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—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c..
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

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Farm for Sale!
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CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.
Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.
Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

Some meadows have a great many weeds in them.

There was a heavy fall of hail here last Sunday night.

Considerable hail fell in the Union neighborhood, Monday.

The rain Sunday afternoon and that night was needed by vegitation.

Foxes are devastating the hen roosts of W. T. Smith and Charles Hughes.

J. C. Revill sold a cow and young calf to Sam Ackmyer, last week, for $50.

J. M. Barlow and company received about 7,000 pouuds of wool here last Thursday.

The hail did considerable damage to Perry Cason's garden, Sunday night—no insurance.

There were niue applicauts for teachers' certificates examiued last Friday and Saturday.

Remember that Hillis Bros. are in town ever Friday morning with a lot of uice river fish.

Every candidate in the field claims to be sanguine of success on the 5th day of June next.

Cilla Aylor, colored, who died at Erlanger last Wednesday night, was buried here last Friday afternoon.

Cooper Sheep Dip can be had at B. F. Buchanan's Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. may12-3t.

If you have harness that needs repairing take them to John Smith, the shoemaker, who is prepared to do that kind of work.

Owing to the continued rains this spring there is very little grease on the wool, and it weighs about one-fifth less than last year.

James Hensley, of Petersburg, was around last Monday delivering the history of Odd-Fellowship he had sold some of the members here.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Rev. S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, will preach at the Baptist church here next Saturday night, Sunday morning and Sunday night. All are invited.

June 1st, and 2nd, the Frankfort & Cincinnati Ry. will run three trains each way between Paris and Frankfort to accommodate visitors to the conveution,

The dance music for the Candidate Picnic, Saturday, May 28th, will be furuished by Bross' celebrated band of Cincinuati. All the dancers in the county will surely atteud.

Several of the local admirers of the national game visited the Cincinnati ball park, last week, and saw the Cincinnati team assisted by the umpire, defeat the Baltimores on two occasions.

Frankfort, June 2nd. Tickets via the Queen and Cresent Route and Georgetowu one fare the round trip June 1st and 2nd, good to return until June 5th. Ask Q. & C. agents for further particulars.

The horse ridden by Miss Edith Kendall, fell wheu passing over a bad place in the road near W. J. Rice's last Friday morning, and had to be assisted out by digging away the dirt that held its feet higher than its back.

Wanted—Good men in every town to introduce the Aeratiug Churn, Centrifugal Ice-Cream Freezer. Will freeze cream in one minute. Self-heating Iron, Enterprise Dish Washer. Address
Enterprise M'f'g. Co.,
322 W. 3d St., Cincinuati, O.

Sheriff C. C. Roberts left for Cincinnati, Monday morning, to have an operation performed, hoping thereby to be relieved of the trouble that has caused his iutense sufferiug this spring. His friends here—and that luciudes everybody—will be glad to see him return lu a few weeks fully restored to health.

A large crowd attended the sale of the late Benjamin Rice, last Saturday afternoon, and things brought good prices. Corn, 28 to 30 cents; milch cow, $33; hog, $6; horses, $52; meat—hams, 8 cents; shoulders and middlings, 5 cts. Farming implements and furniture sold well. The sale was ou a credit of six months.

The children's exercises under the direction of Rev. Barker, at the Methodist church last Thursday afternoon, were very interesting, and the programme was executed in a manner most gratifying to all. Rev. Barker is a very successful instructor of the young and soon gets them interested in any work he lays out for them, hence his great success along that line.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington ou the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended lu his profession.

A subscriber at Verona sends this recipet for English Plum Pudding: "Soak one pound of prosperity in a quart of hot confidence and let it stand and cool. When cool add to it one-half pound over production and the yelks of four years stagnation beaten to a cream, one pound sound money chopped fine and salted, one glass coin bonds payable in gold. Beat the whole well together and as the last thing add the cries of idle workingmen beaten to a stiff froth, pour into a cloth previously prepared by Grover Cleveland, tie the cloth firmly, leaving room for the pudding to swell; give to Wm. McKinlep and the Republican party to boil four years. Serve with over-production and confidence sauce. It is best to prepare the ingredients thirty years before and cover closely."

Boone Co. Colony in Tennessee.

J. M. Lassing returned from a ten day's stay in and about Nashville, Tennessee, Saturday. He reports the Exposition the greatest—barring the World's Fair—ever held in this country. He visited all the Boone county boys and the news he brings is certainly gratifying to their friends and relatives here.

J. B. Sanders, one of the first to settle there from this county, has grown rich in the practice of medicine, lives in elegance and ease, but hasn't forgotten the hard knocks he had here in Boone, nor the many friends whom he left behind.

Geo. W. Brown no longer stands behind the counter as he did at Constance nor follows the plow, but sits back in the real estate office of G. W. Brown & Co., and takes life easy. He has built up a good business and owns some choice property in Nashville.

Will Bradford, who like the Patriarch of old, went back to the land of his fathers to get his wife, is the proprietor of the largest grocery and general merchandise store in North Nashville—employs four clerks and his brother Carl, and is certainly making money. Carl has developed into an all around hustler.

Henry C Lassing's shingle as attorney at law, is hanging out in the Chamber of Commerce building; he is getting a good practice and doing his best to keep out of politics.

L. J. Setters, who lives eleven miles from town on Little Marrow Bone Creek, and has charge of the 5,000 acre tract of land owned by himself and J. J. Rucker, is giving the natives new ideas in developing the natural resources of that country and the neighborhood round about him is rapidly being transformed from a vast forest luto comfortable farm houses.

Wm. Setters has charge of the County Work House and inmates, a very responsible position—having control of about 200 prisouers, and is making money and taking care of what he makes. His position gives him a big political pull and he knows how to use it.

Bob Jones and Nat Cox are operating a big saw-mill in partnership with L. J. Setters.

Van Rusk is farming on an extensive scale and making money.

Minule Jones is married to a prosperous German who owns a good farm and also operates a country store at Settersville.

Rucker & Setters are selliug land in quantities to suit: the purchaser at $10 to $15 per acre in the timber. It is naturally a quick soil and raises anything—but corn, wheat, tobacco, potatoes and small fruit to perfection.

Rusk, Jones & Setters were handling their strawberry crop while Lassing was there. They disposed of their entire crop at Nashville at from $3 to $6 per bushel, according to quality, and frequently a one horse load would realize from $50 to $60 net.

All of the Boone county people who have tried farming there are more than satisfied and John himself was carried away with the country and the cordial reception. In honor of his visit L. J. Setters gave him a big banquet at which a barbecued hog (native) was served up together with a profusiou of fish, frog, fowls and fruits indigiuous to the soil, and an abundance of liquid refreshments. All of the Boone couuty colonist were present and it was very appropriately styled the Boone County Tennessee Reunion.

Nathaniel Cox, who has been in Tennessee but a few months, seuds us as a witness of his experience with an immense rattler, 11 rattles and a button he took from his first victim.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. S. Rice, jr., is visiting his brothers here.

Mr. F. Dickey, of Richwood, was in towu Monday.

Leslie Clutterbuck is spending a few days at home.

Esq. H. Banuister, of Union, was in town Saturday.

Atty. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Monday.

Mike Cahill and wife, of Florence, were in town Monday.

Mr. J. W. Duncan was out on an electioneering tour, last week.

D. E. Castleman and Geo. Biyth attended church at Bellevue, last Sunday.

Rev. C. C. Conner, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, is at the bedside of his sick father.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was visiting C. C. Roberts and family, last Suuday.

Our handsome correspondent at Florence, made us a brief call Monday morning.

D. Beall and wife and Ezra Aylor and wife were guests at Elmer Beall's last Sunday.

G. M. Riley, jr., who has been in Anderson, Indiana, for some time has returned home.

Ollie Wean, of Loveland, Ohio, returned yesterday after a few days' visit with his relatives here.

J. M. Conner and wife and Dr. Richardson and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting O. P. Conner's last Sunday.

Hon. J. G. Furnish reached home Saturday evening, the legislature having adjourned siue die at noon the day before.

Edson Riddell went to Frankfort last Friday to argue the case of the Union News Company vs. Morrow in the court of Appeals.

B. W. Adams went to Beaver last Saturday and brought his saddle horse home with him. He says he will be in the saddle from now until the race is concluded.

This office is under obligations to Prof. D. M. Snyder for a box of delicious strawberries, his own production. He has several varieties of very fiud strawberries.

Dudley Rouse and wife and Mrs. Johns and Arthur Rouse, and Harry Blyth and wife spent last Sunday with F. P. Walton and wife, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

Rankin Revill and a couple of friends came out from Covington on their wheels, Sunday. The rain that afternoon caused them to make the return trip, as far as Erlanger, in the mail wagon.

A CARD.

To the voters of Boone county:—There is being a report circulated over the county to the effect that F. L. Gordon, jr., sold a farm to one O. P. Kite upon which one R. B. Brown, of Wawaw, held a mortgage, and that said F. L. Gordon, jr., refused to raise said incumbrance, in consequence of which said Kite was likely to loose his purchase. This is a willful and malicious lie, and we think done to injure said Gordon in the pending primary election.

O. P. KITE,
F. L. GORDON, jr.

Attest:—J. K. Glore.

A CARD.

To the voters of Boone county:—On account of ill health I have not been able to make as thorough a canvass of the county as I should have done; therefore, I have decided to withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of County Assessor at the coming primary electiou, and I wish to leave the field open to all. Thanking my friends for all favors shown me I am very respectfully, G. W. HOARD.

The revival at the Methodist Church rolls on with increased interest; congregations good; singing is excellent from Life and Light Song Books. Sunday was a high day. Bro. Barker preached at 11 a. m., on the Love of God. At 3 p. m., the children's Jubilee was held. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Burlington. At the close of this service Bro. Barker gave a talk and the Epworth League and called for names, Rev. Harris acted as secretary and enrolled forty-six names. The following were elected as officers: President, Mrs. Carrie Gaines; 1st Vice, Mrs. Frank Hall; assistants, Mrs. Mary McKim, Miss Mamie Hawes and Mrs. Dudley Rouse; 2nd Vice—Mrs. Laura Riddell; assistants, Mrs. B. W. Adams, Mrs. Nettie Hughes and Miss Annie Cowen; 3d Vice—Mrs. Carrie Riddell; assistants, Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, Miss Catharine Winston and Mr. J. C. Revill; Secretary—Miss Annie Garrison, assistant, Mrs. Lizzie Berkshire; Treasurer, Miss Martha Winston; Organist—Miss Katie Huey; Song Leader—Miss Elia Duncan, assistant, Mrs. W. L. Riddell. The devotional meeting are to be held at 3.30 p. m., every Sunday; Literary meetings will be held every second Friday of each month; Business meetings are also to be held monthly. Bro. Barker says this is one of the best Leagues he has ever assisted in organizing. He adds, "it is the very cream of the town."

During the meeting quite a number have been at the alter and one has joined the church.

Rev. E. S. Fogg arrived Mouday evening, and is assisting in the meeting.

Democrats! June 1st aud 2d, tickets will be sold by Queen & Crescent and F. & C. Rys., to the State Conventiou, Frankfort, and return, at one fare, limited to 5th. Ask for tickets "via Georgetown"—the only quick connection.

Beaver.

Miss Katie Code is very low with pneumonia.

County Clerk Adams attended Sunday School here Sunday.

G. M. Moore shipped a nice bunch of hogs to the city, last Thursday.

Wm. Wilson lost a valuable cow last week, from eatiug too much clover.

F. D. Grubbs, our leading carpenter and builder, has the contract of putting up Samuel Taylor's house.

B. B. Hume aud wife, G. E. Carroll and wife aud Ed Slayback aud wife were visiting T. J. Coyl, of Crescent Spriugs, last Suuday.

Verona.

L. J. Hume's dwelling is nearly completed.

Thos. G. Willis was mingliug with the voters last week.

W. H. Adams is a famous rat slayer. He killed 108 rats in one single day.

Our friend, Hodge Hudsou, will begiu selling religious books lu a few days.

Edgar Powers contemplates erecting a dwelling on the farm lately purchased of his father.

We had the pleasure of meeting E. L. Clements, candidate for school superintendent. He was among the voters here.

The Christian Endeavor will meet at the Christian Church at Beaver to organize a society at that place lu the near future.

Messrs. Hume and Kennedy, our wool dealers, have received a large amount of wool in the past two weeks at 17 cts. per pound.

W. Bernard O'Neal came home last Saturday from El Paso, Texas, where he has been employed as operator in constructing a new railroad.

Mr. Wallace, editor of Warsaw Independent, Dr. Yager aud L. M. Breeden of Glencoe, and Captain Baker, of Erlanger, met here on the 10th of May to organize a deposit bank. After some discussion it was deemed prudent to postpone the organizatiou until times improve, or, in other words, money becomes more plentiful.

Since our last communication there has been some change made in the contract for erecting a public school building here. Mr. Northcutt, of Dry Ridge, who was first awarded the contract, claimed he had made a mistake against himself of several hundred dollars and declined the work. The Board of Education gave the contractors another chance to bid and Wm. Jacobs, of Dry Ridge, was the successful bidder at $2,125.

Walton.

Farmers are about done plauting corn. The new planing mill is nearing completion.

The prospects for tomato plants are not as good as usual.

Mrs. Sleet is expecting her son, Mont, home in a few days.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson returned to her home at Zion, Saturday evening.

R. C. Green has moved into the Ed Stamler house near the Southern depot.

A number of our citizens are improving their residences with a coat of new paint.

The Walton base ball nine played Erlanger Sunday and won by a score of 25 to 9.

Omer Whitson and wife, of Verona, were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Jones, last Sunday.

Mrs. Beatrice Rickets, of Sulphur, Henry county, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Botts, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Riddell, of Burlington, were the guest of Mrs. Riddell's sister, Mrs. Everett Stephens, Sunday.

The contract for the Snyder Co.'s new buildings at this place has been awarded to L. P. Hazen & Co., of Cincinnati.

T. J. Crow has commenced work on a well between the railroads. His object is to bore for natural gas. He will dig down until he comes to rock, then he will use the drill.

A new fence is badly needed around the cemetery at this place. It certainly seems from the price which lots sell, there ought to be money enough to keep the fencing in repair.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Lottie Morhead and Mr. James Powers to take place at the residence of Mrs. Morhead at Key West, on June 2d, 1897, at high noon. The bride-elect has the best wishes for her future happiness and prosperity by a host of friends at this place.

The final examination of the Walton Academy will begin Wednesday, June 2d. Public oral examinations will be held in the afternoon of Wednesday and Thursday. The examinations are to be followed by an entertainment on Friday evening. No pains are being spared to make this entertainment a credit to the school and a source of enjoyment to the public.

This weather is n. g. for garden truck.

This is certainly about the last cool spell for this spring.

T. H. Baker's chances for the Louisville postoffice are good.

Miss Fanule Finch is visiting her grandparents in Williamstown.

Two candidates have cards in this issue, and Mr. Hoard, who has been a candidate, publishes a card withdrawing from the race for assessor.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. vs Pltfs.
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James Rogers, &c., Com., vs equity. Pltfs
S. C. R. Corwine, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of June, 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded thus: Adjoining the town of Florence on the Burlington turnpike road aud beginning in the center of said road a corner of lots 68 and 9 in the division of the lands of the late John Stephens; thence n 54½ e 45 poles to a stake in the center of Pike street, at the termination of Center street in Florence; thence s 88¼ w with said st., 38 poles and 5 links to another stake in the Burlington road; thence s 46¾ west 15 poles to another stake, corner of lot No. 9 in said division; thence s 44 east with a line of lot No. 9, 38 poles and 7 links to the beginning, containing 5a, 3r and 7 poles and being lot No. 4 in said division.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $636 25,

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

W. N. Hind & Co.
213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
121 Garfield Place,
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*15c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Hominy, 3 quarts,	*10c*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	*10c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

THE J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!
Clothing Sacrificed! See!
A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....
Shoes, Tinware, Groceries,
Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY
Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.
In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.
We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles,
as 467 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order. } Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolia Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.



IN the shade of the towering mountain,
In the beautiful valleys of sun,
Kissed by the mists of the fountain
And close to the rivers that run
With a mystical song to the ocean,
Past cypress and hemlock and yew,
At rest from turmoil and commotion,
Are sleeping the campers in blue.

No dreams of the cannon's death rattle,
No visions of charge and foray,
Although where they stood in the battle
Not a few are still camping to-day;
Oft an arrow of sunlight discloses
The camps of the gallant and true,
And shines on the chaplet of roses
That cover the campers in blue.

By thousands they sleep in their glory
'Neath the beautiful flag of the free,
And retold and rehearsed is their story
By millions from sea unto sea;
Aye, above them the robin is calling
Her dirge of the gladdening day,
And the treasures of nature are falling
Everywhere in the camps of the blue.

They sleep side by side in the meadows,
They are comrades still under the pines,
From the sunshine deep into the shadows
Stretch Glory's magnificent lines;
From Arlington's cedars of beauty
To the fair lands of orange and yew,
Resting ever from well-performed duty,
Lie the thrice laureled campers in blue.

At the fringe of the foe-haunted thicket,
Where the challenge is heard nevermore,
Shine the stars upon vidette and picket,
The nights of their long vigils o'er;
And the drums for them no longer rattle
And silent is even's tattoo,
No more sounds the onset to battle
For the rose-covered heroes in blue.

Love fashions the wreath for their bosoms
In the heart of the southland to-day,
And the fields of the north give their blossoms
Alike for the blue and the gray;
It is o'er, the flow of war's river,
For all to one banner are true,
And peace will reign sweetly and ever
In the multiplied camps of the blue.

Let them sleep by the musical river,
Let them rest in the shadow of tree,
Their fame is our heritage ever
'Neath the star-sprinkled flag of the free;
So long as devotion's sweet story
Thrills hearts that are lofty and true,
So long will our banner in glory
Wave over the camps of the blue.

T. C. HARBAUGH.

TOLD BY THE BATTERED CANNON



I AM only a rusty and dilapidated old cannon, a relic of the war, placed on this lawn to recall to this generation the deeds of the past. It was a glorious past, too, though red with other things than the rust which gives me my dull, swarthy hue. They have spruced me up a little with paint that I might be in keeping with other park accessories, but you may observe that there is rust in my throat, while its marks show roughly through the thin coat of paint which but half conceals the ravages of time. I may look grim, but am not so savage as I might at first impression appear.

"When the war began I was young and handsome, not the battered veteran of these later years. The gunners were proud of my trig and trim appearance, and groomed me as carefully as if I were a prince out on parade. You should have seen me as, with other guns of my caliber and class, I started for the front in response to the first call for volunteers issued by Abraham Lincoln in 1861. Polished until every piece of metal about me shone, waited upon by brave men in uniforms as striking as my own, I attracted admiring attention from multitudes all along the line. There were six of us, all exactly alike, and we spoke with one voice when called upon to respond to the ardor of those men starting toward the front.

"It was not long before we were in the rush and war of battle. Where we were could be found the very craters of the war volcanoes, reddened with our lurid fires, enlivened by our bulldog bark, reddened sometimes with a deeper crimson than that of flame. We were sons of thunder and hurled thunderbolts, shooters of lightnings which struck with deadly effect. Our throats were often parched and our iron constitutions racked and strained, but we obeyed orders, and sullenly served Death until told to desist. They were brave men who handled us in the very center of the carnivals of blood and fire, and ever above us floated proudly our gallant comrade, the old flag, often tattered and torn, singed and ragged, but its stars shining ever as stars of promise on their firmament of good union blue. Not less courageous were the men in gray who fought under what is now the conquered banner. Even our iron souls and hearts of steel thrilled with honest admiration of their dauntless bravery. What a pity that such men must be swayed in deadly conflict, one against the other. Thank God, that is all past now, and the old flag, well beloved north and south, floats in love and protection over all Columbia's braves. If the men in gray were mistaken they atoned for their fault in countless ways known only to brave hearts who meet defeat. We love them for their courage and devotion, hail them as brothers true for evermore. But this is a digression. Old cannon, like other old warriors, become garrulous when they recall the days which tried men's souls and burned out the dross in the crucibles of affliction.

"You think my language rather choice for a grizzled warrior accustomed to camp and field? Well, I was a West Point graduate, if you please, and once shone resplendent among the ordnance aristocrats of that eminent institution of learning.

"It was at a battle on the mountain, near the sea, fighting bravely at close quarters on a ridge overlooking a deep, wooded ravine that I was disabled. There was opposed to us a battery of heavier caliber, and, after our men were nearly all down, dead or wounded, a heavy ball struck me directly in the muzzle, broke this jagged piece from my side, dismounted me and hurled me headlong into the ravine. It was a dizzy somersault, and I was made useless by many wounds, so I was permitted to lie there. The battle went on above, branches flew in the air, trees were cut in two, and into that ravine crept scores of brave men for shelter, some to recover later, but more to die. What do the nattily-dressed pleasure seekers, who promenade in this park and gaze curiously at us veterans, realize of such scenes as those I describe so imperfectly?

"At eve the battle lulled, and there crept to me where I lay, finally propping themselves against me and against each other, two badly wounded men, one in blue and one in gray. I gathered from their slow conversation that they were from the same village in Maryland, schoolmates once, friends always. They talked of other days, of the familiar home scenes, of their wives and babes, and then when the quiet stars came out and the moon lighted the scene of carnage they slept clasped closely in each other's arms. But it was the sleep that knows no waking. For these men peace had come, honorable peace, the din and danger of battle past forever. Very calm and tranquil seemed the pallid faces in the moonlight, and on each was imprinted the friendly smile of the boyhood days of which they had conversed ere they sank into perfect and dreamless repose.

"Next morning the detail of weary men burying the dead bore them away together, and gathered up letters and photographs to send home to the loved ones they would meet and greet no more.

"Years passed, time healed the scars in the landscape war had made. Not far away, on the height, national and confederate cemeteries adjoining were laid out and beautified. I still lay where I fell, reddening with rust, but I saw what was going on, and was often inspected curiously by visitors to the cemeteries and the battlefield. I could see the cemetery on the opposite declivity, its flag floating proudly as it rose each day at sound of the sunrise gun. I loved to see the care expended upon the rows of graves marked with snowy headstones, and knew by a sort of intuition where, in one corner, lay near together the schoolmates who had died that night by my side. On Memorial days there were ceremonies worth seeing, soldiers marched, sweet-faced and sweet-voiced children sang, eloquence recalled the war and its lessons, and each grave became an emerald altar on which soft-eyed blossoms breathed fragrant incense, their scented prayers rising toward heaven.

"On one Memorial day, 20 years after the war, there strolled into the ravine late in the afternoon a young man and woman. I knew them for lovers before I clearly saw their faces, for she leaned toward him as they walked with the unconscious naturalness and grace of a vine reclining toward its supporting tree. On they came through the laurels and seated themselves, with their backs against me, much as did those soldiers of 20 years ago. She was a fair-faced blonde, graceful as a fawn, dimples in her peachy cheeks, loyalty in her true blue eyes. He was dark, stalwart, manly, with the form of an athlete and the eyes of a born protector of truth and innocence. Even before they spoke I knew them, through intuition, to be the son and daughter of the men who had died where they now sat absorbed in love's young dream. As they sat there, her head on his shoulder and his arm where it should be, around her taper waist, punctuated with kisses, I heard their story and more than I had learned before of the men whose children they were. Birds chattered about them, gaudy butterflies fluttered in their faces, vines festooned like wedding decorations in dim church aisles waved lazily in the caressing breezes above, and they leaned against me as confidingly as if I belonged in love's bowers instead of in the brunt of battles. I was their friend. The brave are ever tender hearted. Iron cannon thrill to magnetic currents with greater readiness than many softer things.

"Nor did I look grim and forbidding. Roses of the woods had crept over me and wreathed me with bloom. Laurels leaned lovingly over me, and vines trailed in slender grace and beauty over my rusted form. I was a picture of peace, where

"Winds blew sweet kisses from the scented south,
Flowers waved love-signals from the cannon's mouth.

"They talked of their parents, of their own forthcoming marriage, of affairs at home, of some property trouble wherein missing papers played an important part, which meant heavy loss to them, and of the thousand and one nothings, all somethings to young lovers, which interest those whose hearts have been touched by Cupid with the true gift of seeing. A million things deemed important by time-hardened worldlings, are less so than the gossamer filaments and trifles which love turns to threads and ingots of gold. "They bring exquisite happiness to young hearts, and happiness is not a trifle.

"Suddenly Inez, that was her name, uttered a little exclamation and pointed to my muzzle. There, framed in roses, sat a small red squirrel intently regarding the invaders. Her quick motion startled him, and with a brisk chirp he whisked out of sight, taking refuge in the department of the interior. The young girl poked into the aperture with a birch wand she had cut further in the wood, and there was great commotion within. A whole family of squirrels, some of them juveniles, dashed out helter skelter, frightening the pretty damsel into a leap and scream, followed promptly by pleased laughter from the young people.

"Her lover poked farther with the rod, and little by little drew out a nest. It was made mostly of leaves, but here and there were blades of grass, floss of the milkweed, scraps of paper, and among the latter one of considerable size which the young folks eagerly opened and read. Strange and mysterious are the ways of Providence. It was the missing memoranda needed to establish the girl's title to extensive plantations, and brief messages from



"AS THEY SAT THERE I HEARD THEIR STORY."

the parents of both, written in blood, bidding their loved ones good-by and detailing the manner of their death. I had guarded their secret well. Why should I not now yield it gladly to those to whom it rightfully belonged?

"Long they talked of their wonderful find, of the goodness of God, of the parents they both loved, and their sentiments were union sentiments of the strongest kind, emphasized and strengthened by the memory of the great conflict in which their fathers together died. Ere they walked away in the twilight they had planned to buy me, and transfer me to their native town, not far away, and the fair maid actually hugged and kissed me as she bade me a temporary farewell. There were pearly drops of moisture on me and the roses which covered my roughness, as she turned away, that were not distilled from dew or sprinkled by the long familiar rains. In old-fashioned times Cupid accomplished his best surprises with bow and arrow, but now, if you please, he can use cannon, old, rusty, rheumatic and broken, just as well. I may be an old bore, but I can do as useful things as many people who look more gracious and less grim. Never judge an old veteran's heart by his rusty exterior and time-worn marks of wind, weather or war. Rough oyster shells hide more pearls than the smoothest shells glistening on tropic beaches do.

"Well, they secured a permit from Uncle Sam to remove me, and here I am, the observed of all observers, a properly certified relic of the war. I like it, too, though I sometimes sigh moodily for the sheltered ravine and its wildwood roses. Somehow these carefully groomed roses in the park have never seemed as free and fragrant. They are too prim and precise, like spinsters on parade. And as for the laurels of praise? What are they to the laurels which rubbed their pink cheeks lovingly against me in the shaded ravine, under the canopy of vines? But they make much of me here, installed me with music and speeches, garland me with flowers on Memorial days, laud me to the skies. Lovers lean against me in the summer evenings, and whisper their dearest confidences, relying upon my discretion, and old soldiers pat me lovingly, and they tell of stirring scenes in which I and my kind played star parts and made the welkin ring. Near me stands the soldiers' monument, and nearer still the tall staff from which floats the glorious star spangled banner for which I fought and fell.

"I saw my young folks (have not I the right to call them mine?) wed and made one. They paused to greet me on their way to the church near by, and I saw through the open door the dear little bride with canopies of flags and flowers above her shapely head, and sunbeams colored gayly by stained glass windows crossing her golden hair in tinted benediction. She stopped to pat me lovingly as she leaned on her noble husband's arm returning homeward, and I verily believe they look upon me as a sort of cast-iron shrine, for they often come to see me and exchange confidences, talking to me as to a friend of the family whom they consider quite one of themselves.

"One day, about a year after the wedding, Inez brought a pudgy, small, rather shapeless copy of herself to see me, introduced us and bespoke lasting vows of fidelity between the young patriot and myself. He is about six years old now, comes to see me, hand in hand with a smaller sister, and they both sit in my lap and take liberties with me unrebuked. He once filled me with firecrackers on the Fourth of July and set them off. It took me several days to overlook that prank, for the crackers were imported Chinamen, and I did not like their weak, sputtering travesty of real explosions. On the whole, however, we get along very well. He cannot pull my hair, as he does his father's, nor poke his prying young fingers into my eyes. As to my mouth, that is toothless, and barks only at enemies of my country and flag.

"Near by, visible across a corner of the park lawn, is their home. On the wall is a framed picture, the portrait of the two dead soldiers, one in blue and one in gray. Over it are crossed peacefully the swords they wore, in token of lasting peace as well as lasting remembrance, and draped above it a silken flag, the beautiful flag of our country, its stars bright, its hars typical of the red blood shed for its sake. Very lovingly it droops over the portraits, and its folds seem to cling as caressingly about the man in gray as about the man in blue. In that home there is love and respect for the soldiers of north and south. Peace, blessed peace, reigns supreme.

"This is the eve of Memorial day. I am garlanded with flowers and have been honored as a brave veteran should be by those he served and saved. The sun is setting, and not far away, on the beach, I see the family group, Inez, the husband, Inez, the two playful children, and in addition a sweet-faced babe in arms. The sea is like a mirror of molten gold, but near the shore its surface dimples into smiles and it lisps loving nothings to the listening sands. Outlined against the glorified sky, with its wondrous panorama of crimson and gold, pearl and amber, fleecy outlines made of angel plumage, tall pinnacles tipped with flame, floats proudly the flag we love. And far away on a distant hill, where rows of tombstones gleam whitely, I see the two headstones which point like finger-posts toward heaven, punctuating the beauty of love and friendship. It is a picture of quiet peace, the calm after the storm, the tranquil sequel to the tempest and turmoil of war. Noting the headstones in the confederate cemetery which adjoins the other I see that they also are covered with flowers, placed there by those who decorated the grassy couches of the sleeping boys in blue. God rest their souls! Lord keep their memories green!"

I. EDGAR JONES.

In Tents of Green.

In tents of green our heroes sleep,
Their slumbers undisturbed and deep;
The flag triumphant waves
Where comrades pass with solemn tread,
Sweet bloom of May again to spread
Above our honored braves.

All silent there, in calm repose,
They reck not friends, they fear not foes;
Their grounded arms are mute;
No drum's redoubling beat they hear,
No stern command, no victor's cheer,
Or sentry's quick salute.

In faded blue or faded gray,
The truce of God is theirs to-day,
So let them calmly rest;
Who won the field with sure renown,
A starry flag, a floral crown,
Above each hero's breast.

—Ruth Raymond, in N. Y. Ledger.

A Terrible Shock.

Great Editor's Wife—I regret to say, sir, that my husband is sick, and cannot see anyone.

Caller (sympathetically) — What seems to be the matter?

"I don't know; he has not uttered a word since he came in; he has received some terrible shock."

"Ah, I see. He probably ran across some man who never heard of his paper."—N. Y. Weekly.

A New Conjugation.

Wilkins—How do you conjugate the verb "move"?

Harleni—I move, thou movest, he or she moves; we swear, you swear, they swear.—N. Y. Truth.

In Chicago.

Ella—Fred says that if he had the world he would gladly lay it at my feet.

Stella—What would happen if you moved your feet?—Philadelphia Press.

BRYAN ON THE BONDS

The Free Silver Champion Replies to Chairman Dingley.

In a letter from Lincoln, Neb., on May 10, to the New York Journal, William J. Bryan reviews the statements of Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, made in a late interview for the Journal. The following is Mr. Bryan's letter in its entirety:

"Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, in his interview prepared for the Journal, reiterates the charge frequently made by the republicans during the past four years—namely, that the bonds were issued because of a deficit in the revenues, and he holds out the hope that the drain upon the gold reserve will cease when the deficit ceases.

"I do not believe that his theory will explain the drain upon the gold reserve, nor do I think that the hopes are well founded. While it is true that a large part of the money received from the sale of the bonds was used in making good the deficit in the revenues, yet at no time did the deficit cause the issue of bonds.

"Instead of being an injury, the deficit was during that period a benefit, because the money which accumulated from the sale of bonds could not have returned into the channels of commerce but for the deficit. It is probable, the gold would have been drawn out, even if the revenues of the government had equalled its expenses, then that money would have been held in the treasury, and business would have been crippled more than it was.

"The fact that gold withdrawals began before there was a deficit and ceased while the deficit was increasing shows that there is no necessary or intimate connection between the revenues and the withdrawals. If gold is needed for export it will be drawn out, no matter whether there is a current deficit or surplus, so long as the treasury stands ready to furnish gold on demand. The recent withdrawals of gold took place just at a time when for the first time in several years, the revenues exceeded the expenditures.

"The press dispatches did not attribute the late withdrawals to a deficit, nor did they attribute them to a loss of confidence. The reason given was that a new demand for gold had sprung up in Japan and Austria.

"If gold is desired for hoarding, or for the purpose of forcing an issue of bonds, it will be withdrawn, whether there is a surplus or a deficit, unless the secretary protects the government by exercising his option and redeeming in silver. When plain prices make ordinary loans unsafe and ordinary investments unprofitable the holders of idle capital are apt to advocate an issue of bonds for the purpose of securing a safe investment, and when the desire for bonds becomes strong enough they can draw gold from the treasury by presenting greenbacks and treasury notes and then use the gold to purchase the bonds issued.

"That such a plan has been contemplated by New York financiers cannot be doubted. Some three or four years ago one of the New York dailies declared that in case congress refused to retire the greenbacks with an issue of gold bonds the people who wanted greenbacks retired should systematically present them for redemption until they were all locked up in the treasury.

"That the New York financiers have used their power to discredit government paper is evident from the fact that when an attempt was being made to repeal the Sherman law they presented treasury notes for redemption. When they desired to force a retirement of greenbacks they presented greenbacks for redemption. So long as the secretary of the treasury surrenders to the holders of government paper the right to choose the coin in which payment is to be made, so long will it be possible for the financiers to present either treasury notes or greenbacks and draw out the gold.

"Mr. Dingley is in error in supposing that the redemption of $50,000,000 of greenbacks or treasury notes would make such a scarcity of small notes as to prevent further withdrawals of gold. We have sometimes had during the last four years considerably more than $50,000,000 of these notes locked up, and yet gold has been withdrawn.

"There has been a well-founded suspicion that much of the gold drawn out by the presentation of greenbacks and treasury notes was drawn out for the purpose of forcing a retirement of all government paper. If the financiers conclude to bring their influence to bear upon the present administration as they did upon the last they will have no difficulty in forcing an issue of bonds, unless the new secretary of the treasury shows more power of resistance than the last one.

"If the national banks succeed in securing the law which they have advocated for some years—namely, the law permitting the issue of bank notes up to par and reducing the tax on circulation from one per cent. to a quarter at one per cent. they may become interested in having more bonds issued to furnish a basis for bank notes. If they do, the process is very easy. All they have to do is to present greenbacks and treasury notes and draw down the gold reserve, then raise the alarm and proclaim that the credit is in danger.

"If the secretary of the treasury yields, as there is no reason to doubt he would, they could buy the bonds with the gold drawn out, and then issue notes upon the bonds purchased. By this simple process the banks would be able to secure a safe investment for their money, and then by issuing notes up to the face of the bonds would be able to use the money besides.

"It is difficult to conceive of a more advantageous transaction than that. Usually a man can either eat his cake or keep it; it is left to the national banker to both eat his cake and keep it. While others must be content to use their money, or if they invest in bonds must be satisfied with the interest on the bonds, the national banker can, by investing in bonds, enjoy the interest upon the bonds and then by issuing notes enjoy the use of the money also.

"I have referred to the fact that gold may be withdrawn expressly for the purpose of purchasing bonds. The records of the treasury department show that $18,000,000 were withdrawn for the purpose of paying for the first $50,000,000 of bonds issued, and the proportion has sometimes been greater than that. No one except a gold standard financier has been able to see the wisdom of a policy whereby bonds are issued to buy gold and then gold furnished to the purchasers to be returned to the treasury in exchange for the bonds.

"If the Dingley bill, as finally passed, yields a considerable surplus over and above the expenditures of the government, that surplus can be converted into greenbacks, and the greenbacks withheld from circulation, but if the surplus is used to purchase and retire government bonds, the greenbacks will go into circulation again. In other words, the greenbacks can only be kept in the treasury by a contraction of the currency, unless bank notes are increased as rapidly as the greenbacks are drawn in.

"It is true that when gold is exchanged for greenbacks the gold so paid out replaces the greenbacks in the circulation, but if bonds are issued for the purchase of gold the proceeds must be paid into the treasury if the revenues exceed the expenditures. If the secretary of the treasury continues to pay gold on demand and stands ready to replenish the reserve by bond issues, it will be possible for the national banks to lock up all the government paper in the treasury vaults, making, if they so desire, corresponding increase in the volume of national bank notes.

"The national banks want to retire the greenbacks. The question is: Will they demand the passage of a law providing for the retirement of greenbacks, or will they use the power which they now have to lock the greenbacks up in the treasury and burn them afterward?

"It is to be regretted that the republicans do not announce their policy upon the currency question. There is no doubt that many of the leading republicans favor a retirement of the greenbacks, and the president's inaugural address hinted at that policy, but there has been no formal announcement of it. It would be better if the people were advised in advance of the policy to be pursued, so that they could be considering it; but it has been the almost universal custom to rush through, with limited debate and with as little public discussion as possible, the measures which are a part of the gold standard policy.

"Mr. Cleveland urged through congress the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, although no party had advocated that measure before the people. After the unconditional repeal had been secured he recommended the retirement of greenbacks by an issue of gold bonds. That, too, was a measure which was never discussed by the public.

"From present indications the republicans intended to appoint a commission to consider the currency question and then push through, if possible, a bill providing for the retirement of the greenbacks after a commission of "eminent financiers," selected for the purpose, has reported in favor of such a plan."

THE "ENDLESS CHAIN."

Currency Reform Side-Tracked by the Republicans.

Now that gold to the amount of millions has just gone out of the country, and that more millions are likely to follow those that are gone, to the depletion of the gold reserves, perhaps the new administration will begin to understand that the currency question is not settled yet, and that there is not likely to be much security or confidence until it is settled, and settled in the right way. It was a nice thing to sit down in fancied security and let the single gold standard take care of itself, while congress was whiling away its time in promoting a scheme of tariff robbery, but now that the money power has grown tired of neglecting its opportunities out of consideration for those who strengthened its hold on the country's money of redemption, perhaps the administration will get up and stir itself. The "endless chain" has been turned loose on the treasury again, and there's trouble ahead.

The republican organs are trying to make it appear that there is no reason for apprehension; that there is no significance in this new gold drain, and that all will be well; but they made a great fuss over a similar state of affairs under the late administration and predicted all sorts of disaster as the result. Some of them now declare that trouble can easily be averted through a bond sale, but there was nothing too bad for them to say about bond sales some months ago. They seem to wish to imply that the fact that the republican party is in power and that it is pledged to maintain the single gold standard constitute all the security the public needs, but the public finds it hard to understand why keeping gold out of circulation to enable the money jobbers to speculate in it is all right with one party in power and a great evil under the rule of another party.

It was understood during the presidential campaign that reform of the currency system was absolutely necessary and that it would be forthcoming. The republican leaders deemed it emergent, however, to sidetrack the promised reform in order to give the campaign contributors the first call. They forgot, however, that the money power is not in business for purely hygienic purposes and that the single gold standard cannot be made to work to the general satisfaction by simply letting it alone. The laws of nature and those of finance won't suspend operation merely because an administration is tagged "republican."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Sliding Into the River.

The village of Saint-Pierre-Livron, near Caylus, France, which is built on rocks overhanging the Bonnette river, has begun to slide slowly but steadily toward the foot of the valley. So far almost the entire village has advanced 300 feet. Four houses have entirely collapsed and the church of the village is now threatened. Military authorities at Montauban have been called upon for assistance, and have ordered the evacuation of the village since the sliding movement continues. Several hundred people are homeless and great suffering is entailed upon the inhabitants of the district.—Philadelphia Record.

Field for Inventive Genius.

The thing for inventors to produce is either a substitute for wood which will be as light and as inexpensive, or some uneostly process whereby wood can be made practically as impervious to fire as asbestos. When one reflects upon the many millions of dollars' worth of property which goes up in smoke every year solely because of the woodwork contained in the burned structures, it will be seen how great a need there is for such a discovery or invention as we have described, and how great a reward there would be for him who evolves it.—Pittsburgh Times.

—The confession that the Dingley bill as it came from the house, stamped with the McKinley administration's approval, fails as a revenue measure leaves protection standing naked before the country. It is thus revealed that the purpose of protection as it is upheld by the party in power is not to fill the national treasury, but to turn the stream of wealth which should go there from the custom house into the pockets of the citizens who are in the enjoyment of republican favor.—N. Y. Journal.

—The iniquity of protection is demonstrated by the fact that its advocates all want the tariff taxes put on the things they have to sell, while they are free traders when it is proposed to tariff the things they have to buy. Witness the kick Senators Lodge, Hoar and other representatives of the New England shoe and leather industry are making against the little matter of 1½ cents tax on hides.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

A railroad man in Topeka has confessed that he was responsible for one of the airships, having sent up a kite with two lanterns attached, as a joke. This accounts for one, but can it not be arranged to have a single confession cover the entire fleet?

PLAYED FOR A WIFE.

A NEW JERSEY WOMAN BETS HERSELF IN A POKER GAME.

A few years ago South Jersey had a well-known poker player in the person of Sophia Lee. Sophy she was called for short. She was a woman of masculine characteristics. She always declared that she was able to take care of herself under any and all circumstances, and she proved it by doing so.

She was born and bred in Cape May county. Her father fished for a living the year round in Delaware bay and the inlets on the east coast. Sophy was an only child, and from early girlhood until her father went to the bottom of the sea in his fishing boat during a southeast gale she was his companion on land and water. She knew the waters of Delaware bay and the east coast by heart, could take up a pound net as well as a man, and there wasn't a point about handling a boat with which she was not familiar.

After her father's death she took possession of his nets and boats and set about earning a living for herself, which she did easily. The woman was taught to play poker by her father, who was looked upon as the stiffest player in South Jersey. He was always at it when not at work, and the pots he lost were not to be compared with the number he won. His success at holding cards won for him the name of Lucky Job Lee, or abbreviated, Lucky Job.

When 18 years of age Sophy could play as clever a game as any of the old-timers, and at the age of 23 there wasn't a poker player in the county who hankered after taking a hand with her. She seemed to have inherited her father's luck, and, besides, she had the courage to meet all kinds of bluffs half way and did not hesitate to make one herself when she was satisfied that she could carry it through successfully.

Job Lee had a friend of the name of William Eaton. Eaton was 20 years older than Sophy, but he was anxious to have her for his wife. When he made the proposition to Job his answer was: "Go win her if ye can, Bill; she's big enough ter know whether she wants ter marry ye or not, an' ef she don't I ain't goin' ter make her."

Eaton mentioned the matter to Sophy, but she wasn't disposed to tie up to any man, and plainly told him so. But that didn't cool his (Bill's) ardor. He pressed his suit persistently, and Sophy as persistently refused him. Eaton was a lucky poker player himself, and he frequently sat in a game with Lee and his daughter. It happened that about a year after her father's death Sophy dropped into the tap room of Munson's tavern at Goshen one night. When she found Eaton and two of his friends engaged in a game she asked if she might take a hand.

She was welcomed to the game. The men saw an opportunity, they thought, to get back some of the money she had taken from them in times gone by. But Sophy had her luck with her, and she handled the cards carefully. In a short time Eaton's friends were broke and dropped out of the game. Bill was holding his own, and that fact evidently nettled Sophy, who began to put a dash into the game unusual for her.

Neither of the players was able to get very much the best of the game. Luck was about evenly divided. Finally Sophy started a jack pot, and, after the cards had been dealt a dozen times without the pot's being opened, the spectators began to get interested in the game.

At last Eaton opened the pot on Sophy's deal.

"I'll let ye in cheap, Sophy," said he, as he shoved $20 to the center of the table.

"I'm in," replied Sophy, putting up the money. "How many cards?"

"Two," replied Eaton.

Sophy dealt the cards and laid the pack on the table.

"Hain't you goin' ter take enny?" asked Eaton.

"I'll stand pat," replied Sophy.

"Bluffin' agin, eh?" said Eaton, with a grin, as he picked up his cards and looked them over. "Waal, I can't lay this hand down now. I'll bet $50 it's good." He put up the money.

"I'll bet $50 more you're beat," said Sophy, laying down $100 on the pile of paper and coin.

"I'll raise that $50," said Eaton, after carefully consulting his cards.

The betting went on until neither player had money. Eaton had raised Sophy's last bet, and the woman had no money to meet it.

"Bill," said she, looking across the table at her opponent, "you've wanted me ter marry yer for a long time, an' I hain't never wanted ter do it, and I don't now. I'll tell yer what I'll do ef yer think ye've got the best hand: I'll bet myself agin your sloop Marthy that I can beat ye, an' if I don't I'll marry ye to-night, right here, ef it can be done."

"I'll call ye," cried Eaton, almost before Sophy had finished speaking.

"Four kings," said Sophy, spreading out her cards.

"Four aces," said Eaton, spreading out his.

"I'm yourn," calmly remarked Sophy.

Eaton was wild with joy over his good luck, and a messenger was at once dispatched for Horace Trimble, a justice of the peace, to come to the tavern and marry the couple. Trimble was quickly on the ground. No marriage license was required in New Jersey, and he was ready to tie the knot. Eaton was making ready to have it done right away, but Sophy appeared to be deeply thinking about something. Finally she said to the justice of the peace:

"Trimble, you knowed my father, an' you've knowed me ever since I was a baby, an' father wus always your friend I'm goin' ter marry Bill, but I reckon we won't git along very well tergether, an' some day I may have ter look out fer myself agin. I don't perpose that Bill shall hev my boats an' things, so I want ter give 'em ter you, an' want you ter promise me that ef I ever want 'em back you'll give 'em ter me; will ye?"

"Here's my hand on it," said Trimble, grasping Sophy's hand.

Eaton was not pleased with this move. Sophy's boats and nets were valuable, and he especially desired to have control of them.

"That hain't fair ter me, Sophy," he said.

"Hain't it me and not my property ye want?" asked Sophy, gazing at Eaton.

"I want both," replied Bill Eaton.

"Ye don't git 'em," said Sophy. "I'm goin' ter give my boats an' nets away."

"Look here, Sophy," said Eaton, "you belong to me, don't ye? I won ye fair, didn't I?"

"Yes," replied Sophy.

"Then I'll tell ye what I'll do. I'll bet you against yer boats an' nets that I can git a better hand'n you can on a cold deal, an' we'll let Trimble deal the cards."

"You're playing in big luck to-night, Bill," said Sophy.

"I know I be," replied Eaton, "an' I want you an' your boats, too. Ye dasn't do it."

That challenge went to the mark.

"I'll do it, Bill Eaton," cried Sophy, "ef I die for it. Trimble, deal them cards."

The entire population of Goshen was in the tap room by this time, and the spectators crowded around the players in their eagerness to see the game in which a woman was playing for her freedom. Trimble dealt the cards.

"I don't believe I'll draw enny," said Eaton, with a grunt of triumph, as he spread his hand out on the table. He had three queens and a pair of jacks.

"Give me five cards," said Sophy. "I reckon 'tain't no use ter go against Bill's luck to-night."

Trimble threw down the cards face up. The first was a queen, the next a deuce, then two more deuces fell. Another deuce would beat Eaton's full hand. For the first time in her life Sophy showed signs of excitement. She chewed her lip till it bled.

"Hold on, Trimble," said she, "let's all have somethin' ter drink afore you throw that last card."

"Go on with the deal," cried Eaton.

Everybody's sympathy was with Sophy, and Trimble quietly said: "I'm handling these cards, Bill Eaton, an' I'll throw the last one when I get ready."

Everybody filled his glass.

"Now, boys," said Sophy, standing up, "ef ye ever prayed for anything in yer life, pray for another deuce."

"Here's hopin' fer a deuce," cried the men in a chorus, and then poured the liquor down their throats.

"All ready?" said Trimble.

"Ready," answered Sophy.

Trimble turned the fifth card, and it was a deuce. Sophy had won herself away from Eaton, who went angrily out of the room, with nothing more substantial than about $300 of Sophy's money.

That was a memorable night with the people of Goshen. The spigots in the tap room were turned on at Sophy's expense, and everybody celebrated in royal fashion.

That was the last time that Sophy ever gave a player an opportunity to win her hand in marriage at a game of cards. She remained single to the day of her death, which occurred in the fall of 1863, while she was attempting to rescue the crew of a bark that had foundered in a storm on the east shore, and her body was never recovered.—Cleveland Leader.

The Tame Fox.

Southey's story is of a tame fox at Bridgewater which had been brought up from a cub to run in the wheel as a turnspit. One day, however, his vagabond instincts proved too much for him and he determined to take a holiday. The fleshpots of his Egypt were as dust and ashes to his palate compared with the chickens of his own selection. Unfortunately he chose the hunting season for his excursion and soon came in contact with his hereditary persecutors. He evidently determined to give them a good run, for he took them twice through a stream called Parrot, after a grand circumtendibus, which involved a chase of nearly thirty miles; he made his way back with hounds in full cry and, reentering the kitchen, resumed operations in the wheel with as much unconcern as though he had never left it. The fat cook, with whom he was a great favorite, succeeded in beating the hounds off until the arrival of the huntsman, who humanely assisted in saving a life which, if sagacity and ingenuity be virtues, well deserved to be spared.—New Illustrated Magazine.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

A woman gets her ideal of nobility from men and a man gets his from women.

The longer a man studies women the more he likes them when they are little girls.

There are more ways than one to make women love you, but there's only way for each woman.

You can always tell whether a couple are married by the way they don't talk to each other in a restaurant.

After she has spent a certain amount of time with a man a girl always considers it wasted unless he has proposed to her.—N. Y. Press.

—It is a question which a boy hates worse: a wasp or a spider.

TREES AND FLOWERS.

Growers of hyacinths know what sweetness is.

The Baldwin apple has lost many of its friends of old.

The plants for next winter's window garden had better be now provided.

Why is the famous "Jaeque" rose a past number for winter forcing? Because Meteor, at one-fourth the cost, so well takes its place.

Thousands have been bitten. The peddler of rhododendrons, and blue roses, and everbearing strawberries, etc., had better be avoided.

Teach your children to plant trees. What a privilege it is, that any man may plant a tree that shall grow into a noble specimen, to adorn and bless this earth after the planter is gone.

Lilacs.—Not one or two plants of one or two kinds, but we like to recommend a mass of a dozen or a score of plants, in as many kinds. They never fail to give satisfaction.

Date Seeds.—Do your readers know that these start quite readily in a brisk hotbed? Sow the seed, and presently you have young palms, valuable for the window.

Sometimes we forget the part that plants play as useful medicines. As early as 1658 the faithful old diary-keeper, Evelyn, made this entry, June 10: "I went to see ye medical garden at Westminster, well stored with plants, under Morgan, a very skilled botanist."

Brooklyn, N. Y., has a tree-planting and fountain society. It exists for a purpose. It is faithful in the least as well as in greater things, for it is taking active steps against that common sin against the trees, viz., using them for bill-posting. There is a law against the practice in Brooklyn, as there is in many places. The society referred to is enforcing the law, and thus places that city ahead of most others.—Vick's Guide.

IN THE MAILS.

Germany will imitate the example of other European nations, and issue a different set of stamps for each of her colonies.

The prince of Wales is interesting himself in raising a hospital fund, and to help it along an English paper suggests that a special postage stamp be issued to commemorate it.

Portugal will issue a series of commemorative stamps upon the occasion of the quadricentenary celebration of the departure of Vasco de Gama on his famous voyage to the Indies.

The commemorative stamps issued last year by Bulgaria and commonly known by the name of Boris stamps were withdrawn from circulation on February 14, the first anniversary of their issue.

Two years ago some 20-cent St. Louis stamps were discovered, and the dealers promptly priced them at $2,000 each. At a recent auction sale one of these stamps sold for $300. That shows the difference between common sense and fancy prices.

The most northern postoffice in the world has recently been established by the Norwegian government on the island of Spitzbergen, off the north coast of Norway. There are practically no inhabitants in the vicinity, but the office is established for the convenience of excursionists who go there during the summer months.

One of the curiosities noted recently is a letter on which there were seven addresses. It was originally mailed from Seattle, Washington, to a party in Yokohama, Japan; but they left before the letter reached there. A label was pasted on it, with the address at the next station, and, not being received it followed to a number of other towns in Japan and China. At each station a new label was put on it, but the party was too far in advance, having in the meantime sailed for home and the letter was subsequently returned to the sender. There were on it three stamps, a number of labels and 13 postmarks.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

Nine-tenths of the railroad passengers in England travel third-class.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company has secured possession of dock property at Chicago and Milwaukee for the new lake line from Fairport.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 2:		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 85	@ 3 50
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 75
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 01	@ 3 60
Mixed packers	3 65	@ 3 75
Light shippers	3 55	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	4 75	@ 4 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89½
No. 3 red	0 00	@ 81½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2		@ 22
Rye—No. 2		@ 36
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 6.½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 15½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 55	@ 4 87
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 94¾
No. 2 red	78½	@ 79¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 45
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 60	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 87
No. 2 Chicago spring	71¼	@ 72¾
CORN—No. 2	34½	@ 34¾
OATS—No. 2	18¾	@ 19
PORK—Mess	8 35	@ 8 40
LARD—Steam	3 80	@ 3 82½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78½	@ 79
Corn—Mixed	29¾	@ 29½
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 45
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed		@ 31
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 9 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50

American Ingenuity.

American ingenuity has always been a wonder to foreigners. We know of no better illustration of it than is displayed in the manufacture of guns. For instance, the repeating shot gun made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., which retails for about $20, will outshoot foreign hand made guns costing 20 times as much. This has been demonstrated time and time again. The leading shots of the country appreciate this and have put aside their expensive guns for the less costly but better shooting Winchester. The large illustrated Winchester catalogue is sent free upon request.

Thankfulness is always becoming. Most people have at least 100 reasons for being thankful to one for being sad and melancholy.—N. Y. Weekly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is one thing that is always an alleviation of our wrong doings, and that is to hold others responsible for them.—N. Y. Weekly.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the head of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

Most men do not tell their wives about their business affairs until they get stuck.—Washington Democrat.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

The world is full of miserable people who are so by reason of trying to get more than the world gives.—N. Y. Weekly.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

The trimmings on the summer hats are so heavy that a woman now says she weighs so-and-so "with my hat on."

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

A mechanic has a great contempt for anybody who cannot do the same bit of work as well as he does.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Most of us regret that we can't think of real mean things to say in a quarrel.—Washington Democrat.

Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time—no matter how bad.

Some people owe their good reputation to the loyalty of their friends.

"For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

The wasted mental force would do all the work in the world.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

When a man gets a shave and a hair cut, he looks as good as new.—Atchison Globe.

"Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

Give a boy a dog and he will have a good time.—Washington Democrat.

It may come last, but St. Jacobs Oil is the best to cure sprains. It ought to be first.

Never beat a carpet when it is down.—Up-to-Date.

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . . .

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

Warner's Safe Cure

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence. Be self-convinced through personal proof.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHY SO MANY REGULAR PHYSICIANS FAIL

To Cure Female Ills—Some True Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors



A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and, being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequaled experience and training.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

The Monarch Bicycle



$100 A marvelous example of skillful workmanship—The only bicycle with absolutely true bearings.

$60 Saving in cost of machinery and labor enables us to furnish '96 patterns of Waverleys, improved and perfected, for $60.

Catalogue free from us or the dealer.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., - - Indianapolis, Ind.



The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead. Ideal farming comprehends not only the growing of the tallest grain—the most tons-to-the-acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this; for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

McCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, to satisfy. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative and cathartic; they never gripe or cause any natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.1

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 26, 1897.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Lexington's new court house will be fire proof.

Crows are worse in Western Kentucky than they have been for a long time.

The State administration ran behind during 1896 in the sum of $750,000.

It is said that Senator Lindsay will be allowed to name the postmaster at Frankfort.

Local fishermen say Dix river is full of fish and the sport is better than for many years.

According to the city assessor Georgetown's population has decreased 219 during the last year.

A mad dog near Uniontown bit four boys, who were taken to Henderson for the application of a madstone.

Rev. Geo. O. Barnes and Miss Marie are holding a meeting in Bowling Green court house with large crowds attending.

After four weeks of wedded bliss, Harry Clay, of Owensboro, told his wife he had a wheel loose in his head and disappeared.

The night raiders have notified the farmers of Clark County that they must not raise more than six acres of tobacco this season.

Governor Bradley pardoned two Christian county men who bet on the election on the condition that the money be devoted to charity.

J. J. Hetsch, the embezzling Newport ex-postmaster, pleaded guilty and was released on $10,000 bond, pending an appeal for pardon.

The Lesley meeting at Danville closed with 200 conversions and santifications; he advised his converts to join the church of their choice.

The legislative committee that investigated the Eddyville penitentiary demands the removal of warden Happy for incompetency and negligence.

Gov. Bradley refused to allow Dora Creech, a twelve-year old girl convicted of perjury in Owsley county and sentenced for one year to come to the penitentiary.

David Beckham, aged 15, who accidentally shot and killed his playmate Basil Abbott, at Henderson, was sentenced to ten days in jail for careless handling of fire arms.

Livingston don't want any saloons and don't intend to have them. This town is under the prohibitory law known as the five county act, and is glad of it.—Colonel.

The biggest revival ever held in the mountains is being conducted by Evangelist E. C. Tinsley, of the Christian Church, at Salyersville. More than 200 conversions have taken place.

Miss Emma Guy, the State Librarian, and Mr. William Cromwell, the lawyer and chief clerk of the Senate, will be married in the Methodist church at Bowling Green Tuesday, June 1.

Fifty barrels of varnish is used per month in the prison, and the State is paying 20 cents on each gallon in excess of any other manufacturer in the country. This is $20 per day on this item alone.

Mrs. Minnie Carlin, aged 43, daughter of Eldred Crabtree, of Daviess county, eloped with Geo. W. Shepherd, a 19 year old farm hand. Her father was the wealthiest farmer in Daviess county. She left a note telling her husband she would live with Shepherd the rest of her life.

Lincoln county's candidate for Judge, Mr. J. E. Lynn, has the advantage of most men in that he can appear to be in two places at one time, says the Interior Journal. He is a twin and is so much like his brother, John G. Lynn, that many cannot tell them apart. He can therefore go one way electioneering and send his brother another way, and thus get in double work without many people catching on.

The school census of Lexington, which the State Superintendent recently charged had in past years been padded, has just been completed for this year. It shows 1,581 school children less this year than last, but the School Board is not satisfied with the test, and asks the State Superintendent for time in which a systematic census may be taken. Total number of school children this year, black and white, falls below 9,000.

Convict Sinclair, who testified before the Senate Prison Investigating Committee that he had raised lumber tickets while acting as bookkeeper at the Frankfort penitentiary, made his escape one night last week. Officers have been sent in search of him. Sinclair was a trusty and Warden Hancock is being severely criticised for allowing him to remain such after the exposures concerning his part in the lumber steal. He was a very important witness for the State.

The Baptists of Kentucky will meet in the sixtieth annual session of their general association in Georgetown, Ky., Wednesday morning, June 16, at 10 o'clock. The annual sermon will be preached at night by the Rev. E. V. Baldy, of Bowling Green. The Kentucky Baptists ministers' meeting, of which the Rev. Dr. Joseph M. Weaver, of Louisville, is President, will meet Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, June 16, in the First Baptist Church, Georgetown, Ky. Mr. Mason W. Sherrill, of Louisville, is the only one living who was a member of the general association when it organized sixty years ago. Although in feeble health, he will probably attend this session.

CROP AND STOCK.

J. C. Caldwell, of Boyle county, sold 800 head of cattle at $4 65 per hundred. The total sale will amount to $50,000.

John Patten, of Todd county, has a cow that gave birth to a calf that had two heads, six legs and two tails. It didn't live.

Fred Harris has sold to Jas. H. Gentry his farm of 205 acres, about one mile from Danville, on the Lebanon pike, for $20,500.

In Boyle county Anderson & Spilman bought of Farris & Whitley four hundred acres of the growing crop of wheat at 65 cents per bushel.

The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates the condition of the wheat crop May 1, at an average of 95. In May '96 the condition was averaged at 74.

POLITIAL.

Hon. William B. Smith, of Richmond, and the only successful Bryan Elector in Kentucky, has announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The term of Senator Wm. Lindsay will not expire until March 1901. One half of the State Senators (the holdovers) elected in November will vote for his successor. The members of the House, elected at the same time, will have no voice in the matter.

The negroes of Bell county, incensed at the white Republicans for refusing to support one of their number for a county office have organized a Democratic club one hundred and fifty strong. They say they are tired of doing all the voting, while the white Republicans get all the offices.

In response to the question if he would be a candidate for Governor next time, Gen. Hardin told a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter; "If the cordial greetings I get from our Democratic constituents are a fair criterion, I will not have to be a candidate, and my nomination will come spontaneously from the people."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There are more widows in Williamstown, in proportion to its size, than any town in Kentucky. There are thirty widows and only two widowers according to the Courier's count.

Three young strips of lads amused themselves one night last week throwing eggs, of various ages, at the colored preacher. The next day Judge White fixed the price at $5.00 and cost per throw.

Grant county has more men who are over six feet in hight than almost any other county in the State.

The primary election will be pulled off one week from next Saturday.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, and known on the plat of said town as the south one-half of lot No 100 fronting 85 feet on Third street and running back at right angles 90 feet.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ben F. Walnecott, Pltf.
vs } Equity
Garnett M. Riley, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by the Ohio river, on the east by the heirs of Lavina Adams, south and west by R E Kirtley and more particularly described thus: Beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river the lower corner of Lavina Baisly's land; thence down the river s 55 w 49 poles to a stone, corner of George Baisly; thence with his line s 20½ e 200 poles to a stone in the line of G H Baisly's dower; thence with her line n 53 e 35 poles to a stone corner also of said Lavina Baisly; thence with her line n 27 w 200 poles to the beginning, containing 51½ acres more or less and being the same property described in a deed from Wm H Vaugn and Emily, his wife, to Sarah Montague now deceased, as recorded in deed book No 23 page 254 of land records of Boone county, Ky. I will first offer the undivided ½ interest in the above described tract or sufficiency thereof to satisfy the debt, interest and cost of plaintiff, Ben F Walnecott; if any remains of said undivided ½ interest, I will then sell said remainder and apply the proceeds to the debt, interest and cost of Harriet T Dwyer; I will then offer the remaining undivided ½ interest or a sufficiency thereof to satisfy the debt, interest and cost of Harriet T Dwyer.

Ben F Wainscott's debt, interest and cost, $1,991.89; Harriet T Dwyer's debt, interest and cost, $1,220 30.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Doby Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tauner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

BUY-CYCLES HALF PRICE

HIGH GRADE 1897 MODELS

Guaranteed first-class materials and work throughout. Morgan & Wright double, or single tube pneumatic tires. Delivered anywhere free of charge. Save money by sending for our cycle catalog before buying.

POWELL & CLEMENT CO.

418 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r Pltf.
vs
Rachel Beemon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will hear proof by depositions as to the value of the Missouri land owned by Able Beemon at the time of his death, on Saturday, May 8th, 1897, at the law office of S. Gaines, in Burlington, Ky.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Assignees' Notice.

All persons indebted to W. H. Smith are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said Smith must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-28 S. H. GOODIN.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1 50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Aiga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack, MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black Jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

EGGS—Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; pen No. 1, $1.00 per 13; pen No. 2, 50c per 15. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Stone House.

OUR Doors Stand Open! And we make no bones ☞in giving you prices ☜Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than NOW. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine) 5.25		Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to 12c		"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound	5c	Onion Sets, per quart	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,

—Dealer in—

HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,

—CEMENT, ETC.—

TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

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HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PICK THE WINNERS and TAKE THE MONEY!

PICK

To the first Subscriber who guesses the names of all the Winners in the Primary Election to be held in this County,

JUNE 5th, 1897,

The RECORDER will give $5; to the second correct guesser, $3; to the third correct guesser, $2; to the fourth correct guesser, ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE.....

RECORDER.

TO ENTITLE A PERSON TO A GUESS

He must be a new Subscriber for ONE YEAR, commencing on or after JANUARY 1st, 1897; or **One Who Has Paid Up** all arrears to January 1st, 1897, and for ONE YEAR in advance of that period. No one subscribing or paying for less than one year's subscription will be entitled to a guess.

Fill out the following blank and send or mail it to this office, when you comply with the above conditions, and the date of its reception will be marked on it, when it will be preserved until June the 7th, 1897, on which date a committee will be selected to decide who are entitled to the prizes. No guesses received after 12 o'clock noon June 1st. 1897.

I guess the following persons will be nominated at the Democratic Primary, June 5th, 1897, for County Offices:

County Judge.	Assessor.
County Clerk.	Jailer.
Circuit Clerk.	School Superintendent
County Attorney.	Surveyor.
Sheriff.	Coroner.

For Representative.....

Name..... } Rec'd.....

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897. NO. 32.

BUSINESS is very, very dull in Louisville. A saloonkeeper made an assignment there, one day last week.

FOR each Palmer and Buckner Democrat in Kentucky there are twenty-six straight-out-from-the-shoulder, regular Democrats.

WHAT has become of the Hon. William Lyons of the city at the mouth of the Licking? Has he dropped through a knot hole in the floor?

THERE are five Republican candidates for the nomination to fill the vacancy in office resulting from the death of Congressman Holman, of Indiana.

IT looks very much like Senator Deboe has the ear of the administration, and that the official patronage in Kentucky will be distributed according to his directions.

IT is said that Senator Elliston, of Grant county, will be a candidate for renomination and election by the Democrats. The Senator is not posted as to the sentiment in his district.

GOV. WORTHINGTON increased the number of vacant cells in the penitentiary while Gov. Bradley attended the Nashville exposition, last week. He is quite a pardon mill, and when set going grinds them out pretty fast.

THE State Department has been officially informed that the Sultan of Zanzibar Seyyid, Hamoud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, has abolished slavery. While in the business the Sultan ought to have abolished about four-sixth of his own name.

MR. LEIBERTH has not got the Collectorship nailed down yet, and the opposition to his appointment increases as the days roll by. The last to enter the contest is D. B. Wallace, editor of the Warsaw Independent and a good man for the place.

THOSE Louisville fellows who have been advocating Democratic harmony for several months past want 130,000 Democrats to allow the 5,000 who voted for Palmer and Buckner to dictate to them the terms upon which they are to unite.

JOHN HODGE and Geo. Washington are candidates for Circuit Judge in Campbell county. Judge Helm was not allowed the privilege of dictating to the Democrats of Campbell the platform on which to place the candidate and he withdrew from the race.

THE canvass for the Democratic nominations for county offices now drawing to a close has been long and active, and, it is a pleasure to say, a good natured one on the part of the aspirants. The bitterness that usually crops out during a campaign has not appeared, and it is to be hoped will not show itself this late in the day. The conduct of the campaign is a credit to the candidates and their friends.

GOV. BRADLEY has refused to approve the April pay-roll for the Eddyville prison on the ground that the expense for guards exceeds the limit fixed by the Prison Commissioners, and that the pay-roll included full pay for Warden Happy, although the Warden had been absent half the time. The Governor is doing the correct thing, and is entitled to praise for calling to time his subordinates who are disposed to rob the State.

STRONG influence was brought to bear upon Gov. Mount, of Indiana, to induce him to delay the special election to fill the vacancy in the office of representative of the Fourth Indiana Congressional District, but seeing that times have not improved, as promised, since the election of McKinley he said to those urging a late election: "If we could not carry the district last fall how can we expect to carry it this year, when the conditions are far less favorable? I do not see what is to be gained by having a late election; nor is there any advantage in holding it at a date earlier than the middle of August, and not then if there is not a decided change in conditions confronting the interests of the farmers. The date of the election is not what concerns the advantage of this or that party. It relates solely to the convenience and wishes of all the people of the district. To take any other view of it, and acting thereon, would be prostituting the office of Governor for party ends, and that I will not do."

A CARD.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BOONE CO:

I find, on account of my health, the condition of which requires a Special Course of Treatment, that I will not be able again to take an active part in my campaign for the Nomination for County Judge, and, therefore, I earnestly request my friends to take up my work where I have been compelled to leave it. I make this personal appeal because I feel assured, from the warm expressions of friendship lately received, that I have the race won by a nice margin; but will now have to rely on my friends holding me in the lead.

GENTLEMEN:—IF NOMINATED AND ELECTED I WILL BE IN THE OFFICE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, SO ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS WITH THE COUNTY JUDGE CAN SEE ME AT ALL TIMES. Very Respectfully,

C. C. ROBERTS.

The Democrats of Boone county met in mass convention at the court house at 2 p. m., last Saturday to select delegates to attend the convention that meets in Frankfort to day to nominate a candidate for clerk of the court of appeals. The convention was called to order by D. E. Castleman, chairman of the county Democratic Executive Committee, who stated the object of the convention. W. L. Riddell was elected secretary. The following committee was appointed to select twelve delegates and twelve alternates to cast Boone's votes in the State convention at Frankfort: Chas. Schramm, B. W. Adams, J. B. Tolin; and the committee reported the following delegates and alternates:

Delegates—S. W. Tolin, J. G. Furnish, J. M. Lassing, N. S. Walton, R. A. Brady, J. S. Clutterbuck, P. E. Cason, W. B. Grubbs, A. B. Rouse, W. L. Riddell, Ira Wingate, Harry Adams.

Alternates—Tom Watts, J. T. Dempsey, John Finch, J. E. Botts, J. G. Kennedy, F. L. Gordon, J. L. Fraizer, John F. Green, L. C. Cowen, Dr. Williamson, J. B. Tolin, J. C. Revill.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved—

1. That the Democracy of Boone county, in mass convention assembled, heartily reaffirms its adherence to the principles embodied in the platform of the recent Democratic national convention when convened at Chicago.

2. That we commend the course of the Democratic members of the present legislature, and particularly the efficient service of the Hon. J. G. Furnish, the member from Boone.

3. That to all true Democrats and to all other persons who desire to obtain political enlightenment and a correct statement of current events, we earnestly recommend the Louisville Dispatch, the organ of the Democratic party in the South, which we esteem to be a great newspaper and an able exponent of true Democracy.

4. That the delegates selected at this meeting be instructed to vote as a unit on all matters pertaining to the convention, and in case the full number of delegates or alternates is not present at the State convention, that those who are present shall have the authority to cast the entire vote of the county.

5. That it is the desire of this meeting to have the vote of Boone county cast for Robert L. Green for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and the delegates having the authority to cast said vote are instructed to vote for him as long as his name is before the convention.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, At the coming State convention to be held in Frankfort, Ky., June 2d, 1897, it becomes necessary to re-organize the Democratic party of the State, and we, the Democracy of Boone county, having always been faithful both to the principles of Democracy and the nominees of the party, and having always maintained a Democratic majority not surpassed by any county in the State, in proportion to the total vote, and believing that such faithful service and uniform strength worthy of recognition,

Resolved, That we believe J. M. Lassing a suitable and worthy person to be a member of the State Central Committee for the Sixth District of Kentucky, and we recommend him for said place and ask the Democracy of said district to give us the honor in his selection, and we instruct our delegates to use all honorable means in securing his recognition.

Pith of the Press.

Mr. Hanna will discover that he made a mistake when he said that the financial question was settled.—Rochester Times.

Dr. Hunter, Dr. Deboe and Dr. James have taken charge of Republican politics in Kentucky. The coroner's name has not yet been mentioned.—Chicago Dispatch.

Kentucky manhood has certainly degenerated as exemplified in the Legislature when the members condescend to use their fists. What has become of the old-fashioned hip-pocket fire-arm?—Indianapolis News.

Of course Mr. Wanamaker's remarks amount to nothing, but you have observed, perhaps, that they are calling forth a whole lot of denunciation and explanation from his fellow Republicans.—Omaha World-Herald.

Henry Watterson's announcement that Grover Cleveland is a candidate for a third term does not astonish us. We reserve our astonishment for the announcement that Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for a third term.—New Haven Register.

It is reported that Senator Deboe offered to pay one Kentucky office-seeker the amount the salary of the office would net him if he would quit and go home. Suppose the members of the Kentucky Legislature had made such a proposition to Mr. Deboe?—Washington Post.

Mr. Foraker succeeded in unearthing some information that is by no means creditable to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney. It is quite likely that Mr. McKinley will advise Mr. Sherman that it is not safe to give Mr. Foraker the run of the State Department.—Toledo News.

It is too bad that the Southern people decline to take Hon. William D. Bynum and his crusade for sound money seriously. When a man like Mr. Bynum makes such great sacrifices for the good of his fellow countrymen they should at least refrain from laughing at his efforts.—N. Y. Journal.

If a mosquito bite is really an accident, as decided by a Kentucky court, it is certainly time that we knew it. Think of the cases some of us have had against summer resort hotel proprietors without ever knowing it! We might have recovered a small part of the board bill in damages.—Chicago Post.

Secretary Alger should bear in mind that he is at the head of the War Department and not an authority on finance. A man who could be bilked out of a small fortune by purchasing a hand-painted hillside in the belief that it was a coal mine is not capable of teaching the American people the rudiments of finance.—Omaha World-Herald.

Madison county claims the distinction of having within its borders the oldest burying ground in Kentucky, says a Richmond special. It is known as the Holly graveyard, and is located on Dr. McGuire's farm, 11 miles north of Richmond, at Shearer's Station, and but two miles from the site of the old fort at Boonesborough, many of whose former pioneer inmates are buried there. There are perhaps 30 headstones still standing, dispite the ravages of over a century. One of these is that of Mrs. Holly, wife of Frank Holly, a companion of Boone who, according to the inscription thereon, was interred in 1778.

The last company of Indian soldiers in the service of the government was mustered out at Fort Sill on May 31. The red man is a very poor soldier; he will not endure discipline and cannot be taught regular habits. The United States has been engaged in the experiment for six years, and has finally abandoned the attempt in making soldiers out of the Indians. The red man positively refuses to obey the reveille call in the morning and will not go to bed when taps are sounded at night. His untutored mind cannot comprehend the usefulness or necessity of army regulations and no amount of punishment can make him amenable to orders. He has been a great success as a scout on some go-as-you-please expedition, but he cannot be tied down to the hum-drum drill and dull routine of camp or garrison duties. He will not perform guard duty at all and looks with contempt upon the little services that are expected of enlisted men in the regular army. It was hoped by many humanitarians that a useful career might be found for the Indians in the military service of the United States, but the utter failure of the experiment is freely admitted and it is doubtful if it will ever be tried again.

Election Officers.

The following are the names of the men appointed to act as election officers for the Democratic primary election for Boone county to be held June 5th, 1897:

Bullittsville—C W Riley and G E McGlasson, Judges; William Clayton, clerk; Bruce Henry, sheriff.

Constance—W E Walton and Leonard Crigler, judges; E W Rouse, clerk; Walter Gordon, sheriff.

Union—James A Huey and J W Conner, judges; J L Frazier, clerk; W W Conner, sheriff.

Florence—Howard Blankenbeker and L M Ware, judges; W P Carpenter, clerk; T B Castleman, sheriff.

Hamilton—John F Green and R L Huey, judges; G M Allen, clerk; A L Miller, sheriff.

Carlton—Charles Craig and W H Nelson, judges; Moses Scott, clerk; Don Williamson, sheriff.

Burlington—Joseph. Lillard and James Clore, judges; N E Riddell, clerk; W J Rice, sheriff.

Petersburg—James W Barnett and Martin Geisler, judges; Ira Wingate, clerk; Clay Hensley, sheriff.

Verona—C W Waller and B S O'Neal, judges; W M Whitson, clerk; L E Persifull, sheriff.

Bellevue—J J Walton and Robert Rice, judges; D M Snyder, clerk; W B Arnold, sheriff.

Beaver—Geo Ossman and Geo Moore, judges; John L Noell, clerk; Omer Cleek, sheriff.

Walton—William Holder and Thomas J Fleming, judges; Bert Coffman, clerk; Jerry Carpenter, sheriff. D. E. CASTLEMAN,

Ch'm Boone Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

SOME of the banks of this State, in order to avoid the oppressive effect of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in reference to taxing banks, have determined to reduce their capital stock to such an amount as can be profitably employed, notwithstanding the decision of the court, but the Secretary of State holds the opinion that none of the banks of the State can pursue that course, except such as have filed with the Secretary of State, their acceptance of the provisions of the present constitution; and that such acceptance must have been filed before the present corporation act went into effect. The Secretary of State is reported as basing his opinion upon section 570, Kentucky Statutes. That section provides that no law shall be passed for the benefit of any corporation theretofore organized under the laws of this State, or of anyother State, and that no corporation shall avail itself of the benefit of said act unless the corporation shall previously have accepted the provisions of the constitution in the manner provided by the act. It will be seen by reading said section carefully, that it fixes no time within which such acceptance of the provisions of the constitution must be made. By section 537 it appears that the provisions of all charters obtained by special act or under the general law so far as inconsistent with the present incorporation law will stand repealed after the 28th of September, 1897; and that after that date the provisions of the present incorporation law shall apply to all corporations created or organized under the laws of this State, provided said provisions would apply to them if organized under said act. The constitution provides, section 190, that no corporation in existence at the time of the adoption of the constitution shall have the benefit of future legislation without filing with the Secretary of State its acceptance of the provisions of the constitution, but it is silent as to within what time the acceptance shall be filed. The last paragraph of section 537 before referred to is, seemingly, intended to put all corporations under the general law after September 28th, 1897, whether they accept the constitutional provisions or not; but the provisions of section 190 of the constitution declares that no corporation shall have the benefit of future legislation without such acceptance—a seeming conflict. The provisions of the statute and constitution, bearing upon the acceptance of the constitution by corporations antedating the constitution, provide no limit to the time in which such acceptance must be made.

It is said that President McKinley has decided to appoint H. D. Tinsley, a South Dakota Democrat, to an important position in the Treasury Department at the request of Senator Kyle. The latter's vote is absolutely necessary to the Republicans if the tariff bill is to be passed in the Senate, and gossip has it that Mr. Kyle will demand a pretty liberal share of Federal patronage.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

THIRD YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected. Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Ulzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
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Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
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Scientific Optician.
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LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m, 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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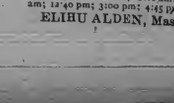
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:30 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Lawrenceburg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm; Leave Aurora for Pete and Lawrenceburg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:40 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

A good many people have been talking and writing about "marriage a failure," but it is to be observed that the list of men who have more than one wife seems to be increasing.

Vermont's governor adds to his salary of $1,500 by tapping 45,000 maple trees and marketing 12,000 pounds of sugar annually. There is no need to talk up forestry to that governor.

The farmers' products make up the great bulk of American exports. Last year the United States exported $569,000,000 worth of products, and $504,000,000 of it was from American farms.

Mayor Strong, of New York, in an interview says he obtained 1,000 bricks from the old tomb of Gen. Grant in order to present them to the grand army posts and other organizations throughout the country.

A company has been formed in Maine to make silk from spruce trees. If the woods are to furnish the world with fine wearing apparel as well as paper, the cause of forestry should receive increased attention.

The British government has settled the indemnity claim made by President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, for $1,000,000. Kruger wanted some $15,000,000, but he concluded to climb down as he knew he couldn't get it.

By the narrow majority of 479 votes in a total of 32,000 Toronto has voted to have its street cars run on Sunday for the next three years. This odd election is held every three years, but the last two decided against the Sunday cars.

It is safer to travel in England than to stay at home. Out of 930,000,000 passengers carried by the railroads of Great Britain last year, 386 were killed, while 586 were killed in London by falling from buildings and out of windows.

Nowadays, when women are just venturing to ride horseback astride, it is interesting to know that Queen Anne, consort of Richard II. of England, was the first woman to ride a side saddle, previous to that women riding as did the men.

In south Florida, which was once a vast orange grove, a large crop of tobacco will be raised this year, and its quality is said to be equal to that of Cuba. The freezing of the orange trees has taught the people of Florida much about their other resources.

The extent of the swindle perpetrated upon English and French investors in South African mining shares is suggested by the fact that in 1895 41 mining companies sold at a valuation of $610,000,000, and the present valuation of these mines is $215,000,000—a decline of 65 per cent. in 18 months.

American manufacturers, encouraged by the fact that paper railroad rails have been successfully introduced in Germany and Russia, are experimenting along the same lines. Paper car wheels have given satisfaction for many years, and results so far attained indicate that rails made from the same material will be equally desirable.

Military men claim to have made the curious discovery that the most powerful modern guns do not send a shot through an embankment of sand 30 feet thick. The projectile, following the line of least resistance, curves upward through the sand and is rendered harmless. If the theory is confirmed coast defense will be cheap and easy.

A paper at Union Point, Ga., says: "A girl in this place says her mother has promised to give her $1,000 if she will get married and keep quiet about the whole affair until it is over. The young lady herself offers to give $500 of the amount to the gentleman who will take her. Step up, boys; she's all right, and pretty as a peach." Has Cupid been driven into the brokerage business in Georgia?

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York, has invented an instrument for photographing sound vibrations in the atmosphere. He considers the invention of equal importance with the discovery of the Roentgen rays. Dr. Bleyer was associated with Mr. Edison in perfecting the phonograph, and it was then that he conceived the idea of recording the vibrations of the human voice by means of photography.

With what rapidity the "boys of 1861" are passing away is shown by the report and estimate prepared by Col. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office of the war department. There are now 1,095,628 survivors of the soldiers of the civil war, and Col. Ainsworth estimates that the number in 1900 will be but 999,939; in 1905, 820,687; in 1910, 626,231; in 1920, 251,727; in 1930, 37,033; in 1940, 340, and in 1950, none. The debt which the nation is paying its defenders in the form of pensions will be lessened in like ratio.

If results of scientific research be accepted, it is doubtful if the Noachian deluge caused as much damage to property as the floods this spring in the Mississippi valley. The losses in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas alone are estimated at $10,000,000. While the figures in such a disaster represent a rough computation, and must include indirect as well as direct damage, there is little reason to challenge the count. The flood has passed, but possibilities of repetition are too strong to permit abatement of the inquiry into the best means of prevention.

THE CAPITAL.

The Marietta, on Her Trial Trip, Made 12.8 Knots Per Hour.

Whitelaw Reid Pays a Hurried Visit to the Capitol—Bill for Taxing Certain Occupations Introduced in the House —Representation at the Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The navy department has given orders that the new gunboat Helena be put in commission on the 15th of next month at New York instead of the gunboat Annapolis, that is, if there shall be only enough men for one crew, the Helena will take them. The boat is to be employed in the patrol of the Florida coast instead of two revenue cutters now serving in that capacity. The Helena is chosen because she is of lighter draft.

A telegram received at the navy department from the builders of the gunboat Marietta, which has been engaged in making her first trial trips off the California coast, states that the ship made 13.8 knots per hour for four hours Wednesday. She was required to make not less than 13 knots. There is no provisions for premium for speed.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid paid a hurried visit to the capitol Thursday, arriving here Thursday morning and taking his departure Thursday afternoon. During the day he called at the white house and had lunch with the president. Mr. Reid's visit was for the purpose of talking over with Mr. McKinley the proffer made to him Wednesday of accepting the honor of special ambassador of the United States at the queen's jubilee. Before leaving for New York he accepted the mission and will represent the United States on that occasion.

Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, introduced a bill in the house Thursday for taxing certain occupations. The taxes proposed are based on the amount of capital invested. Companies engaged in petroleum business in any form are to be taxed from $500 on $100,000 to $25,000 on $5,000,000. Other branches of business to be taxed are iron and steel railways and street railways, banks, stock exchanges and glass, wool, silk, paper, leather and sugar manufactrers.

The president has still under consideration the question of representation of the United States at the queen's jubilee next month. He has already provided for the representation of the army by Maj. Gen. Miles, and of the navy by Adm. Miller, and the question that remains to be settled is whether or not a special civilian ambassador shall be appointed in addition or whether Ambassador Hay with the aid of a set of special credentials shall be allowed to act for his government. The precedents of the department and the inclination of the officials are in favor of the latter course, but it appears that most of the great powers of the world will send special ambassadors to do extraordinary honor to her majesty, so that it may be that rather than stand apart in this matter and appear to be lacking in consideration the president will conform to the general rule. In this case the name he has under consideration is that of Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United States civil service commission will hold an examination in all the large cities in the country on June 26 to establish a register of eligibles for the position of inspector of woolens in the quartermaster's department, U. S. A. There is at present a vacancy in the position of inspector at Philadelphia, the salary of which is $1,500 per annum.

The commission will also hold an examination in all the large cities throughout the country, where there are applicants, on June 26, to establish a register of eligibles for the position of engineer and electrician. There is at this time a vacancy in the position of engineer and electrician at the Rosebud agency boarding school at Rosebud, S. D., the salary of which is $1,000 per annum.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Lewis (dem., Wash.) endeavored to bring the Cuban question before the house Thursday as a privileged question on the ground that it concerned our foreign relations. He offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of congress that the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents should be recognized. Speaker Reed declared it out of order and on appeal the house, by 91 to 57, sustained the speaker. The house then adjourned until Monday.

Christian Mission Attacked.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Private advices per the steamer Glenavon which arrived Thursday from Yokohama state that the province of Kweichasan, China, was the scene of an attack upon the Christian mission recently, and it is rumored that Rev. Father Mazell, who was in charge of the chapel at Lolli, was murdered. It is feared that other whites were massacred. Owing to the remoteness of the scene it was impossible to obtain any details of the affair.

Earthquake Shock in Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 28.—There was an earthquake shock here Thursday night at 10:15. From the time the rumble was perceptible till the shock was over was 65 seconds. The shock itself lasted ten seconds. There was also a seismic rumble at 10:46, but no shock. Both the Queen's theater and the Theater Francaise were crowded, and the audiences were considerably frightened.

Street Preacher Fined.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.—James Hoskins, a preacher of the Free Thinker faith, who has been holding forth on the streets of the city for 30 nights, was tried in the police court Thursday and fined. His arrest was caused by the vicious terms with which he characterized Christ, denouncing him as a hypocrite, liar and a pretender. The preaching created general indignation and many complaints were made. Hoskins was warned to desist, but refusing to do so he was arrested. Only a nominal fine was assessed as Hoskins promised to discontinue his sermons.

SMALL RIOT

In Columbia, S. C., in Which a Policeman was Knocked Senseless and a Student's Head Was Crushed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 28.—While two companies of local militia were standing their annual inspection on the athletic grounds here Friday afternoon, a foul ball struck by a student engaged in a game of baseball at the other end of the grounds, struck the horse of Maj. B. B. Evans, an officer on Adj't Gen. Watt's staff. The militia had been given permission to use only half of the grounds, but Gen. Watt's immediately requested the ball players to withdraw until the troops could march past to leave the field. This the students refused to do; and the police declining to interfere, Gen. Watt ordered the troops to advance. The students resisted and some broke through the line. A general riot followed, in the course of which a policeman was knocked senseless and a student named McColl had his head crushed, from the effects of which he may die. Professor of History R. Means Davis, interfering, was knocked down by a student and as were also two soldiers. The soldiers were hardly to blame; they obeyed orders.

The police being powerless, the faculty finally quieted the students and the soldiers were marched back to their armories.

THE PORTE

Consents to Negotiate Terms of Peace With the Powers—The Greek Commanders Must First Sign the Armistice.

LONDON, May 29.—The porte has consented to negotiate terms of peace with the powers, provided that the Greek commanders first sign the armistice, and that the treaty be signed by the Turkish and Greek ministers in Thessaly.

The Daily Mail here says: The question of giving up Thessaly to Greece is rapidly becoming more serious in Constantinople. The ministers and civil, military and religious officials—all classes from the palaces to the street porters—are against the withdrawal of the troops. Every imaginable influence is being exerted on the sultan to have him retain the conquered territory. He alone does not show his hand. The Sheikh-Ul-Islam declares it impossible for Islam to abandon without war, territory conquered from infidels.

Exalted Ottoman officials build much on Germany's jealousy of Russia, and assert, apparently with truth, that the German emperor is straining to oust Russia from her position of confidential advisor to the sultan.

SAUSAGE FACTORY MURDER.

More Damaging Evidence Against the Defense—The State Rests its Case.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Prof. Mark Delafontaine, the expert chemist, has made a discovery in his investigations into the contents of the vat in the Luettgert sausage factory which is considered by the prosecution to be of a nature most damaging to the defense. In the sediment not only has he found traces of teeth, but also a number of flakes of a composition only found in the human tooth.

This together with the broken false tooth found by the police near the vat, is looked upon by the prosecution as the strongest kind of evidence to establish the corpus delecti, which the defense has maintained was wanting in the state's case.

The state rested its case Friday with the evidence of Prof. Delafontaine and Dentist Klein. Noeffort will be made to call any other witnesses except in rebuttal, and then only in case an effort is made by the defense to go into expert testimony.

A HORRIBLE CRIME

Committed Near Selma, Ala.—An Ishuman Grandmother.

SELMA, Ala., May 29.—A horrible crime was committed four miles from Selma Wednesday. Early in the forenoon a 4-year-old child of Bill Griffin went to the house of its grandmother, Millie Griffin, and, seeing a hoecake on a griddle, helped itself to a piece. This enraged the old woman.

She procured an empty oat sack, and, putting the child into it, tied up the sack and hung it on a pair of pot hooks up the chimney. The woman, who is 70 years of age, then gave positive instructions that the child should not be released by other hands than her own, and went to the field to work.

A few hours later an uncle of the child heard groans in the cabin and went to investigate. To his surprise he found that the sack had caught fire and the child had been literally roasted to death.

New Treatment For Lockjaw.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—A new treatment for lockjaw or tetanus has just been successfully tried at the German hospital under the direction of Dr. Conrad Weil. The patient who owes his life as the physicians believe, to the new treatment, is Edmund Shein, now about 23 years old, who received an injury to his thumb about a month ago. Within 48 hours under the new treatment signs of improvement began and at the end of a week the patient has been pronounced out of danger. The new treatment consists of injections of a tetanus antitoxine similar in its source to the anti-toxine of diphtheria.

Prunes Killed Him.

RICHMOND, Ky., May 29.—Wm. Pinkston, residing at Union City, this county, ate a quantity of prunes, which made him sick, and a few hours later he was a corpse.

The Sandusky Shoplifting Cases.

SANDUSKY, O., May 29.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Jay Smith, Mrs. Leuzier and Miss Maggie Gaw, charged with shoplifting, was resumed Friday morning. D. C. Powers, the dry goods merchant, occupied the witness stand, and testified that he was one of a party of four merchants and two officers who visited the houses of Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Leuzier with search warrants, and that they found concealed in bureau drawers and under the beds in boxes, large quantities of goods which he and the other merchants identified as having been stolen from their stores.

SENOR PALMA,

Head of the Cuban Junta, at the State Department.

The Patriots Are Willing to Purchase Their Freedom at a Reasonable Price —The Necessary Funds Can Be Easily Secured to Float the Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the World from Washington, says: For the first time a representative of the Cuban junta has been received at the state department.

Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban junta in New York and chief delegate in the United States of the Cuban government, called at the department.

Secretary Sherman, in extending the invitation to Senor Palma, was obliged to do so unofficially and to receive him as an American citizen. The president was also "unofficially" aware of his visit.

The proposition that the Cubans buy the island was discussed by Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Day and Senor Palma. It was intimated by Senor Palma that the insurgents are willing to purchase their freedom at a reasonable price. A full understanding prevailed that the necessary funds could easily be secured to float the bonds whenever Spain agrees to enter into negotiations looking to a sale of Cuba. The sanction of the junta was given to the proposed institution of correspondence having in view the relinquishment of control in Cuba by Spain for a monetary consideration. The amount which the Cubans are willing to pay, if discussed, was not divulged.

THE SULTAN

Objects to Receiving James B. Angell as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The sultan of Turkey objects to receiving James B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States in Constantinople. Though as a rule, a government is not bound to state reasons for considering a minister person non grata, the objections against Prof. Angell are said to be based upon his connection with missionary societies in this country. Indeed, it is understood that Moustapha Bey, the Turkish minister here, informally lodging the protest of the sublime porte against the reception of Prof. Angell with the secretary of state, said that the objections of the sultan were based upon Minister Angell's "membership in a Christian order whose animosities against the Mohammedan religion are extreme." It is not known which "order" Moustapha Bey referred to. It is likely that in Constantinople, or possibly in the mind of the Turkish minister here, some confusion exists as to the true nature of the work of the missionary societies in which Prof. Angell has for many years past exhibited a lively interest.

Prof. Angell is in town now and has been at the white house in consultation with the president. Presumably an attempt will be made to remove the unfavorable impression created in the mind of the sultan and his advisers by the selection of Minister Angell, and to convince him that, though a friend of missionaries, the appointee of President McKinley is an experienced diplomat, a man of affairs and a gentleman. If the attempt to remove this prejudice against Minister Angell should prove unsuccessful, there is no remedy for him.

ON THE CROSSING.

Four Children Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured by a Train.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—At 3 o'clock Sunday evening a spring wagon driven by Henry Marsau, a carpenter, and containing eight children ranging in age from three to nine years, was struck by a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and four of the children are dead and the others are terribly injured, two so badly that they will die. Marsau, with his three children had been spending the day at the home of Christopher Schoeneweiss, in the southern portion of the city. When ready to start for home, he took a load of children gathered up in the neighborhood, for a short ride. It is claimed by the police that Marsau was intoxicated and paid no attention to the signals of the engineer, but drove upon the track while the train was in plain sight and but a few feet away. The engine struck the wagon, demolishing it and crusing and mangling the children in a horrible manner.

Henry Marsau, the driver, sustained a severe scalp wound.

Memorial Day in Boston.

BOSTON, May 31.—The special feature of the Memorial day observance in Boston was the unveiling of the statue of Col. Robert Gould Shaw on the common, opposite the state house, in the forenoon, followed by literary exercises in music hall, over which Gov. Wolcott presided. The oration was by Prof. William James, of Harvard, and the response, on behalf of the colored veterans, by Prof. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala. The parade in connection with the unveiling ceremonies were participated in by 19 companies of state militia, the Seventh regiment of New York, detachments from the United States ships Massachusetts and New York, beside local organizations.

Farmer Murdered by Burglars.

WARREN, O., May 31.—Isaac J. Hill, a farmer living at Farmington, was murdered Saturday night by burglars. Hill lived with his aged mother. The robbers broke into the house and after binding and otherwise maltreating the old woman they went upstairs where Hill slept. They first clubbed Hill over the head and then shot him. There were ovidence in the house Sunday morning of a terrible struggle, which goes to show that Hill made desperate resistance. So far as known the robbers got nothing, as Mrs. Hill says there was no money in the house. There is no clew to the murderers.

TAX ON BEER.

An Amendment to the Tariff Bill Against Its Increase—Provision to Make Tax on All Distilled Spirits 70c a Gallon.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Cullom Friday presented an amendment to the tariff bill which proposes to strike out the provision of the bill increasing the tax on beer and inserting a provision making the tax on all distilled spirits 70 cents a gallon. It provides that the tax shall be levied on spirits in bond at the time the law goes into effect or may be then or thereafter produced in the United States.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the senate, has not yet called a meeting of his committee for the purpose of considering the Tillman resolution making sensational charges in relation to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. It is believed to be probable that the resolution will be reported back to the senate, and that the senate will order an investigation. There may be some delay on the part of the committee in acting on the resolution, but the presumption is that if a report is not soon forthcoming a motion will be made to discharge the committee and bring the resolution before the senate. That would mean a direct vote and it is believed probable that on such a proposition the senate would vote to consider the resolution and order the investigation. An effort to discourage an inquiry is being made and it is quite apparent that many senators do not want any, but if there is an insistance upon an investigation, it scarcely can be avoided. The declaration of Senator Aldrich that the members of the sub-committee on finance courted the fullest investigation, is regarded by some senators as a challenge which must be met and which can be met only with an investigation.

The senate Friday confirmed the following nominations: James Edmund Boyd, North Carolina, assistant attorney general; Francois S. Jones, of Louisiana, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic Commander Charles O'Neil, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of ordnance in the navy department.

The cabinet meeting Friday partook more of a routine character than usual, being largely devoted to a discussion of small matters of departmental business. For the first time in many weeks Cuba was not mentioned at the meeting. Gen. Lee's advices to the effect that he had a sufficient store of food and supplies for immediate necessities going a great way to allay the demand for speedy action.

Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, called at the state department Friday and had a short interview with Assistant Secretary Day. He was introduced to Judge Day by Third Assistant Secretary Cridler in a purely personal capacity, and it was stated positively that the call had no connection with any propositions for the purchase of Cuba or indeed with the politics of the situation at any point.

The president has added another member to the special embassy which will attend the sixtieth celebration of the accession of Queen Victoria to the British throne in the person of Ogden Mills, of New York. Mr. Mills goes in the capacity of secretary and attache to the special embassy. The commissions for the members will be beautifully engrossed and altogether the occasion is special in every respect so far as the state department is concerned. Whitlaw Reid bears the title of special ambassador on special mission as the representative of the president, and Gen. Miles and Adm. Miller will have special commissions. The ambassador himself will carry for presentation in person to the queen a letter from the president, which in general terms will be similar to that addressed to her upon the occasion of her jubilee celebration ten years ago. It is formal, yet kindly in tone and expresses the appreciation of the president of the great good that has followed the long reign of her majesty and hopes of a continuance of her health.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, has introduced a resolution in the senate for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to inquire into recent reports of speculation by senators in sugar stock and as to advance information by New York speculators as to the cugar schedule of the tariff bill.

Also to continue the investigation made in 1894. The resolution recites that one man is serving a sentence in jail and that another was Thursday acquitted on a technicality, and provides for conducting the investigations of all questions shall be pertinent.

Senator Frye, in the chair, promptly referred the resolution to the committee on contingent expenses. Mr. Tillman was allowed to speak on the subject by unanimous consent.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds Friday agreed to report favorably the bills for public buildings at Baltimore, Md., to cost $1,500,000; Burham, N. C., $125,000; McKeysport, Pa., $200,000; Washington, Pa., $75,000; Wilkesbarre, Pa., $225,000; Butte City, Mont., $300,000, and Aberdeen, S. D., $100,000.

Rock Castle Springs Sold.

RICHMOND, Ky., May 29.—Rock Castle springs, a resort in the Eastern Kentucky mountains, costing originally $20,000, was sold this week by Attorney W. B. Smith, of this city, to T. W. Bush, a Cincinnati man, for $4,400.

World's Bowling Record Lowered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Mr. Frank Senn, of the West End Bowling club, lowered the world's bowling record here Thursday night at Byrnes' bowling hall. Mr. Senn made 20 successive "strikes" before leaving the alley. The previous world's record was 18 successive "strikes."

Swindler Sentenced.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Chester H. McLaughlin, one of the Valentine gang of swindlers who operated by means of forged checks over a portion of the United States and Canada was Friday sentenced to the Elmira reformatory.

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CONTRARY WINDS.

Many Persons Are Under the Disadvantage of an Unfortunate Name.

Others Labor Under the Misfortune of Incomplete Physical Equipment—Dr. Talmage's Beautiful Sermon of Encouragement to Struggling Souls.

Dr. Talmage took for his sermon the subject "Contrary Winds," and the text Matthew xiv., 24, "The winds was contrary."

As I well know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep. The disciples in the text were caught in such a stress of weather and the sails bent and the ship plunged, for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European straits a place where, whichever way you sail, the winds are opposing. There are people who all their life seem sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text, "the wind was contrary."

A great multitude of people are under seeming disadvantage, and I will to-day, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription and stirs them in a half glass of water, but as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strychnine or paris green or belladonna, and the patient is walked rapidly round the room and shaken up until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

First, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children while I have held up one hand in prayer I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighted the babe with such a dissonant and repulsive nomenclature. I have not so much wondered that some children should cry out at the christening font as that others with such smiling face should take a title that will be the burden of their life-time. It is outrageous to inflict children with an undesirable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich uncle from whom favors are expected or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoiakim or Tigiath-Pileser. I baptized one by the name Bathsheba. Why, under all the circumambient heaven, any parent should want to give to a child the name of that loose creature of Scripture times I can not imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar, when names were announced to me, like saying, as did Rev. Dr. Richards, of Morristown, N. J., when a child was handed him for baptism and the name given, "Hadn't you better call it something else?"

Impose not upon that babe a name suggestive of flippancy or meanness. There is no excuse for such assault and battery on the cradle when our language is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God," or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household," or Alfred, meaning "good counselor," or Joshua, meaning "God, our salvation," or Ambrose, meaning "immortal," or Andrew, meaning "manly," or Esther, meaning "star," or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy," or Anna, meaning "grace," or Victoria, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose," or Margaret, meaning "a pearl," or Ida, meaning "godlike," or Clara, meaning "illustrious," or Amelia, meaning "busy," or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. While legislatures are willing to lift such incubus, there are families which keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say, "I wonder if he is any relation to "So-and-so," mentioning some family celebrated for crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise, saying to his brothers and sisters, "If you want to keep the nuisance of sensalization of a name, I will keep it no longer than until by quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene." The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a lifelong obstacle. If you have started life under a name which either through ridiculous orthography or vicious suggestion has been an incumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is not demeaning to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. Hadassah, "the myrtle," became Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished and can be and will be abolished for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are submerged either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, God will help you to overcome the outrage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness, you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If it once stood for fraud, you can make it stand for honesty. If once it stood for wickedness, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where men and women have magnificently conquered the disasters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We see by our Creator so economically built that we can not afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want our two eyes, our two ears, our two hands, our two feet, our eight fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have but one eye or but one foot! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, aye, centupled, in our time by the civil war, and at the north and south a great multitude are fighting the great battle of life with half or less than half the needed physical armament. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who, when told that he must have his hand amputated, said, "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, with tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-by, old hand. I hate to part with you. You have done me a good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-by."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals, when a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door and said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but by the help of God I will die with my leg on." What a terrific loss is the loss of our physical faculties!"

Yet how many suffer from this physical taking off! Good cheer, my brother! God will make it up to you somehow. The grace, the sympathy of God, will be more to you than anything you have lost. If God allows part of your resources to be cut off in one place, he will add it on somewhere else. As Augustus, the emperor, took off a day from February, making it the shortest month in the year, and added it to August, the month named after himself, so advantages taken from one part of your nature will be added on to another. But it is amazing how much of the world's work has been done by men of subtracted physical organization. S. S. Preston, the great orator of the southwest, went limping all his life, but there was no foot put down upon any platform of his day that resounded so far as his clubfoot. Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the crash of the orchestra rendering his oratorios. Thomas Carlyle, the dyspeptic martyr, was given the commission to drive can't out of the world's literature. Rev. Thomas Stockton, of Philadelphia, with one lung raised his audience nearer Heaven than most ministers can raise them with two lungs. In the banks, the insurance companies, the commercial establishments, the reformatory associations, the churches, there are hosts of thousands of men and women to-day doubled up with rheumatism or subject to the neuralgias or with only fragments of limbs, the rest of which they left at Chattanooga or South Mountain or the Wilderness, and they are worth more to the world, and more to the church, and more to God than those of us who have never so much as had a finger joint stiffened by a felon.

Put to full use all the faculties that remain and charge on all opposing circumstances with the determination of John of Bohemia, who was totally blind, and yet at a battle cried out, "I pray and beseech you to lead me so far into the fight that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine!" Do not think so much of what faculties you have lost as of what faculties remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three worlds, while you help the earth and balk hell and win Heaven. Arise from your discouragements, O men and women of depleted or crippled physical faculties, and see what, by the special help of God, you can accomplish! The skilled horsemen stood around Bucephalus, unable to mount or manage him, so wild was the steed. But Alexander noticed that the sight of his own shadow seemed to disturb the horse. So Alexander clutched him by the bridle and turned his head away from the shadow and toward the sun, and the horse's agitation was gone, and Alexander mounted him and rode off, to the astonishment of all who stood by. And what you people need to do is to have your sight turned away from the shadows of your earthly lot, over which you have so long pondered, and your head turned toward the sun—the glorious sun of gospel consolation and Christian hope and spiritual triumph.

And then remember that all physical disadvantages will after awhile vanish. Let those who have been rheumatismed out of a foot, or cataracted out of an eye, or by the perpetual roar of our cities thundered out of an ear, look forward to the day when this old tenement house of flesh will come down and a better one shall be builded. The resurrection morning will provide you with a better outfit. Either the unstrung, worn out, bluntued and crippled organs will be so reconstructed that you will not know them, or an entire new set of eyes and ears and feet will be given you. Just what it means by corruption putting on incorruption we do not know, save that it will be glory ineffable, no limping in Heaven, no straining of the eyesight to see things a little way off, no putting of the hand behind the ear to double the capacity of the tympanum, but faculties perfect, all the keys of the instrument attuned for the sweep of the fingers of ecstacy. But until that day of resumption comes let us bear each other's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.

Another form of disadvantage under which many labor is lack of early education. There will be no excuse for ignorance in the next generation. Free schools and illimitable opportunity of education will make ignorance a crime. I believe in compulsory education, and those parents who neglect to put their children under educational advantages have but one right left, and that is the penitentiary. But there are multitudes of men and women in midlife who have had no opportunity. Free schools had not yet been established, and vast multitudes had little or no school at all. They feel it when as Christian men they come to speak or pray in religious assemblies or public occasions, patriotic or political or educational. They are silent because they do not feel competent. They owe nothing to English grammar, or geography, or belles letters. They would not know a participle from a pronoun if they met it many times a day. Many of the most successful merchants of America and men in high political places can not write an accurate letter on any theme. They are completely dependent upon clerks and deputies, and stenographers, to make things right. I knew a literary man who in other years in this city made his fortune by writing speeches for congressmen or fixing them up for the Congressional Record after they were delivered. The millionaire illiteracy of this country is beyone measurement.

Now, suppose a man finds himself in midlife without education, what is he to do? Do the best he can. The most effective layman in a former pastoral charge that I ever heard speak on religious themes could within five minutes of exhortation break all the laws of English grammar, and if he left any law unfractured he would complete the work of lingual devastation in the prayer with which he followed it. But I would rather have him pray for me if I was sick or in trouble than any Christian man I know of, and in that church all the people preferred him in exhortation and prayers to all others. Why? Because he was so thoroughly pious and had such power with God he was irresistible, and as he went on in his prayer sinners repented and saints shouted for joy, and the bereaved seemed to get back their dead in celestial companionship. And when he had stopped praying and as soon as I could wipe out of my eyes enough tears to see the closing hymn I ended the meeting, fearful that some long winded prayer-meeting more would pull us down from the seventh heaven.

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech or fine elocution or high mental culture. Get all these you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor schoolhouses and ignorant schoolmasters and no opportunity: You may have so much of good in your soul and so much of Heaven in your everyday life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard or Yale. Yet, yes, you are graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of Heaven, no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom, nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ: "What a fool you make of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep quiet!" And when he would be benevolent and give $50 she criticises him for not giving 50 cents. He must do justice and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it, and when it seemed beyond my ability and faith in God was necessary she had three-fourths the faith. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects, are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who have little means. But they pay more. You buy coal by the ton; they buy it by the bucket. You buy flour by the barrel; they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap because you pay cash; they pay dear because they have to get trusted. And the Hible was right when it said, "The crying curse such a woman must be to a good man!

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Then there are those who made a mistakes in early life, and that overshadows all their days. "Do you not know that that man was once in prison?" is whispered. Or, "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you known that that man once absconded?" Or, "Do you know that that man was once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life, and that one act haunts the subsequent half century of his existence.

Others have unfortunate predominance of some mental faculty, and their rashness throws them into wild enterprises, or their trepidation makes them decline great opportunity, or there is a vein of melancholy in their disposition that defeats them, or they have an endowment or overmirth that causes the impression of insincerity.

Others have a mighty obstacle in their personal appearance, for which they are not responsible. They forget that God fashioned their features, and their complexion and their stature, the size of their nose and mouth and hands and feet, and gave them their gait and their general appearance, and they forget that much of the world's best work has been done by homely people, and that Paul the Apostle is said to have been humpbacked and his eyesight weakened by ophthalmia, while many of the finest in appearance have passed their time before flattering looking glasses or in studying killing attitudes and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon or vest or sack or glove or button or shoestring of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

TWELVE thousand feet of lumber were unloaded from a railroad car and piled up in 20 minutes at Gardner, Me.

IN CONGRESS.

Remarkable Progress Made on the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

The Hawaiian Question Will Probably Come to the Front in an Amendment Providing Continuance of Reciprocity Treaty With the Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The impression was general about the senate at the close of the first weeks discussion of the tariff bill Saturday that the sugar schedule would be reached towards the close of the present week. The progress so far made, while it was much less marked Saturday than on previous days is generally regarded as little less than phenomenal as modern tariff debates go. Senator Vest declares that the present bill is as far advanced now as was the Wilson bill after five weeks discussion, while Senator Jones, of Arkansas, asserts that as much of the bill was passed over the first day of consideration as was disposed of in the Wilson bill in three weeks. The republicans generally concede that good progress has been made, but they are not inclined to fellcitate themselves too much until they see what policy is to be pursued when questions of more general interest are reached than have yet been broached.

The sugar schedule in all probability will excite more prolonged and animated debate than any other in the bill. The democrats are making very extensive preparation for the discussion of this schedule and several set speeches will be made upon it. The indications are that various other questions of general interest will be considered in connection with the sugar duty. Senator Pettigrew is contemplating presenting his amendment against trusts in this connection, and it is certain that the Hawaiian question will come to the front in an amendment providing for the continuance of the reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian islands. With reference to the Hawaiian treaty, there is no longer much room for doubt that provision will be made to continue the present treaty in effect. It is probable that this will be done by a direct declaration that nothing in the bill shall be construed as abrogating the treaty. The republican members of the committee are contemplating this change. If Senator Pettigrew insists upon offering the trust amendment to this schedule he will precipitate one of the most interesting debates of the session. The republicans are not yet decided whether they will caucus on the sugar schedule, but there is more or less talk to this effect.

There are two schedules to be considered after the conclusion of that under present discussion before the sugar schedule can be reached. These are the metal and wood schedules. The metal schedule is not especially objectionable to the democrats, containing as it does many of the Wilson law rates, but it is more or less complicated and will necessarily consume time. The wood schedule will develop no little antagonism on account of the duty on lumber. There will be a quite determined effort to restore white pine lumber to the free list.

The Tillman resolution for a sugar investigation probably will be reported to the senate Tuesday. It will be passed without difficulty when taken up, according to the present outlook; but Senator Tillman will find opportunity to make another speech if there is any apparent effort at delay. The senate will not be in session Monday, having adjourned over on account of Decoration day.

The attempt to embarrass Speaker Reed for the programme of inaction pursued by the majority has become the settled policy of Representative Simpson and other members of the minority and the sessions of the house this week will witness a continuation of these tactics. The conference reports on the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills are ready for consideration and this week the leaders would like to dispose of them. But the difficulty now is that many of the members have gone home and at present there is no quorum in the city. This will interfere with the desire of the leaders to recess until Tuesday, when the house meets Monday, and compel an adjournment until Thursday. On that day, if a quorum is present, the house will proceed with these two conference reports and also the bill carrying a special appropriation for the government printing office.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The U. S. civil service commission again announces that on June 8 an examination will be held at Washington and other cities to establish an eligible register for the grade of hospital steward in the United States marine service. There are now several vacancies, one of which is at San Francisco. All of these vacancies will be filled with the eligibles resulting from this examination. The salary of the position ranges from $480 to $720 per annum, with subsistence, quarters, fuel and light. Unmarried men, or men with small families, preferred.

The Matter Settled.

MIDDLETOWN, O., May 31.—The city council confirmed the nomination of Night Police Captain Ure and Patrolman Jewel. The council has been divided on the matter for some time. The resignation of John Proctor as bridgetender was not accepted.

Memorial Day in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Memorial day was fittingly observed here and throughout the state Saturday. The day will be celebrated in nearly if not all the other states in the union Monday, but the law in Pennsylvania provides that when legal holidays fall on Sunday their observance shall be on the Saturday preceding. In consequence of the conflict with the observance of the day in other states a bill is now pending in the legislature which provides that when the day hereafter falls on Sunday the legal holiday shall be on Monday.

ANOTHER CLEW.

A Piece of a Slipper Found Under the Sausage Vat.

The Alleged Wife-Murderer Will Take the Stand to Explain His Presence in the Sausage Factory on the Night of the Murder, May 1.

CHICAGO, May 28.—It is now generally understood that Adolph Luettgert, the alleged wifemurderer, will take the stand to explain his presence in the sausage factory on the night of May 1. Wednesday, for the first time, he authorized his attorneys to give out a statement of the defense he will make if it shall be necessary for him to testify.

Luettgert admits sending Bialk, the night watchman, to the drug store for mineral water twice on the night his wife was last seen. The sausage maker admits turning on the steam that night, as he was conducting some experiments in the drying room in the basement.

Justice Kersten, State's Attorney Deneen, Assistant State's Attorney McEwen, the police and Messrs. Vincent and Tripp, of the defense, besides others, visited the factory Wednesday. While they were showing the justice the places referred to in the evidence a discovery was made of a piece of leather, evidently the heel of a felt slipper, which had been taken from under the middle vat. Mrs. Luettgert was known to have worn felt slippers when she was last seen.

The prosecution intends to find the woman seen at Kenosha, Wis., on May 5, four days after the supposed murder, and attempt to prove that the defense was working on a blind lead when it claimed that the woman was Mrs. Luettgert.

SHOOTING AFFRAY

In Which Two Men Were Killed and Two Fatally Wounded and One Seriously Injured.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—The little town of Oakman, Walker county, was the scene of a desperate shooting affray Thursday afternoon. The following are the dead and wounded:

Dead—Isaac Appling, aged 50, mayor of Oakman and leading merchant of this place. Charles Williams, aged 30, a machinist. Wounded—Andrew Richards, clerk in the store of Appling Bro.'s shot in the head; will die before morning. Montgomery Appling, brother and business partner of Mayor Appling, shot in the body; wound not necessarily fatal. William Duncan, an Englishman, shot in the head and back; will die.

The two Appling's, Duncan and Richard's were shot by Williams. The latter was slain by Montgomery Appling. Williams was a traveling machinist who recently came to Oakman from Mississippi to secure work at the coal mines. Thursday while intoxicated he entered the house of Appling brothers, the largest business house at Oakman and became very boisterous. Mayor Appling, after ordering him, but was about to call a policeman when Williams drew a revolver and opened fire on Appling, who fell dead at the first shot with a bullet in his heart. Montgomery Appling, who was standing behind the counter only a few feet away, snatched up a Winchester rifle and began firing on the murderer. Williams received two rifle balls in his body but after he had fallen, continued firing until he had emptied his pistol. Andrew Richards, a clerk, was shot in the head by Williams while trying to escape from the place. Wm. Duncan, an Englishman, who has been prospecting in Walker county, was shot in the leg and back. Montgomery Appling was also wounded. It is thought both Duncan and Richards will die before Friday.

THE BANK WRECKER.

John F. Johnson May Plead Not Guilty and Go Into a Trial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—It was the intention to arraign John F. Johnson, the Logansport bank-wrecker, in Judge Baker's court Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, but the plan was changed, and he will plead Friday morning at that hour. When the grand jury returned the bills against Johnson Wednesday afternoon, Judge Baker did not discharge the jury, but told the members to remain within call. Thursday morning they reconvened to consider further indictments against Johnson. The indictments found Wednesday are enough for a plea of guilty, but should it be necessary to go to trial there might be some little technicality that would prove as a loop-hole for escape. U. S. District Attorney Wishard will have a bill returned, that will stand the attack of the defense if Johnson does not plead guilty. It is said that Johnson was not counting on a long term in prison and that he may, at the last moment, decide to plead not guilty, and thus the government would have to go into a trial.

Havemeyer Set Free.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—There was a notable falling off in the attendance in Judge Bradley's courtroom the third day of the trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, charged with contempt of the senate. Judge Bradley granted the nonsuit motion Thursday afternoon in the Havemeyer case and the sugar king will not have to go to jail for refusing to tell the United States senate how much money the sugar trust contributed to political campaigns.

Durrant's Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Durrant, the convicted murderer of Blanche Lamont, has written to Gov. Budd, asking for an interview. He claims that he can prove to the governor's satisfaction that he was at the college lecture at the time of the murder of Miss Lamont. It is not believed that the governor will interfere in the case.

Black Measles Among Hogs.

WRIGHT, Ky., May 28.—Black measles among hogs has been raging throughout the Kentucky and Virginia mountains for a month, and thousands of fine hogs are dying.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE—The debate on the tariff bill began in the senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of senators and the tariff leaders of the house. Minor business claimed attention up to 2 p. m., when Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, in charge of the tariff bill, had the measure laid before the senate and took the floor for the opening speech. Mr. Aldrich spoke for almost an hour and a quarter, adopting an easy, conversational style. His speech was the official utterance of the finance committee, and in a sense of the republican side of the chamber. Without making invidious distinctions between the two bills, Mr. Aldrich clearly stated as the belief of the finance committee that the house bill would not yield revenue adequate for the needs of the government. Mr. Vest (Mo.), one of the democratic members of the finance committee, followed with a statement in opposition to the bill. He spoke of the futility of piling up taxes on an overburdened people when there was a balance of $129,000,000 in the treasury. He criticised the schedules in detail, declaring that some of them were designed to be prohibitive. He severely attacked the increase in the lead duty, declaring it was for the benefit of the "Cormoranta" of monopoly and against the people. Mr. Cameron, a new republican, closed the debate for the day by urging that the protection should be distributed so as to aid the farmers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE—The first vote on the tariff bill was taken in the senate Wednesday. It came after a two hours' debate on the item of boracic acid, which, although comparatively unimportant, afforded an opportunity for the first alignment of the various elements. Mr. Vest (Mo.), a democratic member of the finance committee moved to strike out the duty of one and three cents instead of five cents per pound as provided by the committee. This presented a direct issue between the committee and the opponents of high duties. The amendment was defeated—yeas 20, nays 34. The vote was largely on party lines. The affirmative was made up of 19 democrats and one populist—Heitfeld. The negative was made up of 29 republicans, two democrats—McHenry (La.) and White (Cal.)—two silver republicans—Cannon (Utah) and Jones (Nev.)—and one populist, Stewart (Nev.). The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones (Ark.), Aldrich, Perkins, White, Cadfrey, Gray and Stewart. Mr. White, a democratic member of the finance committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The resolution was agreed to authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Thursday, disposing of about ten pages. Several votes were taken, the committee decisions being sustained in each case by majorities varying from 6 to 15. The drug schedule was under discussion and the debate was largely technical. Occasionally, however, it branched off to general phases of the tariff, although at no time during the day was there a speech of more than five minutes duration. Before taking up the tariff bill the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the provision suspending until March 4 next the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

HOUSE—There was an attempt to bring forward the Cuban question in the house Thursday as soon as the journal had been read. Mr. Lewis, democrat, Washington, shouted "a question of privilege" and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. Mr. Dingley made the point that this was not a privileged question. Speaker Reed permitted resolutions to be read, and then declared them out of order. From this ruling Mr. Lewis appealed and Mr. Dingley's motion to table the appeal was carried, 91 to 87. Messrs. Cooper (Wis.), Linney (N. C.), Mahany (N. Y.) of the republican, and Berry, (Ky.), Meyer (La.), McClellan (N. Y.), Settle (Ky.) and other democrats refrained from voting. On a roll call the speaker was sustained 88, to 31, present and not voting 17, and he announced "no quorum." Immediately Mr. Dingley moved to adjourn, and several democrats shouting for recognition, the motion was carried by a party vote and at 12:55 p. m. the house adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—SENATE—After a long period of silence, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, startled the senate Friday by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He preceded it by offering a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Mr. Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the senate, and with a pungency of speech seldom heard upon the floor of congress, called on his associates to investigate the published charges of senatorial speculation, and if found true, purge the senate of those who defamed it. Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, answered Mr. Tillman in a sweeping denial. The Tillman resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate. Considerable progress was made on the tariff bill, 13 pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a majority in each instance. The democratic members of the finance committee made a strong effort to reduce the rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated. The bill will be considered Saturday, the usual Saturday recess being abandoned.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE—Progress on the tariff bill in the senate was checked Saturday, seven more paragraphs only being a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee was confronted with difficulties in defeating proposed amendments from democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated to great length. An exciting debate occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan (Ala.) was called to order by Mr. Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticising the inaction of the house of representatives. Adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—Not in session.

To Irrigate Colorado Land.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—James A. Roberts, controller of the state of New York, and Henry Koons, a capitalist of Buffalo, stockholders in the Colorado Land & Water Co., are perfecting arrangements for an irrigation project which will be worth many millions of dollars to the state of Colorado. Their company has secured control of Twin lakes, in Lake county, for reservoir purposes, and will begin at once the erection of a dam to increase their capacity as a reservoir. About $130,000 will be spent.

Chinese Girl to Marry an American.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The announcement is made in this city that on June 4 next another of the beautiful daughters of the wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, Au Fong, is to marry an American. The prospective groom is William A. Hezzhall, formerly of this city, and one of the most prominent lawyers of the Hawaiian capitol. Miss Helen Au Fong is said to be even more beautiful than her sister whose marriage to Capt. Whiting of the United States navy created a profound sensation in naval circles some two years ago.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 2, 1897.

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One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Frost here on the 31st ult.

There will not be a full crop of fruit.

Corn is all planted and some has been plowed.

Henry L. Tanner and family were visiting Jas. W. Utz, Sunday.

Some spring lambs have been sold at $3.75 per head around here.

R. S. Richardson and wife, of Kenton county, were visiting Henry Clore and wife, Sunday.

Owen Watts, candidate for assessor, dropped into town Monday morning, looking after his political fences.

Union.

Our boys took in the picnic, but were not in the convention.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey and Mrs. Dr. Crouch made a short visit to relatives at Bullittsville over Sunday.

Bro. Spears filled the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday evening. He was welcomed by a large crowd.

J. A. Huey and wife, Dr. Crouch and wife attended the funeral of their grandfather, M. J. Williams, at Glencoe, last Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Grimsley and Harry Adams passed through here from the picnic, Saturday evening. Uncle Billy looked tired. He said that he made the boys a speech, but it was all lost in smoke.

Richwood.

Mr. Sam Taylor is building a new barn.

Clum Bedinger is spending his spare time breaking his colt.

Senator Conner has purchased a nice herd of Shorthorn cattle.

Will Wilson is building a barn for Mrs. Sallie Anderson, of Union.

M. A. Gadday, of Milford, Ohio, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Daniel Bedinger has returned after an extended trip through Northern Texas.

Tom Cleek and wife, of Shelby county, Mo., are visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Rev. W. T. Spears, former pastor of the P. E. Church of Richwood, preached here Sunday morning. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Constance.

Dr. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was in town Tuesday.

There is some talk of having the town incorporated.

J. C. Hankins & Co., are unloading a large barge of coal.

The elite of Constance took in the show at Hebron Saturday night.

Mrs. T. Fox and daughter, Laura, of Riverside, were visiting Mrs. Murat, last week.

The man found in the river at Taylorsport, was recognized as Geo. Brunner, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Pete Williams, a fisherman saved two men from drowning last Sunday. Their boat had capsized.

The citizens, generally, took in the picnic at Harvest Home, last Saturday. Your correspondent could not attend on account of illness in the family.

Mrs. Hanna Volising died last Wednesday of pneumonia, and was buried in the Hebron cemetery. She was a devoted mother, a kind and obliging neighbor and liked by everyone who knew her. Funeral sermon by Elder Duncan, of Ludlow.

Gunpowder.

W. H. Garnett and Frank Borders are on the sick list.

Crows are causing considerable trouble for the farmers by pulling up corn.

At the recent examination D. Irvin Tanner was grauted a certificate to teach school,

H. L Tanner and family, and W. H. Rouse and family were visiting J. W. Utz, last Sunday.

Chas. Hankins and family, of Ludlow, spent a few days with relatives at this place, last week.

J. S. Surface, Miss Susan House and J. S. Rouse each lost a milch cow last week, supposed to be caused by eating white clover. Will some reader please tell some remedy for it?

Hopeful Sunday-school completed its organization last Sunday by electing the following officers. B. A. Floyd, Superintendent; J. S Surface, assistant-Supt.; Irvin Tanner, Sec't'y; H. L. Tanner, Treas.; Organist, H. F. Utz and Ezra K. Tanner, chorister.

The members of our church are glad to hear that Rev. Dr. Siffert, of Newark, Ohio, will assist in the protracted meeting to be held in August.

The Missionary Society has arranged to have a "Pink Tea" at the parsonage June 12th.

Hathaway.

Miss Carrie Woods spent several days with Mrs. J Q Elston, last week.

The farmers took advantage of the rains, last week, and there was a lot of tobacco plants put out

Quite a crowd was present at our meeting at Big Bone church last Sunday morning and evening.

Frank Rue is getting along nicely with his same foot, and is able to go around on his crutches.

A. J. Utz and wife and E. E. Utz and wife attended the fish fry at Dr. Adams' last Wednesday at Big Bone.

Miss Daisy Rouse, of Pleasant Ridge, was the pleasant guest of Miss Grace Neal, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Several of our boys attended the supprise party at Mode Scott's, of Rabbit Hash, last Thursday night, and reported a splendid time.

Mr. Noel, candidate for magistrate, was canvassing this part of the country last week. He hitched his horse to one of our blacksmith shop doors and the animal scared and pulled the door down, tearing it to pieces. Mr. Noell was very nice about it, and proposed to make a new door if our blacksmith would furnish the material.

Rabbit Hash.

Cut worms are at work again.

Some tobacco plants have been set.

Trustees are having the school house painted.

F. N. Stephens shipped 14 nice hogs Tuesday night.

R. H. Stephens received wool here last Thursday.

T. C. S. Ryle sold his last year's crop of tobacco for 8 cents all round.

Miss Maud Ryle is spending the summer with her uncle Dick Ryle in Cincinnati.

The fourth Sunday was children's day at the M. E. Church and quite a crowd attended.

Fred Utz, assisted by Bob Wilson, received wool here last Wednesday and shipped it Thursday.

Miss Alta Kelly left for Glencoe, last Sunday, where she will spend a month or two with her aunt.

Quite a number from this place attended the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday.

The Str. Workum has changed her time from Tuesday morning to Monday evening. The change is quite a disappointment to some.

Last Thursday evening quite a number of Mr. Frank Scott's young friends went in and gave him a surprise, as it was his birthday. Those present were, Misses Stella Rice, Lulah and Minnie Ryle, Addie Stephens, Alice and Lutie Stephens, Effie Stephens, Purcie and Mabel Ryle; Messrs. Lewis Stephens, Solen Stephens, Colin Kelly, Raymond Smith, Early Conley, Cage Stephens, Frank Scott, Lessie Wingate, Hogan Ryle and a few old folks.

North Bend.

The first of June found some of us planting corn.

The corn that is up does not look very well.

No tobacco set in this neighborhood. The plants are large enough, but the ground is not ready for them.

Joe Kennedy and John Green shipped about 80 nice hogs to the Covington yards one day last week, for which they received $3 75 per hundred.

There seems to be quite a demand for pigs these days. Every man wants one or two to "put in the pen."

We hear that our bachelor friend, A. B. Whitlock, is getting tired of doing his own cooking. Really, I do not think he deserves much sympathy while there are so many beautiful young ladies in the country, who would be glad of a chance to do his cooking and house keeping.

The strawberry and ice cream festival to be given by the Baptist Sunday School, June 4th, promises to be well attended by the young people from Boone. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. No admission charged.

Florence

Geo. W. Crouch has returned from a visit to his parents at Warsaw, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cleek, of Missouri, are visiting Mrs. Pat Hampton.

Mr. Arthur Rouse, of Burlington, passed through this place on a wheel Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Corwin, of Covington, was visting Miss Bess Crigler, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mae Carpenter, of Chicago, will be the guest of her grand mother, Mrs. Price on Tuesday.

Miss Alice Cloud was the guest of her aunt, Mrs Mary Cloud near Hebron, Saturday night and Sunday. Mr. John Cloud accompanying her home.

There will be a festival at Mrs. Crigler's Friday evening, for the benefit of the Methodist church. There will be music by Prof. Bristow, of Covington. Every one invited and assured of a good time.

Verona.

Miss Lizzie Roberts has returned from Covington, where she has been visiting Dr. Robson, for several days.

Dr. B. K. Menafee and family have moved to Crittenden to make their future home. We are sorry to lose them, as they will be greatly missed. Our best wishes go with them.

Miss Elms, of Chicago, will give a lecture Thursday evening, June 10th, at 3 o'clock, on the "Higher Physical Culture of Woman." The lecture is for the benefit of the ladies only, including Misses fourteen years of age. All are cordially invited—lecture free of charge.

Erlanger.

The tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Buchanan, of Commonwealth Avenue. was celebrated last week by a lawn fete.

The public school closed Friday with a public examination in the morning and an outing at Woodside Park in the afternoon.

Sir Knights from Covington and West Covington gave Lafayette Lodge a very creditable drill at their hall on last Saturday evening, after which a banquet was served to visiting Knights and ladies.

Lafayette Lodge elected the following officers: C. C., Chas. W. Zumbiel; V. C., Anton Miller; Prelate, Dr. McCullum; M. of W. John Zumbiel; M. at A. Walter Withrow; Trustee, John Zumbiel; Representative to Grand Lodge, Geo. J. Rost and John Zumbiel.

Bellevue.

W. T. Ryle and Charley Craven were in town Sunday.

W. W. Grant and wife have returned from a visit of several days to Hamilton, Ohio.

J. G. Jones, of Gunpowder, was in town Saturday.

The parents of your scribler were visiting him and their son at McVille, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Clore and her mother, Mrs. Huey, were visiting Robt. Huey, last Friday and Saturday.

B. W. Adams and W. L. Riddell, of Burlington, were among us last Thursday. I think Bluffe was laying up the last rails in his political gap. We will try and keep them up until after next Saturday evening.

We had a light tobacco season here last Friday.

You can vote from 7 a. m. until 4 p. m., at the primary election next Saturday.

Commissioner's Sale.

J. H. Lawell, Pltf.
against Equity.
J. H. Walton's, Adm'r, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, June 7th, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upons credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: First tract—Beginning at a stone on the east side of the Burlington and East Bend road a corner with Daniel Lawell; thence with his line s 73½ e 15.29 chs to a Walnut tree; thence s 52½ e 4.25 chs to a stone; thence s 74 e 15.76 chs to a stone a corner with Daniel Lawell in a line of the Ryle tract; thence with a line of said tract n 17½ e 27.25 chs to a point in the center of a branch; thence up said branch with its meanders n 38½ w 1.08 chs n 22 w 1.50 n 15 2.89 chs to a stone in a line of Harvey Marshall; thence with his line n 72½ w 16.80 chs to a stone in the Burlington & East Bend road; thence with said road s 711 w 3.50 chs s 63½ w 2.85 chs to a stone in said road a corner with Harvey Marshall; thence with his line n 72½ w 37.75 chs to a stone in a line of the Akin tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 23½ w 14 25 chs to a stone a corner with the Jonas Clore tract; thence with the lines of said tract s 31 e 2.06 chs to a stone; thence n 60 e 46.50 chs to a stone on the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 22½ w 1.53 chs to the beginning, containing 204a, 0r, 0p.

Second tract -Beginning at a stone in the Burlington and East Bend road a corner with James Lawell and the George Walton tract; thence with the line of James Lawell s 73½ e 6.75 chs to a stone; thence s 47½ e 17.09 chs to a stone; thence n 54½ e 14 25 chs to a corner of James Lawell and Jonas Clore; thence with a line or Jonas Clore's s 55½ e 11.62 chs to a Beech tree; thence s 72½ e 17.50 chs to a corner with the L. Acra tract of land; thence with a line of said tract s 18 w 18.25 chs to a corner in Lick creek between 2 Sycamore trees; thence down the creek s 77½ w 5.12 chs n 79½ w 2.98 chs s 55½ w 16.87 chs n 88½ w 3.25 chs s 37½ w 6.75 chs s 53½ w 6.41 chs to a stone in said creek between a Sycamore & Elm tree near the mouth of a branch; thence up said branch with the lines of the Walton tract of land n 23½ w 7.22 n 72½ w 4.50 chs n 58½ w 14.85 chs to a stone on the south side of said branch; thence leaving the branch and running with the line of Joseph Walton s 18 w 1.75 chs to a stone; thence n 73½ w 6 58 chs to a stone; thence n 15 e 10.00 chs to a stone; thence n 73½ w 1.17 chs to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 10½ e 10.70 chs n 1½ e 4.15 chs n 39½ e 9.25 chs n 17 e 5.50 chs to the beginning, containing 203 acres, 2 roods and 0 poles.

Possession will be given of the land sold March 1st, 1898. I will first offer the second tract herein described, if this does not bring a sufficiency to pay the whole debt, interest and cost, I will then offer the first tract.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale $5,719.21

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Louisa Carder, Pltf.
vs.
Chas. Regenbogen. Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of June, 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Elijah's creek and bounded thus: First tract beginning at the corner of Harrison Carder with Columbus Quick's land in a line of Wm Tanner; thence with Tanner's line 51 poles to where it strikes the road from Elijahs creek to the North Bend road running between said Carder and Quick; thence following said road 18p to a stone; thence following said road still 24p; thence with said road 14½ poles to the line between Carder and Quick; thence with Quick's line 131 poles to the beginning containing 3 acres, 1 rood and 33 poles be the same more or less.

Second tract, beginning at a stake in a clay bank Cornelius Quick's most easterly corner in a line of Mrs Carder's dower; thence s 67½ e 64 poles to a beech tree and stake a corner of the dower in Hankin's line; thence n 84½ w 86½ poles to a stone said Hankin's corner in Wm Tanner's line; thence s 46 w 17 poles to a corner of Austin Anderson's lot in Tanner's line; thence with the lines of said lot s 29 e 5½ poles to a stake on the south side of a branch; thence s 25 w 16½ poles to two stumps; thence s 34½ w 18½ poles to a stone on a road; thence with a line of a four acre tract s 34½ e 32½ poles to a stone near a beech tree and stump; thence s 47 w 20 poles to a stone in C. Quick's line; thence with said line s 34½ e 34 poles to the beginning, containing 25½ acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $484 02.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. N. PEARSON, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. A. UTZ, of Florence, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM G. JOHNSON, of Walton, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. L. GORDON, Jr., of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. HOARD, of Beaver, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. G. WILLIS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. CRISLER, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. VOSHELL as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ELMER BEALL, of Burlington, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. C. CARROLL, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BERKSHIRE, of Petersburg, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the actiou of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ADD RIDDELL, of Beaver, as a candidate for Sheriff, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN STEPHENS, as a candidate for re-election for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. ROBERTS as a candidate for County Judge of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. B. GRUBBS, as a candidate for Representative of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W. DUNCAN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. LASSING as a candidate for County Attorney of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. W. ADAMS as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. E. VEST as a candidate for County Surveyor of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE YOUNG TROTTING HORSE,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1897, at my stable ¼ mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Richwood, jr., is a beautiful bay, 4 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. He captured first premium at all the fairs last year. He was sired by Richwood 10403; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood Jr.'s dam Ned Forrest; 2d dam, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion.

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place, at $8.00 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 905, dam, Ned Forrest. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

O. W. ADAMS.
oct-7

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,

—THE—

Carriage Manufacturers,

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

Work Guaranteed as Represented.

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

Deering : Ideal : Mowers

—Are the only ones with—

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS.

Defeated all competitors in official World's Fair field trials.



Record: 85½ lbs. for 5-foot Ideal against 152 lbs. for its highest competitor.

Deering Binder Twine. In the harvest of 1896 the Deering Harvester Company made and sold

One-Third of all the Binder Twine used in all America.

Honest in length, even in strength and reliable in every way.

Special Rates to Merchants.

RICE & HUEY, Agts., - Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,

535 Walnut St. - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

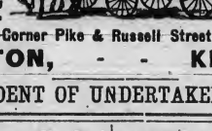
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County. Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

Monday was decoration day.

May gave this country the cold shoulder.

Business around the court house was very quiet all last week.

Ice-cream and strawberry festivals are running full time now.

Those local candidates who have opposition were astir all last week.

The chinch bug is destroying the wheat in some parts of the State.

The first home-grown strawberries were sold on the streets last week.

Some of the candidates will geta blow on the solar plexus, next Saturday.

Considerable work has been done on the public roads in the past two weeks.

Remember that the polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., next Saturday.

Asa Cason has purchased of Robert Bradford, of Hebron, a handsome buggy.

Some tremendously large fish have been seen in Gunpowder creek this spring.

There is no political scrapping of consequence over the postoffices in this county.

Tolin and Lassing are demolishing some of the buildings on the Sandford property.

Master Commissioner Berkshire has several big land sales to make next Monday.

This is the last week in which to convince the voters that you are the man to nominate.

Vegetation has done very little growing so far this spring. Some corn has begun turning yellow.

If all the friends of the several candidates turn out next Saturday, a heavy vote will be polled.

It is very probable that the RECORDER will be able to give you a list of the nominees next week.

Look out for election lies this week. Right on the eve of an election is when the liars get in their work.

J. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, sold one day last week, to John H. Aylor, a fine Thurlind boar. Price, $25.

Fifteen bicyclists took dinner at Mrs. Cowens' Sunday. After dinner seven of them went to Rising Sun.

Each and every candidate is certain of success next Saturday, and is anxious that his friends shall not faulter.

Last Saturday was the regular examination day for colored applicants for certificates to teach. None on hand.

After this week the defeated candidate can retire to the quiet precincts of his corn field and figure on how it was done.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals will be held in Frankfort to-day.

Next Monday will be a lively day in Burlington. The result of the primary election will be officially announced that day.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the 26th Senatorial District will be held in Williamstown on August 11th.

The voter must remember that he has to make a cross in the square opposite the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote.

Judge James O'Hara, of Covington, has been appointed Commonwealth's Attorney at Covington to succeed the late W. W. Cleary.

Rain enough fell last Friday in the Waterloo neighborhood to make a tobacco season, and tobacco plants were being set out Saturday.

Very little tobacco set in this county, but from now on until the crop is put out it will receive attention on every occasion that is favorable.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

W. C. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, had a fine young mare to get her leg broken by a kick from another mare, one day last week. She had to be killed.

Several kinds of strange grasses or weeds have made their appearance in the Limaburg neighborhood this spring. Stock will not eat any of them.

Our thanks are due W. C. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, for a quart of his extra large, delicious strawberries. He has several varieties of excellent berries.

John H. Aylor, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, sheared from one of his best yearling Oxford Down Rams, last week, a fleece that weighed 31½ pounds.

Dr. Sam Adams and two little boys, were guests of B W. Adams from last Saturday until Monday morning. He preached three good sermons while here.

The ladies of the Florence Methodist church will give a church supper and musical at the residence of Mrs. W. Y. Crigler on Friday evening, June 4th. Tickets, 25 cents.

That harness of yours needs repairing—take it to John Schmidt, the shoemaker, who is prepared to do that kind of work. Boots and shoes made to order, repairing a specialty.

The State Board of Equalization increased the taxable property as follows in this county: Land, 6 per cent.; town lots, 15 per cent.; other property subject to equalization, 6 per cent.

In selecting delegates to the convention at Frankfort to-day, the convention here, last Saturday, was decidedly partial to the town of Burlington. It gave her seven of the twelve delegates.

The Predestinarian Baptists will hold their annual meeting at Gunpowder church on the second Saturday and Sunday following in this month.

W. T. Riddell, son of J. A. Riddell, of Hebron, fell 40 feet through an elevator shaft in Cincinnati, one day last week. A broken toe is his only injury.

After this week the yellow legging brigade will be mustered out of service and the weather beaten warriors can take their time for "cussing" the fellows who promised and failed to fulfill.

A paper is in circulation soliciting money with which to do some very necessary repairing on the Methodist church. The work which it is proposed to do should have been done long since.

There should be no trouble in casting a vote next Saturday. All that is necessary is to put the cross in the square opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.

Sunday, June 6th is the next date for Queen & Crescent cheap excursion to Cincinnati. Rates and schedules same as usual. All summer resorts now open. Ask agents for particulars.

James Clore, who has lost $100,000 on refreshment stands at picnics and fairs in the last ten years, has embarked in the business again this year, and his familiar face was noticed in the stand at the picnic last Saturday.

A weed that some call horse sorrel has made its appearance in abundance in many of the blue grass pastures in this county. Stock will not eat it and the farmers are anxious to know how to eradicate it without plowing the land.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church, conducted by Revs. Harris and Barker closed last Wednesday night. There were three additions, Master Willie Ryle, Miss Annie Cowen and Mrs. Nettie Hughes. Prof. Fogg was present and assisted in the services for two days.

Myrix J. Williams, of Gloncoe, grandfather of D. E. Castleman of this place, died in his 86th year on Tuesday of last week. He had been a resident of Gallatin county for about 65 years, and was honored and respected by all her citizens. He had been a mason since 1837, and 1865 he was Grand Master of the State. He was buried by that order.

The candidates' picnic was attended by a fairly good crowd last Saturday. Everything passed off quietly, and the candidates were a very busy set of men until the crowd had about all left the grounds. The young people put in the time dancing, which amusement was kept up until about night. About noon a good dinner was spread, and everybody invited to partake.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Miss Katie T. Smith, who for the past eighteen months has been a most pleasant visitor in York the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Coleman, left Monday morning for her home in Burlington, Ky. Her departure had been looked forward to, and was attended with, much regret, for during her stay here Miss Smith made everybody her fast friend. Her many amiable qualities, loveliness, charming manners and sweet disposition won for her a never to-be-forgotton place in the heart of our people, and in her going away social circles in our little city sustain a loss indeed great. Memories of Miss Katie fond and most pleasant will ever linger in York, and a repetition of her visit is looked forward to with eager and delightful anticipation.—Sumter County (Ala.) Sentinel.

About one o'clock last Thursday a couple of carriages came into town from toward Petersburg. In one of the vehicles were three gentlemen, and in the other, one gentleman and two ladies. One of the men who appeared to be the utility man, asked for County Attorney Lassing. Mr. Lassing was close at hand, and was soon in consultation with the spokesman, and in a few minutes he conducted the gentlemen to County Clerk Adam's sanctum, where a license was issued authorizing the marriage of U. G. Mulford, of Dillsboro, Ind., and Miss Emma Pate, of the same State. The parties were delighted when they found there would be no hitch in obtaining the desired documents, the only trouble being the absence of anyone authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. After a sojourn of about an hour in town, during which they took dinner at Mrs. Cowens, the party left for the residence of Rev. Ed Stephens, near Elanger, where the two young people were started on the journey through life as man and wife.

Entertainment and Strawberry, Ice-cream Festival at Hebron Town Hall, Saturday evening, June 5th, 1897. The exercises consists of a three act drama entitled "Fruits of the Wine Cup." Synopsis:—Play opens at the home of Hamilton, a rich and generous merchant, addicted to driuk. Andrew and the Baileys present. Temperauce convention. The Washingtonians. Andrew has bought notes of Hamilton and Ransom and lutends to ruin Mr. Hamilton. Speculation, who is the Ransom of the firm, turns up just in time to detect Andrews stealing $5,000 from Hamilton's room. He compels Andrews to divide. The Hamilton's reduced to beggary and Mr. Bailey refuses to allow his son Charles to marry Kate Hamilton, the drunkard's daughter. Hamilton arrested and taken to prison. Is saved from a second arrest by Speculation, who pays a claim of $1,000 for him. Andrews abducted Kate. Speculation tracks her and she is rescued. Exciting finale. The village Jonah. Jeremiah and Mary spice the play with droll humor.

Between acts and scenes music and recitations will be introduced. After the play a supper of strawberries, ice-cream and cake will be served. Come everybody and enjoy the evening. Admission, 25c; children under 12 years, 15c. Proceeds for benefit of Hebron church. To begin at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Edward Clegg, of Gunpowder, was in town last Thursday.

D. Beall and daughter, of Hebron, were in town, yesterday.

Calvin Jack, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town Thursday.

James Carroll and Robert Jump, of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Mr. Samuel Pope, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town Monday.

It is settled that D. N. Comingore is to be the next Collector in this district.

F. L. Gordon and Sam C. Johnson, candidates for assessor, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Weaver and Mrs. R. J. Underbill, we are glad to report are getting better.

Add Riddell, candidate for sheriff and Sam Johnson, candidate for assessor, were in town Monday.

Thos. H. Baker has been appointed postmaster at Louisville, and all his friends in Boone are rejoicing.

R. P. Rice and L. M. Ware, of Florence, passed through town Friday behind a double team of steppers.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of Mt. Ashby, was the guest of his son, Atty. S. Gaines, last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Tudie Runyan, who has been attending school at Versailles for the past year, returned home last Wednesday.

D. E. Castleman went to Glencoe, Gallatin county, last Wednesday to attend the funeral of his venerable grandfather, M. J. Williams.

Mrs. Carrie Fish, who had been visiting her father at this place for several weeks, left for her home in Atlanta, Georgia, last Saturday.

Gus W. Richardson, of Meade county, candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, was in town last Wednesday, in the interest of his canvass.

Our young friend, Ome Rogers, graduated at the Cincinnati Law School, last week. He is a bright young man, and will make a success of his profession.

The many friends of C. C. Roberts will be glad to hear that Dr. Walker, his attending physician, now pronounces him out of danger. He will return home next Saturday to vote.

The Bulletin (Cairo, Ill.,) pays the following high compliment to Capt. B. B. Bradley, of that city, well known in this county. "In 1890, B. B. Bradley, the subject of this sketch, built a boat especially for the service, and began the business of river transferring in earnest. To-day he operates two towboats: 'The Fred Hartweg' and 'The Fritz,' one of which cost him $40,000. Mr. Bradley was born in Petersburg, Ky., and came to Cairo from Rising Sun, Ind., seven years ago. He came here as the representative and agent of the Huntington and St. Louis Towboat Company, and served in that capacity one year. He has been on the river all his life, and on the 4th of September, 1896, he was issued his nineteenth license as master and pilot. No more agreeable gentleman nor more absolutely honest and reliable business man can be found anywhere."

A CARD.

To the Democrats of Boone county: There has been a report circulating that I, if elected, could not execute bond for the office of sheriff. I want to say to my friends that this report is entirely without foundation. I have my bond ready for execution if elected, and all I ask of the voters of Boone county is to elect me sheriff and I will make the bond. M. C. CARROLL.

A CARD

To the voters of Boone County.

I desire to denounce the report that was being put in circulation Monday morning that I have withdrawn from the race for Assessor, as an infamous falsehood for which there was not the slightest foundation. I shall remain on the track until the close of polls next Saturday, despite the schemes of would be political tricksters. I am confident that I will be nominated.

SAM C. JOHNSON.

A CARD.

To the voters of Boone county:—There is being a report circulated over the county to the effect that F. L. Gordon, jr., sold a farm to one O. P. Kite upon which one R. B. Brown, of Warsaw, held a mortgage, and that said F. L. Gordon, jr., refused to raise said incumbrance, in consequence of which said Kite was likely to loose his purchase. This is a willful and malicious lie, and we think done to injure said Gordon in the pending primary election.

O. P. KITE,
F. L. GORDON, Jr.

Attest:—J. K. Glore.

Petersburg.

Wingate & Thompson received a lot of wool here last week.

Several of our citizens attended the candidates' picnic, last Saturday.

J. W. Kennedy, candidate for Circuit Clerk, was in our neighborhood, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Knipfer and daughter, Lizzie, have been under medical treatment for several days. They are better.

Information has just reached here that Mr. Norman Sebree, of Cincinnati, is dangerously sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Lemmings, of Illinois was here last week superintending the erection of a monument over the graves of her husband Wm. Lemmings and their little daughter.

Perry Rice moved from this place, last Saturday, to his father's farm. We have lost a quiet, good citizen and the best wishes of a good many friends go with him and his family.

Saturday was observed here as Decoration day and a large number of people showed their sympathy for departed friends by decorating their graves with beautiful boquets.

Charles and William Sage, of Cleves, Ohio, and Will's wife and daughter, visited Ben Akin's family Sunday, where Will and Charley's mother has been quite sick for a week or more.

Last Friday Mrs. Weisicle, of Bellevue, fell out of a wagon and was unconscious until Saturday morning. Dr. Grant at first thought her recovery doubtful, but later on thought she might get up again. She is at the home of her son, John Deck, on Woolper.

Wm. Snyder and wife, Lizzie Weindel and Ed Keim and a number of others from this place attended the basket meeting at Woolper last Sunday. It was regarded as a very nice meeting—preaching in the morning by Rev. Dr. Kirtley and after dinner by Rev. Utz. There was an abundance of provisions provided for the occasion. The school house is not built in a very attractive place for meetings, but it is a great place for large crowds to gather.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c.. Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James Rogers, &c., Com., Plffs
vs equity.
S. C. R. Corwine, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of June, 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, and bounded thus: Adjoining the town of Florence on the Burlington turnpike road and beginning in the center of said road a corner of lots 58 and 9 in the division of the lands of the late John Stephens; thence n 54¾ e 45 poles to a stake in the center of Pike street, at the termination of Center street in Florence; thence s 36¼ w with said st., 98 poles and 5 links to another stake in the Burlington road; thence s 46¾ west 15 poles to another stake, corner of lot No. 9 in said division; thence s 44 east with a line of lot No. 9, 33 poles and 7 links to the beginning, containing 5a, 3r and 7 poles and being lot No. 4 in said division.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $636 25.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

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DENTIST,

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Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	15¢
Oil Sardines per can,	3c
Mustard Sardines per can,	5c
Hominy, 3 quarts,	10¢
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	10c
Ladies Fine Shoes,	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

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BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,

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DRY GOODS,

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Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

TOBACCO CANVASS, CHEAP.

Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

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THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

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WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

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A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

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QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order.

Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

The Fall of the Elect.

BY DOROTHY CONYERS.

"I do hope, my dear, that she is not one of those dreadful new women."

"I trust not, indeed."

The dean of Chirchester peppered his chop with a thoughtful air, and Mrs. Carberry poured out his tea with a hand which absolutely shook with apprehension. Chirchester was a cathedral town which had not traveled apace with the rest of the world. The Chirchestrians prided themselves on their conservative ideas; they disapproved even of tennis, except when played mildly on private grounds, and had played croquet steadily when croquet was dead, with a lordly disregard as to their guests' amusement. Now that it had come in again, they played it joyfully, but still with the old light mallets and wide hoops of their youth. The mothers of Chirchester read the new library books with horror-stricken looks, and little trickles of guilty enjoyment. Cricket, hunting, and the new "hiking" were things their daughters might not do; riding gently along the roads was ladylike and permissible, but the archdeacon's wife actually blushed when a thoughtless person asked her what safety habit her daughter wore, for Louisa Holroyd's pretty figure was hidden in an ample garment made by the local tailor, the skirt of which came well below her deepest grievance, her tiny buttoned boots. The archdeacon's wife was the sternest and most unbending of the "elect," as the country people dubbed the church circle.

The bishop and his fat, merry wife had no children, and were given to laughing leniently at the vagaries of the new woman. So it fell on the archdeacon and the dean to keep the select circle together, and, though there was a twinkle in the handsome dean's eye and a swing of his broad shoulders that hinted he had sometimes played brighter games than croquet, that, as Rudyard Kipling would say, was "another story," and, so far he and the archdeacon had been equal to their task.

To-day the dean was disturbed as he looked on an open letter on the table. The letter was from a cousin who was obliged to go abroad for an indefinite time on business, and had written asking the dean if he would give his only daughter a home during his absence. "A bright, pleasant, girl; I feel sure you would like her as a companion to your own girl," and if the dean consented she was to come in a week. How was he to say no? He was to be liberally paid for his guest, and her father was an old friend. He must write to say he would be delighted.

"I am glad," said Mrs. Carberry, nervously, "that Cissie is away; very glad. More tea, dear?" And in sheer absence of mind she watered the teapot from the hot milk jug and handed a cup of the strange liquor to the dean, who looked at it resignedly and rose, for he was an equably tempered man.

"Yes," he said, "it is an excellent thing, for then, if the girl is at all advanced, there will be time to get her out of our way before Cissie returns."

A week later. The dean and Mrs. Carberry stepped nervously forward as the mail thundered in from London and discharged its living freight on the platform; then their eyes its joyously on a girl clad in the quietest of traveling costumes, who was evidently their guest.

"Are you Helen Adair?"

"Ah, yes, and you are Mrs. Carberry?" The girl held out her hand, dexterously evading the affectionate peck which the elder lady would have bestowed on her. She was a tall, slim girl, with big, mischievous gray eyes and peculiarly dainty hands and feet.

"Such a tiresome journey!" she said. "Would you see to my things for me, Mr. Dean? Here is the list," and she vanished in the crowd. The Dean made his way to the luggage compartment, and had just finished his task when Helen's voice sounded sweet and low at his elbow.

"Everything's there, I see. Would you get a special messenger to wheel this up, or shall I ride it?" She had her hand on a smart bicycle, which she was rolling tenderly through the crowd.

If the box next to him had not been a wicker one the Dean would have sat on it and gasped; as it was he gasped standing.

"My dear, a bicycle," he said, weakly. A bicycle in the innermost circle of the select!

Helen Adair caught the stony despair in Mrs. Carberry's eyes, and saw the Dean's flushed cheek, and her eyes danced suddenly as she took in the situation.

"Don't you ride one, either of you?" she said, sweetly. "Perhaps I'd better side it up; I'm very precious of it."

A girl on a bicycle following the Deanery carriage! The Dean gasped again and gave some hasty orders to a porter, and Helen was bundled into the wagonette, her eyes looking somewhat anxiously back at her precious wheel.

Between her natural kindliness and her horror at receiving a new woman into her home, Mrs. Carberry spent a restless evening, for they soon gathered that Helen hunted and fished and shot, and yet she spoke of none of those things, but drew the Dean into an animated discussion on the Transvaal question at dinner, and told Mrs. Carberry of the latest things in clothes afterward. The Dean could not help thinking he had not spent such a pleasant evening for a long time, and Mrs. Carberry would have agreed with him had it not been for the metal steed reposing in the front hall. As it was she thought of the austere archdeacon and his wife, of Mrs. Green, the doctor's wife, and others, and she sighed occasionally.

Mrs. Holroyd hastened to call next day, and came in with heightened color, having passed the wheeled monster in the hall.

"You must put your foot down," she said, sternly, drowning some weak defense of Mrs. Carberry as to every one riding now. "Remember, my dear, no half-measures; she must not use it here."

Then Helen came in, and matters might have run smoothly had they not begun to discuss with bated breath one of the newest books, and Helen joined in carelessly. "It's rather clever," she said.

Mrs. Holroyd dropped her glasses with a clatter. "You—have—read—that—book," she said, dropping each word out slowly.

"O, yes," Helen smiled. "It's a very ordinary book, you know. I rather agree with the authoress."

Mrs. Holroyd rose slowly; she could only show shocked she was by withdrawing her stately presence. "No, thank you, Mrs. Carberry," she said; "I cannot stay for tea this evening. Good afternoon, Miss Adair. I cannot understand what your father must have been thinking of to allow you even to hear that book's name." And, not without an inkling that her last sentence was slightly overdrawn, she withdrew, leaving Helen to laugh muchly at her antiquated ideas. And cowardly Mrs. Carberry forgot to defend her.

There gradually came a rift from that time among the select; the girls murmured openly because they were not allowed to ride bicycles; they groaned enviously when they saw Helen's numerous tennis prizes. And Louisa Holroyd was said to have wept bitterly when she saw Helen riding in a smart covert-coating habit, and caught a glimpse of the neat "tops" which just showed below the skirt. The elders, to quell the rebellion, were stricter even than usual to their daughters, and prided themselves more than ever on their customs not being as other men's.

Mrs. Carberry was "at home" to the surrounding country and town; croquet was being played on the trimly-kept lawn, archery, bowls, even Aunt Sally in a far-away corner, where shouts of unseemly laughter were smothered by surrounding shrubs. Every one had come, the day was cloud-



"ARE YOU HELEN ADAIR?"

less, and Mrs. Carberry felt it was all a tremendous success.

Nearly everyone had gone in to tea; only Helen and two flannel-clad young men were on the croquet lawn, aimlessly hitting the balls about. They had voted the tea-room too hot to bear.

"Stupid game, isn't it?" said one of the men, as he missed a hoop and hit the ball away in disgust.

"Yes, isn't it?" said Helen; "and," regretfully, "what a lovely cricket-ground it would make! I haven't played for ages—no one does here."

"O, lots of the county girls do. Look here. I came on from a cricket practice. I've bats and a ball stuck in the trees over there; let's have up these hoops, and I'll bowl to you."

Helen was delighted, and in a moment walking-sticks and an umbrella represented the wickets, and Helen was hitting distinctly easy balls in all directions. The dean's portly figure appeared at the end of the walk. He stood still, amazed.

"Cricket, Helen!" he exclaimed, laughing. "If Mrs. Holroyd saw you! Have you seen a parasol anywhere? Old Lady Damer sent me to look for hers; it's all real lace, and she's anxious about it."

"No, I haven't. I say, Uncle Jos (she had long ago said Mr. Dean was too formal), bowl me a ball; they can't get me out," nodding contemptuously at the two officers. A distinctly ungrateful speech, considering they had been only endeavoring to leave her in.

The dean's fingers closed mechanically on the leather-covered ball which Capt. Elton handed to him. The trim lawn faded away, and he heard again the triumphant yells of his side at Oxford, when, with the victory apparently a certainty for the others, he had bowled three men for three balls (commonly called the "hat trick"), and had left his side victors by two runs. He stepped carefully up to the walking-stick which marked the second wicket, flourished his arm once or twice, and bowled. It was a nasty, slow ball, breaking in, and Helen's off-stump went down with a crash.

"What a splendid ball!" exclaimed the two men, and Helen clamored for more, "for practice." The dean laughed triumphantly. Then Helen suddenly exclaimed: "Let's have a match, Uncle Jos, Church versus State; I'm sure we could beat those two;" and, before the dean knew where he was, they had tossed for going in, and he found himself bowling vigorously at Capt. Elton, who, armed with a rake handle, was at the wickets.

"It is very hot," he gasped; and, looking round guiltily, he quickly flung his black coat on the grass and flew to try to catch a ball which Capt. Elton had returned to him. Then he stood appalled, for the bishop's voice came to his ears, and, turning, he saw the bishop and his wife standing close behind him. "Cricket!" The bishop's pale, intellectual face was full of laughter as he saw the dean, coatless and breathless, flying for the ball. "I thought this was strictly forbidden."

"O, my lord, come and umpire; we want one badly," called Helen, quite unabashed, and the dean who had stood still, horror-stricken, picked up the ball again when he saw the lenient expression on the episcopal face, and saw the bishop move in to umpire, while Mrs. Howard sat down on a bench and absolutely shook with merriment. Cricket in the dean's garden, it was too amusing!

By dint of what Helen called poking, the two soldiers had made 15 runs, and then Helen took her place at the wickets. She was really a fair lady cricketer, and, as fielders were scarce, she ran up the score to 11 in a few minutes, retiring with a cry of disgust as Capt. Elton ran out cleverly with his left hand.

"Now, Mr. Dean, the bishop's wife called out impatiently, as the dean stood hesitating; "go in; there's no one to see."

And the dean went in. A rakehandle is not the best of bats, but the dean made a mighty smite, caught the ball on the half volley, and away it went over all the heads into a clump of bushes. Once, twice, thrice did the dean fly to the stick and back — his breath was gone, his face scarlet—four times.

"I can't go again," he gasped pitcously.

"You must!"—Helen had set her heart on winning. "One more and we win; run, Uncle Jos, run!" But the delay was almost fatal, for, as the dean turned to run back, Capt. Elton flung in the ball.

"Run on!" cried the bishop's wife. "Oh, do hurry!"

"Out!" cried Mr. Ely, hauging down a walking stick.

"O, no; in!" said Helen.

The dean had no breath to argue with.

"In or out, my lord?" the rivals appealed both together to the bishop, who was holding his sides as he laughed; but then, what a sight met their eyes as they turned! The whole of the dean's large party stood looking on, on the edge of the ground, led by Mrs. Holroyd; and what had they seen as they came up? The dean, their dean, flying coatless and hatless, up and down, playing cricket on the sacred precincts of the deanery, and the bishop cheering him and laughing. How could the select ever hold up their heads again, and before all the county, too —the county which they had so often lectured on its advanced ways? Mrs. Holroyd looked round in stony despair, words that were too bitter to utter trembling on her lips.

The dean hurriedly picked up his coat and hid as much of his breathless person inside it as was possible. The bishop had decided that he was fairly in, so his triumph enabled him to face without flinching the glare in the eyes of his circle and his wife's piteous face.

"My parasol, Mr. Dean?" said Lady Damer, smiling; "you appear to have forgotten it."

"I am so sorry," stammered the dean; "it wasn't here, and I—"

Lady Damer put up her pince-nez doubtfully. "I really believe," she said; "yes, indeed—why, you were using it for a wicket," and she fished the middle stump, which was adorned with lace, out of the ground.

Mrs. Carberry groaned audibly.

"It was my fault," exclaimed Helen; "I never looked at it."

"Never mind, my dear," said the old lady, laughing; "you must come out and play cricket with my grandchildren. We'll get up a match, Mrs. Carberry, as you don't object to cricket now. Let me see, shall we say next week—Thursday?" and Mrs. Carberry said: "Yes."

"The fall of the select was complete, for they picked sides and played more cricket that same afternoon (minus the dean); Mrs. Holroyd accepted her defeat, and was silent even when Alicia Holroyd announced openly that she must come up to try a ride on Helen's bicycle. Only Louisa Holroyd sat away and spoke no rebellious words, but she was deciding what color her new habit would be, and whether she would buy brown top boots or black.—Sketch.

"Gone to the Dogs."

A missionary bishop who had been six weeks in coming to the convention at Winnipeg, most of the way in a canoe, began his address by saying that he would speak for himself and for a brother bishop who unfortunately could not be present. He was sorry to say that his brother's diocese had gone to the dogs! A general gloom followed these words. He went on to say that the bishop had found so many inquirers after religion among the Eskimos north of Hudson bay that he had to build a church. As there was no wood, he used whales' ribs for rafters, covering them with tanned walrus hide, and so made a church to hold 80 persons. All went merry as a wedding bell for a time, until—the dogs grew famished and ate the church!

They Had One.

Mr. Tenspot—I don't think I would put in so much time hunting up genealogies, my dear. Adam and Eve had no family tree.

Mrs. Tenspot—My impression is that they had.

"Indeed?"

"Yes; the apple tree."—N. Y. Journal.

SUGAR IN THE SENATE.

The Fine Hand of the Trusts in the Dingley Bill.

The man who does not recognize the fine Italian hand of the trusts in the senate amendments to the Dingley bill must be the blind man of the proverb, who does not want to see.

We are told that on a "rough estimate" the senate schedule will yield from sugar a revenue of $90,000,000 a year. The figure is so full one looks for confirmation of so great expectations. The full text of the sugar schedule is not given, but from the synopsis telegraphed it appears that reduced to an ad valorem rate the senate proposes to tax sugar 75 per cent, as compared with 72 per cent. in the Dingley bill, and 40 to 44 per cent. in the Wilson bill. The McKinley act let sugar in free. It is also stated that the senate bill is so drawn as to place the regular duty on Hawaiian sugar.

The senate hardly has put an ad valorem duty on sugar. The report is merely an estimate of an ad valorem rate. The original Dingley bill taxes sugar not above 16 D. S. in any shape one cent per pound testing not above 75 degrees by the polariscope, and for every additional degree three-hundredths of one cent per pound. On sugar above 16 D. S., and on all refined sugars, the rates made were to be 1.375 cents per pound. The highest rate possible on sugar below 16 D. S. under the Dingley bill would be 1¾ cents per pound. It was estimated that the revenue derived would be about $50,000,000. But there was no intention to collect duty on Hawaiian sugar.

If the senate bill is to produce $90,000,000 a year, there must be contemplated a stiff advance over the rates provided for under the home schedule.

The sugar trust is, of course, at the bottom, and deep down under the foundation of this policy. It seems to have taken the senate a willing captive. The projected abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty seems to be a part of the same monopoly-inspired raid on the rights of the people. Sir Claus was the original instigator of that treaty, and he has prospered under it in the twenty odd years of its operation to the tune of many millions. His contracts with the island sugar planters are about to expire. Some are already at an end, we believe. Hence this pronounced interest in American industries demanding that the treaty cease. If behind this little game the heavy trump up Mr. Spreckles' sleeve is the limiting of California beet sugar reduction, why, it would be better for the country to go on losing the revenue on Hawaiian sugar.

But sugar is not the only sweet morsel in the senate bill. The hand of the trust and of the monopoly did not grow weary when that piece of work was done. Its skill and cunning are shown broadcast in all the schedules, any report of which has reached here. Taking the reported ad valorem estimates, it appears that lead ore was raised to 94.74 per cent. from 62½ in the house bill, 49.37 in the Wilson act and 83.73 in the McKinley act. When we get to wool, a product of the farmer, and where the interest of the eastern high tariff monopolist lies in getting it as cheap as possible, this trust-ridden senate committee has lowered the rate from 50.82 per cent. in the house bill, the same as in the McKinley act, to 43.37 per cent. But spun yarn, in which the monopolist has put some of his money, is raised from 40 per cent. in the Wilson bill to 90.87 per cent. in the senate bill. It was only 50.61 in the McKinley act. The Dingley schedule made the duty on yarns run from 15 to 18 cents per pound.

On machinery generally the house schedule of 35 per cent. is made 45 per cent. in the senate bill. Both the Wilson and McKinley acts made the rate 45 per cent.

On hops, a direct product of the farm, the house rate of 67.20 per cent. is lowered to 53.76. Still wines are dropped from 92.29 to 46.35 per cent. Hemp comes down from 70.52 to 16.41 per cent.

This is as far as the republican members of the ways and means committee of the senate, who alone are responsible for all changes made in the bill sent up from the house, consented to let the people know what they have done. The rest of the bill is kept locked up in the star chamber secrets, under which the work of revision was carried on. They are probably letting us down easy. And if the rest of the changes manifest the same subservient regard for monopoly interests as these, and the same blind indifference to the interests of the farmers and consumers of the country, they had better let us down very easy. A little of this sort of thing makes a heavy burden of bad news.—Los Angeles Herald.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——In this Cuban affair McKinley was expected to checkmate the king, and all he has done is to capture a pawn.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——In the bright lexicon of the republican party civil service reform means turning out competent and faithful democratic officials to put in republican campaign leaders.—Atlanta Journal.

——It was the law-defying trusts, the political corruptionists, the unfaithful public officers and the tax-dodging millionaires who fed the fires of Bryanism last year—and who are adding fresh fuel to the fire now.—N. Y. World.

——President McKinley is said to be ambitious to restore peace and prosperity to Cuba. The country will wish him success in the undertaking, even though he did make a failure of that job of prosperity restoring at home.—N. Y. Journal.

——The republican papers are bitterly lamenting the heavy imports for March and April, which, they argue, will not only diminish the revenue after the new tariff goes into effect, but will retard the return of prosperity. The republicans in congress ought to have thought of all this before they framed their outrageous bill.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

McKinleyism Is Too Slow for the People.

The protective system is subject to one peculiar disadvantage. Its beneficent effects are cut off at both ends, while by a malign perversity of nature the damning results of free trade extend themselves fore and aft, miraculously untedating their cause and persisting long after that cause has disappeared.

The McKinley law was passed in October, 1890. The next month the people rose up and smote it under a misapprehension, as its friends explained, caused by the fact that it had not yet had time to produce its intended effects. In 1891 these effects had still failed to arrive to a sufficient extent to mollify the popular resentment, and in 1892 the country was so far from recognizing their presence that it elected the celebrated Grover Cleveland, then a statesman of much eminence as a tariff smasher, to clear the protective incumbrance out of the way.

It was about this time, according to the theories of the high tariff school, that the McKinley law should have been getting fairly to work, but the mere threat of its repeal in the future involved in the election of a hostile president and congress, paralyzed its delictae mechanism. For more than 21 months after the presidential election the McKinley law remained in full force, but its usefulness was gone. The people continued to pay the mountainous duties, but their magical power to compel prosperity had disappeared. The vague shadow of a possible but unknown low tariff in the distant future was more potent than the actual workings of a high tariff in the present. Thus it resulted that, although the McKinley law was in force for nearly four years, it never once got a chance, according to its friends, to show what it could really do. It went to its grave, a mute, inglorious Milton, with all its brilliant possibilities buried under the clods of adverse circumstances.

The Wilson tariff experienced no such delay in getting under way. It began its deadly work, as the McKinley professors of economies have frequently explained, more than a year before it was born, and it has continued its baleful activity ever since.

And now there is to be a new and more stringently protective tariff, but it has none of the preliminary effects that protectionists credited to the Wilson bill when it was still without form and void. Mr. Dingley explains that his tariff cannot be expected to bring good times before it is passed, or even immediately after. He thinks that it will take about a year after its passage to get into good running order. And if by that time we have a series of democratic victories, the melancholy history of the McKinley law may be repeated. The advance agent of prosperity works only by sample, and there is no assurance that he can deliver his goods in cloudy weather.

It really seems hardly worth while to try to build up a protective system in this country. The vicissitudes of politics are so frequent here that a policy whose usefulness is killed by an adverse verdict at the polls, and which can never begin to produce its promised effects until after the people have had time to blast it at the next election, is a fabric too delicate to be of any practical use. We might as well try to raise palm trees out of doors in a Canadian winter.—N. Y. Journal.

WILL GET THEIR SWAG.

Goldbug Democrats Will Not Be Forgotten.

Let the "gold democrats" hold their peace. Their pound of flesh will be paid them in due time by the McKinley administration. Their clamor for currency reform based upon the Indianapolis plan is to have weighty consideration by the powers that be. The Times-Herald, of Chicago, which is generally considered one of the inspired mouthpieces of the "Advance Agent of Prosperity," tells its allies not to be downcast, "where two have to ride one horse, one must ride behind." After those who fried the fat so liberally last fall, in the interests of McKinley and his henchmen, get their share of plunder and of tariff concessions to them, then will come the day for the auxiliaries, who are to reap the reward for their perfidy to democratic principles, in the shape of a retirement of greenbacks, substituting therefor bank bills based upon the single gold standard, a standard which is the shuttlecock for other nations to play with.

The Times-Herald says "that McKinley has expressed his concurrence with the Indianapolis plan, and when the proper time comes will do his whole duty towards its adoption." This is certainly very candid and very fair. The republican party believes in living up to its agreements with those whom it wishes to make use of on a future occasion, and so will its democratic allies receive savory recompense to their hearts' content, if they will but exercise a little patience. — Buffalo Times.

——The Dingley bill went to the senate with raw wool taxed and outrageous duties on woolens, but with hides on the free list. The cattle trust did not propose to stand that, and through two or three western senators threatened to kill the bill if a duty was not put upon hides. The republicans in the senate responded to this hold-up by giving the cattle trust what it asked. So it turns out that shoes and all other manufactures of leather must be taxed because wool is to be taxed and the duty on woolens increased.—Atlanta Journal.

——The manufacturing interests of the country are rapidly discovering that the way to build up a great trade is to be freed from customs restrictions. The United States cannot do business with a commercial enemy, and protection makes enemies faster than any scheme of reciprocity can make friends.—Kansas City Times.

PITH AND POINT.

—"Miss Smiley has a retreating forehead." "Yes; it's quite Grecian."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

—"Her fiance is such a stickl How can she bear him?" "Perhaps she'll employ a caddy."—Detroit Journal.

—Not the Same.—"Your daughter seems perfectly at home on her wheel." "Oh, no; when she is at home she never smiles like that."—Chicago Record.

—A Sure Case.—Wiggins—"What makes you so certain of Bawler's patriotism?" Boggs—"Why, he just boils over with indignation when he hears of the wrongs of foreigners that we have no interest in."—Truth.

—"Where is that son of yours, Mr. Mulrany, that went to London?" "Well, sir, they tell me he is carrying all before him." "Indeed! What is his profession?" "I's a waiter, sir."—Tit-Bits.

—"I had the inflammatory rheumatism so bad once," said the elderly boarder, "that they had to call in a consultation of four physicians." "Sort of joint commission, eh?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

—One Recommendation.—Fair Young Creature (after some recitations)—"Do you think I would do for a Juliet?" Manager (anxious not to hurt feelings)—"Um—er—well, you'd look very pretty in the tomb."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Left Behind.—During the first month of Della's service in her new place there was nothing but praise for her good qualities. But one evening the mistress, entering the kitchen suddenly, discovered the traditional "cousin" hidden in one of the closets. "How is this, Della—a man here?" "Troth, ma'am, I don't know what to make us it. Shure he must have been forgotten by the cook that was here before."—Brooklyn Life.

CLOISTERED NUNS.

Sixty Women Who Are Practically Buried Alive.

Archbishop Corrigan not long ago paid his annual visit to the Corpus Christi monastery of Dominican nuns at Hunt's Point, N. Y. Strange as it may seem, in this institution, something like 60 women are sealed in a cloister which they will never leave until they are carried out for burial. It is now two years since the heavy wooden doors leading from the monastery chapel to the cloister were sealed for all time, at least upon the 60 inmates who are devoting their lives to prayer and fasting.

The cloister door is secured by two heavy locks, and as long as the monastery stands and is used by the nuns no visitors will be allowed to pass through that door. It will be opened only to receive a new member of the community. Even Archbishop Corrigan goes into the cloister only once a year, when he makes his annual visitation. He must be accompanied by two or more priests then. Whenever any of the nuns are taken sick the physician who is to attend the patient, in order to enter the cloister, must have a permit from the archbishop and the superioress. Even when a nun is on her deathbed her relatives will not be allowed to go into the cloister to see her.

Cloistered communities like that of the Dominican nuns of the Perpetual Adoration are very scarce in this country. The Carmelite nuns, the first order of religious women established in this country, and the Trappists have rigorous and severe rules like those of this order, the American branch of which was established in Newark about 13 years ago by nuns who came from France at the request of Bishop Corrigan.

Their superioress was the present prioress of Hunt's Point monastery. The Newark community has prospered, and has its full quota of 60 nuns. The life of the nuns is of remarkable severity. They rise at 5:30 a. m. and are in the chapel at six a. m., when they say that part of the office called "prime" and "tierce." Meditation and mass occupy the time until eight o'clock, when they have a light breakfast. From that time until 10:30 a. m. they are engaged in making various articles for use at the altar.

As the nuns never eat meat and have a long fast from September to May, their diet is very simple. The hour of recreation after dinner is followed by an hour of profound silence. Each nun sleeps on a board about five feet six inches in length by three feet in width. The habit of the order is worn during sleeping hours.—St. Louis Republic.

Good Advice.

He seemed very disconsolate, and when they asked him what the trouble was he took them all off into a corner and looked about him nervously before replying.

"I don't suppose any of you boys are married," he said.

"Right you are," they returned.

"Then there is yet time to impress the lesson upon you," he went on. "You see, I sent word home last night that I was detained at the office, which wasn't so."

"What has that to do with us?" they demanded.

"Nothing much," he replied, "only I thought you might take a lesson from me and never marry a mindreader. My excuse was all right, but—"—Chicago Post.

Election of Delaware's Governor.

Delaware now elects its governor on the day of the presidential election, and he serves four years. A strong movement is on foot in the state to change the date of the election so that it shall occur between the national contests, as used to be the case before the death of Gov. Marvil caused a special election which was for a full term.—Chicago Tribune.

Dangerous.

Mr. Spratts—If there are microbes in kisses what disease do they produce?

Miss Killuff — Palpitation of the heart.—Philadelphia Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HEAVIEST OF TAXES.

An Eloquent and Convincing Talk on Mud, Money and Dust.

It was Gen. Phil Sheridan, in one of his great battles in the Shenandoah valley, who rode along the line and gave orders to this effect: "Do not shoot over their heads. This is not going to be a play battle. Shoot to hit, and have it tell." That was good advice in war. It is equally good in civil life. This contest for good roads, a contest that means much for the millions and hundreds of millions of profit to the millions, is not a play contest, a battle for amusement. It is a contest in which the best minds and the best hearts of the nation are becoming interested; in which men engaged in all branches of trade are becoming interested; in which every farmer, every laborer, every man and every woman in the country will yet become deeply interested. As this is true, every orator who talks on good roads at farmers' institutes, county and state fairs, and on other occasions, should not talk over the heads of the people; every editor and correspondent who writes on the subject should write with a distinct purpose in view. They should not write over the heads of the



MUD, MONEY AND DUST.

people; they should speak and write for the minds and the hearts of the people, yea, and for their pockets as well; they should write and speak distinctly, bravely, honestly, practically, in such a way as to turn the attention of the millions to the great question; in such a way as to set hundreds of thousands to talking about good roads where thousands now are talking about them; in such a way as to arouse enthusiasm, bring about organization, lead to practical work, to the actual building of good roads.

That is what I am going to try to do in this article, not to shoot over the heads of the people, but right into their hearts, their minds, their pockets.

A gentleman who has had much experience in traveling over dusty as well as muddy roads has figured on the cost of both dust and mud. Let him deal with dust now. He estimates that the damage to harness from dust is $5 per team, or $15,000,000 annually, and to vehicles double that, or $30,000,000. His estimate of damage to clothing is an average of $10 to every man and woman obliged to encounter dust clouds and storms, which means that the 7,000,000 of people lose $70,000,000 each year from flying dust. He expresses the belief that thousands of people every year receive injury to their eyes from the same cause, requiring a large outlay of cash, not to mention suffering, inconvenience and loss of time.

These figures are well calculated to cause thoughtful men and women to stop and count the cost of bad roads in other respects. A loss of $115,000,000 from one result of poor roads is worth looking into.

For a century the people have been suffering from dusty roads certain portions of the year. Probably not one in 50,000 people from the birth of the republic until now has ever stopped to consider the question of damage from dust, while all have groaned over its inconvenience and annoyance.

It is easy to figure up the billions of dollars that have been lost from that one cause the past century. The average good road affords but little dust.

Some one asks how shall we get good roads? Begin by agitating. Agitate in the home circle, in the everyday walks of life, in public meetings, through the press, in farm institutes, at county and state fairs, in the debating societies, anywhere, everywhere, and when public sentiment has reached the right stage it will do the rest—get good roads. Agitate it practically; antagonize no element; interest all elements; make it plain that good roads are in the interest of all from a money standpoint; from the standpoint of comfort, convenience and economy.

Such agitation, on such a question, in such an age ought to be easy. Go at it.
—J. A. WATROUS.

Value of Cottonseed.

Those who have made a study of the proper methods for the perfect cultivation of cottonseed claim that if proper apparatus were introduced in the south the value of the produce could easily be doubled, and reach not less than $100,000,000 annually, an amount equal to one-third of the cotton crop itself. As it is, the processes in the manufacture of cottonseed oil are very crude, and much that is useful is wasted. The charge of carelessness in manufacture seems strange in view of the fact that most of the $30,000,000 invested in cottonseed oil manufacture is northern capital, and the managers are northern men.

A Good Man to Know.

The man who appreciates the difference between good and bad roads may be said to have "horse sense."

Too Soft for Any Use.

This is a great country but some parts of it are too soft.

FEEDING MILK COWS.

Liberal Rations Are Necessary to Secure Satisfactory Results.

The character of the feed determines to a very considerable extent the quantity and quality of the milk and butter from a good cow. An extra yield of butter will naturally follow the use of a richer ration, but this is not always the case with a common cow. So there is something in the breed as well as in the feed.

The dairyman who is seeking the best results at the lowest cost should satisfy himself as to what are the best kinds of feed, considering the cost, that will produce the most and the best milk. Generally a combination of feeding materials will give the best results, as certain elements wanting in some food will be supplied by others. Succulent food increases the flow of milk, but does not materially increase the proportion of water in it. Still, feed often does make a change in the dry substance of the milk.

A ration rich in albuminoids will make a richer milk, and the relative proportions of fat and casein are changed to a very considerable extent by a change in the ration. Another point that is well settled is that certain kinds of food will produce changes in the composition of milk not indicated by chemical analysis. Succulent food is productive of the largest quantity of fat in the milk, and also has the effect of causing the cream to separate more readily from the milk and the butter globules from the cream leaving less fat in the buttermilk.

For a dry feed a combination of four parts of wheat bran, two of cornmeal and one of linseed oil makes one of the best, especially during the winter. If any change is made in summer it would be from corn to ground oats. This, with good pasture, makes a complete ration for a milch cow during the summer. When the pasturage cannot be supplied, some good soiling crop that can be cut off and fed green may take its place.

Liberal feeding is always necessary with the dairy cow, as it is only the surplus over and above what is necessary to sustain life and thrift that is used for milk. If the cow is kept up to her full capacity she must have all the appetizing, milk-producing food she will consume. It is only this kind of feeding that makes a good profit in dairying.—St. Louis Republic.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

A low, spreading tree is least affected by the winds.

The kind of soil has much to do with the quality of fruit.

Always remove dead or decaying wood from growing trees.

It is not too late yet to fill vacant places in the orchard.

A fast-growing tree is not apt to produce very much fruit.

All superfluous branches are a needless drain upon the resources of the tree.

In pruning the grapes it is a good plan to allow five canes to each post, cutting back yearly.

Red clover is one of the best plants for orchards, it keeps the ground loose and enriches the soil.

Pruning is done for two reasons: To make symmetrical, long-lived trees and to cause fruitfulness.

Got ice? Got ensilage? Why not? Ice is good all summer and ensilage supplements early spring pasture.

The most important thing in pear culture is good, well-drained soil. Train the trees carefully while young.

If grape vines are expected to bear well to a good old age they must be intelligently pruned from the first.

A well-grown, thrifty tree, well established, may survive a few years of neglect, while a younger tree would soon die of such treatment.

When trees are badly infested with bark lice, one of the best remedies is to wash them with a strong solution of tobacco, to which is added the same quantity of soap suds.—St. Louis Republic.

HUMANE MANAGEMENT.

A Most Excellent Device for Breechy Cows and Horses.

There is needless cruelty in the usual devices for keeping cows and horses from jumping fences. This cut shows a humane and very effective method. A



HARNESS FOR FRISKY COWS.

head halter has its strap, or rope, pass down between the forelegs, where it is attached to a surcingle. It is held close to the throat by a strap about the neck midway. The animal thus cannot get his feet over the rope when feeding. A bit of rope about the neck will answer. Make this harnes fit so the animal can raise his head to a level with his body—a natural position—but no higher. He must throw his head back in order to jump.—N. Y. Tribune.

Suggestions on Creaming.

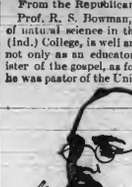
Gravity creaming in the private dairy loses more fat than most farmers dream of. If ice is used at once after milking to reduce the water round the cans to about 40 degrees Fahrenheit, the fat will rise, leaving not more than one-fifth of one per cent.; and if the water is at 60 degrees or above, one per cent. or more will be left in the skimmilk. This one or more per cent is one-third or a half of all the fat in the milk. This suggests the putting up of ice by the private dairyman. The climate of Kansas provides for this, and it is a greater boon than many imagine.—Prof. James Wilson.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Huntsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Huntsville (Ind.) College, is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Huntsville.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story, which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

HARTSVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Nouvelle Richesse.—Hostess—"I want to give a large party. What would you advise, gentlemen, a the dansant or a cafe chantant?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

A little girl gets mad quickest when a boy she meets doesn't tip his hat.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 31.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 60	@ $ 3 35
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 10	@ 3 35
Mixed packers	3 40	@ 3 50
Light shippers	3 75	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 15
LAMBS—Spring	6 25	@ 6 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 78
No. 3 red		@ 70½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25
Rye—No. 2		@ 35
HAY—Prime to choice	11 75	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 42½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 60	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	79¾	@ 80½
No. 2 red		@ 77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
OATS—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western	3 80	@ 3 82½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 60	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75½	@ 80½
No. 2 Chicago spring	69½	@ 70¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 23¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 17½
PORK—Mess	7 95	@ 8 00
LARD—Steam		@ 3 57½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 75½
Corn—Mixed	23½	@ 23¾
Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 29½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 50	@ 4 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
Corn—Mixed		@ 24
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 3 87½

He Disliked Egotism.

"What is the matter with you?" asked the wife of the peculiar man.

"I'm feeling lonely," was the reply.

"Don't you like the city?"

"I don't like this earth."

"What's the objection to it?"

"People are too egotistical.—If there's anything I hate it's egotism. And when I see kings going ahead confidently and doing things wrong, and diplomatists trying all sorts of insincere tricks with complete effrontery, and lawyers seeking applause for arguing on the wrong side of a case, and everybody displaying utter selfishness without a blush, I am forced to the conviction that I am the only consistent, high-toned and moral gentleman on this globe. And it makes me feel lonely."—Washington Star.

His Sad Fix.

"Yes, sir, I repeat that in my opinion Jonathan Doxey is a ruined man, and that he is merely keeping up appearances in order to try to find some way of getting out of his present difficulties."

"You surprise me! What has led you to this conclusion?"

"I asked him for his daughter's hand in marriage yesterday, and he gave his consent without a murmur. What would you do if you were in my place—run away, or stay here and try to live it down?"—Cleveland Leader.

It Meant Something.

"Now," said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest berries in his mouth and picking up another, "what is the sense of having that sign read 'fresh strawberries for sale?' Don't you know that 'fresh strawberries' would be enough? Don't you suppose everybody knows they are for sale?"

"I dunno," answered the grocer. "Some folks seem to think I am givin' them away," and then the old gentleman put the berry back in the box.—Indianapolis Journal.

Niagara Excursion.

The annual excursion this year will be run by the C., H. & D. Ry. on July 8. Trains will leave Cincinnati about noon and Indianapolis about 10 a. m.—Tickets will be good five days. The rate will be $7.00 from Cincinnati and Indianapolis, $6.50 from Dayton, $8.00 from Decatur and Peoria and $14.25 from Chattanooga, good seven days. The route is via Toledo, Detroit and the Michigan Central railway through the best part of Southern Canada, direct to the Falls. The only line passing close to the brink, from which a full and complete view of both the American and Canadian Falls can be seen to advantage. Niagara is one of the greatest wonders on the globe—every body knows of Niagara, and everybody wants to go there. The C., H. & D. R'y was the first to inaugurate these cheap excursions, and always has the best accommodations provided for its patrons. Persons desiring full information about this excursion, should address the nndersigned and a descriptive circular will be mailed you.

D. G. EDWARDS,
Pass'r Traffic Mg'r C., H. & D. R'y,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Just as sure as a woman forgets to take her handkerchief with her, some one tells her a tale of woe, and she is compelled to weep under such embarrassing circumstances that she doesn't enjoy it.—Atchison Globe.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman wearing a sealskin sacque and chewing gum looks just as bad as if she had on an old faded shawl.—Washington Democrat.

Patronized by the Government.

The U. S. Government is a big customer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. The authorities appreciate that Winchester rifles and ammunition are the best made. The 10,000 rifles just made for the Navy by the Winchesters are the best military arm in the world. The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of ammunition of the Winchesters on account of its superiority. In buying guns or ammunition it is safe to follow the Government experts as they know which make is the best. Send for a Winchester catalogue. They are sent free.

One reason why all of us down in our hearts have unbounded respect for an old woman's cures is that she never charges three dollars a visit, and her sympathy never sounds like the clinking of coin.—Atchison Globe.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowland, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Whoever malaria dwells in no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the surest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Rural Teacher—"What current event of great interest can you give me this morning?" Small Girl (eagerly)—"My ma has just made 20 tumblers of jell."

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

"You can't do that again," said the pig, when the boy cut off his tail.

Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

The child fairly drinks in health from its mother's robust constitution before birth, and from a healthy mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?



Do you know the meaning of what is popularly called those "longings," or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy?

There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards.

One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to enrich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments at birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I would never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The next time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish.

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the robust health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to you; I never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. L. Z. Whitney, 5 George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

In the Department Store.

Customer (who has purchased a pair of kid gloves)—They will do very well, though they are a trifle large.

Saleswoman—But then, your hands are so small! Is there anything else?

"Yes; there are a few things I wanted. Let me see—oh, yes; a gallon of molasses, a pound of tenpenny nails and a hindquarter of lamb."

"Will you take them with you or have them sent?"

"Perhaps you may as well send them, as I am not going directly home."—Boston Transcript.

The Expert's Quandary.

Paulpry—I hear that you have made a careful examination of the blood stains found at Badlot's barn. What do you make of them?

Serum (an expert)—It is impossible for me to say just at present whether the stains are human blood or the blood of a horse. You see, I may be engaged by the government, and I may be engaged by the defense.—Boston Transcript.

Impressing Him.

"Well, you had quite a siege with that real estate agent. I never saw a man gesticulate so violently. What ailed him?"

"Oh, the fellow has just heard of that German professor's theory that the Garden of Eden was located in the United States, and now he claims that he has seen the impression of Adam's fall on a rock in the neighborhood of the land he had to sell."—Jester.

He Knew.

"The usual seats?" asked the gentlemanly box office attendant.

"Er—no; give me something cheaper in the pit."

"Here you are. Thanks. Glad your wife got safely home from her trip."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sad Prospect.

Mr. Rooney—So yer poor bye, Mike, was sint up for life, Missis McCafferty. Sure, that do be a long sintince!

Missis McCafferty—Yis, Misther Rooney, but he do be that delicate in hilth I don't think he'll live ter complate it.—Twinkles.

Good Shot.

"Do you think I'd better challenge him?" asked the man who thought he had a grievance, referring to the editor.

"No," returned the man of the world. "You might aim at him and miss him, but when he gets a pen in hand and aims at you he never misses. I wouldn't stir him up any more."—Chicago Post.

Splendid Economy.

Mrs. Sweet—Do you find it economical to do your own cooking?

Mrs. Burnem—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did when we had a cook.—Judy.

The Ruling Passion.

"I bet that girl's always borrowing trouble. She has such a sad face!"

"Yes, she's probably looking for a sorrow to match."—Detroit Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

Probably no man in the world ever had among his women relatives two who agreed upon what was his duty.—Atchison Globe.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

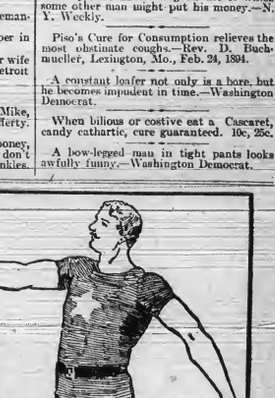
Every man knows a good use to which some other man might put his money.—N. Y. Weekly.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 1894.

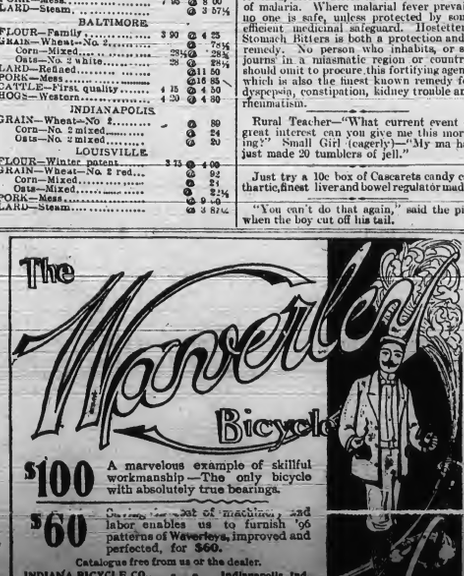
A constant loafer not only is a bore, but he becomes impudent in time.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A low-legged man in tight pants looks awfully funny.—Washington Democrat.



WEIGHTY WORDS FOR AYER'S PILLS.



$100 A marvelous example of skillful workmanship—The only bicycle with absolutely true bearings.

$60 Combination of machinery and labor enables us to furnish '96 patterns of Waverleys, improved and perfected, for $60.

Catalogue free from us or the dealer.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., - - Indianapolis, Ind.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. 46 STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SILOS HOW TO BUILD. ADDRESS WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A. N. K.—E 1660

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 2, 1897.

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Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Junction City went "dry" by 15 majority.

Pikeville is scourged with typhoid fever again.

Jas. Minks was crushed to death by a log in Casey county.

Dynamiters killed hundreds of pounds of fish in the lakes below Paducah.

J. M. Piercey, of Barren county, dug up a briar root which weighed fourteen pounds.

Chas. R. Turner, the noted Bourbon county Jack dealer, has assigned. Liabilities $30,000.

Jonas Flora, a prominent farmer of Robertson county, dropped dead while feeding his stock.

Clarence Vinegar, colored, has been sentenced to hang at Georgetown for the murder of his wife.

"Uncle Zi" Allen, of Hopkins county, seventy, years old, shaved the other day for the first time in his life.

Wm. Finley was killed and Frank Keisheimer injured by a piano falling on them at Corinth, Grant county.

About as much tobacco as usual will be put out this season in Kentucky. Reports show no decrease in acreage.

While Harrison county farmers were serving on the grand jury, miscreants destroyed their tobacco beds with hoes.

Mrs. Mary H. Deane, candidate for Superintendent of Common Schools in Jessamine county, has taken the stump.

The whisky trust sold the Winchester Distillery, at Dayton, Ky., which cost $75,000, for $15,000 at a sale held last week.

It is believed at Frankfort that Convict Sinclair, the important witness in the penitentiary lumber steal, wants to be paid to return.

The Louisville banks will ask the Federal Court to enjoin the State from collecting bank taxes under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals.

Dr. Cartledge and twelve other physicians removed a 245 lbs. tumor from Mrs. Meeks, of Shelby county. The shock of the operation killed her.

Black measles among hogs has been raging throughout the Kentucky and Virginia mountains for a month, and thousands of fine hogs are dying.

Judge Marshall Buford, of Lexington, committed suicide by drowning. At one time he was a leading lawyer of this State. His remains were cremated in Cincinnati.

William Easley, of Todd county, and his wife, who has been living in Indiana, have been reunited after each had lived for nearly half a century in the belief that the other was dead.

A Lincoln county man makes affidavit that he set a hen on nine duck eggs and that she hatched therefrom ten ducks, a guinea and chicken, and yet local option prevails in that section.

Mr. A. T. Herd, of Lexington, denies the charges of E. W. Jackson that he misappropriated funds, and says the charges were cooked up by political enemies to beat him for Chief Deputy Marshal.

Woodford county farmers have put on foot a movement to organize a farmers' trust for the regulation of the price of wheat and protection of agricultural interests. They expect to hold a convention at Louisville about July 1.

Mrs. Georgia Sapp, of Bath county, is seeking employment as toll-gate keeper in districts where men are afraid to collect toll. She killed two men several years ago, who with others, were trying to "regulate" her domestic affairs.

A petition more than equal to 15 per cent. of the vote cast at the last election has been filed with the Boyle County Court, asking for an order of election to take the sense of the taxpayers with regard to free turnpikes.

Caleb Parker, sent to the Penitentiary from Georgetown for 13 years for killing Sedocia Connellee, has been pardoned. At his first trial Parker was condemned to be hanged, but later got off with a prison sentence.

The Northern Bank of Kentucky, one of the strongest banking institutions in the State, has applied to the corporation department of the Secretary of State's office, as a step toward the reduction of its capital stock from $1,800,000 to $900,000.

It has been proven that Gov. Bradley is a member of the A. P. A. senator Deboe confesses that he is a member, and Mayor Todd is striving with might and main to have Sapp, head of the organization in Kentucky, made collector of internal revenue in this district.—Louisville Times.

A rush is being made on the Auditor by parties holding old State warrants. The new law provides that all old warrants shall be cancelled and new warrants bearing 6 per cent. interest from the date of issue be issued in their stead. The parties holding the old warrants seem very anxious to have the interest begin as soon as possible.

Gov. Bradley refused to honor the requisition of Gov. Mount, of Indiana, for John Spaulding, a white man who is wanted in that State for the alleged murder of a young girl. The Governor's reasons for refusing the requisition are that Spaulding was taken several weeks ago in Union county and tried before Judge Flournoy, and was released. The Indiana authorities then applied to Gov. Bradley, with the above result.

James Coons, who lives near Muir Station, in Fayette county, lost by death his thirty-seven year old mule, says the Herald. He was a bright sorrel in color, sixteen hands high, spirited and powerful. He was used in the cavalry service of Gen. John H. Morgan, serving through the entire war. He was never struck by a bullet and came out of the conflict sound and all right. He became the property of Coons' family shortly after the war and has remained in that family ever since. He was perhaps the oldest mule in the State.

"Gee, Whilakin, but Hardin county is a big one," is what a native of that great county declared the other night in discussing the different counties of Kentucky. Harden county, he said, was the greatest and best; that it was 600 miles long and 300 wide, and had more Democratic voters to the square inch than any county in the State. Whereupon a man of some 50 years arose and said: "Mister, excuse me, but I was born on the banks of the Cumberland in the great county of Whitley. I got nothing to do with your great Democratic counties, but I do say that I live in the greatest county in the State of old Kentuck. It is six thousand miles long and three thousand miles wide, and I do say she has got more Republican voters in her borders to the square quarter of an inch than any county in the old State. Why, for certain, boys, the Democrats had to import a few just for seed, and I am willing to back from a free-silver dollar to the muzzle of a Winchester, not meaning you or your county any harm, mister." Whereupon, the Hardin county man subsided, but before doing so he handed to the Whitley county man an ancient brass button that he said was delivered to his great-grandfather, by him to his grandfather and his grandfather to his father and his father to him, with this injunction: "If you ever see a bigger liar than you are, deliver this button to him with compliments of your ancestors."—Corbin News.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The streets of Williamstown were again the scene of a runaway team on last Saturday morning, vehicles were torn up, horses thrown down and turmoil and excitement added confusion to the wreck. The mare of Bud Vanleuven was left standing on the streets unhitched. She concluded to run away and did so. The big wagon behind her demolished everything it struck. In front of Barbour's millinery store the runaway mare and wagon collided with the horse and buggy of Mrs. Sam Bonar and all were piled up in the streets in inextricable confusion. Mr. Vanleuven's team was not injured, but the buggy of Mr. Bonar was a complete wreck. The mare of Mr. Bonar was seriously hurt is almost a miracle. The streets were crowded with horses, vehicles and pedestrians. Mrs. Bonar had just alighted from her buggy and barely got into the house out of the way before the collision came.

The postoffice at Corinth continues to be a pie for which our loyal Republicans are eagerly fighting. The contestants are in no wise abating their efforts, but are each striving to win the goal. Strange to say all of them have a cinch, and unless the unlucky ones are pacified by consulships or some minor office, there will be "trouble in the land."

Farmers are having an up-hill time in getting their corn planted this spring.

CROP AND STOCK.

There is a scant locust bloom this spring.

The acreage of tobacco in Owen county this year will be much smaller than usual.—Owen News.

Raiders are trying to force Woodford tobacco growers to decrease their tobacco crops one-half.

Wheat prospects in Scott county are very promising, and the harvest will be on hand earlier than usual.

The chinch bug has made its appearance in Nelson county and is destroying much of the growing wheat.

Several cases of glanders, the disease so deadly among horses, have been discovered on the farm of Lee Clark, near Louisville.

William Jennings, a gardener living in Carlisle county, grows a new variety of strawberries that only eighteen are required to fill a quart measure.

Senator John D. Harris will cultivate this year about 350 acres of corn, besides about 400 acres of wheat and 125 acres of tobacco.—Richmond Climax.

In some localities bugs are damaging the plum trees. They appear on the leaves and remain there until the leaf begins to roll up, covering the bugs completely and finally causing the tree to wither and die.

The supply of cattle in Eastern Kentucky is not equal to the present demand. Purchasers are canvassing the country closely, and where a cow is well bred her produce is sold at $10, the purchaser taking all risks. Cattle in Eastern Kentucky have been greatly improved, and hence the unusual demand. There is also a great demand for hogs, but both hogs and cattle are scarce.

Date of Primary Election Changed to June 5, 1897.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary, P. E. Cason, proxy for Elijah Parker; Reuben Conner, Richard Stephens, Robt. McGlasson, Geo. Ossman, proxy for J. C. Hughes.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the date of the primary election as fixed at the last meeting. A motion to reconsider the action of the committee on the second Monday in December was made and carried, and the order made on that date is now held for naught.

It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in June, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 7th, 1897, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 5th day of April, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the fifth day of April, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices and for Constable may wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

The chairman and secretary were authorized to assess the candidates to defray the expenses of the primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Noah Sebree's Adm'r. Plff.
vs
Mary A. Sebree, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, and known on the plat of said town as the south one-half of lot No 109 fronting 85 feet on Third street and running back at right angles 60 feet.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ben F. Walnscott, Plff.
vs } Equity
Garnett M. Riley, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by the Ohio river, on the east by the heirs of Lavina Adams, south and west by R E Kirtley and more particularly described thus: Beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river the lower corner of Lavina Baisly's land; thence down the river s 55 w 49 poles to a stone, corner of George Baisly; thence with his line s 29½ e 200 poles to a stone in the line of C H Baisly's dower; theuce with her line n 53 e 35 poles to a stone corner also of said Lavina Baisly; thence with her line n 27 w 206 poles to the beginning, containing 51¼ acres more or less and being the same property described in a deed from Wm H Vaugn and Emily, his wife, to Sarah Montague now deceased, as recorded in deed book No 28 page 254 of land records of Boone county, Ky. I will first offer the undivided 1 interest in the above described tract or sufficiency thereof to satisfy the debt, interest and cost of plaintiff, Ben F Walnscott; if any remains of said undivided ½ interest, I will then sell said remainder and apply the proceeds to the debt, interest and cost of Harriet T Dwyer; I will then offer the remaining undivided ½ interest or sufficiency thereof to satisfy the debt, interest and cost of Harriet T Dwyer.

Ben F Walnscott's debt, interest and cost, $1,991.36; Harriet T Dwyer's debt, interest and cost, $1,220 30.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-as S. H. GOODIN.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Wines, Liquors AND BRANDY.

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

OUR Doors Stand Open!

And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than NOW. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb.	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb.	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs.	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb.	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb.	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.	9c
Good Rice, per pound,	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:23,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Aimont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

NOTICE.

TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1897. NO. 33.

THE Cuban war with its attendant butcheries does not abate in the least.

THE Nashville exposition is now under way in good shape, and is drawing large crowds.

THE convention at Frankfort, last week, was a regular, old-fashioned Democratic love-feast.

THE Democratic ticket to be voted for on the 2d day of next November will be found in another column.

COL. JERRE LILLARD, of Owenton, denies the statement of the Owen News that he wants to become a Democrat again.

THAT mob that hung the negro at Urbana, Ohio, last Thursday, understood the business as well as a Kentucky crowd.

JOE PUGH, Covington's chief of police, has the highest position in the Democratic organization in this part of the State.

THE seat of no delegation from the Sixth district was contested in the convention at Frankfort, last week. Such a thing was never known before.

THE Democratic convention at Frankfort, last week, did not recede in the slightest from the articles of faith enuciated by the State convention at Lexington, last year.

IN this issue appears the full text of the new mob law. It is a good law if enforced, but how are you to get the members of a mob under the new law any easier than under previous laws under which they could be punished.

SOME of the Republicans are attributing Wannamaker's denial of the return of prosperity to this country to his recent defeat for United States Senator. There is certainly something the matter with Wanna.

THE Whalen committee that proposed to run the Democratic party in Louisville and Jefferson county in spite of the action of the higher political power in the State, was knocked out in the first round by the State convention. They were told to depart for they were known not.

THE Democrats of the fourth Indiana Congressional District nominated F. M. Griffith, of Switzerland county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. W. S. Holman. He is forty-seven years old, and has had eight years experience as a lawmaker in the Indiana legislature.

THE State of Tennessee enlisted 115,000 men in the Confederate service. She built a home for those of this number who became disabled so as to render them destitute, at an expense of $40,000, But to-day out of all who did service in the war of the Rebellion only 87 are partaking of the generosity of the State and every man of these are totally disabled. This is evidence of the independent spirit of the men who fought for the Post Cause.

THE Frankfort Capital repudiates the idea that the majority in the Kentucky legislature was composed of representative Republicans. The Capital should bear in mind that Kentucky's Republican legislators have never been accused of representing anything except a desire for office. The Capital says:

"It would be an inexcusable mistake for President McKinley to suppose that the control of a majority of the Republican members of the last General Assembly, means control of the Republican party in Kentucky. The Republican members of the General Assembly represents nothing but the accident nomination made when there was no hope of success. The conduct of a large part of this disgraceful representation was merely the result of bribery by the promise of office or other thing of value, and these creatures do not voice any sentiment but that of hungry and unprincipled greed of which the President will do well to be forewarned."

THE MOB LAW.

Every Citizen Should Read and Study This Law.

An act to prevent lynching and injury to, and destruction of, real and pessonal property in the Commonwealth at the hands of mobs and other riotous assemblages of persons, and to prescribe penalties for the enforcement of its provisions:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. That if any two or more persons shall confederate or band themselves together for the purpose of intimidating, alarming, disturbing or injuring any person or persons, or to rescue any person or persons charged with a public offense from any officer or other person having the lawful custody of such person or persons, with a view of inflicting any kind of punishment on them; or with the view of preventing their lawful prosecution for any such offense, or to do any felonious act, they, or either of them shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Sec. 2. If any two or more persons shall confederate or band together and go forth, for the purpose of molesting, injuring or destroying any property, real or personal, of another person. persons or corporation, whether the same be injured, molested or damaged, or not, they shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Sec. 3. If an injury shall result to the person or property of any person or persons by reason of any unlawful acts denounced in the preceding sections of this act, the person or persons engaged in participating, or any of them, or any one aiding or abetting such unlawful act, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be confined in the State penitentiary not less than one nor more than fifteen years, unless death should result, in which case the penalty for such offense shall be as now proscribed by law. It shall be no mitigation of the offense for any one, upon his trial for violation of the provisions of this section, that he may have acted through heat of passion, or that he may have acted without malice; and the judge trying the case shall so instruct the jury in writing. The persons composing such mob or riotous assemblage shall be individually and collectively liable for damages to the owner or owners of property so damaged or destroyed, to be recovered by suit at law in any court having jurisdiction of the amount in controversy.

Sec. 4. Any officer or person having the custody of the person or persons charged with a public offense shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to summon to his aid as many of the able-bodied male citizens of his county, between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, as may be necessary for the protection of any such person or persons in his custody, and every such person who shall fail or refuse to obey such summons or verbal notice of such officer shall be fined in any sum not less than $100 nor more than $500. Any officer having knowledge or reasonable grounds to believe that an effort will be made to rescue, injure or kill any person or persons in his custody charged with a public offense, shall immediately provide such means as may be necessary to prevent any such unlawful act or acts; any officer who may be in charge of any jail in this Commonwealth, in which is incarcerated any such person or persons charged with a public offense when he has reasonable grounds to believe that said jail will be attacked by a mob or persons confederated or banded together for the purpose of inflicting violence upon any inmate of said jail, may, in his discretion, arm said threatened inmates with a view to their own protection.

Sec. 5. That upon information being lodged with any county judge in the Commonwealth by any reliable and credible person or persons, stating under oath that he has information or knowledge that causes him to believe, and that he or they actually believe, that two or more persons have banded or confederated together, or are about to do so, for the purpose of injuring or destroying any property, real or personal, toll gate, toll gate house, bridge or other property of any person, turnpike or railroad company or other corporations in the county or for the purpose of intimidating or preventing the keeper of any toll gate or bridge from collecting toll, and shall describe the said property or persons threatened, it shall be the duty of the said county judge or circuit judge to at once order the sheriff or any constable of the county to summon a posse of not less than two nor more than ten discreet, able-bodied men, between twenty-one and fifty years of age, for each piece of property threatened with injury or destruction, to be placed at or in such property, armed with guns and ammunition, until the judge is satisfied the cause no longer exists, not to exceed thirty days at any one time: Provided, however, at the expiration of thirty days, if the court is satisfied, from information from a reliable source, that if said guard or guards are removed the property will be injured or destroyed, he may continue the guards for a period of thirty days longer, and so on thirty days at a time, until he is satisfied that there is no further necessity therefor.

Sec. 6. If the county judge, circuit judge or other peace officer shall refuse or fail to discharge any of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this act or shall be guilty of a dereliction of duty as such officer in the premises, he shall upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit his office as a penalty, in addition to the payment of said fine.

Sec. 7. That the officer for summoning the guards, shall be paid a fee of fifty cents for summoning said guard, and each guard shall be paid two dollars, or at that rate for each day he is on duty, to be paid upon the warrant of the county judge out of the county treasury and levy for that year. If a person should serve over ten hours on any one day, for such excess of service he shall be paid extra in proportion to the time of such extra service. Any guard summoned by the officer, who fails or refuses to act without good cause being made known at the time, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifteen dollars for each day said guard shall be in default.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of more effectually enforcing the provisions of this act the Governor is hereby authorized to offer a reward for the apprehension and conviction of any offender of this law in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and he shall be authorized to appoint detectives, in his discretion, for the ferreting out and apprehension and conviction of any offender, not exceeding two at any one time, provided the cost thereof shall not exceed three thousand dollars in any one year. The judge of the county court of any county in which this law is violated shall have power to offer a reward not exceeding two hundred dollars, or supplement the Governor's reward, for the arrest and conviction of any person violating this act. The rewards offered by the Governor shall be paid out of the Treasury of this State, those offered by the county judge shall be paid by the county.

Sec. 9. If any person shall send, circulate, exhibit or put up any threatening notice or letter, signed with such person's own or another's name or anonymously, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail not less than three months or more than twelve months.

Sec. 10. In any prosecution under this act it shall be no exemption for a witness that his testimony given by the witness shall be used against him in any prosecution except for perjury, and he shall be discharged from all liability for any violation of this act so necessarily disclosed in his testimony.

Sec. 11. As mobs and riotous assemblages of persons in certain counties of this Commonwealth for several months past have engaged, and are now engaged, in injuring and destroying real and personal property, and the good name of the Commonwealth demands that such unlawful conduct should be stopped as soon as possible, it is hereby declared that an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect when approved by the Governor.

THOSE Louisville papers that have left the Democratic party are having a great deal to say about Mr. Goebel being made temporary chairman instead of Mr. Bronston. Those rank outsiders would have said the same had Bronston been chosen instead of Goebel. But then it matters not what they say, very few people will ever read it.

Now pull for the nominees.

THE PLATFORM

Of the Kentucky Democracy, Adopted at the State Convention, June 2, 1897.

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our faith in the principles set forth and enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democratic party in the National Convention held at Chicago in July, 1896, as the platform of the Democracy of Kentucky.

Second, That the principles adopted and set forth in that platform are the true principles of Democratic faith, and we urge upon true Democrats to stand by them at all times and under all circumstances and conditions.

Third, We endorse the canvass made by William J. Bryan, the nominee of the Democratic party for the presidency in the last election. We commend its wisdom, approve it as just and fair to all parties and all interests of our common country. We recognize in him the fearless orator and statesman and the great champion of the people's rights against the money power, the monopolists, the syndicates and trusts. We pledge the support of united Democracy in our State.

Fourth, We condemne, the dishonesty, corruption and incompetency of the present State administration. It has resulted in disorder, encouraged crime and increased the burden of an already overtaxed and oppressed people.

Fifth, The Democratic party has always been and is still the friend and protector of the laboring man, whether in the field, mine, or workshop, and we recommend the passage of such laws that will prevent any competition of products of convict labor against the products of free and honest labor.

Sixth, We remember with pride the heoric effort of our late Senator, J. C. S. Blackburn, and those who nobly stood by him in the recent contest, to prevent our State from being misrepresented in the Senate of the United States, and we commend the Democratic members of the legislature for the successful defeat of the iniquitous measure to change the election laws of the State in the interest of fraud and corruption.

IT is reported that Gov. Bradley is predicting a Democratic victory in Ohio this fall. It is doubtful if he is guilty of the charge.

THE free silver Republican convention in Chicago, will be a big gathering, and it will be a great disturber of the g. o. p.

THERE are some good provisions in the mob law enacted by the legislature if they are enforced.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Rice, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Waggstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

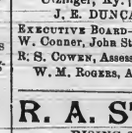
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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
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Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches..... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches..... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
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Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
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Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL

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LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. E. DENNAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt. Frankfort, Ky.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
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All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BUBLINGTON. : : : KY.

JUNE—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

New York is the latest state to make Lincoln's birthday, February 12, a legal holiday.

"A pretty old trio that," remarked a Farmington (Me.) man as two gentlemen, aged 94 and 82 years respectively, rode behind a horse that had seen 34 summers.

In some places in the east farms are supplied with the telephone at $15 per year. It saves lots of running to town, and the time is coming when we shall have more of such service.

It is estimated that foreign immigration to the United States will be 100,000 less than in 1896. The agitation against the more undesirable class of immigrants has largely reduced it.

Some of our lady friends who delight in flower gardens say that there are some hens who, when they get into a new flower bed, act mean enough to have been hatched out of bad eggs.

Europe is just beginning to appreciate the value of American corn for bread. Since the beginning of the year, the United States has exported 76,000,000 bushels of corn, and more going.

The Universal Postal union has admitted China, Korea and the Orange Free State to membership, which completes its organization throughout the civilized world. About 80 nationalities are represented in the union.

An electrician says it costs no more to transmit electric power over an overhead wire than along a third rail, and that the wire has as great a conducting capacity as the rail. The wonders of the current are unlimited.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the authoress, is quoted as saying: "There is going to be a reaction from the aggressive, athletic, sporty woman to the old-fashioned woman, and when the old-fashioned woman comes in again she will stay in."

A seven-dollar bill has come into the possession of the Westmoreland national bank, Westmoreland, Pa. It is about 3x3½ inches in size and in a good state of preservation. It was issued by resolution of congress sitting at Philadelphia in 1778.

A Kansas man has patented a device which will enable a man to stop his bicycle and stand still without dismounting. By pressing a lever two steel supports, one at either side of the rear wheel, do the bracing. When the wheel is started again the supports drop out of the way.

A great many men resolve to take time to enjoy home and domestic life and practice the humanities as soon as they can get rich. But when that time has been reached they find that the bent of mind and their lives have made the carrying out of the resolve wholly impracticable. "Waiting until they were rich" has hopelessly wrecked the happiness of millions. The moral is plain—don't do it.

It is a fact, though not generally known, that the president and vice president of the United States never travel by rail together. It is one of the precautionary measures that hedge about the lives of the two foremost men in the national government, the idea being that if an accident upon the rail should cause the death of one of the illustrious men the other would still be spared to the country.

Cincinnati has opened a new bridge across the Ohio river to Newport, which is an elegant combination of the virtues and improvements in modern bridge building. It is a massive system of three bridges combined in one. It gives large and solid passage to an asphalt footway, to two railroad tracks, to two street railroad tracks, and to a roomy wagonway. It is owned by the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Workmen have begun to remove one of the historic landmarks of New York city, the Tombs prison. This remarkable structure, built in the Egyptian style of architecture, is one of the city's most noted sights. It has sheltered nearly all of the great criminals of the country at some time or other, and its massive walls could tell wondrous tales of crime and misery were they supplied with tongues as well as ears.

In addition to fresh American meats and fresh American fruits the people of London now have the advantage of getting American game and poultry sent over in a frozen state and sold in the markets at from six to nine pence per pound. This industry, which was only started a few months ago, has proved wonderfully successful, and the birds are said to be received in fine condition. The Londoner's are said to be very fond of a certain class of American game, which they are now enjoying at home for the first time. Some of our American fish, unknown to English palates, might also be exported profitably.

HANGED TO A TREE.

After a Night of Rioting and Bloodshed at Urbana, O.,

A Mob Takes Click Mitchell From Jail and Strings Him Up—The Sheriff and Captain, Who Are Responsible for Firing on the Mob, Flee for Their Lives.

URBANA, O., June 4.—"Click" Mitchell, by his own confession, stands convicted of one of the most heinous and revolting crimes a human being can be charged with.

Immediately after dinner Thursday Judge Heiserman instructed Sheriff McLain to impanel a grand jury at once to consider the case against Mitchell. In the absence of the Prosecuting Attorney, S. S. Deaton, who is away on legal business, the court appointed Attorney George Waite assistant prosecuting attorney to conduct the proceedings before the special grand jury.

The sheriff was just 12 minutes in impaneling the jury. At 2:30 the jury was sworn in by Judge Heiserman, whose charge was brief, but to the point, and related entirely to the Mitchell case.

The jury, after examining Dr. Robert Henderson (Mrs. Gaumer's physician), Bruce and Charles E. Gaumer, adjourned at 4 o'clock until 7:30 Thursday evening. At 8:30 the grand jury returned an indictment for criminal assault against Charles Mitchell.

The grand jury had scarcely left the courthouse until arrangements were completed for the arraignment and trial of young Mitchell. All the principal doors in the house were locked and bolted, and members of the guard were stationed in the halls at the same on the inside. All the other members of Company D were lined up on the outside ready to repulse any attack. Mitchell was brought from the jail to the courthouse in the custody of Sheriff McLane and Deputy Kirby, surrounded by a square of the guards.

He was hustled upstairs into the courtroom without the knowledge of the thousands of men who stood outside. Death-like silence prevailed during the proceedings, which did not last five minutes. Mitchell remained standing, and was evidently quite scared.

The court then appointed Mr. Flaugher to defend him. In response to the question of the court as to whether the defendant would waive the reading of the indictment, Mitchell's attorney answered in the affirmative.

Mitchell pleaded guilty. The court then at once sentenced him to 20 years' confinement in the Ohio penitentiary, the limit of the law.

Mitchell was hurried back to jail and the infuriate crowd on the outside was none the wiser of what had taken place. It was part of the plan of Sheriff McLain and his deputy, Harry Kirby, to spirit Mitchell into a carriage and drive him to Hagenbaugh station or Woodstock, and there board the eastbound Pan-handle, which arrives in Columbus at about midnight.

The exciting incidents of the last two days had an unfortunate and deplorable culmination at 2:30 Friday morning. The disorganized mob of 1,500 stood on the streets all night yelling and perfectly willing to lynch a brute in human form guilty of a fiendish crime.

The mob had been slowly advancing all night nearer and nearer to the jail. The guards were crowded closer to the building as the night advanced. Finally a dozen men or more got onto some steps leading to the back entrance in the jail.

A fellow with a big sledge hammer, he had been carrying all night under his coat, blazed away at the door, knocking it in. At that instant the guards, who were stationed inside the building, opened fire, and at least 20 shots were poured promiscuously into the crowd.

The man who carried the sledge hammer escaped without injury, but a young man named Higgins or Hagans dropped dead, shot through the body. The crowd scattered instantly. During the few seconds in which the firing took place some deplorable work was done. Harry Bell, son of Smith Bell, of this city, and the man Higgins, whose identity can not be established, died almost instantly.

The following were wounded: Zach Wank, of Urbana, shot in the hip, his wound considered fatal; Dr. Charles Thompson, of North Lewisburg, shot in the forehead; Dennis Graney, of Urbana, shot in the right foot; Sherman S. Deaton, the prosecuting attorney, shot in the hip; Wesley Bowen, of Cable, shot in the hip; Gus Weiser, Urbana, face wound; Geo. Ellicott, superintendent electric light plant, face wound; Ray Dickerson, living east of town, shot in the shoulder; Ray McClure, Urbana, shot in the right arm; Ralph McComb, shot in the arm.

Most of those injured were standing in the street and were spectators.

Gov. Bushnell has just ordered one of the Springfield companies here. Quiet prevails here now.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana says:

"Click" Mitchell, the Negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands and meted out to Mitchell the punishment he so richly deserved, and have obeyed the command and wish of his prostrate, and as is announced, dying victim.

The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feeling against Mitchell, if that was possible, and the determination became general that the brute should never leave the town alive.

After the firing of the military on the crowd of spectators during the early morning hours, Gov. Bushnell ordered Company B, Third infantry, of Springfield, to come here at once. The Springfield militia arrived here at 7:10 Friday morning and left their special train on the outskirts of the city, or near the water works. The company, 86 strong, under Capt. Bradbury, marched up town to the jail, where they found 2,000 people surrounding the jail.

The company marched into the jail yard, and were met by Hon. M. Lewis, who said to Capt. Bradbury:

"We don't want you now."

"Who are you?"

"I am the deputy sheriff," replied Lewis.

"There is the sheriff over there."

Pointing to Mayor Ganzon, who at that particular moment came forward from the crowd on the courthouse steps and proceeded to address the militia and the crowd. The mayor assured the militia that their services were not wanted; that the people were law-abiding and would assist him in preserving order; that the company could leave the courthouse yard and when their services were needed he would send for them. The Springfield company, without waiting for further orders, marched down street to the depot without as much as the sheriff seeing them. The local military company had previously refused to serve longer and went to the second story of the sheriff's residence and tried to sleep.

With no resistance offered, the crowd at once made a rush for the side door, two strong and determined men kicked it down in short order, and gained admission to the jail, the crowd following. There were plenty of sledge hammers, chisels and other tools in the crowd, and the men went to work.

Part of the crowd had previously forced themselves upstairs into the private apartments of the sheriff, and after looking about found a bunch of keys, which had been hid away and which proved to be the keys to the jail. The crowd got into the jail in short order. They did not wait to unlock the door to Mitchell's cell, but burst the lock with a sledge hammer and the door soon flew open. Mitchell was standing in his cell and offered no resistance and did not utter a word. Some one in the crowd had a rope and it was placed over the brute's neck, and the crowd made for the door, Mitchell following at the end.

In going down the steps on the outside of the jail, Mitchell fell down and the rope slipped off his neck. The crowd surrounded him, jumped on him like a thousand hungry dogs after one bone.

The brute was kicked, beaten and almost killed right then and there. The rope was quickly slipped over his head again and a rush was made for a tree in the southeastern corner of the courthouse yard in front of the courthouse. The end of the rope was thrown over a good strong limb and a thousand willing hands pulled the wretch up. The end was tied to the iron fence and Mitchell was left hanging there in full view of several thousand people, to die the death he had brought upon himself.

All this was done in shorter time than it actually takes to tell the story. The lynching took place at about 7:20 Friday morning. The men taking part in it made no attempt to disguise themselves, but it is not known who did the work, and the person who attempts to find out will get himself into serious trouble. This much is known, however, they did their work well and that is all the people wish to know.

It is doubtful if Mitchell died from the effects of the hanging. His miserable life had been almost kicked out of him when he fell down. Many life remained in his carcass it was strangled out. It is the general opinion that he was unconscious when strung up. His body was left hanging for an hour or more and the people of the city flocked to see it. All classes of people came to witness the spectacle. It was finally cut down and placed in an undertaker's box and left lying in the courthouse yard open to public gaze.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says:

Sheriff McLain says he telegraphed to Gov. Bushnell at 10 p. m. Thursday night for more military. The governor replied that local power must be exhausted first. After the shooting the sheriff asked again for help. He received no reply, but learned that a Springfield colored company had been ordered to come. The sheriff had the colonel at Springfield order a white company in place of the Negroes.

Gov. Bushnell returned here at 2:30 p. m. Friday. He exhibits telegrams showing he ordered support to Urbana when asked for it.

URBANA, O., June 5.—Four prisoners escaped while the mob was taking Mitchell out to hang him.

The coroner returned a verdict in the case of Mitchell that he "came to his death by hanging in the courthouse yard at the hands of an infuriated mob, whose names are to me unknown."

At 3 p. m. the body of the Negro was removed from the courthouse yard in Undertaker Humphrey's wagon, and the information was given out that a Dr. Meyers would be here from Columbus after him for one of the medical colleges.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—After a thrilling ride through a gauntlet of people who sought his life Capt. Leonard who commanded the company of militia at Urbana, arrived in this city Friday evening.

A great deal of bitterness exists in Urbana over the killing of the people on whom the militia fired, and Capt. Leonard thought it best to leave for a time. He took a buggy from Urbana to Springfield, and upon arriving there found an immense crowd which had been informed of his coming.

The crowd was very demonstrative and for a time it looked as though violence would be done Capt. Leonard.

DAYTON, O., June 5.—Sheriff McLain, of Urbana, arrived in this city Friday night at 8 o'clock, and was met at the depot by his brother-in-law, Mr. A. J. Weaver, of Linden avenue, and was driven to the home of the latter. The fact of his presence in the city and his whereabouts were not ascertained, however, until a late hour.

He said that he left Urbana at the urgent solicitation of personal friends, who insisted that his life was in peril. He said that he had no personal fears, and thought he had demonstrated that by his conduct in the outbreak of the mob spirit. He had finally deferred, however, to the solicitations of his friends and left.

WOOSTER, O., June 5.—Gov. Bushnell, while here Friday morning, heard of the lynching in Urbana. In speaking of the conduct of the sheriff, Gov. Bushnell said he had told that official that the law must be obeyed. Asked if he would take any steps toward punishing the mob, the governor replied that he had nothing to say.

MRS. GAUMER,

The Victim of Negro Click Mitchell, in a Woeful Condition.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says:

Mrs. Gaumer, upon whom the Negro committed the assault which led to the lynching, is lying at her home in a woeful condition and is praying for death to relieve her from what she considers disgrace. There is no doubt of the Negro's success in accomplishing his purpose and it was said Friday that she is afflicted with the most dreaded form of venereal disease which intensifies the horror of the affair. Rape was the sole object of the assault and there was no attempt at robbery, that story having been circulated to spare Mrs. Gaumer's feelings.

She is completely prostrated from the nervous shock and is in a hysterical condition but it is thought she will recover. It is understood she was in the man's power for over a half hour and was prevented from crying out to the neighbors by a shawl which he wrapped around her head when he first attacked her. He tore her clothing off and in the struggle scratched and bruised her badly. He also bit her about the neck and breast. She is said to be about 45 years old, small and handsome, and is well spoken of by everybody here as a lady of culture and character. She can not be seen, but her son Charles, who is about 20, states that she received the news of the lynching with every manifestation of satisfaction, but she expressed regret for the killing of innocent people at the jail Thursday night.

THE GREEKS

Will sign a Sea Armistice on Certain Conditions—Requiem Mass Celebrated Over Foreign Volunteers Killed in the War By Turks.

ATHENS, June 5.—The cabinet decided Friday evening to sign a sea armistice on the following conditions:

"The Greek fleet will quit Ottoman waters. Vessels under Turkish or neutral flags, bound or returning from Turkish ports and vessels north of the armistice line, will be examined. Vessels carrying troops and munitions for the Turkish army will not be allowed to enter ports north of the line. The Turkish fleet must not leave the Dardanelles. The dispatch of reinforcements to garrison towns in the archipelago is prohibited." The armistice permits the revictualling of Turkish troops by way of ports south of the armistice line on condition that the vessels may be visited by consuls of the powers residing in the nearest town. The entry of Greek men-of-war into the Ambracian gulf is also permitted.

A requiem mass was celebrated in the Catholic church Friday morning for the repose of the souls of the foreign volunteers killed in the war with Turkey. A magnificent catafalque, upon which was a sarcophagus enveloped with palms and Greek flags, occupied the center of the aisle near the main altar. The sarcophagus was surmounted by the sword of the Italian, Santa Rosa, who fought in the war of Greek independence. Many members of the diplomatic corps were present in addition to an enormous gathering of Garibaldians and other foreign volunteers, who also furnished the guard of honor for the occasion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—The following is the text of the telegram sent by the Emperor Nicholas to the sultan on May 17 after the fall of Domokos:

"Your majesty will not be surprised if our relations of sincere friendship and neighborly feeling induce me to appeal to your noblest sentiments and inspire me with the firm hope that you will not fail to crown the success achieved by your valued armies in heroic struggle by a fitful ambonee to the moderate and pacific intentions which your majesty proclaimed at the beginning of the war.

"By concluding an armistice and by a favorable reception of the mediation of the powers your majesty would acquire a fresh title to the high esteem you now enjoy and would accomplish an act of profound wisdom, an act which I personally should always retain in remembrance.

"I beg your majesty to believe in my unchanged friendship.

"NICHOLAS."

GEN. I. P. JONES.

Southern Soldier and Newspaper Man Dies in Covington, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—Gen. Ira P. Jones, an old and well known citizen of Nashville, died Friday in Covington, Tenn., aged 68 years. Gen. Jones was a member of Gov. Isham G. Harris' staff during the war, has served in the legislature, but was more generally known because of his connection with the newspapers of Nashville. He was editor of the patriot in 1862, the Union and American, was business manager of the American for years and editor of the morning and evening Banner. For a number of years he had not been engaged in active journalism. He was one of the charter members of the Tennessee Press association. was its second president and at the time of his death chairman of the executive committee. His death removes one of the landmarks of Tennessee journalism. A large family survive him.

A Prospective Groom.

URBANA, O., June 5.—Harry Bell, who had the top of his head blown off in the riot Thursday night, was engaged to a young lady employed in Mayor Good's greenhouse at Springfield. The marriage was to have taken place next month.

INSANE FATHER

Kills Two of His Children, Wounds a Third and Dies at a Fourth Child—Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Edgar Harris, letter carrier, 32 years of age, living at 1724 Ashland avenue, Wednesday shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his six-year-old daughter Ada. He wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in Johns Hopkins hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, jr., aged nine, was the only member of the family who escaped uninjured. He was lying in bed beside his brother George in the front second-story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by half an inch, and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls, and the little fellow ran down the stairs and escaped.

Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. He had always been a devoted husband and father.

A letter was found among Harris' effects in which he clearly indicates his intention to kill himself and his four children. In it he gives a list of all his property, makes provisions for its distribution and, in a rambling, incoherent manner, asks that all five be buried in one grave.

SPANISH CRISIS.

The Premier Tenders to the Queen Regent the Resignation of the Cabinet.

MADRID, June 3.—The Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet, owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the liberals to take part in the deliberations of the cortes. This attitude of the liberals is due to the personal encounter between the duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, and Prof. Conas, a liberal senator, on May 21, when the duke slapped the face of the senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States senate.

The queen regent will hold a cabinet council Thursday in order to discuss the situation.

The queen regent has accepted the resignation of the cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before finally taking this step her majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until Thursday in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in council, but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted.

CHLORINE TREATMENT

For Diphtheria by Inhalation Being Tested in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The board of health of Jersey City, at the suggestion of and at the personal expense of ex-United States Senator McPherson, is testing the chlorine treatment for diphtheria by inhalation, as given to the medical world by Dr. Brocolin in the published formula in the medical *Journals of the country*. Mr. J. J. Russell, of Chicago, has been co-operating with the health officer and physicians in applying the new remedy, the contention being that it is superior to the anti-toxine given to the medical fraternity through the German specialists. The morning papers of this city Wednesday morning printed in detail the results of the official tests now being made and cite that several remarkable cures have been made where the anti-toxine remedy had failed. Mr. John D. Crimmins, of this city, has made an offer to supply certain of the New York city hospitals with the chlorine for experimental purposes, but thus far they have declined on the ground that they are entirely satisfied with anti-toxine treatment.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

A Division on the Question of a Strike for the Sixty-Nine Cent Rate.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—All the mines in the Pittsburgh district were represented at the Coal Miners' convention here Wednesday to consider the advisability of ordering a strike of the 23,000 miners in the district for the restoration of the 69 cent mining rate. Nothing was done at the morning session, which was taken up in perfecting an organization. The sentiment on the strike question is divided, many of the delegates have been instructed to insist upon the 69-cent rate, while others are opposed to a strike unless the Ohio miners join in the demand for an advance. National President Ratchford is here and is counseling moderation, and advising against a strike at the present time.

To Reorganize the Bank.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 3.—The citizens Wednesday completed the subscription of $200,000 necessary to reorganize the recently failed State national bank, and restore the impaired capital and the bank will be reorganized. This is the institution of which John P. Johnson, who was sent to prison last week, was president.

Fell From Her Chair Dead.

LIMA, O., June 3.—Wednesday evening while sitting on the porch of her home Mrs. Nutting, wife of Charles Nutting, a passenger engineer on the Lake Erie & Western, fell from her chair dead.

Durrant Will Appeal to the Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Murderer Durrant's first effort to gain a respite by appealing to the federal courts has failed, United States Circuit Judge Gilbert having refused Wednesday to issue the write of habeas corpus for which his attorneys applied. Notice of the intention to appeal to the United States supreme court has been filed and Thursday application for leave to appeal will be made formally. This, however, may be refused, as in the Butler case, although Durrant's attorney's are confident that the leave will be given.

A Blind Man's Sagacity.

A story was told the other day by a lawyer of an experience that a brother of his, a blind man, had a few days since while he was in the city from a small town in Jersey, where he resides. On the day mentioned the blind man was without a guide and stood on the corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway, wishing to cross the street. While debating with himself as to whether he would try it alone or call a policeman, a woman came up and addressed him, saying: "Mister, would you be kind enough to help me across the street? There is such a jam of trucks and carts that I am afraid to try to cross alone." "Certainly, with pleasure, madam," he responded, and offering her his arm, they started across Broadway, crossing in safety. "Thank you, very much!" said the woman. "No, madam. It is I who am thankful, for I am blind and you helped me to avoid that dangerous crossing very nicely," said the man. "Oh!" said the woman in reproachful tones. "You horrid man! Why, I ought have been run over."—N. Y. Times.

Are Particular Buyers.

The leading steel men agree that the most particular buyers in the country are the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. This company will only accept the most perfect of selected lots. Such information is not surprising to any one who owns a Winchester gun, for its strength and fine finish is very apparent. The Winchesters are just as particular about everything that is used in making guns and ammunition as they are about steel. For this reason when you buy Winchester goods you can be sure of getting the best in the world. They cost no more than poor makes. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A Misunderstanding.

Customer (looking in mirror)—Great scissors, barber! You've gone to work and peeled my head of every dern hair there was on it.

Barber—Isn't that just what you told me to do?

"Told you to do? Why, man, I told you I wanted it cut a la mode."

"Beg pardon. I thought you said you wanted it all mowed."—Boston Courier.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
{Seal} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Report Sufficient.

"Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the children, "what are you going to be when you're a man?"

"Nuffin'," said the child.

"Nothing? Why so?" asked the stranger.

"Because," said the child, "I'm a little irl."—Fun.

A Stout Backbone

Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, rheumatism, and disorders of the kidneys, the tonic and dietetic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one thing needful. The stomach is the mainspring of every other organ, and by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyspeptic and bilious will find it a pure vegetable stimulant and tonic.

His Misfortune.

"Yes," he said, "I am up to my neck in debt, but it is my misfortune, not my fault."

"Your misfortune?"

"Yes. You see, I have a faculty for making such an excellent impression upon people that they still persist in trusting me."—Chicago Post.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertaining to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Inland and Inland Resorts, are issued by the passenger department of the Fall River Line, the famous route between New York and Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, etc., etc., etc. List of the booklets will be mailed upon receipt of one-cent stamp. Address O. H. Tinker, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

An Obstruction.

Telescope Proprietor—Step up, ladies and gents, and view the planet Mars. One penny, mum."

Old Lady—Oh, law! Hain't it round and smooth?

"Will the bald-headed gent please step away from in front of the instrument?"—London Tit-Bits.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write Allen S Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Not His Leg.

"Five dollars, please," said the fashionable dentist, after extracting the tooth.

"Tut, doctor," protested the victim; "I only came here to have my tooth pulled."—Philadelphia North American.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

The unhappy man who is enabled to give to his fellow beings, has at his command the source of great happiness.—N. Y. Weekly.

DROPSY treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Nothing makes a woman madder than to have her husband hurry her when she is late.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

In this world there is nothing except hypocrisy and lying.—N. Y. Weekly.

Nervous Weak Tired Thousands are in this condition.

They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FALLING WALLS.

The Lives of Three Firemen Crushed Out at San Francisco

Fireman Mahoney Badly Injured By a Falling Stick of Timber.

Two of His Comrades Ran to His Assistance, When the Walls Fell and Three Were Crushed to Death—The Financial Loss, $100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A fire in the southeastern part of the city at noon Sunday cost three firemen their lives and entailed a property loss of $100,000. Killed: John Mahoney, of chemical engine No. 6; Frank Keller, steward of hose cart No. 2; James Halliman, driver of truck No. 1.

The fire started mysteriously in the four-story brick building owned by Schroth & Westerfield and leased to the Standard Biscuit Co. Work in the factory ceased for the week at 5:30 Saturday afternoon and so far as known the only occupants of the building Sunday morning were John Erwin, the bookkeeper, and W. Cook, the cashier; who were at work in the office. Cook departed at 11, and Erwin was still occupied with his books at noon when a fireman rushed in conveying the information that the building was ablaze in the upper stories.

A stiff breeze fanned the fire within the brick walls and caused it to spread with extraordinary rapidity, and it was soon apparent that the interior of the structure would be entirely destroyed. Adjacent to the brick factory was a row of old wooden buildings, including a branch of the Salvation barracks and the Southern police station. These seemed doomed.

Floor after floor of the cracker factory fell in, rendering the walls unsafe. The east wall of the factory soon toppled over and then a waving sheet of flames spread over the area adjoining. With the crash of the east wall occurred the tragedy of the conflagration. A score of firemen were in an adjoining paint shop, endeavoring from that spot to check the spread of the flames. A falling timber struck Fireman Mahoney on the leg, breaking it He refused to allow his comrades to carry him away in their arms, insisting that he must be borne out on a shutter. All but two of the band of firemen ran to procure a shutter, and just as they left their injured comrade the wall fell, burying beneath a mass of brick and mortar Mahoney and his faithful friends. By dint of much dangerous labor the three bodies were recovered and sent with a police escort in as many patrol wagons. The loss to the brick building is estimated at $40,000, with $60,000 loss on the contents, consisng of machinery and stock. The damage to the Salvation Army barracks was $1,000, and to the police station the damage was nominally. The biscuit factory was operated by a corporation organized a year ago and reputedly transacting a large and prosperous business. The cause of the fire is as yet unknown.

GEN. WEYLER

Almost Certain to Be Recalled From Cuba—Campos in Madrid.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A special to the Journal from Madrid says:

The recall of Capt. Gen. Weyler from Cuba is almost certain, as the liberals have decided to take this step if Sagasta assumes office. Senor Pidal, president of the cortes, Saturday advised the queen regent to reform the conservative cabinet in the direction of honestly implanting reforms in Cuba, recalling Weyler and sending Campos to the island.

Campos himself advised the queen not to form an intermediate cabinet, but to trust the government to the party which offers the best and most definite solution for Cuba, and one which is most calculated to insure good relations with the United States, while being consistent with national dignity.

In addition, according to the Correspondencia de Espana, he advised the queen to recall Weyler.

Flood in Southeastern France.

PARIS, June 7.—A cloudburst in the Hill country in the province of Isere, in Southeastern France, has caused the overflow of the river Morge and the destruction of a number of paper mills and silk factories, as well as houses along the banks. At the towns of Voiron and Moirans, the river rose 20 feet. One person was drowned and the loss to property is estimated at 40,000,000 francs. Four thousand factory operatives are thrown out of employment.

Sunday Baseball in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Sunday baseball was inaugurated in this vicinity Sunday by a game between the Cleveland, of the National league, and a picked nine. The contest occurred at Riverside park, a resort about two miles below Alexandria, Va. It resulted in a victory for the league club by a score of 13 to 1. The attendance was very small, only about 600 persons being present.

Western League.

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H. E.
Milwaukee....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2	7 2
Detroit.....	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0—4	7 2

Batteries—Jones and Speer; Hahn and Frost. Umpire Haskell.

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H. E
Columbus....	3	0	4	0	1	3	1	1	0—13	14 2
Kansas City...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	3 9 5

Batteries—Keener and Buckley. Barnett and Blandford.

Died at the Age of 105.

BOSTON, Mass., June 7.—Mrs. Charity Green, 105 years of age, an inmate of the Home for Aged Colored Women, died Sunday. Mrs. Green was born a slave at Portsmouth, Va. She came to Boston in 1854 and became a free woman.

Richard Nevins Dangerously Ill.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Richard Nevins, former state printer of Ohio and publisher of the Ohio Statesman, is said to be dangerously ill at Hotel Gerard.

S. J. SHACKELFORD

Democratic Nominee for Clerk of Court of Appeals.

The Davies County Man Receives the Nomination on the Tenth Ballot—The Chicago Platform Adopted by the Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 3.—The silver democratic state convention convened at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday. About 1,000 delegates and spectators are in attendance. There are no gold democrats among the delegates and scarcely any among the spectators. The issues, with the exception of contested delegations from Louisville and the nomination of appelate court clerk, were settled in advance. State Chairman Johnson, in calling the convention to order, made a vigorous speech, in which he advised more justice than harmony. His speech was devoted mostly to an argument on the methods by which the humbler voters are disfranchised by unscrupulous committeemen. State Senator Goebel was elected temporary chairman by acclamation, and in his speech said that this convention would deserve and win success in November by its action Wednesday, and that a part of that action would be the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. This reference brought a storm of applause that showed plainly the complexion of the convention.

The convention then adjourned for a recess to give the committees time to prepare their reports.

The convention nearly split wide over the election of a permanent chairman and over a question of upon what ballot the hindmost candidate should begin to be dropped. The platform adopted in part was as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our faith in the principles set forth and enumerated in the platform by the democratic party in national convention, held at Chicago in July, 1896, and we adopt said platform of the democracy in Kentucky.

Second, That the principles adopted and set forth in that platform are the true principles of democratic faith and we urge upon all true democrats to stand by them at all times and under all circumstances and conditions.

Third, We indorse the canvass made by Wm. J. Bryan, the nominee of the democratic party for the presidency in the late election. We commend its wisdom, approve it as just and fair to all parties and all interests of our common country. We recognize in him the fearless orator and statesman, and the great champion of the people's rights against the money power, the monopolists, the syndicates and trust We pledge him the support of united democracy in our state.

The remaining half of the platform is devoted to a denunciation of the republican state administration, to a denunciation of allowing convict made goods to compete with free labor, and to a felicitation of Senator Blackburn and those who lead in his two senatorial fights.

There was one dissenting vote out of 1,000 to the adoption of the report.

On motion of Hon. John Gaunt, of Carroll, a call of the districts for the naming of candidates for appellate clerk took place.

Ollie James, of Crittenden, presented the name of James D. Watson, of Graves.

H. D. Allen, of Union county, named Samuel J. Shackleford, of Daviess.

James L. Wood, of Taylor county, named Gus W. Richardson, of Meade.

Hon. P. Wat Hardin, of Mercer, put the name of W. B. Mason before the convention.

W. G. Ramsey, of Bath, named S. King Ford, of Montgomery county.

A. O. Stanley, of Fleming, closed the list with the name of Robert L. Green, of Breckenridge.

The vote in the first ballot resulted as follows, in round numbers: Green 223, Shakleford 173, Richardson 163, Mason 120, Ford 300, Watson 170, Friel 14, Landrum 7: Necessary to a choice 548. The ballot is not significant, the stronger candidate throwing votes to the weaker by way of compliment.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 4.—The democratic state convention reassembled at 9:30 Thursday morning. Chairman Fulton made a strong appeal for harmony, and urged that the scenes of Wednesday night be not repeated.

The third ballot was ordered, and resulted as follows: Greene 224, Watson 174, Shackleford 169, Ford 170, Richardson 191, Mason 128, Friel 27.

During the fifth ballot Willis Ringo withdrew Friel's name and cast Boyd county's vote for Greene.

Mason was dropped after the sixth ballot, under the rule to drop the lowest man on each ballot after that number. Ford was dropped on the seventh ballot and Green continued to gain on his lead.

The convention adopted a resolution declaring a game chicken rooster in the act of fighting, as the party voting device

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 4.—In the wildest confusion that had lasted a day and night the silver democratic state convention nominated Sam J. Shackelford, of Owensboro, for court of appeals clerk, defeating Greene, the Blackburn candidate, against whom Shackelford, Richardson and Ford reportedly combined for the division of the office and its emoluments.

CORRESPONDENCE POINTS.

Write legibly; if you cannot, you should learn to do so. Practice makes perfect.

To write a good hand is an essential accomplishment which every woman should acquire.

Answer every note or letter, except such as may be impertinent or insulting, as these are not worthy your notice.

Place the postage stamp in a straight, that is, vertical position, in the upper right hand corner of the envelope. It argues great carelessness to put the stamp on in any sort of a fashion.

A FORECAST

Of the Proceedings in Congress During the Week.

Tariff Bill Will Be the General Topic of Discussion in the Senate.

The Great Bone of Contention Will Be the Sugar Schedule—The Tobacco and Agriculture Schedule Will Follow the Sugar Schedule—The House.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—While the tariff will continue the general topic of discussion in the senate during the present week, there is no certainty as to what portion of it will receive especial attention. This uncertainty is due largely to the difficulty of determining when the sugar schedule will be taken up. It is so generally understood that this schedule will consume consideration time, that there is no effort to outline beyond it the course of proceeding. The wood schedule will afford a brief respite Monday before reaching the sugar question, as that subject was left undisposed of when the senate adjourned on Saturday. Senator Allen probably will enter a motion that may lead to other speeches than his own.

Whether the sugar schedule will be taken up in order is still undetermined. There are no differences of opinion on the subject, but the prevailing desire is to get the schedule out of the way as soon as possible. This is the case on both sides of the chamber, but it is especially true of the republicans, as the responsibility for action rests there. Still there is a desire among republican senators that there should be absolute agreement among themselves on the rates of this schedule before entering upon its discussion in the senate, and it is realized that this may be difficult of attainment without a further exchange of opinions than has yet been permitted. There is no doubt in any event of a postponement until Senator Aldrich's return to the senate. He is still confined to his room, but is expected to be out early in the week. That the Hawaiian treaty will be protected by the finance committee is considered settled, but a caucus may be necessary to determine whether other changes should be made. Senator Pettigrew has decided definitely to offer his anti-trust amendment in connection with this schedule, but beyond the fact that it will lead to a number of speeches there is no certainty as to its course or its fate.

The tobacco schedule immediately follows the sugar schedule, but if it should be reached on Monday it would be necessary also temporarily to pass it over, as the committee has promised the tobacco men a hearing on Monday night. They will ask for two dollars on wrapper and 35 cents on filler tobacco. There is also an inclination to return to the language of the Wilson law on this subject. This is understood to be the wish of both the importers and the tobacco growers.

There are many sharp contests ahead on the paragraphs of the agricultural schedule, which is next after tobacco, including those on rice, on which there will be an effort to secure a return to the house rates; on cattle, on which it will be claimed there should be an ad valorem, rather than a specific duty, and on fish, fruits, chicory and salt. The innovation of a duty on tea is also proposed on this schedule, but it is practically certain that this provision will be withdrawn by the committee. Thus what would have been one of the severest contests over the bill will be avoided. The cotton and spirit schedules, will, it is now thought, excite comparatively little debate.

The house has no work ahead of it this week and it is the intention of the majority leaders to adjourn Monday until Thursday and from Thursday until Monday. Mr. Simpson and other members of the minority doubtless will essay the usual manoeuvers with the purpose of embarrassing the republicans, but in the present condition of the house their latitude is narrow and they easily can be overborne by their adversaries.

TORPEDO BOAT PORTER,

Her Final Trial Trip Will Take Place on Tuesday.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The United States torpedo boat Porter came out of dry dock Saturday afternoon with new paint on her steel bottom, which had been swept bare within three weeks by friction of water occasioned by her remarkable speed. Her final trial is understood to have been fixed for Tuesday, June 8. Sunday Lieut. Fremont, in command, took her down around Scotland lightship and back again. The stretch from the Battery to Scotland lightship is 21 miles; the round trip is 42 miles, and the time in which the Porter traveled this distance was 1 hour and 55 minutes. And she did it easily, for at no time was more than 300 pounds of steam pressure developed, and that for only a short time.

Double Tragedy at Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, Ill., June 7.—Richard Caldwell, of Memphis, shot and killed Mary Jenkins Sunday afternoon because he was jealous of the favors she had bestowed upon others. Immediately after the shooting he fled to a lumber yard back of town, where he was found two hours later by the officers. He was ordered out with some difficulty, when he opened fire on the officers. His first shot passed through the wrist of Deputy Sheriff George W. Moore, who returned the fire, killing Caldwell instantly. Moore was acquitted of all blame by a coroner's jury Sunday evening.

Found Dead in a Bath Tub.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Thomas W. Booth, ex-president of the Merchants exchange, president of the J. W. Booth Commission Co., and one of the best known men of St. Louis, was found dead in the bath tub at his residence by his wife Sunday. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases.

THE CAPITAL.

Extension of the Parcel Post Favored by Many Foreign Delegates.

The President Modifies the Plans of His Trip to Nashville—Will Leave Washington June 10 Instead of June 9—He Will Return on June 15.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—There was no meeting of the Universal Postal congress or its committees Thursday and most of the delegates took a rest after their labors and arranged for their trip about the country, to begin from here Friday.

A number of the foreign delegates called on Postmaster General Gary Thursday afternoon and exchanged views on the parcels post. The delegates from Austria-Hungary, France, England, Germany and Belgium favored extension of the system and would like to have parcels post agreements between this and their respective governments. The United States has been frequently asked to join in these arrangements with various countries, but with a few exceptions as to certain countries has objected to new treaties on the score of competition with the express companies.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The president has modified the plans for his trip to the Nashville exposition so as to leave here at noon on Wednesday, the 9th, instead of 9 a. m., June 10, as originally planned. This is to allow him to be at Nashville on Ohio day. The special train will leave over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, stopping over Wednesday night at Hot Springs and will reach Nashville at 7:30 a. m., June 11. Returning, the party will leave Nashville via the Southern railway at 4 p. m., on Saturday, the 12th, reaching Chattanooga at 9:30 p. m., spending Sunday there. The special will leave Chattanooga at 12:10 a. m., Sunday night, arriving at Asheville, N. C., at 10 a. m., Monday, leaving there at 5 p. m., and reaching Washington about 7:30 a. m., on June 15.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Brig. Gen. John K. Mizner, recently promoted from colonel of the Tenth cavalry, has filed his application for retirement on account of service. The application will be granted and the nomination of his successor as brigadier general, who will be Col. Henry C. Merriam, of the Seventh infantry, probably will go to the senate next week.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mr. Perry (dem., Ark.) Thursday endeavored to get the Cuban question before the house as a privileged question by offering a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that the foreign affairs committee should be appointed to consider the matter. By a vote of 90 to 65 the house sustained the speaker's ruling that the resolution was not privileged. Consideration of the Frye bill to prevent collision on harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States was then begun.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Acting Secretary of War, Meiklejohn, Thursday announced that appointments have been made to the command of two of the great army departments of the country. Brig. Gen. Wade has been assigned to the department of Dakota at St. Paul and Brig. Gen. Graham to the department of Texas, San Antonio. This leaves vacant the department of the Columbia, which will be assigned to Col. Merriam when he shall have been promoted next week to be brigadier general.

A sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign relations Thursday had an official of the Cuban army before it giving a statement of the situation in Cuba. All members of the sub-committee refused to say anything concerning the hearing.

The Frye bill to prevent collisions in harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States passed the house Thursday.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill has been adopted by the house.

BRITISH SHIP

Zeilika Lost at Sea, and Twelve Men Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The loss of the British ship Zeilika, bound from New York to Wellington, N. Z., resulted in the death by drowning of 12 men. The disaster to the ship was reported by cable, but at the time of the message was forwarded no details of the loss of life had been received. The steamer Mariposa from Sidney Thursday brought particulars of the disaster. The Zeilika went ashore at midnight on Good Friday in Pallizer bay on a rocky shore. The disaster occurred during a gale, and the first news of it reached Sidney by carrier pigeon released from a passing government steamer, which sighted the Zeilika ashore but could not possibly render any assistance. The crew numbered 21, of whom nine managed to reach shore.

Another Crooked Bank Official.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 4.—The mystery of the disappearance of the sum of $18,600 from the National German-American bank in this city, on Saturday last, was cleared up Thursday evening, when Assistant Paying Teller Tzschau, who was arrested Wednesday, confessed to the theft. Tzschau had a confederate, George K. Jackson, a salesman, who is under arrest. Seven thousand nine hundred dollars of the stolen money was recovered.

Accidentally Killed His Two Sisters.

GREENE, Ia., June 4. The 15-year-old son of I. Schwartz, while attempting to unload a gun, discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one sister and struck the other sister just above the heart.

Test of Plumbers' Law.

COLUMBUS, O., June 4.—Initiatory steps have been taken to test the constitutionality of the plumbers' license law. A test case will be brought here within a few days and rushed through to the supreme court as soon as possible.

KING GEORGE

Yields Several Points With a View of Hastening Peace and Bringing About the Turkish Evacuation of Thessaly.

LONDON, June 3.—The Turks have promised to sign the extension of the armistice at Rawn Wednesday, and it is expected that peace negotiations will begin promptly at Constantinople.

King George, it is understood, has yielded several points with a view of hastening the negotiations and of bringing about the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly. In this matter it is said the Russian government has promised to support Greece. The Turkish military commission continues to hold long sittings at the Yildiz Kiosk, and it is very evident that the general impression in Constantinople is that the peace negotiations will collapse and that the war will be renewed. The plan of sending Crown Prince Constantine to London has been abandoned as the trip might be interpreted either as a desertion from his post in time of danger or as a removal from the chief command and consequently a disgrace. The likelihood is that Prince Nicholas will go in his stead.

Both King George and the crown prince have offered to forego a portion of the civil list, in view of the straightened finances of the country.

CANEA, Crete, June 3.—Hadji Michalis, ex chief of the Cretan insurgents, has issued a proclamation calling upon the Cretans to elect a general assembly, to resume their ordinary, everyday functions and respect the lives and property of the Musulmans.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that the Turkish government has opened negotiations with an English firm for overhauling the entire Turkish fleet. All the ironclads will be reconstructed and six new men-of-war built.

BOOTY GALORE

Discovered in a Robbers' Cave Near Jackson, O.

JACKSON, O., June 3.—A remarkable discovery, which will serve to throw some light upon an organized band of robbers which, a few years since, infested the lower part of this county, was made on the farm of Isaac Blake. George Newcomb, a farmhand, was sinking post holes, when he found that the ground under him was loose as though it had been undermined.

Further investigation showed that directly under the place was a tunnel, whose entrance began at a spot entirely hidden by a dense growth of underbrush, and ran back to a distance of 40 or 50 feet. The roof of the tunnel was supported by pillars, after the manner of a mine entry. Newcome secured a lantern, and, together with Mr. Blake, started to explore the cave, and after entering some 30 feet they found large bundles containing clothing and silverware.

Robbed, Murdered and Cremated.

STERLING, Ill., June 3.—Robbed, murdered and Cremated. That tells the awful fate of George Kauffmann. He stood guard over his father's granary to protect it from thieves, who killed him at his post and sought to wipe out the evidence of their fiendish cruelty with fire. Wednesday all there remained of him was a corpse, with its throat cut, its skull crushed and its head bullet-pierced, a charred lump of flesh. There is no clew to the murderers who committed the crime, but bloodhounds are on the trail.

The Charges Dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The judicial council of the American Medical association, at a meeting called for that purpose this afternoon, dismissed the charges which have been pending for three years against the Cleveland Medical society, of Cleveland, O., deciding that the charges were not such as could be taken cognizance of by the association. All the delegates from the Cleveland Medical society were then received into full standing by the association.

Gasoline Explosion in a Tent.

LYNN, Mass., June 3.—Six persons were seriously and two of them probably fatally burned at Lynn Beach Wednesday evening by an explosion of gasoline in a tent of a show which is exhibiting here. The tent was well filled and its occupants became greatly excited and attempted to get out. Before they could do so the table by a door was overturned by the excitement of a panic among the animals in the zoo. In the rush of people to get out a cage of lions was overturned, but no damage was done.

Filibusters Arraigned.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 3.—The 33 men found on the Dauntless were arraigned Wednesday before United States Commissioner Otto charged with unlawfully and feloniously beginning to set on foot, provide or prepare means for a military expedition against Spain. Col. Nunez, their spokesman, pleaded not guilty and the case was postponed until the 9th. Each person is held under a bond of $100, furnished by Carlos Recio.

Destructive Blaze at Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 3.—Fire broke out about half-past twelve o'clock Wednesday night in the wharf property along the river front and up to this time has done damage to the extent of about $50,000. The chief sufferer is Capt. Herbert Bryant's fertilizing stores, where damage amounts to $30,000, fully insured. At half-past one o'clock the fire was not under control. An engine came from Washington to render assistance to the local companies.

Riot Over a Corpse.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 3.—One man was shot; several injured and the coffin overturned during a riot at a wake in Hollywood. A feud between four families was the cause. Tom Early heard that enemies were at the wake and he went. A man named McMonigle was shot in the shoulder in the fight.

Blind Graduates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 3.—The 53d annual commencement exercises of the state blind institute were held Wednesday. The principal address was by Gov. Mount. There were 12 graduates.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE—Progress on the tariff bill in the senate was checked Saturday, the plate paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee succeeded without difficulty in resisting proposed amendments from democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated at great length. An exciting incident occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan (Ala.) was called to order by Mr. Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticising the inaction of the house of representatives. Adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Tuesday advancing to the important metal schedule. During the day the paragraphs covering marble and stone, china, glass, brick and tiles were completed with a few minor exceptions. Messrs Vest and Jones, of Arkansas, in behalf of the minority of the finance committee proposed numerous amendments which were defeated by majorities of eight to fourteen. The votes were on party lines in the main, although Messrs Rawlins and White, democrats, voted with the republicans to increase the rate on onyx, and Mr. McInery, democrat, voted with the republicans against Mr. Jones' proposition for a reduction on china. As a sequel to the recent sensational speech of Mr. Tillman, Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, rose to a question of personal privilege, while the tariff debate was proceeding, and made a brief but pointed denial of all speculation in sugar stock, either recently or at any time when sugar was the subject of legislation. Mr. Tillman was among those who heard the denial, but he made no comment on it. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was sworn in early in the day, raising the membership of the senate to 89.

HOUSE—There was a lively session of the house Tuesday at which the policy of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority was again made the subject of attacks by the leaders of the minority. Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) and Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) led the onslaught for the minority. The majority position was ably defended by Mr. Henderson (rep. Ia.) and Grosvenor (rep., O.). The appeal of Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) taken last Thursday from the decision of the chair that a resolution relating to foreign affairs did not constitute a question of privilege, was laid on the table, and after the skirmish over the methods of procedure three special orders were successively adopted by two, of which the senate bills making special appropriation for the government printing office and for erecting the several parts of the navy authority to contract with any two vessels to carry contributed supplies to India were passed. The one provided for the consideration of the Frye bill to prevent collisions upon harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States connected with the ocean. Dick (rep., N. Dak.), in charge of the latter bill, was forced to abandon it for the day to avoid the point of no quorum. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was adopted. Adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE—The senate made greater progress on the tariff bill than in any day since the debate opened, completing more than one-half of the important metal schedules. The speaking was by the democratic senators, the republican senators taking no part in the debate except at rare intervals, to answer questions. They would expedite the advance of the bill. Messrs Jones (Ark.) and Vest urged numerous amendments embodying in the main the Wilson rates, but they were rejected by a majority of exception. This exception related to anvils, on which Mr. Vest secured a reduction of the committee rate of 2 to 1¾ cents per pound. It was the only change made without the assent of the committee, and it was due mainly to the listless manner of many senators in voting. Early in the day Mr. Tillman (dem., S. C.) moved the adoption of a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law, with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill Thursday, completing ——— pages of the metal schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against the measure was maintained, but all amendments tending to change the bill as reported were voted down, and the finance committee rates stood. The debate was mainly of a technical character, the republican senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches. Before the tariff bill was taken up Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, gave the senate another hour of exciting controversy over the proposed sugar investigation. He charged that Mr. Havemeyer published charges relative to his administration of the governorship of South Carolina, and then moved that the committee having charge of the sugar investigation be discharged from further consideration of it, thus bringing the subject directly before the senate. After a long and bitter debate Mr. Tillman withdrew his resolution.

HOUSE—The house proceedings Thursday were enlivened by a single incident, the attempt of Mr. Terry (dem., Ark.) to secure consideration as a privileged matter of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order, and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Mr. Simpson, populist leader, was absent and several bills passed by unanimous consent. The Frye bill to prevent collisions on certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the senate resolution for the relief of the El Paso flood sufferers were recommended as was the appropriation of $10,000 available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers, were passed, and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—SENATE—The senate had a period of speech making Friday and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages or seven paragraphs and brought the senate to the wool schedule, the first item of which was considered but not completed. Mr. Mantle (Mont.) spoke for two hours on the wool schedule, urging increased rates for the woolgrower and Mr. Butler (N. C.) made a plea in behalf of income tax.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

The Tug Andrew H. Green Wrecked and the Crew of Five Men Blown to Atoms.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The tug Andrew H. Green was blown to atoms at 1:45 o'clock Saturday morning by the explosion of her boiler just after having passed through the Rush street draw with three mud scows in tow. The explosion was heard for a great distance and all the buildings in the vicinity were shaken to their foundations. No trace of any of the crew can be found and there seems to be no doubt that all on board the ill-fated vessel lost their lives. Five men are known to have been on board.

Ant-Kinetoscope Picture Bill Passed.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5.—There was a lively discussion in the senate on the bill to prohibit the exhibition or importation of kinetoscope pictures of prize fights under a penalty of $5,000. The bill was rejected and the opposition senators then proposed amending clauses to prohibit Canadian newspapers publishing descriptions of fights, to prohibit the entry of foreign papers containing such, and to prohibit people talking about fights at all. The first two amendments were adopted. The penalty was then reduced to $1,000 and the bill reported to the house of commons.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 9, 1897.

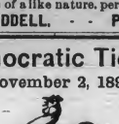
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Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
W. B. GRUBBS.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Born, on the 5th inst. to Hubert Rouse and wife, a bouncing boy.

Owen Aylor was elected school trustee by 18 votes to J. W. Utz's 3. The vote on the shool tax was 23 against to none for.

Harvey Baker has returned from school at Lexington to spend vacation.

John O'Brieniand wife, of Cincinnati and Mrs. Gray, of Birmingham, Ala., are guests of Ezra Rouse's.

If your cow has bloat from eating clover. fill an empty egg shell with pine tar and force it down her throat.

Dr. Scott Cole and family, of Columbus, Ohio, have been guests of Mr. G. E. Rouse for a few weeks.

Hathaway.

Every one is about done planting corn.

Every one around here was greatly excited over the election, which is now a thing of the part.

T. J. Stephens and R. L. Huey have hands at work on the roads and the prospect are fair for good roads in the future.

Mrs. Inez Conley's barn was burnt last Monday night, with her only horse and buggy and harness, farm gear, hay rake and some bread stuff. It was a great loss. It was insured for $100 which will not pay the loss. How it caught fire is a mystery.

Rev. J. Presser returned from Louisville college, last Saturday, a graduate. He has the best wishes of his many friends, and may God be with him in his ministry, and may his welcome be on the last great day, "well done thou good and faithful servant, enter into the joys of thy Lord."

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens is expected home again right soon.

Miss Melia Stephens is visiting her friends and relatives here.

Miss Maggie Scott spent last Sunday with Joe Stephens and wife.

Ben Bob Stephens let a hogshead of tobacco fall on his foot, mashing it badly.

Lawrence Phipps and John Calvert made a flying trip to Patriot, Ind., last Tuesday.

B. Hade Stephens and wife, of Big Bone, were visiting R. H. Stephens and last Sunday evening.

Married, on the 3rd inst. at Rising Sun, Ind., Will Hodges and Miss Sallie Douglass. We wish them much happiness in their future life.

A. G. McConnell and wife celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding day, May 31st. Those present were, Mrs. Mary McConnell, Miss Myra McConnell, Will McConnell and family, John McConnell and family, Willie Craig, Ben Ryle, wife and son, Ben Calvert and Ben C. Stephens and wife.

Florence

Mr. Henry Oelsner sailed for Germany last week.

Miss Neli Crigler is at home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Jessie Corwin and daughters of Covington are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Geo. W. Crouch left Saturday for Union to meet his mother who is visiting there.

A broken pedal caused a painful accident to Miss Sue Coe while cycling near here Saturday morning. Mr. Elmo Mayberry gallantly came to the rescue and brought the disabled wheeler home.

The Methodist lawn fete was quite a success. Among the visitors present were Prof. Fogg and Bristow from Covington Mr. and Mrs. Porter, and Miss Edmonia, Mrs. Bob Pearson, Mrs. Tom Stevenson Misses [illegible] Aldress and Lue Coe, Messrs Smith, Roy Wilbur and Harry Ingram of Erlanger. Arthur Rouse and Andy Collins of Burlington.

After a delightful five o'clock picnic dinner in the woods at the Stevenson place Mrs. Ed Porter, the genial hostess, entertained the dinner party with a dance in the evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. McCormic Mrs. Rob Pearson Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Misses Sue Coe, Katie Corwin Bess and Neli Crigler Alice Cloud Messrs Chas Coe Will Smith E. Green and M. Green, Chester Souther and Roy Wilbur.

SS

Bellevue.

Ome Rogers came home to vote.

There was frost here on the 31st of last month.

Born to Perry Clore and wife on the 6th inst., a boy.

Mrs. A. R. Corbin has a bed of the prettiest pinks in town.

Mrs. Emily Campbell, of Carrollton, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Mrs. L. L. Snyder has just returned from a visit to her sister at Petersburg.

Ed Maurer has been off duty for a week because of a couple of boils on his hand.

Miss Ella Drake, of Rising Sun, has been the guest of B. G. Drake and wife the past week.

On the morning of the 6th T. L. Utz, was call to preach the funeral of Mrs. Jesse Bachelor, who died near Waterloo.

The Baptist church here has changed the hour of its business meetiug from 11 a. m., to 3 p. m. on the Saturday before the fourth Suuday in each month.

Joseph Maurer & Sons are working to fill an order of 30 dozen clothes baskets for a firm in Chicago; also an order for 25 dozen market baskets for a Cincinnati firm.

Sandy Douglas, the noted horse-thief who was captured here years ago, and shot while attempting to escape, recently stole a horse from one Turner, who lives opposite here in the Hoosier State. We were informed by a gentleman from that side of the river that Douglas has stolen three or four hundred horses since he last escaped from the pen.

On the morning of the 5th the community was shocked by the sudden death of Mrs. M. B. Green, which took place some time duriug the previous night, she having retired in apparently her usual health. After funeral service on the 6th inst. at the home, conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz, the remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground.

Petersburg.

Everett Helms works extra help on Saturdays.

Miss Lou Hensley has been quite poorly with a bad throat.

Marcus Raudall graduated at the Aurora High School this year.

Not less than six candidates were here last Tuesday night aud Wednesday.

J. W. Sebree and family, of Double Lick, visited Mr. T. Hyne and family, last Sunday.

Messrs. John aud Lee Cropper shipped 48 nice hogs from the mouth of Garrison, Monday week.

Joe Weiudel and Will Dick Alloway went to Chicago, a few days ago to work in the furniture business.

Mrs. Wesicle, who fell from a wagon as reported a couple of weeks ago, died June 2d and was buried at Bellevue, Friday the 4th.

The Workum went to the city Saturday evening for the purpose of taking an excursion of colored people to New Richmond on Sunday.

Will Mahan, Joe Weindel, Jno. Pease and Harry Lyons returned from Uniontown, last week, where they had been makiug whisky barrels for a month.

A great many bees have swarmed in these parts this season already. The services of James Jarrell are in great demand in that kind of business—quite a bee king.

Charley Finn, of Woolper, was playing with his little boy, last Thursday, when the lettle fellow's head struck Charley's nose and broke it. He had a stickiug plaster applied, and it was doing finely at last accounts.

One of the largest fish and beer parties ever given in these quarters took place last Thursday night. It was given for the benefit of Tom Willis and the large vote which he polled proved the success of the undertaking.

Bob and Bill McMurray were down to Hamilton, last Monday, and found their skiff that had broken loose from the mouth of Garrison, where they lived. It had been run over by a steamboat and had a considerable hole knocked in it.

Little Florence McWethy, daughter of Smith and Rena McWethy, died last Friday morning about 8 o'clock. She had had a sore throat for some time before making it known, and it got such a hold that it could not be controlled. The family have the deepest sympathy of their many friends.

Some writer, last week, asked for a remedy for the swelling of cattle from eating clover Here is Manlius Cave's remedy: Take a stick about a foot or a foot and a half long and two or three inches thick and put it in the animal's mouth. Tie a string to each horn and also to the stick thus holding the stick in the mouth.

Walton.

The election passed off quietly here.

Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Botts.

Dr. H. H. Roberts and wife, of Paris, are visiting Mrs. Mary Roberts.

Dr. Ambrose and wife were the guests of his brother Friday night.

Miss Dasie Brand and Hope Whitson were visiting Mrs. Jones, Friday.

B. L. Northcutt and wife were visiting his brother at Covington, one day last week.

F. E. Curley departed for Indianapolis, Sunday, where he will engage in the practice of law.

Wm. Brittenhelm and wife are rejoicing over the advent of a baby boy at their house which arrived last week.

T. F. Curley, who has been attending college in Cincinnati, graduated with high honor, receiving his diploma on the evening of May 26th.

Miss Adah Lermond returned home after a long continued visit to her aunt, Mrs. B. S. Lermond, of Bowling Green, last Thursday. She was accompanied by her aunt, who will visit relatives at this place.

Quite a number of the young people attended the wedding of Mr. Jas. Powers and Miss Lottie Morehead at Key West, last Wednesday. Frank Curley was lucky enough to get the ring which was in the bridal cake. According to tradition, he will be the next to embark on the sea of matrimony.

A man, the name of whom your correspondent has been unable to learn, was arrested within the incorporation limits on Sunday afternoon for beating his wife. The parties were traveling in an open wagon and claim to be from Covington. The citizens paid the woman's way on the train back to Covington and the man is in jail awaiting trial.

Last week was the closing week of the Walton Academy. The attendance at the examinations and closing exercises attested the lively interest the people have in the institution. Of the examinations the history, primary reading, geology and greek classes received especially high commendation. Walton is justly proud of the thorough, substantial work the academy is accomplishing, and the reputation it is establishing, not only at home, but also in the surrounding territory. The closing exercises were held in the Baptist church, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Several people coming late found the seats so crowded they went away. The vocal music reflected much credit on the instructor, Miss Ailie Platt. The recitations were of the highest character and reudered very artistically. The Academy will have a graduating class next year and every indication points to a greatly increased attendance.

Taylorsport.

Crops of all kinds are looking badly.

Born, to Tom Clore and wife, June 1st, a girl.

Children's day was observed at Point Pleasant.

James Hood, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

Jim Conner, of Cincinnati, passed through town Saturday.

Rev. Reed preached at the Methodist church Sunday eveuing.

If reports are true we will have a wedding in this vicinity soon.

Bruce Thornton, of Covington, was in these parts, last week, selling fruit trees.

Dr. A. H. McGlasson came up from Madison Saturday on a visit to his parents.

The cylinderhead was blown out of the ferry boat Friday eveuing. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Erlanger.

Frank Daniels and Miss Attlia Cantaba, of Walnut Hills, came out on a visit to Mrs. L. Morelli on their wheels.

Eastern Star Lodge have decided to give a picnic the last of this month.

The M. E. church is having a revival conducted by Rev. Davis, which is proving successful. Large attendance and good sermons.

The Crescent Springs Electric Railway Co., visited this place Thursday evening and spoke for one hour before the Improvement Association, but they not having anything definite no stock was subscribed by the Erlanger citizens. A committeee was appointed to look into the matter of the Crescent Springs Co., and report to the Association.

North Bend.

The showers last Wednesday night were hailed *with joy by most every* one, especially those who had tobacco to set.

The indications at present cause us to think that summer is here at last.

Moles are destroying a great deal of corn in this neighborhood.

Lee Pepper lost a good cow last week aud Charlie Scothorn lost a nice colt.

The cherry crop will not be large, Strawberries and candy-dates (candidates) are about all gone.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Juue 5th, 1897.

Republicans pretend to pooh-pooh Senator Morgan's deliberately made charge that the action of the House is unconstitutional and that Congress is not legally in session, but in reality it is worrying them no little. The matter has been discussed at a cabinet meeting and the Attorney General is preparing an opinion on the subject to be submitted to the Cabinet.

The Senate has adopted a resolution offered by Senator Tillman, requesting the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to enable the State of South Carolina to control the liquor traffic within its territory. The resolution is intended to meet the decision of the Federal Court that the present dispensary law of S. C. is in conflict with the interstate commerce law.

It looks now as though there would be no sugar investigation. Had a vote been taken on Senator Tillman's resolution when it was first offered it would have been adopted, but having conferred together the Republican Senators have recovered their nerve and it is now announced that they will vote against the resolution.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, doesn't believe in straddling any question. Two Democratic Senators voted with the Republicans for duty on onyx because of the existence of onyx quarries in their States, and Senator Perkins said he was surprised that Senator Jones did not do so in order to help develop the large onyx deposits known to exist in Arkansas. Mr. Jones said in reply. "There is no justification for tariff taxation, except for the purposes of revenue, and it will not support an excessive tax, even for the benefit of my people. Taxation for private benefit is robbery, pure and simple.

Jerry Simpson may not be able to cope with Speaker Reed, but he made Representative Stone sorry he interrupted him to ask if there was any greater demand for the passage of a bankruptcy bill now than there was during the last Congress, by replying: "Why certainly there is; your promised prosperity has not materialized and the people now seek relief in bankruptcy courts."

If the words of the Washington judge who presided over the court that tried and acquitted Havemyer and Searles, the president and secretary of the sugar trust, were anything to be [illegible] relating to the business of the sugar trust. If this is good law, the laws of the country cannot be too soon amended as to give Congress the right to investigate the business of the sugar trust, and of all other trusts, whenever there is occasion to do so in the interest of the public.

It is a guilty conscience which has caused Speaker Reed to be guarded by detectives, for fear that somebody will do him bodily injury as a result of the public indignation at his methods of muzzling the House. He has received threatening letters, but they were written by a man in Washington merely to cause a sensation. There isn't the slightest probability that anybody will kill Mr. Reed, or even hurt him. The people know that their remedy lies in the ballot box, and they will wait until the Congressional elections next year to apply it.

Secretary Gage has let the secret out that Mr. McKinley expects this session of Congress to give him authority to appoint a currency commission. The House will, of course, do whatever Mr. McKinley wants it to do, provided that Mr. Reed's consent be obtained, but the Silver Senators haven't the slightest idea of giving Mr. McKinley authority to pick a currency commission, but they will insist that its members shall be *selected by the* President, Senate, aud the House, in order that the silver men may have a fair representation thereon.

Some are not done planting corn.

The cut worms are not doing much damage this spring. They were nearly all drowned.

Robt. Wilson is milking a cow which he says when milked dry there is nothing of her left save the hide, which he throws out on thegrass, and in the morniug he finds the hide again filled with the lacteal fluid. Mr. Wilsou is all right ou the milk problem.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

THE YOUNG TROTTING HORSE,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1897, at my stable ½ mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Richwood, jr., is a beautiful bay, 4 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. He captured first premium at all the fairs last year. He was sired by Richwood 10403; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr, 22. Richwood Jr.'s dam Ned Forrest; 2d dam, Bellfounder.

The Flue Norman Stallion.

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place, at $8 00 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 98, dam, Ned Forrest. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Mc ELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

BRADFORD BROS.,
THE
Carriage Manufacturers,
FflorENCE, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEHICLES of ALL KINDS.

LATEST STYLES

OF BUGGIES

Made at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with First-class Workmanship and the Best Material.

NOW is a good time to have your Carriage or Buggy Painted. Special attention paid to Ordered Work. Repairing a specialty and neatly executed.

Work Guaranteed as Represented.

BRADFORD BROTHERS, Florence, Ky.

J. A. HUEY, Union, Ky.
R. P. RICE, Florence, Ky.

Deering : Ideal : Mowers

Are the only ones with

ROLLER : AND : BALL : BEARINGS.

Defeated all competitors in official World's Fair field trials.



Record: 85½ lbs. for 5-foot Ideal against 152 lbs. for its lightest competitor.

Deering Binder Twine. In the harvest of 1896 the Deering Harvester Company made and sold

One-Third of all the Binder Twine used in all America.

Honest in length, even in strength and reliable in every way.

Special Rates to Merchants.

RICE & HUEY, Agts., - Florence, Ky.

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
IS THE PLACE TO BUY

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County. Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

Local News.

It's all over now.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday.

A fine rain visited this section last Wednesday night.

What will you talk about now, the election being over?

Insects injured the corn considerably during the cold weather.

The rain Monday kept a great many people from attending court.

The earthquake on the first inst., was not noticed in this immediate locality.

Strawberries have been plentiful on the local market since they began to ripen.

The indications are there will be an unusually large crop of blackberries this year.

Dr. Furnish purchased of Robt. B. Brown, of Warsaw, a good saddle and harness mare.

This will be a good honey year, as there is an abundance of bloom for the bees to work on.

No locust bloom of any consequence this spring, and on its failure some base their prediction of poor crops.

Saturday opened beautiful and bright, not a cloud could be seen, except in the political horizon of several candidates.

S. Gaines, J. B. Berkshire and N. E. Riddell went down on Gunpowder, last Thursday afternoon to fish. They had the usual luck.

Up to the present time the prospects for crops this year are not at all flattering. There has been too much rain followed by cool weather.

The Hillis Bros., had the finest load of fish in town last Friday morning they ever had here. Come in and buy fish of them every Friday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Mrs. Bachelor, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was buried in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery at this place, last Sunday afternoon. She was formerly a resident of Ludlow.

Henry Hoffman, of Petersburg, claims to have the oldest pipe in the county. It was the property of an Indian and Henry says it was plowed up where an oak tree had stood.

The Louisville Daily Dispatch put in in its appearance at the Burlington postoffice again, last Thursday, after an absence of two weeks. The patrons here were growing very impatient.

The ladies of the Pt. Pleasant church will give an entertainment and supper consisting of strawberries, cake and ice-cream at the residence of B. F. McGlasson on Friday evening, June 11th. Admission, 25 cents.

Uncle Fred Tanner, of the Limaburg neighborhood, aged 83, was found dead in his bed last Saturday morning. He had been suffering of dropsy for some time, but was thought to be better than for some time on Friday, having done some work on that day.

Some of our young lady friends sent in a poem for publication, which if put in print might result in an editor's funeral, and we are satisfied they do not desire to be instrumental in bringing such a disaster upon the country, consequently the poem is not published.

E. W. Rouse, one of the strawberry growers of the Limaburg neighborhood, left a box of very fine berries at this office last Friday morning. They were very large, perfect and fine flavor. At the proper time he can furnish you all the plants of that variety you desire.

The many friends of Esq. M. B. Green, of Bellevue, will be sorry to hear of the death of his wife, who was found dead in bed last Saturday morning. She had been afflicted with heart disease for some time, but she was not complaining when she retired last Friday night.

Martin Grant, a traveling man from Michigan, while at Covington, last week, was handed two letters at post office. The first announced the death of his mother; the second that his home had burned down, and in the afternoon another came announcing the death of his only child. He was completely prostrated.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Low Rates Queen & Crescent.

Y. M. C. A. Summer School Knoxville, June 18-27; Y. W. C. A. Summer School, Asheville, June 15-25; Junior United American Mechanics, National Council, Pittsburg, Pa., June 15-19; East Tennessee Educational Association, Sweetwater, Tenn., July 28-30. Superb vestibuled trains of the Queen and Crescent Route carry the only through Pullman to Asheville from the North. Double daily train service from Cincinnati and Louisville. Low rates for the Summer Schools.

Jule Hoffman, the snake charming boy of Petersburg, was severely bitten a few days ago by one of his reptiles, but the wound produced no serious results, and he continues to amuse himself handling every specie of snake he can get hold of. That he possesses a wonderful power over all reptiles is shown by his immediately taming every serpent he touches and putting the heads of the most poisonous and dreaded species into his mouth and other feats equally as dangerous and daring. Although often bitten by his venomous pets no apparent injury results from the bites.

The executive committee met at the court house Monday at 2 p. m., and proceeded to count the vote cast for each candidate at the primary election last Saturday. The committeemen from Beaver and Walton and Verona precincts were not present and Jerry Carpenter, Geo. Ossman and Geo. Roberts were chosen to witness the count in their stead. About two and a half hours were consumed in making the court and passing upon a few ballots which the officers of election had returned. The officers of election at Walton burnt all the ballots and stubs, and returned only a certificate of the vote as cast for the several candidates. The committee decided to accept the certificate after having it identified by the officers of election present. The following is the official count:

For County Judge—

	Stephens	Roberts
Burlington	98	160
Florence	165	69
Bullittsville	149	64
Petersburg	91	123
Constance	41	47
Bellevue	63	51
Rabbit Hash	92	68
Big Bone	48	128
Verona	59	120
Walton	102	95
Beaver	60	64
Union	79	103
	1032	1092

Robert's majority, 60.

For Assessor—

	Grimsley	Willis	Johnson	Pearson	Waits	Utz	Gordon
Burlington	51	111	26	12	34	10	13
Florence	47	18	22	82	10	44	6
Bullittsville	1	92	5	1	118	0	2
Petersburg	12	166	6	1	24	0	0
Constance	1	25	2	8	38	11	8
Bellevue	18	49	25	8	5	6	12
Rabbit H	26	16	14	25	54	8	8
Big Bone	110	20	4	3	19	1	23
Verona	86	13	58	0	4	0	20
Walton	19	18	126	5	10	4	12
Beaver	25	5	46	0	0	1	50
Union	56	37	45	11	22	19	3
	452	573	379	156	336	104	157

Willis' plurality, 121.

For Jailer—

	Blyth	Adams	Ryle	Crisler
Burlington	110	79	16	40
Florence	54	94	8	59
Bullittsville	71	88	5	44
Petersburg	83	84	12	22
Constance	9	52	5	21
Bellevue	26	75	7	8
Rabbit Hash	12	92	38	7
Big Bone	16	117	14	18
Verona	23	107	0	37
Walton	30	100	11	40
Beaver	15	91	3	11
Union	18	119	26	29
	467	1098	182	336

Adams' majority, 213.

For Sheriff—

	Beall	Berkshire	Carroll	Riddell
Burlington	152	51	21	31
Florence	103	22	74	30
Bullittsville	129	61	24	8
Petersburg	39	150	13	16
Constance	57	10	21	8
Bellevue	21	71	7	25
Rabbit Hash	20	52	43	40
Big Bone	30	8	124	18
Verona	24	38	44	66
Walton	67	26	53	43
Beaver	16	18	46	42
Union	21	28	57	85
	679	535	527	412

Beall's plurality, 144.

For School Superintendent—

	Voshell	Clements
Burlington	104	115
Florence	122	74
Bullittsville	142	54
Petersburg	99	95
Constance	50	31
Bellevue	23	78
Rabbit Hash	17	127
Big Bone	67	89
Verona	52	98
Walton	100	55
Beaver	61	46
Union	118	67
	955	929

Voshell's majority, 26.

The candidates for circuit clerk received the following vote: J. W. Duncan, 1278; J. W. Kennedy, 605.

Adams', county clerk, 1648.

Lassing, county attorney, 1475.

Vest, surveyor, 1423.

Grubbs, representative, 1542.

Murat, coroner, 1123.

Justices of the peace and constables were nominated as follows:

First district—Clinton Gaines, justice of the peace and James T. Grant, constable.

Second district—M. B. Green, justice and Wm. Hensley, constable.

Third district—B. H. Pyle, justice of the peace and James W. Aylor, constable.

Fourth district—J. Sam Noell, justice of the peace and W. B. Allstock, constable.

Fifth district—J. C. Byland, justice of the peace and J. H. Watson, constable.

Sixth district—J. H. Walton, justice of the peace and T. J. Brown, jr., constable.

NOTES:

A big vote was polled.

It was a fair day and big vote.

Several of the races were close.

Dr. Smith received one vote for coroner.

Thos. A. Adams made a remarkable race.

Monday was a bad day for the river excursion to start.

Of the 35 who guessed on the winners only three picked the ticket.

2,236 of Boone's unterrified cast their ballots in Saturday's primary election.

In the race for jailer Adams distanced all competitors. Adams is a runner from way back.

The next fiscal court will be composed of entirely new members except Esq. M. B. Green.

After the nominees had been declared they were called, and those present responded in short speeches of thanks.

The race between Voshell and Clements was too close for comfort. The result was not known certain until Monday morning.

The Steamer Primary, Sailing.



The Salt River Excursion left on the Steamer Primary at 6:30 p. m., last Saturday. The excursionists were provided with everything to make their trip and soujourn pleasant. The following passengers were on board.

W. W. Grimsley, captain; Benjamin Sterhens, clerk; J. F. Biyth, pilot; C. L. Crisler, mate; M. C. Carroll and O. S. Watts, cooks, with the following passengers on board: J. W. Berkshire, Add Riddell, F. L. Gordon, S. C. Johnson, J. N. Pearson, F. A. Utz, E. L. Clements, O. J. Ryle, J. W. Kennedy, and all the defeated candidates for constable and justices of the peace.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Tolin, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday.

F. M. Howlett, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday.

Rev. Hixon is the guest of Rev. Hoover and wife.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood.

T. D. Goodridge spent a few days, last week, with Mr. and Mrs. S. Gaines.

Mrs. F. P. Walton and Mrs. Clinton Gaines, of Utzinger, were in town, last Friday.

James A. Duncan and Miss Fannie Willis, were guests at J. M. Lassing's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stephens, of Walton, were guests at Judge Riddell's last Saturday.

J. M. Conner came down and spent last Saturday in the Locust Grove neighborhood.

Master Coleman Lassing was the guest of his brother, J. M. Lassing, a few days last week.

Master Shelby Cowen has gone to Dr. L. C. Cowen's at Rabbit Hash, to spend the summer.

D. Beall and wife and J. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, were guests of Elmer Beall, Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting relatives in Burlington from Saturday to Monday.

Master Willie Duncan, of Walton, spent last week with his grandfather and aunt at this place.

Harry Fisk and wife and Mrs. H. G. Fisk, of Florence were guests of Mrs. B. S. Kirkpatrick, Monday.

L. W. Sandford, of Covington, was in town Monday. He is employed at Alms & Doepke's, Cincinnati.

H. W. Smith and Master Miles, of Cincinnat, were guests of Dr. J. F. Smith and wife, last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. B. F. McGlasson, Mrs. W. E. Walton and Miss Clementine Walton, were guests of Mrs. W. L. Riddell Monday.

S. A. Palmer and family, of Lawrenceburg, passed through town Tuesday morning on their return from a visit to Walton.

J. M. Lassing, S. W. Tolin, J. S. Clutterbuck and W. B. Grubbs were the only delegates from Boone present at the State Convention, last week.

Miss Kittie Gaines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, left last Friday morning for a three months' visit with relatives at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Wesley Underhill brought to this office a combination bouquet, last Friday. It was composed of red roses and large, luscious strawberries, a very attractive combination.

J. M. Lassing was made a member of the Democratic Executive Committee by the convention at Frankfort, last week. He succeeds Joseph L. Elliston, of Covington.

Mr. William Wilkie, of Union, an old and honorable citizen died last week. He was one of those who went to California in 1849 when the gold fever was raging.

Miss Katie Smith has returned from her visit to her sister, Mrs. Coleman, of Alabama. She was delighted with her visit and the people with whom she formed an acquaintance in the sunny South.

Devotional department of Epworth League will meet in the Methodist church next Sunday at 7:45 p. m.

The Methodists are going to repair their church, drain foundation, repair back wall and repaper and repaint.

The Methodists held their Third Quarterly Meeting at this place, last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. R. M. Lee preached in place of Rev. J. R. Deering, Presiding Elder, who could not be present. The occasion was a pleasant and profitable one.

The Literary Department of the Epworth League will meet at 7:45 p. m., at the Methodist church, Friday evening, June 11, 1897. The following is the program: Opening song by League; Address, J. C. Revill; Extract of the life of Whittier, Mrs. C. C. Hughes; Poem by Whittier, Katie Runyan; Song by children; Select Reading, Mrs. W. L. Riddell; Organ Solo, Herbert McKim; Recitation, Lottie Hall; Dialogue, Annie and Lottie Garrison; Essay, Miss Katherine Winston; Recitation, Essie Barker. Organ Solo, Jennie Blyth; Song by children; Recitation, Birdie Martin; Solo, Mrs. Lizzie Berkshire; Address by President; Closing Song by League.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire, through the columns of your paper to extend to our neighbors and friends our kindest thanks for the kind sympathy shown us in our sad affliction in the loss of a wife and mother. M. B. Green and family. Grant, Ky., June 5th.

Rev. H. N. Brown will preach at the Universalist church in Burlington, next Sunday morning and evening, June 13th.

The personal estate of the late F. A. Tanner will be sold at public sale at 1 o'clock Thursday, June 17th.

Quarterly court was in session yesterday with a small docket.

COUNTY COURT.

W. A. Tanner was appointed administrator of F. A. Tanner, deceased. Benjamin Surface, B. A. Floyd and John Surface were appointed appraisers.

Mike Cahill was granted license to keep tavern in Florence with the privilege of retailing spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

On motion of Henry Phipps, R. A. Brady, O. P. Conner and Charles Kelly were appointed commissioners to view a proposed change in the Middle creek church road.

On motion of James Taylor, W. W. Grimsley, Samuel Ewalt and G. M. Allen were appointed commissioners to view a proposed change in public road near James Taylor's

A miserable impostor is working his game on some of the neighboring cities selling from house to house a salve which he guarantees to cure warts All sensible people know that the only way to remove a wart is to rub it with a half raw potato, which is afterwards to be buried by a cross-eyed negro in the northwest corner of a graveyard at midnight in the dark of the moon. As the potato decays the wart will disappear. This wart salve put up in tin boxes is a delusion and a snare.

We, M. T. Garnett and J. C. Revill appointed by W. L. Riddell to examine the guesses on the recent election for the prizes offered by the RECORDER, find that but three made correct guesses, viz: First—B. F. Kelly, April 13th; second—J. L. Jones, May 3d; third—J. E. Smith, May 28.

J. C. REVILL.
M. T. GARNETT.

The prizes are ready for the successful guessers, when called for.

M. C. Carroll was made cook on the Salt river packet at his especial request. He says he has had so much good eating during the past few months that he believes himself fully qualified to fill the position to the entire satisfaction of all the passengers.

Elmer Beall lost his K. P. watch charm somewhere out on the Bellevue pike Tuesday morning. The finder will please return it to this office.

The Burlington ball team did up the Erlangers, the other day, by a score of 27 to 13.

For sale—Some high bred Durham heifers. W. L. Gaines, Richwood.

Some tobacco was moving towards the market Tuesday.

It is time you were getting that tobacco set out.

The rain, Monday, made the roads mudy again.

The blue-grass is a rank growth this season.

Geo. Heard got two votes for assessor

Lots of chickens are dying.

There are some cherries.

Fishing not good.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison R. Dwyer administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

W. N. HIND & CO.
213 W. FIFTH ST.
CINCINNATI, O.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

—Very Low Prices:—

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, -	15c
Oil Sardines per can, - -	3c
Mustard Sardines per can, -	5c
Ladies Fine Shoes, - - -	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00
Headlight Oil, per gallon, - -	9c
Binding Twine per 100 lbs. -	$5.75

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.
BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
Lime and Cement always on hand.
Market : Price : Paid : for : Produce.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
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COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!
Clothing Sacrificed! See!
A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....
Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.
MILLINERY
Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.
In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.
We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
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Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, Hebron, Ky.,
Agent for Boone County.
TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KY.

WHEN PETER SANG.

When Peter sang the rafters rang,
He made the great church reel;
His voice it rang a clarion clang,
Or like a cannon's peal.
Yes, Peter made the rafters ring
And never curbed his tongue;
Albeit Peter could not sing,
Yet Peter always sung.
Ah, wide did he his wild voice fling
Promiscuous and free;
Despite the fact he could not sing,
Why, all the more sang he.
With clamorous clang
And resonant bang
His thunders round he flung;
He could not sing
One single thing;
Yet Peter always sung.

The choir sang loud and all the crowd
Took up the holy strain;
But Peter's bawl rose over all
Tempestuously plain.
The organ roared and madly poured
Its music flood around,
But Peter drowned its anthem loud
In cataracts of sound.
The people hushed, the choir grew still,
Still grew the organ's tone,
Then Peter's voice rose loud and shrill,
For Peter sang alone.
His clamorous shout
Had drowned them out
And silenced every tongue:
He could not sing
One single thing,
Yet Peter always sung.

When Peter died the people cried,
For Peter he was good,
Although his voice produced a noise
Not easily withstood.
Though many cried when Peter died
And gained his golden lyre,
They nursed a heartfelt sympathy
For Heaven's augmented choir.
They knew where'er his soul might be
Loud would his accents ring,
He'd sing through all eternity
The songs he could not sing.
The heavenly choir
He'd make perspire
And Heavenly arches ring;
Though he can't sing
One single thing
Forevermore he'll sing.
—Sam Walter Foss, in N. Y. Sun.

In the Days of Old.

BY EVERETT T. TOMLINSON.

(Copyright, 1897.)

"WE couldn't move the old fellow, Tom. He's as obstinate as a mule."

"I didn't think you could get him. He isn't that kind."

"So much the worse for him. We've been up to his place twice to-day. We offered him a good position and promised him protection, but he never answered a word. I'm sorry for the old man, but to-morrow he'll have to take the oath or swing for it."

"He'll swing, then, for he'll never take it. I know Judge Williams—he's got his mind made up, and that's the end of it."

"Well, it's his own choice; he has nobody to blame but himself."

The speaker turned and left the two boys with whom he had been talking. He was a sergeant serving under Tarleton, who had dispatched a band of a hundred men to scour that portion of South Carolina in the summer of 1780 and drive out the whigs or compel them to take the oath of allegiance to the British king. They had encamped for the night under the shelter of a hill, on the summit of which was the home of Judge Williams, a stalwart whig, and their two visits to him that afternoon had not availed to shake the old man's resolution.

The two boys to whom the young sergeant had been relating the story of the fruitless attempts were Tom Crowell and John Blake. Tom's mother was a widow, and when a detachment of Tarleton's men had stopped at her home on the preceding day and offered him his choice between leaving the country or joining their band, one look at the children and one thought of the suffering which his mother might be compelled to undergo had decided him. Forgetting loyalty to country for the sake of his mother and the children, he had yielded. A similar offer to his friend and neighbor, John Blake, had made him yield also; and much against their will the two boys found themselves serving under the British flag. They were not given much liberty, however, and soon saw that they were regarded with suspicion in spite of the oath they had taken.

"I say, John," said Tom, soon after the interview with the sergeant, when both boys lay wrapped in their blankets on the ground, "I wish we'd done as Judge Williams has. That's what my sister Nancy wanted me to do all the time."

"We couldn't help it," replied John. "What could two boys only 18 years old do, I'd like to know?"

"Oh, we had to do it, I reckon. Still, somehow, I wish we hadn't. I wonder what the judge will do now?"

"Sh!" whispered John. "Here comes the guard." And both became silent and were soon asleep.

Meanwhile Judge Williams was doing his utmost to answer Tom's question. He fully realized that the morrow would see the matter decided, and he knew too much about the sufferings of his whig neighbors to be long in doubt as to what would happen. The energetic old man promptly decided that it would be better for him to act than to leave it all with Tarleton's men, and accordingly, soon after sunset, he sent his faithful servants in every direction to summon those of his neighbors upon whom he knew he could rely. Slowly the men began to gather at his home. They came singly, or by twos or threes, and every man had his flintlock. A whispered word from the judge explained the purpose of the call, and a decided nod was the reply of each as he took his seat and waited in silence.

By midnight 25 men were there. An hour later five more had arrived. They waited another hour; then, as only three more had come, the judge decided that it was time for action. Thirty-three men against a hundred! What could they hope to do?

No time was allowed for thinking out such problems, however, and the determined band passed silently out into the darkness. Not a word was spoken except by the leader, and like moving shadows they advanced slowly down the hill towards the camp of Capt. Eddy. There were faint streaks of light in the eastern sky when they halted and crept forward on their hands and knees to within a few yards of Tarleton's men. Then, at a signal from the leader, they all arose and stood together, waiting for the final word. The gray of the dawn had already appeared. They could discern the forms of the guards as they paced back and forth near the camp, and the outlines of the tents.

"All ready," said the judge, in a low voice. "Now, then!"

A shout from the united band broke upon the stillness of the early morning. There was a swift rush forward and the calls and cries were redoubled. To the startled band in the camp it seemed as if bowling enemies were on every side of them. They leaped to their feet and made a rush for their guns. Before these could be reached, however, a volley rang out. The startled men no longer sought their guns. They darted into the woods in every direction, intent now only upon their own safety. But not all went. There were cries and groans, and many fell to the ground.

"Are you hit, Tom?" said John. The boys had been startled with the others, and, crouching low, had started to run from the camp.

"No," replied Tom. "Are you?"

"No. Drop to the ground. Pretend you're hit. Maybe we can get away. Quick. Lie on your face." And in a moment both fell prostrate on the ground and lay still. Over them swept pursuers and pursued. Others lay on the ground close by, but with them there was no deceit. Some were groaning or crying, some would never speak again. Above all sounded the shouts of the soldiers farther and farther away.

For half an hour the boys did not move, even to raise their heads. Some one might be watching, and the slightest sign might mean for them a real, not a feigned death. But at last Tom heard a party approaching. Slowly he turned his head. Yes, there they were, a dozen at least, and he thought they wore no uniforms. It must be that the attacking party were now returning. So thought Tom, and suddenly standing upright, he called to his companions: "Come on, John, we're all right now. They've driven the tories off and we're among friends again."

Suddenly he stopped and looked in



EACH GRAVE WAS SURMOUNTED BY A TINY FLAG.

confusion at the men before him. He had made a mistake; they were not the men who had made the attack. There was the young sergeant, and beside him were some of Tarleton's men whom he recognized at once.

In confusion he was about to turn and run, when he was suddenly surrounded; before he could offer any resistance his hands and feet were securely bound, and he was thrown heavily upon the ground. John was served in a similar manner. Then the young officer said: "Yes, you're among friends; you are, indeed. We'll do you a friendly turn, we will. You young rascals, probably you helped set this party on us. They scattered us a bit, but we've got together again now, and they're the ones that are running. As soon as Capt. Eddy comes we'll attend to you fellows."

John made no reply. What could he say? He knew only too well what in all probability was before him. Tom was silent, too; with hopeless eyes they looked about them in their despair.

Hark! Some one was coming. Tom looked up and saw Capt. Eddy and a band of his men. Their faces were flushed, and as they came into the camp the boy could see that he was almost beside himself with rage.

The young sergeant stepped up to the captain and said a few words which Tom could not hear; but there was no doubt about their effect. Suddenly Capt. Eddy turned, and approaching the prisoners [illegible] "They did, did they? String 'em up! String 'em up on the first tree!" In a moment the boys were lifted from the ground and carried by the angry men to a tree by the roadside, the captain leading the way. There they halted.

Two days afterwards an old man, bent and gray and marked by suffering, crept up to the door of Mistress Crowell's home and rapped.

"My good woman," he began when the door was opened.

"Mercy on us!" exclaimed the woman. "It's Judge Williams."

"I was Judge Williams once. Now I'm an outcast. I've been in the woods two days and two nights. This morning I came out; and there, hanging from a long limb which reached out over the road, were two bodies."

The woman was gazing at him now with an expression of agony on her face. She tried to speak, but the words would not come.

"Was one of them Tom?" It was Nancy, Tom's sister, who was speaking, and her voice was low and firm.

"Yes," replied the judge, softly. "I thought you ought to know."

"I'm going there," said Nancy, firmly.

"No, no!" interrupted the judge, quickly. "There's a placard warning everyone against cutting him down or giving him Christian burial. Oh! It's horrible, horrible! Were ever such villains on earth before?"

"I'm going there," repeated Nancy, quietly. "Come Betty, you come with me. Mother, you'd better lie down while I'm gone. I'll be back soon."

The judge stopped as he entered the road and watched Nancy and her younger sister as they passed out of sight.

On went the girls, neither speaking, until at last they came in sight of something that caused them both to stop. A sob which Nancy could not check escaped her, and she covered her face with her hands.

"I'm afraid, Nancy," whispered Betty. "Let's go home."

"No," replied Nancy, firmly, "we'll go on now."

The resolute girl went through her terrible task almost unaided. A shallow grave just within the borders of the forest was dug, and there both the young soldiers were laid for their final rest.

"Where you going now, Nancy?" inquired Betty, when, after their return to the house, Nancy started forth again.

"I'm going there with these." She held up two little flags which one of Sumter's men had given her not long before. Flags were scarce in those days, and Nancy had prized them the more highly in consequence. She would put these to a good use. The head of each grave was soon surmounted by a tiny flag. A wreath of wild summer roses was made and reverently placed on each mound. Then, satisfied that her duty was done, Nancy stepped out into the road, to return.

"Nancy, there's a red coat," whispered Betty, pulling at her sister's dress.

Nancy glanced up and saw a soldier standing before her. Without doubt he had been watching her all the time, and as she thought of the warning of the placard her face grew pale.

"What have you been doing?" asked the soldier.

"Decorating the graves of my brother and his friend, whom you hung."

He looked at her a moment in silence; then turning, left her without a word. And Nancy, never knowing that she had just been doing a deed which almost a hundred years later the new nation would take up and make a national custom, also turned, and in silence sought her home, to comfort her heart-broken mother.

All the Same.

A young doctor who had begun practicing in his native county was one day called in to visit an old man.

"Oh, you be Maister N., be you?" said the patient.

"Yes, I am."

"Well, to be sure, now! I remember traipsing to Bodmin to see your grand'fa'r hanged."

"Did you, though?"

"Yes, I did; I remember it as well as if 'twas only yesterday."

"Well," said the doctor, "you are partly right, but only partly. It was my grandfather who was murdered, and two young fellows named L—— who suffered for it."

"Ay, that's just what I said," remarked the old man.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Unlicensed Dogs.

In Larned, Kan., not only is the life of an unlicensed dog forfeited, but its owner must pay a fine.

SERMON TO PHYSICIANS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Points Out the Good That Can Be Done

By the Medical Profession, and Testifies to Their Great Work for Mankind—King Asa Called Upon Earthly Physicians, But God He Hated and Defied.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: II. Chron. xvi. 12, 13: "And Asa, in the thirty and ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceeding great; yet in his disease he sought not the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers."

At this season of the year, when medical colleges of all schools of medicine are giving diplomas to young doctors, and at the capital and in many of the cities medical associations are assembling to consult about the advancement of their profession, I feel this discourse is appropriate.

In my text is King Asa with the gout. High living and no exercise have vitiated his blood, and my text presents him with his inflamed and bandaged feet on an ottoman. In defiance of God, whom he hated, he sends for certain conjurers or quacks. They come and give him all sorts of lotions and penaceas. They bleed him. They sweat him. They manipulate him. They blister him. They poultice him. They scarify him. They drug him. They cut him. They kill him. He was only a young man, and had a disease which, though very painful, seldom proves fatal to a young man, and he ought to have got well; but he fell a victim to charlatanry and empiricism. "And Asa, in the thirty and ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet, until his disease was exceeding great; yet in his discase he sought not the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers." That is, the doctors killed him.

In this sharp and graphic way the Bible sets forth the truth, that you have no right to shut God out from the realm of pharmacy and therapeutics. If Asa had said: "O Lord, I am sick; bless the instrumentality employed for my recovery!" "Now, servant, go and get the best doctor you can find"—he would have recovered. In other words, the world wants divinely physicians.

There are a great many such. The diplomas they received from the academies of medicines were nothing compared with the diploma they received from the Head Physician of the universe on the day when they started out and He said to them: Go heal the sick, and cast ont the devils of pain, and open the blind eyes, and unstop the deaf ears." God bless the doctors all the world over! and let all the hospitals, and dispensaries, and infirmaries, and asylums, and domestic circles of the earth respond, "Amen."

Men of the medical profession we often meet in the home of distress. We shake hands across the cradle of agonized infancy. We join each other in an attempt of solace where the paroxysm of grief demands an anodyne as well as a prayer. We look into each other's sympathetic faces through the dusk, as the night of death is falling in the sick room. We do not have to climb over any barrier to-day in order to greet each other, for our professions are in full sympathy. You, doctor, are our first and last earthly friend. You stand at the gates of life when we enter this world, and you stand at the gates of death when we go out of it. In the closing moments of our earthly existence when the hand of the wife, the mother, or sister, or daughter, shall hold our right hand, it will give strength to our dying moment if we can feel the tips of your fingers along the pulse of the left wrist. We do not meet to-day, as on other days, in houses of distress, but by the pleasant altars of God, and I propose a sermon of helpfulness and good cheer. As in the nursery children sometimes re-enact all the scenes of the sick room, so to-day you play that you are the patient and that I am the physician, and take my prescription just once. It shall be a tonic, a sedative, a dietetic, a disinfectant, a stimulus, and an anodyne at the same time. "Is there not a balm in Gilead? Is there not a physician there?"

In the first place, I think that all the medical profession should become Christians because of the debt of gratitude they owe to God for the honor he has put upon their calling. No other calling in all the world, except it be that of the Christian ministry, has received so great an honor as yours. Christ himself was not only preacher, but physician, surgeon, aurist, ophthalmologist, and under his mighty power optic and auditory nerve thrilled with light and sound, and catalepsy arose from its fit, and the club foot was straightened, and anchylosis went out of the stiffened tendons, and the foaming maniac became placid as a child, and the streets of Jerusalem became an extemporized hospital, crowded with convalescent victims of casualty and invalidism. All ages have woven the garland for the doctor's brow. Homer said:

A wise physician, skilled our wounds to heal,
Is more than armies to the public weal.

Cicero said: "There is nothing in which men so approach the gods as when they try to give health to other men." Charles IX. made proclamation that all Protestants in France should be put to death on St. Bartholomew's day, but made one exception, and that the case of Pare, the father of French surgery. The battlefields of the American revolution welcomed Drs. Mercer, Warren and Rush. When the French army was demoralized at fear of plague, the leading surgeon of that army inoculated himself with the plague to show the soldiers there was no contagion in it; and their courage rose, and they went on to the conflict. God has honored this profession all the way through. On the advancement from the days when Hippocrates tried to cure the great Pericles with hellebore and flaxseed poultices down to far later centuries when Haller announced the theory of respiration, and Harvey the circulation of the blood, and Ascell the uses of the lymphatic vessels, and Jenner balked the worst disease that ever scourged Europe, and Sydenham developed the recuperative forces of the physical organism, and cinchona bark stopped the shivering agues of the world, and Sir Astley Cooper and Abernethy, and Hosack, and Romeyn, and Dr. Gibson, and Valentine Mott of the generation just past, honored God, and fought back death with their keen scalpels.

If we who are laymen in medicine would understand what the medical profession has accomplished for the insane, let us look into the dungeons where the poor creatures used to be incarcerated. Madmen chained naked to the wall. A kennel of rotten straw their only sleeping place. Room unventilated and unlighted. The worst calamity of the race punished with the very worst punishment. Then come and look at the insane asylums of Utica and Kirkbride—sofaed, and pictured, libraried, concerted, until all the arts and adornments comes to coax recreant reason to assume her throne. Look at Edward Jenner, the great hero of medicine. Four hundred thousand people annually dying in Europe from the smallpox. Jenner finds that by the inoculation of people with vaccine from a cow the great scourge of nations may be arrested. The ministers of the Gospel denounced vaccination; small wits caricatured Edward Jenner as riding in a procession on the back of a cow; and grave men expressed it as their opinion that all the diseases of the brute creation would be transplanted into the human family; and they gave instances where, they said, actually horns had come out on the foreheads of innocent persons, and people had begun to chew the cud! But Dr. Jenner, the hero of medicine, went on fighting for vaccination until it has been estimated that one doctor, in 50 years, has saved more lives than all the battles of any one century destroyed!

Passing along the streets of Edinburgh a few weeks after the death of Sir James Y. Simpson, I saw the photograph of the doctor in all the windows of the shops and stores, and well might that photograph be put in every window, for he first used chloroform as an anaesthetic agent. In other days they tried to dull human pain by the hashcesh of the Arabs and the madrepore of the Roman and the Greek, but it was left to Dr. James Simpson to introduce chloroform as an anaesthetic—Asa for the writhing subjects of surgery in other centuries! Blessed be God for the wet sponge or vial, in the hand of the operating surgeon in the clinical department of the medical college, or in the sick room of the domestic circle, or on the battlefield amid thousands of amputations. Napoleon after a battle rode along the line and saw under a tree, standing in the snow, Larrey, the surgeon, operating upon the wounded. Napoleon passed on, and 24 hours afterward came along the same place, and he saw the same surgeon operating in the same place and he had not left it. Alas for the battlefields without chloroform.

But now, the soldier boy takes a few breathes from the sponge and forgets all the pang of the gunshot fracture, and while the surgeons of the field hospital are standing around him he lies there dreaming of home, and mother, and Heaven. No more parents standing around a suffering child, struggling to get away from the sharp instrument, but mild slumber instead of excruciation, and the child wakes up and says: "Father, what's the matter? What's the doctor here to-day for?" Oh, blessed be God for James Y. Simpson and the Heaven-descended mercies of chloroform.

The medical profession steps into the conrtroom, and, after conflicting witnesses have left everything in a fog, by chemical analysis shows its guilt or innocence of the prisoner, as by mathematical demonstration, thus adding honors to medical jurisprudence.

This profession has done wonders for public hygiene! How often have they stood between this nation and Asiatic cholera, and the yellow fever? The monuments in Greenwood, and Mt. Auburn, and Laurel Hill tell something of the story of those men who stood face to face with pestilence in Southern cities, until, staggering in their own sickness, they stumble across the corpse of those whom they had come to save. This profession has been the successful abosess of ventilation, sewerage, drainage and fumigation, until their sentiments were well expressed by Lord Palmerston, when he said to the English nation at the time a fast had been proclaimed to keep off a great pestilence: "Clean your streets or death will ravage, notwithstanding all the prayers of this nation. Clean your streets and then call on God for help."

See what this profession has done for human longevity. There was such a fearful subtraction from human life that there was a prospect that within a few centuries this world would be left almost inhabitantless. Adam started with a whole eternity of earthly existence before him; but he cut off the most of it, and only comparatively few years were left—only 700 years of life, and then 500, and then 400, and then 200, and then 100, and then 50, and then the average of human life came to 40, and then it dropped to 30. But the medical science came in, and since the 16th century the average of human life has risen from 18 years to 44; and it will continue to rise until the average of human life will be 50, and it will be 60, and it will be 70, and a man will have no right to die before 90, and the prophecy of Isaiah will be literally fulfilled. "And the child shall die a hundred years old." The millenium for the souls of men will be the millenium for the bodies of men. Sin done, disease will be done—the clergyman and the physician getting through with their work at the same time.

But it seems to me that the most beautiful benediction of the medical profession has been dropped upon the poor. No excuse now for any one not having scientific attendance. Dispensaries and infirmaries everywhere under the control of the best doctors, some of them poorly paid, some of them not paid at all. A half-starved woman comes out from the low tenement house into the dispensary, and unwraps the rags from her babe, a bundle of ulcers, and rheum, and pustules, and over that little sufferer beads the accumulated wisdom of the ages, from Esculapius down to last week's autopsy. In one dispensary, in one year, 150,000 prescriptions were issued. Why do I show you what God has allowed this profession to do? Is it to stir up your vanity? Oh, no. The day has gone by for pompous doctors, with conspicuous gold-headed canes and powdered wigs, which were the accompaniments in the days when the barber used to carry through the streets of London Dr. Brockelsby's wig, to the admiration and awe of the people, saying: "Make way! here comes Dr. Brockelsby's wig." No, I announce these things not only to increase the appreciation of laymen in regard to the work of physicians, but to stir in the hearts of men of the medical profession a feeling of gratitude to God that they have been allowed to put their hand to such a magnificent work, and that they have been called into such illustrious company. Have you never felt a spirit of gratitude for this opportunity? Do you not feel thankful now? Then I am afraid, doctor, you are not a Christian, and that old proverb which Christ quoted in his sermon may be appropriate to you: "Physician, heal thyself."

Another reason why I think the medical profession ought to be Christians, is because there are so many trials and annoyances in that profession that need positive Christian solace. I know you have the gratitude of a great many good people, and I know it must be a grand thing to walk intelligently through the avenues of human life, and with anatomic skill poise yourself on the nerves and fibers which cross and recross this wonderful physical system.

I suppose a skilled eye can see more beauty even in malformation than an architect can point out in any of his structures, though it be the very triumph of arch and plinth and abacus. But how many annoyances and trials the medical profession have. Dr. Rush used to say, in his valeditory address to the students of the medical college: "Young gentlemen, have two pockets—a small pocket and a big pocket; a small pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your annoyances."

In the first place, the physician has no Sabbath. Busy merchants, and lawyers, and mechanics, can not afford to be sick during the secular week, and so they nurse themselves along with lozenges and horehound candy until Sabbath morning comes, and then they say, "I must have a doctor." And that spoils the Sabbath morning church service for the physician. Besides that, there are a great many men who dine but once a week with their families. During the secular days they take a hasty lunch at the restaurant, and on the Sabbath they make up for their six days' abstinence by especial gormandizing, which before night makes their amazed digestive organs cry out for a doctor and that spoils the evening church service for the physician.

Then they are annoyed by people coming too late. Men wait until the last fortress of physical strength is taken, and death has dug around it the trench of the grave, and then they run for the doctor. The slight fever which might have been cured with a foot bath has become violent typhus, and the hacking cough killing pneumonia. As though a captain should sink his ship off Amaganastt, and then put ashore in a yawl, and then come to New York to the marine office and want to get his vessel insured. Too late for the ship; too late for the patient.

Then there are many who always blame the doctor because the people die, forgetting the Divine enactment: "It is appointed unto all men once to die." The father in medicine who announced the fact that he had discovered the art by which to make men in this world immortal, himself died at 47 years of age, showing that immortality was less than half a century for him. Oh, how easy it is when people die to cry out, "Malpractice."

Then the physician must bear with all the whims, and the sophistries, and the deceptions, and the stratagems, and the irritations of the shattered nerves and the beclouded brain of women, and more especially of men, who never know how gracefully to be sick, and who with their salivated mouth curse the doctor, giving him his dues, as they say—about the only dues he will in that case collect. The last bill that is paid is the doctor's bill. It seems so incoherent for a restored patient, with ruddy cheeks and rotund form, to be bothered with a bill charging him for old calomel and jalap. The physicians of this country do more missionary work without charge than all the other professions put together. From the concert room, from the merry party, from the comfortable couch on a cold night, when the thermometer is five degrees below zero, the doctor must go right away; he always must go right away. To keep up under this nervous strain, to go through this night work, to bear all these annoyances, many physicians have resorted to strong drink and perished. Others have appealed to God for sympathy and help, and have lived. Which were the wise doctors, judge ye?

THE feat of the Baltimore bicycler, who rode 170 miles in 12 hours and 314 miles in 24 hours, seems to show that the new motor is superior to the horse in more ways than one. It is not only insensible to fatigue, but is superior in point of both speed and endurance. Possibly the best record ever made by a horse was that by the animal ridden by Count Stahrenburg, in October, 1882, which covered the distance from Vienna to Berlin, four hundred miles, in 71 hours and 34 minutes. This was far inferior to the 314 miles made by human muscle with the aid of the machine in 24 hours.

JINGO AND TARIFF TINKERERS.

Blindness of the Republican Leaders in Congress.

There is no doubt that action or non-action of congress is making the state of business and industrial affairs worse day by day. At least the antics of the reckless partisan and jingo politicians are preventing all tendencies toward a general trade and labor revival.

Congress in both branches seems to be utterly insensible to the fact that the disturbance in values caused by the menaces of tariff legislation and that the insecurity of investments caused by the feverish war talk at Washington are the causes of continued business depression and of all the evils that have been perpetrated by hard times. There should be a change of some kind—a wave of popular influence or a political shock—that would bring congress to its senses.

This is the sentiment of all the men in business and in the employ meats of industry. A representative business journal, the Financial Chronicle, speaking of the senate action regarding Cuba, says:

"Every senator who is not given over to silver and who has any regard for our suffering country must feel that such proceedings are in every way detrimental, delaying business revival and destroying every hope of speedy recovery. It is foolish amid such goings on to talk about signs of business improvement, as some are trying to do. There are no such signs and can be none until our legislators in Washington stop playing the fool and go to work earning their wages like the rest of us, trying to build up instead of pull down."

But what can be expected? A report of a conversation with Senator Morgan, the Cuban leader in the senate, says that he was asked as to the prospects of war with Spain if the United States should recognize the indepcndence of Cuba. "War will come," he is said to have replied in an airy way. "How long will it last?" he was asked. "Twenty-five days," he replied. "How much will it cost?" added the interviewer. "Oh, about $50,000,000," said the Alabama jingo statesman. "But," he is said to have added, "war will help the country, and bring better times."

This is preposterous. A war with Spain would be mostly at sea, and would be most especially destructive on the highways of our sea coast commerce. Spanish cruisers, perhaps privateers, swarming out of all the ports of commerce, would sweep American merchant commerce from the seas off our southern Atlantic and gulf coasts.

The coastwise commerce of the United States is all that we have of value. Our trans-Atlantic commerce is mostly carried in foreign ships. Our navigation laws exclude foreign shipping from the commerce between our own ports. But a few fast armored vessels, such as Spain could buy and put into service in ten days, the guerillas of the sea, could drive our coastwise shipping into port and keep it there.

This is what the jingo leader calls "helping business." A few southern cruisers during the civil war damaged our commerce to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars. A similar result would follow war with Spain.

An attempt to land a formidable American army in Cuba would be to court disaster. It might be met by an attempt of Spain to land its Cuban army on our soil. At any rate it would be attended by immense loss of life and other horrors of war. A senator who indulges in inflated persiflage on such a subject is an enemy to the country.

It is singular that the men at Washington cannot read the most obvious signs of the times. The republicans in congress—those engaged in tariff legislation and those who follow the jingo lead of Morgan—are inviting a new Bryan crusade, and its defeat would be a far more difficult task in 1900 than that of 1896.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Protection, according to the new formula, is relied upon to put revenue into private pockets, and internal taxation to make good the shortage in the vaults of the treasury.—Philadelphia Record.

——The agricultural department is out with a brochure on the yellow-billed cuckoo. This is a handsome recognition of the assistance Mr. Cleveland's friends rendered during last year's campaign.—N. Y. Journal.

——The disposition to take part in the high tariff grab in order that every section may share the plunder is called a growth of protection sentiment. It is the sort of growth that will prove fatal to the whole scheme of robbery.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Strange to say, no member of the senate proposes to clear its reputation by proposing an inquiry. Senator Hoar, who upholds the contention that the senate has not degenerated, ought to be among the first to ask for an inquiry or at least for a coat of whitewash.—Baltimore.

——There is only one thing that stands between this country and a revival of prosperity. It is the United States senate, which, taking care of the interests of the sugar trust and other private concerns, commits the government to continued bankruptcy and the people to prolonged poverty.—N. Y. Press (Rep.).

——The American people consume annually about 2,000,000 tons of sugar, for which they pay, approximately, $90,000,000. "If the high duties proposed in either the house or the senate bill should be adopted," are the words of Senator Aldrich, "the annual cost of sugar to consumers would be more than $160,000,000." That is the proposition in its baldest terms and in his own language.—St. Paul Globe.

——Dingley's claim that his tariff bill was intended to increase the revenue was so palpably false that even the republicans of the senate finance committee were compelled to expose it and to offer 800 amendments to prevent the government [illegible] bankruptcy. The senate amendments show that the Dingley bill is intended to increase the revenue, but not the revenue of the government.—Louisville Post.

SUGAR TRUST STEAL.

Public Sentiment Strong Against "Sweetened" Legislation.

Mr. William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff bill, figures out that the protection which the sugar trust will receive from the Aldrich (or senate) bill is $12,983,948, all of which will go into the pockets of half a dozen millionaires, who have already grown rich out of the favors allowed them.

"This," says Mr. Wilson, "is the amount which that bill will compel the American consumers to pay the trust in excess of what they would have to pay to foreign refiners for that quantity of sugar, and it must be increased one-fourth—namely, to $16,229,935—to show the full protection or bounty to be taken by law from consumers for the benefit of the entire refining industry of the country."

No fact stands more clearly proved than that the senate tariff bill is framed in the interest of the sugar trust, if not prepared by the trust itself. the committee being merely its organ in laying its demands before congress. We are glad that the issue is thus clearly joined and the contest made between the people and the trust.

It is said in Washington some of the Louisiana growers are disposed to favor the senate bill, on the ground that the trust is certain to win this time, as it always has done in the past, and that it is the wrong policy to antagonize it. This is, we think, a mistake. The trust has never shown itself thoughtful of the sugar growing interests, but always thoroughly selfish, and willing to sacrifice every other interest to advance its own profits. While it is true that the trust has nearly always succeeded in the past in making congress, and particularly the senate, carry out its orders, the chances were never so good for defeating it as now. The sugar growers would be benefited by getting out of the way this ogre, which has done much to bring discredit on the sugar industry, and has seriously crippled it at times.

The chances were never before so good for its defeat, for the issue is now so clearly made that each senator will be compelled to say whether he is for the trust or for the people; and, in the light of the facts recently brought out, it will be no pleasant matter for senators to declare that they will carry out the trust's orders. So at least the Herald's interviews showed, when only six senators were willing to declare that they belonged to the trust.

We believe the public sentiment on this subject is strong enough to defeat this attempt to rob the American people of some $13,000,000 a year in the interest of half a dozen millionaires.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

SENATOR JONES.

The West Has a Strong and Able Defender.

It happens fortunately for the western states that, in the closing discussion of the pending tariff bill, a western senator happens to hold the balance of power. More opportune, still, it happens that fortune's selection in this instance is a man of rare individuality. Inasmuch as McKinley's administration, in stolid forgetfulness of the calamity that the McKinley tariff of 1890 brought upon the party, has nevertheless resolved to force a high protective tariff upon the country, there is nothing inconsistent in the efforts of the advocates of the tariff for revenue to obtain in behalf of the sections they respectively represent the largest possible share of the inevitable imposition.

The eastern manufacturers and things pretty much their own way under the bill as it was passed by the house. Very positive discrimination against the farming interests of the country was a conspicuous characteristic of the Dingley bill as it came to the senate. Raw materials, as, for instance, wool and hides, and productions such as citrus fruits, were awarded but scant recognition. Especially were the producers of the lower grades of wool and the producers of hides delivered over to the mercy of the New England manufacturer. The home producers in these articles could not compete with the volume of trade from the steppes of Asia and the llanos of South America. Nevertheless the manufacturers from these materials were enormously protected.

This was the aspect of the tariff bill, in which particulars it was but slightly modified in the senate committee until Senator Jones, of Nevada, came to the rescue. Fortunately, as stated, he holds the balance of power, and is in nowise backward in exercising his prerogative in favor of extending protection as well to the producer as to the manufacturer. The senator's demands in this direction will largely increase the duty upon the lower grades of wool, upon hides, upon lead ore, upon beet sugar and upon citrus fruits and bottled olives.

Upon these latter items Senator Jones came to the aid of Senators White and Perkins and practically secured by the force of circumstances what the latter would probably have failed to obtain as a matter of simple justice. It is very gratifying to have the assurance now that if high tariff must be the policy of the country it will not be a purely sectional affair, with California excluded.—Los Angeles Herald.

——Notwithstanding the fact that the borax trade is practically in the hands of a monopoly and enjoys a tariff of 62½ per cent., Senator Aldrich has increased the Dingley schedule on that article by more than doubling the proposed tariff of 80 per cent. This will produce a revenue of about $180,000, which, instead of cheapening the product to the consumers, will swell the profits of the trust.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mr. Dingley may find before many years that he unwittingly did a great work for free trade by demonstrating the wrongs and injustice of a protective tariff.—Louisville Dispatch.

PROFLIGACY OF WRITING.

It Is No Longer a Distinction to Be an Author.

This is an age of vigorous intellects but not of great minds. This is as evident in science as in the arts. It is the motto which every publisher should paint over his door. There were never so many vigorous intellects. The schoolgirl has one; your office boy affronts you with his vigorous intellect. It is the stigma of the age. The result has been a general leveling up—and down. There is less scholarship and more intelligence. There is less genius and more talent.

Fifty years ago it was in the way of being a distinction to have written a book. Authors were pointed out on the streets; poets had hats doffed to them. The female novelist was an exceptional person. Amazement waited upon her public appearances, as though she had been a white crow. To-day a fur surer anodyne to oblivion is to be nodded at as the man who has never written a book or a letter to a newspaper. The cause of all this profligacy of writing is not far to seek. The world is democratic, education of a sort is universal, the printing press has become a fecund and impersonal breeding monster. Of old it sat like a hen and hatched out a dozen novels in a twelvemonth; now it is an incubator, which has practically no limitations. It can hatch its thousands as easily as its scores.

Production is at the cheapest. The most anaemic schoolgirl can publish her novel for a few hundred dollars, even if the speculative publishers reject it. And literature—who used to be a retiring and august dame—has gone down into the highways and byways. She may be found in the boudoir and in the nursery, on the race track and in the barber shop. If you are beset now and again by a curious, eager wish to look into the future, you have often asked yourself what the outcome of this is to be. It is evident that literature is coming home to men's bosoms and business. There can be no question of this fact. Most of us write, and all of us read. The wisdom that used to be kept in the jars of the pundits has been spread thin over the whole generation. No one of us is very wise, but, taken all together, we know more than our ancestors. Wisdom was a five-pound note, which one man carried in his pocketbook; to-day it is changed into coppers, and each one has his tuppence.

Books are cheap—even good books are wantonly cheap. For $50 you can buy a better classical library than Christopher North could have bought for $500. More than that, for a few cents you can buy a newspaper containing more sound literature than your grandfather could have got for twice as many dollars. The popularization of literature is the most notable fact of to-day—more notable than the mechanical progress of which it is the exponent. It is inevitable that the average should be low. You cannot get quantity and quality. The machine which makes things cheap and plentiful makes them insignificant. Books are set up and printed by machinery. Some of them are not even written by hand—Mr. Howells uses a typewriter. This is natural. There is an immense market, which can only be supplied by tireless machinery. In this race to supply a demand the man of genius goes under. There is no place for him.

None of the books written to-day will surprise posterity. We are a happy, intellectual and mediocre generation. We are prodigal and fecund, but we lack distinction. Literature has become a trade, in spite of some desperate endeavors to raise it to the dignity of a sport. This result is perfectly logical in an age the shibboleth of which is the greatest good of the greatest number. It is better that every man should have a Waterbury than that one man should have a Tobias.

What is true of literature is equally true of the arts. One need not assume the airs of a prophet in foreseeing the time when oil painting will be done by machinery. The statue makers have already shown the way. Democracy demands the merely clever workman, because it is he—and not the man of genius—who contributes most to the general comfort, physical or intellectual. The tendency is easily discerned. Books will grow cheaper and more plentiful; little by little the line between journalism and literature will be obliterated; the state of literature will correspond to the social state.

The tendency is not deplorable; it is, indeed, the most hopeful sign of the day. The greater danger of the future lies in the greed of the unintelligent rich and the despair of the unintelligent poor. The best weapon against this danger is the printing press. For it is only unintelligence that is dangerous. —N. Y. Advertiser.

Twisting Tobacco.

When the raw leaf tobacco reaches the factory it is in large hogsheads, packed tightly and done up in "hands," just as it comes from the curing house. The first process is to strip the stems out of the wide red leaves and smooth the heaviest of them into long strips for wrappers. These are dampened so they will roll readily without bursting, then they are handed over to the skilled workmen, who turn them into handsome twists like magic. This process is most interesting and shows what skill may be acquired by practice. Each workman stands at a long table, upon which is piled the loose fillers and wrappers. At his right is a pail provided with a slat bottom, which allows the twists to dry. Deftly taking up a handful of loose tobacco and two long, slender leaves, the workman quickly transforms the mass into a long roll and doubles it into an ounce or two-ounce twist. Each workman has a small counter scale at hand, set to weigh the exact amount of tobacco he is to put in each twist. So skillful do these men become that they scarcely ever miss the correct weight the fraction of an ounce. The best workmen roll from 1,800 to 2,100 of these twists a day.—Kansas City Star.

ASTRONOMERS AT WAR.

Director Holden and Prof. Hussey, of Lick Observatory, at Outs.

Trouble Starts with the Resignation of Prof. Barnard—Efforts Looking to a Reconciliation to Be Made.

Director Holden and Prof. Hussey, of Lick observatory, are at outs. A peace commission is already on its way to the scene of hostilities, headed by Judge C. W. Slack and directed by the regents, to hear their grievances, to arbitrate their differences if possible, and, if not, to recommend some course that will restore harmony among the astronomers. Timothy Guy Phelps will probably assist in the investigation. Gov. Budd was to have been present, but was recalled to Sacramento on business.

The difficulty began with the inability of Prof. Holden and his subordinates to agree. After the resignation of Prof. Barnard, Holden recommended Prof. Hussey, of Stanford university, for the vacancy. At first Hussey refused, but afterwards he reconsidered and accepted the offer. The new astronomer declares that Prof. Holden told him he was to take Barnard's place and go on with Barnard's work.

Director Holden has represented to Judge Slack and others of the regents that Hussey was never employed under any such agreement.

Judge Slack is anxious to compromise the matter if possible. He thinks both men may be satisfied, and hopes to prevent any breach of the peace, though the two men have not had written communication with each other for some time and affairs are quite as frigid on top of the mountains as they were during Barnard's residence there.

TO EXPLORE HUDSON BAY.

Canadian Government Expedition Will Soon Sail in the Diana.

The steamer Diana, which will carry the government expedition to Hudson bay, arrived at Halifax, N. S., the other day from St. Johns, N. F., and will be provisioned at once for her long sojourn in the north. The Diana is a fine steamer for ice work, and was specifically selected on that account. The scientific party and the ship's crew will make the number on board over 50. The exploration of Hudson straits is expected to be the most far-reaching in results of any yet attempted. The purpose of the expedition is to discover the period for which Hudson straits are navigable, in order that grain steamers may run through and load wheat from England at Fort Churchill, which will be the terminus of a railway to be built there from Manitoba. In addition to the various scientific investigations which will be made there will also be an attempt to learn the fishing possibilities of this vast body of water. The steamer will, if possible, leave here about May 20, go around by the front of Newfoundland, and proceed north to her destination, taking her chances of working in through the ice. If all goes well, she will return about the end of October.

MAIL BOXES ON STREET CARS.

Unique Experiment Tried by Postal Authorities at Des Moines.

An interesting experiment is being made by the postal authorities at Des Moines, Ia.

All the street cars have been provided with letter boxes, and the cars stop to permit persons to mail letters. These stops are made wherever the cars would ordinarily stop to take on passengers.

Des Moines is especially fitted for this sort of mail collection. All the street cars in town are operated by one company and all pass the post office or very near it. All the lines center at a terminus in the heart of the city and radiate from it.

The population of the city is widely scattered, and this method of collecting the mail seems to be the only satisfactory system that the people have had.

The experiment is due to the persistence of Postmaster Edward W. Hunter. The service was established April 19, and thus far has proved to be all that Mr. Hunter claimed for it.

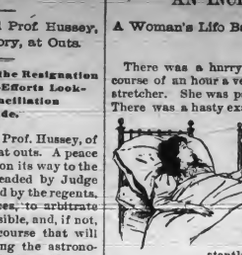
THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 5.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@	3 75
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 10
HOGS—Common	3 40	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 40	@	3 40
Light shippers	3 75	@	4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 45	@	3 90
LAMBS—Spring	5 15	@	6 75
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	89
No. 3 red		@	75
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26
Oats—No. 2		@	20
Rye—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@	11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@	8
Prime to choice creamery		@	16½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	3 15
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 10	@	1 25
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 60	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	77½
No. 2 red		@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	29
OATS—Mixed		@	22
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	3 80
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 60	@	4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67½
No. 2 Chicago spring	67¼	@	68¾
CORN—No. 2	23¾	@	24
OATS—No. 2		@	18
PORK—Mess	7 70	@	7 75
LARD—Steam	3 47½	@	3 50
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	76¼	@	76¾
Corn—Mixed	28¼	@	28¾
Oats—No. 2 white	27½	@	28
LARD—Refined		@	11 80
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 20	@	4 30
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	75
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—Mixed	26	@	26½
Oats—Mixed		@	20
PORK—Mess		@	8 75
LARD—Steam		@	3 95

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

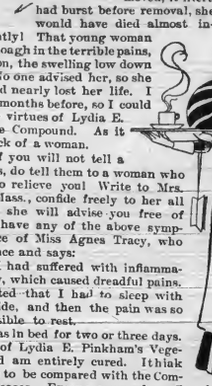
AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.



There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariotomy.

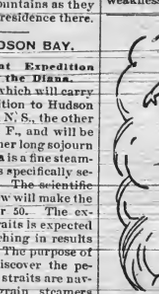
There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.



Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." Miss AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.



"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.

Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use. 626

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT.

It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

Cascarets

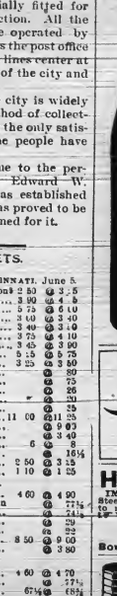
HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER,

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD.

If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 259



A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

$75 $50

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

$25.00 Chicago to California

And $23.00 from ST. LOUIS, is the rate that will be made by the

Santa Fe Route

For the Christian Endeavor Convention in July. It will also apply to intermediate points, and in the reverse direction.

Have you wished to visit the SOUTH-WEST; the remarkable health resorts; the irrigated farms and orchards; the new mining camps now attracting a multitude of gold-seekers; the towering Rockies; the stupendous chasm of the Grand Canon of the Colorado River; the far-famed marvels of mountain and valley on that western shore where the blue Pacific rolls? Then take this opportunity.

You may learn all about it by addressing any agent of the Santa Fe Route, or the undersigned.

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C. A. HIGGINS, A. G. P. A., Room 1244 St. Nothern Bld'g, Chicago.

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Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 21 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. Address A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Washington, D. C.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

A. N. K.—B 1660

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 9, 1897.

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Six months..... 75.
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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Strong flow of oil struck by the Cemetery Company at Williamsburg.

Mt. Vernon has been refused a vote on local option because of the existing county prohibitory act.

More requests have been received by Gov. Bradley from County Judges to offer rewards for turnpike raiders

Amanda Kash, a negro woman is in jail at Maysville for covering coppers with quicksilver and passing them as dimes.

Dr. L. Goslee has been appointed Superintendent of the Lakeland Asylum. Dr. H. M. Lively was appointed first assistant.

Dr. Munday Mason, of Hawesville, has in one large bird cage two young jaybirds, a ground hog, two kittens, a white rabbit and several other "varmints."—Clarion.

Loughridge's hemp factory at Lexington has closed down for the present, on account of the condition of the hemp market, throwing about fifty men out of employment.

We regret to learn that Hon. Sam H. Stone, State Auditor, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Stone has a large farm in Madison county.

Dr. John H. Kimbley, of Owensboro, died suddenly last week of apoplexy. He resigned as Surgeon General on Governor Bradley's staff because he believed the Governor had snubbed him. Did the snub cause apoplexy?.

It is said that Pike county beats the record for marriage license. Within the past two months 200 marriage licenses have been granted and only six of them came from outside of Pike county. And yet quite a number from her territory go to Mingo county to be married.

Last winter a man was found dead in a corn shock near Lexington, having been frozen to death. He was declared to be Warren Cooper, an expert machinist of that place and buried as such. Saturday Mr. Cooper put in his appearance, a very lively corpse, and says he is good for a hundred years yet.

Shephernsville Pioneer: Robert Smith is telling a good joke on himself. Several weeks ago at his house a hen was missed, and after careful search was given up for lost. The other day Bob was out buggy riding with his best girl when he heard the chirping of little chickens. Upon investigation, the long lost hen was found under the seat of the buggy with a fine lot of little chickens.

Grayson Bugle: William Conley was tried before Judge Morris Friday charged with obstructing a public road. It was proved that the road had been open for fifty-five years, and during this time only one wagon had been seen to pass over the road in question, and it was going for the remains of a man who had broken his neck trying to travel over the road. Conley was accquitted.

Uniontown Telegram: Native Kentuckians are universally dericled for their fondness for the ardent spirit that soothes, cheers and invigorates; but the product serves alike not only the native, but the nation and world at large. This week we notice that Mr. J. W. M. Field, of Owensboro, has shipped ten carloads of Daviess county's famous sour mash to Athens, Greece. Also that C. M. Dedman, of Mercer county, is shipping by way of San Francisco seventy-five barrels of the blue-grass product to Sydney, Australia.

Residents of Summit, a little hamlet in the southwestern part of Hardin county, are considerably excited over the discovery of what they regard as gold and silver ore in paying leads in the hills near that town. Messrs. J. G. Terry, of Elizabethtown, and W. B. Condiff, of Hodgenville, have been prospecting there for some time, and an assay just received from ore sent to Idaho City, Idaho, runs $34.25 gold and $8.43 silver to the ton. These gentlemen are confident they have made a rich strike and have already located several claims and are working them. The paying ore is found in a hard granite ledge, which, as it is followed deeper into the earth, gets softer and contains pockets of rich quartz.

CROP AND STOCK.

Oat crop badly damaged by cold weather in some localities.

Wheat harvest began in the purchase last week, and the yield will be an average one.

A Danville, Ky., firm is purchasing wheat in the field. It bought 400 acres last week at 65c per bu.

Five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six is the number of crates of strawberries shipped from Arlington this season.

Very little tobacco has been set out in this section. The plants are yet small. The acreage will not be so large as in former years.—Sharpsburg World.

The Flemingsburg Times-Democrat says: The prospect for a crop of tobacco in this section is a very gloomy one, not on account of raids, mobs or anything else save the fact that the plants are not growing.

The Louisa Produce Company is doing a surprisingly large business in Mayapple roots at present. On last Tuesday they bought 2,500 lbs. of this product. Yesterday morning they bought 4,000 pounds.—Louisa News.

Strawberry growing has become an important industry in Carlisle county. The Bardwell Star says W. N. Bard made a net profit of $729.63 on seven acres of berries and L. T. Jennings made $357.50 clear on two acres.

There is a good deal of rye in the wheat this year and farmers ought to cut it out. If they do not they will lose from two to ten cents per bushel on the r crop, as millers object to it because it makes flour dark.—Georgetown Times.

Attorney R. W. Gray, of Columbus, was in town Monday, and informed us that up to Saturday night 14,992 crates of strawberries had been shipped from Columbus, netting shippers good profits. Over $7,000 had been paid out to pickers and other laborers.—Clinton Democrat.

It is reported that the blackberry crop promises to be the finest ever before seen in the State of Kentucky. From one end of the State to the other where a bush can be found, the blooms are as thick as they can possibly stick. Fruit of all kinds will be tolerably plentiful this year.—Bardstown Record.

There is great complaint of the mortality among the young turkeys this season, owing to the cold and wet weather, says the Winchester Democrat. The young birds are quite susceptible to bad weather for some weeks, and they are quite tender until pretty well grown. There is danger that the crop of this delicious bird will be short next fall.

If you have a horse that is in the habit of kicking, put him in a narrow stall that has both sides padded. Suspend a sack filled with hay or straw so it will strike his heels, and let the horse and sack fight it out. Be sure to have things arranged so that the horse cannot hurt himself. The sack will be victorious every time, and in the end the horse will absolutely refuse to kick the sack or anything else.

The largest single land sale, with one exception, ever recorded in Madison county, was made when Col. J. W. Caperton, President of the Richmond National Bank, bought of State Auditor Samuel Stone 559¼ acres of fine bluegrass land for $47,142. The farm is known as "Woodlawn," and is one of the most desirable places in Kentucky, being within a half mile of the city limits of Richmond.

The Courier-Journal calls upon the American Dialect Society to etymologize the word "syfaxing."

Judge Robert Riddell, of Estill, tells a story of his early practice in that county in which a number of citizens were being tried before the local Magistrate for engaging in free-for-all fight. Riddell was conducting the cross-examination, and asked the witness the question: "Where was Jim Puckett during all this time?" The answer of the witness was: "Oh, he was just syfaxing around."

Riddell quickly interrupted him to inquire what the word "syfaxing" meant; whereupon the court interposed with the explanation that a lawyer who didn't known the meaning of "syfaxing" would not be allowed to practice in his court.—Clay City Chronicle.

Pith of the Press.

Up to date Mr. McKinley has closed more mills than he has opened.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why not put an enacting clause on Tom Reed and let legislation go at that.—Omaha World-Herald.

If the election for President could come off now McKinley wouldn't carry four States.—Nashville Sun.

Jerry Simpson is one of the few Congressmen who are earning their salaries.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Even Mr. Hanna is beginning to suspect that there is a washout ahead of his party.—Atlanta Constitution.

Secretary Gage predicts better times shortly. Trot them out; they can't get here too quickly.—Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Gage's cheerful optimism would be more satisfactory if we hadn't heard that sort of thing before.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. McKinley is evidently resolved upon holding back prosperity until the tariff bill is passed.—Memphis Commercial-Appeals.

Between Cuba and the activity of the Ohio Democrats Hon. Mark Hanna finds his insomnia on the increase.—New York Journal.

Secretary Gage is another gentleman who thinks times will be better as soon as they begin to improve.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mr. Pullman's porter's should be patient. Returning prosperity will have to ride in the day coaches until it gets stronger.—Washington Post.

Mr. Thomas Bayard, late of England, expects to remain a considerable time in this country and may eventually settle down here.—Chicago Tribune.

Perhaps it would be better if Mr. Hanna could hire some trustworthy man to control the Senate while he proceeds to control Ohio.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Harrison will make a mistake if he leaves his bicycle, his baby and his fat law practice to take up Spanish business as Minister to Madrid.—Toledo News.

Since the soft fall of the gum shoe is not to be on the pavements of Lima any other South American point will answer, and why not Patagonia.—Louisville Times.

The Cincinnati Enquirer heaps coals of fire on President McKinley's head by reproducing his silver record. It might be called a self-adjusting record.—Salt Lake Herald.

Senator Foraker has been heard from again. When Foraker talks in the Senate the presiding officer is kept busy checking the applause from the galleries.—Kenton (Ohio) Republican.

Mr. Hanna talks loudly about the certainty of Ohio this fall., but there is a peculiar tone of his voice that forcibly reminds one of a cemetery symphony by the labial process.—Omaha World-Herald.

The toll-gate raiders in Kentucky have become so bold that it has become necessary to call out the State militia. What is the matter with Kentucky, anyhow? — Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Tom Reed will meet and adjourn to morrow and the Senate will put in its time considering the amount of tax that shall be placed on amber, bladders, catgut, horn and opodeldoc.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is sheer waste of time for Democratic Congressmen to dig up and present to the House the inconsistent rulings of Speaker Reed. The autocrat of the House flourishes on inconsistency.—New York Journal.

Senator Morgan was compelled to take his seat at the suggestion of the Senator from Spain and Maine, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that the American people shared his position.—New York Journal.

Comingore's victory will be generally accepted as sufficient corroboration of Gov. Bradley's vehement denial that he brought any "flooence" to bear in the case of the Covington collector.—Louisville Times.

Hon. Sam Kash, of Kentucky, called on President McKinley the other day with a plan for settling the money question. The plan was for Mack to lend Sam $50 to get back with.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

As we understand the Republican view of Wanamaker he is a patriot when he forks over the cash to corrupt the ballot and a rascal when he demands the fullfillment of Republican promises.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is noticed that Governor Bushnell congratulated Senator Foraker by wire on his Cuban speech. No telegram was sent to Hanna, however, from the gubernatorial mansion on his anti-belligerency vote.—Kansas City Times.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

County Court Clerk E. D. Webster and deputy L. M. Gross are busy making out the Sheriff's tax books for the year 1897. The report of the State Board of Equalization shows that Grant county was raised this year 30 per cent on lands, 10 per cent on town lots and 5 per cent on personalty. The Board has increased the tax rate in Grant county almost one-third.

The Quarterly Baptist Minister's Meeting of the Crittenden Association of Baptist was held at the Baptist church at Grassy Run last Saturday and Sunday. A large number of minister's were in attendance and the lay brothers were out in force.

In this issue of the Courier will be found the announcement of H. J. Poor, of the county of Pendleton, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from this Senatorial District.

There is entirely too much fast driving on the streets of Williamstown for the comfort and safety of the citizens of the town.

W. W. Dickerson contemplates the erection of a dwelling on his vacant lot in the north end.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Several Mississippi flood sufferers were in town Monday begging alms.

Most of the buildings under construction are now nearing completion.

Several enterprising growers of Dallas finished setting tobacco the last season.

Some few spring chickens have been sold on the market here for $3 per dozen.

Several of our young "cullud gemmens" were ordered to the rock pile last week by the Police court to pay fines, etc.

A. S. Lillard set six acres of tobacco last Monday, but from present indications he will have to reset at least half of it.

The Ministers meeting at Dallas attracted large crowds from every direction. There were about eight hundred people present Sunday, dinner was served on the grounds and everybody was royally entertained.

The Decoration services at the Cemetery last Saturday was largely attended and consisted in appropriate remarks addressed by Rev. Caldwell, which were very impressive.

[Herald]

Elder Fuller Livers, colored, has been granted a pension that he made application for several years ago. He gets $8 per month and also got $490 arrearage.

Our farmers are about through with planting corn and some of them have set a portion of their tobacco crop, and the crop will be as usual, a pretty large one.

The oat crop will nearly be a failure. They are not maturing, consequently the white top will supersede them.

J. C. Smoot has been appointed Postmaster at Pleasant Home.

The blackberry crop will be quite a large one if not providentially hindered.

Some of the farmers are through planting corn and some have plowed their corn over, while a few are not through breaking their corn ground.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

S. H. GOODIN.

july-28

H. S. STEVENSON.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— **Rising Sun, Indiana.**

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,

vs

Parthena Baldon, &c.. Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

OUR Doors Stand Open! And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb.....	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c.
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for.....	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb.....	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs....	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,.....	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb.....	15c	Teas from.....	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans.....	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons.....	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb.....	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c
Good Rice, per pound,.....	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,.....	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c	3 packages Garden Seed.....	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box.....	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for.....	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for.....	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound.....	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for...	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

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FRY & REIB,

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. { Designs Furnished Upon Application.

SEASON OF 1897,

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion. 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20¼, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address

A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

NOTICE.

TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moor's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

1897. SEASON 1897.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15¾ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Damson, jr., 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1897. NO. 34.

THE Covington Extra nominates Mayor Rhinock for Governor.

SPEAKER REED is holding Congress down to his do-nothing policy.

THE noted turfman, Byron McClelland, died at his home in Lexington, last Friday evening.

THE Democrats of Aurora have organized a bimetallic club. Hon. O. F. Roberts is the president.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY visited the Nashville exposition last week. He was given a grand reception along the route going and returning.

THE Courier-Journal's editorials reminds one of a peevish old maid, who is not satisfied with herself, and out of humor with the rest of the world.

IT may be that national politics will cut no figure in the campaign this fall, but the Kentucky Democrats have endorsed the Chicago platform all the same.

IT begins to look like the Democrats are going to demand entirely new material for their ticket at the next gubernatorial election. They want to infuse new blood into the party.

THE efforts of none of the distinguished orators who have visited the Nashville exposition have excelled those of Gov. Bradley when there. Gov. Bradley's speech was excellent.

THE average rate of taxation on something like 4,000 articles of every-day consumption is eight per cent. higher under the Dingley bill than under the McKinley law, and seventeen per cent. higher than under the Wilson bill.

THERE were loud calls for Hanna at several points where the Presidential train stopped enroute to Nashville. It is supposed that the pie hunters think Hanna is afraid to let the President depart from his presence, and they expected the great pie distributer to appear when called.

Democrats who voted for a tax on cotton lent themselves to a vicious scheme of fraud and deception, or else they are intellectually too weak to be in the Senate.—Louis-Post.

AND how about those Democrats who assisted to elect McKinley, the apostle of protection, last fall?

MAYOR TODD, of Louisville, is the "great recommender" of this age. He wrote no less than four letters earnestly urging the appointment of as many applicants to the same federal office. He wrote his first letter May 4th and the other three on May 5th. He got in his work rapidly when he began.

THE firm of Stewart & Blakely, manufacturers of chairs at Shelbyville, Indiana, who gave $1,500, last fall, to help elect McKinley and prosperity, called their employes together a few days since, and announced to them that times had continued to grow worse until they were compelled to shut down.

The corn, wheat and cotton fields are about to bring back good times and confidence.—Louisville Post.

LAST fall you told the people that the election of Major McKinley would restore good times and confidence, and now you are pointing out another source from which they are to come. Why not be honest and say that you do not know by what means nor when they will be restored?

THE Boltercrats have called a convention to meet in Louisville on July 14, to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The county conventions are to be held July 10th, and the representation is one delegate for each 200 votes cast for Cleveland in 1892. The delegate representation is based on the Cleveland instead of on the Palmer vote, because if the convention was composed of one delegate for each 200 votes cast for Palmer last fall there would not be enough of them to organize the body.

Pith of the Press.

Brother Wanamaker absolutely refuses to take his prosperity by the faith cure method.—Chicago Record.

Uncle Sam has found out that when he backed McKinley to win the prosperity stakes he bet on the wrong horse.—Kansas City Times.

It is pretty near time for the lovers of the julip to rebel when they are threatened with a whisky trust on top of a sugar trust.—Louisville Times.

Ex-Governor Flower, of New York, is the latest public personage to see prosperity and other funny things preparing to alight.—Detroit Tribune.

Every time Hanna looks at Wanamaker and Butterworth he wonders where in thunder the next eruption will take place.—Omaha World-Herald.

Why does Senator Mantle remind Senator Hanna of the unpleasant Ohio situation? Hanna is fully conversant with the fact.—Washington Post.

Possibly Secretary Gage carries a convenient night key to the situation, and will open up prosperity as soon as Congress gets out of the way.—Washington Post.

Secretary Gage is not an experienced politician, or he would not go about the country promising prosperity when there is no election at hand.—N. Y. Journal.

The Cuban question may interest theoretical statesmen, but Mark Hanna would rather be assured that a certain rebellious province called Ohio could be easily pacified.—Chicago Record.

After the Secret Service officers get through with those Michigan counterfeiters perhaps they will pay some attention to the men who have been putting a spurious brand of prosperity on the market.—N. Y. Journal.

The[illegible] be perfect harmony among the Ohio Republicans, but it will be noticed that the Hanna people touch off a bunch of fire crackers every time they knock out a Foraker candidate for the Legislature.—Washington Post.

With John Wanamaker, Benjaman Harrison, Chauncey Depew, John C. New, John Clarkson, and a few others who might be mentioned, the nucleus for an anti-administration party is quite promising.—Washington Post.

Senator Foraker and Hanna have been on a river excursion together, and a solemn Washington correspondent says they kept a sharp watch on each other. 'Twas well. The boat came back with nobody over-board.—Enquirer.

That heavy grating sound off toward the Atlantic coast now frequently heard in the stillness of the night is probably nothing but President McKinley making up his mind on the Cuban question.—Omaha World-Herald.

The lynching in Ohio was as indefensible as any lynching that has occurred in any state, and it was worse than most because it took a convicted felon from the hands of the law, which had already tried and sentenced him.—Louisville Commercial.

The Toledo convention might indorse Foraker for voting for the Cuban resolution. Hanna might be commended for his conservatism in voting against it, and McKinley might have a resolution commending him for what he expects to do.—Lancaster (Ohio) Eagle.

A correspondent asks: "Where does the world get its supply of rubber?" We hasten to inform the correspondent that the world can get plenty of rubber from the necks of those people who are looking for that unparalleled wave of prosperity promised by Mr. Hanna, of Ohio.—Omaha World-Herald.

IN Kentucky nothing has done so much to encourage the mob, and to incite to murder, as the Court of Appeals whose decisions, running through a long series of years, have made it almost impossible to convict even the most heinous criminals who could employ a lawyer. Law has made murder almost a pastime, and the result is a man feels too often that he is himself his own and only protector.—Louisville Post.

It was not to be supposed that a journal that charged the supporters of the Chicago platform with being Anarchists because of that platform's criticism of the Supreme Court, would ever permit anything like the above to appear in its columns. Is the Post turning Anarchist?

MARCH 3, 1889, the terms of 30 federal senators expire. Of these 14 are Republicans, 15 Democrats, and one Populist. The States which will send new senators March 4, 1899, are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Missouri Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, New Jersey, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Washington and Wyoming. As a great deal depends on the political complexion of the next Senate, and as it is so close at present, the election of legislatures this fall in states from which United States senators are to be sent to Washington, will be hotly contested.

[Western Argus.]

The daily press has announced a number of names for Democratic honors before the next Democratic State Convention. Some of them are all right, and will carry victory to the party if nominated. Senator Goebel is the strongest man before the party and the people to-day for Governor of Kentucky. The party and people are both for him. This was plainly presented in the Convention here last week. The next ticket will be made strong by new material and the dropping out of old office holders will make it all right for the people to accept. It is generally conceded that we are to again have Gen. Hardin as a candidate for Gubernational honors, and this is to be regretted. He has been honored by his party, but he brought to the party defeat by his own acts, and he should not ask for a nomination again. There are other men in the Democratic fold who deserve something from the party. He was twelve years in office and that should satisfy him, especially, when the office he held was a good paying one. Let us have a new deal, with a ticket composed of live, active young Democrats, and we can and will redeem Kentucky to the Democracy. If we are to be again confronted with candidates that have held offices all their lives, and who have formed a ring inside the party that was invincible against outside aspirants, then we may expect defeat. The people will not have it, and the sooner we make it plain to the office seekers the better off the party will be in this State.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

A good acreage of tobacco was set the past ten days.

The Barker Tobacco Co. shut down Wednesday as they had run out of tobacco. They have 300,000 lbs. of tobacco bought that has not been delivered.

We regret to have to announce the death of another old citizen of Carrollton. Mrs. Elizabeth Rice Hogan, the widow of John Hogan, deceased, who was for a number of years clerk of the Carroll circuit court, died last Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, at the age of 79 years, two months and one day. The funeral services were conducted Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. Evans, of the Presbyterian church, the pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. O. M. Huey, being absent at Patriot, Ind. She had been in failing health for several years prior to her death, but had not been helpless or confined to her bed until recently. She was born and reared in Boone county, where she lived until after she was married, when she and her husband moved to this place. Having united with the Baptist church when about 18 years old, she became one of the consistent and organic members of that church here, many years ago.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Jack Bailey lost an eye by shooting with a rubber sling.

James Franks purchased 20 yearling ewes of Harvey Hicks, of Boone county.

A convention of the Endeavor Societies of the Third district, including the counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone, Pendleton and Grant will be held in Williamstown, June 18th to 20th.

Arthur Conrad has made the best sale of hogs that has been made in Grant county this year. On Monday he delivered 25 head of porkers to William Conrad. They averaged in weight 263 pounds and he received for them on delivery $3.70 per hundred pounds.

T. J. Browning, of Dry Ridge, has growing on his farm near Knoxville some marvelous blue grass. He sent a bunch of it to the Courier office last week that measured a little more than six feet in height.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Owenton has more and better carriages, both in private use and public stables, than any town in Kentucky.

The acreage in the crop of tobacco in this county, it is estimated, will be cut short about 30 per cent. as compared with last year's crop.

Some wicked, burglariously inclined beer fiends, one night last week, burst open the locked and chained door of Mr. Henry Vest's ice house in the vicinity of town, where his kegs of beer were kept on the ice, and removed therefrom and appropriated to their own use six of the forty two kegs there deposited.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among many of the school teachers in Owen county over the intimation that certificates are obtained by some of the teachers through fraud. The fault lies, not with the county authorities, but the hint comes that parties connected with the State Supt. office at Frankfort are peddling the questions to parties, and especially to one or two Normal schools who use them as an advertisement for their schools. It is said that one school charges a contingent fee of $50, guaranteeing any teacher a certificate with a few week's preparation. No certificate, no pay. The questions are made a part of the course previous to the examination, and it is with very little trouble that applicants for certificates are able to obtain them when examined by the legal board of examiners.

[Herald]

The directors have not yet decided upon their date for the Owenton Fair, but will do so soon.

Sherman Bickers was lodged in jail here Tuesday, charged with stealing blacksmith tools from E. W. Smith.

Suddenly and without previous warning last Monday evening Mr. C. S. Forsee lost the sight of his right eye completely. It was examined by Dr. W. E. Foster, who pronounced the trouble a cataract, which can be removed later on. Mr. Forsee is fearful that he will lose the sight of the other eye also.

Last Saturday evening, constable J. W. Aylor, of the Big Bone district, and M. C. Carroll, brought a fellow by the name of Boone to town to lodge him in jail. They had arrested him on suspicion of his being the Boone who is wanted at Lexington for the murder of his brother-in-law. Besides having the name he answered the description of the fugitive Boone. No one being able to make the affidavit necessary to secure a commitment the prisoner was not lodged in jail.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS, CHAS. F. PRIOR, Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE ME A CALL

Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST.
121 Garfield Place,
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BUELINGTON, : : : KY.

A Vassar college girl the other day ran a hundred yards in 13 seconds. She was probably paced by a mouse.

A Boston paper ventures to speak of "the homeliest baby in town," but as it is a young moose no editorial casualties have been reported.

Edison thinks the horseless carriage of the future will not cost more than $100. The facilities for human locomotion are looming up at a wonderful rate.

The New Yorkers who are selling bricks from Grant's tomb are probably interested in a brick yard, and will see that the volume of the souvenirs is equal to the demand for them.

The notice of a Kansas wedding winds up with a list of the young men rejected by the bride. If each should publish a card of explanation several new terrors would be added to matrimony.

Two Boston papers are discussing whether the word "measles" should be followed by a plural verb or not. Measles may be plural, but they produce most singular effects sometimes.

The annual balance sheet of the Monte Carlo casino shows a profit of $4,000,000. It will be noticed that the man who breaks the bank never interferes with the annual dividend.

A new kind of donation party has been invented in southern Kansas. At Caldwell the other day the entire Methodist congregation went down to the parsonage and dug the preacher a cyclone cellar.

Connecticut has the most sensitive women on earth. Over 170,000 of them are qualified to vote, but only 2,600 of them vote, the others preferring not to because by casting their ballots they would admit that they are over 21 years of age.

By the aid of the X ray, a long tube, and a secret preparation introduced in the stomach, that organ can now be thoroughly explored by the eye of the surgeon. The feelings of a dyspeptic may be imagined when he finds all this apparatus added to his malady.

The two senators from Alabama are from the same town. Senator Morgan, who has been in the senate 20 years, comes from Selma, and it happens that the new senator, Mr. Pettus, who succeeds Mr. Pugh, also comes from Selma. It is, with one exception, the only instance of the kind in the senate.

A record in courtships and proposals has occurred in Lubeck, Germany, where resides a hotel proprietor with a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—who were all betrothed in one day. The half dozen happy couples were also married on the same day and one wedding breakfast served for them all.

The Greenville (Tenn.) Democrat says: "Every issue of this paper is worth two dollars, but you can get it a hundred years for $100. We print all the news you want to see and some that you don't want to see. Old maids cry for it; the lawyers lie for it, and wise folks sigh for it. Buy it and try it." That ought to prove a fetching appeal.

Engineer Alexander Brown, in charge of the express train leaving Long Island City, while his train was moving swiftly had one of the driving rods of the engine break, tearing up the track for 30 yards and tearing out the side of his cab. But he sturdily stuck to his lever, and at the risk of his life brought his train to a stop. That was genuine courage.

The effect of the recent earthquake is said to have been very demoralizing on the people of Giles county, Va., many of whom were preparing to make their homes elsewhere. Angel mountain was said to be badly cracked, and nearly all the water had been drained out of Mountain lake. It was also said that the salt wells at Saltville, Smythe county, had dried up.

The American dog has another cause for complaint. Not long ago the supreme court insulted him by calling him a useless animal, and now the British government bars him out of England, accusing him of being subject to rabies and therefore dangerous. Hereafter all Americans desiring to take dogs to England will first have to secure special permits, and owing to the large amount of red tape these will not be easy to secure.

In spite of the vast sums of money expended to Christianize the Indians, the fact has come to light that Christianized Indians are mostly fire worshipers. They still pray to the sun. Red Bird, formerly a chief of the Cheyennes, is a Harvard graduate, but wears his blanket and paints his face a bright vermillion. There are many graduates of institutes among the tribes, but most of them drift back to the traditions of their fathers.

Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of the province of Hu-Kwang, has requested President Schurman, of Cornell university, to select a graduate of that institution competent to establish and take charge of a model farm in that province. It is evidence of the intention of the Chinese government to improve the condition of the people of that country when it comes to America to secure the services of a man who is able to teach coolies how to farm according to modern and scientific principles. The people of China have made it one of the greatest agricultural countries upon the face of the earth.

IN A RAGE.

Sultan Angry Over the Rejection of His Peace Commission—The Aspect of Affairs in the East Rather Worse Than Better.

LONDON, June 10.—The latest advices from Constantinople deny that the powers are advocating direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece.

In other respects, however, the aspect of affairs is rather worse than better. It appears that at Saturday's conference the ambassadors declined to accept either Assim Bey or Zia Bey as a Turkish peace commissioner.

This, together with their refusal to discuss the retention of Thessaly, threw the sultan into such a rage that he forthwith summoned a meeting of the special commission appointed to consider the terms of peace.

All day Sunday he was in telegraphic communication with most of the European capitals, and in the evening he gave stringent orders to the grand vizier, who immediately resigned. The special commission sat until the small hours of the morning, accomplishing nothing but a split among its members, the majority of whom expressed themselves emphatically as opposed to yielding to the powers.

The Turks are very angry at the alleged brusque declaration of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, that England will never permit Christians to return to Turkish rule. It is also stated that the German ambassador is very much disconcerted to find Count Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, supporting Sir Philip Currie in this respect; and, though it is still alleged that Germany is advising Turkey to put every man under arms, it is believed she has seen the advisability of falling into line with the other powers.

This view of the matter appears to be confirmed in a significant article in the Kolnische Zeitung, Tuesday evening, which denies that England is encouraging the Greeks or Germany the Turks, or that there is any essential difference of opinion between England Russia, and adds:

"On the contrary, all the powers are seeking to moderate the Turkish demands and to prevent the reimposition of the Turkish yoke upon Christian people."

Following upon the reports of Bulgarian restlessness, it is said on high authority that the grand vizier officially advised the sultan last Saturday to revoke the firman conferring the governorship of Eastern Roumelia on Prince Ferdinand, and to appoint a Turkish pasha in his place, basing this advice upon Prince Ferdinand's suspicious attitude and the friendliness of Russia towards Bulgaria. If, Bulgaria should seriously demand autonomy for Macedonia, the situation would become extremely grave.

Advices from Athens show that the gravity of affairs is fully recognized there. M. Sconloudis, the Greek foreign minister, said Wednesday evening:

"I do not hesitate to say that the present is a most critical moment for our existence as a nation."

It is said the Turks have burned all the villages around Dokomos, and have occupied and are strongly fortifying the villages of Trikeri Angistri, as well as defending the harbor of Volo.

The Odessa branch of the Credit Lyonnais has consigned 450,000 pounds in gold to the Turkish treasury as a loan by a Franco-Belgian group, upon Turkish railway guarantees.

ATHENS, June 10.—The government has protested to the powers against the continued massing of Turkish troops in Thessaly and the hindrances placed by Turkey to navigation in the Gulf of Ambracia, as violations of the armistice.

All on Board Drowned.

SWANSEA, Wales, June 10.—A French schooner which has just arrived here reports that through the haze she saw two vessels collide off the Lizard with tremendous impact. Both vessels sank and all on board, and according to the crew of the schooner, all were drowned. The schooner further reports that the vessels sank so quickly that she had no time to go to their assistance.

Harbin a Hermit.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 10.—J. Nat Harbin, a former associate of Senator Hearst in mining and at one time wealthy, who was reported having died in Mexico 15 years ago, has been discovered leading the life of a hermit in the Sierra Madre mountains, Mexico, by an American ore buyer, now on his way to join his family in Fresno, Cal.

Street Railway Bill Signed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Gov. Tanner signed the famous Allen street railway bill at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday. The bill authorizes fifty-year extensions of existing street railway franchises, allows five-cent fares to continue, permits consolidation of companies and makes no provision for compensation to municipalities.

To Curtail the Output.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., June 10.—Beginning this week the print paper mills of the Fox River valley will shut down two days each week in order to curtail the output and better the market for their product if possible. This movement, it is reported, will be general throughout the country.

Sellers' Murderer Found Guilty.

MANSFIELD, O., June 10.—The grand jury Wednesday afternoon returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against E. Hollis Pate, the Negro who shot and killed Depot Policeman John Sellers at Shelby, June 3.

Passenger Train Dynamited.

HAVANA, (Via Key West.) June 10.—The passenger train which leaves Havana for Matanzas daily at 6 a. m., was dynamite Wednesday morning about 12 miles from the city by a party of insurgents. According to the official account, the object was plunder as about $6,000 was in the express car.

Evidence of Infanticide.

MADISON, Ind., June 10.—While cleaning out a vault in the rear of a private residence here, the body of a fully developed and matured baby was found with its skull fractured. It is undoubtedly a case of infanticide.

THE TARIFF.

An Ad Valorem Duty of Five Per Cent. Upon Hop Extract and Lupuling.

An Anti-Trust Amendment to the Tariff Bill to Be Introduced at the End of the Sugar Schedule—The Amendment May Be Defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Warren Thursday introduced amendments to the tariff bill taking raw skins and hides not especially provided for from the free list and imposing duties upon them as follows:

On the skins of hair sheep, or half breeds or Angora sheep raw or unhaired, 5 cents per pound; goat skins, kangaroo skins and hides and skins of all other animals not tanned and not especially provided for, 8 cents per pound; uncured sheep skins without wool on them whether dry, salted or pickled, 50 cents per dozen.

Senator Warren also offered amendments increasing the rate on chamois and book-binders' calfskins, etc., from 20 to 35 per cent. ad valorem. Another amendment introduced by Mr. Warren strikes out the finance committee amendments to paragraph 427 providing various duties on morroco, piano forte leather and boots and shoes, made of leather, and inserts instead for the word morrocco a provision for a rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem on all tanned but unfinished skins and hides not especially provided for.

The senate committee on finance has agreed to recommend that an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent. be placed on hop extract and lupuling, adding the provision to paragraph 247 relating to hops.

It is Senator Pettigrew's intention to offer his anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill at the end of the sugar schedule, and the manner of its acceptance is beginning to be a matter of speculation among senators. There was some talk Thursday of the necessity for a republican caucus to decide the position that party in the senate should take upon the proposition, which grew out of well-founded reports that some republican senators had announced their intention to vote for the amendment when presented in the senate. It is not yet certain that a caucus will not be held upon the subject, and it is broadly hinted that even in case a caucus is held and the decision of a majority is gained against the amendment there may be still some republican votes for it. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, was represented to be among those who had said they would oppose the provision by their votes in opposition to the mandate of the caucus, but when asked to state his position the New Hampshire senator said that his attitude would be controlled by the course which might be taken with reference to the railroad pooling bill. If that bill, he said, was to be reported by the interstate commerce committee regardless of the inaction of the house and merely for the purpose of committing the senate in that case, he would favor an anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill; otherwise he would be controlled in the matter by the sentiment of his party. There are a few other republican senators, however, who are recognized as being more or less in doubt as to the position they should take on a final vote and now express themselves as inclined to follow personal inclinations for the amendment regardless of party action. The general opinion is that in case a caucus is held the verdict would be against the amendment as presenting a different subject for legislation and one which should be dealt with on its own merits and separate from the tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The senate has defeated the Cannon amendment giving an export bounty on agricultural products by yeas 16, nays 59. The sugar schedule of the tariff bill was taken up by the senate at 1:10 p. m. Thursday.

The house Thursday passed two comparatively unimportant resolutions and then adjourned until Monday.

IN GAY COLORS.

Nashville, Tenn., Prepared for the Visit of President McKinley and Party—Cincinnati Day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 11.—Bunting, gay colors, flags and decorations are already in evidence and the line of march of the procession escorting President and Mrs. McKinley and party to the exposition grounds Friday will be between handsome residences lavishly bedecked. The city is interested in the coming of the president of the United States has aroused the community and extended to neighboring towns. Already hotel registers show long lists of names and railroads have prepared special trains to accommodate the incoming thousands. The programme of exercises for Friday will be adhered to and Friday night all Nashville will attend to honor the president and listen to the specially prepared programme to be rendered by Innes' band and view the most gorgeous display of fire works ever witnessed in the south.

Mayor McCarthy has issued his proclamation declaring Saturday a public holiday and calling upon all the people to shut up shop and participate in the popular reception to be given to the president on that day.

In addition to the speakers heretofore announced for Friday's exercises Hon. J. M. Dickerson will in a brief speech present to the president the hickory walking stick, the gift of the Ladies' Hermitage association.

High School Graduates.

LONDON, O., June 11.—The twenty-seventh annual commencement of the London high school was held Thursday morning at the High Street theater. The class consisted of 19 members. Instead of having an oration from each as heretofore the class was addressed by Rev. Sp[illegible] president of Wooster university. A large crowd was in attendance.

Ohio Roads at a Premium.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—The $250,000 state refunding bonds were sold Thursday to Seasongood, Mayer & Co., of Cincinnati, at a premium of $31.75.

TEWFIK PASHA.

Ambassadors Ignore His Absence in Their Negotiations—Greece Called Upon to Pay Only One and a Half Million Pounds.

LONDON, June 12.—The ambassadors at Constantinople to some extent ignore the absence of Tewfik Pasha and continue their negotiations without him.

It is understood they have reached the conclusion that it is useless to hope for the early evacuation of Thessaly. The harvest, therefore will be reckoned part of the indemnity; Greece will be called upon to pay only one and a half million pounds and Thessaly will be evacuated after the harvest.

The Turkish government is draining the Asiatic provinces of the empire for troops to be sent to the Balkans, and has ordered an additional 150,000 Mauser rifles.

Another story is that Emperor William is urging Bulgaria to demand an autonomous regime for Macedonia, in which case Thessaly should be included.

PARIS, June 12.—A dispatch to the Soleil from St. Petersburg says that Germany is trying to secure the retention of Turkish garrisons in Crete, the retrocession of Thessaly to Turkey, and the abolition of the special privileges accorded to Greek subjects in the Ottoman empire. Russia, according to the correspondent of the Soleil, refuses to concede these points. He adds, "And so Germany will have to yield."

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 12.—The Turkish government has issued a circular to the powers with a view to obtain their support in the peace negotiations but, thus far, Russia alone has replied, expressing the opinion that the questions of the indemnity and the capitulation appear less difficult than the delimitation of Thessaly. This reply is regarded in Turkish circles as justifying the hope that Russia will support the retrocession of Thessaly, but this opinion is not shared by the members of the foreign diplomatic corps in this city.

USED DYNAMITE.

An Attempt Made Upon the Life of Gov. Smith, of the National Soldiers' Home, and His Family.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 12.—A diabolical attempt was made upon the life of Gov. Andrew J. Smith, of the National Soldiers' home, and his wife and daughter between 4 and 5 a. m. Friday by some dastard who is as yet unknown. Dynamite was employed in the outrage, and the explosion, which all but demolished the governor's beautiful residence, aroused the residents of the city and houses trembled as if undergoing an earthquake shock.

Mrs. Smith had a miraculous escape from death, the door of the explosion being directly beneath her bed chamber. Besides being cut and bruised by broken glass and pieces of flying brick-a-brac and furniture she was completely prostrated by the frightful shock and is now in a precarious condition. Gov. Smith and their daughter, Miss Daisy, occupied rooms on the second floor and were far enough removed from the explosion to escape the serious consequences suffered by Mrs. Smith.

The residence is a scene of wreckage. The brick walls are torn and cracked, one side being almost completely blown out. The windows are shattered and the debris is scattered over the grounds for a distance of several rods.

Ralph W. Oliver, a dishonorably discharged veteran, has been arrested by the police of this city. Evidence against him is strong.

CINCINNATI DAY.

The Cincinnati Building Dedication—Many Prominent People From the Queen City Present.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—Saturday the Cincinnati building was dedicated, President McKinley attending. Already there have arrived hundreds of Cincinnatians, and special trains Saturday morning brought thousands. The president and party will be escorted to the exposition by United States troops and the Cincinnati police and accompanied by President J. W. Thomas and the exposition executive committee. At 11 o'clock the Cincinnati building was presented by Robert Laidlaw to Mayor Caldwell and formally dedicated by him. A reception in the building followed for an hour. The Marine band of Cincinnati furnished the music. At night the fire works will be especially for Cincinnati day.

At 4 o'clock the Cincinnati police will give an exhibition drill. Friday afternoon a handsome banquet was given Mayor Caldwell and the other Cincinnati officials and numerous invited guests, after which the Cincinnati party went on a special train to Belle Mead and were entertained by Gen. W. H. Jackson.

Treaty of Alliance Between Russia and France.

LONDON, June 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "I am in position to affirm that a definite treaty of alliance will be signed during M. Faure's approaching visit to Russia by the Emperor Nicholas, President Faure, Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister and M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister. The treaty, whose terms have already been settled, will be one of the most laboriously constructed instruments of its kind.

The Execution Postponed.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—Terrell Hudson, colored, sentenced to hang at Decatur Friday for the murder in November last of Seab Malcolm, another Negro, with whom he quarreled about a dog, has been respited for two weeks by Gov. Atkinson.

County Records Guard Guard.

LAGRANGE, Ind., June 12.—The Steuben county records at Angola are now under the care of special police during the day and night. The people are greatly excited, wanting an investigation. Their actions were such as to cause apprehension.

THE PRESIDENT

Honors Cincinnati Day by His Presence at the Tennessee Exposition.

The Cincinnati Building Formally Presented to Mayor Caldwell, Who Declared the Structure Open to the People of All the States.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 14.—Adorned with white vest, straw hat and a Buckeye badge, President McKinley arrived on the Centennial grounds before 11 Saturday morning. He drove out in a three-seated wagon drawn by three horses abreast, Russian fashion, and declining all aid, leaped lightly to the ground in front of the Cincinnati building. Saturday was Cincinnati day at the exposition and the handsome building was early thronged by residents of the Queen City, a number of the picked policemen being in evidence. Although the heat continued, it was somewhat tempered by light clouds and a very perceptible wind from the west. This made it possible for the president and Cincinnati officials, with the chief promotors of the exposition, to sit on the portico of the building during the exercises which followed. On the smooth plaza and roadway outside the interested crowd gathered, and none had difficulty in seeing or hearing.

President of the centennial commission, J. W. Thomas, opened the dedicatory exercises by extending in graceful fashion a hearty welcome to the Ohio natives. He was followed by the veteran Gen. W. H. Jackson, of the famous Belle Meade farm, who was evidently a favorite, not only in official circles, but with the auditors.

Mr. W. R. Mellish, of Cincinnati, acted as master of ceremonies and introduced Hon. Robert Laidlaw, president of the Cincinnati commissioners, who formally presented the building to the mayor of Cincinnati in a carefully prepared speech, in which he pointed out not only the resources of the state of Tennessee, but the admirable exhibit here found, and dwelt upon the commercial relations between Tennessee and Cincinnati.

John A. Caldwell, mayor of Cincinnati, accepted the building, declared it opened to the public of all states, and in a speech replete with happy phrases, bespoke for Ohio the continued good will of her centennial sister.

Gov. Asa S. Bushnell followed the mayor of Cincinnati, his remarks being entirely extemporaneous and in a great measure facetious. In a serious mood, however, he commented upon the greatness of the exposition and the good judgment displayed by Cincinnati business men in being so well represented therein.

Many expected, and all hoped, for a speech from President McKinley, but he preferred to meet his Ohio friends personally and therefore held a reception in the Cincinnati building, an aisle being formed by the Cincinnati police through which the visitors approached and retired from the president. With Mr. McKinley were secretaries Sherman, Gary and Porter and Commissioner Evans.

After the reception the president, accompanied by numerous exposition officials, made a tour of the grounds, preparatory to the luncheon which was again served, this time to gentlemen only, in the West Side club. He visited all the state buildings and registered at each. Owing to the heat and to the fatigues of Friday it was determined to make all the official duties as light as possible. Every one of the presidential party, however, including its chief are in good health and spirits.

Both the president and Mrs. McKinley have been much pleased with their reception not only here, but throughout the south. The only trouble is that their hosts have wanted to do too much, and altogether it has not been a vacation for the president.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 14.—After a week of travel, sight seeing, speech making and social duties, somewhat onerous, though pleasant in performance, President McKinley and the more immediate official staff, had a Sabbath of restfulness. The heat, while intense, was more or less tempered by a northwesterly breeze which, however, was not much in evidence in the railway station into which the train pulled from Nashville, just as day was breaking. The run was made very slowly, purposely, in order that the president and his wife would not be disturbed immediately upon their arrival here. They breakfasted in their car, and immediately after, much to the regret of many prominent citizens, who wished to meet the chief executive in the morning, drove to the residence of Hon. H. Clay Evans, United States commissioner of pensions. It was not the desire of the hospitable citizens of Chattanooga, however, in any way to controvert the president's wishes.

At 10:30 o'clock the president, accompanied by ex-Postmaster General Key and Mr. Evans, went to the First Methodist church. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany him.

The 'Human Ostrich" Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Harry Whallen, the "Human Ostrich," who was operated on at the German hospital Saturday last, and from whose stomach the surgeons took two pocket knives, three knife blades, three ounces of fine glass, and tacks, nails, screws and staples to the number of 70, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning as a result of the operation.

Child Slept on the Track.

DALLAS, Tex., June 14.—Engineer Jacob Corn, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, stopped his train and got out of the cab near St. Joe. He thought he had killed a child. His entire train had passed over it, but he found it unhurt. It had been asleep on the [illegible]

Earthquake Shock in Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, June 14.—A smart earthquake shock was felt in this city at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, which lasted a number of seconds. Several buildings were cracked, but no serious damage is reported.

WASHING BLANKETS.

Summer is the best time for washing blankets. To do the work satisfactorily fill a tub half full of soft hot water in which half a bar of Ivory soap has been dissolved, and wash gently with the hands. Rosin soap and hard rubbing ruins blankets. When clean rinse well, hang on the line in the sun. As soon as dry, fold evenly and put away securely in a box or closet. Blankets washed thus will remain fresh and soft for years.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Taking Time by the Forelock.—"I have just been at my husband to induce him to buy me a sealskin jacket." "What! in the spring?" "Oh, it will be winter before I worry him into doing it."—Judy.

Popular with Hunters.

The most popular hunting rifles are made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Their light, modern, high powered small caliber rifles have revolutionized gun making and are fast supplanting all other makes. The Winchester Models '94 and '95 do terrific execution. They will kill at distances where big bore guns would not injure. They are very popular with the most successful hunters on account of their accuracy at short and long distances and their tremendous killing power. Send for a large illustrated catalogue describing them.

That Stern Revolt.—"You belong to the Order of New Women, don't you, Miss Biggs?" "Yes; but why do you call us that? the new woman won't stand being ordered."—Chicago Record.

"A Bundle of Nerves."

This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular course of that benign tonic, they will cease to be conscious that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will enable them to eat, sleep and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigor in the nerves, in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry begotten by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

A sergeant in a volunteer corps, being doubtful whether he had distributed rifles to all the men, called out: "All you that are without arms hold up your hands!"

A Good Appetite is essential for health and physical strength. When the blood is weak thin and impure the appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, gives strength to the nerves and health to the whole system. It is just the medicine needed now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

$25.00 Chicago to California

And $23.00 from ST. LOUIS, is the rate that will be made by the

Santa Fe Route

For the Christian Endeavor Convention in July. It will also apply to intermediate points, and in the reverse direction.

Have you wished to visit the SOUTHWEST; the remarkable health resorts; the irrigated farms and orchards; the new mining camps now attracting a multitude of gold-seekers; the towering Rockies; the stupendous chasms of the Grand Canon of the Colorado River; the far-famed marvels of mountain and valley on that western shore where the blue Pacific rolls? Then take this opportunity.

You may learn all about it by addressing with postal card or letter.

All droppings, 25c.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F'y, Room 144, 9th & Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

C. A. HIGGINS, A. G. P. A., Room 1644-60, Northern Bldg., Chicago.



On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRES Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.



$75 $50

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE.

Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS

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FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The senate Monday disposed of the lumber paragraph which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Senator Vest, to place white pine on the free list, yeas, 30; nays, 38. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines which have been maintained with few exceptions during the early days of the debate. On the final vote eight democratic senators voted against Mr. Vest's proposition namely: Messrs Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, McEnery, of Louisiana, McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, Martin, of Virginia: Rawlins, of Utah, and White. On the other hand, Mr. Carter, republican, and Messrs. Cannon and Mantis, silver republicans, voted for the Vest motion. Following this, a vote to substitute the Wilson lumber schedule was declared, 31-37, and the schedule was agreed to as reported. The debate preceding the vote was at times warm, owing to the political lines. A general discussion of the future programme on the bill occurred before the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The house was in session for an hour or two Monday and adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—SENATE—By the decisive vote of 43 to 19 the senate adopted the amendment to the tariff bill placing raw cotton, the great product of the south, on the dutiable list at .2 per cent ad valorem. It is the first time in the history of tariff legislation that a duty on cotton has been incorporated in a bill. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) on his individual responsibility and without the approval of the finance committee, and thus far has been requisite to the success of every amendment except a minor one which went through by default. The amendment left to a spirited debate, democratic senators discussing a wide difference of views and at times exchanging sharp personal criticisms. On the final vote six democrats, Bacon and Clay (Ga.); McEnery, (La.); McLaurin and Tillman, (S. C.), and Rawlins, (Utah), voted with the republicans for the Bacon amendment while the negative vote was solidly democratic with one exception—Kyle, populist. The debate on cotton took up the most of the day. Early in the day the sugar schedule was passed over and the agricultural schedule was taken up. The paragraph on cattle went over but the balance of the agricultural schedule, up to and including paragraph 228, was agreed to as reported, all amendments except that of Mr. Bacon's being rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—SENATE.—The senate had a period of tariff speech making today and as a result little progress was made on the bill. Mr. Rawlins (Utah) and Mr. Mills (Tex.) discussed the democratic attitude on the tariff from their respective standpoints. Mr. Rawlins was a member of the platform committee of the Chicago convention and proposed the tariff plank which was adopted. He held that every vote of his colleagues and democratic senators had cast for duties on cotton and other agricultural products was justified by the platform and by the traditions of the party. Mr. Mills answered the charge of bill as a class measure designed to build up a vast fund for distribution among the beneficiaries of the bill and at the expense of the "forgotten man," the tax payer. The latter criticised those democratic senators who voted for the amendments to the bill putting a tax on cotton and other articles, contending that their course was a radical departure from the tenets of democracy. Later in the day Mr. Cannon (Utah) proposed an amendment placing an export bounty on agricultural products. He spoke two hours on the need of giving the farmer a share of the benefits of the tariff. Mr. Butler (N. C.) also spoke in favor of giving the farmer equal benefits with other classes under the bill. Only half a page of the bill covering four brief and comparatively unimportant paragraphs (2.9 to 233) were disposed of during the day. The session will begin at 11 a. m. Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE—The long deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill came on abruptly at 1 o'clock Thursday, after the senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. The interest in the sugar schedule had been wheeted for weeks, and aside from the fact that more or less interest attached to any tariff vote, other article, there was the added interest due to the sensational charges made of late, within and without the senate, concerning irregularities in connection with the progress of the schedule. But the debate failed to develop any dramatic incidents. Senators and spectators soon lapsed into a state of indifference, as the speeches dealt with a labyrinth of technical details, of vital interest to the sugar refiner and expert, but not to the general public. Mr. Jones (Ark.) opened the debate, to some extent answering Mr Aldrich's statement on the sugar schedule. It was argumentative and lacking in severe denunciatory features. Mr. Hale, senator from Maine, then proposed save the refiners an excessive differential and pointed out how they had thrived on the ⅛ differential of the present law. Mr. Vest severely criticised the sugar trust and argued that the rates were a further tribute to its vast resources. Mr. Caffery (La.) also opposed the schedule as a whole. No final votes were taken on any feature of the schedule further than the withdrawal of the original senate committee amendments. This leaves the house provisions of the bill with an amendment increasing the house differential from 873-1000 to 95-100 cents per pound. The provisions relating to the Hawaiian island went over by mutual consent. Early in day Mr. Tillman (S. C.) made a lively speech in favor of the amendment giving an export duty on agricultural products. He took occasion in this connection to criticise democratic senators who were giving a strict and literal construction to the democratic doctrine of a tax for revenue only. The bounty amendment was defeated 10 to 39.

HOUSE—The house passed a couple of unimportant bills and adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—SENATE—The first vote on the sugar schedule was taken in the senate late Friday, resulting in the adoption of the republican caucus amendment changing the house rate of 1.95 per pound by the close vote of yeas 32, nays 30. The affirmative vote was made up of 29 republicans, 1 democrat (McEnery, La.), 1 silver republican (Jones, Nev.), and 1 populist (Stewart, Nev.). The negative vote was made up of 25 democrats, 3 populists and 2 silver republicans. It was the closest vote thus far taken on an issue of importance, and was received with cheering that any amendment having the sanction of the caucus was assured of adoption. The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule. The main speech of the day came from Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, and was in the nature of an answer to the charges made against the sugar schedule as a whole, and a defense of it. Mr. Gorman (Md.) spoke against the schedule and the entire bill, pointing out that its effect was to burden the people without opening up to us new foreign markets. Mr. White reviewed the records of republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson bill, arraigning them for inconsistency. Mr. Caffery (La.) and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) also spoke, the former against and the latter for the pending schedule, after which the vote was taken. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of adjournment.

All Dead of Yellow Fever.

DENVER, Col., June 14.—The death of William H. Korn, of Leadville, Col., from yellow fever, at quarantine in New York, marks the total extinction of one party of prospectors who left Colorado last March to dig for gold in Bolivia. The other members of the party, Thomas Quayle, of Aspen, and Frank O'Keith and William Hahn, of Leadville, died of the fever in Bolivia. Of another party of four who went from Colorado to Bolivia about the same time, only William Hurley survives, and he is reported to be ill in quarantine in New York.

THE COMMITTEE

Agrees to a Number of Amendments in Agriculture Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The senate committee on finance has agreed upon a number of additional amendments to the agricultural schedule, the most important of them relating to fish as follows:

A new paragraph on canned fish is to be recommended as follows: "225—fish known or labeled as anchovies, sardines, sprats, Brislings, sardels or sardellen, packed in oil or otherwise, in bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans shall be dutiable as follows: Containing 1¼ cubic inches or less, 1¼ cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than 1¼ and not more than 21 cubic inches, 2½ cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than 21 and not more than 33 cubic inches, 5 cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than 33 and not more than 70 cubic inches, 10 cents per bottle, jar, box or can, if in other packages 40 per centum ad valorem. All other fish, except shell fish, in tin packages 30 per centum ad valorem; fish in packages of whatever material, 30 per cent ad valorem. It is the first time in the history of tariff legislation that a duty on cotton has been incorporated in a bill. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) on his individual responsibility and without the approval of the finance committee, and thus far has been requisite to the success of every amendment except a minor one which went through by default. The amendment left to a spirited debate, democratic senators discussing a wide difference of views and at times exchanging sharp personal criticisms. On the final vote six democrats, Bacon and Clay (Ga.); McEnery, (La.); McLaurin and Tillman, (S. C.), and Rawlins, (Utah), voted with the republicans for the Bacon amendment while the negative vote was solidly democratic with one exception—Kyle, populist. The debate on cotton took up the most of the day. Early in the day the sugar schedule was passed over and the agricultural schedule was taken up. The paragraph on cattle went over but the balance of the agricultural schedule, up to and including paragraph 228, was agreed to as reported, all amendments except that of Mr. Bacon's being rejected.

Chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for, valued at not over 15 cents per pound, 2½ cents per pound; valued above 15 cents and not above 24 cents 3½ cents per pound, and 10 per cent ad valorem; valued above 24 and not above 35 cents per pound, 5 cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; valued above 35 cents, 50 per cent ad valorem, the weight and value of all coverings other than plain wooden shall be included in the dutiable weight and value of the foregoing merchandise. Powdered cocoa, unsweetened, 5 cents per pound."

That paragraph relating to extracts of meat was amended so as to provide that the dutiable weight of this article should not include the weight of the package in which it is imported.

The house rate of one cent per pound on edible berries which the committee originally struck out is restored and cranberries are specifically added at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The rate on chicory root was fixed at 2½ cents per pound, the house rate being 3 cents and the original finance committee rate 2 cents.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the appointment of John G. A. Leishman, of Pennsylvania, Wednesday, to be minister to Switzerland, the president has turned down Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The special train conveying President McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon Wednesday over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. The private car of President M. E. Ingalls, in which Mr. McKinley and his immediate party traveled, was fragrant with gigantic pots of roses and other flowers. There were also flowers in the car occupied by the cabinet and the invited guests. The train was in charge of W. H. Gregor, agent of the passenger department of the road.

The party consists of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Saxton, Secretary Sherman and daughter, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary and Mrs. Alger and Miss Frances Alger, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary and the Misses Gary, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Gen. Grosvenor, Joseph P. Smith and Mrs. Smith and about 25 newspaper men.

Tariff Commission League.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The tariff commission league has opened headquarters in this city. Samuel B. Archer, secretary and treasurer of the league, will be in charge. The object of the association is to secure the passage of a bill for the appointment of a tariff commission whose duties will be to suggest to congress changes in rates of duty and thus take the tariff question out of politics.

The New Minister to Hayti.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Wm. F. Powell, of New Jersey, who was Wednesday named as minister to Hayti, is a colored man who lives in Southern New Jersey. He was urged for the position by Senator Sewall and Representative Loudenslager.

Chinese Drowned in a Gale.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—Meager particulars were brought by Empress of Japan of a disaster which befell the fishermen of Chusan Archipelago, off the coast of China. On May 6, while all, or at least most, of the fishing boats were out on the fishing banks, a terrible gale sprang up. Of the several hundred boats out at the time very few returned, and it is estimated that some 500 men lost their lives. The storm swept over the entire archipelago. Several large junks were lost, in which scores perished.

Prof. Alvin G. Clark Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 10.—Prof. Alvin G. Clark, the famous telescope lens manufacturer, died at his home here Wednesday as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His latest finished work, the mammoth lens for the Yerkes telescope, was shipped to Chicago a short time ago.

Dr. Angell May Not Go To Turkey.

DETROIT, Mich., June 10.—The News correspondent at Ann Arbor quotes Dr. Angell as saying that he may not go to Turkey as United States minister. Dr. Angell declines to say why the matter is still in doubt.

MINNESOTA CYCLONE.

A Large Number of Persons Are Killed and Injured.

Houses and Other Buildings in Its Course Demolished—Ten Wires Are Down and Exports Are Meagar—Special Trains With Medical Aid on the Way.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 11.—At 6:50 Thursday night, a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Minn., taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down and box cars on sidings were smashed into kindling.

A cyclone passing over the town of Kandiohi, Wilmar county, Minn., entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berqnra.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—The cyclone at Lyle, Minn., knocked out the wires for the most part, but brief reports have been received here at midnight. The tornado went through the north portion of Lyle a few miles this side of the Iowa line. A number of dwellings and barns were demolished, cattle and horses being killed. So far as known only one person, Henry Hansen, was killed, but ten were injured, some of them, it is feared, fatally. Those injured were Charles Larson, wife and baby; Mr. Brooke and wife; Peter Hanson and wife and their son, Robert; Mrs. Haughson and Mrs. Henry Hansen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—A special from Osage, Ia., to the Tribune, confirms the reports of the cyclone and says six persons were killed and a number injured. A special train will take surgeons from that place.

CHICAGO, June 11.—All railway lines running in the vicinity of the track of the storm report telegraph poles blown down and other damage done. A railroad operator at Mason City reported at midnight that 20 houses were demolished in Lyle, one man killed outright and 20 others injured. It is believed that damage was done in the country around Lyle, there being all sorts of rumors of heavy loss of life. Owing to damage to telegraph lines definite information was lacking. A special train with surgeons, linemen and workmen was sent to Lyle from Waterloo, Ia., within an hour of the time of the storm.

OELWEIN, Ia., June 11.—Reports from Lytle up to 1 a. m. Thursday confirm the reports of extensive damage and loss of life along the Iowa-Minnesota state line. At Lytle one person was instantly killed and 20 people injured, eight of whom may die. Many buildings were totally destroyed and a heavy loss of life would have resulted had not the storm suddenly veered to the country to the south.

Reports from outside the city are to the effect that six persons were killed and ten badly injured. Several persons are reported missing from their farm houses and a number of additions to the dead list are expected.

The work of rescue is being rapidly pushed. Special trains with medical assistance were sent to the scene from all nearby points.

Lyle is on a branch line of the Chicago Great Western, just across the Iowa line. Telegraph wires are prostrated and definite details are extremely meager. Couriers from the rich farming country to the south of Lyle report great damage along the path of the twister, which was in places half a mile wide. Cattle and grain were swept away by the hundred, and a heavy loss of human life is feared.

DURRANT REPRIEVED.

Gov. Budd Gives the Courts Time to Think—Life Saved for a Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A reprieve will be granted Theodore Durrant, it was stated Thursday morning. Gov. Budd's decision to grant the reprieve was made in order to settle whether the federal courts be allowed to review the state court's decisions. July 9 is the day which the governor has now named for the execution. Should the supreme court of the state uphold the governor in deciding that the federal courts can not interfere the execution will take place July 9. Gov. Budd holds that the habeas corpus proceedings and the appeal to the supreme court are not a stay of proceedings. His support by the supreme court will, it seems, seal Durrant's doom next month. The state court will render its decision as to the appeal sometime within the next 30 days.

Bank Officials Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—The grand jury has indicted four officials of the failed Washington State bank—A. C. Haugen, the president, who at the time of the failure was also city treasurer and is now under indictment for his conduct of that office; J. H. Field, the cashier of the bank; A. E. Johnson, the well known steamship agent, and Olaf Searle, of St. Paul, who were directors. The indictments have been reported to the court, but as no arraignments have been made, their contents are not yet known. The charge in each case is supposed to be, however, borrowing money from the bank in violation of the state law, which prohibits bank officials from so doing.

Failed to Make a Case.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—On motion of County Attorney Anderson, Judge Lewis Thursday afternoon ordered a verdict in favor of Congressman F. C. Stevens, on trial under an indictment for an alleged overdraft in his accounts with the Minnesota Savings bank, of which he was president.

An Heiress to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The czarina became the mother of a daughter Thursday morning. The czar and czarina were married November 14 (26) 1894. Their first child, Olga, was born November 3 (15) 1895.

OHIO DAY

At the Tennessee Centennial the Biggest and Greatest Day Since the Opening.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Ohio day was the biggest and grandest day since the opening of the Tennessee centennial. President McKinley and Gov. Bushnell, of course, were the chief attractions. Multitudes of people passed the turnstiles, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000.

The president's party arrived here at 8 o'clock Friday morning over the Louisville & Nashville railroad half an hour late. The Union station at Nashville was packed with a dense throng. The reception and other committees were there. The police made a clear way for the party. The president, with Mrs. McKinley on his arm, passed through the open line to their carriage. The feature of the reception was an escort of 12 confederate veterans, attired in gray uniforms, wearing sabers and mounted on horses. They were commanded by Capt. George F. Hager.

After the party had breakfasted at the Maxwell house and enjoyed a brief rest Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, and Mayor McCarthy, of Nashville, called on the president, followed by the executive committee of the Women's board. At 11 o'clock the presidential party, the reception committees, Gov. Taylor and Gov. Bushnell and their staffs and the mayor of Nashville, preceded by the Cincinnati police force as the president's escort of honor, left the Maxwell house in carriages for the custom house, several squares away, where military, civic, police and other bodies formed in and paraded through the principal streets to the exposition grounds.

In passing to the grounds a national salute of 45 guns was fired, the last gun being fired as the party reached the main entrance.

As the president entered the gates the centennial chimes in the tower of the auditorium were rung for the first time. At the exposition gates the procession was met by the exposition guards and a military band, and escorted to the auditorium, where other formal exercises in honor of the president and Ohio day began.

Fully 20,000 people were in and around the auditorium when the exercises began, and there were thousands more who could not gain entrance. The Innes band opened the exercises, followed by an address of welcome by President John W. Thomas, of the exposition. Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, made the address of welcome on the part of Tennessee, and Mayor McCarthy in behalf of Nashville.

State Senator W. T. Clark, of Cleveland, O., responded in behalf of the Ohio Centennial commissioners and Gov. Bushnell, who was accorded an enthusiastic welcome, spoke in behalf of Ohio.

The Innes band rendered patriotic airs. Then President McKinley was introduced. The demonstration was a wonderful one.

Round upon round of cheers greeted the chief magistrate, who bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly. He finally waved his hand for quiet, only to be wildly cheered again. After 10 minutes of frantic demonstration quiet was restored and the president began to speak.

The president and some of his party visited the Parthenon, which is the art repository, and the children's building, and then repaired to the west side club house, a handsome structure near the administration building and fronting the Parthenon. In the ladies' parlor there Mrs. McKinley held an informal reception. Later in the afternoon she and the president gave a reception to women only in the women's building. During the luncheon the residents of "Vanity Fair," which is similar in many respects to the "Midway Plaisance" at Chicago, formed an unique procession and marched past the club house, from the galleries of which, on which the luncheon was served, a good view could be obtained of the camels, Asiatics, Chinamen and old time Negroes, together with the representation of a dragon, which attracted attention even from the most distinguished dignitaries. When luncheon drew to a close there was general demands for speeches from one or another of the men of national prominence present, and Gov. Bushnell, Gen. Taylor, Secretary Sherman, Col. C. H. Grosvenor, Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, and Col. Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, responded. All the speeches were in the light vein suitable to the occasion and many lively sallies and humorous allusions met appreciative reception.

From six until half past seven in the evening and immediately following the reception by the president and his wife in the women's building, the visiting newspaper men were heartily entertained by their local brethren in the press building. At 8 o'clock a fine display of fireworks over the lake and on its shores was viewed by Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and their party from the steps of the Parthenon. The distinguished sight-seers were guarded by a cordon of regulars and evidently greatly enjoyed the exhibition.

Not at all inferior to the fireworks was the illumination of all the principal structures by means of search and electric lights, there being a notable profusion of the latter. The fireworks over, the president, wife and suite, returned to the city, tired and a little worn by the heat, but ready to accord the day a high place in the calendar of remembrance.

Terrell Receives the Sultan's Compliments.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, the United States minister to Turkey, attended the Selamlik Friday and received the compliments of the sultan, who expressed a desire to receive him in audience before his departure on the 15th.

Flag Day.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—June 14 is the day set apart by the Sons of the Revolution as flag day in commemoration of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the national emblem.

SUGAR SCHEDULE

Will Be the Leading Subject in the Senate the Present Week.

With the Sugar Schedule Settled the Agricultural Schedule of the Tariff Bill Will Again Be Taken Up, Followed by the Tobacco Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The sugar schedule of tariff bill is expected to continue to be the subject of consideration in the senate for the next day or two. The Hawaiian treaty and anti-trust amendments are still to be disposed of, and both will excite considerable debate. With the sugar question settled, the agricultural schedule which has been partially considered, will be again taken up, and will in time be followed by the tobacco schedule if not the meantime the republicans agree upon its provisions. The republican managers hope to also dispose of the spirit and cotton schedules during the week and possibly to make some progress with the hemp and flax provisions. There will be no great amount of debate on either cotton or spirits. There was at one time talk of an attempt to add compensatory duties on cotton goods because of the duty fixed on raw cotton, but this is understood to have been abandoned, if ever seriously contemplated. The democrats do not find the present schedule objectionable except in minor details and will allow it to go through with but little discussion. The republican managers now hope that the debate in the senate will be concluded within the next two weeks, notwithstanding less than one-third of the bill has been gone over. They have secured an agreement with the democrats that the sessions shall begin at 11 o'clock each day instead of 12 after Wednesday next.

The house probably will continue its policy of adjourning from Monday over to Thursday, and from Thursday until the following Monday. No business will be done and the sessions Monday and Thursday will be merely perfunctory.

The treasury department has received by reference from the secretary of state a communication from the Spanish minister to the effect that he has information that an important filibustering expedition is being organized on the coast of Florida, and asks that steps be taken by the government to frustrate it. No particulars were given, so that the only action that could be taken by the department was to communicate this information to all collectors and masters of the patrol fleet on the Florida coast, with instructions to be on the alert to prevent the departure of any suspected expedition. This was done Sunday by telegraph.

It developed later that the department has specific information of the shipment of arms and ammunition for the railways to the vessel destined for Cuba.

It is probable that the vessel which will receive these arms will not come close to shore.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The republican senators in their caucus Saturday failed to reach any agreement on the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and adjourned with the understanding that another caucus would be held Saturday night or Monday.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

The Newberry Library Intends to Have a Manuscript of Genealogy of Every Family in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—When a Chicago grammar school boy of the present day runs for president of the United States in the years to come his campaign biographers need go no farther than the Newberry library for material, for they will find there his family history written by his own hand.

The Newberry library intended to have a manuscript of genealogy of every family in Chicago, from that of Policeman John P. Asfici, first in the directory, to that of Polisher Jan Zywicky, whose name rounds out the list, and the institution has taken a means to secure its end, as unique as it is effective.

Assistant Librarian Rudolph has sent a letter to the principal of every grammar and high school in the city asking that each pupil of sufficient age be requested to prepare a written account of his or her family, beginning with the grandparents and bringing it down to the present generation.

These manuscripts are to be filed in the genealogical room of the library, are to be indexed so they may be referred to at any time. Such an index will be practically equivalent to a roster of Chicago citizens.

Killed by a Train.

PIQUA, O., June 14.—The mangled body of an unknown man, presumed to be that of a tramp, was discovered Sunday morning four miles west of the city lying alongside the tracks of the Pan Handle. From appearances he was a man 65 years old.

Want Damages.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 14.—The attorneys who have been retained to defend the officers of the British steamer Bermuda, detained on a charge of being implicated in filibustering previous to touching at Port Antonio, have filed a claim of £25,000 on behalf of Capt. Murphy and the other defendants against the Jamaica government.

Killed by Cigarettes.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 14.—Guy Morrow, aged 16, of Palatine, died Sunday evening from the effect of cigarettes. He asked that this statement be made to warn other boys.

PITH AND POINT.

—"One gets a certain finish abroad, I fancy." "Yes, one goes over there and they tell her she can't sing, and that's the end of her."—Detroit Journal.

—"Bobby asked me what a continuous performance was," "What did you tell him?" "I said that the tariff discussion was as near as I could come to it."—Chicago Record.

—Lea (sadly)—"I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still keeps at the foot of his class." Perrins. (promptly)—"Make a chiropodist of him."—Tit-Bits.

—A Puzzling Question.—Frances (four years old)—"Mamma?" Mamma—"What is it, dear?" "You never saw me before I was born, did you?" "No, love." "Then how did you know it was me?"—Harlem Life.

—England's Younger Sons.—English Lord (to younger son)—"It's time, Clarence, that you were thinking about a career." Dutiful Son—"I will be guided by you, father. Shall I take orders, study for the bar, enter the army, or marry an American?"—N. Y. Weekly.

—A tract distributor, the other day, in a new settlement out west, popped his head into an Irishman's cabin, and asked him "if he would accept a tract on the Holy Land?" "Yes, bedad," cried Pat, "I'll take a houl section, if ye'll pay my passage right through."—Household Words.

—"Father," said the bright little girl, "what is loaf sugar?" "There are several kinds, my dear," replied Senator Sorghum. "The most important variety is that which enables a man by a little superior knowledge and prompt action to place himself beyond the necessity of working any more."—Washington Star.

EDHEM PASHA.

A War Correspondent's View of the Turkish General.

Edhem Pasha understands war thoroughly, but it took him a little time to appreciate the functions of a war correspondent. He seemed to think that the latter should be hedged about by many restrictions, tenderly fostered and safely deposited during a battle among the baggage animals and the knights of the hospital. It was some time before he realized that the expectation of witnessing and describing a battle was the one thing which procured him the honor of these gentlemen's company in his camp. One anxious morning, at a time when war was thought to be imminent, on sending round to headquarters it appeared that the general and all his staff had flitted during the night and had gone no man would say whither. No orders had been left and the guards would allow no one to pass. Here was a case for disappointment, but no man may run the gauntlet of an Albanian guard with impunity. When the general returned a joint representation was made and he was entreated not to allow this kind of thing to occur again. He expressed his penitence and promised a timely warning of any unexpected move.

It may be interesting to mention that Edhem Pasha, the central figure of this little world, is about 45 years of age, though he looks older. He is rather above middle height and wears a short, thick, black beard, already flecked with gray. His nose is straight and rather long, but his most interesting feature is his gray eyes, which are large and intelligent. His manner is very attractive—a mixture of that courtesy and dignity which are not uncommon among Turkish officers.

He does not strike one as a strong man physically, though I am told he is a hard worker and does not spare himself. His manner of talking is as a rule quiet and marked by much refinement and gravity; but it grows animated when a subject kindles his interest, and his eyes glow with enthusiasm. It is difficult to judge of a man's sense of humor through the barriers of a strange language. His style of life is simple and he has none of the oriental love of display. In character he seems to be straightforward and sincere, frank and truth-loving. Trickery and intrigue, diplomacy and politics he alike detests. His subordinates and those who see him more intimately are very fond of him.

"He treats us," one of the aids-de-camp said to me, "not as a superior, but as a father."—London Telegraph.

Great Britain and Zanzibar.

At last slavery has been abolished in Zanzibar. On April 6 the sultan issued a decree which abolishes the legal status—incredible as it sounds, we have actually been enforcing plantation slavery in the islands ever since we took possession of them. Compensation is to be awarded for slaves legally held, and, if Zanzibar is unable to meet the expenditure, help is to be given by England. The clauses as to compensation are said to have made the Arabs receive the decree without discontent, and there is reported to be no probability of resistance. The Arabs, say the telegrams, were so cowed by the recent bombardment that they will not show fight. It is asserted, however, that in future the greater portion of the clove crop will remain unpicked. We doubt it. If the cloves are worth picking—i. e., will pay for picking—the owners will be able to get people to pick them. We cannot refrain from saying that the story of our dealings with slavery in Zanzibar is extremely discreditable. Till forced into better ways by public opinion the foreign office refused to act upon what was long ago settled to be the cardinal policy of this country—the policy of abolishing slavery whenever and wherever we had the power and opportunity.—London Spectator.

Author and Critic.

Struggling Dramatist—I left a play here last month to be examined.

Theater Manager—Yes, sir; wait a moment and I will see whether the stage carpenter has accepted it or not.—N. Y. Weekly.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

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Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
W. B. GRUBBS.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Fried chicken is on the bill of fare now.

T. J. Ruc is able to go visiting once more.

Miss Grace Neal's school will close the 26 of this month.

T. J. Stephens and wife spent Sunday with M. W. Neal and wife.

We had some fine summer weather last week, the first this season.

Earnest Clements, of Union, was visiting relatives here the latter part of last week.

James Riley and wife and daughter were visiting Samuel Stephens and wife, last Friday night and Saturday.

Rev. W. L. Presser was visiting his uncle and Aunt, P. P. Neal and wife, last Sunday night week. He has a call to preach in Virginia.

Frank Scott and Poke Sullivan, of Rabbit Hash, passed through here last week with four loads of tobacco enroute to W. W. Kennedy, of Union.

Ras Stephens seems to have plenty of money, as he made two trips to the city and one to Rising Sun in a week, and all that he got that we know of was a pair of shoes and a riding bridle.

Florence

Phil Aheran, of Key West, is the guest of his mother.

Robt. P. Cloud, of Richwood, was the guest of his mother, Sunday.

Geo. W. Crouch will leave soon for the South, to be gone a month or two.

Morgan Mitchell, of Erlanger, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Noah Clore, Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Yager has returned from a pleasant visit to her son, Conner Yager, at Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pearson, of Erlanger, were guests of James N. Pearson and wife, last Friday.

Mrs. E. H. Blankenbecker, who has been confined to her home since February, is again able to be out.

Messrs. E. Greene, Will Smith and Roy Wilbur, of Erlanger, were visiting friends here, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. Porter of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. Will Crigler, Saturday afternoon. Miss Bess and Will Crigler accompanied her home.

Miss Mae Carpenter and Mr. Roy Wilbur, Miss Jenne Myers and Mr. Chas. Souther, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Misses Mae Carpenter, Bessie Snyder and Mr. Geo. Crouch, spent Sunday with the Misses Kirtley at Bullittsville.

Dr. Chas. King and Miss A. V. Ward, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Hubert Rouse and Miss Florence Marquess, were the guests of Miss Alice Cloud, Sunday.

Rabbit Hash.

Ask Ben R. Stephens if he likes to eat fish by himself.

Born on the 6th inst to Jim Lee Williamson and wife, a fine boy.

Rev. T. L. Utz failed to fill his appointment at East Bend last Sunday.

Road working seems to be the order now. Dick Stephens and Joe Walton are both at work.

Charles Acra was in Rabbit Hash last Thursday talking about the result of the last election.

Harry Wingate stuck a thorn in his arm, week before last, and has not been able to work since. His wife has a rising on her hand that has prevented her from work for some time.

The bar in the Ohio river here is very troublesome to navigation. Wednesday morning the steamer City of Louisville was four or five hours getting over and the tow boat, Charles Brown, with about twenty tons, had to stay here from Tuesday morning until Thursday evening.

Miss Hattie Stephens was taken very sick Sunday afternoon, and Monday she was so low Dr. Adams was called in to consult with Dr. Ryle. Her sister Mrs. Dessie Ryle, was quite sick and Tuesday another sister, Mrs. Vida Stephens, was taken sick. They were all at their father's, L. L. Stephens.

Bellevue.

We would be pleased to get some news from the Salt River packet.

Watt Brown and family, of Burlington, attended church here, Sunday.

Crops and vegetables are looking much better since the warmer weather set in.

Mr. Editor, it would have given a mule an appetite to have seen the string of fish that Robt. and T. J. Clore and D. M. Snyder caught in the river at Splitrock, last Saturday.

If the weather continues warm the defeated candidates will get much warmer in their corn fields and tobacco patches than they did in their canvass. Boys, it is a long lane that has no turn, but your time will come yet.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Rucker is visiting in the country this week.

Born—June 11th, to Egbert Nichols and wife, a girl.

Mrs. Joe Eggleston, of Double Lick, is very low with consumption. Also Miss Annie Costello, of Woolper.

The annual birthday dinner was given at James Jarrell's Sunday. Relatives from far and near were royally entertained.

Died—At the Lakeland Asylum, the 6th inst., James Olds, aged 47 years, 9 months & 16 days. He was buried at this place last Tuesday.

Jobe Morrison will close up his shop here the coming week and commence work at Aurora. He will continue in charge of the hotel here.

Mr. Henry Jarrell, of Woolper, was visiting relatives here last Tuesday and Wednesday. He has been in feeble health for some time, but is some better.

Ed Pease has moved back to his own home from Lawrenceburg, where he has been working in Squibb's distillery. His brother, Sid, who is mate on the Workum, has the measles.

D. B. Tilley had the first new potatoes of the season. He has a curiosity—a Chinese yam, something like a wild potato. It grew against a piece of tin and spread out just like a negroe's foot, the toes almost perfect. They want it in a museum.

Mention was made a week or two ago in your paper of a certain weed that appears to be taking meadows and pastures. It is commonly called "sorrel"; has a sour taste and is said to be good greens. But the purpose of these lines is to ask for a plan to destroy it before it gets a strong hold. Will some person, who has had experience with it, please suggest a remedy? In this connection it might not be amiss to urge upon farmers the necessity of working against the creeper vine and what some call Canada Thistle. They will surely take the country if allowed to grow unmolested.

Erlanger.

The delinquent school tax list was published, last week, and quite a number have come forward and paid up, instead of having their property sold.

The selection of E. H. Riggs for postmaster was a good selection from the Republican ranks. A good, honest and faithful servant of the people will he make.

The revival held at the Methodist church, last week, under the direction of Rev. Lee has proved itself of good results, and quite a number of new members were added to the church.

One of the greatest and most pleasant events of the season was a fishing party that took place in Mr. John Carpenter's woods, last Saturday afternoon. Those who took part were, Misses Lizzie and Hattie Dulaney, Clara Senior, Jessie Swetnam, Florence and Ray Dulaney, Mattie and Bessie Talbott, Henrietta, Lizzie and Carrie Riggs, Minta Glacken, Sallie Stephens, Katie Walton, Lottie Williams, Lucy Riggs, Stattira Childress; Messrs. Ira Aylor, Russell Swetnam, John Bullock, Lane Riggs, C. C. Talbott, ——Semple, Charlie Southe, Harry Ingram and Brice Metcalfe. After fishing and playing games a delicious lunch was spread and by early moonlight the jolly crowd made a start for Erlanger.

Union.

Miss Mary Hedges is visiting relatives at Carrollton.

Mr. Asberry and wife spent a few days with her parents recently.

Mrs. John Poindexter and sons spent a week with her parents recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens spent Friday with C. T. Rice and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch spent a few days recently, with thier children at this place.

Miss Josie Gatson spent last week in Covington, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stevenson.

D. E. Castleman and family, of Burlington, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ed Utz.

Mrs. Owen Gaines and graud-son, Donald Gaines, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. O. M. Huey with Masters Loyd and William, are visiting J. W. Kennedy and family.

Mr. Philipps, of New York, stopped over from the Nashville Exposition to visit L. W. Lassing.

Dr. Hays, of Bullittsville, passed near town enroute to Walton to attend the meeting of the North Kentucky Medical Society, one day last week.

In the death of Mr. Wilkie we are reminded of how surely the old land marks are passing away. Mr. Wilkie was truly a good man. Not only his family, but his many friends here will miss him.

Verona.

Bees are swarming and making plenty of honey.

Farmers are busy plowing their corn the second time.

Very little tobacco has been set out on account of no season.

Mr. Butler Myers and Miss Ida Craven attended the festival last Saturday night.

There seems to be opposition to the preposed public school building here, and a petition is being circulated among the patrons asking that the cost of the building be reduced.

Those who are chosen delegates to attend the Williamstown convention of Christian Endeavor, July 18, 19 and 20, are as follows: Mrs. B. K. Menefee, Mrs. Marshall Whitson, Miss Lulu Powers, Mr. James Hind, Messrs Gas Hudson and Arthur Roberts.

The Verona Christian Endeavor will give a rally and basket dinner at New Bethel Baptist Church, July 4. Many preparations are being made to make this occasion the pleasantest affair of the season. Good speakers from a distance will address the people on Christian Endeavor work.

Walton.

Robt. Stone, of Zion, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Lions, of the Phoenix Hotel, has been entertaining her sister during the past week.

Oscar Flunell was baptized by the Reverend Moss, of the christian church Sunday evening.

A series of meetings are being conducted at the Methodist church by the pastor, Bro. Roland.

O. W. Rouse and wife, of Zion Station, and Rickets Johnson and wife, of Beaver, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mott Rouse on Sunday.

Mrs. Oden Moorhead returned to her home at Knoxville, Grant county, last Thursday, after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives at Walton.

Miss Hall, of Coviugton, was in town Sunday, attending the christian church. She sang a beautiful solo in the evening and it was much appreciated by the entire audience.

Mr. Joe Glinn and wife were agreeably surprised at the return of their son, Herbert, of Ill., Sunday. He came home on an excursion and returned Sunday evening. He reports the wheat crop a failure in that state.

Chas. Lermond met with a serious accident last Wednesday morning. He steppedinto a springjwagon to which a horse was attached, when the animal became suddenly frightened, running away and demolishing the wagon. Chas. was unable to get hold of but one line and was thrown out. He escaped with only a few bruises.

T. R. Northcutt, an aged and respected citizen, more generally known as "Big Tom" Northcutt, living about two miles from Walton, departed this life on the 9th inst. He was paralyzed some time ago. He had dropsy also, and erysipelas. It seemed that his flesh would all most drop off before death relieved him. After a few remarks and a touching prayer by the Rev. L. Johnson, at the residence on Friday morning, the large, silent procession wended its way to the beautiful city of the dead at Independence, where all that was mortal of the ourse stout, robust man was consigned to the tomb to await the resurrection. Mrs. Northcutt has the sympathy of a host of relatives and friends in this her sad bereavement.

Constance.

John Lewis Hankins is happy—it is a 10 pound girl.

J. C. Hankins & Co., were taking stock, last week.

Arthur Peno's house caught fire from a defective flue and burned down.

The boys all took in the dance, last Wednesday night at the last chance hotel.

W. L. Riddell, Dr. Furnish, N. S. Walton and Dr. Hays were in town, last week.

Wm. Peno was ordained, last Sunday morning by Rev. Hood, as a minister of the Christian church.

The Baptists of this place are going to build a handsome church in Stringtown soon. Mrs. Mole has donated a lot.

Mr. Jno. Went's mules shied at something in the road and turned the wagon over, breaking the top and injuring him and his girl.

The directors of the Constance cemetery held a meeting, last Tuesday night, at which the usual business of the company was transacted.

Richwood.

Mrs. Woodward entertained a number of friends, last Sunday.

Mrs. Delahunty has returned after visiting Mrs. Judge Gregg, of Cin'nti.

Misses Pearl and Amy Smith entertained a number of young friends, last Saturday evening.

Burglars entered the houses of L. D. Jackson and John R. Carpenter, last Sunday, taking two watches and $6 in money from Mr. Jackson's and a gold watch from Mr. Carpenter's.

Lambs are unusually heavy this spriug.

It warmed up so fast last Sunday that some of the thermometers got rattled and registered as high as 95°.

The colored people had a big basket meeting here Sunday, the woman preacher conducting the services.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Low Rates Queen & Crescent.

Y. M. C. A. Summer School Knoxville, June 18-27; Y. W. C. A. Summer School, Asheville, June 15-25; Junior United American Mechanics, National Council, Pittsburg, Pa., June 15-19; East Tennessee Educational Association, Sweetwater, Tenn., July 28-30. Superb vestibuled trains of the Queen and Crescent Route carry the only through Pullman to Asheville from the North. Double daily train service from Cincinnati and Louisville. Low rates for the Summer Schools.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held the last Saturday in August, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds ou Saturday, August 7th.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.



DR. W. B. GRUBBS,
who, barring death, will be Boone's next Representative in the General Assembly of Kentucky, his party honoring him with the nomination without opposition.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 12th, 1897.

Mr. McKinley was not in the best of humor when he left Washington for the Nashville Exposition. Several things had not gone to suit him. The newspapers printed the report of Consul Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, on the Ruiz investigation, before it was received by the State Department, and nobody could discover the leak. But the principal cause of Mr. McKinley's bad humor was the verbal report made by his friend and personal representative, Mr. Calhoun, who found out too much of what Mr. McKinley did not want to know, and not enough to corroborate what he thought he already knew. In short, Mr. Calhoun reported things as he found them, regardless of whether they pleased or displeased auybody. Meanwhile the Cuban question is ready to boil over in Congress. Many Republicans in the House who have been keeping quiet in opposition to the wishes of their constituents, in order to give Mr. McKinley a chance to do something, are growing restive and cannot be held in much longer.

* * *

Notwithstanding the opposition of Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest, of Missouri, both of whom denounced it severely, six Democrats voted for the amendment offered to the tariff bill by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, putting a 20 per cent. ad valorem duty on raw cotton. The Republicans all voted for the amendment and it is now a part of the bill. The six Democrats who voted for the amendment were Bacon and Clay, of Georgia; Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina; McEuery, of Louisiana, and Rawlins, of Utah. Senator Bacon replied to Democratic objections by saying that it was recognized that the country was to have a tariff bill and that he intended to see that his State received an equal share of its benefits, as he believed, in the words of the Bible, that the man who does not care for his own household is worse than an infidel. There are reasons for the belief that the Republicans are playing a bunco game on Senator Bacon and his Democratic supporters, in order to exhibit them as supporters of protection, and that when the tariff bill goes to the President it will not contain a duty on raw cotton.

* * *

Senator Mills, of Texas, is not an alarmist, but he can see nothing but trouble ahead for class legislation. He said: "The enact of this tariff bill upon the people will be seen, not in its high taxation, but in the way it buttresses and fortifies trusts of all kinds. Some of these days this sort of legislation will have to cease or we will see a revolution. The people will not stand it. Driven to the wall by the combinations of money power, they will find a leader, and we shall see another Coxey's army—but it will be an army which will carry guns and use them."

* * *

Democratic Senators are practically unanimous in declaring the uselessness of Mr. McKinley asking Congress to authorize him to appoint a monetary commission, because they have decided that no such legislation shall be voted upon by the Senate at this session.

* * *

Mr. J. Addison Porter, who would not be filling his present position had not its title been officially changed from private secretary to The President's Secretary, captured a nice juicy slice of pie this week, before he took Mr. McKinley and a special train load of officials and newspaper men to the Nashville exposition. He got Henry W. Hoyt, of Pa., nominated to be Assistant Attorney General, and got the Pa., Senators to acquiesce. Mr. Hoyt was a class mate of Mr. Porter's.

* * *

A majority of the Republican Senatorial caucus realized that something had to be done to stop the wave of popular indignation an account of the sugar schedule's notorious favoritism towards the sugar trust, so the House schedule was substituted after making several changes in the interest of the trust, which still stands to reap an enormous profit to which it is in no way entitled, at the expense of the sugar consumer—that is of everybody. The new schedule is better than the one discarded, but it is still a very bad one; but there is little probability of its being bettered before the tariff bill becomes a law. The trust has too strong a grip on the Republican leaders.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County,
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Burlington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

THE YOUNG TROTTING HORSE,
RICHWOOD, JR.,
Will make the season of 1897, at my stable ½ mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Richwood, jr., is a beautiful bay, 4 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. He captured first premium at all the fairs last year. He was sired by Richwood 10403; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22 Richwood Jr.'s dam Ned Forrest; 2d dam, Bellfounder.
——The Fine Norman Stallion.——
FLEETWOOD,
Will make the season at the same time and place, at $8 00 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 908, dam, Ned Forrest. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible should any occur.
JOHN W. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.
All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.
W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Order of Reference.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.
This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison E. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.
Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of **Fertilizer** in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.
Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.
Constance, Kentucky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. **DENTIST.** Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
july-28 S. H. GOODIN.

Order of Reference.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky
Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.
This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.
Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

NOTICE.
Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 126, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Local News.

Farmers were very busy all last week.

Addison Riddell has resigned as constable in District No. 3.

Some of the hogs around town died with cholera the last week.

The Lawrenceburg Fair will be held August 24th to 28th, inclusive.

Grant county "bikists" are to have a road race. There will be 25 or 30 entries.

After Monday everything was exceedingly quiet about Burlington all last week.

The Lawrenceburg, (Ind.) Press of last week contains write-ups of fifty-five firms doing business in that city.

John W. Kirkpatrick is the oldest native born male citizen of Burlington, with Attorney G. G. Hughes a close second.

The Hillis boys brought a 56 pound catfish to town, last Friday. It was dressed, and they sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Sam Zellers, colored, who died over at Delhi, was brought here, last Thursday, for burial. The interment took place after dark.

Irish potatoes have made a better growth this spring than anyother vegetation. The cool weather did not hurt them after they came up.

Those owing school tax in the Burlington district, must come forward and pay the same to Stanley Clutterbuck, collector, without further notice.

The meadows, for which the prospects were considered very flattering a few months ago, are as poor as they were last year. There is some good clover.

License were issued last Thursday for the marriage of John W. Ryle and Miss Lucy Rue. The groom is the son of P. A. Ryle, and the bride is the daughter of Tony Rue.

The literary department of the Epworth League had a very interesting and profitable meeting at the Methodist church, last Friday evening. Several new members were enrolled.

L. N. Crigler, owner of the Boone House, is going to give that hostlery a thorough renovating. The public generally will be glad to see that old land mark put in good repair once again.

Please correct your Taylorsport correspondent about the report of the cylinderhead blowing out of the ferryboat. There was nothing of that kind happened. Respt'y., MORGAN HELM.

Capt. James D. Parker is now president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Hospital. The Cincinnati people recognize his worth as a public servaut and keep him on duty all the time in some important position.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Jacob Rouses pond near Limaburg is certainly crowded with carp—at least there are so many that they can be dragged out with a common rake. Ben Vaughn will make an affidavit that he saw Dr. Rouse catch three good sized carp that way last Saturday.

A man by the name of Harrison was brought from Walton, one day last week, to lay out a fine of $25 and costs adjudged agaiust him for whipping his wife. He claims to belong in Covington. He and his wife were traveling, and at Walton they had a fight.

They are having a racket in Georgetown over what kind of time the town clock shall keep. The Times says: "On Sunday at noon the town clock, by order of the City Council was set to standard time. On Monday at noon by order of the County Judge, it was set up to sun time."

About a year ago a horned frog sent to us from Texas, made its escape, and we supposed that the severe weather last winter had done his frogship up, but one day last week Ben Passons captured it while cutting stalks in a field on G. T. Gaines' farm about a mile from town. Passons did not know what it was, and brought it into town that evening, where it was recognized at once by those who saw it while in previous captivity.

Last Thursday a photographer who desired to secure a picture of the walnut tree out on the Florence pike, which has figured as a gallows in two or three lynchings, hired a negro to allow himself suspended from the "hangman's" limb by means of a rope fastened around his body just below the arms, while a photograph was taken of the tree with him dangling from the limb. The report that another negro was hung on the famous walnut tree was started by someone who saw tho photographer at work, and in a short time several persons hastened to the scene of another supposed lynching, only to learn that they were the victims of a practical joker.



J. W. DUNCAN,

the present efficient Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, and Democratic nominee for reelection.

The following is the vote by precincts as cast for Circuit Clerk, at the primary on the 5th inst.

	Duncan	Kennedy
Burlington	200	19
Florence	147	42
Bullittsville	171	25
Petersburg	169	24
Constance	67	13
Bellevue	84	16
Rabbit Hash	85	52
Big Bone	53	96
Verona	70	93
Walton	110	55
Beaver	54	57
Union	68	113
	1278	605



J. M. LASSING,

whose popularity has twice secured for him the nomination for County Attorney without opposition.

Geo. Thornton, colored, was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, Monday, and adjudged a lunatic, and sent to the asylum at Lakeland. Thornton's mind has been unbalanced for some time, but he never showed any signs of violence until last Saturday afternoon, when he struck Bart Aylor, of Hebron, with a hoe. Mr. Aylor was leaning forward in a rain barrel, washing a trowel which he had been using in setting out tomato plants, when Thornton came up and struck at his head with a heavy hoe, cutting a gash an inch or two long in Mr. Aylor's head. The blow would have split the skull open had not the hoe stuck in the edge of the barrel and stopped the force of the lick. Mr. Aylor ran to the house pursued by the negro, who stopped before reaching the door. James L. Clore was appointed a committee to deliver Thornton to the asylum authorities.

The annual reunion of the Kelly family in the Middle creek neighborhood, took place last Saturday, and was attended by a hundred or more of the members of the family, their neighbors and friends. An abundant dinner and supper of fish, fowls, soup and many other toothsome articles was served. The reunion exercises were held in a beautiful locust grove near Albert Kelly's residence, and that evening after the older people had gone home, the young folks took possession of the commodious residence, and flying feet kept time to sweet music until near midnight when the festivities were closed, all having spent a most delightful day.

The school election held in this district on the 5th inst. is void. The returns show on their face that the only officer of the election was the clerk, consequently the contest that was expected is off for the want of something to contest. The Superintendent will appoint a trustee in due time.

We are under obligations to our friend Michael Clore, of Hebron, for a season ticket to the Ludlow Lagoon, the most popular pleasure resort in this part of the country.

Sam Adams, son of Thomas Adams, candidate for jailer, was sitting sideways on a horse, last Saturday evening, when he fell off backwards and fractured his arm.

The Burlington ball tossers visited Union, last Saturday, and played the team at that place—score 17 to 11 in favor of the Burlington sluggers.

The prospects for a crop of corn are poorer than known there for many years at this date. It can not be seen across the fields.

A good shower is needed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. S. McKim is employed at the Lagoon.

Tony Bentler has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. James N. Pearson, of Florence, was in town Monday.

A. C. Collins spent last week with friends at Milford, Ohio.

F. Dickey, of Kensington, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Arthur Rouse and mother were visiting in Rising Sun, last Friday.

Miss Ella Duncan was visiting her brother at Walton, last week.

A. B. Rouse went to the city on his wheel last Saturday afternoon.

W. B. Kelly, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was in town Monday.

J. B. Berkshire and wife have been visiting at Petersburg since Sunday.

Messrs. Dudley Rouse, J. F. Blythe and J. C. Revill were in the city Monday.

Everett Hall's thumb is about well, and he has resumed work in his barber shop.

Master Luther Huey, of Aurora, was visiting his relatives here one day last week.

E. S. West and Omer Cleek, of the Beaver neighborhood, were in town Monday.

R. S. Cowen and daughter were visiting at Rabbit Hash last Saturday and Sunday.

D. E. Castleman and family were visiting at Big Bone last Saturday and Sunday.

Hiram Lindsay, an old and influential citizen of carroll county, died on the 6th inst.

Supt. Voshell was at his office Monday closing up the business of the old school year.

Edward Riggs has been appointed postmaster at Erlanger, and John Oelsner at Florence.

Harry Walton, of Utziuger, was the guest of his cousin, A. B. Rouse, last Thursday night.

R. D. Finnell, of Frogtown, was the guest of C. C. Robets and family Monday and Monday night.

James Bristow, of Union, came over last Thursday night to attend the meeting of the K. P. Lodge.

Our old bachelor friend, Geo. M. Casey, is assisting in the editorial work on the Cynthiana Times.

O. P. Tanner, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is improving, we are glad to report.

Rankin Reville came out from the city on his wheel last Saturday, and it did not rain while he was here.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, is laid up with a sprained ankle. He has an accident policy which brings him $25 per week.

Mrs. S. P. Brady arrived home on Tuesday of last week after a five weeks' very pleasant visit with relatives at Jacksonville, Illinois.

F. H. Russell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, was in town one afternoon last week. He is Boone county's leading dealer in saw logs.

J. H. Rogers is assisting deputy Sheriff Beall to make out the tax books for this year, while Sheriff Roberts is doing the superintending act.

Phil Aheran was in town, last Saturday, selling conuter scales, one of the most convenient make of scales that has been put on the market.

Master Commissioner Berkshire, J. H. Ryle and T. W. Finch were out on the Abel Beemon farm, last week, setting off a dower to the widow.

Dr. Smith, son of Mrs. Robt. Smith, of the Plattsburg neighborhood, was in town one day last week. He but recently graduated with high honors.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick is an applicant for the Burlington postoffice. It is understood that "there are others" but we have no positive information on the subject.

Misses Bertha Gaines, of Utzinger, Sheba Roberts and Hettie Riddell, of Burlington, returned, last Thursday, from Georgetown, where they had been attending school.

B. F. Zimmer, the Constance blackberry merchant, went out to J. J. Berkshire's and T. J. Walton's, last Saturday, to see what the prospects for the next crop are. He found everything indicating a larger crope than he has ever handled out there.

Gov. Bradley has appointed Hon. N. S. Walton, of Utzinger, a delegate to represent this congressional district in the National Farmers' Congress of the United States and Pan-American Agricultural Parliament, which meets in St. Paul, Minn., August 31st.

C. C. Roberts returned home last Wednesday afternoon, having thoroughly recovered from the operation to which he submitted in Cincinnati for appendicitis. Many of his friends called on him that evening and congratulated him on his return to health, as well as his nomination for county judge.

They have introduced a new brand of whisky at Bromley, Kenton county, and double headed snakes have made their appearance in that locality.

Sunday was the warmest day of the year.



C. C. ROBERTS,

the pupular Sheriff, who is closing out his second term, and is the Democratic nominee for County Judge.

It is said that bees are not working on the white clover to do any good, because of it not being as rich with honey as usual.

The number of pupils within the school ages in this county is 89 less than last year, the decrease being 65 white and 24 colored.

D. E. Castleman and J. C. Revill have purchased new shot guns and are waging a war of extermination on black birds and rabbits.

An examination for common school graduates will be held in the school house in Union on the 24th inst. All those desiring to be examined are expected to be on hand promptly.

Queen & Crescent excursion to Cincinnati, Sunday, June 29. The great Zoo will be open. Coney Island, the Lagoon and Chester Park will be open offering splendid attractions. The round trip rate from Erlanger is only 30 cents.

T. D. FINNELL, Agent.

COUNTY COURT.

On motion of C. C. Roberts, J. H. Rogers was appointed deputy sheriff.

Legrand Gaines was appointed committee for Geo. Thornton, colored, adjudged a lunatic.

The following is the Boone county school census for this year by districts:

No. 1,	Males,	52,	Females,	52,	total, 104
2,	"	28,	"	27,	" 55
3,	"	28,	"	26,	" 54
4,	"	32,	"	28,	" 60
5,	"	21,	"	31,	" 52
7,	"	26,	"	23,	" 49
8,	"	60,	"	69,	" 129
9,	"	27,	"	39,	" 66
10,	"	13,	"	19,	" 32
11,	"	32,	"	25,	" 57
12,	"	30,	"	24,	" 54
13,	"	84,	"	85,	" 169
14,	"	30,	"	49,	" 79
15,	"	25,	"	17,	" 42
16,	"	20,	"	19,	" 39
17,	"	28,	"	28,	" 56
18,	"	29,	"	23,	" 52
19,	"	33,	"	32,	" 65
20,	"	24,	"	22,	" 46
22,	"	30,	"	24,	" 54
23,	"	31,	"	34,	" 65
24,	"	13,	"	14,	" 27
25,	"	49,	"	43,	" 92
26,	"	29,	"	25,	" 54
28,	"	12,	"	11,	" 23
29,	"	33,	"	30,	" 64
30,	"	64,	"	52,	" 116
31,	"	48,	"	31,	" 79
33,	"	34,	"	28,	" 62
34,	"	41,	"	36,	" 77
35,	"	45,	"	37,	" 82
36,	"	15?	"	23,	" 38
38,	"	15,	"	17,	" 32
39,	"	57,	"	53,	" 110
40,	"	83,	"	86,	" 169
42,	"	21,	"	19,	" 40
43,	"	11,	"	14,	" 25
44,	"	89,	"	87,	" 176
45,	"	18,	"	16,	" 34
46,	"	29,	"	25,	" 54
48,	"	34,	"	44,	" 78
49,	"	34,	"	18,	" 52
50,	"	23,	"	27,	" 50
51,	"	19,	"	14,	" 33
52,	"	19,	"	26,	" 45
55,	"	22,	"	30,	" 52
		1540		1500	3040
Colored—					
A,	"	25,	"	29,	" 54
B,	"	17,	"	18,	" 35
C,—not reported.					
D,	"	51,	"	35,	" 86
F,	"	11,	"	10,	" 21
G,	"	31,	"	18,	" 49
H,	"	28,	"	21,	" 49
I,	"	6,	"	8,	" 14
J,	"	19,	"	19,	" 38
		189		158	347
Grand total,		1729.		1658,	3387

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

W. N. HIND & CO.
FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES
213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

...WIS RICE, Adm'r.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

——Very Low Prices:——

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	*$1 00*
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*15c*
Oil Sardines per can,	*3c*
Mustard Sardines per can,	*5c*
Ladies Fine Shoes,	*$1 00*
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	*$1 00*
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*
Binding Twine per 100 lbs.	*$5.75*

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

Lime and Cement always on hand.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50. worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are **waydown**.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

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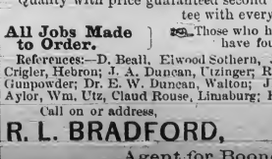
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EVENING AND MORNING.

The day is done,
The night has come,
The moonbeams through the leaves are stealing;
No song of bird
In tree is heard—
The soothing night-wind comes with healing.

My work is done,
Sweet rest has come,
At home, where loved ones are abiding;
For rest is sweet
To those who meet
At eventide with hearts confiding.

The night has fled,
The sun instead
With flashing steps comes o'er the hills;
The earth awakes,
And music breaks
From joyous birds and laughing rills.

To work again,
'Mid sun or rain
With joyful heart I haste me forth;
For work well done
At setting sun
Brings surer peace than wealth or birth.
—William Spanton, in Christian Standard.

HIS FIRST WIFE.

MADISON JANEWAY was always pointed out as a "self-made man," and was apparently well satisfied with his own handiwork, for content radiated from his full face and from his figure, which had lost its youthful muscle under creeping waves of flesh. Mr. Janeway had satisfied his ambitions as far as it is possible for a man to do it. Fortunately for his content, these aspirations were of the kind that are most often realized. He had a handsome wife and three bright children; he was president of the State bank, an institution known to be founded on the rock of sound finance; he had been mayor of Shewanee, and was a member of the legislature. So much of earthly glory had fallen to his share.

When he read the obituary of another self-made man, he always nodded his head sagely, as much as to say: "I know how it goes: I started with nothing myself." In fact, Mr. Janeway's election to the legislature came of the admiration the electors had for a man of the people. When his constituents hired a band and went to congratulate him, they found him ready with a speech. He said: "Fellow citizens, I will not try to hide from you my deep gratification at the result of the election. I wanted to be elected. I have wanted a good many things, and I've generally got them, but not without working. I started with nothing; I did chores for my keep; I went to school when I could, picked up a penny here and a penny there; I did any honest work that I could find. And where am I now? President of a bank, ex-mayor and a member of the legislature. I thank you, friends, for your votes, yet I feel that I have won my own way; that I am one, a private perhaps, in the great army of self-made men." He bowed, and retired amid loud applause. In another this speech would have provoked criticism, but one of the privileges of the self-made man is to praise his maker without stint.

Mr. and Mrs. Janeway had but just come from a visit to their own house, which their architect assured them was in the purest style of the Gothic renaissance. But they were sure, too, which seemed to them of far more importance, that it was the finest house in town, and quite eclipsed Mr. Morgan's red brick mansion.

They were to move into it at once, and Mrs. Janeway went about the old house planning what should be left behind, as not coming up to the artistic standard of the new place. "Come here a minute, Madison," she called from an obscure entry back of the dining-room.

Mr. Janeway laid down his paper and went to her, followed by Florry, their youngest child. "What is it, my dear?" he asked.

"Hadn't I better pack this away? The frame's so shabby that it isn't fit for the new house." She pointed to a faded photograph hanging in a dark corner. It was the likeness of a plain woman, with a broad mouth, and eyes widely separated; the hair was parted and drawn back from the forehead like two curtains; a watch chain picked out in gilt encircled her neck, and her lips and cheeks were touched by carmine, giving the face a ghastly pretense of life.

Mr. Janeway stared at it meditatively. "I hadn't noticed it for a long time," he said.

"Who is that lady, papa?" Florry asked, looking at the picture as if she saw it for the first time.

"Why, Florry, that was my first wife," he answered, surprised that she had not known it before.

"Was she my mamma, too?"

"No, no," he replied, hastily; "she was Sarah Deering."

"Wasn't she any relation to me?" the child persisted. She was but eight years old, and the ramifications of kinship were yet a mystery to her.

"Of course not," her mother said, rather sharply. "Your papa was married to her when he was very young—long before he lived here or knew me. I thought you had heard that before." She turned to her husband. "Madison, shall I lay this picture away?"

Mr. Janeway looked at her attentively. Was it zeal, or an artistic sense, or was there a lurking jealousy of the woman who had come before? "Pack it away if you like," he said, turning away. "It is shabby."

Long after his children and wife were sleeping, Mr. Janeway sat smoking, and thinking complacently of his success. He, Madison Janeway, had begun with nothing, and at 50 he had won the things he had longed for at 20. The opening and closing of the door attracted his attention. He looked up.

A woman walked across the room—a plain woman, with an honest, ugly face and a short, thick figure.

He was startled when she called him Maddy—it was more than 20 years since he had been called that. "Are—you—are—you—but you can't be Sarah," he stammered; "she has been dead these many years."

"I am Sarah," she answered. "You have changed, Maddy."

"Yes—yes. We are apt to," he replied, uneasily. "But you look just the same." He said this to see if she would account for her presence.

"The living can only see the dead as they were in life," she returned. "You sold the farm, didn't you?"

Mr. Janeway felt as if a reproach lay in the observation. "Yes, I sold the farm," he said. "I needed the money to put in other investments."

"I worked hard on that place," she said, crossing her hands—very rough, worn hands. "I worked hard there those years. I tried to save all I could, Maddy."

"You were a good wife, Sarah," he replied, "and both of us had our burdens, I guess."

"And it was my money that bought the farm. You had nothing when you came courting me, did you, Maddy? And you said that my being 30 years old and your being just of age made no difference."

"Yes, I suppose I said that, and I'm sure I always tried to be good to you," he said, in answer to that unspoken reproach that seemed to lie behind her spoken words. "I tried to treat you well."

"The money that came to me just before I died from Uncle John must have been a help. I left it and the farm to you, Maddy." Her dull eyes seemed to force him to acknowledge his debt.

"Yes—yes, Sarah. I know that I owe much to you. Without your help and money I should have had a much harder time getting on my feet. Yet I think I should have succeeded in any case." Mr. Janeway could not forbear offering this tribute to his self-esteem. "However, I gratefully acknowledge your aid, Sarah."

"You have another wife now, Maddy, and children," she said, "but I was first. I believed in you and I worked for you. Oh, so willingly! I knew that you were different from me. I knew that you had hopes that stupid Sarah could never understand. I knew that I was your companion in your work, but not in your hopes. I knew that we were growing farther apart every year that we lived together. I knew that while I was getting to be worked out and middle-aged, you were only coming to your prime. I knew that it was best that I died when I did—before I came to be a drag on you. Yet, Maddy, before her and your children, I think you ought not to shame me, for I was your faithful wife, the wife of your youth, and I



MR. JANEWAY TOOK HER ON HIS KNEE.

gave you all I had to give—my money, my love, my toil."

Before Mr. Janeway could answer she was gone, and he sat alone.

The next day, however, he took the old photograph down and ordered for it a gorgeous frame. When it was returned, he hung it in his library, where it looked strangely alien between a St. Cecilia and the Arabian Falconer, bought at the instigation of the architect.

Florry, with a child's quickness, noticed the fine gilt frame that surrounded the ugly, good face. "What have you done to the lady?" she asked. "Aren't you going to pack her away, as mamma said?"

"No; the picture is to stay here. Do you remember who I said it was?"

"Yes; you said it was your first wife." Mr. Janeway took her on his knee. "Florry," he began, soberly, "when I was a little boy, I was very poor, as poor as the Galts"—a family celebrated in the town for ill luck and poverty. "I went to school when I could, but that was mighty little, for I had to work most of the time. Sometimes I'd get most discouraged, but I had to work just the same. One year I worked for a man named Deering. He had a daughter, and when she found how much I wanted to go to school, she lent me some money—money she had saved by pinching and scraping. After awhile her father died, and she married me. I had nothing, and she owned a good farm, but she married me. In six years she died and left everything to me. She gave me my start. She was a good woman, and believed in me when nobody else did. The other night papa dreamed that he saw her and talked to her, and it made him feel ashamed that he had seemed to forget her."

The child wriggled from his arms and walked away, with an awed glance at the picture.

Mr. Janeway stared at it musingly. "Are you satisfied now, Sarah?" he caught himself saying. "Pshaw! That dream holds to me still," he exclaimed, "but, anyhow, I've done her justice."

And though the architect declared that the photograph quite spoiled the effect of the library, and begged that it might be banished to some back room, Mr. Janeway was firm, and the dull, good face of his first wife kept its place between the St. Cecilia and the Arabian Falconer.—Chicago News.

"Dont you know me, Maddy?" she returned

frowning at her intrusion.

CALAMITY IN PARADISE.

The Story of Eve and the Forbidden Fruit Tree.

Curiosity and Its Consequences—Eve's Inquisitiveness Brought Pain on the Human Race, and so Does All Unhealthful Curiosity Result—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Gen. iii., 8: And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat.

It is the first Saturday afternoon in the world's existence. Ever since sunrise Adam has been watching the brilliant pageantry of wings and scales and clouds, and in his first lessons in zoology and ornithology and ichthyology he has noticed that the robins fly the air in twos, and that the fish swim the water in twos, and that the lions walk the fields in twos, and in the warm redolence of that Saturday afternoon he falls off into slumber; and as if by allegory to teach all ages that the greatest of earthly blessings is sound sleep, this paradisaical somnolence ends with the discovery on the part of Adam of a corresponding intelligence just handed on a new planet. Of the mother of all the living I speak—Eve, the first, the fairest, and the best.

I make me a garden. I inlay the paths with mountain moss, and I border them with pearls from Ceylon and diamonds from Golconda. Here and there are fountains tossing in the sunlight and ponds that ripple under the paddling of the swans. I gather me lilies from the Amazon, and orange groves from the tropics, and tamarinds from Goyaz. There are woodbine and honeysuckle climbing over the wall, and starred spaniels sprawling themselves on the grass. I invite amid these trees the larks, and the brown thrushes, and the robins, and all the brightest birds of heaven, and they stir the air with infinite chirp and carol. And yet the place is a desert filled with darkness and death as compared with the residence of the woman of the text, the subject of my story. Never since have such skies looked down through such leaves into such waters! Never has river wave had such curve and sheen and bank as adorned the Pison, the Havilah, the Gihon, and the Hiddekel, even the pebbles being bdellium and onyx stone! What fruits, with no curculio to stink the rind! What flowers, with no slug to gnaw the root! What atmosphere, with no frost to chill and with no heat to consume! Bright colors tangled in the grass. Perfume in the air. Music in the sky. Great scene of gladness and love and joy.

Right there under a bower of leaf and vine and shrub occurred the first marriage. Adam took the hand of this immaculate daughter of God and pronounced the ceremony when he said: "Bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh." A forbidden tree stood in the midst of that exquisite park. Eve sauntered out one day alone looks up at the tree and sees the beautiful fruit, and wonders if it is sweet, and wonders if it is sour, and standing there, says: "I think I will just put my hand upon the fruit; it will do no damage to the tree; I will not take the fruit to eat, but I will just take it down to examine it." She examined the fruit. She said: "I do not think there can be any harm in my just breaking the rind of it." She put the fruit to her teeth, she tasted, she allowed Adam also to taste the fruit, the door of the world opened, and the monster sin entered. Let the heavens gather blackness, and the winds sigh on the bosom of the hills, and cavern, and desert, and earth, and sky join in one long, deep, hell-rending howl—"The world is lost."

Beasts that before were harmless and full of play put forth claw, and sting, and tooth, and tusk. Birds whet their beak for prey. Clouds troop in the sky. Sharp thorns shoot up through the soft grass. Blastings on the leaves. All the chords of that great harmony are snapped. Upon the brightest home this world ever saw our first parents turned their back and led forth on a path of sorrow the broken-hearted myriads of a ruined race.

Do you not see, in the first place, the danger of a poorly regulated inquisitiveness? She wanted to know how the fruit tasted. She found out, but 6,000 years have deplored that unhealthful curiosity. Healthful curiosity has done a great deal for letters, for art, for science and for religion. It has gone down into the depths of the earth with the geologist and seen the first chapter of Genesis written in the book of nature illustrated with engraving on rock, and it stood with the antiquarian while he blew the trumpet of resurrection over buried Herculaneum and Pompeii, until from their sepulcher there came up shaft and terrace and amphitheater. Healthful curiosity has enlarged the telescopic vision of the astronomer until worlds hidden in the distant heavens have trooped forth and have joined the choir praising the Lord. Planet weighed against planet and wildest comet lassoed with resplendent law. Healthful curiosity has gone down and found the tracks of the eternal God in the polypi and the starfish under the sea and the majesty of the great Jehovah encamped under gorgeous curtains of the dahlia. It has studied the spots on the sun, and the larva in a beech leaf, and the light under a firefly's wing, and the terrible eye glance of a condor pitching from Chimborazo. It has studied the myriads of animalecules in a ship's wake, and the mighty maze of suns, and spheres, and constellations, and galaxies that blaze on in the march of God. Healthful curiosity has been the inventor until forces that were hidden for ages came to wheels, and levers, and shafts, and shuttles—forces that fly the air, or swim the sea, or cleave the mountain, until the earth jars, and roars, and rings, and crackles, and booms with strange mechanism, and ships with nostrils of hot steam and yokes of fire draw the continents together.

I say nothing against healthful curiosity. May it have other Leyden jars, and other electric batteries, and other voltaic piles, and other magnifying glasses, with which to storm the barred castles of the natural world until it shall surrender it last secret. We thank God for the geological curiosity of Prof. Hitchcock, and the mechanical curiosity of Liebig, and the zoological curiosity of Cuvier, and the inventive curiosity of Edison; but we must admit that unhealthful and irregular inquisitiveness has rushed thousand and tens of thousands into ruin.

Eve just tasted the fruit. She was curious to find out how it tasted, and that curiosity blasted her and blasted all nations. So there are clergymen in this day inspired by unhealthful inquisitiveness who have tried to look through the keyhole of God's mysteries—mysteries that were barred and bolted from all human inspection, and they have wrenched their whole moral nature out of joint by trying to pluck fruit from branches beyond their reach, or have come out on limbs of the tree from which they have tumbled into ruin without remedy. A thousand trees of religious knowledge from which we may eat and get advantage; but from certain trees of mystery how many have plucked their ruin! Election, free agency, trinity, resurrection—in the discussion of these subjects hundreds and thousands of people ruin the soul. There are men who actually have been kept out the kingdom of Heaven because they could not understand who Melchisedec was not!

Oh, how many have been destroyed by an unhealthful inquisitiveness! It is seen in all directions. There are those who stand with the eye-stare and mouth-gap of curiosity. They are the first to hear a falsehood, build to it another story high and two wings to it. About other people's apparel, about other people's business, about other people's financial condition, about other people's affairs, they are over anxious. Every nice piece of gossip stops at their door and they fatten and luxuriate in the endless round of the great world of tittle-tattle. They invite and sumptuously entertain at their house Col. Twaddle and Esquire Chitchat and Gov. Smalltalk. Whoever hath an innuendo, whoever hath a scandal, whoever hath a valuable secret, let him come and sacrifice it to this Goddess of Spittter. Thousands of Adams and Eves do nothing but eat fruit that does not belong to them. Men quite well known as mathematicians failing in this computation of moral algebra; good sense plus good breeding, minus curiosity, equals minding your own affairs.

Then, how many young men through curiosity go through the whole realm of French novels, to see whether they are really as bad as moralists have pronounced them! They come near the verge of the precipice just to look off. They want to see how far it really is down, but they lose their balance while they look, and fall into remediless ruin; or, catching themselves, clamber up, bleeding and ghastly, on the rock, gibbering with curses or groaning ineffectual prayer. By all means encourage healthful inquisitiveness, by all means discourage ill-regulated curiosity.

This subject also impresses me with the fact that fruits that are sweet to the taste may afterward produce great agony. Forbidden fruit for Eve was so pleasant she invited her husband also to take of it; but her banishment from Paradise and 6,000 years of sorrow, and wretchedness, and war, and woe paid for that luxury. Sin may be very sweet at the start, but it may induce great wretchedness afterward. The cup of sin is sparkling at the top, but there is death at the bottom. Intoxication has great exhileration for awhile, and it fillips the blood, and it makes a man see five stars where others can see only one star, and it makes the poor man rich, and turns cheeks which are white red as roses; but what about the dreams that come after, when he seems falling from great heights, or is prostrated by other fancied disasters, and the perspiration stands on the forehead—the night dew of everlasting darkness—and he is ground under the horrible hoof of nightmares shrieking with lips that crackle with all-consuming torture?

"Rejoice, O young man in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment!" Sweet at the start, horrible at the last. Go into that hall of revelry, where ungodly mirth staggers and blasphemes. Listen to the senseless gabble, see the last trace of intelligence dashed out from faces made in God's own image. "Aha! aha!" says the roystering inebriate, "this is joy for you; fill high your cups, my boys. I drink to my wife's misery and my children's rags and my God's defiance." And he knows not that a fiend stirs the goblet in his hand and that adders uncoil from the dregs and thrust their forked tongues hissing through the froth of the rim. The Philistines jeered and shouted at Sampson. Oh, they wanted him to make sport for them! How bright and gay was the scene for a little while! After awhile the giant puts one hand against this pillar, and the other hand against that pillar, and bows himself, and 3,000 merrymakers are mashed like grapes in a wine press. Sin raptures at the start, awful at the last.

That one Edenic transgression did not seem to be much, but it struck a blow which, to this day makes the earth stagger. To find out the consequences of that one sin, you would have to compel the world to throw open all the graves and display the crime, and throw open all its hospitals and display the disease, and throw open all the insane asylums and show the wretchedness, and open all the sepulchres and show the dead, and open all the doors of the lost world and show the damned. The one Edenic transgression stretched chords of misery across the heart of the world and struck them with dolorous wailing, and it has seated the plagues upon the air and the shipwrecks upon the tempest, and fastened like a leech, famine to the heart of the sick and dying nations. Beautiful at the start, horrible at the last. Oh, how many have experienced it!

Are there here those who are votaries of pleasure? Let me warn you, my brother. Your pleasure boat is far from shore, and your summer day is ending roughly, for the winds and the waves are loud-voiced, and the overcoming clouds are all awrithe and aglearn with terror. You are past the "Narrows," and almost outside the "Hook," and if the Atlantic take thee, frail mortal, thou shalt never get to shore again. Put back, row swiftly, swifter, swifter! Jesus from the shore casteth a rope. Clasp it quickly, now or never. Oh, are there not some of you who are freighting all your loves and joys and hopes upon a vessel which shall never reach the port of Heaven?

Thou nearest the breakers. One heave upon the rocks. Oh, what an awful crash was that! Another lunge may crush thee beneath the spars or grind thy bones to powder amid the torn timbers. Overboard for your life, overboard! Trust not that loose plank nor attempt the wave, but quickly clasp the feet of Jesus walking on the watery pavement, shouting until he hear thee: "Lord, save me, or I will perish." Sin beautiful at the start—oh, how sad, how distressful at the last! The ground over which it leads you is hollow. The fruit it offers to your taste is poison. The promise it makes to you is a lie. Over that ungodly banquet the keen sword of God's judgment hangs, and there are ominous handwritings on the walls.

Observe also in this subject how repelling sin is when appended to great attractiveness. Since Eve's death there has been no such perfection of womanhood. You could not suggest an attractiveness to the body or suggest any refinement to the manner. You could add no gracefulness to the gait, no luster to the eye, no sweetness to the voice. A perfect God made her a perfect woman, to be the companion of a perfect man in a perfect home, and her entire nature vibrated in accord with the beauty and song of Paradise. But she rebelled against God's government, and with the same hand with which she plucked the frnit she launched upon the world the crimes, the wars, the tumults that have set the universe a-wailing.

A terrible offset to all her attractiveness. We are not surprised when we find men and women naturally vulgar going into transgression. We expect that people who live in the ditch shall have the manners of the ditch; but how shocking when we find sin appended to superior education and to the refinements of social life! The accomplishments of Mary Queen of Scots make her patronage of Darnley, the profligate, the more appalling. The genius of Catherine II. of Russia only sets forth in more powerful contrast her unappeasable ambition. The translations from the Greek and the Latin by Elizabeth, and her wonderful qualifications for a queen, make the more disgusting her capriciousness of affection and her hotness of tempes The greatness of Byron's mind makes the more alarming Byron's sensuality.

Let no one think that refinement of manner or exquisiteness of taste or superiority of education can in any wise apologize for ill temper, for an oppressive spirit, for unkindness, for any kind of sin. Disobedience Godward and transgression manward can give no excuse. Accomplishment Heaven-high is no apology for vice hell-deep.

My subject also impresses me with the regal influence of women. When I see Eve with this powerful influence over Adam and over the generations that followed, it suggests to me the great power all women have for good or for evil. I have no sympathy, nor have you, for the hollow flatteries showered upon woman from the platform and the stage. They mean nothing; they are accepted as nothing. Woman's nobility consists in the exercise of a Christian influence, and when I see this powerful influence of Eve upon her husband and upon the whole human race, I make up my mind that the frail arm of woman can strike a blow which will resound through all eternity down among the dungeons or up among the thrones.

Of course, I am not speaking of representative women—of Eve, who ruined the race by one fruit-picking; of Jael, who drove a spike through the head of Sisera, the warrior; of Esther, who overcame royalty; of Abigail, who stopped a host by her own beautiful prowess; of Mary, who nursed the world's saviour; of Grandmother Lois, immortalized in her grandson Timothy; of Charlotte Corday, who drove a dagger through the heart of the assassin of her lover, or of Marie Antoinette, who by one look from the balcony of her castle quieted a mob, her own scaffold the throne of forgiveness and womanly courage. I speak not of these extraordinary persons, but of those who, unambitious for political power, as wives and mothers and sisters and daughters, attend to the thousand sweet offices of home.

THE English government is seriously considering the construction of a submarine tunnel between England and Ireland. It is estimated that the cost of the tunnel will amount to £7,000,000. Experts, however, are unanimous in declaring that the project of building a causeway between the two countries is impracticable, owing to the particularly stormy character of St. George's channel.

THE seven pictures by Sir John Millais, sold in London a short time ago, brought in all £30,000. A work by Lord Leighton was disposed of at the same sale for a sum smaller than the smallest amount paid for any of the Millias pictures.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Havre has sent a bronze statue of Francis I., weighing a ton, to St. Petersburg as a present from the town to the czar.

—English prisoners who are not educated up to a certain standard receive compulsory instruction in their cells twice a week.

—Nets as a defense against torpedoes and torpedo discharge tubes placed above the water line are to be discontinued in the French navy.

—One set of London decadents has taken up the worship of the Greek deities. It holds religious services in a place in Holborn fitted up as a temple.

—Paderewski aroused great enthusiasm than usual in Paris recently by his playing at a concert in the Gaite theater gotten up to procure money to erect a monument to the composer Henri Litolff.

—British jesters sometimes pay dearly for their jokes. One who frightened a married woman into fits by telling her that her husband had been severely injured in a railroad accident has had to pay $500 for his fun.

—The variants contained in a famous manuscript of Plautus known as the "Codex Turnebi," which has been long lost, have been found in the Bodleian library at Oxford, entered on the margins of a sixteenth century edition of a Roman dramatist.

—An aesthetic bear that dances for a living in England was trudging along the road behind its master near Kensington, and had paid no attention to the men or the women in skirts that wheeled by. When a fat woman in bloomers, however, appeared riding a bicycle, the bear broke away from its master and made a rush for her, smashing the wheel, but being caught before it hurt the rider.

—Mr. Fairfield, head of the South African department in the British colonial office, and the one man who probably knew the whole truth about the attempted outrage in the Transvaal, died recently in Italy. His leaving England on the plea of illness a few weeks before was looked upon generally as an excuse to avoid being called upon to testify before the parliamentary commission that is investigating the Jameson outrage.

THE BILL OF FARE.

Bean Porridge Hot, Bean Porridge Cold, Bean Porridge, Etc.

If it is not true that one Englishman is a match for four Frenchmen, as John Bull was wont to boast in the days of his long warfare against Johnny Crapaud, yet despite the undoubted gallantry of French soldiers it is still commonly believed that the English are a better nation at fighting than the French. But Capt. John Codman, in a recent volume of reminiscences, relates one amusing little instance in which, in the endurance of war time hardships at least, the mercurial Gaul showed a decided superiority.

It was during the Crimean war, when French and English fought together against Russia, and the camps of the allies lay close together before Sebastopol. Provisions had run short, and Capt. Codman, reafling first upon an English officer and shortly after upon a French one, had an opportunity to contrast the reception which they accorded him. His British host was glum and woebegone in the extreme.

"Come in," he said, none too amiably. "Sit down. I wish I had something to offer you, but I have not. Expected a dozen of porter and a pair of fowls up to-day. Couldn't have cooked the fowls if they had come. No coal. However, might have lived a day or two on the porter, but done out of that, too. Infernally miserable, by Jove!"

"And so he was," comments the Yankee. "He looked it all!" And he goes on to remark that an Englishman deprived of his roast beef and his beer remembers them, growls and lies doggedly down to starve, while a Frenchman—but this is how he was received by his friend, Lieut. Courtois:

"Before reaching his tent we heard a snatch from an opera. With what empressement he rushed to embrace us, invited us to dine, insisted upon it and sent for some of his comrades to meet his guests! His larder was scarcely better stocked than that of the Englishman, which had nothing in it. But roots were grubbed up and a fire was made; some rough boards were laid out and a clean cloth spread upon them.

"On came the soup, hot, at any rate, if it was homeopathic. And in the other courses, which were numerous, beans, the material of the soup, were disguised in infinite variety with such skill that they served for fish, roast, entrements and dessert. I am sure we had salad of something; perhaps it was an old green silk umrella! A little red wine was eked out with water, upon which we all pretended to be excited as we drank the health of the emperor.

"Beans again—as, alas! too often with us at home—served for coffee, and my jolly friends after dinner tramped along with us on the road for a mile, imagining we were all on the boulevards, and sharpening their remembrance of the absent joy of ladies' company by addressing everyone they met as mademoiselle!"

That was gayety put to good use and of sterling quality. Little wonder the delighted guest formulated his conclusions thus: "Three or four Frenchmen can live upon the rations of one Englishman and be more jolly upon their empty stomachs than he would with a tight waistband. When everything else fails they can live upon ragouts made of remembrances of the past and seasoned with hopes of good times to come."—Youth's Companion.

Entertaining Journals.

Blinks—What sort of comic papers do they have over in ——?

Jinks—Excellent.

Blinks—Are the jokes like ours?

Jinks—Exactly. Same jokes in fact, only a month older.—N. Y. Weekly.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

BADLY-NEEDED REFORMS.

A Complaint from Ohio Which Applies to All Western States.

When I travel over Ohio's roads I wish that I might be an autocrat with law at my back to change the location of roads at my will. Take, for instance, the road that climbs over the hill at Fig. 1. How very common that is in our part of Ohio; up the heavy hill must thousands and millions of weary horses toil with pleasure carriages and heavily loaded wagons. That hill not only means a tiresome climb, but it means more frequent trips. Why? Because the load must be regulated not to conform to



FIG. 1.

the draft of the leveler parts of the road, but to the draft of the hill. That means much when the farmer is taking his grain or his wood or his hay to market. Now and then some accident happens and a horse is hurt or a wagon demolished or a man killed in going down the hill. If a record could be kept of the casualties of the century on some of these hills it would appall the traveler. If not steep enough or long enough to be dangerous it is yet a waste of muscle to draw loads up the one side merely to hold them back from rushing down on the other side.

Fig. 1 also shows how by abandoning the straight line up over the hill the road may circle about the foot of it and make nearly a level stretch and often the curve around the base of the hill is not greatly longer than the curve over the hill. A pail handle is no longer

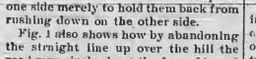


FIG. 2.

lying down than standing up. It was the fact that land was dear in Ohio and neighbors objected to having their fields cut up by roads dodging hills that caused the hill roads in this country. That reason is rapidly disappearing now. If we get no other good from the depression in agriculture let us seize the opportunity and have our roads follow the contour lines, i. e., the lines of equal level. No use to say: "The old road has climbed over the hill this very long time, we may as well let it be now." Think of the stretch of time ahead of us, the uncounted centuries that that road will be traveled and the case with which it may now be changed as compared with the difficulty that may well be expected in the future. Our country is *a young and* unformed, could we but realize it.

Then there are many ill-laid-out roads that make sudden turns as in Fig. 2. This is generally done to make the road conform to the farm boundaries. It is folly and worse than folly. The public could afford to buy the old angles and throw them away rather than to travel the unnecessary distance and to expend money in keeping roads in repair when so needlessly long.

I would like power to straighten the kinks out of our own roads in my own county. They are most exasperating in places. I remember one night when my wife (she was not wife then) and I rode seven miles one night in what should have been nearly a straight course. There is no hill or swamp to crook a road. We were noticing the north star (and other things), and to our surprise we saw it from each side of the buggy, from straight ahead and from the back

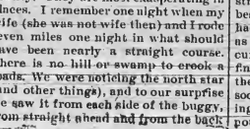


FIG. 3.

window. And we were both sober "and in our right minds," as nearly as I could judge. (No, the road did not seem too long that night).

I live in a country where gravel is abundant and good roads, that is, comparatively good roads, are the rule. Yet I notice many things that are not right about them. One of the serious and needless mistakes is the putting of large stones in the roads. I noted to-day that the only place between our house and the village where the wagons have broken through the gravel is where there is a stone imbedded in the gravel, a stone of the size of a peck measure and projecting about three inches, as at Fig. 3. The wheels of heavy wagons have climbed upon this stone and plunged off on the other side until they have worn entirely through and it now needs several yards of fresh gravel drawn to mend it. I should say that the cost of leaving that stone in the road was about three dollars, that is, if the break is attended to at once. If it is neglected it will be more serious.—Joseph E. Wing, in Ohio Farmer.

Smothered in the Mud.

Fred Harvey, aged 35, a Barre teamster, was thrown from his wagon while driving over a muddy place in the road yesterday morning, and a wheel passing over his head forced his face down into the mud in such a way that he was smothered before aid reached him. —A Vermont Exchange.

A uniform production of fruit cannot be received from wet, heavy ground

ABOUT TRANSPLANTING.

Some of the Important Points Which Must Not Be Neglected.

There are three essential items to be looked after in transplanting. They are puddling, compacting and protecting. A failure to give either properly will affect the growth of the plants. When properly done puddling is preferable to watering. The soil used in puddling should be a rich loam. If in addition one-third of it is well-rotted and fined cow manure or good commercial fertilizer all the better. Dip only a few plants at a time, so that the roots of each plant can be well covered with the rich mud. Make the hole large enough and deep enough to take in the plant without bending or twisting the roots. The depth that the plant should be set will depend upon the way it has grown; generally it will be safe to set the plant down to the first leaf. When grown thick in a close bed the plants often make a long, spindling growth, and if not set deep a good percentage of them will die.

Compact the soil close around the roots. The roots must come in close contact with the soil or the plant will die. It is too often the case in transplanting that a hole is made with a sharpened stick, the roots of the plants are dropped in, the soil is pressed around the stem of the plant with the point of the stick, while the roots barely touch the soil, if they touch it at all, and the plants die.

When the weather is warm and the soil rather dry, in many cases it will be a help if the plant bed is thoroughly watered two or three hours before taking up the plants.

It will be best to take up the plants and set them out late in the evening. This will give them all night to recuperate from the change.

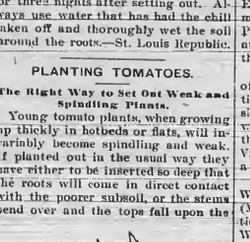
When the plants have been growing in a close, protected bed it is quite a change to set them out all alone and often a little protection will be of material help. This may be given either by drawing a little mound of earth around the plant with the hand when the transplanting is done or by covering with a large leaf of some kind for a few hours.

When the weather is hot and the soil is dry it will be best to water for two or three nights after setting out. Always use water that has had the chill taken off and thoroughly wet the soil around the roots.—St. Louis Republic.

PLANTING TOMATOES.

The Right Way to Set Out Weak and Spindling Plants.

Young tomato plants, when growing up thickly in hotbeds or flats, will invariably become spindling and weak. If planted out in the usual way they have either to be inserted so deep that the roots will come in direct contact with the poorer subsoil, or the stems bend over and the tops fall upon the



HOW TO PLANT TOMATOES.

surface of the ground and will never make strong healthy plants. Of course strong, short, stocky plants are the best to set out, but if these cannot be had spindling plants may be made just as serviceable if planted as shown in our illustration. By this method the fine roots are nearer to the surface and the part of the stem underground will soon strike additional roots, thus giving the plant still more sustenance and nourishment.—Orange Judd Farmer.

ORCHARD PICKINGS.

With strawberries, flavor, color and firmness are of more importance than size.

Profit in fruit culture has its beginning in the careful selection of the very best varieties.

In planting strawberries for market select varieties that will give a long season of ripening.

On the farm the first object in planting fruit should be to furnish the family with a good supply.

The tree that bears a great crop of small fruit exhausts itself by having to produce an undue proportion of seeds.

Young trees will start into vigorous growth after transplanting with less check than older ones would experience.

A trellis made with three strands of wire, bracing the end posts thoroughly, is the best for grape vines.—Western Plowman.

Soot as a Fertilizer.

Soot is a great fertilizer, as it contains ammonia salts, and a liberal dressing may be given and forked in while dry. Soot and sulphate of iron have been used as a means of producing higher color in apples, and with apparently good results. Where tanks exist for catching the drainage from farmyards, stables and houses, the liquid forms a valuable aid to fruit culture. Fruit trees and brush fruits standing in need of a stimulant may be watered with the liquid until the soil is saturated. Raspberry plantations always appreciate attention in this direction and never fail to give a good account of themselves afterwards. If it is not needed to the [illegible] the orchard trees, pouring it on the surface of the grass round the trees and as far as the branches extend. If there are any doubts as to the liquid being too strong it can be diluted with water.—Western Plowman.

TURKISH PROVERBS.

Two captains sink the ship.

The tongue proclaims the man.

The soul is the companion of the soul.

A true word is more bitter than poison.

A thousand sorrows do not pay one debt.

He who spits at the wind, spits in his own face.

A little hill in a low place thinks itself a mountain.

To the lazy man every day is a "Bayram" (fete).

To-day's egg is better than to-morrow's fowl.

The arrow which has been cast does not come back.

The teeth of the gift-horse are not to be looked at.

Eat and drink with a friend, but do not trade with him.

He is a madman who, being rich, lives as if he were poor.

The rose grows from the thorn and the thorn from the rose.

If an enemy be (as small as) an ant, think him an elephant.

Death is a black camel which kneels at everybody's door.

Do good and cast it into the sea; if the sea does not recognize it the Creator will.

He who has lived long does not know much; (but) he who has traveled much knows much.

If a horse dies, his saddle remains behind him; if a man dies, his name remains.

He who knows his business, he who knows his companion, and he who knows his food does not get poor.

Believe not in the great; lean not on water; trust not in the dying day; do not believe a woman's word, and do not trust to the courage of your horse. —N. Y. Ledger.

HISTORICAL GLEANINGS.

The population of Boston in the spring of 1775 was about 17,000.

The population of Virginia was, in 1722, rated as 70,000, double that of Maryland, the next most populous colony.

In the short reign of Edward VI. of England the Protestant book of common prayer was established, and a Protestant confession was prepared and imposed upon the church by authority.

Thomas Jefferson was averse to titles of honor, and maintained in official station and at home a severe republican simplicity. The later years of his life were devoted, in a great measure, to the establishment of the University of Virginia, an institution in which he took a great and just pride.

A terrible arraignment of Daniel Webster for his "Compromise Speech" (March 7, 1850) is contained in Whittier's poem "Ichabod." Years later Whittier relented, and his old admiration, mingled with keen regret, was brought out in "The Lost Occasion," perhaps the noblest tribute ever paid to the great orator.

[illegible]vereit was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 11, 1794. He entered Hnrvard college at the age of 13, and was graduated with the highest honors. He was settled in Boston as pastor of the Brattle street church, and very soon attracted great attention by his scholarly discourses. In 1824 he delivered an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa society, of Harvard, and the occasion was distinguished by the presence of Lafayette, and the orator's reference to the nation's guest was especially happy.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Roxburghe (England) Press are spending nearly $50,000 on their new edition of Dickens.

A bright little newspaper, the Indian Guide, is published at the Shoshone (Wyo.) agency, the editors, printers and all the rest being full-blooded redskins.

The electric railway in Cairo, Egypt, is about 20 miles long. More than 600 miles of American iron and copper wire have been used for this line.

The cries of sea birds, especially seagulls, are very valuable as fog signals. These birds cluster on the cliffs and coasts, and their cries warn boatmen that they are near the land

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI June 14		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 01	@ 3 25
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 45
Light shippers	3 40	@ 3 47½
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 85	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80
No. 3 red		@ 76
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 76
No. 2 red	75½	@ 75¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 24
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 3 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74	@ 76¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	70	@ 70¾
CORN—No. 2	24½	@ 24½
OATS—No. 2		@ 18
PORK—Mess	7 50	@ 7 88
LARD—Steam	4 39	@ 4 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 77
Corn—Mixed	38½	@ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 white	27	@ 27¾
LARD—Refined		@11 20
PORK—Mess		@16 88
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 76
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 23½
Oats—No 2 mixed		@ 18½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	81	@ 84
Corn—Mixed	26	@ 26½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@ 8 75
LARD—Steam		@ 3 75

Informing Him.

"Pardon me, sir, but where do you live?" Inquired the sharp-nosed passenger, leaning over the back of the seat in front of him.

"Southern part o' Indiana," laconically replied the goat-whiskered passenger, who was trigged out in a spickety-span new celluloid collar adorned with a hectic-hued flutter-how tie.

"In the southern part of Indiana, eh? What is the lay of the land in your vicinity?"

"Same as it is all over the country, I reckon."

"I do not see how that can be."

"Don't, eh? Wal, you don't suppose that Indiana is clear out o' the United States, do you?"

"No, but—"

"Wal, I reckon 'Hail Columby' is the lay o' the rest o' the land, an' it's the same with Indiana."

Thereupon the inquisitive passenger wiped his interrogatory gimlet and put it away, and the Hoosier humorist withdrew, turtle-fashion, into his celluloid collar. And the train rolled onward.—N. Y. Journal.

LOST APPETITE.

Could Not Eat the Most Tempting Dishes.

Many Days Without Any Food at All —Can Eat Four Square Meals a Day Now—The Cause of the Change.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

For the restoration of an appetite which has been impaired or lost through sickness, no remedy can compare in effectiveness with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This statement is substantiated by the experience and declarations of men and women with whom these pills have become a household medicine. Among the many who can offer testimony to this particular property of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is George Marshall, Jr., who lives at No. 19 Norwich street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Marshall is a news agent on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and his territory extends from Cleveland to Toledo. Like thousands of others who owe their health and vigor to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. Marshall needs hesitates to sing their praises. In his case it was necessary to use only a few boxes of the pills to restore him to the full possession of bodily health. His digestive organs had become almost useless through a long and serious illness, but in a surprisingly brief period, through the agency of this wonderful medicine, they were capable of again performing their functions in a regular and perfectly satisfactory manner. In narrating his experience with them Mr. Marshall said:

"Last spring I was taken sick with inflammatory rheumatism, and my entire system was affected. To relieve the suffering it was necessary to paint me with iodine. After three months' treatment I became convalescent, but the attack had sapped my strength and left me extremely weak and feeble. I could scarcely lift an arm or a leg. This weakness permeated my entire system, and applied as well to my stomach and digestive apparatus as to my limbs. I soon discovered that I had lost my appetite almost as completely as though I never had one. I had no desire whatever to partake of any nourishment, and the natural result was that my convalescence was extremely slow, and my parents feared that I was going to suffer a relapse or fall prey to another ailment on account of my debilitated condition.

"Many a day I would not take any nourishment, and whenever I did the quantity was too insignificant to materially hasten my improvement. Tempting dishes were prepared for me, but I could not touch them. I began to become more or less alarmed as did my parents, and one day my mother suggested the purchase of some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for me. They had been recommended to her by a neighbor who regarded them as nothing short of miraculous, and dwelt so enthusiastically on their excellent qualities that mother was persuaded to try them. There is not much more to tell now, for I don't [illegible] three or four square meals a day, do I?

"Three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fixed me up sound as a dollar, and they will do the same for anyone else, I am sure. It was not long after I began to use the pills that I could feel myself improving. My strength began to return and so did my appetite, and I was on the road again in a short time. This is my experience, and I am glad to give it for the benefit of others who may have lost their appetites through sickness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"It's surprising how impracticable some very learned men are." "Yes: there's Prof. Lingwist, for example. He spent over half his life in acquiring fluency in nine or ten different languages, and then went and married a woman who never gave him a chance to get a word in edgeways."—Truth.

The Grain-O Law Suit.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1897.—The great $50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of $500 and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.

Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

The fortunate people in this world are those who have at least one friend in whose presence they can blow their own horns without discouragement.—Atchison Globe.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"I want something nice in oil for a dining room." "Yes, madam. A landscape or a box of sardines?"

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

A woman doesn't mind a windy day if she has on a silk petticoat.—Washington Democrat.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 204 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '96.

Say nothing; it is the only way to avoid being misquoted.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

You can tell a preacher's letter by the odd stationery they all use.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE "GROWN-UP" DAUGHTER'S DUTY TO HER MOTHER.



You can only have one mother; therefore, when her step is growing slow and her mind gloomy with forebodings, and you can see that her whole nervous system is upset, it is your filial duty and privilege to attend to her in time! Mother is approaching the most critical period of her life.

The change of life, that is what mother is dreading, and no wonder, for it is full of peril to all but the strongest women.

There are some special and very wearing symptoms from which mother suffers, but she will not speak of them to any one. Help her out; she doesn't know what to do for herself!

Shall I advise you? First, send to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and see that mother takes it regularly, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving all the symptoms and you will receive a prompt reply telling mother what to do for herself. In the meantime the Vegetable Compound will make life much easier for her. It tones up the nervous system, invigorates the body, and the "blues" vanish before it as darkness flees from the sunlight. You can get it at any reliable druggist's.



Mrs. LOUIS STRONG, Harris Hill, Erie Co., N.Y., says: "I have been troubled with falling of the womb for years, was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took thirteen bottles and received great benefit. When the time for change of life came I suffered a great deal with faintness and palpitation of the heart. I got one bottle of the Vegetable Compound and one of Blood Purifier and was relieved again. I was thereby enabled to pass through that serious period very comfortably."

An Odd Genius.

The papers are full of tales just now of how the late composer, Brahms, treated pianists and singers who were eager to get his criticism. If one of these aspirants for his favor was fortunate enough to find him at home and be received, Brahms' first concern was to seat himself on the lid of his piano, a position from which he rightly deemed few would have the temerity to oust him. If this failed he had recourse to the statement that the instrument was out of tune. "Oh, that does not matter," remarked one courageous individual. "Perhaps not to you, but it does to me," replied the master. On one occasion he was just leaving his house when a long-haired youth, with a bundle of music under his arm, hailed him with: "Can you tell me where Dr. Brahms lives?" "Certainly," answered the master, in the most amiable manner; "in this house up three flights," and so saying he hurried away.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertaining to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Island and Inland Resorts, are issued by the passenger department of the Fall River Line, the famous route between New York and Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, etc., etc., etc. List of the booklets will be mailed upon receipt of one cent stamp. Address O. H. Taylor, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

Spirituous Sarcasm.

"I wonder," said Mr. Drinkhorn, as he filled his glass with the ease of an expert, "I wonder who started the custom of calling a drink of liquor a 'smile?'"

"I wouldn't call that one there a smile," said the barkeep. "It is nothing shy of a horselaugh."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Only $25.00 to San Francisco,

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to ticket agents C. & N.-W. Ry.

When we say that wisdom is better than rubies we generally mean our wisdom and other people's rubies.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Cheese Came Back.

A certain dealer had a lot of cheese which was anything but good, and, tired of seeing it about, told the assistant when he closed the shop to leave the condemned cheese at the door for some one to walk off with. Thomas occasionally crept to a window to see operations, and at length went to his master grinning all over his face, saying the cheese was gone. "Leave another out to-morrow night," was the master's order, which was obeyed by the shopman, who after a few peeps next evening walked to his master in the counting house scratching his head, and looking as though some great disappointment had befallen him. "Is it gone?" asked the dealer. "No, sir; t'other un has walked back."—Tit-Bits.

Between Seed Time and Harvest

Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from $10, $12, $15, and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Not to Be Caught.

A gentleman visiting Liverpool was being shown around by a citizen, who said: "Now, let's go and see the 'Widows' Home.'" The gentleman put his finger to the side of his nose and winked and said: "No, thanks; I saw a widow home once, and she sued me for breach of promise, and proved it on me. It cost me a matter of £120. No, sir, send the widows home in a cab."—Tit-Bits.

A Father in Luck.

"You children turn up your noses at everything on the table. When I was a boy, I was glad to get dry bread to eat," said Mr. Chatlie at the breakfast table.

"I say, pa, you are having a much better time of it now that you are living with us, ain't you?" asked Johnnie.—Tammany Times.

It occasionally happens in a newspaper office that a man puts a reporter on to an item by calling to ask that it be suppressed.—Atchison Globe.



"For some years I was quite out of health, and took much medicine which did me no good. I was advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla which I did, taking a dozen or more bottles before stopping. The result was that I felt so **well and strong** that I, of course, think there is no medicine equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I take great pains to tell any suffering friend of it and what it did for me."—Mrs. L. A. MURRAY, Kilbourn, Wis., Feb. 11, 1896.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!

We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 16, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Franklin will soon be a free turnpike county.

Mad dogs are causing a scare in Casey county.

Owensboro is going to have a public hospital.

The Odd Fellows will build a hall at Independence.

The body of a child was found in a well at Nicholasville.

Lewis A Stokely was held at Georgetown for bigamy.

Henry A. Mead, a Kentucky pioneer, died in Greenup county.

Lincoln Fiscal Court may lease the turnpikes in that county.

A flow of oil was struck by well-diggers in the cemetery at Williamsburg.

Rowan county is contemplating building a new and modern Courthouse.

John Tomlinson was kicked by a mule near McKinley, and terribly injured.

Five big slander suits were filed in the Graves circuit court one day last week.

More revivals than for several months are being held all over Kentucky just now.

The State school census shows a decrease of 4,000 children in the 88 counties heard from.

Twenty-one ministers were graduated from the College of the Bible at Lexington last week.

Hugh Robards, a prominent farmer of Niagara, Henderson county, is mysteriously missing.

Three mules, a horse and 50,000 lbs. of hemp were burned in Len Tucker's two barns in Fayette Co.

Alex Abbott was convicted of poisoning his wife at Moorehead and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Covington Marble Works were destroyed by fire one night last week. Loss, $15,000. Insurance $13,500.

John Ready, a farmer near Nonesuch saw an immense snake which he thinks is a boa-constrictor escaped from some show.

Mrs. Winters, who died recently at Bloomington, Ill., bequeathed $30.000 to $40,000 to found a public library at Nicholasville.

At many of the school trustee elections in the State, voters took home with them black eyes and broken heads as election emblems.

The County Judge of Nicholas county has been notified that if the court house clock is not made to show sun time the building will be dynamited.

Judge Barr ordered the collection of another $7,000 judgment against Muhlenberg county in the United States Court to cover the railroad bond judgment.

A man told the Cloverport News Monday that he refused an offer of 40 cents per bushel for 1,000 bushels of corn. He said he wanted 50 cents and would get it.

Lyfred Marston, formerly of Bourbon county, died a few days ago at Hoopstown, Ill. He was one of three Bourbon county citizens who voted in 1860 for Lincoln.

The "Mules" have systematically taken hold of the investigation of the supposed murder on Tagart creek, in Carter county, of a Hebrew peddler from Ashland and will find the hidden body if possible.

Reuben Riggs, mail carrier between Mt. Olivet and Falmouth, has been warned by tollgate raiders not to pay any more toll to the gates on his route. Riggs says he will do as he likes concerning the matter.

Paris Kentuckian-Citizen: Two copper-head snakes were killed in the boiler-room of the G. G. White distillery Saturday, and the rocky cliff behind the distillery, on Stoner, is a writhing, squirming mass of reptiles.

The people about Elizaville are worked up over the discovery of oil. While drilling for water last week a good vein of black oil was struck at a depth of ninety-five feet. The vein is said to be a strong one and the quality of oil has been pronounced first-class.

Advices from Elliott county state that a 16-year-old son of John Sammons attempted the wholesale slaughter of the family with a hatchet while temporarily insane. He was overpowered with great difficulty, and not until he had perhaps fatally hurt his younger brother.

Mt. Olivet Advance: It is reported that uncle Daniel Kabler, of this county, who has lived out his three score and ten years and several beyond, is to lead to Hymen's altar this week Miss Polly Case, a blushing maiden of Bracken county, who has seen the violets bloom some sixty-seven times.

John C. Colson was shot and instantly killed at Middlesborough by John Dougan. Colson was a brother of Congressman Colson, had been Sheriff of Bell county, and was recently nominated for County Judge and was one of the county's wealthiest men. On the examining trial Dougan was committed to jail without bail.

Harrodsburg Sayings: Judge C. A. Hardin drank a half pint of gasoline Monday through mistake for mineral water. Mrs. Hardin hurriedly called up Fred Currey over the telephone, and in agitated voice inquired if there was danger in the dose. Fred replied: "No danger, just keep him away from fire and matches."

Maysville Bulletin: J. Malsberry, an aged man from Riverdale, Cal., came to Vanceburg last week on business. He had just arrived and was walking from the hotel to the court house when he met and recognized Richard Malsberry, one of Vanceburg's respected citizens, as a brother whom he had not seen for forty-five years.

Stanford Interior Journal: The citizens of Mt. Gilead are peculiarly situated in regard to voting. Its inhabitants number twenty-four, and yet they vote at four different places, viz: Mt. Carmel, Orangeburg, Helena and Lewisburg. Three different Magistrates have jurisdiction over its twenty-four persons. Can any place in the State get ahead of this?

A five-thousand dollar knot is a rarity in this country. Mr. Thomas H. Bradley, of this city, who buys walnut timber throughout Kentucky for export, shipped from Shelbyville to Philadelphia, a mammoth bird's eye walnut cut from a tree on the farm of Thomas Jesse, in Woodford county, that is valued in the above amount. It is six feet in diameter, six feet long, weighs 4,000 pounds, and is believed to be the largest and most beautiful specimen ever exhibited.

One day last week Messrs. Clay & Woodford, the well-known breeders of thoroughbreds in Bourbon county, concluded to have one of the fine yearling fillies spayed. This was accordingly done by a veterinarian, but the filly died as a result of the operation. Having heard so much of late of horseflesh as an article of food, about a score of horsemen and prominent citizens of Bourbon's capital decided to hold a feast with the steaks of the youngster as the prime viand. They did eat of these steaks and have since pronounced the meat as perfectly delicious. This is the first account that we have had in Kentucky of horseflesh being used as an article of food.

CROP REPORT.

Condition Of Crops and Live Stock June 1st, 1897.

For the June report replies were received from 164 correspondents, representing 112 counties, leaving seven counties failing to report.

Wheat.—The condition of the wheat crop June 1st averages 93, which is a loss of two points during the month of May. June 1st, 1896, the condition was 61. The crop continues to show the best condition in the central portion of the State, where 12 counties report an average above 190. The highest average condition is in Franklin county, 105. In Henderson county the condition is 55, the lowest, Livingston county following closely with a condition averaging 57. Marshall is the only county in Western Kentucky where the prospect is especially bright 110 being the average reported in this county. Early wheat is ready to cut in Marshall county, but elsewhere the harvest period will be later than usual. Quite a number of counties, both in the central and western sections report chinch bug and Hessian fly present, but the damage done by them appears slight, with the exception of the counties of Henderson, Livingston, Warren and Crittenden. Some rust is reported on blades and apprehension is felt on this account, particularly in Central Kentucky, where the crop is quite rank.

Corn.—The condition of the corn crop on June 1st, averages 82. On this date of 1896 the condition was 93. The crop continues in a very backward state. The weather conditions during May were not calculated to enable the crop to regain the loss due to late planting. In some counties it is estimated that planting will not be completed before June 10. The stand obtained so far is mainly reported good. Very few complaints are made of damage by cut worms, notwithstanding the weather conditions were such that the greatest damage might be expected from this source.

Oats.—Although there was a lack of sunshine and moisture during May the oat crop shows an improvement from 75 May 1st, 1896, was 69. No special features present themselves in connection with the crop. With a return to seasonable conditions, a fair yield may be expected.

Tobacco.—Little was done towards the tobacco crop until the last week of May, when a fair season prevailed over the greater portion of the State. This is in striking contrast with this date in 1896, when practically the entire crop had been set and much of it had received cultivation. Plants are mainly reported scarce and small, though in some counties, where a season is still wanting, the plants are reported as getting too large to transplant. The acreage for the entire State averages 63 per cent. of the acreage planted in 1896. Separating the "dark" and "burley" districts, the acreage for the former is 66, and 62 for the latter. Replies received to special inquiries as to the possible effect of violent destruction of beds and written demands for a curtailment of the crop show no effect on acreage will be had from this source.

Meadows.—Meadows are quite promising, the only drawback being an unusual amount of weeds in those that have been standing for a number of years. The condition averages 88.

Pastures.—The condition of pastures averages 94, which is about what might be expected considering the cool, dry May. From Livingston county comes a report of pasture completely destroyed by army worms, so far as the report goes, is confined to one farm. The general condition is a marked improvement over the same period last year, when the average condition was 70. The season has been very favorable to young grass and an excellent set was secured.

Wool.—The clip of 1897 is estimated at 89 per cent. of the clip of 1896. The average price per lb. for this season's clip is 16 cents, a gratifying improvement on 12½ cents, which was the price obtained last year.

Live Stock.—is generally reported in good condition with the exception of work stock, which is very much reduced in flesh owing to the severe work necessary to get the soil in good condition. Cattle and sheep continue in good demand. Hogs have suffered about the usual loss from cholera. In McCracken county hogs are reported dying of a disease hitherto unknown. Cattle are dying of "Bloody Murain" in Estill county.

Fruit.—Apples and peaches have dropped badly during the month. The reports are still very conflicting in regard to these two fruits. Pears and cherries are universally reported a poor crop, while the berry crop promises to be abundant. The general summary of condition is: for apples, 76; peaches, 64; pears, 56; and cherries, 56.

LUCAS MOORE
Commissioner of Agriculture.

CROP AND STOCK.

Blackberry crop will break all records.

Oklahoma expects to raise 30,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

Fruit men of St, Paul call this the banner year for berries. They have never had so many strawberries as now.

Colorado reports an encouraging outlook, especially for potatoes, although in some parts the rain has interfered with the work.

If the Connecticut peach growers can succeed in fighting off the "yellows," it is said they will have a million-dollar peach crop.

Extreme and prolonged cold and wet weather has damaged Michigan's peach orchards to such an extent that this year's crop will not be more than one-tenth the usual yield.

The Savannah News says: "There are increasing prospects that within a short time the orange groves will be once more pouring their golden wealth into Florida's lap."

Paris News: The crop of bluegrass seed in Bourbon is conservatively estimated at 150,000 bushels. The price will be about twenty-five cents from the stripper, or thirty-five cents for the August delivery.

A strange and fatal malady has appeared among the sheep in Lawrence county, and sheep by scores are succumbing. The oldest sheep raisers of that section cannot identify the disease nor check its ravages.

Louisiana cotton is growing faster than usual, but it is rather small for the season. Many of the flood sufferers have returned to their farms and planted a crop, though their expectations of success are not very high.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian: A number of large farmers in the Newstead neighborhood have decided to put out only about 20 per cent. of their usual crop of tobacco. Several who have been raising from forty to fifty acres each will plant but one-tenth of that number of acres. Some will not set out a plant. In some other neighborhoods in the country not more than half a crop will be set.

A CARD.

In 1856 I voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge for president and vice-president, and have voted for every candidate that the party has offered us since. In 1874 I lived in Kenton county—23 years ago. The Democratic party of Kenton county held a convention to nominate county offices. They nominated everyone in the city of Covington. The delegates asked for one county candidate but got none. The people got mad and called a citizens' meeting. They met and made out a ticket called the Citizens' ticket, and on that ticket they put J. N. Pearson for county assessor. I did not attend the meeting at all. The next day the ticket came out in the papers with my name on it. I told the people that I was a Democrat. They said I was put on the ticket as a Democrat. It was public—everybody knew it—I never denied it nor never will. I am not ashamed of it.

I never canvassed the county at all. I received 1,160 votes, most of them Democrats, as good as there are in Kenton county. Two of the regular Democratic delegates voted for me. The ticket was gotten up for a rebuke to Covington. There was a regular Republican ticket in the field at the same time.

It looks like I might have become of age in 23 years, and might be a Democrat now; but they let me vote anyway.

Fred Utz's Mark Hanna, who came out from Cincinnati to carry Florence for him, insisted to old men who knew me always, that I was a Republican, and that if they voted for me they would vote for a Republican, and the consequences were he drove several votes from Stephens to Roberts and still they voted for me.

On Saturday before the election I had as many votes for me as any of them had. But the greatest damage, I think, did me was the infamous lie that I had sold out to Harry Baker for $100 and my expenses paid, and had gone to work for Grimsley. That went to every precinct as did also the circulars that were sent out from the Kenton county clerk's office, and were posted up at every toll-gate. I am perfectly aware who it was that commenced the dirty work, the day before the election.

I am very thankful to my friends who did stick to me. I know who the most of you are. Yours, J. N. PEARSON

OUR Doors Stand Open!

And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound,	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

SEASON OF 1897,
OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.
UGO,
Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

NOTICE.
TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday morning, and at Geo. Moore's on Friday in each week. JAS. H. AYLOR.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated [illegible]

Subscribe for the Recorder.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes. 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¾, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to Insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15¾ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkbole, 2d dam, Gravel Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1897. NO. 35.

SUICIDE in epidemic form prevails in London, England.

THE Ohio campaign this fall will be watched with interest.

THE Ohio Republican State convention is in session at Toledo.

ANOTHER ex-official was convicted of embezzlement in Cincinnati, last week.

THE pardon mill runs full time at Frankfort when Gov. Bradley is out of the State.

GOV. BRADLEY does not like the idea of Deboe having more influence with the administration than he.

FOR a dead man Hon. J. W. Bryan is giving a great many people considerable trouble trying to keep him dead.

THE Senate is not disposed to be hasty in ratifying the Hawaii annexation treaty. It is not certain of ratification.

GOV. BRADLEY went on to Washington, last week, to smash Senator Deboe's slate as regards some of the names he has placed thereon.

HON. CHAS. JACOBS, has withdrawn from the Louisville Mayoralty race, which gives Weaver a walk over for the Democratic nomination.

MANY of the Kentucky papers were unusually interesting last week, their editors having left them in charge of the office force while they took their annual outing.

THE murder of Dr. Ruiz, in Cuba, may cause trouble between this country and Spain, unless the latter is willing to waltz up to the captain's desk with a liberal indemnity.

THE Divisional Band of the Salvation Army and a band of music are making things lively over in Lawrenceburg. The capacity of the tent in which services are held is 500 persons.

THE write up the New York Sun gave the signers of the call for the Boltercrat convention which is to assemble in Louisville to nominate a candidate for clerk of the court of appeals, was cruel in the extreme.

JOHN R. MCLEAN is a candidate to succeed Mark Hanna as United States Senator from Ohio. As he and Hanna are both millionaires, the campaign in that State this fall will be based entirely upon the money question.

THE Democratic candidates in Louisville are lining up for the primary ordered by the regular committee, and the Louisville papers that have been trying to keep them out of the primary are very much chagrined.

THE winter wheat crop in the United States, soon to be harvested, is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, and it is believed that it will take every bushel of this to supply the demands of the millers during the interim of several months before the spring wheat of the Northwest comes into market.

THE Governor of California has reprieved Theodore Durrant, the murderer, until the question can be determined by the supreme court of the state whether or not the federal courts can interfere in State executions. Durrant's lawyers have attempted to appeal his case to the U. S. courts. July 9th will probably be the date of the execution.

THE Republicans and the Boltercrats are to fuse in Louisville. "It is stated on good authority," says the Courier-Journal, "that the Republicans have arranged to put a large number of gold Democrats on their local ticket. Besides offering two judgeships to gold Democrats, and putting on a gold Democrat for the Senate, the plan of the Republicans is to sprinkle gold Democrats liberally through the rest of the ticket."

RUMEX ACETSOSELLA

Commonly Called Sheep Sorrel or Field Sorrel.

IT HAS SPREAD ALARMINGLY.

[St. Louis Republic.]

The county and suburbs of Saint Louis are threatened with a plague in the shape of a troublesome weed, which first made its appearance in small patches about five years ago. This year it has already alarmed the farmers, annoyed gardners and disfigured even the lawns in the western part of the city.

Cattle will not eat it; it is death to other forms of vegetation and thus far no cheap and effectual method has been found for its eradication. It is more difficult to combat than any other known weed, and it spreads more rapidly. It grows from six inches to two feet high, with a tuft of tiny reddish brown and yellow flowers at the top. These flowers contain some pollen, go to seed early and the seed is so light and small that the plague is borne about on the lightest breeze, until the hills, pastures and lawns about St. Louis are turning red with it. It will kill off the best sod of clover if left alone, and contrary to an opinion which prevails, it does not confine its operations to poor soil.

It is commonly known by several names—sheep sorrel, dock sorrel and field sorrel are applied promiscuously. In the botanics it is called Rumex Acetosella of the Oxalis. The boys call it sour grass and chew it to taste the slighty acid, pungent flavor. In a dissertation about weeds Prof. Trelease of the Shaw School of Botany says that it grows from a span to one or two feet in height, is tuft and is propagated by creeping roots. It is said, by the books, to be especially prolific on poor soil. That this is not absolutely true is apparent from the fact that the weed has invaded both Bellefontaine and Calvary Cemeteries, Forrest Park, Tower Grove Park, and has even penetrated the well-kept confines of Shaw's Garden. The hills in Forrest Park this spring are as red in places as if the grass had been burned by a drouth, and inquiry among the gardeners devcloped the fact that no established method of weed killing seems to reach the pest. Plowing it under has apparently no effect.

"I know the rumex weed well," said head gardener Gurney of Shaw's garden. "It is a perennial, a native of Europe, and is gradually coming westward. I have had much trouble with it and do not know any economical way to eradicate it. It first became annoying to us while Mr. Shaw was alive. At his suggestion, I had the infested places mown closely and then covered with dry brush, which was burned off. I will say that this killed it in spots, leaving patches, however, which sprang up and spread rapidly. I thought if well manured the soil which bore it would throw it off, and with this in view, I chose a mound in Tower Grove Park which was quite red with the weed, and fertilized it generously. I was gratified to find that this operation exterminated the weed, and I thought I had discovered the real antidote for the rumex weed, or sheep sorrel. That was my disappointment, however, to find a number of richly manured mounds that I built a little later, producing the odious weed in preference to anything else. The soil in these places was undoubtedly unusually well fertilized and yet the sorrel grew and would not be downed. I would say that the most economical way to treat land plagued with this weed is to plow it deeply, leaving it fallow for the sun to do its work. The cultivator should be run through it from time to time afterward, and after a period it might be plowed crosswise and the deep furrows left through a season. I think that a manure fertilizer is sometimes [illegible] means of spreading the weed, the seeds remaining in the manure after having been mowed with timothy hay, and fed to cattle. In treating soil to eradicate this weed I believe that some fertilizer other than animal manure would be effective. Lime, if properly distributed, might be effective in some places, but here in these parks we have sufficient lime in the soil.

The richest farms in St. Louis county are covered with the plague. From the Florissant valley south to the Meramec River it has shown itself in patches of all sizes, from a few yards in area to great fields of a hundred acres. It is five years since its advent was first noted and the question of how to fight it has become a momentous one. Mr. Hale, a well known landscape gardener of Kansas City, told the Republic reporter yesterday that the weed was not as yet troublesome about Kansas City, but there is no doubt that it will spread rapidly all over the West, where fertilizers are not as yet in general use. There is no active law in Missouri to compel farmers and property owners to eradicate weeds, but in the Eastern States, there are laws looking to the prevention of such plagues and the united efforts of farming and gardening interests have done much to prevent the spread of the sorrel. Experiments are being tried with slaked lime by the county farmers. It is sprinkled thinly on the effected soil, but how effective it may be has not yet been demonstrated. In the meantime those who see their clover, hay and wheat fields being gradually monopolized by the pest, are looking anxiously to the scientific men to help them out of their dilemma with some antidote that will destroy the weed without bankrupting the victims.

Pith of the Press.

President McKinley might touch off a Cuban firecracker on the Fourth of July.—Duluth Herald.

Illinois did not realize what a good Governor Altgeld was until she got Tanner.—Detroit News.

Wm. J. Bryan is attracting more attention wherever he goes than does any other American citizen.—Nashville Sun.

John Wanamaker says he "cannot sit on a fence?" What kind of Republicanism is this?—Buffalo Courier-Record.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the John Wanamaker notion is taking deep root in various localities.—Washington Post.

Tesla will next invent an electric Congressman and then all Tom Reed will have to do will be press the button.—Chicago Herald.

With all due respect to the gentlemen who think otherwise Tom Reed will continue to insist that he is also the previous question.—N. Y. Journal.

It is easy to see by the late speeches of Secretary Gage that he is the most promising member of the McKinley Administration.—N. Y. Journal.

Colonel Watterson is giving the Cleveland third term notion about the same treatment a frisky bull pup accords an old shoe.—N. Y. Journal.

Gov. Bradley will probably be too busy with Kentucky affairs to slip over into Ohio and make prosperity speechers for Hanna.—Kansas City Journal.

If President McKinley is the advance agent of prosperity Secretary Gage may be fairly considered the keeper of the box office.—Chicago Tribune.

It appears that the weather at Nashville was too warm to permit Governor Bushnell to give one of his equestrian performances.—Washington Post.

By proper manipulation of the navy the public attention might be distracted until the administration decides what it wants to do.—Detroit Tribune.

While the dispatches announce that the Republican Senators are of one mind in regard to the tariff bill, they do not state whose mind it is.—Detroit News.

It is understood that since the lynching of Mitchell at Urbana, Ohio, there are no more fellows of his kind hanging around there.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Republican harmony in Ohio is confined to Hanna and Foraker. Their followers are clawing one another after the manner of tomcats.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Dingley bill was a tariff for protection with incidental robbery. The Senate committee changed it to a tariff for robbery with incidental protection.—N. Y. World.

It would be simply awful if this Mr. Brice should make gold so cheap that we couldn't get more than 47 cents worth of it into a gold dollar.—Washington Post.

Henry Watterson says Cleveland is dead. In that view Henry is probably meaning to illustrate the fable of the jackass that kicked the dead lion.—Nashville American.

There is this to be said for Governor Tanner. He advocated "the maintenance of the national honor" last year and made no promises concerning plain Illinois honor.—N. Y. Journal.

Hanna is distributing patronage in Ohio where he thinks it will do him the most good. Foraker smiles when he reflects that Hanna will disappoint a dozen men for every one he gratifies.—Wichita Beacon.

The man who supplied the Bible upon which President McKinley took the oath of office has finally secured a job for his son in one of the departments. It was a devious route to the pie counter, but it was successful.—Washington Post.

If it shall happen that the people of Ohio, voting as free citizens, choose Mr. Mark Hanna to speak for their intelligence, morality, patriotism and material interests in the United States Senate, it will not be unbecoming if on the night of the day of his election the office of every trust in the Union be illuminated.—N. Y. Journal.

It seems that Secretary Sherman and Mr. Sherman do not agree as to the propriety of annexing Hawaii. The latter is of the opinion that the United States has enough to do looking after its affairs at home without increasing its burden by shouldering the troubles of neighboring countries that want to become part and parcel of this government.

GEO. JACKSON, the negro who swore he drove the cab in which Pearl Bryan was taken to Ft Thomas, was tried and convicted of perjury at Springfield, Ohio, last week. Jackson was short in his account as treasurer of the United Brotherhood, and to remove his responsibility for the shortage he swore that a negro by the name of Nevin robbed him. Nevin had Jackson arrested for perjury, and was successful in his efforts to sustain the charge.

Senator Vest gave Senator Allison several blows straight from the shoulder in a few remarks dissecting the figures set fourth by Mr. Allison in place of those submitted by Mr. Aldrich when the change was made in the sugar schedule. Mr. Vest believes that each schedule has been a little better for the sugar trust than the one it succeeded, notwithstanding the public howl against favoring the colossal monopoly, and he presented figures to back his belief. According to his figures, the present tariff gives a protection on 96—degree sugar of 37 cts. per hundred pounds; the Dingley schedule 41 cents; the Aldrich schedule 46 cents, and the caucus schedule, afterwards adopted by the Senate, 47 cents. Thus it is that the Republican Senators who opposed the Wilson bill because they said it gave the sugar trust too much protection have put themselves on record in favor of giving the trust exactly ten cents a hundred pounds more than the Wilson tariff bill gave it.

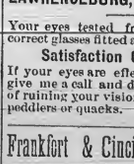
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East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort.....6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
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Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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JUNE—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

The agricultural bureau at Washington predicts that sunflower seed oil will become a popular substitute for olive oil.

Pennies have just appeared in the circulation of Hawaii. In spite of some drawbacks the penny is a mark of high civilization.

It is an astonishing fact that in the famous Garden of Olives at Jerusalem there are eight flourishing olive trees that are known to be over 1,000 years old.

According to the method which is now adopted for reckoning leap years, December, January and February will be the summer months about 7,000 years hence.

The recent Indian war in Montana was of the dime novel sort. It began suddenly, was ferocious on paper and was soon over. The noble red man now conducts war with a reservation.

The statement is abroad that American mixed drinks are making headway in Japan. They have a knack of making headway everywhere, but they frequently interfere with the footway.

It may be interesting to know that the British embassy in Washington costs Great Britain about $90,000 a year. The German embassy costs about $60,000, the French about $50,000 and the Italian $30,000.

A commercial museum is to be built in the city of Caracas, Venezuela. The building will be an imposing one on a leading street, and its purpose is to show United States goods to the best advantage to the Venezuelans.

A stone wall almost a mile in length, with an average height of 18 feet, has been built along Second avenue in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company. This is part of the $500,000 improvement that the company is making at that point.

The population of New York is estimated at 1,851,000; Brooklyn, 1,142,000; borough of Queens, 36,000; Long Island, 22,500; Jamaica, 44,500; Staten Island, 65,000, making the "Greater" upward of 3,000,000, on and after January 1, "next to London!"

England and France are giving far more attention than the United States to horseless carriages, the investment of English capital in them last year amounted to $26,000,000. But foreign countries have hardly made the acquaintance yet of the electric railway.

William Waldorf Astor was telling a London audience about the large trees in the United States. Some of the party doubted his story and forthwith he ordered a section of a redwood tree from California, which was 14 feet four inches in diameter, weighing 19 tons, sent to his London address. William is something of an American after all.

The eye of the experienced bicyclist is always to be directed to the ground over which his wheel is to pass, and not to the rocks and ruts which he is to miss. There is sound philosophy in that for other people. The motto is "keep your eye on the track and let the hundreds of impediments stand along the journey. They won't hurt if you don't bump up against them."

In spite of the decision of a Chicago judge rejecting the X rays as evidence that marvelous discovery is to be put to other uses than those of tracing bullets in burglars and buttons in boys. It is proposed to use the rays for the purpose of detecting fraudulent "old masters." It is said that by their means experts will be able to detect whether Raphaels and Rubens are being manufactured today in back streets.

When one reflects upon the ease with which men of ordinary business prudence can be swindled out of their hard-earned money by a plausible scamp, it is scarcely surprising to the Detroit Free Press that the scamp flourishes as he—or she—does. The slang proverb says that "a sucker is born every minute;" but it would seem as if the birth rate must be somewhat more rapid than that, judging from the number of people who are duped every day and the number of sharpers who get a living by duping them.

The British consul at Uganda, central Africa, conveys the interesting information to his government that bicycles are now quite common in the streets of Mengo, the capital of that country, and that a missionary has just completed a 600-mile bicycle ride from the Indian ocean to Victoria Nyanza. Only a few years ago this region was the darkest spot in the dark continent, and the explorer who entered it took his life in his hands. But now that the bicycle has actually arrived there it may be concluded that the process of civilization is going on with great rapidity.

GAS AND OIL.

The Limit of Supply in the Indiana Fields is Being Rapidly Reached.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—The annual report of the state geologist was made public Wednesday. It is a comprehensive document, covering many pages, and chiefly interesting because of its reference to the gas and oil resources of the state. One hundred pages alone are devoted to the natural resources, of which he maintains that the fuels are the most valuable. These are being drawn upon with a lavish hand, he says, although these is no coal, no gas and no oil being formed beneath the surface of the state to-day. The present supply of each of these fuels will continue to decrease. "Each constitutes a great reservoir or deposit of reserved energy upon which the people of the present generation are daily drawing without adding thereto. Like a bank account under the same conditions, it is only a question of time until it become exhausted."

The product of petroleum last year, says the Geologist, amounted to 4,650,000 barrels, and in summing up his conclusions of the Indiana field as a whole he gives it as his opinion that nearly if not quite as much money is being spent in the field as is got out of it. Some men who understand the business are making money, but many who enter the field for purely speculative reasons are losing money.

The state geologist finds that the natural gas area has not been enlarged by recent developments, and that it still contains approximately 2,500 square miles. The average pressure decreased about 20 pounds during 1896, and the opinion of the state geologist, founded upon the careful investigation made by the state gas supervisor, is, that the supply of natural gas is slowly and surely failing.

INSURGENTS

Destroy a Body of Spanish Soldiers Near Sabana—The Troops Were Lead Into an Ambush by Scouts and Slaughtered.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, Fla., June 15.—A large force under Gen. Quinlin Bandera succeeded in destroying a body of Spanish soldiers near Sabana. Gen. Bandera placed his men in ambush and then instructed five scouts to approach a fort where the Spanish were barricaded.

The Spaniards sallied from the fort in pursuit of the scouts, who fell back, leading their pursuers into the heart of the Banderas ambush. A hot fight ensued, first with musketry, but finally hand to hand. All of Gen. Bandera's men were Negroes with machetes.

Ten of the insurgents were killed and the entire pursuing party of the Spaniards.

At Alguiza, a town of 3,000 souls, 178 persons died last month from hunger and destitution.

Joaquin Vargas, an American citizen, has been arrested at Remedios. He has retained Jose Pando as his counsel, and the latter will make a protest if the authorities proceed to try Vargas by courtmartial.

It is reported from Remedios that Pancho Cadillo has directed that the insurgent leader Fanteya, a mulatto, be courtmartialed and shot.

From Jarnco comes reports of the successful landing of an expedition.

IRON HALL.

Receiver J. F. Failey Files His Report—Funds Distributed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—J. F. Failey, receiver of the Iron Hall, Wednesday filed his report covering the time from October 21, 1895, to June 7, 1897. A summary statement at the time of the last report said there was on hand $178,219, to which had since been added $12,617. Of this $126,447 has been distributed, leaving a balance now on hand of $64,000. Against this sum are some outstanding claims depending upon court decisions, among which is $13,000 for taxes.

Another item is $37,500 to meet the claim of the Cuyahoga, O., branch in case they are successful in their appeal suit. Small claims reduce the amount on hand subject to distribution to $11,317. The report states that the only obstacle to a final order as to the receivership is the settlement of the trust estate of the Muyua Banking, Surety, Trust, Safe and Deposit Co., of Philadelphia, which is expected in September next.

Frank Butler Guilty.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 17.—The jury in the case of Frank Butler, charged with the murder of Capt. Lee Weller, Wednesday rendered a verdict of guilty. Butler attempted to cut his throat with a piece of tin early Wednesday morning, but was seized before he did himself any serious injury. Later he made the most violent resistance to his keepers while on the way to the court house.

Prominent Circus Man Dead.

CHICAGO, June 17.—M. F. Young, general manager of the Barnum-Bailey show, died Tuesday night at the Auditorium of typhoid fever.

Young was well known to showmen throughout the country. He was unmarried and leaves an estate in Cincinnati valued at $200,000. The body will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

Large Consignment of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, which has arrived from the Orient, brought an unusually large consignment of prepared opium from Macao. There are over 900 cases of the drug, valued at about $2,000,000, and upon which the duty amounts to $221,400.

Bunker Hill Anniversary.

BOSTON, June 17.—The battle of Bunker Hill will be remembered Thursday with the observance of its one hundred and twenty-second anniversary. The indications Wednesday night were that the celebration will be one of the most successful ever held in the Charlestown district.

William R. Evarts Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, June 17.—William R. Evarts, who has been ill with la grippe at his home here for some time past, is reported Wednesday night to be worse. His physicians were in attendance during the night.

ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

The B. & O. S. W. Officials Were Warned and Were Prepared.

Cross Ties Were Placed on the Track—The Engineer was on His Guard and Stopped—Detectives Fire on the Robbers and Capture Them.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The B. & O. S. W. officials here received information several days ago that an attempt would be made to wreck one of their St. Louis passenger trains. The company detectives were immediately put on the case and located a gang of train robbers near Flora, Ill. They have been closely watched and Thursday morning they made the attempt.

The train selected to wreck was the St. Louis flyer, due in Cincinnati Thursday morning. They placed heavy oak ties across the rails and it was their intention to make a complete wreck of the train regardless of life and property, then rob the mail and express cars and the dead passengers.

The detectives were on the alert and, after the obstruction had been placed on the track, the agent at Flora was informed to warn the engineer of the train to run cautiously and stop before he struck the ties placed across the rails by the robbers. The plan was carried out to the letter.

The robbers awaited the coming of the train, but when the engineer stopped in time to prevent the accident, they started to run. The detectives were in hiding, and opened fire on the men, injuring two with shots in the back. The men were placed under arrest and jailed at Salem, Ill. General Superintendent Rawn, of the B. & O. S. W., received word Thursday morning that the other two men had also been captured. The railroad company will prosecute the men to the limit. The passenger train proceeded after the ties had been removed from the track and the passengers were not aware of their narrow escape until they arrived in Cincinnati.

The prisoners were taken to the Salem jail and locked up. Tweed can not live. Both robbers admitted that they intended to rob the train, but denied that they wished to derail the engine or to touch any of the money in the express car. They said they had designs only on the occupants of the six or seven cars and placed the ties on the tracks only to force the engineer to come to a stop. Then they were to board the sleepers, lock the conductors and porters in the toilet rooms and hold up the passengers. It is said that the train which left St. Louis Wednesday evening carried more than $100,000 in the express car. The trainmen are confident that if the engine had run into the pile of ties it, with several cars, would undoubtedly have been derailed and thrown down the embankment, entailing a great loss of life.

MARTIN ENSLEY

Charged With Assaulting Chas. D. Collins With Intent to Kill and Robbery.

STERLING, June 18.—Information was filed with Justice of the Peace Creusfelder Thursday charging Martin Ensley with assaulting Charles D. Collins with intent to kill and robbing him of $6,000. The document was sworn to by F. A. Heidhorn, St. Louis county prosecuting attorney at Clayton. Ensley will be held in jail at Clayton until the result of the terrible blows received by Charles D. Collins at Mermance Highlands Tuesday night shall be determined. The accused man's friends have engaged an attorney to defend him. Collins was worse Thursday. He had a high fever, his head pained him and he was very restless. Several more wounds have been found on his head, making the total number 14. The extreme heat adds to the patient's discomfort and complicates his case. Dr. Hiltman still fears blood poisoning. Mrs. Collins arrived from Cleveland Wednesday night. Thursday the patient reiterated his opinion that Ensley delivered the blows and said the prisoner knew of his having $6,000 on his person.

THE REMAINS

Of Three Bodies Found in the Ruins of the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—While clearing away the ruins of the Delevan house which was burned on December 31, 1894, workmen Thursday found the remains of three bodies. The remains were only a half burned skull, parts of the pelvis bones of three persons, a thigh bone, some vertebrae, and numerous small bones. They were identified as the bones of Mary Carsy, Bridget Fitzgibbons and Thos. Canon. They were hotel servants and occupied rooms under the roof in a corner of a building. Of the 14 persons who lost their lives in the fire all have now been accounted for except Nogenta Sturea, a servant.

A Defaulting Bank President's Whereabouts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—The whereabouts of Louis F. Menage, the defaulting president of the defunct Northwestern Guaranty Loan Co. has again been disclosed. He is now living with his family in the City of Mexico under his own name. The indictments against him here are supposed to be still in force and the disclosure of his whereabouts by his friends is supposed to be the prelude to an effort looking to his return.

Baseball Changes.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Manager Donavan, of the Pittsburgh club, has accepted the terms of former manager-captain Rogers, of the Louisville club, and has ordered him to report at once. He will play third base. Hemming, who was released Wednesday with Rogers, may also be given a trial.

Victoria's Sight is Gone.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Correspondents of other New York newspapers generally confirm the news of the queen's blindness, which was first sent to New York by the Sun's London correspondent.

AN ANTI-TRUST

Amendment to Be Offered to the Tariff Bill—It Seeks to Prevent the Monopolizing of Raw or Refined Sugar.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, has prepared an anti-trust amendment which he will offer to the tariff bill, and which he thinks will meet the objections that have been made to other amendments of a similar character. It follows:

Every person, firm or corporation who shall monopolize or engross, or who shall combine or conspire with any other person, firm or corporation to monopolize or engross the trade or commerce in raw or refined sugar of any kind among the several states or with foreign nations for the purpose of unduly enhancing the price of such sugar, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $10,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not less than six months nor more than two years or by both said punishment, in the discretion of the court. And in case of a corporation found guilty of said offense, the jury shall also ascertain and find what officers of the corporation caused or directed the corporation to commit such offense and such officers, on being found guilty of causing or directing the corporation to commit the offense of which it is found guilty shall be liable to the punishment aforesaid. It shall be a sufficient pleading in the indictment to describe the offense in the language of this law, and the fact that a manufacturer or refiner of sugar refuses to sell his sugar to the public in inter-state or foreign trade, otherwise than through special factors or agents, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize the trade in sugar among the several states or with foreign nations. The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this law; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts under the direction of the attorney general to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before a final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises."

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The controversy over the rate of duty on wrapper tobacco, which has been in progress ever since the tariff bill was taken up in the senate, was settled Friday so far as the republican members of the finance committee could settle it by agreeing upon the rate of $1.75 per pound. This is a compromise rate. The growers of wrapper leaf wanted a rate of $2, while the manufacturers asked that the rate should not exceed $1.50. The committee has held many meetings to consider the question, but as both sides were very persistent in pressing their claims no decision was reached till Friday.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In view of the fact that false and misleading statements have been sent out from Washington as to Secretary Sherman's position on the question of the annexation of Hawaii, the secretary Friday said that as a rule he was opposed to the United States acquiring outlying territory, but he regarded the condition of the Hawaiian islands as exceptional on account of the claim of Japan to these islands. He therefore approved the treaty making Hawaii a possession of the United States, but not entitled to admission as a state.

WIND SWEPT.

Several Lives Lost in France by a Cyclone—Much Property Wrecked.

PARIS, June 19.—A cyclone struck Asnieres Friday. At the time a fair was in progress. Everything was literally demolished. Two hundred trees were uprooted. The roof of Coignet's fireworks factory was blown off, a tall chimney was blown down and the boiler exploded, killing seven persons and injuring fifteen.

It is reported that five persons were killed in a cafe. In every direction houses and other buildings were more or less seriously damaged.

It is estimated that throughout the cyclone district at least 20 persons were killed and 90 injured.

The whole garrison at Courbevoie, about five miles northwest of Paris, went at a double-quick pace to Asnieres after the disaster, where the scene is now one of widespread and appalling desolation. Every booth, van and merry-go-round in the fair was smashed and the circular railway was ruined.

In the distance the cyclone presented the appearance of a cloud of smoke going from the southwest to the northeast. Roofs were seen flying in the air like kites. A May pole, 15 yards long, was carried over the tops of houses contiguous to the fairgrounds.

Ambulances and 40 carriages are now searching for the dead and wounded. The people are completely dazed, and women and children can be seen sitting weeping upon the doorsteps.

Considerable damage was also done at St. Denis.

Geo. Jackson Guilty of Perjury.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 19.—At 9:30 Friday morning the jury returned a verdict of guilty of perjury against Coachman George H. Jackson, of Pearl Bryan murder fame. Inasmuch as he was a principal witness in the Jackson and Walling trials, the question arises, "Did they kill Pearl Bryan?" Jackson testified falsely against Wm. Melvin, who he claimed had robbed him, to cover up a shortage of $17.50, which he is alleged to have embezzled from the United Brotherhood of Friendship, a colored lodge of which he was treasurer.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Six Men Were Injured, But it is Thought None Will Die.

Train Was Running Slow at the Time Otherwise the Loss of Life Might Have Been Heavy—The Accident Due to Arrangement of Lights

CHICAGO, June 18.—A northbound suburban train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road ran into the Chicago river Thursday night at Kinzie street. Six men were hurt but it is not expected that any of them will die.

The train, which consisted of the engine and two cars, the first being a combination smoking and baggage car, and the second a regular passenger coach, left the depot at 9:50 and five minutes later the engine and first car were under the surface of the Chicago river.

The railroad crosses the river at Kinzie street, which is not over one-quarter of a mile north of the depot, and the train was consequently moving slowly. But for this fact the entire train must have gone into the river and the loss of life been heavy, as the passenger coach which did not go in contained about 30 passengers.

The trains always stop an instant before going upon the bridge, and Thursday night Engineer Cleveland came to a stop about 200 feet south of the bridge. The lights were all right, signaling that the draw was closed, and he started up again. In a minute he saw through the darkness the shape of the bridge standing open and made desperate efforts to stop the train. It was too late, however, and the engine plunged into the open draw, dragging with it the first car.

The accident, according to James Harrington, the bridge tender, was due entirely to the arrangement of the lights on the bridge. A large hexagon light is used, one-half the lights being red, one-half white. Harrington said that he had opened the bridge for the passage of a tug with a mud scow, and was just swinging the bridge shut when the train came on. He claimed that the engineer had caught an oblique glance at the light, instead of a look full at its face, and said that in either case the light would, from the tracks on which the engine was coming, show white. He easily proved his case by swinging the bridge into the position it occupied when the train ran over the edge, and the accident seems to have been caused entirely by the light.

The tracks are not more than four feet above the surface of the water and the fall was not great. About 15 people, including the trainmen, were carried into the water, but all were rescued without difficulty.

LIL IS ANGRY.

Says Foreigners Are Giving Her Country Away—No Provisions in the Treaty for Her.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A special to the Journal from Washington says:

In an interview, ex-Queen Liliuokalani said of the proposed treaty between the United States and Hawaii: "Fifteen hundred p[illegible] my away my country. The people of my country don't want to be annexed to the United States, nor do the people of the United States want annexation. It is the work of 1,500 people, mostly Americans, who have settled in Hawaii. Of this number those who are not native born Americans, are of American parentage. None of my people want the island annexed. The population of the islands is 109,000. Of this number 40,000 are native Hawaiians. The rest are Americans, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, English and a small proportion from other countries. The 1,500 Americans who are responsible for what was done Thursday are running the affairs of the island.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. In the Harrison treaty I was allowed $20,000 per year, but that treaty never went into effect. I have never received one dollar from the United States. No one looked after my interests in the proceedings of the treaty. Yet my people, who form so large a part of the population of the islands, would want justice done me."

NEW CROP TEA.

More of It Afloat on the Pacific Than Ever Before at One Time.

TACOMA, Wash., June 18.—More tea is now afloat on the Pacific ocean than ever before at one time. The importers of New York and other eastern cities have made large purchases in China and Japan for immediate delivery, and are having it hurried across the pacific in order to enter it before the Dingley bill goes into effect.

A thousand tons of new crop has been landed here and 12,000,000 pounds is on the ocean between Yokohama and this port. This comprises the cargoes of the steamers Braemer, Mogul, Tacoma and Victoria. The Canadian line is also bringing in heavy shipments.

Bushnell Will Accept if Renominated.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—In answer to a message inquiring about the truth of the published rumor that he had withdrawn from the gubernatorial contest, Gov. Bushnell wired from Columbus as follows:

"The report is entirely without foundation in fact. If renomination is tendered me at republican convention, I shall accept it and be elected.

ASA S. BUSHNELL."

B. & O. Depot at Columbus Burns.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—The B. & O. freight depot was burned late Thursday night. The entire building, 300 feet long, was completely destroyed. Eight empty cars and a large amount of unloaded freight was destroyed. Loss, $60,000.

Oldest Postmaster Goes.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 18.—Wesley G. Scott, postmaster at Scottsville, Ind., the oldest postmaster in point of service in the country, was succeeded Thursday by Jacob Schnaidt. Mr. Scott was appointed in 1857 by President Buchanan.

Consult Thy Purse

And buy your tickets from Chicago via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the following named points on June 29 and 30, and July 1, 2 and 3. Look at the figures.

San Francisco	$25.00
Salt Lake City	20.00
Denver and Pueblo	12.50
Sioux City	9.75
Omaha and Council Bluffs	7.75
Kansas City	7.50

and other points in proportion.

These are very cheap rates made for these special dates. Return tickets at approximately the same rates will be sold on various dates in July and August.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or call on or address Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., C., M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

He Wondered.

Little Clarence (after three minutes of silence)—Pa!

Mr. Callipers (wearily)—Uh?

"Pa, when you eat a doughnut do you eat the hole, too, or do you eat all around it and leave the hole?"—N. Y. Journal.

Only $25.00 to San Francisco.

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made westbound. For full information apply to ticket agents C. & N.-W. Ry.

"That affair on the end of my tail," said the rattlesnake, "may not seem handsome, but——" He skillfully threw a coil. "It's a rattling good thing. Yes."

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

His Banker.—"That boy of mine has an inordinate craving for money." "Takes after his father?" "Yes, he always does when the craving comes on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Some people laugh like amateur singers trying to run the scales.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Time, which vindicates a man, first buries him.—Atchison Globe.

Pure Blood Is the basis of good health, steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive strength. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

$25.00 Chicago to California

And $23.00 from ST. LOUIS, is the rate that will be made by the

Santa Fe Route

For the Christian Endeavor Convention in July. It will also apply to intermediate points, and in the reverse direction.

Have you wanted to visit the SOUTHWEST; the remarkable health resorts; the irrigated farms and orchards; the new mining camps now attracting a multitude of gold-seekers; the towering Rockies; the stupendous chasm of the Grand Canon of the Colorado River; the far-famed marvels of mountain and valley on that western shore where the blue Pacific rolls? Then take this opportunity.

You may learn all about it by addressing any agent of the Santa Fe Route, or the undersigned.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Rooms 11, 12 and 13 Jarvis-Conklin Bld., Topeka, Kan.

C. A. HIGGINS, A. G. P. A., Rooms 1418 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

FUN MAKING



and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

IMPROVED HUNTER FULL CIRCLE HAY PRESSES



3 Styles, Greatest Capacity, Cheapest. Write for Catalogue and Prices. R. S. LEWIS, Lessee, MERIDIAN MACHINE SHOPS, Meridian, Miss.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS Fee for Increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N. Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

QUEEN VICTORIA

Began the Celebration of Her Jubilee on Sunday.

The Royal Family Attends a Special Service at St. George's Chapel,

Where Her Majesty Paid Her Devotions and Offered Solemn Thanks to God—A Touching Scene Which Never Will Be Forgotten.

LONDON, June 21.—Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee Sunday as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith. Throughout London, the United kingdom and the empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established church of England was held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her majesty paid her devotions, and offered solemn thanks to God.

The announcement that the services at St. George's chapel would be private and for the members of the royal family prevented the gathering of a large crowd. The scene was most impressive and the services very simple. Her majesty sat in the chair of state immediately in front of the communion rail and just beside the brass plate whose inscription designates the spot which was the temporary place of interment of the prince consort.

The ladies and gentlemen who are the grand officers of the queen's household entered first, followed by the military knights of Windsor in the full costume of cock hats and scarlet coats.

The duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery occupied their stalls as Knights of the Garter. The rest of the church was empty, the seats of the royal family being near the queen's.

The dean of Windsor, wearing the insignia of chaplain of the Order of Garter, officiated, assisted by the lord bishop of Berry and several Canons.

Ordinary morning prayers began with a short exhortation from First Timothy.

After the first collect a special collect was read and instead of the usual prayer for the queen and royal family, two special prayers were substituted.

A special prayer for unity was said, and there were special psalms and Gospels used instead of those for the day, the Gospel being the 16th verse of the 22d chapter of St. Matthew.

The choir of St. George's chapel rendered the musical portion of the service, Sir Walter Parrett presiding at the organ. The service lasting 40 minutes, the queen remaining seated throughout and following closely the special prayers and hymn.

At the end there was a pause. The queen, with bowed head, continued in silent prayer. Then followed a touching scene which will ever linger in the memory of those who witnessed it. Summoning Empress Frederick, who bowed low at her side, the queen kissed her on both cheeks. The duke of Connaught and the others of the family followed, [illegible] on bended knees a similar token of affection. In many cases the recipient was kissed several times.

The queen was profoundly moved, and tears rolled down her cheeks. At last, and evidently with great reluctance, she beckoned her Indian attendant, and leaning on her arm, passed out of the chapel, the entire congregation standing, the soft light falling through the multi-colored windows and the exquisite strains of the organ rising and swelling beneath the gothic bannered roof. It was a seen never to be forgotten, and thrilled all present with strong emotions.

In the afternoon and evening there were special accession day services at Westminster Abbey and at St. Paul's cathedral.

At St. George's chapel, Windsor, in the afternoon a special musical service was held at which most of the members of the royal family, except the queen and Empress Frederick, who had attended the morning service, were present. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" was superbly sung by Madame Albani, Edward Lloyd and the choir of the chapel, assisted by the Windsor and Eton choral and Madrigal societies.

Several of the pulpits of the city were occupied by American preachers, all of whom alluded in the most feeling terms to the queen's life and character. Bishop Coxe preached at the Windsor parish church and Bishop Whipple at All Saints, Margaret street. Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the United States senate, preached at the Queen's Park Congregational church.

In Honor of the Queen.

LONDON, June 21.—Special dispatches from Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and nearly every large city in Europe show that thanksgiving services were held in the local English churches, numerously attended. The newspapers in many cities, especially Vienna and St. Petersburg, publish long eulogistic articles upon the Victorian reign. At Constantinople the sultan sent a number of high ottoman officials to represent him at the service, and the entire diplomatic corps were present.

Diamond Jubilee Celebration in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 21.—The diamond jubilee celebration was begun Sunday. Special services were held in all the churches. The Montreal brigade and the Fifty-third battalion of Sherbrooke, the governor general's foot guards of Ottawa, and the Fifty-seventh battalion of Peterboro, held a church parade to Christ church cathedral, to St. James (Roman Catholic) cathedral and to St. Paul's church. Over 3,000 troops took part, the streets being crowded to see the pageant.

Barney Barnato in the Tomb.

LONDON, June 21.—The interment of the late Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king, took place Sunday afternoon at the Jewish cemetary in Willisden.

THE TREATY

For the Annexation of Hawaii Reaches the Senate—The Message of President McKinley Accompanied the Document.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The three Hawaiian commissioners, Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretaries Day and Cridler assembled in conference in the diplomatic room of the state department at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and began a careful comparison of the text of the Hawaiian treaty. The Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed at 9:20 o'clock Tuesday morning at the state department by Secretary Sherman for the United States, and Messrs Hatch, Thurston and Kinney for Hawaii.

The document will be submitted to the senate Wednesday.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian Islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become a part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian islands shall be admitted into the union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the president. Until congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands.

The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action, and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States is likewise prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed $4,000,000. The treaty before it becomes effective shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Kaiaulani.

The Japanese government has filed a protest against the Hawaiian treaty on the ground that it promises to lead to a breach of treaty stipulations between Japan and Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Assistant Secretary Pruden arrived at the capitol 3:30 p. m. with the Hawaiian annexation treaty, but after consulting with Senator Allison he retired without presenting it, with the understanding that the senate would be prepared to receive the document at 4:45 p. m. The president sends a brief message with the treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands reached the senate chamber at 5 o'clock Wednesday. The senate at once went into executive session and as soon as the doors were closed, the message of President McKinley accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself were read to the senate. They were attentively listened to. In one part of the chamber there was a group of senators who will bitterly oppose the ratification of the treaty. Among them were Senators Gray, Mills, Pasco, White, Caffery, Pettigrew and McEnery. As soon as the reading of the documents was completed, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the message and treaty be made public. Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion and under the rules a single objection carried the motion over until Thursday. Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication as all the essential facts and almost verbatim copy of the treaty had been published in the press of the country.

The message of the president was not a very long document. It dealt with the historical facts concerning the island and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grow more closely bound to each other. This was not annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between people closely related by blood and kindred ties. Since 1893, said the president, the predominance of the United States had been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands into closer relations with the United States, and those relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. At the time the tripartite agreement was made for the government of Samoa, he said, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include Hawaii in the group over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States because this government held that there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States, which placed the islands under the especial care of this country and that this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii.

The annexation of the islands, said the president, and making them part of the United States, was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

The president Wednesday afternoon nominated Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, to be minister to Spain.

For Shorter Day's Work.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—Representatives of the Typographical union were assured Wednesday that the International Pressman's union will join hands with the printers for shorter days work. President Prescott, of the Typographical union, and James J. Murphy, of New York, chairman of the shorter work day committee of the union, made addresses before Wednesday's session of the Pressman's convention. They argued earnestly for cooperation for a nine hour day and pointed out proposals for carrying it out.

CONGRESSIONAL

But Two Sessions Will Be Held in the House This Week.

The End of the Tariff Bill in the Senate Almost in Sight.

It is Difficult to Harmonize Contending Forces Among Republicans on the Tobacco and Wool Schedules—The Matter to be Referred to Caucus.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The programme in the house will be the same as during past weeks. There will be two sessions, one on Monday and another on Tuesday. It is probable that the committee on rules will bring in a special order on Monday for the consideration of the bill appropriating money to repair the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard and the bill will no doubt be passed.

The republican senators in charge of the tariff bill begin to feel that the end almost is in sight. They do not hope to conclude the consideration of the bill by the close of the present week, but they expect by that time to be able to say when they can complete the work.

As a matter of fact the difficulty of adjusting differences in their own party is causing the managers more perplexity at present than is the open opposition to the bill in the senate. It has been found almost impossible to harmonize contending forces among republicans on the tobacco and wool schedules. The differences on tobacco have been compromised, though not to the satisfaction of all concerned, and if there should be another caucus before the tobacco schedule is taken up in the senate the question is liable to be reopened there.

The wool schedule will confront the senate at the opening of the session Monday, and it is Senator Allison's purpose to press the schedule forward to a close. Hence it will be impossible to postpone for a very much longer time the settlement of the differences on this question. It is expected that, if the committee should not be able to announce a determination by some time Monday, the matter will be referred to an early caucus, or a caucus may be called if the committee fixes a rate not satisfactory to the wool men. There is little doubt that an advance will be conceded by the committee, but the question of interest is whether the increase will be all that the wool men demand.

The wool schedule will, of course, give rise to an animated debate, but the democratic senators say there is no disposition on their part to needlessly prolong it. There are also numerous articles on the free list and in the "sundry" schedule which will arouse differences of opinion, and it the republicans do not withdraw the internal revenue features of the bill, there will be a sharp clash over this. They are practically decided, however, to retreat from these provisions. It is also practically determined that the house provision in regard to Hawaiian sugar will be continued pending the disposition of the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

For the rest the question of reciprocity and the problem presented by the trusts in connection with the tariff are still undetermined by the republicans themselves, but there is no doubt that there will be more or less general debate upon any propositions agreed to presented in the senate.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The senate have agreed by a yea and nay vote to strike out the paragraph in regard to floor matting, the vote being 25 to 32. The effect is to put floor matting on the free list, and is the first important victory of the opposition to the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the senate Saturday the flax schedule of the tariff bill was taken up with little delay, the pending question being on Mr. Allison's motion to amend paragraph 327, relating to thread, twine, etc., made of flax, hemp or ramie, by substituting for the senate rate, the rate of 14 cents per pound, and ½ cent additional for each lea in excess of 8.

Glory, Cal., Damaged by an Earthquake.

GILROY, Cal., June 21.—The heaviest earthquake ever felt here lasted only a few seconds Sunday but did much damage. Numerous chimneys were toppled over, house walls cracked, every plate glass window shattered and a general wreckage of bottles and shelf ware in houses and stores. People rushed out of their homes in terror. In some houses blinds were wrenched from their hangings and an unusual scene of petty destruction is presented in nearly every house and store in town.

Will Shut Down for an Indefinite Period.

EASTON, Pa., June 21.—The Northampton Hard Vein Co. and Theodore Witesell & Co., slate operators at Belfast, this county, have notified their several hundred men that their quarries will shut down at the end of the present month for an indefinite period. There is unusual dullness in the trade for this season of the year and as most of the companies in the slate belt have their banks filled with slate for which there is no demand, more suspensions will probably follow.

The Rebellion in Formosa.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—Northern Pacific steamer Braemen brings news that the Chinese rebels in Formosa are preparing for a second attack upon Taipeh, the capital of Formosa. The government authorities have taken vigorous measures to meet the attack, and are enlisting numerous volunteers to aid the regular troops stationed there.

Triple Drowning.

ROME, N. Y., June 21.—Phillip Orth, residing near Rome swamp, five miles west of this city, his wife and his sister Libbie were drowned in the Erie canal Sunday. The three were riding in a carriage which with its occupants in some unexplained way got into the water. There were no witnesses to the accident.

A TORNADO

Does Considerable Damage to Property in Illinois—Four Inmates of the Feeble-Minded Institute Killed and Many Others Wounded.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 19.—A tornado which passed over the central and southern portions of Logan county Friday afternoon destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property and completely demolished the immense cow barn on the farm of the state institution for the feebleminded. Twenty-six persons seeking refuge from the storm were buried in the debris. Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out dead. Five others were severely injured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die.

At 3:45 Friday afternoon, a tornado was seen approaching the city from the southwest. The state institution for feeble minded, containing over 700 inmates, seemed to be directly in the path of the storm, and stringent measures were quickly taken to prevent a panic. The roofs of several of the buildings were carried away and much damage was done about the grounds, but the 700 inmates were under perfect control of the attendants and the threatened panic and great loss of life was averted. The tornado passed on to the northeast, touching next on the farm and stock barns connected with the asylum, three miles distant. In the cow barn were huddled 26 persons, including the superintendent of the stock farm, Jacob Wilmot, 24 pupils and an attendant. The barn was wrenched from its foundations and torn to pieces. Four of the pupils were instantly killed. The others, with the exception of the superintendent, escaped serious injury and were shortly rescued from the debris.

The tornado passed on to the northeast doing great damage, the extent of which is as yet unknown. The storm divided into sections and covered a wide territory. It is feared that the loss of life will be greatly enlarged when reports are received from outside the city.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—Violent windstorms prevailed over a wide district in Nebraska late Thursday night and early Friday morning. In Lincoln some damage was done. At Munroe, west of here, the storm approached the violence of a tornado. Hardly a chimney is left in the town, and many roofs were taken off. The house of Peter Tobin was totally wrecked and Mr. and Mrs. Tobin injured. Norfolk suffered from the storm in the way of unroofed houses and small buildings blown away. Two men were injured, but not seriously.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 18.—The town was visited by a fierce electrical and wind storm Friday evening. The power house of the Sedalia electric Railway and Power Co., was struck by lightning and all of the dynamos ruined, leaving the city without lights Friday night and stopping the cars on all of the six car lines. A number of buildings were twisted off their foundations, while fruit, shade and ornamental trees in all parts of the city were broken down.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19.—At 6 o'clock Friday evening a cyclone swept over West Burham. The Baptist church was blown down. The large storage house of the Erwin cotton mills was blown down and the stock of cotton clothes stored there was soaked with rain. The loss is considerable. No fatalities were reported.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 19.—A severe storm passed over eastern Indiana Friday noon. Dispatches from Muncie and other points reported damage to factories and houses aggregating $30,000 or $40,000, but no loss of life. Rumors were current that several people were killed, but the reports lack confirmation. The principal damage was at Eaton and Albany, Ind.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 19.—Dispatches from the west report serious floods and a cloudburst west of Calgary in the Rocky mountains. The suburbs of Calgary are submerged, 50 families made homeless and several bridges washed away. There has been no loss of life, but the damage to property will be heavy.

Accident During a Circus Parade.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., June 19.—During the street parade by the Lemon Brothers circus Friday a balcony over a sidewalk occupied by about twenty people gave way and the party was hurled about eighteen feet to the sidewalk. Many people were injured. Several children who occupied the sidewalk were badly hurt. Genie Erickson and Carrie Hanson were among those most seriously hurt, the latter being probably fatally injured. Several Indians received dangerous injuries by falling timbers.

A Cyclone at Joliet, Ill.

JOLIET, Ill., June 19.—A cyclone struck Joliet at an early hour Friday morning. The mercury fell to 60 degrees, and overcoats were necessary. At 5 a. m. it was as black as night, the wind blew trees and awnings down and broke in plate-glass windows. Lightning struck houses in all parts of the city. During the storm blasts of intense heat came from the northeast, alternating with arctic blasts from the west.

Cleveland Furniture Dealer Assigns.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Alfred Gayton, furniture dealer, filed a deed of assignment in the insolvency court Friday. The assets and liabilities are not given, but the assignee was compelled to give a bond of $13,000.

The Fastest Time on Record.

NYACK, N. Y., June 19.—The steam yacht Ellide built for E. Burgess, Warren, of New York, in her trial trip over a measured course of a mile, made the mile in one minute and 30 seconds, which is at the rate of 40 miles an hour, the fastest time on record.

Additions to the Greater Republic.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 19.—Representatives of the government of Guatemala and Costa Rica have signed the treaty which makes them part of the greater republic of Central America.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—SENATE—The senate debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill proceeded Monday with only one diverting incident to relieve the monotony into which the discussion has lapsed. This was a wash up exchange between Mr. Hoar (Mass.) and Mr. Tillman (S. C.), representing the two extremes of senatorial prosedure. Mr. Allison, in charge of the schedule, presenting tables which he declared proved that the sugar refiners received less protection under the senate schedule than under the existing law. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke at length in favor of his amendment to place on the free list articles controlled by trusts, severely arraigning the various large trusts. Mr. Allen (Neb.) urged legal procedure against the trusts. Only one roll call occurred during the day, on Mr. Lindsay's amendment to place all sugars on the same basis. This was rejected, 25-29. Mr. McEnery (dem., La.) voted with the republicans in the negative and Senators Pettigrew and Mantle with the democrats in the affirmative.

HOUSE—The house Monday adjourned until Thursday, after a session that lasted 45 minutes. The only attempt to transact business was a request by Mr. Lacy (rep., Ia.) for unanimous consent for a bill for the relief of residents in Greer county, Okla. Mr. Henry (dem., Tex.) promptly objected, and then, after the usual democratic protest against the republican policy of not appointing committees the house by 88 to 78, with 15 present and not voting, decided to adjourn. During the session began the hub of a wheel, wound round with a monster petition said to contain 6,000,000 signatures, appealing to congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, was wheeled into the space in front of the speaker's rostrum. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months, and was presented to congress by Representative Sulzer, of New York.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—SENATE—The senate made a great stride forward Tuesday in the work of completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill and with it disposed of there is a better prospect for speedy action on the bill as a whole. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule has served to bring out all the speeches and the test votes, and when this was passed early Tuesday the other paragraphs of the schedule were agreed to without further opposition. As agreed to, the schedule places on sugar not above No. 16, Dutch standard, one cent per pound and .03 of a cent for every degree above 16; and on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard, 1.95 cents per pound, but on sugars testing below 87 degrees 1-10 cents per pound shall be deducted. The other provisions of the schedule relate to maple sugar, maple syrup, candy, etc. One yea and nay vote was taken during the day, on the amendment of Mr. Lindsay (dem., Ky.), to make the rate 1 cents per pound on sugar above number 16 Dutch standard. The amendment was defeated, 32 to 35. The Pettigrew amendment relating to trusts was then taken up and discussed at length. It developed considerable divergence of view on both sides of the chamber, the two Alabama senators, Messrs. Morgan and Pettus, joining Mr. Hoar (Mass.) in opposition. Mr. Allison finally tested the sense of the senate by moving to table the amendment, which motion prevailed, yeas 35, nays 31, two democrats, Morgan and McEnery, voting with the republicans.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—SENATE—The senate made rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday. There were no long speeches and the debate was of a snappy character which at times enlivened but did not delay the serious work on the bill. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the senate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H., relating to spirits, wines, etc. During the day the paragraphs on dairy products, farm products, fish, fruits and nuts, meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The finance committee proposed many changes in the main advancing rates somewhat over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote, although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Mr. Vest's motion to reassess salt to the free list was rejected, yeas 24 nays 31. The important paragraph proposing a tax on tea was taken over at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, who expressed hope that this duty on tea would be dispensed with. The senate met at 11 a. m. and will continue to meet at that hour until the bill is disposed of.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—SENATE—The senate made greater progress Thursday on the tariff bill than any day since the debate opened. Up to the entire schedule, covering 96 pages, were completed, namely, schedules B. on spirits, wines and beverages and schedule I, on manufactured cotton goods. This brings the senate to the tax schedule, which is the important wool schedule standing next. The portion of the bill passed Thursday is substantially the same as that reported, all committee changes being unopposed, while the opposition amendments of Mr. Jones (Ark.) and Mr. Vest were systematically rejected by majorities ranging from five to ten votes. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule with a view to compensating the cotton manufacturers for the recent action of the senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list. In paragraph 289, on motion of Mr. Allison, the house provision was restored. The remaining paragraphs on spirits (290 to 293 inclusive) were agreed to as reported without opposition.

HOUSE—The house was in session an hour and a half Thursday most of the time being taken up with the roll calls. Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.) succeeded in injecting to the proceedings a brief speech in favor of Cuban freedom in demanding Weyler as a "thief and murderer." The bill for the relief of the residents of Greer county, Oklahoma, was passed. At 1:35 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—SENATE—The tariff bill came to a halt in the senate Friday, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of. The debate drifted into political channels, Senators Bacon, Vest, Jones (Ark.) and Tillman taking part in an exposition of democratic doctrine on the tariff. It led to several lively exchanges, during which the cleaning of political "dirty linen" was frequently referred to. Mr. Tillman's remarks were made in his characteristic vein of humor, and at one point he frankly stated concerning the tariff that if there was to be stealing he wanted his share for South Carolina. Late in the day Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment to place a ten per cent. ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list, with a few stated exceptions. In supporting the amendment Mr. Morgan called attention to the singular fact that the income tax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed and can be enforced by a change in the personal of the supreme court of the United States.

A Pittsburgh Steel Plant to Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 19.—Shoenberger's steel plant, which has been closed down for several weeks, will resume operations next Monday in all departments. The men have been notified of a general cut in wages of from 5 to 20 per cent. A strike is improbable.

Mrs. Blackman Disappears.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Mrs. Blackman, of this city, who claims to be the wife of Barnato, and who left for London about eight weeks ago, has mysteriously disappeared. A letter which was mailed in London about six months ago, was received by her daughter, who resides in this city. In her letter, Mrs. Blackman said that she would be a few days en route for Johannesburg, Africa, to attempt to establish her identity as Barnato's wife. Since that time nothing has been heard from her, and the theory advanced by Detective Seligsohn is that she has met with foul play.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—JOHN RUSKIN spends his time in planting bulbs and pulling them up the next day to see if they are growing.

—Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book" has been translated into German by an Englishman who teaches in the school where Mr. Kipling was brought up.

—Switzerland has issued a new 20-franc gold piece, Helvetia being represented on its face, a realistic peasant girl's head. Around it are 22 stars for the 22 cantons.

—M. Pierre Laffitte, who for the 40 years since Auguste Comte died has been the director of the Positivist school, being now 74 years of age, has selected a successor to lead the Comtists after his death.

—Prince Maximilian of Saxony, who for a year past has been officiating as a Catholic priest in the slums of Whitechapel, has been ordered by his doctor to leave London on account of his health breaking down.

—A cautious admirer of Samuel Webb, the elder, composer of glees, before starting a subscription for a monument, thought he would take a look at the musician's grave in old St. Pancras churchyard. He found to his surprise that the tombstone, which was in place in 1869, had disappeared, and apparently the grave, too.

—Longjumeau, near Paris, has erected a monument to Adolph Adam, who made the little town famous by writing "Le Postilion de Longjumeau," the opera in which Wachtel, the tenor and former postboy, made his reputation. The professional manner in which Wachtel snapped his whip was almost as effective as his high C.

ELEPHANT NOT CLEVER.

Popular Belief Contradicted by an English Writer.

The elephant possesses very charming characteristics and makes a very pleasant companion. For one thing he is not easily misled, and he is very obedient to the slightest hint given by his mahout.

In speed he is scarcely a record-breaker, but he can get over the ground in his shuffling way at the rate of 15 miles an hour when he likes.

There is one thing that he is not—he is not a really clever animal, in spite of all the tales in the story books to the contrary, otherwise he would not suffer himself to be so easily captured in the kheddahs, the huge forest inclosure into which the hunters drive the herds of elephants for the purpose of capture.

All the actions which are apparently spontaneous on the part of the working elephant, are really performed at the bidding of the mahout. The driver on his neck directs every movement by the pressure of the knee, and as the man's knees are concealed under the elephant's ears it is very easy to imagine that the elephant thinks for himself.

When the mahout elects, for a change, to sit on the saddle, or pad, he drives with his feet, and the dullest eye can detect how a rub of the heel on the right shoulder turns the elephant to the left and vice versa.

After his tractability, his gentleness is the elephant's most characteristic. The mahout takes cruel advantage of his disposition sometimes; he furnishes him on the toenail with a billet of wood, or—if free from risk of discovery by his European master—pricks his trunk with a spear till the blood flows.

An elephant has rarely been known to retaliate, save when it must; when that curious madness comes on him, no one dare approach him in his pickets.

In a suburb of Rangoon an elephant belonging to a firm of rice merchants was one afternoon taken down to the river for his usual bath after work. He had, the mahout said, been "dull" all day and seemed out of sorts. He seized his mahout and tossed the astonished man into the water; then he ran into the "go down" close by and, with one squeal, dismissed some 200 coolies at work there.

The "go down" was a huge palisaded shed, covering over an acre and was full of loose paddy (unhusked rice) and stacks of bags and grain. For two nights and two days that elephant enjoyed himself among those stacks; seamen posted round the palisade wall kept him in and one might have supposed 40 elephants, bent on mischief, had been there instead of one mad one. At last he was made prisoner with the aid of two big tuskers and chained up till such time as he should recover himself.—London Sketch.

Progress in Victoria's Reign.

When Victoria was called to the throne the United Kingdom contained 26,000,000 people. To-day it has over 39,000,000. The "wise men" of the time said the nation would go to pieces. They claimed it could never govern its home and colonial possessions. Under Victoria the new territory acquired alone is one-sixth larger than all Europe. To-day Victoria rules over 402,514,000 people, or 27 per cent. of the population of the globe. Her empire extends over 11,399,316 square miles, covering 21 per cent. of the land of the world. The United States, at the time of Victoria's coronation, had only 17,000,000; to-day it has 70,000,000. Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana were then western frontier states. All our territory west of the Mississippi contained less people than Philadelphia has to-day. Our present trans-Mississippi population exceeds in number that of the whole country in 1837. Our territorial area has increased 75 per cent.; our national wealth has increased about 1,700 per cent.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Proper Diet.

"I'm going to be a contortionist when I grow up," said little Johnny, proudly. "I'm in training now, so I want you to tell me what is the best thing for me to eat."

"Green apples, my boy," chuckled the old man.—Demorest's Magazine.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 23, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
W. B. GRUBBS.

For Circuit Judge.
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mowing blue grass is the work of the day.

Mr. Shadler is picking aud hauling to market his large crop of strawberries.

James L. Clore and family, of Burlington, were visiting friends aud relatives here, last week.

Miss Virginia Southgate has returned from North Carolina, and will spend her summer vacation in Boone county.

The Sunday School Convention held held here on the 17th inst., was a success in every particular. After the morning session au excellent dinner was served by the ladies; the afternoon program was continued until 4 o'clock. The papers and addresses were interesting and instructive.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Wm. Sexton has gone to Warsaw to spend a week with relatives.

Some of the K. P., members visited Burlington lodge, last Saturday night, and enjoyed the work and banquet. You can always enjoy the Burlington's hospitality.

The children of St. Henry's church will make their communion next Sunday. Rev. Father Kolk will officiate. Nine boys and three girls. Services at 8:30 a. m.

The Erlanger Building Association will hold its annual election for directors and officers next Monday evening. Twelve new shares were taken at its last meeting.

The town of Elsmere has now a saloon in full force, and is, therefore, happy. Mr. Guentner, the proprietor, had a grand opening last Saturday evening, and all passed off quietly.

Florence

Miss Stattira Childress was Miss Bessie Crigler' guest on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore were visiting her daughter at Erlanger Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Tanner and little son were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Henry Tanner, last week.

Dr. Hays and Miss Sadie Kirtley, of Bullittsville, were guests of Miss Mae Carpenter Thursday evening.

The belated gardeus and crops have been making up for lost time under the stimulating influence of pleutiful rains and warm weather.

Miss Virginia Finch has returned from a lengthy visit to schoolmates in dear old New Orleans, on her return trip taking in the exposition and stopping over at Nazereth college.

Mrs. Utz and children, of Bellevue, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson. If the occasional disappointments of life leave us all looking as well as our friend, Mr. Pearson, we might hope to live to a hale and happy old age.

Verona.

Our friend, Gas Hudson, has been on the sick list.

We were blessed with a good rain last Thursday, which was greatly appreciated.

Wheat is beginning to show its golden color, which indicates harvest is near at hand.

Miss Anna Wolfe returned from Georgetown College where she graduated with high honors.

The Baptist Sunday School here will give a festival at the hall on Saturday evening, July 17th, for the benefit of the school.

The delegates who attended the Williamstown Convention of Christian Endeavor, last Friday and Saturday, report a pleasant time.

Remember the Endeavor rally and basket dinner, which was announced for July 4th has been postponed, and will be re-announced for another time.

Miss N. E. Hamilton received by mail, last week, a horned frog. The place from which he was started could not be determined from the wrappings. As little froggie positively refused to eat, after being exhibited to many friends, he was given his freedom. We read in the RECORDER that one sent to the editor escaping lived through the severe winter, and was found in a corn field in the spring. So in behalf of the unknown doner we hope this one will be able to care for himself.

Francisville.

Capt. Harry Kilgore was working the road last week.

The Bullittsville C. E. Club visited the Zoo again last Tuesday.

Add Batterson, of this place, is working at his trade in Covington.

John Scothorn had ahorse to cut itself on a wire fence, last week.

Miss Dolly Goodridge, who has been quite sick, is getting some better.

"Peep" is a favorite game with our Bullittsville and Utzinger friends.

Chas. Scothorn bought several nice pigs of Will Stephens, last week.

Walter Goodridge, who has been sick for some time, is visiting his brother, Manlius.

The Francisville ball club is now organized and is prepared to meet auy club whatever, Baltimore preferred.

After an absence of representation in the columns of your paper for nearly a year, Francisville agaiu appears on the list.

We have a new neighbor in the person of Charles Bryaut, formerly of this place, but who has lately been residing in New Richmond, Ohio.

While puttiug Paris Green on potatoes, Mrs. Jack McMurry inhaled some of the poison and was fouud unconscious by her husband, but, after some minutes' work, she was brought around and is doing well at this writing.

Bellevue.

Mr. Albert Corbin is in poor health.

Mrs. Michael Clore is able to be out in a buggy.

The blackberry crop will beat all records of the past.

Early potatoes are now on tables; also early cabbage.

Abial Deane aud O. Snyder were guests of A. Corbin and family Sunday.

Elder Leslie Early supplied the pulpit at the Reformed church Sunday last.

Miss Essie Conner, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her grand-parents Mr. and Mrs. Clore.

James Couner and son-in-law Dr. Richardson of Cincinnati, were guests of Michael Clore on the 20th inst.

Miss Eva Botts has returned from Gullford, Ind., where she has been the guest of Mrs. Hattie Moody for two weeks.

Jno. J. Walton has bought a corn husker that will husk 200 shocks a day and grind the stalks, husks aud fodder at the same time.

T. Z. Roberts and T. L. Utz represented the Baptist church, at this place at the General Association, held at Georgetown last week.

Your correspondent at Pete wants a remedy to destroy "sorrel." It appears in spots. Cover with straw is the only successful method of destroying it.

Jas. Rogers shipped 30 head of fat hogs to the city on the night of the 16. He purchased from the Clore boys 40 head of stockers each weighing 200, at $3 15 per hundred.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Addie Stephens attended the reunion of the Kelly family on the 12th inst.

The croquet ground presents a familiar appearance since Rev. John Presser returned from Louisville.

Miss Fannie Burnett returned home last Thursday, from a three weeks' visit with friends at Indianapolis.

Cal Riddell bought 200 bus., of corn of R. T. Stephens and shipped it to Wilbur Rice, last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Annie Ryle and daughter, of Kenton county, spent several days with relatives here and in the Hathaway neighborhood, last week.

Ben R. Stephens aud L. L. Stephens prized and shipped their tobacco to Louisville, and the five hhds. cleared them 9½c per pound, about double what they were offered for it here.

Last Tuesday was hog day here, and the following shipments were made that evening: Wm. Hankinson and John McConnell, 35 that they had in partnership; John McConnell, 20; A. G. McConnell, 12; J. H. Lawell, 17; Z. T. Kelly, 10; Ben C. Stephens, 12; J. R. Stephens, 10, and R. H. Stephens shipped 11 Thursday night.

Died, Saturday the 12th inst., near Denver, Ill., Mrs. Minnie Huey, daughter of P. C. S. Ryle. She was born and raised in this neighborhood, and leaves many friends to mourn her. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She leaves a babe two weeks old. She was buried Monday. Her father and Mrs. Myra Stephens attended the funeral and have not returned yet.

Gunpowder.

Miss Olive N. Orem's school closed on the 22d inst.

Aaron House has begun the construction of his new dwelling house.

Arthur Tanner was the guest of Wm. Phillips, last Thursday evening.

Jacob Crigler, of Hebron, was visiting Ezra K. Tanner, on the 13th.

Mrs. E. G. Vaughn is quite sick at this writing; also W. H. Garnett.

Geo. Delph and wife, of Union, were visiting uncle Jordan Beemon, Sunday.

Edson Riddell and C. A. Finch, of Burlington, attended the sale, last Thursday.

The sale of F. A. Tanner's property last Thursday, was well attended and everything sold high.

Very few from this neighborhood attended the Sunday School convention at Richwood, last Thursday.

A number of our young folks attended Prof. E. K. Tauner's singing school at Richwood, Saturday evening.

Miss John Swiu entertained quite a number of friends with a social. About 75 were present and all report a very pleasant evening.

Rumor informs us that there will be a wedding in the near future. We are getting our tin pans ready and we expect some good cigars.

Having accompanied the Salt River excursion and finding so many difficulties [illegible] for [illegible] writing for the RECORDER.

We are sorry to report that our Sunday school is not progressing as nicely as it ought to, It seems that croquet playing is the greatest obstruction.

Petersburg.

The nice rains put new life in vegetation.

Everett Helms is at his post again, after a very sick spell of a few days.

Wm. Shotwell walks from Utzinger to attend I. O. O. F. meetings here

When Dr. J. M. Grant orders chicken he wants a whole one for himself.

Jack Berkshire and W. E. Vest were surveying the Parker farm, last week.

The golden grain will soon invite the reapers to a bountiful harvest in this section.

If eating clover swells your cows give them a small handful of shot, says L. A. Loder.

Henry North is at home again. The government boat, Golden Rod, has laid up, so it is reported.

Billy Passons is porter on the Workum. He is very accommodating, especially with the ladies.

The Workum had to lay up at the city for repairs and a dozen of the boys came home in a skiff.

Mrs. Eugenie Coyle and her two daughters, of Pittsburg, have been visiting relatives here, several weeks.

J. J. Ferris has been under the weather for several days. Mrs. Hattie Gaines, of Carrollton, has been spending a few days at his house.

If any man will give a plan to keep the boys (and some large girls too) from stealing and eating green apples he will be considered as a benefactor to his race.

Pearl Jarrell has left Mr. E. Gaines' and gone to live at Wm. Appleton's. Her brother Lewis has made one or two trips to Cincinnati for medical treatmeut.

There are some people in the world, some church members who think it would show good taste, at least, if pastors would insist on the members taking the lead at prayer meetings.

Rsy, David and Lyun Alcoru, grandchildreu of Mr. D. Alcorn, left here for Arkausas, a short time ago, to live with their father, Solomon Alcorn, after living with their grandfather several years.

The Methodist church elected Henry North as a delegate to the District Conference at Cyuthiana the last of this month. The Sunday school selected Earl Whitiug to represeut them in district convention at same place.

It should have been noted before now that Rev. Mr. Watson preached very acceptable sermons at the Christian church the first Sunday in this mouth. With the exception of one or two sermons by Rev. Mr. Early, this has been the only preaching at this church for a long time.

Mr. Andy Grasser, of Woolper, took a nice little walk, last Tuesday, hot as it was and carried two baskets of marketiug to the burg. He says his uucle Werner, a millionaire and hissou, were found dead in bed in New York City and a pistol tying on the floor. Emil Grasser, son of the above, has returned from Louisville, where he took his first course of lectures in medicine.

Constance.

Fishing is all the go here.

Bicycle riding is in full blast now.

Mr. Jack Vohlsing, who has been very sick, is out again.

Hubert Smith has a very bad bonefelon on one of his fingers.

Eck Anderson has repaired his wheel. He has proven himself an expert.

Protracted meeting commenced at the Christian church, Sunday, June 20.

Our druggist seems to be very much interested in the show business. Ask him.

The rolling mill at Delhi, O., is preparing to put a tin mill in the place of the rollers.

Messrs. Lewis aud Moreland visited Ft. Thomas Saturday. Lewis says he had a boss time.

The boys who went to the dance Saturday eveuing had a very pleasant time, so reported.

The gardeuers are beginning to haul their crops to market. So far they have gotten good prices.

Hubert Smith was kicked by a wild colt Sunday, but is not at present in a very dangerous condition.

Mr. Fred Hammersmith and son, of Ohio, visited his father-in-law, Mr. Probie, last Sunday week.

The trustees of this district are opposed to shows in their school house. How could you blame them?

Messrs. A. Proble and W. Zimmer are very regular attendants at the Lagoon—have been ever since January.

Wm. Tanner is receiving a call every day from some base ball team to pitch for it. He is a very scientific pitcher.

A new and enterprising dairy is to be opened at this place, judging from the fact that a certain party is cutting milk weeds, prospective of churning.

Mr. Eck Anderson had a very severe attack of blood poison, but he checked it in time to prevent much trouble. He is at work again.

E. C. Louis has moved his machine shop in the house occupied by E. B. Morse as a drug store. It is not city style but it is all right, you know.

The christian church is building a splendid set of steps, something very much needed. Bro. Peno seems to be very enthusiastic in the work for the Lord.

Constauce is on the boom. The drug store has procured a $2 stock of candy and Dr. Murat has planted in Millet the garden which he has been plowing all spring.

Mr. M. L. Moreland, of Bourbon co., who came to visit a friend at this place, a week, after meeting a certain young lady, has stayed over two months, and the prospects are he will become a citizen of this place.

Morse, the druggist, and Louis, the machinist, claim to be repairers—Morse of the body and Louis of sewing machines. Now, if they would get in with some undertaker and foundry, they would be all o. k.

Beaver.

The rains the last few days have made quite an improvement in the appearance of farm truck.

The social given by Miss Emma and Lizzie Cleek, last Wednesday night, was well attended and said to be the best of the season.

Dr. W. W. Smith and wife drove their family horse to the city last week, and it died in a short time after their arrival.

Harvey Smith, aged about 8 years, whom Ad Riddell had taken to raise, had his leg blown off by a shot gun, last Saturday, in the hands of Leslie Moore. Drs. Ambrose, Lassing and Bagby were called and amputated the limb just above the knee.

Hathaway.

We had regular old fashion summer last week, and a fine rain also.

Mrs. Eddie Ryle and daughter, Edna of Kenton, have been visiting friends and relatives here for the past week.

Miss Grace Neal attended the dance at Albert Kelly's on the 12 inst.

Mrs. T. J. Stephens spent several days last week, with her son, W. L. Stephens, of Waterloo, and visited relatives and friends in Rabbit Hash vicinity.

Nathen Clements and wife entertained a crowd of both married and single persons in their beautiful home on the night of the 12 inst. The amusement consisted of parlor games and music by our string band.

Mrs. Anna Ryle and daughter, Mrs. Ava Adams, Mrs. Leua Presser and daughter, Myrtle, Mrs. Emma Marshal, Mrs. Jane Clements and neice, Essie, spent the day with Mrs. Etta Clements, last Thursday.

Miss Carrie Woods is preparing to entertain a number of her friends on the 10 of uext month, in the beautiful grove at her home, in honor of her birthday. Croquet will be the chief attraction, while hammocks and swings will be placed in the cool shady grove. Dinner will be served by the ladies of the neighborhood, which I will venture to say will be excellent. A grand time is looked forward to by all the young folks in the Waterloo and Rabbit Hash neighborhoods, who are invited to attend

The crowning event of the season was the party given by B. D. Adams and wife, at their charming home, last Friday night. The beautiful grounds were illuminated with lanterns for the benefit of those who desired to play croquet, while the house was thrown open to those who chose to enjoy themselves there where parlor games and music were eujoyed by all. Among the the young folks present were Misses Grace Neal, Essie Booggus, Edna Ryle, Lulu and Minnie Ryle, Octavia Stephens, Carrie Woods, Ada Sebree, Percie Ryle, Messrs Frank Scott, Lewis Stephens, Claud Ryle, Cage Stepheus, Lafe Presser, John Presser, Siduey Clements, Raymond Smith, James Smith, Early Conley, Rollie Sebree, Robt. Woods and Rybrian Williamson, besides a host of married people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refuud the money if it fails to cure. 25c

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommeuded in his profession.

Low Rates Queen & Crescent.

East Tennessee Educational Association, Sweetwater, Tenn., July 28-30. Superb vestibuled trains of the Queen and Crescent Route carry the only through Pullman to Asheville from the North. Double daily train service from Cincinnati and Louisville. Low rates for the Summer Schools.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¼ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, baru and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "[illegible] solely in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

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—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c..

We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.

☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALTAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

THE YOUNG TROTTING HORSE,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1897, at my stable ¼ mile from Hebron, Ky., and will insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is kuown or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Richwood, jr., is a beautiful bay, 4 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. He captured first premium at all the fairs last year. He was sired by Richwood 10403; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood Jr.'s dam Ned Forrest; 2d dam, Bellfounder.

—The Fine Norman Stallion.—

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place, at $8 00 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 968, dam, Ned Forrest. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. [illegible] COMPANY, [illegible] Dearborn St., Chicago.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of **Fertilizer** in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. **DENTIST.** Prices Consistent with Good Service Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat**, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-28 S. H. GOODIN.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Partheua Baldon, &c.. Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simeone Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County.

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

L. MORELLI,

Box 193 - ERLANGER, KY.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Local News.

The potato crop needed the rain.

Land was badly washed in some places Sunday.

Fourth of July amusements are being advertised.

J. E. Smith has an extra good, fresh milch cow for sale.

Corn could almost be seen grow after the rain last week.

Some claim to have chickens that eat Colorado potato bugs.

There were 24 applicants for teachers certificates last Friday and Saturday.

For Sale—Three sows and 18 or 20 nice pigs. W. F. GRANT.

The demented female tramp passed through town again, one day last week.

A much needed rain fell here last Wednesday night.

James Goodridge brought his last load of strawberries to town, last Saturday.

In a few days all, except the brick part of the Sandford Hotel, will be raized.

The longest day of the year was last Monday. The days will begin to shorten now.

The rains that passed north of here, last Thursday night, reduced the temperature.

There are two applicants for the Warsaw postoffice, and the contest is waxing warm.

J. J. Lillard and Alfred Cason received a fine Shorthorn bull from Ohio, last week.

The crop of dogfennel on the streets thrived notwithstanding the unfavorable spring.

A barbed wire fence is being built along the pike in front of the Odd-Fellows' cemetery.

It is claimed that another earthquake was felt at several points in this State one day last week.

This week is one of Prof. Hick's storm periods. Keep your cyclone cellars ready for occupancy.

Fifteen of the 24 applicants for teachers' certificates at the last examination were citizens of the county.

Base ball has been superceded by the game of marbles which has withstood the vicissitudes of all ages.

There are several places on the streets of Burlington where a mowing scythe could be used to an advantage.

Judging from the number of applicants for certificates there will be a crop of school teachers this year.

Reports are to the effect that there have been several seining carnivals down on Gunpowder this spring.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Bowling Green, June 29th to July 1st.

Anyone wishing an appointment to the State College at Lexington can take the necessary examination at Union next Thursday.

The second annual session of the Christian Endeavor of the third district was held at Williamstown, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

"Spinny" Douglas, the noted horse-thief, was captured at Dayton, Ohio, again last week. Four or five of his pals were taken in with him.

The rain, last week, put tobacco in condition to be handled, and several took advantage of the opportunity to deliver their crops to buyers.

Hillis Bros., of Rabbit Hash, have nicely dressed fish in town early every Friday morning. They had a lot of fine perch again last Friday morning.

Wheat harvest will be on hand again soon, and it behooves the farmers to save every bushel they can, as there is no question but what the 1897 crop will be a short one.

We desire, through the columns of your paper to extend our thanks to our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our mother.

J. A. CRAVEN AND WIFE.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Several of the local attorneys were advertising extensively as tillers of the soil, last week. So great was the evidence of their farming operations that some persons may have been convinced that they have abandoned their profession.

The local minstrel troup, after about four months' regular rehearsing, has thrown up the sponge and the promised entertainment is off. The stage which had been erected for the performance was removed from the Circuit Court room last Friday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James L. Clore is on the sick list.

Miss Dora Rich is visiting her sisters at this place.

George Piper, of Louisville, came in Sunday evening.

Miss Sheba Roberts is visiting her grandparents at Walton.

Several Burlingtonites attended the show at Bellevue Monday night.

Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Bellevue, was calling on Mrs. S. P. Brady, Saturday.

Revs. Hoover and Hixon left Tuesday morning to visit Dr. Adams at Big Bone.

Mrs. Emily Campbell, of Carrollton, was a guest at Mrs. Cowen's, last Wednesday.

J. Frank Cason, one of Ludlow's successful grocers, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

D. E. Castleman attended the Sunday School Convention at Richwood, last Thursday.

Miss Bettie Acra, of Ghent, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Bettie Acra, of this place.

Esq. T. E. Roberts and Wm. Farrell, of the Verona neighborhood, were in town last Monday.

J. M. Conner and Dr. Richardson, of Cincinnati, went out to O. P. Conner's last Friday evening.

Miss Lizzie Roberts, of Verona, was visiting Sheriff Roberts and family a day or two last week.

W. C. Brown and family were visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

W. B. Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood is somewhat crippled, having run a wire nail into his foot.

The Clore boys, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were delivering tobacco to Hiram Long, last Thursday.

Miss Mary Thompson arrived home last Friday evening after an absence of several months visiting friends.

Rankin Revill came out from Covington on his wheel, Saturday evening and it rained before noon on Sunday.

J. C. Revill and wife visited friends in Georgetown last week, and attended the Baptist convention in session there.

Mrs. Geo. F. Piper and children, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Piper's mother, Mrs. Virginia Huey, of this place.

Mrs. Jeff Eddins is visiting relatives in Lexington. Mr. Eddins accompanied her there but returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. L. P. Rice, of Utzinger, returned home, last Saturday after a visit of several days to her parents in the Walton neighborhood.

Deputy Sheriffs J. H. Rogers and Elmer Beall have the tax books for this year about completed. It requires a great deal of figuring to prepare these books for use.

Bruce, son of James L. Clore, was riding one horse and driving others, Monday morning, when one of the loose horses kicked him on the leg, but fortunately, no bones were broken.

Mr. Richard Wuestner, of Cincinnati, and Miss Gertie Rouse, daughter of W. C. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, were married at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Annie Rice, the accomplished daughter of B. L. Rice, of Union, will sing "on the Rhine," and "My Messenger," at the annual series of Concerts at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Saturday evening, June 26th.

As Rev. Harris was coming from Petersburg, one afternoon, last week, he came upon a large blacksnake that had stretched itself across the pike, and being somewhat of a snake-charmer he captured the snake and placed it in his buggy, bringing it to Burlington, where it was finally killed.

Charles and Noah Clore went to Dayton, Ohio, last Friday, to ascertain if the horse stolen from Henry Clore, a few months since, was among those found in possession of "Spinny" Douglas' when captured at that place, last week, but they failed to acquire any information in regard to it.

E. W. Smith writes us from St. Louis Missouri, to send him the RECORDER. He has been in that city about two months, and is engaged on the Christian Evangelist. He says he is doing very well. He says also, that T. J. Utz, whose wife died some time last month, left there, last week, for Shelbyville, this State.

Quite a number of K. P.'s from Rabbit Hash and Erlanger attended the called meeting of Burlington lodge, last Saturday night. There was work in the third rank, and about 11 o'clock a lunch was served. The meeting was a very interesting assemblage of the brotherhood.

NOTICE—Those owing back taxes would confer a great favor by coming forward and paying same, is the road money is now due and I have a considerable amount to collect before I can settle with the overseers.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

The Republicans at Louisville are pursuing the Boltercrats to get them to run for office under the log cabin. Some of them [illegible] and office only, thinking they see a chance to be elected by the fusion, have consented.

Two fine showers of rain last Sunday, each being accompanied by hail, some of the stones being as large as patridge eggs.

Considerable tobacco has been planted in this county since Sunday's rain, although the season did not extend throughout the county.

Lightning killed fourteen sheep for Edward Hensley, of the Waterloo neighborhood, last Sunday. They were under a small Walnut tree which was struck. His loss is $60.

The formal call for the Republican State Convention, to be held August 10th, has been issued by Chairman Barnett. There will be 1,092 delegate votes in the convention.

"The Teacher as a Factor in Politics," is the subject assigned to Prof. A. C. Collins at the State Teachers' Association. The subject could not have been given to anyone better qualified to handle it.

In another column will be found the notice of the death of Hon. Elijah Hogan, of Gallatin county, which occurred last Wednesday. He was well and favorably known by many of the older citizens of this county.

High Bridge low rate excursion, Sunday, June 27th. The scenery at this beautiful spot is finer now than at any other season of the year. The weather cannot be excelled for such a trip. Ask ticket agents for information.

Some of the exchanges we now receive have been coming to our table for twenty-two years, and during all that time their circulation, according to their claim, has been increasing rapidly. They certainly have about 50,000 subscribers each, now.

We advise old soldiers to be on the lookout for a silver-tongued swindler who claims to be an agent for a Toledo paper. He offers as a premium a set of silver spoons or a pair of spectacles. He takes your money, but the paper and premium never comes.

The farmers in the neighborhood of Walton will cultivate 500 or 600 acres of tomatoes this season, which will curtail the tobacco crop in that section considerably. Tomatoes are a product on which the farmers realize much sooner than on tobacco.

The Bimetallic League of this Congressional District appointed delegates to attend the Bimetallic Convention in Cincinnati on the 22d and 23rd inst. Those from this county were Dr. Dulaney, D. E. Castleman, Dr. Crouch, N. S. Walton, Reuben Conner, M. C. Carroll, Thos. Willis, W. H. Baker, B. L. Rice and Dr. Furnish.

Some of the country tobacco merchants have been benefitted very materially by the recent advance in the price of tobacco. It has been a long time since the market came their way so as to benefit them to any extent, and the producers ought now to rejoice with them in their good luck which has been so long delayed.

Saturday, Joe Monroe, a farmer, of near Rising Sun, happened to be driving along the Hartford turnpike when a fearful storm arose. Seeing a large tree near by he drove beneath it to await a calm. While standing there, there was a flash of lightning, a gate post within two feet was struck, and his horse fell dead. A piece of wire lay over the gate post and touched the ground, so the post was unhurt. Mr. Monroe was slightly stunned.—Aurora Bulletin.

Washington Craft, the primitive Baptist minister, on trial in the Floyd Circuit Court for the murder of Lindell Higgins, 14 years ago, was placed on the witness stand, one day, last week. He denied killing Higgins, claiming he was 40 miles away when the deed was committed. A big sensation was sprung when on cross-examination Craft broke down and admitted killing his uncle, Wiley Craft, and William Cook fifteen years ago. Craft has long been suspected of killing these men, but it was not positively known until he confessed.

Here's a marriage notice that appeared in an exchange: "Married, at Flintstone, by Rev. Windstone, Mr. Nehemiah Whitestone and Miss Wilhelmina Sandstone, both of Limestone. This is getting mighty 'rocky' and there's bound to be a 'blasting' of these 'stony' hearts before many 'pebbles' appear on the connubial breach. The grindstone of domestic infelicity will sharpen the ax of jealousy and discord, and sooner or later one or the other of this pair will rest beneath a tombstone. Then look out for brimstone.

Joseph Pate, who keeps toll-gate on the Rising Sun road, had a valuable mare stolen on the 7th of this month. Word was received on Monday of this week that the thief had been caught near Dayton, Ohio, with the horse in his possession. Mr. Pate recognized the man as Marion Douglas, a man whom the Horse-thief and Detective Association have been trying to lay their hands on for several years. Requisition papers were immediately applied for as it is the intention of the Association to leave no stone unturned to secure the conviction of Douglas who is wanted at several places in this portion of the state on similar thefts.—Aurora (Ind.) Bulletin.

A few nights since Ben Vaughn, who lives not far from town, had an experience that would take all the sleep out of an ordinary fellow's eyes for one night at least. His sleeping apartment is next to the roof in a story and a half log residence that has a metal roof. Sometime in the night he heard a noise in the rafters and sheeting immediately over his bed, and he reached up to ascertain the cause of the noise, when he was startled by touching what he supposed to be a snake. It is not necessary to say that Ben hastened down stairs, for he ran over himself two or three times before reaching the lower floor, making so much noise that the other members of the family were badly frightened, thinking a cyclone had struck the house. Ben secured a light, armed himself with a garden hoe, pitch fork and a shot gun, and very cautiously climbed the stairs again to do battle with the disturber of his repose. The sure enough snake, which was a very large racer, had awaited Ben's return, but seeing how thoroughly prepared he was for the fray it disappeared before he could decide upon any plan of attack. Ben stacked arms and retired again, but his dreams were not of a pleasant character that night, and he was up and out earlier than usual the next morning.

Much has been written about the troubles and tribulations of new Congressmen and Senators with office-seekers or pie-hunters, but the climax would seem to have been reached when reference is made to the unusual experience of Senator Deboe, newly elected from this State. He holds the proud distinction of having office-seekers sleep with him (after his day's work with congressional and other matters) to comfort him in his gentle slumbers, and incidentally, of course, to talk and remind him of the position they are after. Thus he passes the night, dreaming and thinking of the woes and disappointments of his fellow men and room mates. Imagine the pleasantness and raptures of such a chance for a night's repose. Occasion was offered the other day for a change from the usual course, when he left word at the hotel that he was called out of the city to be gone over night, and hastily making his departure, accompanied several friends to Mt. Vernon in the afternoon, out upon learning that the night would not be passed at that place, was compelled to return to the city. The last seen or heard of the Senator that day, he was hurrying from the wharf to find some personal friend (a non-office seeker) where undiscovered, he might enjoy one uninterrupted night of pure rest.

The chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee has declared a rebate of $2 each in favor of the candidates for county offices in the recent primary election.

A severe storm visited the western part of the State, last Sunday, and was very destructive of crops and other property. In other portions of the State disastrous storms prevailed that day.

Queen & Crescent low rates.—Music Teachers' Association (National); New York City, June 24-28; Knights of St. John, Erie, Pa., June 24-27; Elocutionists' Association (National); New York City, June 28-July 3, 1897. Ask agents for particulars. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

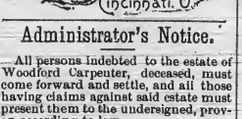
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

W. N. Hind & Co.



Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for Illustrated and descriptive matter.

WE Want to be Kept Busy.

It costs us as much to do nothing as to be busy, so that our time may be fully employed we quote the following

——Very Low Prices:——

Stand. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1 00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, -	15c
Oil Sardines per can, - -	3c
Mustard Sardines per can, -	5c
Ladies Fine Shoes, - -	$1 00
Gent's Fine Shoes, per pair,	$1 00
Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c
Binding Twine per 100 lbs. -	$5.75

Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice SPRING SHOES!

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

Lime and Cement always on hand.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

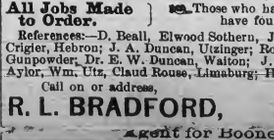
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

No. 867 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. } Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigier, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAP

CHRISTIAN QUEEN.

Dr. Talmage Gives Praise to the Sovereign of England.

"What Wilt Thou Have of Honor or Reward?"—An Example of Good Principles and Good Habits, and Upon Whose Public and Private Life No Suspicion of Evil Ever Rested.

Dr. Talmage took for his text: Esther v., 3: "What wilt thou, Queen Esther?"

This question, which was asked of a queen thousands of years ago, all civilized nations are this day asking of Queen Victoria, "What wilt thou have of honor, of reward, of reverence, or service, or national and international acclamation? What wilt thou, the queen of the 19th century?" The seven miles of procession through the streets of London Tuesday will be a small part of the congratulatory procession whose multitudinous tramp will encircle the earth. The celebrative anthems that will sound up from Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's cathedral in London will be less than the vibration of one harp-string as compared with the doxologies which this hour roll up from all nations in praise to God for the beautiful life and the glorious reign of this oldest queen amid many centuries. From 5 o'clock of the morning of 1837, when the archbishop of Canterbury addressed the embarrassed and weeping and almost affrighted girl of 18 years with the startling words, "your majesty," until this sixtieth anniversary of her enthronement, the prayer of all good people on all sides of the seas, whether that prayer be offered by 300,000,000 of her subjects or the larger number of millions who are not her subjects, whether that prayer he solemnized in church or rolled from great orchestras, or poured forth by military bands from forts and battlements and in front of triumphant armies and all around the world, has been and is now, "God Save the Queen!"

Amid the innumerable columns that have been printed in eulogy of this queen at the approaching anniversary —columns which, put together, would be literally miles long—it seems to me that the chief cause of congratulation to her and of praise to God has not yet been properly emphasized, and in many cases the chief keynote has not been struck at all. We have been told over and over again what has occurred in the Victorian era. The mightiest thing she has done has been honored by having her name attached to individuals and events for whom and for which she has no responsibility. We have put before us the names of potent and grandly useful men and women who have lived during her reign, but I do not suppose that she at all helped Thomas Carlyle in twisting his involved and mighty satires, or helped Disraeli in issuance of his epigrammatic wit, or helped Cardinal Newman in his crossing over from religion to religion, or helped to inspire the enchanted sentiments of George Eliot and Harriet Martineau and Mrs. Browning, or helped to invent any of George Cruikshank's healthful cartoons, or helped George Grey in founding a British South African empire, or kindled the patriotic fervor with which John Bright stirred the masses, or had anything to do with the invention of the telephone or phonograph, or the building up of the science of bacteriology, or the directing of the Roentgeu rays which have revolutionized surgery, or helped in the inventions for facilitating printing and railroading and ocean voyaging. One is not to be credited or discredited for the virtue or the vice, the brilliance or the stupidity of his or her contemporaries. While Queen Victoria has been the friend of all art, all literature, all science, all invention, all reform, her reign will be most remembered for all time and all eternity as the reign of Christianity. Beginning with that scene at 5 o'clock in the morning, at Kensington palace, where she asked the archbishop of Canterbury to pray for her, and they knelt down, imploring Divine guidance, until this hour, not only in the sublime Liturgy of her established church, but on all occasions, she has directly or indirectly declared: "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son." I declare it, fearless of contradiction, that the mightiest champion of Christianity to-day is the throne of England.

The queen's book, so much criticised at the time of its appearance, some saying it was not skillfully done, and some saying that the private affairs of a household ought not to have been exposed, was nevertheless a book of vast usefulness from the fact that it showed that God was acknowledged in all her life, and that "Rock of Ages" was not an unusual song in Windsor Castle. Was her son, the prince of Wales, down with an illness that baffled the greatest doctors of England? Then she proclaimed a day of prayer to Almighty God, and in answer to the prayers of the whole civilized world the prince got well. Was Sebastopol to be taken and the thousands of bereaved homes of soldiers to be comforted, she called her nation to its knees and the prayer was answered. See her walking through the hospital like an angel of mercy! Was there ever an explosion of fire damp in the mines of Sheffield or Wales and her telegram was not the first to arrive with help and Christian sympathy? Is President Garfield dying at Long Branch, and is not the cable under the sea, reaching to Balmoral castle, kept busy in announcing the symptoms of the sufferer?

I believe that no throne since the throne of David and the throne of Hezekiah and the throne of Esther has been in such constant touch with the Throne of Heaven as the throne of [illegible] her habits, she reads the Bible more than she does Shakespeare. She admires the Hymns of Horatio Bonar more than she does Byron's "Corsair." She has not knowingly admitted into her presence a corrupt man or dissolute woman. To very distinguished novelists and very celebrated prima donnas she has declined reception because they were immoral. All the coming centuries of time can not revoke the advantages of having had 60 years of Christian womanhood enthroned in the palaces of England. Compare her court surroundings with what were the court surroundings of the time of Henry VIII., or what were the court sourroundings in the time of Napoleon, in the times of men and women whose names may not be mentioned in decent society. Alas! for the revelries, and the worse than Belshazzar feasts, and the more than Herodian dances, and the scenes from which the veil must be lifted. You need, however, in order to appreciate the purity and virtuous splendor of Victoria's reign to contrast it somewhat with the gehennas and the pandemoniums or many of the throne rooms of the past, and some of the throne rooms of the present. I call the roll of the queens of the earth, not that I would have them come up or back, but that I may make them the background of a picture in which I can better present the present septenarian, so soon to be an octogenarian, now on the throne of England, her example so thoroughly on the right side that all the scandal-mongers in all the nations in six decades have not been able to manufacture an evil suspicion in regard to her that could be made to stick; Maria of Portugal, Isabella and Eleanor and Joanna of Spain, Catherine of Russia, Mary of Scotland, Maria Teresa of Germany, Marie Antoinette of France, and all the queens of England, and Mrs. Strickland has put them before us in her charming 12 volumes; and while some queen may surpass our modern queen in learning, and another in attractiveness of feature, and another in gracefulness of form, and another in romance of history, Victoria surpasses them all in nobility and grandeur and thoroughness of Christian character. Hail her! the Christian daughter, the Christian wife, the Christian mother, the Christian queen! and let the church of God and all benign and gracious institutions the world over cry out, as they come with music and bannered hosts, and million-voiced huzza, and the benedictions of earth and Heaven, "What wilt thou, Queen Esther?"

Another thing I call to your attention in this illustrious woman's career is that she is a specimen of high life uncorrupted. Would she have lived to celebrate the 60th anniversary of her coronation and the 78th anniversary of her birthday had she not been an example of good principles and good habits? While there have been bad men and women in exalted station and humble station who have carried their vices clear on into the seventies and eighties, and even the nineties of their lifetime, such persons are very rare. The majority of the vicious die in their thirties, and fewer reach the forties, and they are exceedingly scarce in the fifties.

Longevity has not been the characteristic of most of those who have reached high places in that or this country. In many cases their wealth leads them into indulgences, or their honors make them reckless, or their opportunities of doing wrong are multiplied into the overwhelming, and it is as true now as when the Bible first presented it—"The wicked live not out half their days." Longevity is not positive proof of goodness, but it is prima facie evidence in that direction. A loose life has killed hundreds of eminent Americans. A loose life is now killing hundreds of eminent Americans and Europeans. The doctors are very kind and the certificate given after the distinguished man of dissipation is dead, says: "Died of congestion of the brain," although it was delirium tremens, or, "Died of cirrhosis of the liver," although it was a round of libertinism, or "Died of heart failure," although it was the vengeance of outraged law that slew him. Thank you, doctor! for you are right in saving the feelings of the bereft household by not being more specific. Look! all ye who are in high places of the earth, and see one who has been plied by all the temptations which wealth and honor and the secret places of palaces could produce, and yet next Tuesday she will ride along in the presence of 7,000,000 people if they can get within sight of her chariot, in a vigorous old age, no more hurt by the splendors that have surrounded her for the 78 years than is the plain country woman come down from her mountain home in an ox-cart to attend the Saturday marketing. The temptations of social life among the successful classes have been so great that every winter is a holocaust of human nerves, and the beaches of this tossing sea of life are constantly strewn with physical and mental and moral shipwreck. Beware! all ye successful ones.

Take a good look at the venerable queen along the Strand, and through Trafalgar square, and by the Nelson monument. What is the use of your dying at 40, when you may just as well live to be 80? If you are doing nothing for God or the race the sooner you quit the better; but if you are worth anything for the world's betterment, in the strength of God, and through good habits, lay out a plan for a life that will reach through most of a century.

How many people are practically suicides from the fact that their gormandizing or their recklessness or their defiance of dietics and plain sanitary law cuts short their days! Indeed, so great is the temptation of those who have bountiful tables and full wine closets that Solomon suggests that instead of putting the knife into the meat on their plate they direct the edge of it across their throat. Proverbs xxiii., 1: "When thou sittest to eat with a ruler, consider diligently what is before thee, and put a knife to thy throat if thou be a man given to appetite." Achieve more people die of improper eating than die of strong drink. The former causes no delirium or violence and works more gradually, but none the less fatally. Queen Victoria's habits, self-denying and almost ascetic, under a good Providence, account for her magnificent longevity. It may be a homely lesson for a sexagesimal anniversary in British palaces, but it is worth all the millions of dollars the celebration will cost, and the laborious convocation of the representatives from all the zones of the planet, if the nations will learn the sanitary lesson of good hours, plain food, out door exercise, reasonable abstinence and common-sense habits. That which Paul said to the jailer is just as appropriate for you and for me, "Do thyself no harm." And here let me say no people outside of Great Britain ought to be more interested in this queen's jubilee than our nation. The cradles of most of our ancestors were rocked in Great Britain. They played in childhood on the banks of the Thames, or the Clyde, or the Shannon. Take from my veins the Welsh blood and the Scotch blood, and the streams of my life would be a shallow. Great Britain is our grandmother. We have read in the family records that without our grandmother's consent her daughter, our mother, left home and married the genius of American independence, and for a while there was bitter estrangement; but the family quarrel has ended and all has been forgiven, and we shake hands every day across the seas. At this queenly anniversary our authorized representatives will offer greeting in Buckingham palace, and our warships will thunder congratulation in English waters. They are over there, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. It is our John Bunynn, our Wilberforce, our Coleride, our De Quincy, our John Milton, our John Wesley, our John Knox, our Thomas Chalmers, our Bishop Charnock, our Latimer, our Ridley, our Walter Scott, our Daniel O'Connell, our Walter Emmet, our Havelock, our Henry Lawrence, our Wm. E. Gladstone, our Queen Victoria! Long live the daughter of the duchess of Kent!

Again, this international occasion impresses me with the fact that woman is competent for political government when God calls her to it. Great fears have been experienced in this country that woman would get the right of suffrage, and as a consequence, after awhile, woman might get into congressional chair, and perhaps, after a awhile, reach the chief magistracy. Awfull Well, better quiet your perturbations, as you look across the sea, in this anniversary time, and behold a woman who for 60 years has ruled over the mightiest empire of all time and ruled well. In approval of her government the hands of all nations are clapping, the flags of all nations are waving, the batteries of all nations booming. Look here! Men have not made such a wonderful success of government that they need be afraid that woman should ever take a turn at power. The fact is that men have made a bad mess of it. The most damnably corrupt things on earth is American politics, after men have had it all their own way in this country for 121 years. Other things being equal, for there are fools among women as well as among men—I say, other things being equal, woman has generally a keener sense of what is right and what is wrong than has man; has naturally more faith in God, and knows better how to make self-sacrifices, and would more boldly act against intemperance and the social evil, and worse things might come to this country than a supreme court room and a senate chamber and a house of representatives in which womanly voices were sometimes heard. We must had better drop some of the strut out of our pompous gait and with a little less of supercilliousness thrust the thumbs into the sleeves of our vests, and be less apprehensive of the other sex, who seem to be the Lord's favorites from the fact that He has made more of them. If woman had possessed an influential and controlling vote on Capitol Hill at Washington and in the English parliament, do you think that the two ruffian and murderous nations of the earth could have gone on until this time with the butcheries in Armenia and Cuba? No! The Christian nations would have gone forth with bread and medicine, and bandages and military relief, until Abdul Hamid would have had no throne to sit on, and Weyler, the commanding assassin in Cuba, would have been thrust into a prison as dark as that in which the murdered Dr. Ruiz. I am no advocate for female suffrage, and I do not know whether it would be best to have it; but I point you to the queen of Great Britain and the nation over which she rules as proof that woman may be politically dominant and prosperity reign. God save the queen! Whether now, on the throne in Buckingham palace, or in some time to come, in the American white house.

And now I pray God that Tuesday the uncertain skies of England, so economic of sunshine, may pour golden light upon all the scene, and that since the day when, in Westminster Abbey, the girlish queen took in one hand the scepter and in the other the orb of empire, there may have been no day so happy as that one in which she shall this week receive the plaudits of Christendom. May she be strengthened in her aged body to ride the whirlwind of international excitement and her failing vision be illumined with bright memories of the past and brighter visions of the future, and when she quits the throne of earth may she have a throne in Heaven, and as the doors of the eternal palace are swung open may the question of the text sound in her enraptured ears, "What wilt thou, Queen Esther?"

ENGLAND will collect the most powerful fleet the world has ever seen for the naval review at Spithead on June 26. There will be gathered together 160 ships of war, including the channel squadron, the reserve squadron and many ships that will be sent on foreign service as soon as the maneuvers are over.

FRUIT men of St. Paul call this the banner year for berries. They have never had so many strawberries as now.

PICTURESQUE ST. IVES.

It Has the Quaint Charm of a Foreign Town.

St. Ives, a mter of the Cornish fishing industry, and known in art circles as the home of a school of painters who founded a colony there ten years ago, has much of the quaint charm of a foreign town. It is built on the side of a hill descending steeply to the sea, and on a promontory commonly called the "island." With its grassy slopes, crowned by a crumbling and deserted fort, its ancient houses clustering below the great stone pier, the gray stone pier or mole, and its lighthouse and harbor crowded with shipping, it bears a certain likeness to Antibes on the French Mediterranean, and sometimes the atmospherelc coloring is as brilliant. For the gulf stream breaking on those Cornish shores brings with it not only a winter temperature which averages that of the Riviera, but glowing hues of earth and sea and sky, unknown in eastern England, when the days are at their shortest.

There is Spanish blood in this part of Cornwall, relic of old armada days. One can trace it not only in an occasional surname, such as Jose and Jago, but in the dark eyes and hair, the chiseled features, the passionate glances and peculiar grace of certain of these fisher folk.

The harbor is the heart of the town, its center of life and activity. In the morning crowds stand round the men who sell the fish by auction on the sands, while the women pack the fish in crates and barrels for the London train. But the afternoon presents to the onlooker the more poetic and inspiring side of the fishermnn's calling. The fishing boats, some 200 strong, which lie in orderly crescent-shaped ranks at their moorings, are getting ready to put to sea; all is life, activity and color. Some of the men, in their high sea boots and helmet-shaped caps, are magnificent-looking, veritable sea kings. One's heart beats quicker watching the strength, agility and swiftness with which they leap into their boats, hoist their sails and steer out into the bay. Sometimes half a dozen of these crafts are closely wedged together, masts and sails almost interlocked. It is one "crowded hour of glorious life" to the onlooker.

There is no jostling, no confusion, no vile language, only a cheery "Look out, my lad!" if the gear should chance to get entangled, and the order and discipline seem like that of a navy. Now two or three pairs of vigorous arms pull hard at the ropes; up goes the sails, which have the hue and almost the texture of brown velvet; the boats gradually separate themselves from the throng; and so with spreading wings the whole fleet sweeps forth into the wide, blue bay, till, as it fades into the distance, it looks like a flight of brown fritillary hutterflies.

At night the boats lie at anchor, having cast their nets abroad. The myriad lights, seen from the wooded Tregenna heights, seem like fireflies among the trees; or, when they spread themselves along the distant coast, one can fancy the opposite shore of the bay is lined by a vast, silent, lighted city. For five nights of every week, "in perils of the sea, in weariness and painfulness, in watchings," the fishermen thus ply their craft. The dangers and hardships are many; the pay is poor and precarious. Sometimes they get only sixpence for a hundred herrings; and yet the London poor have to pay a penny or two-pence for each of these same fish. As usual, the middleman makes the profit.

The kindly, father-like old harbor master, who seems to watch over the welfare of all the inhabitants of St. Ives, including the sengulls, tells me that a drunken man is rarely to be seen; and the comparative scarcity of public houses and the abundance of Methodist chapels hear evidence to the habits of the people. The strict unwritten law of the place is, no fishing on Saturday or Sunday nights. There is plenty to be done in the harbor Saturdays; boats to be cleaned, sails mended, nets spread to dry; but on Sundays rest in their own homes, a quiet walk, and plenty of chapel-going are the order of the day. Woe betide the man who dares do a stroke of work on the "Sabbath." There is a tradition that an artist who was seen sketching on a Sunday was stoned out of St. Ives.—St. James Gazette.

Cigarettes Known to the Aztecs.

"Civilization should hold the aboriginal Aztec accountable for the baleful influences of the cigarette," declared Ramon G. Garcia, of the City of Mexico, who is stopping at the St. Nicholas. "It is wrong to attribute the origin of the cigarette to the Spaniards. I have given the matter a good deal of investigation, and I have established beyond doubt that the Spaniards first got a whiff of the cigarette when they invaded Mexico under Cortez. The Aztecs then used tobacco in no other form, and the Spaniards learned from them how to roll the little package into smokable shape. They introduced the cigarette into Europe, and by that route it found its way into America, though it was nearly 200 years reaching here. The Aztecs were also using cocoa and its product, chocolate, when Cortez conquered them, and it was not long till the whole of Europe was eating the various preparations of this bean. When the Spaniards first tasted it they named it thoebromus, from the Greek words meaning 'food of the gods.'"—St. Louis Republic.

The Mississippi Steamboat.

The river steamboat is a distinctly American feature. The ordinary packet plying the Father of Waters measures about 250 feet in length, about 40 feet high and 50 feet wide. There are 136 regular landings between Memphis and New Orleans, and, as one may be on a high bank and the next in the mud, it is necessary to have landing planks adapted to such varying circumstances. —Chicago Tribune.

TROUBLES OF THE G. O. P.

Much Anxiety as to the Tariff Outcome.

The republican party has a congress on its hands these days, and the fact causes a great deal of anxiety. It is widely acknowledged that the present rippling up and tearing up of the tariff has thrown the business interests of the country into the state that is described as "that tired feeling," and congress shows the utmost indifference to those interests by prolonging the agony. The house promptly passed a tariff bill nearly three months ago, but the senate committee on finance spent about six weeks overhauling it and straightening out the kinks in its author's syntax and orthography. After three weeks more, the bill was brought up for discussion in the senate, and it is not expected to pass that body under four weeks, at the earliest, and it may take twice or thrice that length of time to put it through. Then there will be a conference of committees of the houses on the bill, and there is no telling how long it will take to reach an agreement. "In the meantime," said a thinks the republican party, "the country's tongue is hanging out for want of the refreshing elixir of a new tariff, and my reputation as a maker of blessings is in a fair way to be ruined."

This is rather tough on a party which, only four years ago, was getting a lot of fun out of democratic attempts to do a decent tariff job in a short time. It is challenging some sympathy, too, for it is observed that the American Protective Tariff league has communicated with every republican newspaper in the country, asking for a general urging of the senators to get a gait on them. Of course, this will not do the least good, because the senators can always be depended on to move in the direction and at the rate of speed that are suggested by their interests, enough of them, at any rate, to render any interference on the part of the public useless. Particularly is this the case when there is on the schedule of robbery like that which is now receiving consideration in the senate. The plunder must be divided as evenly as possible, or those who do not come in for a fair share of the swag may be depended on to make trouble. The republican protectionists are now facing the danger that is proverbially contingent upon an adequate supply of rope.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

THE ISSUE IS FREE SILVER.

A Severe Lesson in Gold Monometallism for the People.

What do the republicans mean when they talk about "sound money?" They mean gold, and nothing but gold. How do they propose to get what they want? By retiring the greenbacks, which bear no interest, and substituting for them a currency founded on interest-bearing bonds.

What object has the republican party in view in retiring the greenbacks? They desire to reward the plutocrats and bondholders for their services in the last presidential campaign. By issuing bonds bearing interest they give the speculators a chance to make money at the expense of the people.

The plain people of the United States, who pay their taxes and work for a living, when they get a chance to do so, are not going to be satisfied with the "sound money" policy of the administration. They do not believe in the issuing of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace; they do not believe in striking out of use one-half of the hard money in this country; they do not believe in destroying the value of silver and in making all debts payable in gold.

On the other hand, the honest, industrious and suffering people of this country have with them an object lesson which teaches more eloquently than words the truth that a monometallic gold currency is a curse to the nation. They have seen their property so reduced in value that those who were once well-to-do are now poor, and those who were once comfortable are now in actual distress. They insist that this government shall cease to legislate in the interests of money sharks and bondholders and shall turn its attention to the betterment of the condition of those who are the bone and sinew of the nation.

If the present administration decline to do what the people demand, its lease of life will be no longer than the time required to make a legal change. There is no hope that the people will receive any consideration from republicans; therefore democrats must organize for success in 1898 and a sweeping national victory on the silver issue in 1890.—Chicago Dispatch.

Take Your Choice.

The gold republicans say that what we need to secure prosperity is higher tariff, a gathering in of the greenbacks and ultimately their cancellation —in brief, more taxes and less money. The international agreement republican says that we must have "more tariff," and also "international bimetallism"—if we can get it. The gold democrat (?) that all we need is less money; in other words, that the greenbacks and treasury notes should be destroyed, and the finances of the country turned over to the banks. The genuine American bimetallist—the genuine democrat—says that what we need above all other things is more money, through the operation of the free coinage of both silver and gold. Which will you take as a primary proposition, leaving other reforms to be considered in the light of future events and conditions?—Illinois State Register.

——Mr. Wanamaker claims that he is not laying aside his republicanism, but that the republican party is laying aside its regard for public sentiment. This is about the situation, and the main point to be made against Mr. Wanamaker is that he has traveled over a procrastinating route in arriving at this decision concerning one of the republican party's old tricks.—N. Y. Journal.

FRAUDULENT THROUGHOUT.

Republican Senators Playing into the Hands of Trusts.

The senate republican caucus has decided to "stand together" for the whole tariff bill.

This means that each republican senator will give his vote for any iniquity or injustice that the bill may contain in return for votes for this own or yet iniquity and injustice.

Each is to vote blindly for the whole bill. Judgment is to have nothing whatever to do with the matter. Conviction is to play no part. Conscience is to keep quiet in order that each private iquiqity may be effectively accomplished.

Right or wrong, wise or unwise, helpful or destructive of prosperity, this bill is to be passed in the interest of the trusts that have dictated its terms.

Chief among these is the sugar trust, and it is to be benefited in a degree even greater than that promised. For a new sugar schedule has been arranged to give still more money to the Havemeyers. On all refined sugars the trust is to be protected by a duty of 1.95 cents per pound instead of the 1.875 prescribed in the original bill. At the same time the line of demarcation between refined and unrefined sugars is greatly reduced, so as to increase this protection.

The sugar trust has already imported enough raw sugar to last it for six months or more. It will have the Louisiana product to keep it running for two months longer. In other words, for eight months or more to come it will pay no additional penny of revenue to the government, while it will levy upon the people for its own benefit a tax of nearly two cents a pound upon all the sugar consumed in the country.

Is not this an outrage? Is it not an infamy? Is it not an abuse of legislative power? Is this the way to bring about prosperity? Are the people to be made happy by being compelled to pay needless millions to this greedy conspiracy of capitalists?

Is the whole tariff bill a fraudulent conspiracy of "interests" to levy what tax they please upon the people?—N. Y. World.

SUGAR STICKS THEM.

Protectionists Show a Preference for Sweetening.

While the republican senators stood out to the end against the demand for a lower tariff on lumber, agreeing to the extreme rates despite the protests of manufacturers and consumers, they have been compelled to yield a little bit in the case of the sugar schedule, in order to insure party harmony.

At the republican caucus a differential rate on refined sugar of one cent and 95-100ths of a cent per pound was agreed upon, the new rate being a compromise between the Dingley and Aldrich schedules. The change from the ad valorem to a specific duty is considered a concession to popular demand as it renders the meaning of the schedule more intelligible and the trust's evasion of the duty more difficult.

While the law-makers have been obliged to defer to public sentiment in this instance—and the fact is an encouraging one—they might have gone still further in undoing the work of the Aldrich committee without trespassing too far upon the special rights which the sugar trust appears to enjoy at the senate end of the capitol. The schedule fixed by the senate subcommittee was so favorable to the trust that it can stand the trimming done by the caucus in response to popular clamor for reform and still be a better schedule for the sugar kings than the house measure was.

That the enormous earnings of the trust have not been too seriously imperiled by the action of the caucus was evident from the jump which sugar trust stock took in Wall street when the compromise was reported. Toned down as it has been—it may have been marked up, like a tricky tradesman's selling prices, for that purpose—the sugar schedule will still vio with the wool and lumber features of the new tariff for the distinction of being the most objectionable and oppressive feature of the bill.—Detroit Free Press.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——President McKinley seeks to soothe the embarrassed people with injunctions of patience. But he ought to know that patience is not an easy virtue for men who are out of work and starving to acquire.—Illinois State Register.

——There is no such thing as a moderate protectionist except when the protection relates to the goods or property of some other man. He is always in favor, if he is a protectionist, of the very highest rates on what he wants protected.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

——It is of small consequence whether or not any democratic senators vote for the robber tariff. As it is destined to wreck the republican party, there is a possibility that some democrats may think it advisable to have the highest tariff that can be obtained.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The speaker will hardly go down to posterity as a great American statesman. He has originated nothing; there is no great question germane to the home or foreign policy of the country which he can be said to have mastered. His ignorance of economic subjects is so profound that he regards Dingley's statistical crudities as the quintessence of wisdom.—N. Y. Times.

——Senator Thurston said in the senate that prosperity was returning to Nebraska, but when asked by Senator Gray if the Wilson bill was not still in force, he said that it was, but that it was the prospect of the passage of the Dingley bill that was making good times. It will be remembered that the panic came while the McKinley bill was in force, but the republicans said that it was the prospect of a democrat tariff that brought on the hard times. The republicans are great on making claims.—Indianapolis News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

YARDS AND PARKS.

Description of an Economical Summer Run for Poultry.

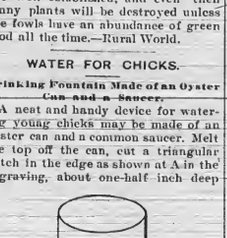
Where fowls are kept in confinement it will be found best to provide outdoor runs or yards for them during the summer months. Give them free access to these yards whenever the weather will permit. The most economical form, everything considered, for a poultry yard is one much longer than wide. Two rods wide and eight rods long is sufficient for 50 fowls. Whenever a poultry plant of considerable size is to be established, it will be found most economical to arrange the yards side by side, with one end at the poultry house. The fences which inclose these yards may be made of poultry netting or pickets, and should be at least seven feet high. In either case it is best to have a board at the bottom, for sometimes it will be desirable to give quite young chickens the run of these yards. If the poultry yards are constructed as described, there is sufficient room for a row of fruit trees down the center of the yard, and still leave ample room for horse cultivation on either side, either with one or two horses.

These yards are to be kept thoroughly cultivated. If thought best, grain may be sown before cultivation to furnish part of the green food for the fowls. Of all fruit trees, probably there are none that are more suitable for the poultry yard than the plum. The droppings of the fowls will manure the trees, and the fowls as insect destroyers perform a great office in protecting plums from the curculio. After the trees are once well established, a crop of plums should be secured nearly every year. These, too, will require no extra cultivation. The plum trees perform a valuable service in providing shade for the fowls. Where trees are not available, sunflowers may be used for this purpose with a considerable degree of satisfaction. However, some protection must be given the plants until they are well established, and even then many plants will be destroyed unless the fowls have an abundance of green food all the time.—Rural World.

WATER FOR CHICKS.

Drinking Fountain Made of an Oyster Can and a Saucer.

A neat and handy device for watering young chicks may be made of an oyster can and a common saucer. Melt the top off the can, cut a triangular notch in the edge as shown at A in the engraving, about one-half inch deep



FRESH WATER FOR CHICKS.

by a quarter of an inch wide, and the device is complete.

To use it, fill the can with water, invert the saucer over it, then quickly invert both and set the device on the floor. The water will remain in the inverted can till used. The water keeps fresh and the space around the can in the saucer is so small that the little chicks cannot get in and wet themselves or drown, as so often happens. The water keeps clean. This is a handy device worth a great deal to poultry raisers.—G. W. Waters, in Journal of Agriculture.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Do not let ducklings bathe until well feathered.

Do not set hens in the laying part of the poultry house.

In order to have poultry tender and juicy fatten it quickly.

Weight and size are important features in market fowls.

To maintain health keep the drinking and feeding places clean.

Better results in whitewashing will be secured if it is applied hot.

Hens not kept with roosters will lay longer and sit less than others.

If well fed and watered a good hen will hatch out ten good broods of chickens.

Lime is needed by all fowls for the growth of bones and for egg-shell material.

Sell all the early-hatched ducks as soon as ready, and keep the later hatched for breeders and layers.—St. Louis Republic.

Laying Hens Need Eggshells.

The avidity with which laying hens will eat crushed eggshells shows how necessary they are in the hen's economy for egg production. There is no better way to supply the lime required for eggshells than this. The shells in the gizzard also act as grit, enabling it to digest food. The only care in feeding is to crush the shell thoroughly, so that its likeness to the egg may not be seen. Where eggshells are thrown out without being crushed the fowls soon learn the habit of picking at the shells on eggs, and from this they quickly become egg eaters, a habit which once formed is never forgotten.

Bean Straw for Sheep.

It has been well attested that bean straw is a valuable feed for sheep, and that they are fond of it. The bean, like clover is a leguminous plant, and many farmers say that the straw, though coarse and harsh, has nearly as much nutrition as clover hay. It makes a very rich manure when fed to either sheep or cows. That is shown by its rotting very fast when piled and giving off the strong smell of ammonia which comes from feeding any manure rich in nitrogenous nutrition.—Dakota Field and Farm.

ABOUT KAFFIR CORN.

Experience Fails to Sustain Many of the Claims Made for It.

Some enthusiasts declare that Kaffir corn is destined to supersede both wheat and Indian corn in Kansas, but the Kansas authorities and the department of agriculture do not sustain this claim.

Kaffir corn, an Egyptian millet, is a sorghum, and as a crop possesses these advantages: The yield is larger by from 20 to 50 per cent. than Indian corn; it will grow and yield a crop—not a large one—on very poor soil; it is injured much less than Indian corn by drought, and even when withered by the hot, dry winds of the prairies, it will recover under moisture.

It forms an excellent food for cattle and pigs. All the experiments, of which many have been made by scientific agriculturists, show that it is inferior in fatening power to either wheat or corn. Nevertheless, as a surer and larger crop than corn, it promises most important results for regions like Kansas and Nebraska, where scorching winds frequently wither the corn and destroy the crop.

As food for man, it is nourishing, wholesome and palatable. But the latest conclusions of the national department of agriculture are that its use will probably be somewhat like that of buckwheat—it will form an occasional rather than a staple article of diet. In nourishing power it stands at 27, where bolted cornmeal stands at 37, wheat flour at 45 and oatmeal at 62.

Heretofore it has been difficult to grind this corn fine enough for use as human food. It is said that this difficulty has been overcome lately. If so, there will soon be an opportunity to test its food value on an extensive scale. —Farmers' Voice.

NEW ROTATION THEORY.

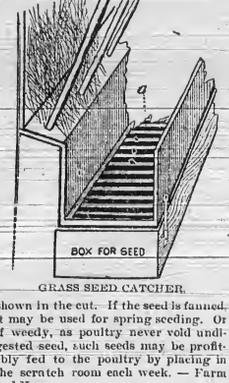
Its Adoption Might Improve the Condition of Western Farmers.

When the farmers of the west see their way clear to abandon the idea of devoting the land to corn as the principal crop and substitute clover, sheep and the sugar beet as the trinity necessary to the redemption of the producers from the depression resulting from low prices for farm products progress will be made towards better conditions. Clover and sheep produce good mutton while enriching the land. Sugar beets are good for sheep and produce the best of sugar at good profit. Let every farmer who can and who has not already done so make a start in this triunicirate theory of rotation which is certain of success if properly conducted, in restoring the prosperity which is so much wished for. There is an increasing demand for good mutton, an article which but few farmers know how to produce to perfection. The large profit is only possible where the best is produced for market. Give the people good and desirable food products and consumers will pay liberally for the same. Mutton, if properly grown, is the most nutritious and wholesome of the meat diets. The mutton breeds of sheep are the most desirable and satisfactory of the domestic animals for the farm and can be cared for with the least labor. The profits in sheep are also the most assuring for the future of any of the other domestic animals. Devote less lands to the cereals and prosper.—Farmers' Union.

SAVING GRASS SEED.

The Cut with This Article Explains How It Can Be Done.

It is an easy matter to save hay seed by a slatted manger bottom (a), as



GRASS SEED CATCHER.

shown in the cut. If the seed is fanned it may be used for spring seeding. Or if weedy, as poultry never void undigested seed, such seeds may be profitably fed to the poultry by placing in the scratch room each week. — Farm and Home.

Guard Against Overfeeding.

It is an easy matter for a poultry raiser to overfeed his fowls. If a flock has the privilege of a range the farmer need give hardly any food at all if grass, seeds and insects are plentiful, yet some who are really careful of their hens feed three times a day, under the belief that the more food the greater the number of eggs, and endeavoring to secure as many eggs as possible they get the hens in a condition that incapacitates them entirely. Heavy feeding of grain is at times an advantage, such as during extremely cold weather, but the food must be regulated not only according to the seasons, but also in accordance with the condition of the hens.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Scouring in Young Pigs.

There are several remedies in case of scouring in young pigs. First hold up on the feed of the dam, or change it to something else. If this does not stop it take a lump of alum the size of a walnut, dissolve it in a pint of water, give each pig a teaspooaful three times a day. Another good remedy is to parch wheat flour until brown, and mix with skim milk and feed in the same way, or if the pigs are old enough to eat, feed in a trough. This last is an excellent remedy for scours in calves or young colts.—Rural World.

CISCO'S HOODOOED CARPET.

Rose and Fell Until the Mystery Had Been Investigated.

"I was in Nebraska," said the raconteur of the party, "when I got the neatest surprise of my life, and learned a whole page in the natural history of the country.

"I was visiting a relative, and not having much else to do, I took considerable interest in fixing up the place, as much to pass the time away as anything else. The dooryard was filled with flowers, and I kept those free from weeds. I watched the Indians going up and down to their tepees, and sometimes smoked a pipe of peace with the old chief. I even whitewashed the fence, having all a tenderfoot's reverence for neat surroundings, and also laid each stick of wood in the limited woodpile—that is not a timber country—in mathematical precision by its neighbor's side.

"There was a bright red piece of carpet in evidence at the back of the house which tormented my New England soul with its inappropriateness. It was much too good to be thrown away, and was at variance with the rest of the landscape. The chestnut horse browsing on the edge of the bluff was a bit of color in harmony with the rest, but this flamingolike carpet was a blot, an irritation.

"'Sophie,' said I one day to my estimable relative, 'why do you leave that red square out in the sunlight? It will fade and be worthless. Besides it spoils the looks of your nice yard.'

"'There is a depression of the ground there that is quite unsightly,' she answered, and I saw that she was begging the question. Then I tackled old Cisco, the man of all work.

"'Lors amasey, that carpet done hoodooed,' said the old man. 'Ef you watch out you see dat carpet rise an' full like de waves ob de sea when dere ain't a bref of wind. No, sah, I nebber meddles wif dat yeah carpet.'

"It was a fact. The carpet did move, and I called old Cisco to help me lift it, and had the pleasure of seeing the old fellow take to his heels as if he was chased by witches.

"'Well, then, here goes alone!' I said, and quickly drew the large square of carpet to one side.

"And then the cause of the carpet's moving was evident, for as I withdrew it from the hole it covered myriads of snakes reared their angry heads at me, shaking their deadly rattles and wreathing themselves together in a column of wriggling, hissing ugliness.

"We are all the creatures of instinct. I followed old Cisco's example with such rapidity that the column of snakes had not disbanded when I was examining them through glass with an interest that was all the more intense because I was safe.

"'That is what you get for meddling,' said my relative, laughing, yet with a note of chagrin in her voice. 'I could not manage old Cisco without a hoodoo, and now I shall have to find a new one.'

"'Don't,' I urged. 'No doubt it is the warmth of the sun on the carpet that attracts the snakes from the hole. They will come back when the carpet is replaced, and prove a wholesome terror to the neighborhood.'

"Then I went to the post office and dictated a telegram calling me home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

WHAT FASHION COUNSELS.

Some Don'ts in the Way of Petticoats, Corsets and Summer Lingerie.

There are a few "don'ts" every woman would do well to remember. First, don't wear soiled gloves, when tennis will clean them as fresh as new. Soiled clothing is an evidence of excessively bad taste. Don't wax enthusiastic over the wonderfully low prices of ready-made skirts. Two-thirds of them have interlinings that will lose their stiffness in a half dozen wearings.

Don't wear lace-trimmed petticoats in the street. Women of good taste wear them only with house or carriage toilets.

However tempting such lingerie may be, there are quite as smart things to take their place, in the way of silk skirts, or pretty ones of colored muslins to match the gown.

Corsets are undergoing a decided change, and the best styles no longer show curves unnatural to the figure. The most expensive sorts show perfectly straight fronts, allowing no curve over the stomach, and lifting the bust high. At the back, however, the bones are limber, and bend into the curve of the back very gracefully, probably accentuated by the rigidity of the front.

The corset cover is a feature of summer dress, worn even by those women who discard it when heavy gowns are worn. Very dainty ones of silk are built to wear under the thin organdie shirt waists, either matching or contrasting prettily with the color in the muslin.

Those made of sun-burst muslin in colors are new and wonderfully pretty; the plaits widening out over the bust and closing fan-shaped at the waist.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

To Get Rid of Mosquitoes.

A correspondent writes that last year she was almost compelled to give up working in the garden by reason of mosquitoes, but a happy thought suggested itself. Getting some kerosene oil, she smeared the fences near which she had to weed and trim her plants, and, to her delight, the insects took wings and departed, not to return till the odor of the oil had entirely gone. A second application rid the garden of them for the season.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Pineapple Lemonade.

One pint water, one cup sugar, one quart ice water, one can grated pineapple, juice of three lemons. Make a sirup by boiling the sugar and water five minutes. Add the pineapple and lemon juice. Cool, strain and add the ice water. Serve in lemonade glasses.—Leisure Hours.

A PART OF THE SHOW.

But the Young Fellow Couldn't See It Without a Stingram.

The curtain had been rung down on the last act of that exciting melodrama, "The Power of Beer," and the audience was leaving the theater. On the faces of the more thoughtful was an expression of sadness somewhat akin to the look wherewith a man regards the bright coin pasted on the underside of the tobacco dealer's cigar-case. And one man out of the throng pushed his way to the box-office window.

"See here!" said he, excitedly; "I want my money back!"

"Hum," said the ticket-seller, carelessly. "It's an outrage!" said the man.

"Yes."

"It's a swindle!" continued the man.

"Indeed."

"You advertise a real robbery!"

"We do.

"I failed to see it!"

"You did?"

"And I want my money back!"

"Now, see here!" said the ticket-seller, leaning out of the window; "I've had about enough, and you get no money back, see? That's where the robbery comes in, and if you haven't mind enough to grasp it I can't see that there's any kick due from you whatever!"—Boston Budget.

Her Nice Bit of Sarcasm.

Theresa had two distinguishing gifts. One was sarcasm and the other was water colors. She and Quatorze had been engaged once and they quarreled for some reason. Neither of them seemed to know exactly why, and I suppose that neither of them cared much, so Quatorze was married the other day and the girl sent a present to the wedding.

The present was a water color done by her own deft fingers. The girl could paint well. The picture was a beautiful thing. It represented a great rock, which looked for all the world like a platform with steps leading up to the top of it. Overhead was a cloudless sky, full of sunshine and with a blue in it that made you wish that the world were all sky and that you were floating among the fleecy clouds on pinions of air. There were trees leading over that enchanted rock, and beyond were the shimmering waters of a lake.

"How beautiful!" exclaimed the bride. "How kind of Theresa. She's such a dear, good girl. We will hang it in the parlor, won't we, dear?"

"To attend the light won't be quite right," said Quatorze aloud.

To himself he said—

The water color was a picture of a rock at Lake George, where he and Theresa had sat two summers ago when he proposed to her.—N. Y. Telegram.

Something Cheap.

As she stood upon the top step and kissed him good-by before he went out to battle with the cold, cold world he thought that she had never looked so winsome, even in then odd courting days.

"And now my bad boy must have as many slaps as years he has lived, for to-day is his birthday," she went on, beginning the chastening salutations.

"Why, so it is," he said, with that momentary sensation of years passing helplessly away which middle-aged men experience upon these occasions.

"And what lovely thing shall his darling wife get him for a birthday present this year?" she went on. "You already have a smoking cabinet and a card table, and my dining room lamp, you know, was one of my birthday presents to you. And then—"

"I'd go kind of light, my dear," he answered, somewhat moodily. "Get me some little cheap thing. I haven't been able to pay for last year's birthday present yet."—N. Y. Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"That was a sensational prayer Dr. Gumms delivered the other Sunday. I wonder if he expected it to be answered." "Certainly. And it was, too. Why, nearly every paper in the country replied to it."—Brooklyn Life.

"I took a tramp in the woods yesterday," said Miss Frocks to the new arrival at Deer Park. "Did you? Oh, well, I suppose that men are so scarce that even a tramp is better than nothing."—Life.

Between Seed Time and Harvest

is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from $10, $12, $15, and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

People who say they cannot write a plain hand because they are so nervous, talk as if they expected to be believed.—Washington Democrat.

Young Spendthrift — "I didn't get you any birthday present, dad—thought you'd rather keep the money." Pa bits.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 19.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	$ 3 00
Select Butchers	3 85	4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	5 75
HOGS—Common	2 85	3 25
Mixed packers	3 25	3 45
Light shippers	3 25	3 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	3 60
LAMBS—Spring	4 40	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		68
No. 3 red		66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		20
Oats—No. 2		19½
Rye—No. 2		37
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		3 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	8
Prime to choice creamery		16
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50	4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		78
No. 2 red		73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		32½
OATS—Mixed	27	27¼
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	8 25	8 75
LARD—Western		3 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74	77
No. 2 Chicago spring	70	71
CORN—No. 2	25	25¼
OATS—No. 2		18¼
PORK—Mess	7 40	7 45
LARD—Steam	3 23½	3 26
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		76¼
Corn—Mixed		36½
Oats—No. 2 White	26½	27
LARD—Refined		3 85
PORK—Mess		8 25
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 10	4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		75
Corn—No. 2 mixed		33¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		18¼
ST. LOUIS.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	64	65
Corn—Mixed	36	36½
Oats—Mixed		25
PORK—Mess		8 75
LARD—Steam		3 75

Sunshine and Sadness.

The redbird sings, and the sunshine flings its gold through my window-pane. And a sweet perfume steals into my room, from the roses in the lane. * * * The skies are clear; in the school-yard near, the children romp in glee; the earth is bright in the glad sunlight, but what is it all to me? * * * For, across the way, there is a din to-day, that tortures my weary brain; the maiden fair, with auburn hair, is at the piano again. —Up-to-Date.

Would Arm the World.

If all the guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., could be collected, there would be more than enough to equip the standing armies of the world. There are over 2,000,000 Winchester guns in use to-day and the number is rapidly increasing. The popularity of Winchester guns and repeating shot guns is deserved for they always give entire satisfaction and for strong and accurate shooting they are unsurpassed. These guns are made in all desirable calibers and styles. Every gun has to pass the most severe tests before it leaves the works, which insures its being perfect. When buying a gun the Winchester is the make to take, for it can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Her Suggestion.

"Yes," said Mr. Snicksnarkle, "I do not like my name at all. They say that either the legislature or the district court will change it for me. Which would you apply to if you were in my predicament?"

"Well," said she, thoughtfully, "a minister would do for me."

And three hours later it struck him that perhaps there was a mild hint in what she had said.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Summer Tours Via Big Four Route.

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four, Cincinnati, O.

Good as New.

Jack Dashing—Why, there is not a new face here to-night.

Penelope—Oh, yes, there is, Miss Madeup's face has just been renumbered.—Up-to-Date.

Ere the Farewell Is Spoken

On the deck of the steamer or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

If there's one thing above another that some people like to answer it's an unanswerable argument.—N. Y. Weekly.

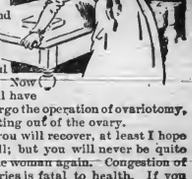
WOMEN! DON'T WAIT.

If You Have Any of These Symptoms Act at Once.

Do you know the reason why you will go to the hospital, my poor friend?

Because you have allowed yourself to go from bad to worse. You did not know that that heat, swelling and tenderness in your left side were all signs of congestion of the ovary.

Any intelligent woman could have told you that congestion is fatal to the uterine system, and that an ovary congested leads to tumor formation, and that you were in awful danger. Now you will have to undergo the operation of ovariotomy, the cutting out of the ovary.



Yes, you will recover, at least I hope you will; but you will never be quite the same woman again. Congestion of the ovaries is fatal to health. If you have any such symptoms be advised in time; take a medicine of specific powers! You can find none better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, prepared especially to meet the needs of woman's sexual system. You can get it at any good druggist's.

Following we publish a letter from a woman in Milwaukee, which relates how she was cured of ovarian trouble:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with congestion of the ovaries and inflammation of the womb. I had been troubled with suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason each coming month. After using one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash I was very much relieved. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to the Vegetable Compound. My gratitude is great, indeed, to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 563 Wentworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.



Stick to the Directions, if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

627

SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT TO THE LAZY LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY STIMULATING THE LIVER,

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. Relieved Like Magic.

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NOTICE SAME TRADE MARK AS LABEL AND SEE THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

SILOS HOW TO BUILD ARK WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

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Wednesday, June 23, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Georgetown College has sent out 523 graduates.

There are 31 divorce cases on the Mason Circuit Court docket.

Paducah is to have a first-class electric light bicycle racing track.

The Rowan county grand jury last week returned 37 indictments.

There is talk of holding a stallion show at St. Louis some time during July.

James Mack killed Ben Redd over a game of cards in Woodford county.

John Akin, a boy, fell forty-eight feet from the bridge at Paducah and suffered no injury.

Two masked men robbed a Fayette county toll gate keeper of $100 in money and $1,000 in negotiable notes.

Mamie Mount, a very popular young lady, who resided near Greenville, committed suicide by shooting herself.

During the past year the population of Richmond has decreased 1,200 and the taxable property has decreased $80,000.

Two hundred confederate veterans from Lexington and vicinity attended the confederate reunion at Nashville, on the 22d inst.

Six car loads of Walnut logs were shipped over the Midland the other day to Norfolk, Va. They will be sent to Hamburg, Germany.

Reuben Metcalf walked from the mountains in Owsley county to Lexington, a distance of 112 miles, in search of a horse worth $50.

W. H. Phillips, who has been Judge of the Jessemine county court for 23 years, was nominated for another term again the other day.

Gov. Worthington pardoned Milton Burgess sent up from Grant county for life for murder. He is said to be dying of consumption.

Col. Baldwin, who owns considerable stock in Nicholas county pikes says he never offered $100 reward for each raider's head delivered to him.

Thompson Bros., the race horse men, refused $3,000 each for their 26 head of thoroughbred horses, the offer being made by Charles Fleishman.

The toll gate raiders captured some of the guards in Nicholas county, and put ropes around their necks and led them out of the county.

The Reporter says the Odd Fellows of Somerset have moved into their elegant new hall and can truthfully boast of the finest lodge room in the State.

Will Stone, son of Auditor Stone, is tipped to succeed Comingore as insurance commissioner after the the latter's appointment as collector at Covington.

Roy King, colored, is under arrest for attempting to poison the family of Samuel Rives, of Pleasureville. He emptied a box of rough on rats into the teapot.

Samuel Allen, aged 82, and his wife same age died within a few hours of each other one night, last week, near Owensboro. They had been married 55 years.

It is costing the taxpayers of Mercer $1,500 per week to guard the toll gates in that county. A fine bridge on one of the roads was burnt a few nights since.

P. J. Ingram and Ed Adamson, employed on Leslie Combs' tobacco plantation, were arrested on the charge of robbing postmaster Elijah Stivers, of Walnut Hills.

John Henderson, aged ninety-five is camped at Paducah, which city he has visited once a year for the last seventy years. He picks berries and is still hale and hearty.

Mrs. Lucy Anderson, aged 32, of Fayette county, was frightened to death in her home on the Georgetown road during the raging of the thunder storm last Wednesday night.

Richmondites are protesting against the proposition to move the Internal Revenue Collector's office from Richmond to Danville. At Richmond the government is putting up a building at a cost of $100,000 for custom house and postoffice.

A strange looking creature who could not speak a word of English, passed through the extreme western portion of the State last week. He was a queer character and attracted much attention. He talked all the time, addressing everyone he met, but not a thing he said could be understood.

Dillard Rainey, the Clark county murderer, whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, was taken to the penitentiary, one day last week. Before leaving Rainey was baptized by Elder Keene, of the christian church, and was given a big supper of ice cream, strawberries and other delicacies. Rainey is greatly elated over the Governor's action, and thinks he will be pardoned before a great while, when he intends to enter the ministry.

The Interior Journal, is responsible for the following: A queerly erratic family were the Bufords, one of whom, Judge H. Marshall Buford, drowned himself at Lexington last week. Another, Gen. Abe Buford, shot and killed himself some time ago. He was a noted turfman who professed to believe that horses go to heaven. Another, Tom, shot Judge Elliott, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, because he decided a case against him. St. Clair Buford went crazy, and Henry was almost continually engaged in fistic turmoils. All were brothers.

Acting Governor Worthington granted a pardon to Dr. J. T. Hourigan, who was sent to the penitentiary in 1893 for 10 years for killing his brother-in-law, Sam Hays, in Marion county. Governor Bradley refused to pardon Hourigan last year, but a strong petition, signed by the trial Judge, Commonwealth's Attorney and all the jury, was presented to the Acting Governor, along with evidence showing that Hays had repeatedly insulted and abused Hourigan by spitting in his face and hitting him, and finally Hourigan warned him that if he did not stop it he would kill him. Hays repeated the degrading insults, and Hourigan did shoot and kill him. The Lieutenant Governor thought he should be pardoned.

CROP AND STOCK.

Farmers in Western Kentucky are pleased with the wheat prospect.

An Ashland gardener raised strawberries 11 of which filled a quart measure.

It is estimated that from 3,500 to 4,000 export cattle will be shipped from Clark county the coming fall.

Wheat harvest will be on next week. The local crop is generally reported good.—Owingsville Outlook.

The acreage planted to tobacco in this county will be about 20 per cent. less than usual.—Georgetown Times.

If your young chicks stand around and sleep, it is then quite evident that you are trying to raise poultry and lice on the same amount of food.

E. H. Smith, of Prestonville, has just sold to M. I. Barker, of Carrollton, 100,000 pounds of tobacco at ten cents per pound, Smith having purchased that tobacco from farmers on Court day and prices went as high as 4 cents for weighed stuff and that sold by the head brought 5 cents and over. No transaction in horses and mules.

Prospects were never finer for an immense blackberry crop. House keepers are already laying in a big supply of preserving jars, ready to stow away a bountiful supply of jam. The school children of next winter had as well prepare for the inevitable.—Henry County Journal.

F. D. Spottswood, the well-known horseman of Harrodsburg, will try a novel experiment in offering horses for sale on a trip east. He intends taking with him a line of photographs of horses, which will be accompanied by certificates of soundness, conformation and speed trials, which he will show to prospective purchasers.

Unknown persons have been going over Hart county at nights destroying tobacco plant beds and leaving notes warning farmers that they will not allow anybody to plant more than half a crop of tobacco this year because the foreign markets already have big supplies and only by curtailing the next crop or two can the farmers ever hope to get good prices for tobacco. Many farmers are guarding their plants day and night.

Mr. A. P. Hill, of the Maxon's Mills section, in McCracken county, has about twenty acres of wheat which will yield from thirty-six to forty bushels per acre. The wheat is of the variety known as the Mediterranean, and the heads of the samples brought to this office were over five inches long. Mr. Hill secured the seed from the Agricultural Bureau several years ago, and now supplies the seed wheat for nearly his entire section.—Register.

It is announced that in France the wheat area for 1897 will be over a million acres less than the area for 1896, and that the crop will show a falling off of nearly fifty millions of bushels. If these figures prove to be correct, France will be compelled to look to other lands for her grains supply, and this country will be called upon to furnish the bulk of it. The United States will stand ready to do this, as from the present outlook this country is going to have a wheat crop of enormous size. The French demand, together with the other demand from foreign lands, promises to help American farmers to secure a fair price for all the grain they can raise this year.

THERE'S nothing in the report that Secretary of State Sherman contemplates resigning.

Senator Tilman has proposed an amendment to the tariff bill that would do more than all the recent attempts to restrict immigration. It provides for a head tax of $100 on each immigrant and makes it a misdemeanor for any alien who does not intend to become an American citizen and to remain such to enter the U. S. for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor. There is a provision that the head tax shall cease to be levied as soon as the U. S. adopts the free coinage of silver.

A CONVENTION of farmers will be held in Lexington early in July to divise a plan for inducing the farmers of this State to hold their wheat for sixty days after it is harvested. The farmers who are at the head of this move do not expect to be able to tie up all the wheat in the country, but they believe that if the Kentucky farmers can be induced to hold their wheat for better prices then those of adjoining States will follow their example and that the move will acquire such proportions as to have effect on the prices.

IT looks like Secretary Sherman is beginning to realize that he was buncoed out of his seat in the Senate, and that at the same time the plans were formed for his retirement from the cabinet after a brief sojourn there. He is a vindictive man, and it may be that he will retaliate by perpetrating again the trick of which he has so often been accused in Ohio politics. Should he retire from the cabinet, as it now appears he will have to do, and the Democrats secure a majority of the next Ohio legislature, the evidence that he has been at his old tricks again, will be almost conclusive.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Hog cholera is sweeping off hogs in every part of the county.

The crowd in town on county court day was very large, yet business was very dull in all lines of trade.

The thing that is worrying the minds of the chief "factotems" of the Republican party in this part of the moral vineyard is, has Dr. Daugherty, of Corinth, more influence with the present Republican administration at Washington than the whole of the Republican Executive Committee of Grant county. Judging from results it would seem so. The doctor got his man appointed postmaster at Corinth after the Republican Committee had turned him down and "There is trouble in the land."

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FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

A. S. Lillard bought 10 head of fine cattle last week, the bunch costing him $305.

Hon. E. E. Settle and family will return home from Washington about July 1st. Mrs. Settle's health is much improved.

The Owenton High school closed last Friday. The session just closed was one of the most successfull ever conducted.

P. O. Minor sold his purchase of tobacco, consisting of about 40,000 lbs. to Ellis & Lerch, of Cincinnati, at a profit of $800.

Mr. Lerch, a prominent tobacco buyer of Cincinnati, who is purchasing in the county, thinks there is a 1,000,000 lbs of tobacco in the farmers hands in this county.

The prospect of any kind of tobacco crop has vanished. The lack of season to get out the plants in reasonable time makes it improbable that a third of a crop will be grown.

Owenton is now a city of the fifth class indeed, and will begin putting on airs as soon as she can elect a Mayor and board of Aldermen. The trustees, by enlarging the limits, took in an extra population of several hundred.

Squire John Holman, of New Liberty, will address an open letter to Hon. Erastus Bainbridge, chairman of the bolting Democratic party of Owen, so it is understood, criticising his action in refusing to call the party together to place a county ticket in the field. There seems to be a good deal of jealousy existing in the Boltocratic ranks which may result in Mr. Bainbridge tendering his resignation.

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FOMR GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Dr. G. F. Gaines and wife, of Walton, Boone county, were here several days this week and to attend the funeral of her brother, Thomas Taaffe.

The rain of this week will give the tobacco growers a chance to put out their crop. What tobacco has been set is doing very little good, the dry weather and bugs almost killed it.

Gallatin County lost one of its best and most beloved citizens in the death of Hon. Elijah Hogan, who died at his home near Napoleon, Wednesday morning, from dropsy and other complications. He had been ill since last April and it was thought he would rally through the attack, but disease had too firm a hold. He did not suffer but the human machinery gradually succumbed to the ravages of time, and he passed away as peacefully as a child going to sleep. Mr. Hogan was born in Boone County, Ky., 72 years ago last April. His parents came from North Carolina, and his father died when he was an infant. His mother's maiden name was Porter. Mr. Hogan resided his lifetime in Boone and Gallatin Counties where he always enjoyed the respect and esteem of the people, being one of the best citizens the counties ever had. He married Elizabeth Clements, of this county, and their union was blessed with nine children, seven with his wife surviving him.

In every walk of life Mr. Hogan was the true, honorable gentleman and worthy citizen. He represented Grant and Gallatin Counties in the Kentucky legislature in 1869-70, and Gallatin County in 1884. He was Sheriff of Gallatin County two terms, and every trust was discharged with honor and credit. He was a most lovable man in every way and his heart was filled with kindness toward everybody, consequently it is not surprising that everybody loved and respected him. He always preferred living on the farm and was one of the best farmers in this quarter. Mr. Hogan recently united with the Baptist Church at Napoleon though he was always a moral, christian gentleman.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, is trying to bring about a reduction of expenses in operating the State government, but he has not the cooperation of those who are drawing fat salaries and doing very little to earn them. That element is throwing all the obstructions possible in the way of the Governor's crusade.

SEASON OF 1897.

OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.

UGO,

Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:15 list.... 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G, 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.

Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.

UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.

For particulars address

A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr.,
Utzinger, Ky.

NOTICE.

TUCKER, will be at Ezra Aylor's on Tuesday morning, at Dony Cook's in the afternoon, Ben Tanner's Thursday [illegible] in each week.

JAS. H. AYLOR.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

OUR Doors Stand Open!

And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb.....	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for.....	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine) 5.25		Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb.....	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for.....	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs....	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug,.....	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb.....	15c	Teas from.....	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans.....	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for.....	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons.....	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb.....	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon.....	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal.....	9c
Good Rice, per pound,.....	5c	Onion Sets, per quart,.....	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake.....	5c	3 packages Garden Seed.....	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box.....	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for.....	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for.....	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound.....	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for...	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
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CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.

Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Wallis Star (dam of Modestie 2:26½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.

Nutwood, 2:18¼, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.

He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE,

Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.

He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Graves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.

☞ Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897. NO. 36.

It is a bad day for pardons when acting Governor Worthington does not issue at least a quarter of a dozen.

Under the Wilson tariff bill the revenue receipts for the month of June will exceed the expenditures $300,000.

The Spanish government has offered Mrs. Ruiz $40,000 for the loss of her husband who died in a prison in Cuba.

The press gang is said to have got struck on a Middlersboro brewery. The stock carried by the saloons there did not meet the demand.

Earthquakes are becoming very common in this State, if all those who say they felt recent 'quakes are telling the truth about their experiences.

Were the election held in Ohio, before her voters who are in Washington in pursuit of office, could return the Democrats would win by an overwhelming majority.

The Commonwealth is trying to ascertain wnich the Democracy of Kenton county prefer, a primary election or a convention to nominate candidates for county offices.

The tariff bill which Speaker Reed passed in the House a few months ago, has been very much delayed in the Senate, where bossism does not prevail to such an extent.

Judge Cantrill's decision that the act of the legislature authorizing the issuing of $500,000 worth of State bonds was unconstitutional, has been reversed by the Court of Appeals.

The C.-J. says that letters received at the headquarters of the National Democracy indicate that the State convention to be held July 14, will be well attended and enthusiastic.

Prosperity will strike Ohio between now and November. It will make its appearance over there as soon as the campaign advances for enough to require the opening of the barrel.

In the event there should be but one candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative, the county committee should arrange so that a convention or a primary election will be unnecessary.

Several bills having in view the repeal of the civil service law have been introduced at the present session of Congress, but owing to the wrangle over the tariff law none of them are likely to be considered.

According to some of the Republican papers those Senators, who refuse to waltz around the ring every time Hanna cracks the party whip, are cranks, lunatics, demagogues, imbeciles, and enemies to their county.

The ostrich plume business is no longer an experiment in California, and a heavy consignment of plumes was shipped from there to Paris, last April. A large amount of money is invested in the enterprise, and ostrich farms are increasing every year.

President McKinley's record on the silver question while a member of Congress, was given an airing again one day, last week, during discussion on the tariff in the Senate, and there was no one there to contradict it, as the official records were close at hand.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have had a good time during the past two years. Gov. Pattison Dem. retired Jan. 1, 1895 and left a balance of $6,000,000 in the State Treasury. November next there will be a deficit of $4,000,000, or in other words a change of administration has cost the state $10,000,000 and to cap the climax the State Auditor wants the public school fund scaled down $1,000,000 to help them out of the hole:

Senator Foraker says that Gov. Bushnell's position at the head of the ticket in Ohio gave him the right to name the chairman of the campaign committee, but Mr. Hanna refuses to recognize the rights of anybody but Hanna, and Mr. Kurtz, who was Bushnell's choice for head of the committee had to stand aside.

A body of negro worshippers were frightened out of their wits at Louisville, one night last week. In the midst of the religious exercises a strange noise was heard in different parts of the room, uttering horrible oaths. The negroes concluded that his satanic majesty or one of his emissaries was present, and they ran over one-another getting out of the sanctuary. Some people would not be surprised to hear that satan was at large in the Falls City.

A "blue-gum" negro was recently hanged for murder in Georgia. The "blue-gum" negro is rare, but he invariably represents the most depraved qualities of his race. He has light blue gums and short teeth, and there is a well grounded superstition among the negroes that a bite from such a person is as poisonous as that of a rattlesnake. In a personal encounter the "blue gum" man always bites. It was Jefferson Davis who one time said there was but one thing worse tanh a "blue-gum" negro and that was hell.

The Court of Appeals in this State has decided that where the insured pays premiums on the face of a fire insurance policy, upon total loss of the property he may recover the whole amount of the insurance as called for in the face of the policy notwithstanding it may contain what is commonly called "the three-quarter clause" providing that the company shall only be liable for three-quarters of the actual cash value of the property at the time of the loss. The companies claim that the decision will destroy their business in Kentucky.

The editor of the Owensboro Messinger has been casting his polical optic over towards Louisville, and what he saw he does not consider unlawful to tell, although it is in nowise to the credit of those engaged in the polical deviltry. He says: "The Boltocrat newspapers in Louisville are all in line for the nominees of the despised 'silverite' primary in that city, and while advocating a fusion of Republicans and Boltocrats to beat Sam Shackelford, they vigorously oppose a similar fusion which Louisville Republicans are trying to arrange for local offices."

It is claimed for Oklahoma that its fertile soil causes an astonishingly rapid growth in everything in which there is either vegetable or animal life. An eastern man who located there a few years ago, corroborated this claim when he wrote back to his old home that they have to mow the grass off the sod floor to find the baby. One family near him had twin babies, with only one cradle, and the kid who had to sleep on the floor grew twice as fast as the other. Where the soil is richest a man dare not stand on one foot any length of time lest one leg becomes longer than the other and bother him in walking.

Aspirants for legislative honors will now be given another chance, and in that connection the following names have been suggested: Hon. W. H. Baker, Hon. N. S. Walton, Hon. Reuben Conner, Messrs. B. L. Rice, J. W. Kennedy, Geo. W. Sleet, Sidney Gaines, P. E. Cason, Dr. L. C. Cowen, Ben Wilson, Chas. Schramm, Hon. J. G. Furnish. How many of the above named gentlemen have the bee in their bonnet the Recorder does not pretend to say, but a good representative can be obtained out of the above array, and it is a fifty to one shot that one of the above named gentlemen will be the nominee.

[J. D. L. in Owen News.]

It is with paintul feeling I occasionally recall to my memory incidents that occurred during a long term of imprisonment in the Federal bastiles of Camp Chase and Johnson Island on Lake Erie, in the dark days of 1862-3. In the summer of 1862 a small party of Confederates and political prisoners at Camp Chase, becoming wearied of close confinement and hard tack, entered into a conspiracy to bribe a guard on the parapet wall; inducements having been held out to them by the aforesaid guard, who afterward proved to be a Captain of a Federal company, stationed as guard at the prison. Arrangements were perfected to pay him a certain amount of money and a gold watch, the latter the property of O. D. McManama, of Williamstown, who was afterwards Judge of the criminal court of this district; and an opening of the prison walls would be made for their exit and restoration to liberty. A soldier's cap attached to a long pole was lowered at the hour of midnight and the anxious incarcerated Kentuckians soon deposited the only time piece in the crowd and all the loose change they had about their persons, which soon found its way to the generous bribe taker, as we then viewed him; but they were not long in remaining undecieved, for almost instantly, bang! bang! on the boards of the wall surrounding the prison, in which we were correlled as a herd of mustang ponies, rang out over the prison and encampment, loud and alarming to those immediately interested, and soon the stentorian voice of the guard cried out, "Rally, ground guard, rally," McManama, Thos. P. Herndon, of Owenton, and others smelt a mouse, of the proportions a wharf rat, and utterly demoralized they hurriedly made their way to their quarters.

Of the whole number I believe not more than two of the would be tramps for Dixie or some more congenial place distant from Ohio, only two were unfortunate enough to pass safely through the opening made, only to fall into the hands of a squad of Yahkee soldiers who conducted them, (Judge James O'Hara, of Covington, and Hub Helm, of Newport, who was at the time Sheriff of Campbell county, if I mistake not,) to a dungeon there to be held in durance vile, till they disclosed the names of all those engaged in the plot to regain their freedom.

Helm was a fleshy man and from some cause could not get his breath in the dark, deep hole in the ground, and narrow limits in which he was confined and the authorities were forced to remove him in an hour or so, or death would certainly have resulted; but O'Hara stood it bravely and without a murmur for days and nights, till finally he was returned to prison from which he had unceremoniously took his departure, leaving the authorities in hopeless ignorance who were the leaders or instrumental in the attempted escape.

In this connection it may be proper to state that the watch and money were never returned, although the military authorities were advised of the fact by the Democratic papers of Columbus, that the whole thing was gotten up by a Captain in the Federal army, dressed in the uniform of a private soldier.

The only survivor of this gallant and fearless little band of Kentuckians, so far as the writer knows, is Judge James O'Hara, the eminent lawyer of Covington, who has passed his three score years and ten. McManama, Helm and Herndon have passed over the river and spread their phantom tents on the other shore, but more genial spirits, never enlivened the monotony of prison life than they.

The Ohio Valley Bimetallic League was organized in Cincinnati, last week.

Pith of the Press.

It seems that Gen. Foraker was unable to force a passage across Field Marshal Hanna's trocha.—Chicago Record.

Hanna will not trust Kurtz and Foraker will not trust Dick. And yet all is harmony. Isn't it wonderful?—Enquirer.

Mark Hanna should call off lynchings in Ohio, as the indications are that he will need every voter in the fall.—Chicago Record.

It's going to be a revenue tariff, all right, but it doesn't appear that Uncle Sam will get much of the revenue.—Washington Post.

For governor, Windy Bill Lyons, of Campbell; for lieutenant-governor, the Crested Jayhawk of the Mountains.—Commonwealth.

That poor little kitten, Hawaii, which the naughty terrier, Jap, was worrying, has taken refuge in the nest of the American eagle.—Detroit News

Mr. Hanna will doubtless discover that there is a vast difference between managing a tidal wave and directing a bucking off year.—Washington Post.

By his landing of the Ohio situation, Mr. Hanna evidently means to back up his assertion that Platt and Quay are mere babes in politics.—Detroit News.

The notion that the President was going to spend the heated term at Cherry Farm probably grew out ot the recent visit of the Cherry Sisters.—Washington Post.

A few more one-eyed Senators might be of advantage to the country. Senator Tillman's mistortune seems to compel him to look things in the face.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Foraker is going to Ohio to make a Fourth of July oration. Mark Hanna will probably go along so as to see just where the stick comes down.—N. Y. Journal.

Hanna is having a hard fight for re-election as Senator, and the announcement that he has cut the wages of his miners seems to show who will pay the costs.—Philadelphia Item.

Ex-President Cleveland has been made Doctor of laws. He did not secure his diploma early enough to enable him to effect any brilliant cures in national legislation.—Washington Star.

The Ohio Democrats continue to announce their candidates for Governor in a manner calculated to convince the country that they are sitting on the shady side of a certified check.—Washington Post.

"In Georgia it costs $5 to kiss a pretty girl, and in Pennsylvania $15 for hugging a widow," remarks an exchange. Pennsylvania bachelors will soon be marching through Georgia.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Atchison women are very indignant because a man was married the other day whose wife had been dead only three months. What's the difference? His first wife is as dead as she will ever be.—Atchison Globe.

If the Hon. John Riley Tanner does not find it convenient to go to the Mammoth Cave there are some 2,000,000 willing people who will work overtime to bring the Mammoth Cave to the Hon. John Riley Tanner.—Chicago News.

The fact that John Sherman has seen fit to reverse himself on the annexation policy will in no manner affect the Hawaiian matter. John has reversed himself on too many public questions to render his performances in that line either remarkable or effective.—N. Y. Journal.

Hon. Richard P. Ernst has traveled 30,000 miles by rail during the last 60 days in a determined effort to satisfy every Republican in the Sixth District of Kentucky who wants a Federal office. This is one of the unpleasant features of being Department Dictator of Jobs under the McKinley administration.—Ky. Post.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—H. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. E. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governnr—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of Nate—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Camingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Duy.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
At Walton, Ky.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. Chas F. Prior. Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Union, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
Lewis Rice, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collectinns entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING, N. E. RIDDELL
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At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE HEROES OF '76



WHAT true American to-day
Feels not the blood leap in his veins
As stirring scenes of '76
Are brought to mind, though peace now reigns
Where o'er a hundred years ago
The Briton came in fierce array
And strove this land of ours to hold
'Neath England's hard, relentless sway.

But surely 'twas not thus to be;
A higher Power ruled over all;
And out of war's grim, wrinkled front
We merged, despite its gloomy pall,
As gallant freemen fought for right,
And Wisdom's all far-seeing eye
Beheld a future for our land
For which the patriot dared to die.

Their precious blood was freely given,
Upon their country's altar shed;
And now we glory in the deeds
Of our departed, honored dead.
To Washington, the great and true,
And all his brave, victorious host,
We homage pay with glad acclaim,
And in their memory make our boast.

Thus on this day of all the year
Columbia's brightest stars may shine
To tell of Independence won,
While low we bow at Freedom's shrine.
And as the rolling years go by,
And added glory crowns our land,
Still brighter may their memory grow
Who first for Freedom's holy band.
—R. E. De Reef, in N. Y. Ledger.

HIS FIRST BALLOON TRIP.

WHAT was your first experience in sky-scraping?" I said to my companion, as we settled down in our seats in the railway car, on our way back to W——.

"Let me hear about that first trip, for I've a notion that there is a good story attached to it."

My seatmate was "Prof." Raymond, the aeronaut. He had made a Fourth of July ascension that afternoon from W——, and I had gone up with him in my capacity as reporter on the W—— Daily Tribune.

We had landed uneventfully in a turnip field, about 30 miles away, and had packed up the balloon and its "fixings" just in season to catch the evening train for the city.

"Well," said Mr. Raymond, "there was a story attached to that first balloon ride of mine, thirty-odd years ago; but I don't tell it very often, for the reason that, even after all these years, it brings back some of the sensations that I experienced at that time—experiences that you will soon see were not particularly agreeable while I was undergoing them.

"My father and mother both died before I was 12 years old, so that I was thrown entirely upon my own resources. Even at that early age I began to 'hire out' for various kinds of service in my native town in New Hampshire, where I worked in this way until I was 15 years of age.

"I had been working in a sawmill the year that I was 15, and my time expired the third day of July, and, though I expected to hire out again at the same place, it pleased my fancy to take a well-earned holiday on the Fourth, when I could feel myself entirely my own master. It would be time enough, I thought, to hire out again when the holiday was over.

"There was to be a celebration in a neighboring town, with a balloon ascension, races and all the other attractions that are usual on such occasions, with a 'grand display of fireworks in the evening.'

"The balloon ascension had special attractions for me, as I had never seen anything of the kind, and I was up early on the morning of the Fourth, and, setting out for town before six o'clock, resolved to take in the whole affair, from the early parade of Antiques and Horribles to the last rocket that should be fired in the evening. I had earned a holiday by hard work, and had good right to feel light-hearted.

"I don't think that anything in the way of entertainment escaped me that day. I was unused to the sights and sounds of Fourth of July celebrations, and I drank in everything with the keen enjoyment of boyhood, with an especially keen enjoyment, probably, because of the plodding, uneventful life I had been leading so long.

"The Antiques and Horribles were properly appreciated. The efforts of those who tried to reach the five-dollar gold piece, said to be reposing on the top of a very greasy pole, were greatly enjoyed, as were also the efforts of certain men and boys to possess themselves of a fat young porker, whose entire surface was in the same slippery condition as the pole with the five dollars atop.

"There was a contest of fire engines, or 'tubs,' as they were called, manned by red-shirted young fellows from several neighboring towns. There were foot races, sack races, and a ball game upon the common; a boat race upon the river, and then the great balloon ascension.

"It was about two o'clock in the afternoon that the crowd began to gather around the big balloon that was slowly being filled with hot air. Such balloons stay up only a half-hour or so, and land not far away from the point where they go up, unless the wind is blowing hard. This was one of the largest of the hot-air balloons then in use, and it took some time to fill it from the mouth of an oven-like affair that set above a trench, in which a big fire was snapping and roaring, fed by pitch wood and oil soaked barrel staves.

"The drag-rope was lying coiled upon the ground, and the balloon was held down by stout ropes carried out on all sides.

"As the huge affair got larger and larger and began to tug vigorously on the ropes, we boys who were looking on got more and more excited, and when they began to get the basket ready to fasten under the balloon, we had crowded up pretty close to the great swaying air ship.

"'Now, boys, keep back,' said the aeronaut, as he came into the circle to make everything ready; 'keep back, or some of you will get hurt, with this basket thrashing about here;' for by this time the basket had been fastened on and the balloon was filled out nearly full.

"The balloonist threw into the basket several bundles of circulars which he was going to throw out, handful by handful, as he rose through the air, the proprietors of various stores in the town having taken this then original method of distributing their circulars and dodgers.

"Everything was now ready. The hot air had been shut off, the mouth of the balloon had been closed, and the balloonist had arranged his circulars ready to throw out, a dozen or so at a time, as he went up.

"'Let go the ropes!' he shouted.

"And the great sphere shot up into the air, with white paper fluttering out from it on all sides.

"I could never tell exactly how it happened," continued my seatmate, "but I suppose it was a mixture of boyish curiosity and a sudden pressure from behind, as the crowd surged forward; but I know that I suddenly stumbled forward and fell upon the coil of drag rope that was being rapidly taken up. In falling, my foot in some way became entangled in a rope, so that a loop in it caught me by one ankle, and quick as a flash I was going up into the air at the rate of a mile a minute, hanging head downward, while a great cry of horror was sent after me by the people below.

"You may be sure that no more surprised boy ever left terra-firma than I was, when I saw the earth suddenly dropping away from me, as it seemed.

"Fortunately, I did not 'lose my head,' though the position was certainly favorable for such a result. Instinctively I grasped the rope that was hanging down beside me and hung on for dear life.



HIS FIRST ASCENSION.

"The aeronaut above me apparently knew nothing of what was going on below his car, for the dry-goods and house-furnishing circulars continued to flutter down past me in undiminished quantities.

"He had doubtless heard a great cry from the crowd, but interpreted it probably as occasioned by the sight of a balloon ascension, which was then more of a novelty in that region than it would be to-day.

"After a minute I was able to get my foot out of the loop in which it had caught, and so to let myself down into an upright position. The balloon was rising steadily, and there was no more jerking and apparent motion to the rope than there would have been had it been suspended from a high beam in a barn, and this alone made it possible for me to cling to it.

"I now found that I could twist one leg around the rope, and by resting one foot on the rope where it crossed the other foot, I could very nearly remove the weight from my hands, which was a great relief. I knew then that I had a chance to get out of the fix I was in, for I could now alternately rest my hands and my feet.

"Reassured by this, I looked up at the balloon above me, and conceived the idea of climbing up to it, for, like most country boys, I was expert at climbing.

"The rope had caught me before half of it had been taken up from the ground, so that the distance up to the car was much less than it might have been. I found no very great difficulty in gradually climbing up to a position under the car, stopping very often to rest.

"It has always seemed strange to me that the man above didn't discover meanwhile that he had a boy 'hanging on behind,' but it ran perhaps be explained by the fact that he was an old hand at the business, and, as sailing through the air was no novelty to him, he didn't spend any time looking at the scenery below.

"He sat there in the middle of the car, calmly tossing out circulars and smoking his pipe, while I climbed up toward him so cautiously that I presume I didn't jerk the rope a bit. I wonder that I hadn't shouted to him at the very first, but it didn't enter my head for me to do anything but hang on and climb.

"When I had slowly climbed up well under the car, without thinking what the effect would be I shouted 'Hallo!' and the next instant was almost jerked off the rope, for the balloonist gave a jump that very nearly upset the car, and when I caught sight of his face, after he had turned around two or three times, trying in a dazed sort of way to find out where the voice came from, it was as white as a sheet. He looked cautiously over the edge of the basket.

"'How in the name of—,' he began, but suddenly cut it short. 'Hold on a minute longer!' he shouted.

"And in a twinkling he had made a noose in the end of a piece of rope that was lying in the car, and had passed it down, noose end first, through the wicker-work bottom of the basket.

"'Put one foot into the loop,' he called out, 'and I will tie the other end of the rope here, to support your weight. That will take the strain off your hands till I can get you into the car.'

"It was a great relief to have the strain of my weight taken off my hands and feet. With one foot in the loop I could hang on very comfortably. But then a serious question arose. How was I to get into the basket? An attempt to climb up over the side might upset that frail affair.

"'Wait a minute,' called out the aeronaut. 'I'll cut out two of the [illegible] of the basket, right here in the bottom, and then, by springing the next one on each side back a little, I guess you can crawl up through,' and this was done a moment later.

"I can tell you I was glad when I found myself sitting in the bottom of the basket resting.

"'How long has it been since we left the ground?' I asked.

"The aeronaut looked at his watch.

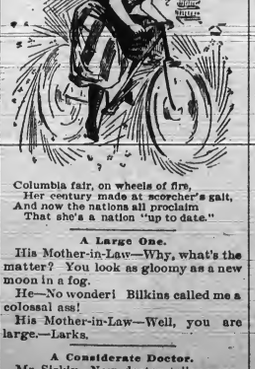
"'Just five minutes,' he said.

"'A good deal can happen in five minutes.

"'That,' continued my companion, 'was the way I came to be an aeronaut.'

"The affair created a great sensation, and I was talked about far and wide. The owner of the hot-air balloon was shrewd enough to see that there was money to be made out of so much free advertising, and he made me a handsome offer to make the ascensions with him, and I promptly accepted the offer. I was greatly interested in my new work, and gradually begun to add some 'attractions,' such as performing on the trapeze bar as the ascension was made, and then parachute leaps from the balloon, high in air. But I never attempted any such 'attraction' as was exhibited when I went up hanging by one foot to the drag-rope."—Webb Donnell, in Golden Days.

JULY 4, 1897.



Columbia fair, on wheels of fire,
Her century made at scorcher's gait,
And now the nations all proclaim
That she's a nation "up to date."

A Large One.

His Mother-in-Law—Why, what's the matter? You look as gloomy as a new moon in a fog.

He—No wonder! Bilkins called me a colossal ass!

His Mother-in-Law—Well, you are large.—Larks.

A Considerate Doctor.

Mr. Sickly—Now, doctor, tell me, candidly, in what condition do you find my lungs?

Dr. Soonover—They are in pretty bad shape, but there is no danger of their not lasting as long as you live.—N. Y. World.

LEGAL PROFESSION.

Temptations That Beset Lawyers and Their Opportunities for Good.

Dr. Talmage Talks to the Attorneys—He Combats the Prejudice Long Held Against Them—Would Rather Be Tried by a Jury of Lawyers Than by Clergymen.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday has a special interest for lawyers, and all who expect to be lawyers, and all who are the friends of lawyers. His text was Titus iii, 13: "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

The profession of the law is here introduced, and within two days in the capital city 303 young men joined it, and at this season in various parts of the land other hundreds are taking their diplomas for that illustrious profession, and is it not appropriate that I address such young men from a moral standpoint, as upon them are now rolling the responsibilities of that calling represented in the text by Zenas the lawyer.

We all admire the heroic and rigorous side of Paul's nature, as when he stands coolly deliberate on the deck of the corn ship while the jack tars of the Mediterranean are cowering in the cyclone, as when he stands undaunted amid the marbles of the palace, before thick-necked Nero, surrounded with his 12 cruel lictors; as when we find him earning his livelihood with his own needle, sewing hair cloth and preaching the Gospel in the intersices; as when we find him able to take 39 lashes, every stroke of which fetched the blood, yet continuing in his missionary work; as when we find him, regardless of the consequence to himself, delivering a temperance lecture to Felix, the government inebriate. But sometimes we catch a glimpse of the mild and genial side of Paul's nature. It seems that he had a friend who was a barrister by profession. His name was Zenas, and he wanted to see him. Perhaps he had formed the acquaintance of this lawyer in the courtroom. Perhaps, sometimes, when he wanted to ask some question in regard to Roman law, he went to this Zenas, the lawyer. At any rate, he had a warm attachment for the man, and he had a warm attachment for the man, and he provides for his comfortable escort and entertainment as he writes to Titus: "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

This man of my text belonged to a profession in which are many ardent supporters of Christ and the gospel. Among them, Blackstone, the great commentator on English law; and Wilberforce, the emancipator; and the late Benjamin F. Butler, attorney general of New York; and the late Charles Chauncey, the leader of the Philadelphia bar; and Chief Justice Marshall, and Tenterden, and Campbell, and Sir Thomas More, who died for the truth on the scaffold, saying to his aghast executioner: "Pluck up courage, man, and do your duty; my neck is very short; be careful, therefore, and do not strike awry."

Among the mightiest pleas that ever have been made by tongue of barrister have been pleas in behalf of the Bible and Christianity. [illegible] ster stood in the supreme court at Washington, pleading in the famous Girard will case, denouncing any attempt to educate the people without giving them at the same time moral sentiment, as "low, ribald and vulgar deism and infidelity;" as when Samuel L. Southard, of New Jersey, the leader of the forum in his day, stood on the platform at Princeton college commencement, advocating the literary excellence of the Scriptures; as when Edmund Burke, in the famous trial of Warren Hastings, not only in behalf of the English government, but in behalf of elevated morals, closed his speech in the midst of the most august assemblage ever gathered in Westminster hall, by saying: "I impeach Warren Hastings in the name of the house of commons, whose national character he has dishonored; I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose rights and liberties he has subverted; I impeach him in the name of human nature, which he has disgraced; in the name of both sexes, and of every rank, and of every station, and of every situation in the world, I impeach Warren Hastings."

Yet notwithstanding all the plans which that profession has made in behalf of God, and the church and the Gospel, and the rights of man, there has come down through the generations among many people an absurd and wicked prejudice against it. So long ago as in the time of Oliver Cromwell it was decided that lawyers might not enter the parliament house as members, and they were called "Sons of Zeruiah." The learned Dr. Johnson wrote an epitaph for one of them in these words:

God works wonders now and then,
Here lies a lawyer, an honest man.

Two hundred years ago a treatise was issued with the title: "Doomsday Approaching With Thunder and Lightning for Lawyers." A prominent clergyman of the last century wrote in regard to that profession these words: "There is a society of men among us bred up from their youth in the art of praying, according as they are paid, by words multiplied for the purpose, that white is black and black is white.

"For example: If my neighbor has a mind to my cow, he hires a lawyer to prove that he ought to have my cow from me. I must hire another lawyer to defend my right, it being against all rules of law that a man should speak for himself. In pleading they do not dwell upon the merits of the cause, but upon circumstances foreign thereto. For instance, they do not take the shortest method to know what title my adversary has to my cow, but whether the cow be red of black, her horns long or short, or the like. After that they adjourn the cause from time to time, and in 20 years they come to an issue. This society likewise has a peculiar cant or jargon of their own, in which they take especial care to multiply whereby they have so confounded truth and falsehood that it will take 13 years to decide whether the field left to me by ancestors for six generations belongs to me, or to one 300 miles off."

I say these things to show you that there has been prejudice going on down against that profession from generation to generation. I account for it on the ground that they compel men to pay debts that they do not want to pay, and that they arraign criminals who want to escape the consequences of their crime; and as long as that is so, and it always will be so, just so long there will be classes of men who will affect at any rate, to despise the legal profession. I know not how it is in other countries, but I have had long and wide acquaintance with men of that profession—I have found them in all my parishes—I tarried in one of their offices for three years, where there came real estate lawyers, insurance lawyers, criminal lawyers, marine lawyers, and I have yet to find a class of men more genial or more straightforward. There are in that occupation, as in all other occupations, men utterly obnoxious to God and man; but if I were on trial for my integrity or my life, and I wanted even-handed justice administered to me, I would rather have my case submitted to a jury of 12 lawyers than to a jury of 12 clergymen. The legal profession, I believe, have less violence of prejudice than is to be found in the sacred calling.

There is, however, no man who has more temptations or graver responsabilities than the barrister, and he who attempts to discharge the duties of his position with only worldly resources, is making a very great mistake. Witness the scores of men who have in that profession made eternal shipwreck. Witness the men who, with the law of the land under their arm, have violated every statute of the eternal God. Witness the men who have argued placidly before earthly tribunals, who shall shiver in dismay before the Judge of quick and dead. Witness Lord Thurlow, announcing his loyalty to earthly government in the sentence: "If I forget my earthly sovereign, may God forget me," and yet stooping to unaccountable meanness. Witness Lord Coke, the learned and the reckless. Witness Sir George McKenzie, the execrated of all Scotch Covenanters, so that until this day, in Gray Friars' church yard, Edinburgh, the children whistle through the bars of the tomb crying: "Bloody Mackenzie, come out if you daur, Lift the sneck and draw the bar."

No other profession more needs the grace of God to deliver them in their temptations, to comfort them in their trials, to sustain them in their discharge of their duty. While I would have you bring the merchant to Christ, and while I would have you bring the farmer to Christ, and while I would have you bring the mechanic to Christ, I address you in the words of Paul to Titus,: "Bring Zenas, the lawyer." By so much as his duties are delicate and great, by so much does he need Christian stimulus and safeguard. We all become clients. I do not suppose there is a man 50 years of age, who has been in active life, who has not been afflicted with a lawsuit. Your name is assaulted and you must have legal protection. Your boundary line is invaded and the courts must re-establish it. Your patent is infringed upon and you must make the offending manufacturer pay the penalty. Your treasures are taken and the thief must be apprehended: You want to make your will, and you do not want to follow the example of those who, for the sake of saving $100 from an attorney, imperil $250,000, and keep the generation following for 20 years quarreling about the estate, until it is all exhausted. You are struck at by an assassin, and you must invoke for him the penitentiary. All classes of persons in course of time become clients, and therefore they are all interested in the morality and the Christian integrity of the legal profession. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

But how is an attorney to decide as to what are the principles by which he should conduct himself in regard to his clients? On one extreme, Lord Brougham will appear saying: "The innocence or guilt of your client is nothing to you. You are to save your client regardless of the torment, the suffering the destruction of all others. You are to know but one man in the world—your client. You are to save him though you should bring your country into confusion. At all hazards you must save your client." So says Lord Brougham. But no right-minded lawyer could adopt that sentiment. On the other extreme, Cicero will come to you and say: "You must never plead the cause of a bad man," forgetful of the fact that the greatest villain on earth ought to have a fair trial and that an attorney can not be judge and advocate at the same time. It was grand when Lord Erskine sacrificed his attorney-generalship for the sake of defending Thomas Paine in his publication of his book called "The Right of Man," while at the same time he, the advocate, abhorred Thomas Paine's irreligious sentiments. Between these two opposite theories of what is right, what shall the attorney do? God alone can direct him. To that chancery he must be appellant, and he will get an answer in an hour. Blessed is that attorney between whose office and the throne of God there is perpetual, reverential and prayerful communication. That attorney will never make an irreparable mistake. True to the habits of your profession, you say: "Cite us some authority on the subject." "Well, I quote to you the decision of the supreme court of Heaven: "If any lack wisdom let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberty and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him."

What a scene is the office of a busy attorney! In addition to the men who come to you from right motives, bad men will come to you. They will offer you a large fee for counsel in the wrong direction. They want to know from you how they can escape from solemn marital obligation. They come to you wanting to know how they can make the insurance company pay for a destroyed house which they burned down with their own hands. Or they come to you on the simple errand of wanting to escape payment of their honest debts. Now, it is no easy thing to advise settlement, when, by urging litigation, you could strike a mine of remuneration. It is not a very easy thing to dampen the ardor of a inflamed contestant, when you know through a prolonged lawsuit you could get whatever you asked. It is no easy thing to attempt to discourage the suit for the breaking of a will in the surrogate's court, because you know the testator was of sound mind and body when he signed the document. It requires no small heroism to do as I once heard an attorney do in an office in a western city. I overheard the conversation, when he said: "Now, you can go on with this lawsuit, and I will see you through as well as I can, but I want to tell you before you start that a lawsuit is equal to a fire." Under the tremendous temptations that come upon the legal profession there are scores of men who have gone down, and some of them, from being the pride of the highest tribunal of the state, have become a disgrace to the Tombs courtroom. Every attorney, in addition to the innate sense of right, wants the sustaining power of the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ. "Bring Zenas, the lawyer."

There are two or three forms of temptation to which the legal profession is especially subject. The first of all is skepticism. Controversy is the lifetime business of that occupation. Controversy may be incidental or accidental with us, but with you it is perpetual. You get so used to pushing the sharp question "Why?" and making unaided reason superior to the emotions that the religion of Jesus Christ, which is a simple matter of faith, and above human reason, although not contrary to it, has but little chance with some of you. A brilliant orator wrote a book, on the first page of which he announced this sentiment: "An honest God is the noblest work of man."

Skepticism is the mightest temptation the legal profession, and that man who can stand in that profession, resisting all solicitations to infidelity and can be as brave as George Briggs, of Massachusetts, who stepped from the gubernatorial chair to the missionary convention, to plead the cause of a dying race; then on his way home from the convention, on a cold day, took off his warm cloak and threw it over the shoulders of a thinly clad missionary, saying: "Take that and wear it, it will do you more good than it will me," or, like Judge John McLean, who can step from the supreme court room of the United States on to the anniversary platform of the American Sunday school union its most powerful orator—deserves congratulation and encomium. O men of the legal profession, let me beg of you to quit asking questions in regard to religion and begin believing. The mighty men of your profession, Story, and Kent, and Mansfield, became Christians, not through their heads, but through their hearts. "Except ye become as a little child, ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of God." If you do not become a Christian, O man of the legal profession, until you can reason this whole thing out in regard to God and Christ, and the immortality of the soul, you will never become a Christian at all. Only believe. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

Another mighty temptation for the legal profession is Sabbath breaking. The trial has been going on for 10 or 15 days. The evidence is all it. It is Saturday night. The judge's gavel falls on the desk and he says: "Crier, adjourn the court until 10 o'clock Monday morning." On Monday morning the counselor is to sum up the close. Thousands of dollars, yea, the reputation and life of his client may depend upon the success of his plea. How will he spend the intervening Sunday? There is not one lawyer out of a hundred that can withstand the temptation to break the Lord's day under such circumstances. And yet, if he does, he hurts his own soul. What, my brother, you can not do before 12 o'clock Saturday night or after 12 o'clock Sunday night God does not want you to do at all. Besides that, you want the 24 hours of Sabbath rest to give you that electrical and magnetic force which will be worth more to you before the jury than all the elaboration of your case on the sacred day. My intimate and lamented friend, the late Judge Neilson, in his interesting reminiscences of Rufus Choate, says that during the last case that gentleman tried in New York the court adjourned from Friday until Monday on account of the illness of Mr. Choate, but the chronicler says that on the intervening Sabbath he saw Mr. Choate in the old "Brick Church," listening to Rev. Gardiner Spring. I do not know whether, on the following day, Rufus Choate won his cause or lost it, but I do know that his Sabbatic rest did not do him any harm.

Every lawyer is entitled to one day's rest out of seven. If he surrenders that he robs three—God, his own soul and his client. Lord Castlereagh and Sir Thomas Romily were the leaders of the bar in their day. They both died suicides. Wilberforce accounts for the aberration of intellect on the ground that they were unremitent in their work, and they never rested on Sunday. "Poor fellow!" said Wilberforce in regard to Castlereagh. "Poor fellow! It was nonobservance of the Sabbath." Chief Justice Hale says: "When I do not properly keep the Lord's day, all the rest of the week is unhappy and unsuccessful in my worldly employment." I quote to-day from the highest Statute Book in the universe: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The legal gentleman who breaks that statute may seem for a while to be advantaged, but in the long run the men who observe this law of God will have larger retainers, vaster influence, greater professional success than those who break the statute. Observance of the law of God pays not only spiritually and eternally, but it pays in hard dollars or bank bills.

SECRETARY SHERMAN SHIFTS.

Some Significant Signs in the Hawaiian Plot.

Secretary Sherman's friends will have harder work defending his complete change of opinion embodied in the signature of the Hawaiian treaty of annexation than has been caused by any change he has made in the whole course of his shifty career.

When the question of annexation came up in connection with the selection of Sherman for the secretaryship of state the Republic quoted his utterance in his volume of recollections, in which he declared that if his life was prolonged he would do all he could to add to the strength and prosperity of the United States, "but nothing to extend its limits and add new dangers by the acquisition of foreign territory."

It is urged in justification of changes of mind on the part of statesmen that new situations and political necessities or circumstances arise to force them to a change of course and the adoption of new lines of policy. In politics, as in war, the clash of forces continually changes the situation and compels the correction of plans to meet them. But this plea cannot be urged in behalf of Mr. Sherman's present change. There is no change of situation in the case of Hawaii which cannot be met on the lines of our traditional policy and the principle laid down in the deliberate conclusion to which Mr. Sherman arrived in the calm reflection of his old age.

Arguments advanced in favor of the annexation of the islands are remarkable chiefly for their flimsiness. It is urged that it is necessary to annex Hawaii to prevent the seizure or oppression of the little country by another nation. What absurdity! We were not compelled to annex Venezuela in order to prevent England from seizing the territory or oppressing that country. We assure the independence of every republic on this continent without a thought of annexation. We sustain the Monroe doctrine, and we can maintain the independence of Hawaii and protect her rights without the establishment of a formal protectorate or the annexation of the territory. We can assure them self-government in peace without assuming any of the responsibilities of government or departing a hairbreadth from the safe and sound policy of avoiding territorial extension or foreign entanglements. We have only to announce the policy to have it respected by the nations of the civilized world.

By implication Mr. Sherman clearly and strongly conveys the conviction that the extension of our limits is bad policy and tends to weaken the nation, and that new dangers would be involved in the acquisition of foreign territory. What compensation would we get for thus embarking in a new and dangerous political enterprise in opposition to all our past tried policy? We would get a fresh debt, a new and distant territory to defend and the responsibility for the government of a mongrel people with most undesirable elements. We get no material benefit not assured to us by treaty.

The fact is that several thousand Americans have seized Hawaii and do not know what to do with it or how to let go. Some millions of American money are invested in Hawaiian property and bonds and the men in possession of Hawaii want to shift their political troubles and the guardianship of their property to the shoulders of the United States. We are asked to abandon the proved wisdom of the fathers to lift them out of a hole, and we seem to be on the verge of yielding to the folly.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——It cannot be denied that he tariff bill is sugar-coated, but that is not going to make it easier to swallow. Quite the reverse.—Indianapolis News.

——When Mark Hanna turns patronage broker he is trafficking not only in offices which belong to the people, but in the personal honor of his principal, President McKinley.—N. Y. World.

——When the high protective tariff bill is passed and the price of favored products is raised we will see how little interest labor has in "protection." Labor has no sympathy from trusts and tariff-made monopolies, except just before election.—Columbus (O.) Press.

——The proposed annexation of Hawaii again raises the question of Secretary Sherman's retirement. The aged statesman has put up with some galling humiliations in his day, but it is hard to see how, in view of the concluding paragraph of his "Recollections," he can retain both his office and his self-respect.—Albany Argus.

——The sugar trust is the federal administration's "Simon." Simon says Cuba must not be recognized, "Thumbs up!" and Mr. McKinley's thumbs are elevated. The sugar trust wants Hawaii annexed, "Thumbs down!" and, lo, Mr. McKinley's thumbs drop down. The sugar trust is running the republican party and its president.—Illinois State Register.

——The president is doing what he can to amuse the people while the senate robs them of many millions. He first tried his jumping-jack bimetallic commission, which was really quite funny. He now means to give them Hawaii as a toy, filled with nice white lepers so very interesting and unique, and loaded with possibilities of foreign complications serious enough to turn their thoughts from measly tariff and financial questions.—Louisville Post.

——People may wrangle and experts be deluded, but there is one class of men in this country who know what the sugar schedule means. They are the Wall street operators. Within four hours after the sugar schedule was agreed upon by the trust and the republican senators sugar stock went up from 118 to 124, and later it was quoted at 126¼. Here is an increase of $6.12 a share, coincident with the report and action by the senate in adopting the rate agreed on.—Pittsburgh Post.

TRUSTY FRIENDS.

Republicans Who Help the Monopolies Through.

The republicans of the senate have given the best possible proof of their insincerity in professing to be hostile to trusts by rejecting the Pettigrew amendment putting on the free list foreign articles when the corresponding domestic articles are controlled by combinations.

The republicans passed the anti-trust law of 1890. The author of that law, John Sherman, had declared on the floor of the senate that he would vote to withdraw protection from producers who combined to stifle competition. He held to the republican theory that protection was a good thing for consumers in the long run, because it induced competition among home producers and thereby reduced prices below what they would be in the absence of protection. His attention was called to the fact that producers combined to destroy competition among one another, and extort up to the limit fixed by the duties. It was then that Sherman said he would vote to withdraw protection in such cases.

He did not do that, but he introduced his anti-trust bill, and his republican associates voted for it. By that act they publicly professed to be hostile to monopoly combinations. That law has been practically of no effect. And now the republicans deliberately refuse to reach the trusts in the only sure way—by denying them protection.

And they emphasized their refusal by tabling the Pettigrew amendment in connection with the sugar schedule, which their steering committee so framed that it sent up the diluted stock of the sugar trust five to ten points, to 126. And they do it in the face of the plainest possible demonstration that the trust absolutely stifles competition. They have not only the admission of the head of the trust before the Lexow committee, but they have also the seven identical bids submitted in response to an advertisement for sugar for the Indian reservations. In the face of this evident conspiracy to rob the government, the republicans vote down the Pettigrew amendment.

And, not content with that, they vote down in caucus an amendment offered by one of their own number, Senator Spooner, intended to compel the trust to dispose of the enormous stock of sugar it has been importing in anticipation of higher duties at prices based on the present tariff. Not content with giving this great monopoly more protection, they deliberately assist it in benting the treasury and raking off millions of extra profit.

The republicans are exceedingly kind to the trusts, and especially to the sugar trust. And the only excuse they offered was that of Mr. Hoar, who said that the tariff bill was no place for such an amendment as that offered by Mr. Pettigrew, and besides it would enable any three men to put any article on the free list by organizing a bogus combination.

Obviously the tariff bill was the only proper place for the legislation proposed by Mr. Pettigrew. And not less obviously is it easy enough to distinguish between a genuine and a bogus trust. The Hoar excuse will not serve. —Chicago Chronicle.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Protectionists to Keep Up the Old Confidence Game.

The republicans have long been telling the farmer that it is their earnest desire to protect him, and they are always threatening to do it. Tariff after tariff has been made, and yet, preliminary to the making of every tariff, the farmer has been told that he must be protected. Tariff duties have been repeatedly socked on the farmer's products, and yet he has always been marked out for the considerate attention of the protectionists, just as if he had been hitherto overlooked. The same game is being played now. The farmer is again assured that he must be protected, the inference being, of course, that the tariff-makers forgot all about him the last time. He is to be made happy, therefore, too, by the slapping on of the same old tariff duties that have admittedly failed to constitute protection heretofore. And so it goes, and so it will keep on going. There is reason to think it anyway.

The other day it was proposed in the senate to pay a bounty on agricultural products. This would have meant protection; there is no doubt about that. All that the farmer needs is better prices for his products. He cannot get such prices under the protective system of import duties; because there is little or no competition from foreign agricultural products, and the home market is not equal to the absorption of his entire production. The proposed bounty would have been a good thing for him. It is the only thing, in fact, in the way of a government gift that could be helpful to him. Will he get it? Not much. The senate lost no time in rejecting the proposal. The protectionists are burning with a desire to do something for the farmer, but when the opportunity to help him is afforded them, they let it slip; they run away from it.

Perhaps, some day, the farmer's eyes will be opened to the sort of work the republican tariffites are giving him.—Exchange.

——In response to a widespread appeal for relief, the administration proposes to give the people a Sandwich. If this meant the sidetracking of the scheme of tariff robbery, all might be well, but it doesn't mean that. Nothing can alter the determination of those in power to turn the trust wolves loose on the helpless people.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Under the pending tariff bill the people will pay a bounty to the men who stumbled on land rich in lead deposits, but it will put a heavy burden on the men who are engaged in the business of smelting lead ore.—Kansas City Times.

ON THE FARM.

An estimate of the loss of the soluble portions of manure that is exposed to rains and the direct rays of the sun, if it could be made, would show that one-half of its value is lost by leeching, fire-fanging, etc.

In a dry season there is no fertilizer which produces better results with potatoes than wood ashes, notwithstanding the fact that ashes seem to dry themselves. Equally good results will follow when they are sprinkled on the strawberry bed.

The mistake of keeping and using crossbreed males aids materially in degenerating the hogs on many farms. The boar should be a thoroughbred, or there will be no uniformity in the offspring. There is little pleasure in raising mongrels.

It is claimed that the use of ensilage enables the dairyman to keep twice as many cows as when no ensilage is used. There is no crop so easily grown and at so small an outlay for labor as ensilage corn, and it not only provides a large addition to the bulky foods, but enables the dairyman to give succulent food in winter, thus keeping the animals in good condition.

Navy beans can be grown profitably, and they bring as good prices as any other crop. The heaviest yields are secured when they are carefully cultivated and grown on ground that has been well manured the previous year. The harvesting of the crop is the critical work with them, as they are liable to damage if exposed to rains after harvesting them, but there is machinery now in use which lessens the labor and makes them as sure as any other crop.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

According to the experiments of M. Seguy and M. Quenisset the X-rays cause dangerous palpitations of the heart. The experiments were made on medical students and upon themselves, and M. Seguy and M. Quenisset describe the palpitations as violent and unendurable unless the rays were intercepted by a metallic plate.

Alaska, our remarkable outlying territory, is almost as large in area as the entire United States east of the Mississippi. It is rich in mineral wealth, and has already yielded many times its cost in the precious and other metals. Every year its value to the United States is increasing, and yet it is entirely isolated from the rest of our territory—just as Cuba would be were we to acquire it.

"Alcohol," said M. Martindale, in a paper read recently before the Pharmaceutical society, "is not a germicide. When present to the extent of 20 per cent, by volume of absolute alcohol, it has an inhibitory effect on the germination of most of the micro-organisms occurring in aqueous solutions of vegetables and animal substances; but the germs propagate readily as it evaporates."

Naturalists consider it a wonderful fact that the Bermuda islands have only seven native species of land birds, while no less than 128 species pay visits to the islands. Many of these visitors are birds which pass the summer in the United States, and utilize the Bermuda islands as a convenient winter resort, thus imitating some of their human compatriots. Even some American bats follow the example of the birds by wintering in the Bermudas.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The American Queen for June is a recreation number and has several stunning pictures of noted New York women prominent in various sports.

Every Month has a fascinating array of pictures of pretty women, famous people, literary gossip and good photographs. There is also music to be found for the looking.

The Month has a tempting lot of gossip about people who write books, their latest works and peculiarities. Edith Thomas' poem is especially good and the large number of portraits adds to the value of the issue.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis' first novel, "Soldiers of Fortune," just published by Scribner's, was in its second edition over a week before it appeared, the advance orders speedily exhausting the first edition of 15,000 copies.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, June 28.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@	$ 3 00
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 75
HOGS—Common	2 90	@	3 50
Mixed packers	3 45	@	3 50
Light shippers	3 45	@	3 55
SHEEP—Choice	2 65	@	3 15
LAMBS—Spring	5 10	@	5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	4 25	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	89
No. 3 red		@	75
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
Oats—No. 2		@	21
Rye—No. 1		@	38
HAY—Prime to choice		@	10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	8
Prime to choice creamery		@	16½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	90	@	1 00
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@	4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north n.		@	78
No. 2 red		@	77
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
OATS—Mixed		@	22½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	8 75
LARD—Western		@	4 10
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75¾	@	81¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	77¾
CORN—No. 2		@	25¾
OATS—No. 2		@	18¾
PORK—Mess	7 85	@	7 90
LARD—Steam		@	3 83½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73
Corn—Mixed	28¾	@	28¾
Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@	26
LARD—Refined		@	11 50
PORK—Mess		@	16 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 10	@	4 15
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18¼
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	81
Corn—Mixed	26	@	26¼
Oats—No. 2		@	20½
PORK—Mess		@	8 50
LARD—Steam		@	3 63½

HER LIFELIKE STATUE.

Signalized Her Departure from the World of Artists.

Before her marriage she had been a famous sculptress. She had made several portraits of well-known men, and everyone predicted for her a still more brilliant future, when she suddenly set all predictions at naught by marrying a wealthy man who disapproved of her keeping up her professional work. She was very quiet under this restriction, but was supposed to rebel inwardly. Therefore when, at a dinner party one evening, she asked her old friend, Gen. Bashar, to come and see her on the following evening and inspect her last piece of work, which she thought the best and most lifelike she had ever executed, he supposed he was to use his influence to prevail upon the husband to permit her to resume her place among the working fraternity of artists.

"I am sure you will like it, general," she said, with a winning smile. "It fairly lives and breathes. I confess I am in love with it myself."

On the appointed evening the general, with some misgivings over the delicacy of the task intrusted to him, presented himself. Instead of inviting him to the studio, his hostess, to his surprise, offered to bring her last bit to him.

"Oh, it's a nude statuette, is it?" he asked.

"Well, yes, you might call it so," she answered, as she went out of the room. In a few minutes she returned, bearing in her arms—a baby!—Chicago Times-Herald.

HEALTHY AT SEVENTY-TWO.

Mr. C. M. Higgins Passes the Three Score and Ten Mile-Post in Good Health.

For a Decade Previous, However, He was a Great Sufferer from Rheumatism. The Story of His Battle with It is of Interest.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. C. M. Higgins, of Collinwood, Ohio, one of the attractive eastern suburbs of Cleveland, is a retired and highly-respected citizen and has passed the threescore and ten milepost in the journey of life. He is in his 72d year. He, with his wife, lives at No. 277 Clark Ave.

Until two years ago Mr. Higgins had been a sufferer from rheumatism for ten years. Nearly every part of his body was affected, but especially his right side below the hip. He tried medicine to ease the pain, but to no avail. In the fall of 1894 he purchased two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mr. Higgins said:

"The pain was greatest in the fall, winter and spring, owing to the dampness, and my right leg and hip were helpless most of the time. I had to sit in an easy chair propped up with pillows, with my rheumatic limb resting on cushions on a rocking chair. Year after year I tried various remedies but to no avail, and as time passed my rheumatism continued to grow worse.

"My wife finally told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had read about them in the newspapers, and thought they would benefit me as they had others. So I sent over to Smith's drug store on Collamer St., and bought two boxes and they proved to be a most wonderful medicine.

"I had scarcely started to use them before I began to feel better. I found I could sleep well at night which I was unable to do before—and my appetite returned to me. I only used a few boxes and I was well. Not since the autumn of 1894 have I been troubled with rheumatism."

Mr. Higgins is one of the patriotic Americans who went to the front in the days of the rebellion, and is at present a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Setback.

"We hunted up that intellectual woman who invented the self-rocking cradle. We wanted to give her a vote of thanks."

"Well, how did she receive you?"

"The inventor turned out to be a man who wanted to get off to the baseball game."—Detroit Free Press.

Two Mighty Continents,

North and South America, beside Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia, and even Europe, are the fields of usefulness in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness, and loss of appetite and sleep. The inhabitants, the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the efficacy of the great household remedy.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty wedded into the heart. To live is to know what is worth—what one can do, and should do. Life is conscience.—Victor Hugo.

Between Seed Time and Harvest

is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from $10, $12, $15, and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

From Shakespeare.

"Ball this evening, dear?" inquired Desdemona of Othello, when she saw him loading up his old revolver.

"No, not this evening, love; s'm'other evening," he replied, as he reached for the pillow, and wedged it softly down her oesophagus.—Up-to-Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mrs. Isaacstein (engaging servant) — "I hope you haven't a young man?" Bridget —"Oh, no, mum; he's nearly 50!"—Tit-Bits.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

A man philosophizes better than a woman on the human heart, but she reads the hearts of men better than he.—Rousseau.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The architect of his own fortunes seldom tires of building extensions.—N. Y. Weekly.



SILENT SUFFERERS.

Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.

The reason why so many women suffer in silence from the multiple disorders connected with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every woman who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands of cases. Why suffer in silence any longer, my sister, when you can get help for the asking? Don't fear to tell her everything.

The case of Mrs. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham's advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despair she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. . . . For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow crazy. . . . I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact, I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs. Pinkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been . . . grave."—Mrs. Nellie E. Colony, Nahma, Mich.

His After-Dinner Speech.

Aroond the table were gathered many men. The dinner was almost over, and now in the interval of service general conversation had ceased, and they were all looking at him and waiting for him to speak. He was a handsome man; clean shaven and commanding looking, in irreproachable evening dress. He stood, his left arm hanging at his side, his right hand resting lightly upon the table. Every eye was upon him as he began to speak. And this is what he said:

"Sorry, gents, but de plum puddin' is all out. Dere's rice an' tapioca, an' dere's plumpeachanappie — creamorrhubarb an' mincelemon pie. Whachergo'nterhave?"—N. Y. Journal.

Low Excursion Rates Account the Fourth of July.

For the Fourth of July holiday, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y. will sell excursion tickets between all local stations and to many points on connecting lines at a rate of ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets on sale July 3rd, 4th and 5th, good returning until July 6th, 1897, inclusive. Ask ticket agents for particulars.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A Deep Impression.

Pat returned from London after a holiday, and meeting his priest one day stopped to tell his adventures.

"Now, of all the sights you saw, what object struck you most—in fact, left the deepest impression on you?" asked the priest.

"Faith, it was a brick from a scaffold as struck me most and left its deep impression on me," said Pat, showing a cut on his forehead.—Spare Moments.

July 4th, Low Rates via B. & O. S.-W. RY.

The B. & O. S-W. Ry. Co. will sell Round Trip tickets July 3, 4 and 5 at ONE FARE between all stations on its own and principal connecting lines, within a radius of two hundred miles from selling point, good going on date of sale and returning to and including July 6th, 1897.

For further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

The less energy a man has, the easier he drifts into matrimony.—Atchison Globe.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $8.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passengers, and a delightful, pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Not Her Wont.

"Listen!" he hissed.

"No," she answered, and turning upon her feet brusquely, she left him there alone.

For she was a telephone girl by profession, and it was not her wont to listen to anything unless she was sure it was none of her business.—Detroit Journal.

Summer Tours Via Big Four Route,

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mts. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four," Cincinnati, O.

Every once in awhile the statement is made that parents are better to their girls than to their boys.—Atchison Globe.

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century,—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the grippe. Singular, is n't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SCALES, ULCERS, SORES, ECZEMA, and CHRONIC SWELLINGS.

Cascarets ARE WONDER WORKERS in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue.

PURE BLOOD MEANS PERFECT HEALTH, and if you will use CASCARETS they will give you GOOD HEALTH and a PURE, CLEAN SKIN, free from pimples and blotches.

To TRY **CASCARETS** is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly for a little while means

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. **Pure Blood and Perfect Health.**

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. $50

Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CATALOGUE FREE

CANCER CURED AT HOME; send stamp for book. Dr. J. D. HARRIS & CO., Pike Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

VITAPATHY! SUPERIOR SYSTEM of HEALTH without drugs when all else fails. Physicians studied learn it. All should need it. Advice free. Book, Parlors, Baths, Batteries, College Instruction, Diplomas, Full equipment as American Health College, Fairmount, Cincinnati, O. All Diseases Treated as the Sanitarium.

SILOS HOW TO BUILD ADS WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—S 1668

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 30, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Thos. D. Finnell is in Chattanooga on business for the Q. & C. railroad.

Mrs. Lulu Roach, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Jno. Morelli, Sunday.

Ed L. Garvey's little daughter is laying very low with diphtheria. Several cases have been reported in this section.

The ladies have organized a lawn tennis club with the following officers: Mrs. T. J. Stevenson, Pres't., Mrs. Ed Porter, Vice-Pres't., Mrs. Robert Pearson, Secretary.

St. Henry's church enjoyed a memorial day and the parents of the children who made their first communion were as happy as the children themselves. A large number of relatives from Cincinnati came out and participated.

Hathaway.

L. W. Stephens was quite sick several days last week.

Mrs. Emma Presser has been very sick for several days.

The hardest rain we have had for years fell here last Thursday evening.

Several from here attended the birthday party at Lewis Clore's on the 19th inst., and reported a grand time.

Several from here attended the meeting at Beech Grove, last Sunday evening, where Rev. J. W. McAtee preached.

Rev. John Presser will start to Virginia Wednesday. We wish him luck in his new field of labor, and may God bless him with a good harvest.

Mrs. Eddie Ryle and daughter, of Kenton county, returned home last Saturday week, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends here.

Miss Grace Neal's school closed last Friday. There was quite a crowd present and she gave the children a treat and several nice presents. She has given perfect satisfaction and taught a good school.

Lewis Stephens and wife entertained a number of both married and single at their home on Gunpowder, which was enjoyed by all present. Music and playing were the amusements, after which a nice supper of ice-cream and lemonade was served and everything went as merry as a marriage bell.

North Bend.

Corn looks very nice.

Thos. Baisly is keeping batch.

We had quite a hail storm Sunday a week.

Mr. Hugh Aylor's little daughter is very sick.

Miss Annabel Riley is expected home on the 4th.

R. E. Kirtley has some very fine raspberries.

W. P. Cropper began to cut wheat last Thursday.

Mrs. Bettie Kirtley and daughters, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

There will be lots of grapes and watermelons in this neighborhood if nothing happens.

C. W. Riley was down in this neighborhood setting up his machine, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lucinda Kendall, of Louisville, who has been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Lorena Cropper, has returned home.

We have had quite a fine fishing season. Master James Owen Kirtley distinguished himself by catching an eel and Master Elbert Coleman by catching a turtle.

G. C. Riley, who has a position on the U. S. Civil Engr's Corps, left here Saturday for Pittsburg. When they get through up there he will start for Florida, and if all reports are true he will take a "partner" with him.

Walton.

A. M. Edwards is learning to ride a wheel.

Miss Allie Piatt is visiting relatives in Alabama.

Mrs. Fannie Murphy has returned from the Nashville Exposition.

Prof. Chas. Prior is spending his vacation with his sister in Vermont.

The planing mill of Stamler & Brittenhelm is in full blast and doing a land office business.

Mrs. B. S. Lermond, of Bowling Green, has returned home, after a visit with Mrs. Emma Lermond's family.

Mrs. Clif. Youell is spending a few weeks in Tennessee with her husband, who is painting on the C. N. O and T. P. Railway.

H. H. Roberts and wife returned to their home at Paris, last Wednesday, after spending two weeks with their mother, Mrs. Mary Roberts.

Mrs. Zoo Warren, of Zanesville, O., and Mrs. Fannie Vanhuven, of Cincinnati, have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. Alfie Moxley, the past week.

Mrs. D. S. Lermond, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stamler, departed, last Friday for Newport News, Va., where she expects to join her husband who is engaged in building docks at that place.

The remains of Clarence Hightower, the young man who suicided at the Galt House, Cincinnati, were sent to this place Friday morning and were taken in charge by undertaker Edwards and were assigned to their last resting place in Goshen cemetery.

Bellevue.

J. R. Clutterbuck and wife attended church here, Sunday.

Oscar Huey, of Aurora, was among friends here, last Saturday.

The wheat harvest began here last Saturday. The grain is fine.

Uncle John Moody is much better than he was the first of the week.

Vess Gaines, of Bullittsburg, was calling here, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. Corbin is still very poorly, but some better than he was last week.

Blaut Pope and wife, and Harry Acra and wife, spent last Sunday with relatives at Lindlow.

Mrs. Orlando Snyder and daughter, of Petersburg, were visiting her parents here last Sunday.

Archie Acra and family, of Burlington, were visiting his brothers at Melville, last Saturday.

Evan Acra delivered his crop of tobacco to R. C. Calvert at Rabbit Hash, last week, at 4½ and 5c.

Rev. Lee Utz and family returned home, last Friday, from a visit to Mrs. Utz's parents at Florence.

Mrs. Geo. Blyth, Mrs. Virginia Huey and Mrs. Geo. Piper, were visiting at this place a couple of days last week.

The hardest rain for years fell here last Thursday evening. Bottom land was badly washed and crops damaged.

Al Rogers and family, of Burlington, were visiting relatives and attending church at this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Several of the young folks from here attended the birthday party at Lewis Clore's of their son Lonnie, and were highly pleased with the entertainment.

Kind Providence has moved from our midst one of our honored citizens, Dr. W. B. Grubbs, but recently nominated by the Democrats for the legislature. The friends of the deceased extend their sympathy to his family in their sad bereavement.

As a suitable Democrat to fill the vacancy on the Democratic ticket, occasioned by the death of Dr. Grubbs, let us suggest Benjamin Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, son of Hon. J. A. Wilson. He is possessed of all the qualifications and would make an ideal representative.

Constance.

Mr. Fallen fell and broke his hip.

An Indian preach from Tennessee is here.

Clint Reeves has been building a new house for Mr. Fallen.

Elisha Fox, of Newport, visited W. J. Prather, last Sunday.

The Constance Sunday School is in a flourishing condition.

Miss Richmond, of Indiana, is visiting the Misses Zimmer.

Arthur Peno will erect a new house on the site of the old one

Geo. Reeves has been making extensive improvements on his house.

The dance given by Wm. Zimmer and others was a grand success.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, of Covington, were visiting Col. Bernard, last week.

Capt. Kotmeyer has treated his ferry boat boiler and steam pipes to a coat of paint.

Miss Fox, of Anderson Ferry, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Dora Fox, last Sunday.

Rev. Sutcliff, of Tennessee, will commence a protracted meetlug here next Sunday.

C. Castluetto and daughter, were at Bromley, last Suuday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fox.

The patriotic citizens of Constance have presented an American flag to each the Constance and the Hill school house.

Dr. Murat held and inquest and post mortem on Dr. W. B. Grubbs, who died suddenly at his home at Taylorsport last Thursday night. The doctor found all the organs normal, except the heart, and the jury said in their verdict that "Dr. W. B. Grubbs came to his death by heart failure, superinduced by mitral adhesions."

Union.

Hal Blanton attended church here, Sunday.

We were very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Dr. Grubbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gaines spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Kate Willis, of Williamstown, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Garrison.

Miss Mary Hedges is entertaining a very pleasant guest in the person of her cousin, Miss Neal.

Mrs. Henry Crouch and son, Stanley, of Gallatin county, spent a few days, recently, with relatives here.

Mrs. Sallie Huey and daughter, Mrs. Bert Gaines, passed through town last Thursday enroute to Lee Huey's.

J. W. Kennedy has returned from Owen and Franklin counties, where he has been buying large quantities of tobacco.

Mrs. Dr. Terrill was the guest of her son, Ben, several days last week, and spent the day with Mrs. Elizabeth Huey on her way back to her home in Covington.

Florence

Mrs. Rob Rouse and son, of Richwood, are visiting Mrs. Price.

Miss Alice Cloud was the guest of friends in Cincinnati, Monday.

Mrs. Goodridge and Mrs. F. Fields, of Richwood, were visiting here Friday.

Harry Ingram, of Erlanger, was the guest of his grandfather, Mr. Noah Clore, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Mr. Chas. Souther and Miss Jennie Myers, Mr. Chester Souther and Miss Mae Carpenter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, at Erlanger, Saturday eve.

Mr. Chester Souther and Miss Katie Corwin, Mr. Roy Wilbur and Miss Bess Crigler, Mr. Geo. Cronch and Miss Bessie Snyder, composed a gay party that visited the Zoo, Sunday.

Limaburg.

The Irish potato crop will be short.

Henry Clore has harvested his winter oats.

Ezra Rouse and wife were visiting in Ciucinnati, Suuday.

A short crop of tobacco has been set in this neighborhood.

Farmers are harvesting their clover and wheat, this week.

It is a 10 pound boy, born June 24th, and John Poston is happy.

Wm. Garnett and family, of Gunpowder, were visiting Chas. Garnett, Sunday.

To the Farmers of Boone County.

You have in the county a representative of the National Grange, who is endeavoring to revive dormaut granges, and to awaken an interest among farmers generally in the cause of the Patrons of Husbandry. He has met with encouragement wherever he has gone. He has reorgauized two dormant granges already, and will soon have others in good working order. The members of Mt. Pleasant Grange, located at Bullittsville, have renewed their labors with great zeal and earnestness. A majority of the old members have renewed their obligations to the cause, and several new ones have been enrolled. At our next meeting we will confer the first and second degrees of the order upon seven new applicants.

The methods adopted by both political parties in the past year has convinced the producing classes that the welfare of their vocation depends upon thorough organization and energetic action. They have at last determined to do their own thinking and to cooperate in putting those thoughts into action. When this is accomplished you will see agriculture exalted to that dignified position and prosperous condition that God designed it should occupy.

The opportunity is offered to the farmers to accomplish this grand work through the grange, an organization that is non-partisan, non-sectarian, and composed of both sexes. It is selfevident that so long as you can keep man under the influence and in the presence of the refinement and the purity of woman (the highest type of God's creation), his thoughts, his purposes and his actions will be pure. Hence the trickery and schemiug of unscrupulous politicians can find no encouragement in the grange

The grange proper is divided into three branches—the social, the intellectual and the legislative. Through its social feature it binds its members as a band of brothers and sisters, discouraging strifes, bitterness of feelings and all differences that are so apt to exist in communities. Through its intellectual feature it recognizes the necessity of a higher and better education for the sons and daughters of farmers, and prepares them to enter the front ranks of honor and respectability. Through its legislative feature it secures the passage of only such laws as are just and equitable. This is accomplished by a careful, dispassionate and non-partisan consideration of all questions of public policy, and after due consideration a cooperative system of petitions may be adopted by which petitions may be sent from every grange throughout the land to their representatives in Congress, demanding its passage.

Through this system the Department of Agriculture was established and a representative of the interests of the farmers is admitted to the councils of the nation. Through the grange your Boone County Fire Insurance Company was brought into existence and I am so thoroughly conversant with the circumstances of its birth that I assert, without fear of contradiction, that it never would have been conceived had it not been for the grange. This achievement is sufficient to endear the cause to the farmers of Boone county for all time to come. Through this work of the grange alone, the farmers of this county are saving at least $30,000 annually. Since this company has been in existence at least $300,000 has been retained in the county, which would otherwise have gone out of the county to pay premiums on foreign policy holders. Then, farmers, let me entreat you to rally to the support of the grange. Either join the grange and form a united phalanx in the great battle against trusts and monopolies or cease hurling invectives against them.

G. C. GRADDY.

Robert Rice has commenced repairing the Boone House. It is a good subject upon which to try his skill.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Low Rates Queen & Crescent.

East Tennessee Educational Association, Sweetwater, Tenn., July 28-30. Superb vestibuled trains of the Queen and Crescent Route carry the only through Pullman to Asheville from the North. Double daily train service from Cincinnati and Louisville. Low rates for the Summer Schools.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Deputy County Clerk M. T. Garnett and Atty. S. Gaines, started at an early hour, last Friday morning, to spend a few hours with the Gunpowder "trout" but when they got in sight of the creek they found that it was not only too high to fish in but too high to ford. There had been a heavy rain at headwaters the evening before.

The Western Tobacco Journal, of last Saturday gave the following encouraging report of the Cincinnati tobacco market for that week: "There has been unabated activity in our tobacco market during the present week. Under what might be termed exciting competition between the manufacturers and the speculative interests, prices improved to such an extent that the average in one day's sales, that of Thursday, was over 7 cents, and the one thing to be remarked is that fine tobacco, which had heretofore not received its share of the general rise, took a turn, and some splendid sales of these goods were made. The twenty mark being passed a number of times, and reaching up to 22 cents. All the manufacturers were bidders, though only a few of them took large quantities. Two elements seem to enter into the present condition of affairs, short crops on the one haud and a prospective advance of 2 cents on the revenue tax on manufactured tobocco on the other. Recent rains have enabled farmers to finish setting tobacco and the crop is about planted. It is certainly a light setting, and from this cause alone we should think prevailing prices ought to be upheld. Stocks in the warehouses have hardly increased, because purchases in the country having been made at low figures, and prices in market looking high by way of comparison with the recent very low range, the disposition has been to sell the goods as fast as they come to the city."

NOTICE.—Regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Burlington Mercantile Co., will be held at the office of Lassing & Riddell, Saturday, July 3d, 1897. All directors are requested to be present. N. E. RIDDELL, Pres't.

Q. & C. Route, 35c Buffington to Cincinnati, Sunday, July 4th. Ball game—Reds vs. Baltimore.

W. N. HIND & CO.
213 W. FIFTH ST.
CINCINNATI, O.

RUGBY
PREPARATORY : SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building.
Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.

For catalogue and special information Address,
K. J. MORRIS, A. M. Prin.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown..10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

That B. F. ZIMMER is selling the best Grade of Fertilizer in the county for less Money than any other dealer in the county. It will pay you to see him before buying.

Ever sack is sold with a guarantee to be as good as represented.

Constance, Kentucky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

GO TO—
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c.. Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-28 S. H. GOODIN.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mallison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¾ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 116 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

Local News.

Considerable clover was harvested, last week.

Mrs. Samuel Cowen is having a new barn erected on her lot.

The prospects are good for a large crop of quails this season.

Some are having their coal bins replenished for use next winter.

The steps leading to D. E. Castleman's law office received some very necessary repairs, last week.

The hay and wheat harvest are hurrying those farmers who were delayed with their corn and tobacco crops.

Those who want to represent this county in the legislature which convenes in January, 1898, can begin to hustle now.

Riley & Hogan, of Bullittsville, last week, bought of O. P. Conner his purchase of tobacco. They are shipping it to Cincinnati.

Rain somewhere last Friday night produced a considerable decline in the temperature, and Saturday was a very pleasant day.

Lawrenceburg people will testify to their patriotism by a big celebration on Monday, July 5th. See advertisement in another column.

Who says that Burlington is not improving, when three carpenters were engaged last week building and repairing in as many places.

It wont do to stop declaring that this country is about to be submerged by a wave of prosperity—there is to be an election in the State of Ohio this fall.

Tony Bentler has bought a threshing machine with a grist-mill and crusher attachment. At the close of the threshing season he will grind and crush corn a day or two each week in Burlington.

The Woodford county farmers who are seeking to organize a cereal trust have called a State Convention, to be held at Lexington, July 5th. If it is a success a National convention will be called.

The following applicants for common school diplomas were successful in their examinations at Union, last Thursday: Harry Roberts, Pauline Reganbogan, Grace Russell, Carrie Clore, Lucy Dell Clayton and Jenetta Chambers.

Had the price of tobacco advanced to the present figures about christmas, an increased crop would have been the result this year; but fortunately for the growers the advance came too late to effect the size of the next crop.

An Illinois farmer scouts the idea that sorrel is difficult to eradicate. He says plow up your ground in the fall, sow to rye, in the spring turn the rye under and cultivate in corn. The sorrel will not survive the second turn of the above treatment.

The applicants for positions as guagers and storekeepers from this county under the new Collector when he is installed, are ready to start after the appointments. The indications are that there will be more than the usual number after the few places to which Boone will be entitled.

With its last week's issue the Aurora Independent began its 34th year, and for twenty-four years last past L. W. Cobb has been its successful editor and publisher. He has enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the Aurora business men to an extent that has rendered smooth the Independent's voyage over the usually rough sea of rural journalism.

Lexington Chatauqua, June 29th to July 9th. Low rat e excursion tickets on sale via the Queen & Crescent route. On the dates aboved named, selling daily tickets good until July 10th for return passage, at the rate of one-third fare for the round trip. These tickets are on sale from Cincinnati and all points in Kentucky. Ask ticket agents for further particulars.

The annual report of the Louisville Baptist Orphans' Home has been issued. The institution has been in existence for nearly twenty-eight years, having been founded June 30th, 1869. The report of Mrs. Mary A. Hollingsworth, the Superintendent, shows that a most noble work is being done. Since its inception, 1,015 children have been cared for, 710 from the State and 305 from the city. There are now 88 children at the Home. During the past year fifteen children have been apprenticed out and fourteen have been adopted.

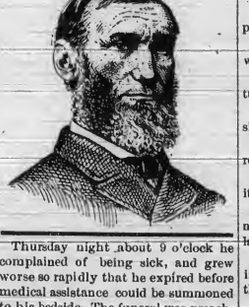
The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision which will cause serious trouble for many of the Building and Loan Associations. In reversing the decision of the lower court in the case of John Simpson against the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, the Court of Appeals held that the act of 1893, by which the associations were empowered to collect more than 6 per cent. interest by the collection of premiums, dues on stocks, and other charges in addition to the regular rate of interest on loans, is special legislation and unconstitutional. A petition for a new hearing will be filed at once.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs Expires After a Few Hours' Illness Of Heart Disease.

The Democratic Nominee for Representative.

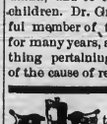
Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, who, on the 5th inst., was nominated by the Democrats without opposition to represent this county in the next Legislature, died of heart disease last Thursday night after a few hours' illness. He had been afflicted with the fatal disease for a long time, but had had no serious attacks.



Thursday night about 9 o'clock he complained of being sick, and grew worse so rapidly that he expired before medical assistance could be summoned to his bedside. The funeral was preached at the Hebron Lutheran church at 10 a. m., last Sunday, by Rev. H. A. M. Henderson of the Delhi, O., Methodist church. It was a beautiful and impressive sermon, abounding with comfort for the bereaved family and sorrowing friends. At the conclusion of the sermon the remains were placed in the Hebron vault to await the arrival of a son, R. L. Grubbs, of Elliott, North Dakota. They will be interred in the family lot in the cemetery at this place. The pall-bearers were H. C. McGlasson, Judge Ben Stephens, F. L. Gordon, C. W. Riley, Jacob Tanner and J. E. Duncan.

Dr. Grubbs was a native of this county, being born in Burlington, January 28th, 1831, consequently he was in his 67th year. He received his education at Morgan Academy, at Burlington, which institution of learning at the time he was numbered among its pupils, ranked with the best in Northern Kentucky. He chose the practice of medicine as his profession, and to prepare himself for its responsibilities he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he graduated at the session of 1851-2. He at once entered upon his profession, which he pursued quite successfully until about ten years ago, when he retired and turned his attention to farming, which pursuit he followed closely until his death. He served his people many years as Justice of the Peace, and made an unsuccessful race for County Judge the last term under the old constitution. In 1894 he opposed Dr. Furnish for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature, but was again unsuccessful, although his popularity with his party continued to grow from the time he first offered for office, until 1897, when it had reached such proportions that no aspirant had the pluck to contest with him for the nomination for representative which was given him without opposition.

Dr. Grubbs was married twice. His first wife was a Miss Coleman, by whom he had two children. His second wife was Miss Kittie McBey, of Indiana, and to them were born seven children. Dr. Grubbs had been a faithful member of the Methodist church for many years, and was active in everything pertaining to the advancement of the cause of religion.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE—Those owing back taxes would confer a great favor by coming forward and paying same, is the road money is now due and I have a considerable amount to collect before I can settle with the overseers.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

For the greater part of the year Constable J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, suffers no meat except that of the turtle to come upon his table, and his better half is never required to rise early in the morning to prepare a chicken for breakfast. He has constructed a reservoir in which he puts the turtles, and where he feeds them until they are fatted ready for the table, and they do say that about a score of boys in the Hebron neighborhood devote their spare time to capturing turtles for which they find a regular market and a good demand at Crigler's at prices ranging from 5 to 25 cents.

The jail is empty again.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

THE LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

IN GROCERIES:

Standard Granulated Sugar, 20 pounds, $1.00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, 13c
Good Canned Corn, per can, 05c

In Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

We have the Latest Styles at the Lowest Prices.

IN BINDER TWINE we lead them all.
Pure Rival, per 100 pounds, $5.75.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

In Shoes! We want your trade in Shoes. We have made a deep cut in Prices to induce you to buy

Children's Fine Shoes $1.00 reduced from $2.00.
Ladies' Slippers, 50 cents, reduced from $1.75.
Baby Shoes, 25c up. Men's Fine Shoes, $1.00.

Fine Tan Shoes in both Men's and Women's which we will sell you at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Jeff Eddins returned Sunday from Lexington.

Sidney Gaines was the first person to pay his taxes for 1897.

O. J. Ryle is spending this week with friends at Lexington.

Mrs. Geo. F. Piper and children returned to Louisville, Saturday.

P. E. Cason was somewhat on the sick list for several days last week.

W. B. Shotwell was doing some iron roofing for W. F. McKim, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brady were visiting their daughters here, last week.

H. V. West, representing the Commercial-Tribune, was in town one day last week.

O. P. Tanner's health has not been improving much during the last two or three weeks.

M. T. Garnett has a pocket knife which he has carried continuously for twenty-two years.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her mother at this place a day or two last week.

Sheriff Roberts and wife were visiting in the Walton neighborhood, several days last week.

Chester Davis, of the firm of Haukius, Davis & Co., of Hebron, was in town Friday morning.

J. B. Berkshire and Chas. Westbay were in Lawrenceburg, last Friday, buying a bill of lumber.

Mrs. Stanley Clutterbuck and Misses Catharine Furlong and Ella Duncan ride their bicycles very gracefully.

Deputy Sheriff J. H. Rogers has been entertained by a flock of Job's comforters, while working on the tax books.

L. H. Voshell is the only County Superintendent who has been renominated for reelection in this part of the State.

Dr. Frank Sayre, of Hebron, paid his respects to the RECORDER yesterday. He reported the health in his neighborhood, as good.

F. L. Gordon and Mrs. Noell, of the Beaver neighborhood, were in town last Monday. Mr. Gordon reported J. S. Noell quite sick of a fever.

Prof. A. C. Collins, Herbert McKim and Wallace Tanner left, Monday morning, for Bowling Green, to attend the State Teachers' Association.

Profs. Collins and Snyder were in town, last Friday, assisting Supt. Voshell conduct the examination of two colored applicants for teachers' certificates.

Dr. W. H. Blanton and wife, of Harrodsburg, were visiting his daughter, Mrs. Taliaferro, of Petersburg, last Thursday. They were the guests of Dr. Furnish a day or so.

Dr. W. O. Rouse, of Limaburg, has gone to Columbus, Ohio, where he will engage in the practice of his profession. He is an exemplary young man and his host of friends here wish him success. His sister, Miss Ora, went with him to keep house for him.

Robt. K. Aylor, of Waterloo, passed through town Friday morning with a load of tobacco for Stevenson, of Erlanger. Mr. Aylor said they had the hardest rain of the season on Thursday afternoon.

Esq. O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, and Constable J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, came to town early last Saturday morning to hold the June term of the Justice's court for this district. There was nothing before the court.

B. W. Adams and wife attended the family reunion at Mr. W. A. Tanner's at Gunpowder, last Thursday. They report a most delightful occasion, to which much was added by a sumptuous dinner, which was discussed by a large crowd.

Gordon McKim arrived home from Hanover, Indiana, College, last Friday evening. He came by the way of Louisville, Frankfort and Georgetown on his wheel. From Georgetown to Williamstown he encountered hard riding on account of the rough road.

Dr. R. C. Tilly, of Petersburg, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, on last Monday afternoon. He reported a great deal of sickness in his bailiwick, and among his patients, three cases of typhoid fever. He says they have a fine crop of wheat about ready to harvest; but the melon crop is nearly an entire failure, the bugs having destroyed the first planting, not leaving even the hills.

Program of the Baptist S.-S. Convention of the North Bend Association at Bullittsburg church, July 29th, 1897:

9 a. m. Devotional Exercises, singing and prayer.
Election of Officers.
Songs by Burlington, Bellevue and Bullittsburg Schools.
9:30. How to interest church members in Sunday-school work.—Hon. N. S. Walton, Bullittsburg.
Music.
10:00. Is the Old Way of Teaching with the Bible Alone, or the New Way with Lesson Papers, better?—The Old is better.—Rev. S. M. Adams, Big Bone. The New is better.—Rev. T. L. Utz.
10:45. Sermon—Rev. C. G. Jones, Covington.
12:00. Adjournment and Lunch.
1:15 p. m.—Songs. Solo by Bullittsburg; Quartett by Bellevue.
1:30. The Sunday School as a Conservator of the Holy Sabbath.—Rev. M. J. Hoover, Erlanger.
2:00. Benefits lost to church members by non-attendance at Sunday-School.—J. C. Revill, Burlington.
2:30. Results of Sunday School work in Bullittsburg church.—Essay—John Cropper, Bullittsburg.
3.00. General Discussion.
Persons to whom subjects are assigned will be limited to twenty minutes, after which discussion will be invited and those participating will be limited to five minutes.

Miss Fannie Beemon living with Mr. Milton Beemon, of the Limaburg neighborhood died suddenly one day last week. She went out to feed some young turkeys, and being gone an unreasonable length of time, some one went to hunt her when she was found dead.

The Burlington and Union ball teams played here last Saturday afternoon, the score resulting 36 to 8 in favor of Burlington.

Rev. U. S. Milburn, of Cincinnati, will preach at the Universalist church here next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Rugby Training School advertisement appears in another column, and your attention is invited to it.

Several from here attended the funeral services of Dr. W. B. Grubbs at Hebron, last Sunday.

Newton Sullivan weighed six nice hogs to J. M. Lassing Monday morning.

The 4th of July Celebration at Lawrenceburg Fair Grounds,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.,

Monday, July 5th, '97

Will be the Grandest and Most Attractive ever held in that city.

The entire First Battallion of the Third Regiment Knights of St. John, Composed of Aurora, Batesville, Ottenburg, Greensburg and Lawrenceburg Commanderies and all

The Regimental Officers
—on horseback—

Will participate in the Street Parade at at 10:40 a. m.

INSPECTION AND DRESS PARADE
at 5 p. m.

There will be no plug Horse Racing—enough first-class horses have already been entered to make that feature of the Celebration first class in every particular, and no fake

—BICYCLE RACE—
will be imposed upon the public. From the number of applications already received the Bicycle Race will, no doubt, be the hottest ever run at Lawrenceburg. The entire grounds will be as light as day by electricity.

PERFECT ORDER
Will be kept and the celebration will close at 11 p. m., with the grandest

Display of Fire Works
Ever witnessed any where.

No Charge to the Grounds
Nor to See the Races.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. E. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice **SPRING SHOES!**

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

Lime and Cement always on hand.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

#67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order.

Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky.
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

Dancing masters complain that the bicycle is killing their business. If this be true, why don't they convert their academies into repair-shops?

Five buffaloes were born in New York city last week, which probably leads the record of 1897. The trapper of 40 years ago is right in saying that times have changed.

The orange trees of Florida have made a rapid growth. Since the great freeze the report is that the state will be able to ship next year 1,000,000 boxes of choice fruit.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, has concluded that a political career for a man who pretends to be a minister of the Gospel is a career of vanity and vexation of spirit. So he has given it up.

The first bicycles came from England, but American designers and mechanics have taken the lead and our wheels are admitted throughout the world to be unequaled. Their export this year has increased threefold.

It is said that by using kites the signal service will be able to issue weather predictions 16 hours earlier than usual. This makes little difference; what I really wanted is a forecast which shall be about 16 miles nearer the truth.

City papers are full of inventors' claims for new motor carriages that promise to revolutionize travel. Add these to the airship stories and it will be seen that 1900 promises to start out a century that will astonish angels and men.

The meanest man has been discovered in Chicago. He is a hypnotist and lives on the North side. Twice a week he hypnotizes his wife, and she runs a lawn mower over the front yard while believing that she is enjoying a bicycle spin.

California has had an unusual sort of an eye opener. Although paying $200,000 a year for destroying coyotes, it found their number increasing. An investigation revealed that numerous farmers were raising coyotes and then slaughtering them in order to "work" the state.

The present conditions surrounding the new woman are such that she has no chance to complain that time hangs heavy on her hands. Within a period of 12 hours a woman in St. Louis got a divorce, received a verdict of $5,000 damages from a railway company and acted the leading role in an amateur performance.

The flag is 120 years old. On June 14, 1777, the continental congress adopted the following: "Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen states be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in blue field, representing a new constellation." Very much has happened since then, but the old flag, with a few additions, still waves.

The product of gold and silver in the several states and territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896 is estimated by the director of the mint to have been $53,088,000 in gold and $76,069,230 in silver. The increase in the production of gold over 1895 is shown to have been $6,478,000 actual value, while the production of silver shows an increase of $4,018,000, coining value.

Palestine is pushing many public works to completion. The River Jordan is now spanned by a handsome bridge, while steamboats travel up and down the stream, and likewise traverse the often stormy waters of the Sea of Galilee. The Jaffa & Jerusalem railroad has proved a commercial success, carrying more than 20,000 tons of merchandise during the last six months and landing more than 100 drummers in the holy city in seach of new stories.

There is a popular idea that June is the favorite month for weddings, and that the young woman who loves romance and wishes fortune to smile upon her nuptials in every way must choose this of all months. Cold and unromantic fact, however, shows that the three most popular marriage months are October, November and December. Fifty years' records show this to be true, and also demonstrate the fact that most unpopular months for marriage are January, February and March.

A Paris journal says that a French scientist is trying to make bees manufacture medicated honey in a variety of flavors for the cure of various diseases. He keeps the bees under glass, so that they can get honey only from flowers especially chosen. By the different kinds of honey thus produced influenza, coughs and colds, indigestion, asthma and many other ills are said to be readily if indirectly reached, and while the palate of the weakened invalid and the stubborn child is tickled he is being surreptitiously cured.

The supreme court of Ohio in a syllabus recently published holds that the words "unusual and unnecessary danger," which insured are prohibited in policies of accident companies from saying themselves liable to, do not mean such dangers as they meet in the discharge of their duties. In the case in which the syllabus was given the insured ventured to cross a slough which he was told was dangerous. To cross it was in line of duty, however, and he attempted it and went down to death. His widow, by this decision of the court, gets the full insurance on his life.

A BILL

For the Annexation of Hawaii Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senator Morgan Wednesday introduced a bill for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The bill provides that the islands shall become a territory of the United States, in accordance with the terms of the recently negotiated treaty. The date set for the extension of the laws of this country over the islands is the 4th of March, 1898, but it is specifically provided that they may be put in force at an earlier day if congress so directs. It is also directed that the five commissioners provided for by the treaty to make recommendations to congress in matters pertaining to Hawaii shall be confirmed by the senate. The bill appropriates a million dollars for the execution of its provisions. Out of this sum the interest on the Hawaiian debt is to be paid but provision for the payment of the principal of this debt is deferred.

In reply to a question, Senator Morgan said that his bill was intended to carry the annexation treaty into execution in case it should be ratified by the senate or to provide for its ratification by the joint action of the two houses in case the senate should refuse to act. "The treaty," said the senator, "can be ratified in this form by a majority vote in each of the two houses, thus avoiding the necessity for securing two-thirds of the senate as would be required if the matter should be passed upon by that body alone."

The senator said that circumstances would determine whether the bill should be pressed during the present session of congress.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The state department has practically completed its reply to the Japanese protest against the Hawaiian annexation treaty but has not yet delivered it. The reply is understood to be dignified in tone, a strong legal defense of our position which without in any sense abating our claims, still does not disdain to support them by much citation of precedent and international law.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A caucus of republican senators has been called for Thursday evening to consider as many of the matters in the tariff bill that have been passed over as can be taken up. The question liable to excite most attention is the form of reciprocity provision which the senate shall place in the bill. Several senators have prepared amendments on this subject, and it is understood that ex-Senator Edmunds has been asked to make suggestions as to the legal form of the provision, and has consented to so do. The general opinion on the republican side is favorable to a declaration for reciprocity and of providing a means for putting it into effect, the only difference likely to arise being over the form. The caucus will also likely take up the anti-trust amendment, providing the republican members of the committee on judiciary are ready to report. Other questions which are slated for consideration are the duty on tea, the internal revenue features, which will involve the policy of striking out the entire portion of the bill on this subject, including the increased tax on beer and the dispute over the rate of duty on imported wrapper tobacco, if time permits.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Brig. Gen. Anson Mills, formerly colonel of the Third cavalry and now stationed at El Paso, Tex., has been retired on his own application under the 40 years' service clause. He will continue, however, to serve as a member of the Mexican boundary commission until the completion of that work.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Dr. Angell, the newly appointed minister to Turkey, has notified the state department that he will sail from New York on the 17th of July for his post, stopping in London en route to confer with Mr. Terrell, the retiring minister.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—An eloquent tribute to the long and illustrious reign of Queen Victoria was a feature of the opening prayer before the senate Wednesday by the acting chaplain, Rev. Hugh Johnson.

YALE FRESHMEN

Win the Two-Mile Race Over the Harvards and Cornells—Record Breakers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—Three crews of freshmen on the Hudson Wednesday evening smashed to smithereens all previous records for freshmen on a two-mile course, and put up one of the hottest intercollegiate races ever witnessed in this country. A crew of sturdy Yale freshmen rowed the two-mile course in 9 minutes, 19½ seconds; a trifle lighter crew of Harvard freshmen fought them every inch of the way and finished a trifle over two lengths behind them, in 9:26½, and the Cornell freshmen, whose college record is that none of its freshmen crews has ever been beaten before, finished a length behind Harvard in 9:29½.

Hot Weather in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 24.—The average maximum temperatnre in Arkansas Wednesday, as shown by government thermometers, was 100. The highest point was at Warren, where the thermometer registered 109 degrees. At noon the thermometer in the United States weather bureau office at Little Rock registered 100. Alf Jennings, a section hand, was overcome and died from the effects of the heat. At Texarkana, Wesley Adams, a laborer employed in an ice factory, was prostrated and will probably die.

Pulliam Nominated for the Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—Harry C. Pulliam, president of the Louisville baseball club, was nominated for the legislature by the democrats of his legislative district in this city at Tuesday's primary. Mr. Pulliam's selection was all the more a compliment because he did not have an opportunity to make a canvass, being away from the city with the Colonels during the entire campaign. The members of the Louisville team telegraphed their thanks to the voters of the district Wednesday morning, and promised in return to land the Colonels in the first division.

CONFEDERATES PARADE.

More Than Ten Thousand Old Soldiers Were in the Ranks.

The Largest Demonstration in the History of the Organization—Thousands of People From the Surrounding Towns Viewed the Procession.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—The parade of the United Confederate Veterans Thursday, in which more than ten thousand veterans took part, was the largest in the history of the organization and one of the greatest ever seen in this city. The regular and special trains arriving in the morning brought thousands of people from cities and towns in Tennessee and other states, and thousands more came to the city in wagons and on horseback from points in the country around Nashville. The streets were densely crowded, and every available place from which a view of the procession could be obtained was occupied long before the order to march was given by Gen. W. H. Jackson, the chief marshal. The parade was headed by a detachment of police commanded by Chief Clack. Then came Gen. Jackson and his staff. Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, the commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and his staff, followed close behind. Each division was headed by the general in command, and the sponsors and maids of honor rode in open carriages, which were decorated with flags. There were a number of bands in the parade, and the airs rendered by them were followed by loud applause from the spectators. The stars and stripes and the confederate flag were conspicuous in the long line that reached from the Public square to the Tennessee Centennial exposition gates.

The procession was composed of the South Carolina, North Carolina, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Indian Territory, New York, District of Columbia, Illinois, Arkansas, Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee divisions; United Confederate veterans; Sons of Confederate Soldiers; Troop A; the Savannah hussars; United Daughters of the Confederacy; the sponsors for the different states and their maids of honor, and the detachment of police. Rain fell at intervals during the procession, though this caused only a brief halt. The parade was a great success.

As was to be expected, the Tennessee division was the largest, but the adjoining states furnished thousand, and from the distant ones the attendance was heavy. After passing the reviewing stand the parade was dismissed and the bright sunshine soon removed the traces of the rainstorm.

Though the rainstorms had caused disappointment, had bedraggled the flags and banners, had drenched the paraders and made limp the costumes of the ladies, enthusiasm was not dampened, and in a short time the streets were again thronged and of the countless thousands the major portion were traveling to the auditorium to listen to the speeches and witness the closing exercises of the afternoon and evening.

While old confederate flags, regimental flags, tattered and torn, appeared in decorations and in the parade, equally prominent at every turn was the star spangled banner, and in the parade the national standard was seen in every division.

It is the unanimous verdict of the veterans and their visiting friends that the re-union is the most successful yet held.

A BOUNDARY DISPUTE

May Be the Result of the Discovery of Gold on Oak Point Island in Rainy Lake.

DULUTH, Minn., June 25.—Gold has been discovered on Oak Point island, in Rainy Lake, which will undoubtedly lead to an international boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United States. According to the maps of the geological survey, the island is in Canadian territory, but according to the wording of the treaty between the two governments, the island is a part of the state of Minnesota. Canada has issued patents to some valuable mining locations on the island, and vigorous protests are being sent to Washington by American prospectors. The miners throughout the Rainy Lake district are considerably wrought up over the matter and there is probability of trouble unless something is done. The way things now stand the United States loses entire control even of her waters in Rainy lake, as, according to the geological survey, the United States can not get a foot into Rainy lake without first going through Canadian waters. This is a direct violation of the treaty. The Three Hundred island boundary dispute is of minor importance compared to this.

Dying in a Basement.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Mrs. Louisa Moncrief King, related by blood and marriage to a large part of the nobility of England, lies dying of dropsy in the basement rooms of the two-story house at 2916 Calumet avenue. The dying woman is a cousin of the present Sir Thomas Moncrief, father of the famous five sisters who made such brilliant marriages. Mrs. King is 71 years of age and was born in New York city. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Cummings. She is the widow of Col. Robert King, a Shakespearean reader, and a brother of Washington King, who was mayor of St. Louis.

Big Cut in Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 25.—Painter & Sons, proprietors of the largest cotton tie and hoop mills in the world, have notified their employes that wages will be cut. The average reduction is said to be 30 per cent. The men, who belong to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers, will fight the cut.

Guatemala Signs the Treaty.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, (via Galveston) June 25.—A treaty for the provisional union of the five republics of Central America has been signed by Guatemala.

LIGHTNING

Plays Sad Havoc With Life and Property in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—Lightning played havoc with life and property in Georgia Friday. The daughter of the mayor of Powder Springs, a popular summer resort in this state, Miss Hattie Scott, was slain by a bolt Friday evening, and at the same place a powerful threshing machine was torn to pieces by lightning, its operators dangerously injured and the draught oxen killed.

At Carrollton, the center of the stock-raising industry in the state, James Downs, jr., and Samuel Connie, both white, were struck and killed by lightning, the bolt tearing their clothes and discoloring their features. Damage to property at this place will be immense.

At Milner, in the northern portion of this state, a bolt struck on Mr. J. A. Farley's farm and killed Samuel Lawrence, a colored farm hand, badly burned another, and injured Mr. Farley's son. The storm which accompanied the electrical display flooded all the water ways, and the loss of property owing to fires originating from lightning and resulting from the floods will range very high.

The lightning played curious freaks, sometimes merely touching an old ruin and again destroying some pretentious planter's residence. The damage in the large towns was comparatively light.

QUEEN VICTORIA

Visits the School Children—The Firemen's Parade—Torchlight Evolutions and Fireworks.

WINDSOR, Eng., June 26.—The queen drove to Windsor park Friday and visited 6,000 school children who were celebrating her majesty's jubilee.

Later, the queen received delegations from fire brigades belonging to all parts of the kingdom.

The queen seemed in excellent health and spirits and smiling conversed with those around her.

The firemen's parade was one of the largest ever held in England. There were 1,200 men in line and 100 engines. The duke of Marlborough, as president of the National Fire brigade, presented the officers to the queen.

While the queen and Empress Frederick were dining Friday evening, a thousand Eton boys, with bands of music, entered the quadrangle of the castle and gave an exhibition of torchlight evolutions and fireworks. The charming spectacle was watched by the queen and the members of the royal household from the castle windows.

OUR BRITISH COUSINS

Well Pleased Over the Part Taken by the United States in the Diamond Jubilee.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The favorable impression produced in England by President McKinley's action in appointing a special embassy for the historic occasion of the queen's jubilee is emphasized by the distinction with which it has been received at court and in the highest social circles. All the members of the special embassy shared in the exceptional honors and attentions paid them as representatives of the United States. Royalty has set the style, and every reference to America in the public press is sympathetic and appreciative. The fact is generally recognized that America has departed from her usual half-hearted methods of diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations and taken her place with dignity and distinction in the world's court of honor opened in London for the purpose of congratulating the queen and her empire on her long and prosperous reign.

THE LORD MAYOR

Gives a Luncheon to Princes and Princesses, Special Envoys and Diplomats.

LONDON, June 26.—The lord mayor, Sir George Faudel-Philips, gave a luncheon at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Mansion house to all the princes and princesses, British and foreign, who were in the jubilee procession and to most of the special envoys with the rank of ambassador, and to part of the diplomatic corps. Among those present were the United States special ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid, and the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mrs. Hay. The guests were entertained in the Egyptian hall. The lord mayor wore his ermine earl's robe, as on jubilee day. Great crowds of people watched the arrival and departure of the guests, who were warmly cheered.

Determined to Prevent Mob Violence.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 26.—The governor of Kentucky is determined to prevent mob violence in this state. While every one knowns that the soldier boys were going to Simpson county to protect George Dinning the Negro who is to be tried there next week, none suspected that cannon would be necessary to prevent mob violence, but acting Governor Worthington thought otherwise, and two cannon were loaded on flat cars here Friday night to be shipped to Franklin.

Prominent Attorney Found Dead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 26.—Hon. J. M. Bible, United States district attorney for east Tennessee, and one of the most active politicians in the state, was found dead in bed at his home in this city Friday morning. Mr. Bible had charge of several large law suits for the government, which are as yet unsettled, and his death at the present time is particularly unfortunate.

An Ill-Fated Family.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 26.—Mrs. Catherine Worthington, who lived three miles from the city, in Illinois, died Thursday of blood poisoning. Her ten-days-old babe died from the same cause about the same hour and in the same bed. Both were buried in the same grave Friday. Last September Mrs. Worthington, in a quarrel with her sister Edaline, struck her on the head with a broom handle and instantly killed her. She was indicted for manslaughter, but the case never came to trial. Since the tragedy five members of the family have died.

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The Gracious Queen of Sixty Years Cheered by the Throng.

Nearly All Nations Represented in the Marvelous Civic and Military Pageant—London Covered With Flags and Bunting—Beacon Fires Flash Through the Empire.

LONDON, June 23.—Congratulatory telegrams began pouring into Buckingham palace from every court in Europe early Tuesday, and also from the remotest parts of the British Empire. The queen enjoyed a good night's rest.

Promptly at the hour appointed by the queen, the field marshal in charge of the head of the column of the royal procession, was at the Wellington statue at the Hyde Park corner, to receive the signal that the queen had entered her carriage, and at 11 o'clock the starting gun in the park was fired. The progress of the parade towards St. Paul's cathedral, whither the colonial procession had already gone, was made with few days. As a mere spectacle the royal procession was truly magnificent, but as a symbolization of power and power it eclipsed all previous pagents that the earth has ever witnessed.

Military bands were interpersed at frequent intervals throughout the procession. Indeed, such a prodigality of music has never been seen in any previous parade in London. Following the regular troops were the naval and military aid-de-camp to the queen, these including many of the most distinguished officers in the two services. The foreign naval and military attaches were next, including Maj. Gen. Miles, Lieut. Col. Weil, United States naval attache, and Maj. Ludlow, formerly United States military attache.

The ambassadors came next, and by this time the interest of the spectators had become most intense. These gentlemen occupied five magnificent andans, there being four occupants in each vehicle. Eleven similar carriages followed, containing the highest court dignitaries and female members of the royal family, who were cheered as they were recognized. At length came the personal escort of the sovereign, and the enthusiasm of the vast throng rose to a high pitch. Following there were a contingent of life guards, and then an escort of English and foreign princes riding on horseback in threes.

As her majesty approached the chiefs were deafening and overwhelming. The queen sat apparently unmoved at this popular ovation, though she was several times compelled to show the emotion she felt. While she was the recipient of the grandest outpouring of popular admiration and affection ever vouchsafed to a sovereign, she could unfortunately see little or nothing of the grandeur of the pageantry. It was painfully apparent that the reports concerning the queen's approaching blindness were true.

The queen's carriage reached Temple Bar at noon, where the lord mayor rendered official homage to the sovereign.

LONDON, June 23.—With the coming of night the crowds which had filtered out of the procession streets after the great show wedged back again to view London alight. The illuminations were achieved more artistically than the decorations by day. Tuesday night those of the metropolis are, like everything else that had previously transpired during the morning hours, greater and more resplendant than anything in her history. The symbals of loyalty and affection, of imperial grandeur and the growth of the empire that had met the eye in painted and gilded mottoes, devices of paper and bunting and spangled cloth were now reflected for miles in lines of flaring gas, glow worm oil lamps, opal globes, paper lanterns and transparencies, incandescent lamps, celluloid flowers and hundreds of devices in thousands of colored crystals. Everywhere was brilliancy, sparkle, color.

With illuminations which are universal in every city, town and hamlet of England, Wales and Scotland, and in some parts of Ireland, with fireworks in countless places, with illuminations following the fall of night in every part of the empire where the queen is known, there yet remains to be mentioned the final touch—the lighting of the empire's torch—the ancient form of giving warning or sending joy, the beacon fires. As 10 o'clock struck at the Greenwich observatory a tongue of flame shot upward from Great Malvern "the backbone of the Midland." It was the jubilee beacon fire. Hardly had the spectator time to look on it before another flared in the distance on the right, than again on the left, on the north, south, east and west. Peak answered to peak, until from Berwick-on-Tweed to Rough Tor and Brown Willie in Cornwall, from the cathedral towers of Litchfield, Worcester, Ripon, Lincoln and Durham, from Skiddaw to St. Heliers, from Hastings to Cedar Iris and across the water to Donegal and Dublin, a thousand beacon fires blazed up their message of loyalty to the sovereign. Half an hour later the lowlands, the highlands, the wild Hebrides, even to Netima Thule, sent answering signals to the sky. And then slowly, as the light failed from day to evening round the world, the empire's torch was lit. From St. Heliers the signal leaped to Gibraltar, to Malta, to Cyprus, to Ceylon, to India, where it blazed triumphant on the Himalayans, to China, to Australia, to Canada, to the West Indies, the empire's torch shed its radiance over the universe.

ABOUT AMERICANS.

President McKinley was given the degree of LL.D. by McKendree university, in Lebanon, Ill., at its eighth commencement recently.

J. Nat Harbin, Senator Hearst's old mining partner of early California days, has been discovered alive in Mexico. He has been thought dead for 15 years.

President McKinley's mail averages from 1,000 to 1,300 letters a day, besides several large sacks of newspapers. This is the largest mail in the history of the presidential mansion.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles.

This article is intended to convey a conception of the enormous amount of raw material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete, bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, when running to fullest capacity, 725 finished Crescents in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute.

They used during 1896 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in their own factory, and required 760 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 35 miles of steel for crank axles, wheel axles and pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of Crescents in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 19,800 feet high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. It required 32,084 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 11 acres. There were used 10 miles of cotton cord, 104 miles of finished hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire to pin frames together before brazing. The nuts, cones, and ends, if placed in a row, would reach 70 miles, and the different pieces of which they are composed would reach 2373 miles, or in all 3074 miles, the distance from Chicago to Cincinnati. The bearings of 1896 Crescents required 13,207,360 steel balls, which, if placed in a straight line, side by side, would reach a distance of 452 miles. To lace the chain and dress guards on the ladies' Crescents manufactured in 1896 required 434,150 yards of cord, or 246½ miles, enough to allow a small boy to stand on the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago and fly his kite where the people in Des Moines, Iowa, could see it. To supply Crescents sold in 1896 required 1,606,742 bolts, and 1,488,075 nuts, having an aggregate weight of 23 tons. The total weight of the complete bicycles was 2,382,842 pounds, or 1,191 tons. To crate these bicycles required 1,235,740 square feet of lumber made up in pieces 72,738 in separate and distinct pieces entered into the construction of '96 Crescents, and if all were placed in a straight line, end to end, they would reach from New York to some distance in the Pacific ocean west of San Francisco.—Crescent Bulletin, July 1, 1897.

The Same Old Wail.—Said Eve—"What a chooser of fig-leaves you are! 'Tis the worst one that ever I carried." Said Adam "Your dresses are better by far than any you had when we married."—Harlem Life.

A Wonderful Rifle.

Hunting big game is not as hard work as it used to be in the days of the long, heavy, big bored rifles. With a light modern rifle, such as the Model '94 or '95 Wiuchester, more game can be killed and at much longer distances than with any one of the old time guns. The Model '95 Winchester is one of the highest powered rifles made. It will shoot a 30-caliber U. S. Army bullet through over 50 inches of dry pine boards, and drive a bullet at the rate of 2,000 feet a second through the air. Hunters all over the country say that this is the best hunting rifle ever made. Send for 96 page Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A ball player does not object to being called fast.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

An old pair of shoes spoils the appearance of any woman.—Atchison Globe.

BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

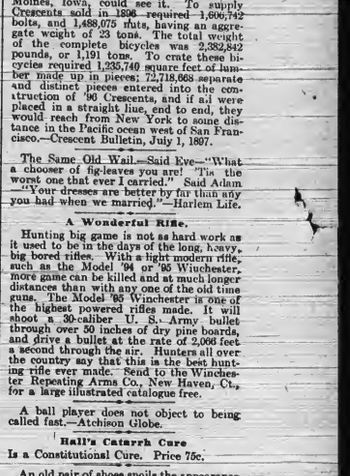
They Came Thick and Fast—Till Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My brother had terrible boils on the back of his neck. As fast as one would get better another would come. He became very much emaciated, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle made a great improvement, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured." CARRIE D. ERVIN, Mound City, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1: six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.



NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

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A FORECAST

Of Business to Be Transacted in Congress Next Week.

Republican Tariff Managers Are Hopeful That the Debate

In the Senate Will Be Ended by the End of the Week—The House Will Continue Its Policy of Adjournment From Monday Until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The republican tariff managers are still hopeful that the present may prove to be the last week of the tariff debate in the senate. All the schedules have been gone over once, leaving nothing to be done but to consider the paragraphs in the various schedules which have been passed when reached in their regular order because of differences of opinion among the republicans themselves.

Many of these differences have been adjusted in the republican ranks, but the democrats will naturally take advantage of their knowledge of the feeling existing among their opponents to debate some of the questions at length. It is understood now that coal, leather hides and lead ore will each be vigorously discussed, as will also the questions, though more briefly of reciprocity, the treatment of trusts and the disposition of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

In view of the determination of the democrats to exploit all these questions and others as well, it would seem impossible to concinde the senate's work on the bill before the end of the week, and it is more than probable that the final work will be reserved for the following week.

The house will continue this week its policy of adjournment from Monday until Thursday. After that its course will depend upon the action of the senate. If by any chance a vote should be had on the tariff bill Wednesday or Tuesday, the house probably will remain in session to receive the bill, disagree to the senate amendments and appoint conferees. Otherwise an adjournment will be had from Thursday to Monday.

Charles DeKay, United States consul-general at Berlin, in a report to the state department calls attention to the fact that German bicycle makers are deeply concerned at the now very large and growing competition of American machines. The league of industrials at Bochum, an important manufacturing center, has taken up the matter and a memorial to the German government calls attention to the fact that this great industry is in imminent peril owing to the rivalry of American bicycle manufacturers. They complain that the United States levies a duty on foreign made wheels of about $14.28, while the German duty being only $5.71 on 100 kiliograms, only from 71 to 95 cents duty falls on the American wheel. On these and other grounds the aid of the German government is asked in behalf of the home industry.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The republican tariff managers are very hopeful of being able to complete the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate by next Wednesday night, a result which would bring the end in the senate within the present month. They are led to this conclusion because the republicans have adjusted most of their differences and see their way clear to the settlement of others. The democratic leaders do not concede the possibility of so early a conclusion. They generally place it a week further, or about the 7th or 8th of July, but admit that the end may come by Saturday of next week.

Of the problems still unsolved by the republicans, lead ore, coal, iron ore, gypsum, tallow and a few chemicals are giving the most trouble, but there is no doubt of an adjustment on all of these which will hold the full party vote. The disposition is to hold to the rates at present fixed on lead and iron ore with the intention of making changes in conferences. The rate on Canadian coal will probably be ad vanced to 67 cents per long ton.

The advocates of a high rate on lead ore apparently are prepared to meet their opponents half way in conference and accept a rate of 1½ cents.

The Finance committee has practically decided to abandon the proposed tax on bank checks which at one time was so favorably considered, and also the increase of 44 cents a barrel in the beer tax and the change in the tobacco tax. Indeed it appears more than probable that all the changes in the internal revenue laws proposed by the bill will be abandoned.

There is some difficulty in the judiciary committee in agreeing upon the form of an anti-trust amendment, but all the probabilities point to the incorportion of the Pettus proposition directed specifically at the sugar trust, and of very little more. It is expected that the reciprocity amendment will be ready for presentation by next Thursday. The present indications are that it will make provision for the negotiation of reciprocity treaties, but that there will be a requirement that they shall be submitted to the senate differing in this respect from the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law. The necessity for subserving the revenues will render it impossible that provision should be made for the free admission of dutiable articles under reciprocal agreements, but that a maximum perceptage for remission will be specified. The rate of remission most favorably considered now is 20 per cent.

Senator Pettigrew Recovered.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Pettigrew has recovered from his illness of Saturday. He had so far recovered his voice Sunday night as to be able to articulate quite distinctly, and he expressed great confidence in his speedy restoration to health. His physician concurs in this view but insists upon his patient remaining very quiet for the present.

AT THE OPERA.

The Scene in the Covent Garden was a Most Gorgeous One—Women Blazed With Jewelry and the Men With Brilliant Uniforms.

LONDON, June 24.—Wednesday night was a gala night at Covent Garden opera house, where the whole programme and performance reflected the greatest credit on Maurice Grau.

The event fairly rivaled the procession as an attraction to Londoners. For miles around Covent garden the streets were crowded and the crush of carriages was so dense that many men, wearing gorgeous uniforms and covered with jewels, had to walk for long distances with the varying comments of the crowd. Many others, like the duke of Marlborough and the duke of Devonshire, drove to the opera house in state carriages, with coachmen and footmen resplendent in state liveries.

In front of the opera house was a mounted guard of honor; inside the earl of Lathom, with a lot of gold sticks awaited the arrival of the royal party, while Beefeaters lined the stairway and mounted guard outside the royal box.

Meantime the house filled and the scene was most gorgeous. The women blazed with jewelry; nearly every man wore a uniform of some sort, while the Indian princes, dressed in native costume, occupied prominent boxes and were curious spectators of the glittering display.

At length the royals began to arrive, the princess of Wales coming first. Her costume was white, embroidered with silver; upon her head she wore a beautiful diamond tiare, pearls around her neck and a long row of orders across her bodice. As she entered the royal box the audience rose and the band played the national anthem.

The rest of the party then filed into the box, each proceeded by the earl of Lathom walking backward. Among them were all the visiting princes and all the members of the English royal family except the queen, Empress Frederick of Germany and Princess Beatrice.

As soon as they were seated the curtain rose, disclosing the entire cast of the opera among them Madame Melba and Mme. De Reszke, grouped upon the stage. Then followed such a rendering of the national anthem as it never had before, after which was carried out Mr. Grau's carefully arranged programme, including the second act of "Tannhauser," the third act of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," and the fourth act of the "Hugenots."

The efforts of the singers and the orchestra were received with the greatest enthusiasm and the performance surpassed in every way the famous Gala performance given at Covent Garden for the emperor of Germany.

The scene was one of incomparable loveliness. The whole interior of the structure was hidden by freshly cut flowers, principally roses. The upper tier of boxes was a mass of Marchenell roses, the next tier a mass of pink roses and the bottom tier of rich dark red roses. White flowers adorned the royal box, which was surmounted by an enormous floral crown of crimson roses and golden orchids. The box was decorated in the Louis XVI. style, the chairs and settees being covered with white and yellow silk. The same material, fluted and patterned into diamonds formed the ceiling.

The box was a beauti ul picture. The prince of Wales wore the red uniform of a field marshal and among all the other princes there were no two uniforms like.

The royal group seemed a collection of glittering orders and beautiful gowns. The princess of Naples wore some wonderful diamonds, and Grand Duchess Sergius displayed the largest emeral in the world.

It was noticeable, however, that the royals were less lavish in jewelry than many ladies in the other boxes, who were fairly plastered with gems.

The audience incluided all the leaders of official and social England and all of the ambassadors. Ambassador Hay, with Miss Hay and Spencer Eddy, occupied his own box.

After the performance in Covent garden, the prince and princess of Wales and the royal party were entertained at supper by Lord Rothschild at his town house in Piccadilly. A dance followed. There were 800 guests.

Ohio Republican Ticket.

TOLEDO, O., June 24.—The republican convention Wednesday nominated the following ticket:

For governor, Asa S. Bushnell.

For lieutenant governor, Asa W. Jones.

For supreme court judge, Joseph F. Burket.

For attorney general, Frank S. Monnett.

For state treasurer, Samuel R. Campbell.

For school commissioner, Lewis D. Bonebrake.

For board public works, Charles A. Goddard.

Blown Up With Dynamite.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 24.—An Italian laborers' shanty near Brilliant station, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, was blown up by dynamite shortly after midnight and Gaetus Antinello was instantly killed. Tigtorina Sartorilla was fatally injured and a number of others received injuries of a less serious nature. The police believe the explosion was the result of a plot against Antinello and 13 Italians have been arrested pending an investigation.

Lieut. Peary Going North.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, started for Boston Wednesday night. He will sail from Boston on July 10 for the north. "This present trip," he said, "is simply preliminary to next year's Arctic exploration, which may continue three, four or five years, with the intention of reaching the pole if possible."

Heat Victims in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The intense heat continues here. Five deaths were reported Wednesday, among them is Bishop Dudley, a well known cotton broker.

WABASH WRECK

The Remains of the Seven Victims Shipped to St. Louis.

Of the Nineteen Others Injured Not One is in a Critical Condition.

A Brave Former's Unsuccessful Effort to Flag the Train—Nearly One-Half the Mail on the Train Lost or Destroyed —Clearing Away the Wreck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Seven coffins were forwarded to St. Louis Sunday from Missouri City. They contained the remains of victims of Saturday night's wreck on the Wabash road. A correct list of the dead is as follows: W. S. Mills, postal clerk; O. M. Smith, postal clerk; Gustave A. Smith, postal clerk; Charles Winters, postal clerk; F. W. Brink, postal clerk; Edward Grindrod, baggageman; Chas. P. Greasley, brakeman; all of St. Louis.

The conductor of the train, G. C. Copeland, of St. Louis, who was reported Saturday night among the dead, is still alive. He was removed Sunday morning to the railroad hospital at Moberly. With a fractured skull and several broken ribs he lingers between life and death, but the surgeons express a hope that he will recover.

Of the 19 others injured not one is in a critical condition, though many of them were thrown three-quarters of the length of the coaches in which they were riding. Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson, of Kansas City, is the most seriously hurt. Two small bones of her left hand are broken and she suffered a severe laceration of the thigh as well as bruises about the face and neck. The wounds of most of the others are trivial.

All indications are that death came to at least four of the five unfortunate mail clerks almost instantly. Their car pitched end first through the break in the trestle, and they must have been drowned in the raging stream while in an unconscious condition. The remains of the four were carried from the wreck and were recovered some distance down the stream.

Sunday but a small stream was flowing beneath the trestle where the wreck occurred. In ordinary weather it is a dry creek bed. The storm of Saturday night, which was almost a cloud-burst, had swollen the little stream to torrential proportions. The flood carried away a wagon bridge a short distance above the Wabash trestle. The wreck of this bridge was hurled down upon the railroad trestle and carried with a row of wooden supports in the center.

A neighboring farmer noticed the perilous condition of the trestle and resolved to flag the passenger train, which he knew to be about due. For nearly an hour he stood there in the terrific down-pour of rain, only to fail at last in his good intentions, for when the Wabash Co.'s New York fast mail came thundering on the storm was almost blinding, and the engineer evidently could not see the signal which the farmer so frantically waved across the track.

The locomotive struck the trestle; a moment later the disaster was presented in all its horrors. The engine passed over, but the tender went through with the tumbling bridge. The baggage car toppled off on its side, while the mail car which followed pitched into the stream end first. Every life in this car was lost. The smoker, next behind, followed. It was in this car that Conductor Copeland was riding. The other occupants escaped serious injury. The chair car next behind also plunged in upon the mass of wreckage end first and all its passengers were thrown to the forward end in an indescribable heap. How they escape with no more serious injury is a mystery. The front end of the sleeper next in the rear jammed into the protruding end of the chair car, and was thus prevented from following the others into the chasm. The two excelsior springs coaches in the rear remained on the track.

The scene of the wreck, which is 21 miles northeast of Kansas City, near Missouri City station, was visited Sunday by many persons. A wrecking train worked there all day, repairing the trestle and raising the shattered coaches, and Sunday night trains are moving over the road as usual.

The postal authorities report that probably nearly all of the mail carried on the train was lost or destroyed. When the wreck occurred the five postal clerks are supposed to have had all of their pouches opened and to have been at work distributing the mail.

A Fiendish Murder.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The lower part of the trunk of a man was found by two boys in the woods at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and Undercliffe avenue, this city, Sunday. It is terribly mutilated and shows plainly that a murder has been committed. It was wrapped in oil cloth and manilla paper, exactly as was the upper part of a trunk found in the East river off Eleventh street Saturday. The two are parts of the same body. The two pieces were found more than eight miles apart—part in the water and the other on the land.

Travelers to Prosecute Curry.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—The Louisville post of the Travelers' Protective association held a meeting Saturday night and decided to raise a fund for the prosecution of Dan Curry, who, it is alleged, murdered Drummer Correy at Corbin last week.

The Moon a Planet.

LIMA, Peru, Via Galveston, Tex., June 28.—Prof. Aarperath, of the Cordoba observatory, asserts that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but a planet.

Death of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant.

LONDON, June 28.—Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the authoress, died Friday evening of cancer. She was 70 years of age.

DUTY ON HIDES.

Republican Caucus Sustains the Action of the Committee.

About Fifty Cadets Appointed for the Next Class, Among them a Son of the Late Gen. Sheridan—Stewart L. Woodford Interviews McKinley.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Stewart L. Woodford had an interview with the president Thursday respecting his mission in Spain. He will not leave for Madrid before the latter part of July and will spend the time from now on in acquiring an accurate knowledge of the present state of our relations with Spain. Mr. Calhoun is still in Washington and probably will confer with Mr. Woodford.

Secretary Alger has assigned three officers to fine places as military attaches in Europe. Capt. Tasker H. Bliss, commissary of subsistence, goes to Madrid; Lieut. John R. Williams, Third artillery, to Berne, and Lieut. J. L. Chamberlain, First artillery, to Vienna.

About 50 cadets at the United States military academy have been appointed for the next class year, among them being Philip H. Sheridan, son of the late Gen. Phil Sheridan, who is appointed a cadet at large.

The president has signed the act amending the act providing for the entry of lands in Greer county, Oklahoma, so as to extend until the 1st of January next the time allowed settlers to perfect their entries.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The republican senators decided in caucus Thursday night, by a vote of 22 to 11, to sustain the action of the finance committee in placing a duty upon hides, but did not pass upon the question of the amount of the duty to be imposed.

The committee was also sustained in the rate fixed upon imported wrapper tobacco. The only disputed questions considered were watches and watch jewels and upon these the finance committee was reversed, the house rates being accepted on watches and watch jewels being made free.

The caucus was held in the marble room of the senate and was well attended.

The debate on the tobacco schedule was confined to brief speeches by Senators Hawley and Fairbanks. The finance committee had originally fixed the rate on unstemmed wrapper tobacco at $1.50 per pound, in opposition to the house rate of $2 per pound. The representatives the leaf growers immediately began a contention for the restoration of the house rate, which was resisted by the smaller manufacturers, particularly of the western states. The finance committee yielded to the growers to the extent of advancing the rate to $1.75. The caucus decided without division to stand by the compromise rate of $1.75.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Representative Edward Dean Cooke, of Chicago, dropped dead at 5 o'clock Thursday morning at his hotel, the Cochran, of heart disease. Mr. Cooke was a native of Iowa and 48 years old. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress from the "Northside," or Sixth Illinois district, and then re-elected to the present congress.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The gist of the protest of Japan to Hawaiian annexation, which was read to the senate committee on foreign relations, is as follows:

The acquisition of Hawaii by annexation to the United States would deprive the resident Japanese in the islands of rights to which they are at present entitled under the present treaty with Hawaii. At present there are 25,000 Japanese in the islands, with large property rights, and under the present conditions they are entitled to become citizens of Hawaii. In case of annexation these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States as the decisions of the United States circuit courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States. By annexation the Japanese now resident in Hawaii would be subject to any measures that might be adopted by the United States. They would lose their right to become citizens and the large interests owned by Japanese citizens in the islands would be greatly jeopardized; therefore the Japanese government must firmly protest against the proposed annexation.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—By 27 to 18 the senate Thursday rejected Mr. Jones' motion to suspend the operation of the wool duties for one year.

Gov. Atkinson Married.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 25.—At 9 o'clock Thursday night Hon. George Wesley Atkinson, of West Virginia, was united in marriage at Clarksburg, the home of the bride, to Mrs. Myra H. Camden, widow of the late wealthy Judge G. D. Camden. The ceremony took place in the presence of only a few intimate friends, and had not been previously announced for Thursday night, the public understanding that it would occur Saturday.

Workmen Badly Injured.

JACKSON, Mich., June 25.—One workman was fatally and two others seriously injured Thursday by the giving way of rotten timbers near the roof of the condemned county courthouse, which they were helping to tear down. The men fell from the top of the building to the cellar. Robert Baugh will die from fracture of the spine, and Joseph Speero and Western Young are seriously hurt.

Adm. Miller's Daughter Ill.

LONDON, June 25.—Adm. Miller's daughter is dangerously ill. She is suffering from typhoid fever, believed to have been contracted on the passage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Miller is with her and they have not been able to take part in any of the ceremonies

Dr. Angell Will Not See Terrell.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 25.—Dr. Angell, minister to Turkey, denies the report from Washington that he is going to London to confer with Minister Terrell, while en route to Constantinople. He says he will go to Paris, thence to Constantinople.

KEY WEST, FLA.

The City Virtually in the Hands of a Negro Mob—One White Man Killed.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 26.—This city was virtually in the hands of a Negro mob Thursday night and a white citizen was killed by the mob. At 4 p. m. Thursday, Silvanus Johnson, charged with assault on a white woman, Mrs. Margaret Atwell, was conducted to the courthouse for a hearing. The courtroom was crowded, and C. B. Pendleton, a well-known citizen, arose and asked:

"Are there enough white men present to hang the Negro?"

There was a chorus of "Yes," and the crowd closed in on the prisoner. The sheriff and his deputies drew their revolvers and held the crowd at bay while Johnson was at once hurried back to jail. A big mob gathered in front of the building, and one of the Negroes cried out to lynch Pendleton, and a rush was made for him. Through the efforts of himself and his friends, Pendleton made his escape in a carriage.

The Negro mob then gathered again about the jail building to prevent the lynching of Johnson, and often threats were made by them to kill any white man that might come to the jail. About 11 o'clock Friday night, Wm. Gardner, a white man, was sitting in front of the courthouse, when several of the Negro mob approached him and ordered him to move on. He arose to obey, and as soon as his back was turned there rang out the crack of a number of rifles, and Gardner received a mortal wound, from which he died a few hours later.

The whites are inclined to avenge Gardner's death, and another attempt to lynch Johnson is expected to be made. A serious conflict between the whites and the blacks is feared.

The militia is in readiness for any disturbance, having been ordered out by the governor, and the United States troops are at the orders of the sheriff.

A MOB

At Crystal Springs, Miss., Disposes of a Negro Murderer—Taken From Jail and Hanged Before the State Troops Arrive.

JACKSON, Miss., June 26.—The Crystal Springs mob which assembled to hang William Mosley, colored, for the murder of John H. Strong, which got its man at 9:45 Friday morning and lynched him. Acting Gov. Jones was found at 8 o'clock Friday and wired Adj. Gen. Henry to send troops. The Capital light guards of Jackson, were at the depot preparing to go by special train when, at 9:50, came a telegram that the Negro was dead. The troops disbanded.

The crime for which the Negro was lynched was one most cowardly. He asked permission to ride with Mr. Strong, who had been to Crystal Springs and sold $8.55 worth of tomatoes. He crawled into the wagon, brained the old man with a stick, robbed the body, took to the woods and let the team go home with the corpse.

After three days' search the murderer was captured.

The mob was small, and, had the troops been ordered Thursday night, would have been started easily. But neither the governor nor lieutenant governor could be reached Thursday night.

CLARK LEWIS

Pays the Penalty at Fayetteville, W. Va., for a Series of Crimes.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., June 26.—Clark Lewis was hanged at 1:45 p. m. (eastern time) Friday. He died in 12 minutes.

At noon there were 10,000 people in this place to witness the hanging of Clark Lewis, and the streets were filled with vehicles of all kinds.

A mountain hanging is a sight that one will never forget. People came from everywhere, and the natural amphitheater surrounding the scaffold was filled to overflowing by 1 o'clock.

Conspicuous in the crowd was Leebie Lawson, of Loup Creek, ten miles away, a woman who chews tobacco like a man. She has not missed a hanging in the last 20 years.

At 12:30 Sheriff McVey and his aid, J. R. Koontz, adjusted the rope on the scaffold and looped it well.

Revs. Light, Farr and Adams spent the entire time with the condemned man. Before being led to the scaffold Lewis said that he would advise all young men to leave women alone, for they were what brought him to the gallows. He had no use for his brother Wiley and frankly said so.

A Hanging at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 26.—James Pollard, colored, was hanged in the jail yard in this city Friday for the murder of Joseph Irvin, also colored. Pollard was pronounced dead in 20 minutes. The murder was committed in July, 1893. Pollard had threatened to kill Dave Irvin and sent to the home of the Irvins at dark one night. Finding the family at supper, he fired at Dave Irvin, but missed him, killing the latter's brother Joseph.

Died on the Gallows.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26. Terrell Hudson, a Negro who was to have been hanged two weeks ago for murder, but who was reprieved at the last moment by Gov. Atkinson, died on the gallows at Decatur Friday. The drop fell at 11:40½ and 14 minutes later Hudson was pronounced dead, the fall having broken his neck. Hudson killed Seaborn Malcolm, another Negro, in a quarrel about a rabbit dog.

They Were Released.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 26.—The crew and the Cubans who were on board the Dauntless, and who were Thursday arrested, were Friday discharged by U. S. Commissioner Julius Otto, on the grounds that there was no evidence to show that they were a military organization or intending to commit acts hostile to Spain.

A Valuable Book.

LONDON, June 26.—A set of works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum, and of the date 1483, brought £800 at the Ashburnham sale Friday.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—SENATE—The senate made giant strides on the tariff bill Monday, covering 56 pages and establishing a record for progress during this tariff debate. The last two schedules of the dutiable list, covering paper and manufactured articles, were completed with the exception of the paragraphs on hides, gloves, coal and lead articles which went over. This advanced the senate to the free list, which was taken up at 2 p. m. and completed in three hours. Early in the day the wool and silk schedules went over with an agreement that wool would be taken up Tuesday. After that the tobacco schedule, the reciprocity provisions and the internal revenue portions of the bill, as well as the many isolated paragraphs passed over, remained to be considered. The progress Monday was so marked, however, that for the first time there was a feeling that the end was not far off.

HOUSE—After the approval of the journal the house, under a special rule, adopted a bill appropriating $100,000 for the repair of dry dock No. 3, at New York, which recently was discovered to be leaking badly. Mr. Laimer (dem., S. C.) asked unanimous consent to have considered a bill declaring a state capable of entirely controlling the liquor traffic. Objected to. Adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—SENATE—An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule which began in the senate Tuesday. It developed the first serious disagreement on the republican side of the chamber, and that was the bitter controversy between Senators Carter (Mont.) and Spooner (O.) on one hand, and Mr. Allison (Ia.), in charge of the bill, on the other. Mr. Spooner declared that the agreement on the rates on certain wools was being violated, and that under such circumstances every senator would be free to act for himself. Mr. Allison, with great vehemence, declared that he could not be driven by threats. Mr. Carter, who had aroused the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over, with a view to securing some additional action, but Mr. West, in an excited speech objected to delaying the era of prosperity and postponing public business while republican senators held a caucus. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also spoke against delay and took occasion to say he would not vote for the bill unless objectionable features were eliminated. Aside from this stormy interruption, fair progress was made on the wool schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—SENATE—After a contest lasting throughout the day the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool, and advanced into features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day's work developed largely into a discussion of the effect of the tariff rates in the price of wool and the speeches were on the republican lines in the main. At one main point Mr. Hoar delivered a political discussion by a reference to William J. Bryan's opposition to the tariff. This brought Senators Mantle, Allen and Stewart to the defense of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Teller was drawn into the controversy, and in a few incisive remarks warned his former republican associates that their hopes of prosperity from this bill would be blasted if they made an effort to have the house ad valorem rates on third-class wools adopted, but he was defeated—19 to 44. The committee rates were adopted, viz: Four cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound and seven cents per pound on third-class wools valued at over 10 cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 354, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—SENATE—A stubborn contest over the duties on manufactured woolen goods occupied the attention of the senate throughout Thursday. It was a day of constant roll calls and of crossfire debate on the effect of the duties in advancing rates. Many amendments were proposed to reduce the rates but these were rejected by decisive majorities. Less than five pages were disposed of during the day, leaving the senate through paragraph 370, the first of the paragraphs relating to carpets. During the day Mr. Caffery (La.) spoke at length against the protective system and severely arraigned those democratic senators who had voted for duties on wool of another raw material. Resolutions of deep regret were passed on the death of Representative Cook, of Illinois, and a committee of five senators was named as an escort.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—SENATE—The senate Friday completed the wool schedule, the silk schedule and the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, and with this accomplished, the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all the schednles of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There now only remains to go through the bill a second time, passing on the items passed over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and beer. After that the internal revenue features of the bill will be all that remain. Progress was rapid Friday, although every paragraph relating to carpets was contested. The consideration of the silk schedule led to a stirring contest against the proposed duties on silk fabrics, Senators Teller and Mantle joining with the democrats in opposition. The paragraph was passed by the slender majority of two. The tobacco schedule went through with little friction after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wrapper and leaf tobacco.

VARSITY RACE.

Cornell Wins by Five Lengths; Time, 20 Minutes and 34 Seconds.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—There was little betting aside from private wagers on the Cornell-Yale-Harvard varsity race Friday afternoon. Bookmakers' offers of 12 to 10 against Harvard went without takers.

At 3:42 p. m. all crews were in position, and at the take-off at 3:45 they were off, Cornell leading slightly.

First mile—Cornell, first; Harvard, second; Yale, third. Yale is gaining on Harvard. Yale fought up gamely from last place. Harvard's long stroke is telling on Cornell.

Second mile—Cornell, first; Yale, second; Harvard, third. Time at the second mile, 10:39.

At the third mile Cornell is two lengths ahead, Yale second, Harvard third. Harvard is apparently getting very tired. Cornell is rowing easy.

The stroke of Yale's eight at the start was 38, but gradually dropped to 32 and worked up and down from that point.

Harvard's start about 35 and dropped to 31.

Cornell wins by five lengths; Yale second; Harvard third, four lengths back. Time 20 minutes 34 seconds.

The official time was as follows: Cornell, 20:34; Yale, 20:44; Harvard, 21:00. The time last year of Cornell's winning crew was 19:39, but there was a great deal heavier tide in their favor. The finish Friday was marked by a great demonstration upon the part of the boats and people.

Storm at Sedalia, Mo.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 26.—An electrical, wind and rain storm struck this city Friday morning doing much damage. Trees were uprooted and barns, fences and small houses completely wrecked. A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train ran into a couple of box cars that had been blown from the siding near Montrose. The engineer was partially demolished and a young man, whose identity is unknown and who sought shelter in one of the cars, was killed. Crops have been utterly destroyed in many sections of the county.

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STATE NEWS.

Gov. Bradley is recreating on the Northwestern lakes.

A 4½ foot alligator is at large in the Ludlow Lagoon.

James Wilkins, aged 70, hanged himself in Todd county.

Three burglars were caught robbing Devil Creek postoffice.

Miss Mary Mount of Muhlenberg county, committed suicide with a pistol.

Mrs. Davie's home for stray dogs and cats has been established at Lexington.

The annual session of the Sebree camp-meeting will begin August 3 and continue to the 15th.

The First National Bank, of Covington, will reduce its capital stock from $600,000 to $300,000.

The three-year old child of Thos. Jordan, near Greenup, was burnt to death by its clothing catching fire.

Breathitt county's grand jury returned indictments against sixteen men, charging them with kuklux-ing.

Gov. Worthington restored Frank Beedle to citizenship at the close of his three years' term for attempting arson.

John Jackson, wanted on the charge of horsestealing, was arrested in Graves county while dressed as a woman.

The Standard Oil Company has struck a rich field in Floyd and Martin Counties. Eight wells have been sunk.

Mose Habby was arrested at Princeton for a murder alleged to have been committed forty-seven years ago.

Charley Myers and Lee Powell, two colored convicts, fought at Eddyville prison and Powell was stabbed to death.

Henry S. Hart, teller of the First National Bank of Owensboro is a defaulter to the tune of $2,130. He was arrested.

The models of Joel T. Hart's sculptures were destroyed and all hope of reproducing "Woman Triumphant" is abandoned.

The A. P. A's are causing trouble with teachers in public schools in Louisville. They want some of them removed because they are Catholics.

Fully 5,00 people witnessed the commencement exercises at Berea College. There were nineteen graduates—seventeen whites and two negroes.

H. M. Fults, of Carter county, was convicted at Winchester and fined for selling the questions to be used in the examinations for teachers' certificates.

Hon. Ira Julian, Mayor of Frankfort, has been retained, along with ex-Chief Justice Pryor, to collect the insurance on the life of J. W. ("Dick") Tate, former State Treasurer.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson has been investigating the sale of teachers' examination papers, and as a result some arrests of county superintendents will be made.

N. J. Auxier, a young attorney at Pikeville, has filed suit against Floyd Williamson for $20,000 damage for the loss of an eye. Williamson recently struck Auxier with a soup bowl, destroying the sight of his eye.

It one is to judge by the number of crates and baskets that are being shipped down the Kentucky river from this point, for packing peaches, we will have a tremendous crop of this delicious fruit again this year.—Frankfort Call.

Stanford Interior Journal: A snake with two heads was shown in this office Saturday by M. J. Morgan, of the Waynesburg section. He caught it alive in Pulaski, but let it lie in the sun on bringing it home and it died in sections.

The General Association of Kentucky Baptists at Georgetown, by a vote of 106 to 78, adopted a motion to consider the matter of requesting the Kentucky Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary to resign the presidency of that institution and its chair of Church History.

Mt. Olivet Advance: The large number of married persons of school age reported in various sections of the State leads us to note the fact that Mrs. John O. Murray, of near town, has been married seven years and has gone to school every year since, with one exception. This is her last year in the public school, as she will be twenty years old in September.

The farm near Walnut Hills church, Fayette county, belonging to the estate of the late R. P. Todhunter, containing about 300 acres, and well improved, was sold publicly by the Master Commissioner for $76,25 per acre. Capt. Sam S. Brown was the purchaser. Some years ago, this farm was bought by Mr. Todhunter from Mr. Wm. Pettit for $125 per acre.

Miss Sarah Cecil, the Boyle county heiress, is again starving herself. For two weeks Miss Cecil has refused to eat. Notwithstanding her refusal to take food she does not appear to have lost any strength, and is as vigorous as usual. Miss Cecil was adjudged insane some months ago by a jury at Danville and was incarcerated in the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. C. B. Henry, brakeman on the R., N., I. & B. freight train, a resident of Richmond, and twenty-eight years of age, says he never passed through a toll-gate in his life, and is yet to ride his first horse. Is it possible to find another man of his age, well and hearty, in this land of horses and toll roads who has never been on a horse or passed through a toll-gate.—Climax.

It seems to be pretty generally understood in Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort that Senator William Goebel, of Covington, is in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Whether this astute gentleman has ultimate designs upon a seat in the United States Senate is a matter yet to be determined. The Senator is an enigma, even to his friends. He trustsno one with his political intentions.—Ky. Post.

Covington Commonwealth: A few days ago a number of friends visited Charles J. Roell at his home in Newport, and finding him lying across the bed asleep, they began in a joking way to strike him across the back until he awoke. The next day Mr. Roell was unable to get out of bed and a doctor was summoned. It was found that his friends striking him had made Mr. Roell's blood to clot, and his condition is now most dangerous. Drs. Jenkins and Anderson yesterday performed an operation on him in order to save his life, but very little hopes are entertained.

Gen. Buckner had good cause for not permitting his name presented to the Confederate Grand Army for commander. Gen. Gordon was such a great favorite with the old soldiers that no other name was mentioned in connection with commander.

It is claimed that ten thousand confederate veterans took part in the procession at Nashville last Thursday, while fifty thousand people cheered the old soldiers. The exercises were a success in every detail.

CROP AND STOCK.

According to reports Kentucky will have more than half a crop of peaches.

Cholera is playing havoc with hogs and chickens in the Newby locality, in Madison county.

Wm. Faircloth, of Woodford county, has bought 7,000 bushels of the growing wheat crop at 65 cents a bushel.

Reports from a large number of the tobacco growing counties in the State indicate a large reduction in acreage as compared with last year.

Moses Kahn bought of Bourbon county farmers 416 cattle averaging between 1,400 and 1,500 pounds, at $4,60 per cwt.

James Bennett, of Madison county, reports the death of cattle, due to eating coffee-beans, which are described as fatal as buckeyes.

Hungarian grain crops, according to the latest report of the Hungarian Agricultural Department, will not equal those of last year by a small deficit. There has been too much rain. The Roumanian wheat and maize crops are expected to be failures. Austria expects an average crop. France fears a shortage in wheat.

A report comes from the Laytonsville neighborhood that a number of cattle in that country are afflicted with some disease resembling hydrophobia, says the Hopkinsville Kentuckian. They are suddenly attacked with spasms and become very vicious. After running over the fields until exhausted they fall and soon die in great agony. Several farmers have lost from one to three head in this manner, and new cases are developing daily. Some weeks ago several mad dogs were killed in the neighborhood and it is feared that much stock was bitten by these rabid curs.

They are trying to show at Nashville that tobacco takes its color in the cured leaf more from the soil in which it is grown than from a selection of seed. White Burley grown in some quarters becomes yellow, brown or some other shade. There is something in this as there are only certain soils of Kentucky upon which certain kinds of tobacco can be successfully grown. The White Burley of Central Kentucky cannot be produced upon the strong alluvial lands of the southeastern portion. It either will not grow at all or becomes something entirely different. The same may be said of the dark tobacco of the Purchase—it can not be grown successfully in the middle of the State. — Louisville Times.

Hon. E. D. Cook, Congressman of the Sixth District of Illinois, was found dead in bed at his hotel in Washington on the morning of the 24th inst. Up to the hour of retiring he was apparently in his usual health. His death was the result of heart disease.

The Commercial is urging the Louisville Republicans to prepare to make the strongest fight possible this fall, admitting that if they are defeated then they are defeated for years to come. The Commercial evidently sees the handwriting on the wall so plainly that it has to admit it is there.

So far as the Recorder has been able to ascertain there is a diversity of opinions as to what is the best plan for choosing the next Democratic candidate for representative. Some favor a county convention composed of delegates selected by the several precincts, while others are of the opinion that a primary election sometime in August would be the better plan, the only objection being the cost to each candidate of holding such election in the event of their being but few candidates. A few say let the candidate be chosen by a mass convention held on the first Monday in August. The committee will be able to settle the question in a way that will favor no candidate and be fair to all

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Dry Ridge, it is said, will have a handsome opera house in the near future.

George Gray, of Lawrenceville, sold his crop of tobacco, consisting of 9,000 pounds for 9 cents round.

One day last week some of the thermometers about town reached the 96 mark.

There have been more improvements made in and about Williamstown this spring than for a number of years.

After reaching a depth of 500 feet and 6 inches, Messrs. Cox, the well drillers, of Cynthiana, ceased work on the well in the court house yard having completed their contract. They moved the machinery to the Gum Lick Spring, which will be drilled deeper. The committee having the matter in charge paid Messrs Cox the amount due them, and are now negotiating with a new firm to continue the work. We will have water yet and plenty of it.

The large barn of W. T. Bennett, of near Heekin, was struck by lightning last Thursday night and totally destroyed. About 200 barrels of corn, two cows, a lot of hay and farming implements were burned up. No insurance. Loss about $1,500.

Dry Ridge voted in favor of a graded school by a vote of 78 to 81. The tax for the benefit of the school will be 25 cents on the $100.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The wheat crop is a good one.

A heavy rain mixed with hail fell here Sunday, preceeded by a severe wind storm.

The tobacco buyers were thick last week. A great many farmers received as much as 10 cents all round.

During the severe thunderstorm of last Thursday night two beautiful milch cows on the farm of Mr. John Roland, were killed.

The hail Sunday near Monterey was very destructive to growing crops. It fell to the depth of seven-inches and literally destroyed much of the first setting of tobacco, while it ruined the small grain.

The residence of Col. J. D. Lillard was struck by lightning Sunday during the storm. A hole was knocked in the roof, the lightning rod torn to pieces, but Colonel says: "She harmed no hair of my head nor knocked no skin off my shins."

The tobacco season last week was a good one and the acreage contemplated was pretty generally planted. There is no doubt that the acreage is way below the average and on account of the lateness of the season, it will take very seasonable weather to grow more than half a crop. The hay and small grain crop is very fine, the rain coming just at the time it was most needed, and harvesting will be in full blast within a few days. The acreage of corn is small; but prospects are good for the period.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Capt. Cyrus Hanks, one of Carroll county's most popular ex-citizens, who has had charge of the books at Gaunt & Downs insurance agency for almost a year, has just issued a key to addition and subtraction, which many of our business men purchased, and, in our opinion, should make him a fortune, as it is indispensable to any accountant or business man.

Wm. Lunsford, of Union, Boone county, and Miss Rosa Breeden, of this county, came to town Tuesday morning, and after procuring license, were married in the county clerk's office.

Dr. S. S. Scott, Mrs. Robert Scott and Mrs. Lancaster, of Erlanger, who spent several days last week with Calvin Scott, returned to Erlanger last Friday night.

N. B. Welch sold his purchase of tobacco to Barker at 4¼ cents. It cost him about 1⅞ cents. A pretty good "spec."

English objection to the annexation of Hawaii is, of course, based on the broad general principle that everything that isn't nailed down is merely waiting for Great Britain to take it.—Detroit News.

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We never felt in better humor for business than NOW. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

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H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb..... 5c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound
White Satin Flour (extra fine) 5.25
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for..... 5c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb..... 15c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for..... 5c
Evaporated Apples, per lb..... 5c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb..... 7½c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to 12c
Good Rice, per pound,..... 5c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake..... 5c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb 40c
Enamiline, per box..... 4c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for..... 25c

Navy Beans 3 qts. for 10c
Dried Peas 2 quarts for..... 5c
Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb..... 20c
Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs.... 15c
Six for Ten per plug,..... 15c
Teas from.....15 to 80c
Good Table Peaches, 3 cans..... 25c
N. O. Molasses, two gallons..... 65c
Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons 35c
H. L. Oil, per gallon..... 8c
"Crown" Gasoline, per gal..... 9c
Onion Sets, per quart,..... 10c
3 packages Garden Seed..... 10c
Pratt's Poultry Food at list.
6 dozen Cloths Pins for..... 5c
Rolled Oats, per pound..... 2c
Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for... 25c

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THE YOUNG TROTTING HORSE,
RICHWOOD, JR.,
Will make the season of 1897, at my stable ¼ mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Richwood, jr., is a beautiful bay, 4 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. He captured first premium at all the fairs last year. He was sired by Richwood 10403; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood Jr.'s dam Ned Forrest; 2d dam, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,
FLEETWOOD,
Will make the season at the same time and place, at $8.00 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 208, dam, Ned Forrest. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible should any occur.
JOHN W. CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

SEASON OF 1897.
OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM.
UGO,
Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 63 in 2:30 list, and 7 in 2:16 list. 1st dam, Thirza by Almont Boy 4308, sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G. 2:25, etc. 2d dam, Dixie by Norman 25; 3d dam, Mollie Clay by Iron Duke he by C. M. Clay 18.
Ugo is an exceedingly handsome horse, with plenty of size and faultless conformation; he has worked quarters in 40 seconds when 3 years old with six weeks training.
UGO will make the season of 1897, at Oak Knoll Stock farm, 1 mile west of Utzinger, and 3 miles east of Petersburg, Ky., on the Petersburg & Burlington pike. Service fee $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when mare is known to be in foal or parted with. Mares kept on grass at $1.50 per month, accidents and escapes at owners risk.
For particulars address
A. E. CHAMBERS, Jr., -
Utzinger, Ky.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. Conkey Company, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
1897. SEASON 1897.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse foaled April 3rd, 1893, 16¼ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds in ordinary condition.
Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Vaidosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn by Mambrino Patchen 58, (dam of one and grand-dam of three in 2:30 list); 4th dam, Jennie Johnson by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, gr-dam of three in 2:30; 5th dam, Thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy, 2:24, one of the best producing horses in Kentucky, is by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, dam Betty Brown (dam of Anglin, 2:27½) by Mambrino Patchen, 58.
Artillery, 2:21½ by Hambletonian 10, dam Walls Star (dam of Modestic 2:20½) by American Star, 14, is fast becoming a great sire.
Nutwood, 2:18¼, (out of the dam of Maud S. 2:08¾,) is the sire of more 2:30 performers than any horse living.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in Kentucky, a horse of great power, fine style and color, a pure gaited trotter, perfectly sound in every particular and should produce horses fit for either track, road or farm.
He will make the season at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when fact is known or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:
The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE
Will make the season at $8 to insure a colt, money due when colts comes or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:
MIKE is a black Jack, white points, 15½ hands high, good heavy bone, large head and ears, well built, good style and color. He is one of the best lookers in Northern Ky., and ought to make a grand breeder.
He was sired by Bill Collins, dam Nell, a fine black jennet 16 hands high, by Sinkhole; 2d dam, Greves' Jenny, by Black Samson, jr.; 3d dam, Jenny by Mogul. Bill Collins is by Bourbon Chief, is 16 hands high and one of the best mule jacks in Central Kentucky, and sold for $1,800.
Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 2 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood & Beaver pike.
☞Mares kept on pasture at $1.50 per month.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1897. NO. 37.

SPEAKER REED has the count, and with him that is more than half the battle.

Senator Deboe is getting along very well, and so is Representative Evans.—Louisville Commercial.

How about Mr. Lyons?

HON. J. G. CARLISLE will be chairman of the Boltercrat convention to be held in Louisville on the 14th inst.

MARK HANNA and John R. McLean each controlled his party's State convention in Ohio. Each is commander in his ranks.

THE Republican State convention to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals will be held in Louisville, August 10th.

OUT in Indiana when a man's wife succeeds in having him arrested for beating his will, he sues out an injunction and keeps her within his jurisdiction.

THE K. P. A. had a delightful outing again this year, but as usual several persons took advantage of the press to impose upon those extending their hospitality.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR, of Ohio, is kept busy avoiding bunko men, several of whom have called upon him recently and were tipped off to him by the hotel detective.

THE people of Glasgow are indignant because troops were sent there to protect the negro, Stone, who assaulted a white lady, for which offense he was tried last week.

SENATOR DEBOE'S change of mind as to the Collectorship which it was understood he intended for Franks, causes his other slatees to feel uneasy for fear they may be dumped at the last minute.

THE Ohio Democrats will make the fight squarely on the money issue, this fall, declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of anyother nation.

IT truly recalls the good old Democratic days in Kentucky to read the names of the distinguished Democrats who will attend the State Convention of the National Democracy in this city on the 14th of July.—C. J.

They will be very lonesome.

IN large, black letters the Louisville Post announces that the Republicans will soon take the National Democrats into camp. The Post, not desiring to be taken into that camp, is climbing back on to the Democratic band wagon.

SEVERAL State exchanges have on their county ticket to be voted for next November, the names of persons whom they publish as candidates for magistrate. There is no such office in this State as that of magistrate, but there is the office of justice of the peace.

THE Deboe-Comingore-Lyons combination is after Gov. Bradley's political scalp, and a red hot time is anticipated at the State convention in August, when the Bradley administration of State affairs will seek endorsement, while the above combination will defeat the proposition if possible.

THE New York Journal has taken a census of the tramps and finds that there are more than 336,000 now roaming the country. Some of these fellows may be honestly seeking employment, but the great majority are on the road chiefly because they prefer that sort of life to doing an honest day's work.

THE Republicans will endorse the Boltercratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, provided the Boltercrats will permit them to have all the deputies; but then the names of the candidates are to go under the log cabin. Many of the Boltercrats will shy at that emblem and put the cross under the rooster as of yore.

THE public domain now comprises 1,849,072,587 acres, of which there are over 600,000,000 acres still entirely unoccupied. The government, however, will soon be forced to prepare this waste acreage for actual settlement. There will be little if any, vacant land in fifteen years. According to the present rate of settlement there will be none left in thirteen years.

MR. CONNER, Indiana State Statistician, proposes having a census of the tramps in this country taken. His plan is to have the data gathered by police officers, town marshals and other officials on a certain day or night, and the returns made to him and tabulated by cities and towns in his office, giving the summaries in his report. He believes the total number of idle men in the United States could be arrived at in that way, and no other.

THE Ohio Democrats met in convention in Columbus, last week, and nominated a state ticket, and in a few weeks the political fur will begin to fly in that State. The Democrats believe their chances for electing the Governor and a majority of the legislature, are good, and are thereby stimulated to a strong effort to gain supremacy this fall, while, on the other hand, Mark Hanna will fight his best fight that his political life may be prolonged.

PEOPLE commenced arriving in town at an early hour Monday morning, and the discussion of probable candidates for the legislature was begun. The friends of quite a number of gentlemen were busy feeling the public pulse, and several who had the bee in their hat concluded not to make the race, the outlook not being as favorable as they hoped to find it. Others there were who got the desired encouragement and entered the contest, which will wax warm from now until a nomination is made.

SKIN games can no longer be played with impunity upon the credulous by unscrupulous men engaged in the business of soliciting patents. Commissioner Butterworth declares that nothing but straightforward honorable business methods are to be allowed in the practice before the Patent Office while he is at its head, and that the patent sharks must go, and to show that he means business he has within a short period disbarred eight attorneys from practice before the U. S. Patent Office for crooked business, and has cited John Wedderburn & Co., who are officially charged with specific instances of fraud and deception in their dealings with inventors, to show cause why they should not also be disbarred.

THE wealth of John D. Rockefeller has now reached the sum of $244,000,000, and, furthermore, is increasing at the rate of $1,500,000 a month, or $50,000 a day, or $2,083 an hour, or $34.50 a minute, or 57 cents every second of time, day and night, Sundays and holidays. John D. Rockefeller sleeps eight and one-half hours every night retiring at 10:30 and rising at 7. Every morning when he gets up he is $17,705 richer than when he went to bed. He sits down to breakfast at eight o'clock and leaves the table at 8:30, in that short half hour his wealth has grown $1,041.50. On Sunday he goes to church, and in the two hours that he is away from home his riches have grown $4,166. His nightly amusement is playing the violin. Every evening when he picks up the instrument he is $50,000 richer than he was when he laid it down the previous night. These little facts give some idea of the constant growth of this man's fortune.

THE Republicans of the District of Columbia who contributed money and time to elect McKinley are inclined to say cuss words every time they glance over the list of seven juicy diplomatic places which have been given to residents of the district. With the exception of John Hay, who is more of a literary man than a politician and more of a club and society man than of either, and Louis A. Dent, who was the late Mr. Blaine's private secretary for a long time, the average Republican had never heard of these favored individuals until their names went to the Senate. It is probable that the other five gentlemen were credited to the District of Columbia for the convenience of the their Congressional backers, but that doesn't make it please the local pie hunters any better.

[Courier-Journal]

There will not be fusion between the gold Democrats and Republicans in the coming State election. If the Republicans want to elect a gold Democrat to the Appellate clerkship they will have to vote for the gold Democratic nominee under the Thomas Jefferson and hickory leaf emblem. The gold Democrats do not want fusion, so a large majority of the leaders in the State and members of the State committees say. They have determined to make a flat-footed fight for the National Democratic principles and party to show that the 5,000 or 6,000 votes cast for Palmer and Buckner represent only a very small part of their strength. So it will be a waste of time for the Republican committee, appointed for that purpose, to appear at the State Convention on July 14 and make a proposition for fusion. That committee was appointed at the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee in Frankfort during the last session of the legislature, as was published in the Courier Journal's Frankfort dispatches a week or two later, with the names of the members of the sub-committee, Messrs. C. M. Barnett and George Lieberth and Attorney General W. S. Taylor. The proposition to be made was also published in detail.

The Republicans are willing for the gold Democrats to nominate the candidate, but they want him to go under the log cabin. While in the city recently Mr. Taylor was told that the gold Democrats would not consent to have their candidate go under the log cabin.

"Then there is no chance for fusion," he replied. "We could not afford to use the gold Democratic emblem."

There will be fusion in a number of races in counties and judicial and legislative districts. Those matters are left in the hands of local committees.

Senator R. H. Elliston has decided not to be an active candidate for the Appellate clerkship nomination, though he would accept if chosen. Either Judge Yost, of Lexington, or Mr. John G. Orndorff, of Russellville, will probably be selected.

Pith of the Press.

Hanna might as well begin digging his cyclone cellar. He will need it badly this fall.—Kansas City Times.

It turns out just as we feared it it would all along: Paramount Blount is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It is quite safe to guage the loyalty and harmony among the Ohio Republican leaders by the time they consume in watching each other.—N. Y. Journal.

Present indications are that Fire Alarm Foraker will open the political display by attempting to start the fireworks with a wet fuse.—Omaha World-Herald.

Ohio is a great state, but it is too small to hold Mark Hanna and J. B. Foraker at the same time. Either one or the other must retire.—Springfield (Ohio) Democrat.

Congress might adopt a prosperity joint resolution and let the tariff bill rest till the regular session of Congress. That would stave off the higher taxes awhile.—Enquirer.

The real exhibit of Tom Reed's hypnotic powers will come when he endeavors to make the House swallow the Senate tariff bill without a protest.—Chicago Record.

Secretary Sherman says the Ohio Republicans will not tolerate bosses. Perhaps not, but they appear to stand one boss without a vast amount of kicking.—Washington Post.

The gold bug organs think the platform adopted at Columbus on Wednesday is "perfectly dreadful." We should be sorry for the Democratic cause if they didn't.—Enquirer.

If, as Secretary Sherman says, the trusts are dangerous things, what must be thought of the tariff bill to promote them and of the party that proposes to pass it?—St. Louis Republic.

According to Mr. Grosvernor's speech, what the Republican party promised last year was a return of prosperity with incidental and unlimited stop-over privileges.—Washington Post.

It appears from the revised returns that Governor Bushnell started in on the Toledo convention with an ultimatum when he should have used a night key and gum shoes.—Washington Post.

If President McKinley postpones the inauguration of his Cuban policy much longer he will have to limit it to a demand that the victims of Weyler be given a decent burial.—St. Louis Republic.

When it is taken into consideration the way things were going, Governor Bushnell ought to consider that Mr. Hanna was quite magnanimous in according him a renomination.—Philadelphia Record.

Senator Mark Hanna has scored a triumph over his Republican enemies, but he will be pitted against his Republican enemies and the united and determined Ohio Democracy.—Binghamton Leader.

There is difficulty in arranging the fusion between the Republicans and Gold Democrats of Kentucky. The former wont fuse unless the joint ticket be put under their party emblem—a log cabin. But the Republican managers declare that their voters are so illiterate that the change in emblems could not possibly be explained to them. Kentucky, it will be remembered, went for McKinley nine months ago, thus demonstrating the intelligent grasp which the voters had upon the difficult problem of the currency.—New York Journal.

CROP AND STOCK.

The most remarkable wheat crop ever known is now being harvested throughout East Tennessee. The season has been a perfect one, and the farmers had planted an unusually large crop. The output will be enormous. Already the sale of new wheat has begun, and 6,000 bushels of the first and earliest crop was delivered at Knoxville Saturday at 90 cents. This is not the price to be paid for all wheat, as the opening quotations are 68 to 70 cents. Shipments to the East will begin this week. The price paid last year at the opening was 60 to 65 cents.

Already the worms have begun on the tobacco, notwithstanding it has not been set but two or three weeks. The worms strip the leaves, leaving nothing but the stem, says the Princeton Banner. Some of our correspondents from the Hobson country state that some of the farmers are plowing up their tobacco land and planting it in corn on account of the worms being so bad.

Tobacco growers complain that the out-worm is making his presence felt. The season has scarcely begun and this pestiferous worm will doubtless be largely in evidence before the tobacco crop his housed. Concerted action on the part of tobacco growers in poisoning the flies would destroy millions of worms and curtail an immense amount of work as well as add to the quality of the tobacco.—Bluegrass Clipper.

The first of the new wheat crop 15,000 bushels—delivered at Owensboro, brought 65 cents.

A wheat crop of 15,000,000 bushels is Oklahoma's contribution.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
At Walton, Ky.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical.
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. / Chas F. Prior. / Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Union, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, dec'ed, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c. Pltf.
vs
F. L. Gordon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against F. L. Gordon's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Boone Circuit Court.

Lawrence Dwyer's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Lawreuce Dwyer's widow, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Lawrence Dwyer's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch25-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
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Burlington, Ky.
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VEST & RICE,
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

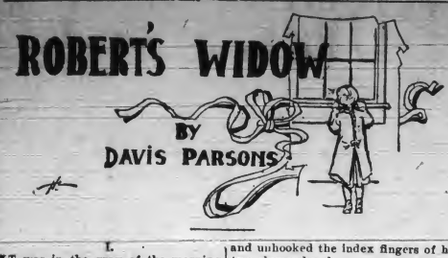
ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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ROBERT'S WIDOW



BY DAVIS PARSONS

I.

It was in the gray of the morning after Robert's funeral. His widow sat in the larger of the two rooms that had lately been their home, silent and without tears—almost without thought or memory, too, for the ordeal had left her capable of little more than the consciousness that he had left her, never to come back.

Suddenly the first red rays of the rising sun shot into the room, brightening it perceptibly, in spite of their dulling passage through the smoky, city atmosphere. Slowly her faculties came back to her, the memory first.

So dim and shadowy were the pictures of her childhood that the details were lost. There was the death of her father, and later that of the mother. Then she was alone in the village where their home had been. Her struggles with life after that were shadowy, also, till she met Robert.

But from that point the memory pencil wrought swiftly and vividly. The courtship, the marriage, the brief village life, the promising chance in the big city and the removal from the village and the birth of the baby. Then the day of the accident when Robert was brought home in an ambulance. He was not seriously hurt, the surgeon said—though he would have to be absent from the office awhile. But they had been thrifty and had money in the bank—much more than enough to tide them over an idleness of a few weeks. Robert had long needed a rest, and now he could have it. She would care for him much better than any trained nurse, and they would still be happy together.

But Robert's idleness lasted months instead of weeks. The money in the bank grew less. They gave up all but two rooms of their pretty flat, for economy's sake; and both to economize and in order that she might be free to give her whole time to the invalid's care, the child, now three years old, was put in charge of a sisterhood in a "home" where the cost was only nominal. The neighbors were kind, especially Mrs. Shultz, the German mother of the bachelor landlord, who kept the neat pharmacy on the ground floor and lived on the second floor alone with his mother, just under the flat where life with Robert had been so happy.



MOTHER AND DAUGHTER WERE TOO MUCH ABSORBED IN ONE ANOTHER TO NOTE HIS APPROACH.

But now—now she was alone once more. The happy part of her life was finished, and she must begin all over again. Thank Heaven, she was not in debt. The money had lasted long enough to pay the doctor and the undertaker—but there was hardly enough left to buy the bare food necessary to support life for one more week. She took up her flat purse and counted the few coins it contained. Their small value roused her. She could not afford to sit there brooding, that was clear. Instantly all her faculties were alert.

II.

There was a heavy step in the hall outside and then a knock. It was Shultz; and when he came in he sat down awkwardly, as far away from her as he could.

"My mother," he began bunglingly, "she says you must be lonely."

The first tear since Robert's death rolled down his widow's cheek.

"She says," the landlord-druggist went on, "that you should not live alone here. She says that she is sometimes lonely too. She is getting a little old and she cannot be in the store as she used to, and sometimes when I am at my business all day she wishes she had some one to drive away the lonesomeness [illegible] to you [illegible] say, [illegible] love [illegible]

He seemed to be friendly, but if so, his friendship was voiceless, for they never spoke to one another except when speech was necessary; and he avoided her as much as he could. To his customers and acquaintances and to his mother he talked freely; in her presence his tongue was always slow and awkward. Once when she raised her eyes suddenly she found his fixed on her face with a strange expression that might mean dislike or quite the reverse. At all events it made her flush painfully, and thereafter she avoided him as much as he did her.

"Thou shouldst not mind him, child," the old mother, whose keen eyes had taken in the situation, said one day in German. "He is a good son to me, and he is not unfriendly to thee, but he does not understand; he is bashful before any woman but his mother."

His attitude toward her and the continued separation from her little one were the only trials Robert's widow was called to bear while her life with the kind old German woman lasted. And as she was allowed to see the little one every week, and as the child seemed always well and happy, this latter was not so much of a trial after all.

But there came a time when Shultz could no longer avoid his mother's friend, nor yet keep silent before her. It was on the day she found the good old woman sitting peacefully in her easy chair, her knitting in her hands as usual, but quite dead, with a smile on her face that was not soon forgotten by either of the two that were left. [illegible] widow this seemed [illegible] all over again. But she had learned fortitude from her earlier griefs, and her feeling was not, as before, that she was entirely desolate.

The day after the mother's funeral Shultz found voice before Robert's widow, though he began his talk as awkwardly as of old, and in almost the same words he had used before.

"My mother said to me more than once," he began, hooking and unhooking his index fingers, "that you would be a good wife for me—"

She stopped him with a flash from her eyes.

"But your mother is dead," she cried, "and you are not a child to talk of marriage because your mother advised it. Why do you not, just once, speak for yourself? Why—"

And then she checked herself, remembering she was Robert's widow. But she had loosed the man's tongue, and, speaking in German, as his mother had always done when her emotions were roused, he poured forth such a torrent of passionate protest of love, of supplication, that she was positively frightened. She had not dreamed that this slow, awkward man was capable of intense feeling; he had always seemed to her to think only of his drugs and the money they sold for. She had thought the entrance of herself, a third person, into his little home, had always been distasteful to him. Yet here he was, making a most passionate declaration of love. But she hesitated. Could she, Robert's widow, marry this druggist? Suddenly she knew she loved him, and had loved him for a long time.

IV.

And so, after an interval, they were married and life was happily begun again for her who had been Robert's widow. Her happiness was not exactly like the happiness she had felt as Robert's wife, yet it was real, and Shultz knew it and rejoiced.

But the little girl still remained with the kind sisters, and this was just a little mote in the sunshine for the mother. Every Sunday she visited the child, just as before, though this was never mentioned in the flat over the drugstore. But one Sunday when the mother went away Shultz looked very serious, and when he was alone he began walking up and down the floor.

"I shall be back soon, dear," she had said with a smile on her lips, on leaving; but there had been a tear in her eye, and perhaps that was what made him impatient and caused his index fingers to hook and unhook themselves in the old way, automatically, as if they were parts of an unthinking piece of machinery. After a time he put on his hat with a determined air, and went heavily down the stairs, muttering under his breath:

"Yes, yes! It is better that she should make no more Sunday visits to the Sisters' home, and I will see to that. Oh! I will see to that. Yes, yes!"

On the car which he boarded he continued to talk below his breath, to the astonishment of his fellow passengers.

His wife was bidding good-by to the little one when he entered the visitors' room of the home; and mother and daughter were too absorbed in one another to note his approach, in spite of his heavy tread. He was thinking how like the mother was the child when his wife saw him, and his look was so intense as to startle her as she had before been startled by him.

"No!" he said in German: "Thou shouldst not say good-by! The child shall no more be left in this place. Come to me, little one; come to our home. Come! there is room enough for three, and thou shalt not longer be separated from thy mother!"

And after that there were no motes in the sunshine for her who had been Robert's widow.

Summer Skirts.

The latest novelty in summer petticoats promises to bring comfort in its wake, for the material is the all-popular grass linen and the style is simple.

Light-weight taffetas, wash silks and colored lawns are also much the vogue, and to be absolutely comfortable one needs a varied assortment.

The most popular style shows a gored top, with a Spanish flounce 12 inches deep, which in turn is edged with a narrow frill, and these are no difficulties in the way of perfect laundering.

Evening gowns are worn over colored slips when the material is transparent, and allows the tint to be seen, but for general wear nothing is so elegant as white, whether it be silk or nainsook.

Linen sheds the dust and is easily kept clean, besides which it can be laundered at need and comes forth not only as good, but better than new. In addition it is deliciously cool and light or weight, so that it would seem in truth an ideal material for underskirts designed for warm weather wear.—Chicago Record.

Warned.

A gentleman who spent last summer in the country with his family has two little boys, who one day wandered into a pasture in which a bull belonging to a neighboring farmer was grazing. Although no harm was done, the gentleman the next day received the following note from the owner of the bull:

"Sir—You better not let your little boys gow into the paster with my bull; creature for he is not a amiable bull creature and he might do considerable dumidge if he tost them twenty or thirty feet into the air whitch I would not be responsible for him not doing if he took a notion to. So please take notice and beware of the bull hereafter."—Youth's Companion.

Boiled Beets.

When the young beets are just right to boil and are nice and tender, cook a quantity, slip the skin off as if you were going to serve them on the table, but instead put them in fruit cans. Fill up the cans with hot vinegar, to which you have added a little sugar and spice, [illegible] as in canning fruit. They make the [illegible]

HANNA CUTTING WAGES.

Condition of the Workingman Constantly Growing Worse.

Just to show that prosperity has really come a Pennsylvania mine of which Senator Hanna is one of the chief owners has reduced the wages of its miners from 60 to 54 cents. This is for coal going over a one and one-fourth inch screen and is the lowest rate ever paid to these miserable workmen. It is reported that the miners have struck, but the report has not yet been confirmed and is not likely to be, for the men are in no condition to quit work even in face of this cut. The mine operators say that the cut was made because other mines were only paying 54 cents, although all acknowledge that the rate is 60 cents.

An officer of the Mine Workers' union is said to have remarked that the miners are not amazed. They were not McKinley men. The times were getting harder every day. There seemed to be no end to the men's sufferings and the sun of their prosperity had set. Yet, he added, there must come an end. The men must live, and, although he dreaded to say it, they would put an end to their sufferings with the musket and torch. One does not like to hear such things even when the sympathies are with the oppressed people, but what can you expect from a class so downtrodden? There is not in this country today a class of workmen so oppressed as the miners of Pennsylvania. Between the power of the mine owners to limit the year's output and their ability to depress wages at will the miserable workman is having all his self-respect and manliness crushed out. The revelations made last winter and this spring by legislative committees which investigated the miners' condition in Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states were of the most shocking character. Not only were wages pitifully low, but the men were cheated in the most shameless manner by means of false weights and unfair screens. The injustice of the mine owners in arbitrarily limiting the output for the year resulted in the idleness of thousands of men and the increase of the cost of the coal to the consumer.

The condition of affairs has steadily grown worse, although such seems almost impossible. The miner has been forced into the last ditch by his employers, who not only grind him and the coal consumers, but further enrich themselves from both by manipulating the tariff through such men as Hanna. It cannot be wondered, then, that this crushed class is at that desperate point indicated by the words of the union member. It is no wonder that its members feel that they could not be much worst off if, with musket and torch, they outlawed themselves by actual war upon their oppressors. This is still further borne in upon them when they realize that, depleted in purse and body, they are no longer in condition to make use of their usual weapon, the strike.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOT A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

The Dingley Bill Would Never Build Up the National Income.

When the Dingley bill was before the house the Free Press took occasion to remark that whatever else it might be it was not a revenue bill because it did not provide for any revenue. It looks very much now as if the same remark would apply with equal force to the senate bill. One by one the revenue features—or what were exploited as such in Senator Aldrich's programme—have disappeared. Senators have awakened to the knowledge that revenue taxes have to be paid by somebody; and they have begun to suspect that their own constituents may be among the number of those who will be called on. They may not all believe that the foreigner pays the duties on imports; but the most of them think they can make their constituents believe that fairy tale while they know by sad experience that no such shifting of the burden of revenue taxes is possible even in imagination.

It is a hard task the senate has set itself by its latest move, the task of satisfying the taxpayer, the consumer and the producer all with one and the same bill. We do not believe it will succeed. The chances are that it will meet with the fate of the father and son in the fable and in trying to please everybody will end by pleasing nobody. But if the senators will only adopt some kind of a bill, get the house to concur and then adjourn it will merit the warmest thanks of a suffering country. Sugar, thanks to its action, is going to be high, and there is likely to be a heavy deficiency in the revenue for the coming year. But these are minor evils compared with tariff tinkering. The country can adapt itself to almost anything in the way of a tariff after its experience with the McKinley act. But it cannot adapt itself to continued uncertainty.—Detroit Free Press.

——This scramble for the fruits of robbery is the inevitable consequence of the policy of conferring benefits upon certain interests or classes of people by legislation. The power of legislation to concentrate the wealth of the people on the favored few by discriminating taxation is so great that vast corruption follows in the wake of its exercise for that purpose. For this reason the protective tariff and the slush fund are inseparable and we are treated to the spectacle of great trusts bargaining for and buying tariff privileges.—St. Louis Republic.

——Protectionists seem to avoid the topic of distribution. In fact, they have practically left it untouched. No one pretends that there is any real trouble about production. On 12 months' notice the United States can raise twice as much wheat, corn and cotton as we ever raised. On a notice of 30 days we can have a bigger output of manufactured goods than the extreme point of any past period. Give us customers and we will have the goods.—Minneapolis Times.

CONSTANTLY SHIFTING.

Instability of Republican Convictions on the Tariff.

Many of our valued republican contemporaries are deriving considerable fun from the change in tariff theories now alleged to be going on in the democratic party. They seem to forget that within the last few years a change, almost revolutionary, on the same question took place in the republican party.

When the McKinley bill passed both houses of congress and received the signature of President Harrison all the republicans in the land whooped with glee and sung the praise of William McKinley until they were hoarse. With a tax on everything used by a human being from the time he was laid in the crib until he was lowered into six feet of earth the republicans glorified and saw the millennium sticking above the horizon.

That was in 1890. Two years later the democrats mopped the earth with the republican party. It required several days of shoveling to get the snow off its prostrate, frozen remains. And no sooner did the republican heads appear above drifts than their mouths opened in denunciation of William McKinley and his law. There was not a republican from the Mooschead lake to the Cliff rocks who would not take oath that his party was defeated by the McKinley law and that William McKinley was as dead, politically, as a mackerel. This country, the republicans declared, no longer needed a high protective tariff: our industries were no longer infantile to be nursed on the bottle of protection; protection, indeed, was an issue which would no longer separate the republican and democratic parties.

That was in 1892 and 1893. Then the panic, which was the natural result of fool economic and financial systems, struck the country and keeled it over on its beam ends. And it is not righting itself very rapidly yet. With the panic came the republican clamor for a protective tariff for our industries, which in a year had become infants again. As Mr. McKinley was the greatest living apostle of the protection theory his name was caught by the republican wind and the first the country knew Mr. McKinley was exhumed from his political creed and hailed as the new Moses. Incidentally the Mr. McKinley who was politically dead a few years ago is the liveliest man in this country to-day.

Thus we see the grand old republican party shifting its political convictions with all the ease and grace of a lightning-change artist. And to-day it is split up the back on the Dingley bill. Therefore, so far as the republican party is concerned, the north star is more constant by several points.—Chicago News (Ind.).

REPENTANCE SHOULD COME.

The Republican Party Should See the Folly of Its Course.

It is now absolutely certain that the Jones-Aldrich tariff bill, even if it could become law to-day, would not provide revenue enough to meet expenses for the next two years at the least.

Why, then, should it become law at all?

The present extra session was convened avowedly for the purpose of passing a tariff or other bill which should provide adequate revenues. Why should it persist in passing one that will certainly leave a deficit?

And if it does so, how is the deficit to be made good? Is there any other way than by bond sales and the increase of the interest-bearing debt in time of peace?

Will this policy be more acceptable to the people under McKinley than it was under Cleveland?

Can the republican party afford at such a cost to persist in a project of rewarding and repaying Mark Hanna's campaign contributors by repeating the blunders which led to the defeat of democracy?

What shall it profit a political party to reward men for buying one election for it, if in doing so it must lose the next election?

Why should not congress now repent itself of the folly of the last six months? Why should it not even now use the simple and obvious means open to it of giving the country revenue and rest and permitting it to secure reoperation for itself?—N. Y. World.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——The tariff bill is a failure, open and confessed. Why not substitute a revenue bill?—N. Y. World.

——Under Tom Reed's rulings a congressman must die to call attention to the fact that he is on duty.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——Hanna says business is improving. As Hanna's business is procuring senatorial votes, the next pertinent question is, are prices going up?—St. Paul Globe.

——Congress is plugging away at tariff, Cuba and Hawaii, and now the president proposes to toss another arbitration treaty into the hopper. Yet last year's campaign is alleged to have been conducted on the financial question.—Washington Post.

——Mr. McKinley's new treaty with England might appropriately be an offensive and defensive land-grabbing alliance. To talk arbitration and at the same time begin a policy of conquest that must result in wars is the height of absurdity.—Kansas City Times.

——It is not too early in the canvass of 1897 for democrats to beware of roorbachs. Early as it is, the republican machine is employing the services of some very able newspaper talent in its effort to disrupt and distract the democracy.—Albany Argus.

——The tariff is still "bobbing up" as a local issue. Protection New Englanders do not want a duty on hides because it interferes with their manufacturing business. It will be found now, as it always has been found, that it is not an easy thing to carry an abstract principle all the way through a tariff law.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HUMOROUS.

—Tommy (who has been reading history)—"Are kings always good, papa?" His Father—"No, not always, my son; they are not very good when they run up against aces."—Truth.

—Myra—"That Miss Beare puts on a good deal of style when she goes to the opera." Minnie—"Well, good gracious! The woman's got to put on something."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Taste in Selection.—"What did you think of my speech, Mrs. Tactly?" asked the sapient young statesman. "I thought some of your quotations perfectly grand."—Detroit Free Press.

—The Pretty Girl—"Miss Smuther was named after her uncle George, wasn't she?" The Bright One—"I don't know. She looks as if she was named before him."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

—Kind of a Man He Was.—"Did he carry any life insurance?" they asked the widow. "A little," she replied, "Too bad you didn't take out a littlel fire insurance on him, too," they suggested.—Chicago Evening Post.

—How He Figured It.—Violet—"How did Mr. Bighead come to accept the doctrine of reincarnation?" Rose—"Well, you know, he always had an impression that the world couldn't get along without him, and if that is so, it stands to reason that he will have to come back."—Truth.

—No Cooperation Required.—First Tramp—"I read about dat trial, an' de judge told him he needn't say anything dat would incriminate hisself." Second Tramp—"Well, I s'pose dat was because dey had enough evidence to send him to Sing Sing widout any assistance from him."—Brooklyn Life.

THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Pathetic Letter of a Woman Who Bore the Anxieties of the Life.

Mr. Kobbe quotes the following letter, written to a friend by Mrs. Grant, who lived for many years on White Head, off the Maine coast. Sometimes I think the time is not far distant when it shall climb these lighthouse stairs no more. It has almost seemed to me that the light was a part of myself. When we had care of the old lard-oil lamps on Matinicus rock, they were more difficult to tend than these lamps are, and sometimes they would not burn so well when first lighted, especially in cold weather when the oil got cool. Then, some nights I could not sleep a wink all night, though I knew the keeper himself was watching. And many nights I have watched the lights my part of the night, and then could not sleep the rest of the night, thinking nervously what might happen should the light fail.

In all these years I always put the lamps in order in the morning, and I lit them at sunset. Those old lamps—as they were when my father lived on Matinicus rock—are so thoroughly impressed on my memory that even now I often dream of them. There were 14 lamps and 14 reflectors. When I dream of them it always seems to me that I have been away a long while, and I am trying to get back ... to light the lamps. Then I am half way between Matinicus and White Head, and hurrying toward the rock to light the lamps there before sunset. Sometimes I walk on the water, sometimes I am in a boat, and sometimes I seem going in the air—I must always see the lights burning in both places before I wake. I always go through the same scenes in cleaning the lamps and lighting them, and I feel a great deal more worried in my dreams than when I am awake.

I wonder if the care of the lighthouse will follow my soul after it has left this worn-out body? If I ever have a gravestone, I would like it to be in the form of a lighthouse or beacon.—Gustav Kobbe, in Century.

A Warning to Bathers.

The oft-repeated warning to surf-bathers, and particularly to those who dive, to protect their ears from the water by cotton plugs, etc., is not generally heeded, to judge by the damage often traced to its neglect. They who have lost the membrana need to be especially careful, and to give up diving. The tympanum is readily protected by the cotton plugs firmly introduced, but in diving even then the air in the nasal fossae, accessory sinuses, and naso-pharynx is compressed and partially escapes by the Eustachian tubes, and in consequence the water enters so far and high in the nasal fossae as to painfully irritate the pituitary membrane, and leads to protracted congestion.—Laryngoscope.

Population of Russia.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya says that the Russian census gives a population for the empire of 127,000,000, exclusive of the grand duchy of Finland, which takes its own census. Some other figures have still to be added from the outermost parts of Siberia, as well as the nomad tribes of the steppes and the mountaineers of the Caucasus, where an exceptional snowfall delayed the work till spring. The full total is expected not to be under 130,000,000.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Queer Lawsuit.

A report of a queer lawsuit comes from Eastkill, a hamlet in the heart of the Catskill mountains. The plaintiff is Ole Halverson, a Swede, who cultivates a small farm on the mountain side. He is suing Rev. J. G. Remerton, a German Lutheran minister, for damages for christening his baby by a name which was not to his liking. Halverson is a patriotic Swede and wanted the child named after King Oscar. The minister claims that he christened the baby according to the wishes of its mother.—N. Y. Sun.

What Pierced the Gloom.

"Perkins is a dismal pessimist, but I heard him laugh heartily this morning."

"What occasioned his merriment?"

"A scorcher ran into a milk wagon and broke his wheel all to pieces."—Detroit Free Press.

PARTING MOMENTS.

Three minutes! Aye, the fateful clock,
With measured movement seems to mock
My hopes and prayers;
And what I hope I do not know;
I feel my spirits sinking low—
With weight of fears.

Three minutes! Will no power restrain
The hand that counts them, and again
My peace restore?
I plead in vain; they will not stay;
They pass, alas! away, away,
Forevermore!

Three minutes, and the end will be!
I'll vainly look that face to see
I now behold.
Yet I these moments' memories will,
Deep in my heart, though good or ill,
Fore'er enfold.

Good-by! What future time may bring
Of pain, or joy, or anything,
We cannot tell.
We know that truth, at last, shall reign,
And God shall make His purpose plain,
And all be well.

—Baltimore American.

A Clever Little Woman.

The rain was dashing against the hospital window one afternoon in March when I made my rounds. I left Marta to the last, as I felt that on a dreary day like this she would be more than ever glad of a chat.

I had not sat beside her for five minutes before I found that she was in a highly-strung condition, her eyes were so bright, her skin dry, and her pulses quivering with their rapid beats. After a few commonplaces, I said:

"What is it, Marta? What is the matter to-day? You have no new pain—no fresh trouble?"

"No monsieur," she answered, "it is that I cannot still my thoughts—to-day is the anniversary—" and she stopped.

Her beautiful gray eyes were full of tears, and she was trying hard to exercise self control.

"Tell me," I said, "all about the anniversary."

"It was 12 years ago to-day since I met my husband, Jean Louvain," she began eagerly, "and our meeting was a strange one indeed! I was in search of a clever forger—whom the police believed to be a woman—and I had to go to Riviera in search of her. I had been in the Hospital of St. Jacques to see a man whom I thought could give me information, and it occurred to me suddenly that the dress of a Sister of Mercy would be a good disguise. I left Paris in time to reach Marseilles early one lovely morning, and going to the house of a friend I changed my clothes, and scarcely recognized myself as I looked in the great glass at the railway station. No hair could be seen, and the large collar and winged cap gave me quite a different expression. I had bought a small bag, exactly like those the sisters carry, to hold the things I needed, and I had my papers sewn inside a dress I wore. I was young then and the cases that interested me occupied me so entirely that I became sleepless and suffered at times from sudden faintness, which would be succeeded by violent pains in my head. To alleviate these troubles I carried always a bottle of ether and a tiny phial of chloroform, both wrapped for safety in a square of jewelers' cotton."

"Ah, I see!" interrupted I. "Your forger found them, and used them to stupefy you!"

"Pardon, monsieur," she returned, "my tale is better than that! At Marseilles I got into a compartment whence several people descended, and a man, who was its sole occupant, tried to prevent my entrance, as if unconsciously; but I looked sharply at him and got in. He then placed his arms on the doorway and blocked the window until the train left the station; then he threw himself on the seat in the corner farthest from me on the opposite side, and flung off the large cloak he was wearing.

"To my surprise and horror, I saw he was partly dressed as a woman, and he took from beneath the seat a bag like those in which workmen carry their tools and quietly continued his toilet. Naturally I watched him. He was small and slight, and very fair, and when he took off his coat and waistcoat, collar and tie, I saw a great scar beneath the left ear going right under his chin.

"I knew him instantly; he was Druette, the man whom I believed safely in prison at Toulon, who was the most ingenious and cruel of a gang of thieves who had infested Paris for three years, and who had been cleverly captured three months before. The captor had received 5,000 francs, and now he was at large again, and here before me in this narrow compartment. He stopped his toilet, and said to me, in the quiet, clear voice which I knew to be one of his characteristics:

"'My sister, I am running for my life. My life is dear to me, and nothing shall stand in the way of my freedom—do you understand? Nothing!'

"As he said this he took from his bag a large, sharp knife, such as shoemakers use, and laid it on the seat beside him. Judge, monsieur, how I felt. Thought is quick, and my brain had traveled far in the few minutes of the journey. Here was Durette; if only I could capture him—the reward would make my dear invalid mother rich for the rest of her life! I would try, I would think; I would not quail. But first I must act! I shrank into my corner at his words and trembled, and let the tears fill my eyes as I looked up appealingly at him.

"'Fear not, dear sister,' he said mockingly; 'if you do as I say, you have nothing to dread. I shall quit the train at Toulon, and you must talk to me as if I were coming home to my family, and you had made acquaintance with me at Lyons.'

"Of course I promised, and he went on arranging himself. His hair was short, and he put on a black woman's wig and earrings in his ears; he had a skirt twisted around at his waist, and this he let down, then he made me fasten a white chemisette, and he put on a bodice, which I laced. Judge how I was thinking, monsieur! My hands trembled with excitement, for the train was rushing on, and it is barely one hour between Marseilles and Toulon. He talked—I suppose he was glad to speak again after his solitary imprisonment—he reassured me kindly, and said he would not harm me if I obeyed him, and he made me vow on the cross I wore that I would say no word till he was out of sight.

"'And I shall watch your train away, my sister,' he added.

"After I had finished dressing him, I went back to my seat, and then I laughed. He looked furious, and asked me why I was such a fool. 'I said his face was a fair woman's, and his hair a dark one's, and he would be noticed directly. He scowled at me, and said 'Idiot!' but at the same time he brought from his bag a bottle of dye and a brush, and began to color his hands. The stuff would not run, and he shook the bottle violently, but it came in lumps. 'I want some spirit,' he said, viciously, and he swore—oh, monsieur, so awfully.

"I trembled really this time, for it was so fearful to be shut up with such a wretch! Then an inspiration came to me, and I said: 'See, I have no cognac, but I take a medicine sometimes which is a spirit,' and I poured some of the ether into his bottle and shook it. It ran beautifully, became a clear, brown liquid; he scarcely looked a 'thank you,' but rapidly painted his hands, using his left as cleverly as his right; then he tried his face — and then I laughed again, this time with joy, for I had regained my courage, and I felt I should capture him.

"'Why do you laugh now?' he said, fiercely.

"'Because you are making your cheeks too dark, your eyelids are white, and you have left a rim around your lips,' I said, in as steady a voice as I could command.

"'Good heavens!' he exclaimed, and then he said to me: 'Take this brush and paint me.'

"I took it, and pretended to tremble as I touched his face.

"'Fool!' he shrieked. 'I will not hurt you—see how the train rushes—lose no time!'

"'Bien, monsieur,' I replied; 'you must do as I tell you, then.' I caught up his cloak and put it around him, as a barber puts his cloth, and, telling him to shut his eyes, I began to paint the lids. The next moment I transferred the brush to my left hand, and with my right I took out the stopper from the chloroform bottle, and poured half the contents on the wadding that had been around it. Happily, it was a large piece, and, dropping the brush, I pressed it suddenly over his nose and mouth, and saturated it with the ether.

"The suddenness of the action took him so much by surprise that for one second he was quite quiet, and I dashed the bottle of dye right at his eyes as he opened them, still pressing the pad over his nose. He was blinded for the moment, his arms were tangled in the cloak, and if only the chloroform did its work, and I could hold him down! The agony of those few seconds will never be effaced. He tried to reach the knife, monsieur, but I kicked it off the seat away, just as I perceived that his frantic efforts were becoming fainter; and one more violent struggle on my part kept the wadding in its place, and he succumbed; his head dropped back, and his arms fell powerlessly beside him.

"I had no knowledge of the action of anæsthetics, and now a dread possessed me lest I had killed him. I remembered having heard somewhere that slight people of quick brains were specially susceptible to these influences, and I thought perhaps I should only take a dead body into Toulon.

"He looked so ghastly with the streaks of paint on his livid skin. I placed my hand on his heart, and felt his wrist—most thankful was I to find a pulsation. Then I seated myself on the floor, keeping my fingers on his wrist and having in my lap the bottle of chloroform to pour on the pad if I felt his pulses quicken too much.

"I have had many trying journeys, but never another to match this. I am not cruel by nature, and sitting there during the quarter of an hour of the journey that remained, I wondered how I could have acted as I did—it seemed as if I could not be Marta Leclerc.

"At length the train slackened, and then drew up at the platform for examining tickets. Two guards opened the door, and I jumped up and rushed from the carriage; and in my excitement, I shrieked: 'Durette! Durette!'

"'What of Durette?' exclaimed a tall man, who advanced from the carriage behind.

"'He is there—it is he!' I said, and fainted in the arms of the man beside me. I remembered no more till I awoke in the room of the superintendent. I found the chief of the station, some policemen and the tall man standing around me.

"'This is Jean Louvain, warder of the prison at Toulon,' said the superintendent. 'Durette escaped from him yesterday, and he was clever enough to suspect he would return to Toulon, but he did not look for him dressed as a woman.'

"'Nor did I expect to find him caught by a woman,' said the deep voice of Jean Louvain. And that was how I met my husband."—N. Y. Weekly.

Easily Pleased.

Dependence on superfluities is one kind of helplessness. In one of his neighborly chats with a lady who lived near him at Sunnyside, Washington Irving gently reproved her complaint about the demands her children made upon her. "I have to teach them so many things!" she said. "Too many, perhaps," replied Irving. "Begin with one thing. Teach them to be easily pleased."—Youth's Companion.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

USEFUL HAY RACK.

One That Is Handy and Has Given Excellent Satisfaction.

At this season of the year we look around to see if we have all the tools necessary to do a successful job of harvesting the hay and grape crops.

Some of us will find ourselves with a broken half dilapidated hay rack almost if not altogether beyond repair. Of course, this calls for a new hayrack, which is almost a total necessity on the farm, and you will never regret it if you build a good one while about it.

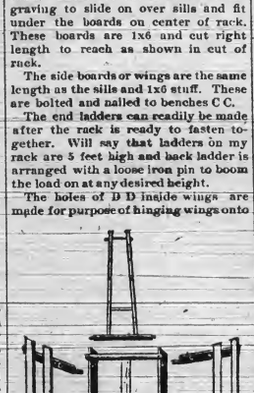
I have had one in use for the past four years, which I find very handy and which has given good satisfaction, and I might say it is in as good condition as when made.

In the illustration the sills A A are 2x7 and 15 feet in length. Cross benches B B on sills are 2x4 and 3 feet 5 inches long, or to suit width of your wagon. These are bolted onto sills as in engraving, using 10-inch bolts, putting them in from under side of sill with nut on top of cross bench. These bolts you will find are an inch too short to reach through, but are countersunk, an inch, beneath and a small nail driven through the hole crosswise to prevent loss of bolts should a nut work off, as they are apt to do. The nuts are on top where they can be seen. The corresponding cross-benches C C on wings are 3 feet 6 inches in length and made by 2x4 stuff. These are cut as shown in engraving to slide on over sills and fit under the boards on center of rack. These boards are 1x6 and cut right length to reach as shown in cut of rack.

The side boards or wings are the same length as the sills and 1x6 stuff. These are bolted and nailed to benches C C.

The end ladders can readily be made after the rack is ready to fasten together. Will say that ladders on my rack are 5 feet high and back ladder is arranged with a loose iron pin to boom the load on at any desired height.

The holes of D D inside wings are made for purpose of hinging wings onto



EXCELLENT HAY RACK.

main frame of rack, and correspond with holes in cross-benches B B, where a one-half-inch bolt 5 inches in length fastens them together and is itself held in place with a key through it. This makes a combination rack which, by attaching eudgates and tight board floor, can be used to haul hogs, tile, pumpkins, etc., and by placing a few boards on side wings a large load of corn in the ear can be hauled. As I have always hauled a great deal of feed each winter I detach the sides, place it on a sled and make a very good feed rack of it, upon which to haul feed from the field to the barn.

My rack is all made of red elm and painted with two coats of oil and Venetian red, which makes quite a durable paint for farm tools, and better by adding a few pounds of white lead. A rack of this kind will be found very convenient upon the farm, and I assure you I would not trade it and go back to the old platform rack.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

New Potato Industry.

The opening up of a demand for potatoes peeled, sliced and dried like apples promises to give a fresh impetus to potato cultivation, as decay will be prevented and freight cost lessened. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by machinery, soaked two minutes in strong brine, drained and dried at a temperature of about 194 degrees. Before using the slices are soaked from 12 to 15 hours, and then have all the freshness and flavor of new potatoes.

New Food for Cattle.

A long-continued diet of molasses has been found injurious to cattle, but Louisiana sugar planters have discovered that "black strap" mixed in proper proportions with corn, hay or oats forms a good food for fattening cattle. There is already a great demand for it in Texas, and it is expected that the western states will soon consume quantities of what has been considered the nearly useless portion of the sugar-cane product.

Mow Down the Weeds.

If you have any land that cannot be cultivated to corn or potatoes do not allow it to remain for the weeds to exhaust it, but mow down the weeds when they are young and in August sow the land to crimson clover, to be plowed under next spring. It is a good plan to sow crimson clover on every vacant spot and thus improve the soil by taking advantage of its capacity for gathering nitrogen.

CORN FOR POULTRY.

By All Odds the Best Grain Food for Laying Hens.

Samuel Cushman, who is authority on matters pertaining to poultry, said at a recent farmers' meeting held in Boston if he was confined to one kind of grain he would take corn. With this he would feed, clover, fodder, corn, meat and other like food. Upon being asked if wheat does not stimulate laying, Mr. Cushman replied that he would not think of giving up wheat, but wanted to impress his hearers that too much stress is put on feeding wheat and too much said against feeding corn by poultry writers.

This agrees with our experience exactly. We believe that corn is the best single grain for poultry and feed it every day. Do not underrate wheat for it is a good feed to stimulate egg production, but it is not indispensable to the poultry keeper.

The great trouble with farm poultry is, usually, that it gets corn every day and all the time. If the hens run at large they have free access to the yard where the hogs are fed, and a good many times the corn crib is open to them at any time. Under these circumstances the hens fill themselves with corn and do not eat enough other food to keep them in laying condition.

Corn is essentially a fattening grain, and when we remember that the yolk of an egg contains a large proportion of pure fat we see how necessary a good supply of fat-forming food is to the production of eggs. No single food provides this so plentifully as corn does, and the poultry keeper who does not use it will not have the greatest possible success.

If laying hens are given a light feed of corn in the morning they will hunt insects and eat grass enough to satisfy their appetites and maintain the balance of the nutritive element in the food they eat.

Grass is a perfectly balanced food for live stock and poultry, and to one who never gave the matter attention it is a source of astonishment to learn how much of it poultry will eat. In the normal condition of things a hen will live on grass, but if she is laying she must have something in addition to furnish the egg material, and this can be supplied by giving her corn more cheaply than in any other way.

Long observation convinces us that corn fed to laying hens makes the yolks a richer yellow and gives consistency to the whites of eggs. Eggs laid by a half-fed hen have whites that are thin and watery and the yolks are often pale and thin, falling flat when the egg is broken instead of standing up in the shape of a half globe.

Corn is the best grain food for laying hens, but too much of it checks egg production. It is hard to convince people sometimes that if a little is good a great deal is better, but in the case of feeding corn to laying hens it is almost safe to say that too much is worse than none.—Farmer's Voice.

HINTS FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Combine bee keeping with fruit growing.

Bees consume a large quantity of honey while they are raising brood.

In hiving swarms all washes for the hive are useless. All that is necessary is to have the hive clean and sweet.

The queens of the Italians are decidedly more prolific. This is in part due to the greater activity of the workers.

A young queen just emerging from the cell can always be safely given to the colony after destroying the old queen.

One advantage with Italian bees is that they have longer tongues and can gather honey from flowers where the black bees cannot.

By at once dividing colonies that show an inclination to swarm and destroying their queen cells the swarming may readily be stopped.

The best time to extract the honey is just as the bees begin capping. In this way uncapping is avoided, and the honey is thick and nearly ripe.

In order to free the honey from small pieces of comb and other impurities it should be passed through a coarse cloth or wire sieve before sending it to market.

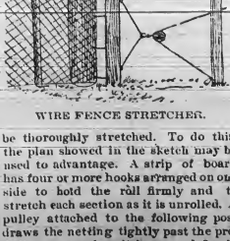
The best honey is apt to crystallize, but this may be prevented by keeping it at about 80 degrees. Unripe honey will granulate quicker than that well evaporated.

To secure an abundance of comb honey the colonies must be strong and the brood combs full of brood at the beginning of the honey harvest. The swarming fever must also be kept down. —St. Louis Republic.

PUTTING UP FENCING.

How to Make the Poultry Yard Look Neat and Attractive.

Wire netting is so commonly used now for the yarding of fowls that some plan for properly putting up the fence is important. Ordinarily this fencing is slack and very unfidy. If needs to



WIRE FENCE STRETCHER.

be thoroughly stretched. To do this the plan showed in the sketch may be used to advantage. A strip of board has four or more hooks arranged on one side to hold the rail firmly and to stretch each section as it is unrolled. A pulley attached to the following post draws the netting tightly past the preceding post, when it is secured firmly with staples and the work advanced to the next post. A fence thus put up will look neat and will be more serviceable in retaining fowls, as a sagging top wire invites attempts at flight.—American Agriculturist.

GAVE THE WAITER HIS FEE.

An Irascible Man's Ignorance of the Law Costs Him a Liberal Tip.

The globular and florid old gentleman, as he sat down at the table, pulled a dollar bill out of his pocket, deliberately tore it in two, handed one piece to the waiter, replaced the other in his pocket, and said:

"Waiter, if I am satisfied, you get the other half. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir," replied the functionary, and became as assiduous as a mother with her first child.

But for some inexplicable reason the old gentleman grew more and more dissatisfied as his meal progressed, until, as he arose from the table, he simply scowled angrily at the expectant waiter.

"Excuse me, sir, but—" the waiter insinuated obsequiously.

"Naw," snarled the old fellow in reply.

"Oh, yes; I think you will," observed the waiter, his backbone visibly stiffening.

"Don't you be impudent, young man," advised the old fellow, threateningly.

"Don't you be a chump," advised the waiter, contemptuously.

"Why, why, wh—sir!" screamed the old gentleman, swelling like an enraged turkey cock. "I'll—I'll report you for insolence, you—you villain!"

"If you think you will," retorted the waiter, calmly and firmly. "Come, hand over the other half of this bill. I need a dollar to go to the theater."

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 7, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Geo. Jack was in town several days last week.

Mrs. Becker has returned from a visit to Cincinnati.

Sam Hicks and wife will now make their home with his father.

Joe Williams and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Alma Baker, of Covingtou, is the guest of Miss Naunie Bristow.

Mrs. Burl Conner started Tuesday for Nashville on a visit to relatives and to attend the exposition.

B. L. Rice and family have moved out from Covington to their country home for the summer.

Erlanger.

The Elsmere Improvement Association held their picnic Sunday at Gueuther place. A general good time was had.

A party of twenty-five came out from Cincinnati and spent the 4th with Mrs. John Morelli. A game of base ball was played with the ladies on one side and men on the other. Score 23 to 25 in favor of the ladies.

The annual election of the Building Association resulted as follows: President, Louis Morelli; Vice-Pres., J. A. Wyss; Sect'y., Jno. S. Zumbiel; Treas., T. J. Stevenson; Appraising Committee, David Riggs, Geo. Gebhardt and E. H. Riggs; Finance Committee, Wm. Bollin, Frank Winterberger and Adolf Konnerding; Atty., H. C. Theising.

Limaburg.

Aylett Snyder is very poorly again

Oats have grown tall enough to be cut.

The thermometer registered at 107 here on the 4th.

The wheat is all harvested and was put up in good order.

Ephraim Helm, of Ludlow, was visiting at this place, last week.

Chas. Garnett and wife were guests of Geo. Baker and wife on the 4th.

Two swarms of bees came to W. J. Utz's, last week, and went into hives and went to work.

Misses Allie aud Otta Aoffman, of Bellfontain, Ohio, are visiting their grandfather, A. F. Crigler.

Legrand Utz and wife, W. R. Rouse and wife and Wm. Craven and wife were visiting Henry Clore and wife, last week.

Francesville.

Miss Dolly Goodridge is still improving.

Mrs. Sarah Scothorn and Johnnie Beall's little girl are on the sick list.

Omer Henry's horse fell with him one night last week and sprained his ankle.

Farmers are busy cuttiug wheat.

Miss Etta May Graves is visiting in Louisville.

Harry Kilgore is building a combined cellar and cycloue cave. Wm. Batterson is doing the work.

The happy face of Thos. Brown can once more be frequently seen in our midst.

H. H. Hays, one of Bullittsville's handsome doctors, passed through town last Sunday.

Francesville and Taylorsport will cross bats next Monday. A good game is expected.

There has been several applicants for the Francesville school. Prof. Hafer being the lucky man.

Rabbit Hash.

We have been having some very warm weather.

A great many have been harvesting in the past week.

Capt. Ben Wilson is having a porch built in front of his house.

What is the matter, boys, that we can't have a dance or a picnic?

Dick Ryle was visiting friends and relatives at this place last week,

Z. T. Kelly is having a large barn built on his middle creek farm.

Mrs. Ella Aylor and daughter are visiting her father J. J. Stephens.

J. L. Stepheus has been very sick with the rheumatism for several days.

Charley Gibson has sold a great many binders on this side of the river.

T. C. S. Ryle and daughter, Mrs. Myra Stephens, returned home last week from Ill.

Miss Alta Kelly returned home last Sunday from Glencoe, where she was visiting her aunt.

A party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Newman at this place last Friday night, and was enjoyed by all who were present.

North Bend.

Mr. Eugene Coleman arrived here Wednesday from Missouri.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Solon Alloway on the 28th ult., a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, spent the 4th at G. M. Riley's.

Mrs. Ester Kirtley was visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood, last week.

Mrs. Bettie Kirtley and daughter are visiting Mrs. W. P. Cropper, this week.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper entertained, last Friday, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Kirtley and and daughter.

Miss Annabel Riley returned home on the 30th ult. We are glad to welcome her back among us.

Everybody is done cutting wheat in this neighborhood. W. M. Balsly says he has the finest wheat in the county.

Fried chicken is now ripe, and Mr. Editor, did you ever notice when people sit down to a table with a big dish of fried chicken at one end, how the man will hunt and hunt for the best piece to give his wife and how sure he is to get the very worst piece on the dish for her, and how unerring he will be in his forks and spear the best piece

week.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. at K. of P. Hall.

Miss Bertie Friend, of Lockland, O., is the guest of Mrs. Anna Wilson.

M. F. Morrison and son, Jet, were up from Warsaw, Ky., this week, on a visit.

Jack Wingate had a horse literally torn to pieces this week by barbed wire fence.

Thos. Marshall and wife, of Union, visited their daughter, Mrs. Newman, last Sunday.

Mrs Angie Barker, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Wingate, out on "Fussy-Ridge."

Smith Riggs and family has returned from a visit among Mrs. Riggs relatives near Greensburg, Indiana.

The Underhill boys delivered a nice crop of tobacco to B. C. Calvert, this week, for which they received 6 cents a pound.

The recent rise in the tobacco market makes some of the farmers feel like they are in it, and goes to prove that the dealers who re-dried a purchase are all smart men.

Miss Alice Wilson and Delia Wingate accompanied by Albert and Ephraim Clore, took in the Sunday evening excursion, going down on the Louisville to Vevay and returning on the Telegraph.

Every body is in the midst of their harvest this week, and the wheat promises a fair yield. Rye is more plentiful than we have seen for many years. Hay is a full crop and pastures were never better.

Hathaway.

Cage Stephens was very sick several days last week.

Miss Carrie Woods was very poorly again last week.

The warm weather, last week, was something awful.

Mrs. Myrtle Clements and son, Clyde are visiting her father, P. P. Neal.

Mrs. Inez Conley purchased a fine young horse of J. L. Huey, last week.

Rev. J. L. Presser started for Va., last Thursday, with the good wishes of his many friends.

The fourth was not very much celebrated around here, as it was too warm and the people were too busy.

Mrs. T. J. Stephens, Mrs. P. P. Neal and Mrs. M. W. Neal spent the day with Mrs. Anna Crisler, last Tuesday.

Robert Clements, James Aylor, L. J. Riley, J. S. Mason, J. Q Elston, had their binders out last week cutting grain.

James A. Riley left for California, last Thursday, for his health. His wife and daughter will remain with her father, Joe Riddell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Presser, son and daughter, and Mrs. B. D. Adams spent Saturday and Sunday with O. J. Ryle and wife of Burlington.

James Sebree and wife entertained in their usually charming way a crowd of both married and single people at there home ou Gunpowder on the evening of the 26th. The amusement consisted of parlor games and music, with lemonade and cake for refreshments. All present enjoyed the evening splendidly, and regretted when the time came to leave.

Gunpowder.

Farmers have begun putting up their hay.

Lamb buyers look pretty sick at present.

The Barlow Co., shipped a flue car load of hogs last Friday.

W. H. Garnett has recovered from his severe attack of illness.

Arthur Tanner comtemplates going on his own "hook" next year.

A. D. Beemon and wife of Walton were in our neighborhood last week.

Several of our young people are attending the protracted meeting which is in progress at the Mt. Zion M. E. Church.

Miss Hattie C. Tanner entertained a number of her friends last Saturday evening with a social. Music and parlor games were the chief amusements. A sumptuous repast was served about 10 o'clock. Near 12 o'clock the beautifullhymn, "Home, Sweet Home," was sung and the visitors departed, thanking the host and hostess and their accomplished daughter for the pleasant time, and many expressions of a desire to meet many more times on similar occasions.

Miss Lydia Beemon passed to the great beyond on June 26th at the age of 52 years; and her father, Uncle Jodon Beemon, departed this life July 1st, aged, 81 years. Both funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Adams, after which the remains were taken to Hopeful cemetery for the final resting place. The bereaved family desires to express their sincere thanks to those who were so kind to them during their father's and sister's sickness. We extend our heartfelt condolence to the bereaved family.

Mr. J. N. Pearson was visiting in our vicinity last week. He states that he is still as strong and true Democrat as before the election, that he has a dogmatical opinion upon the silver issue that he will never deviate from those principles that are so dear to his heart and that constitutes true democracy. He says he served the people of Florence on the Democratic committee for thirteen years elected to that office by true Democrats. The people are stronger for him than ever and would vote for him for anything he might ask for. Since he carried his precinct by a handsome majority it is evident that those who know him best are his most substantial supporters. Would he not make a good representative?

Walton.

Mrs. Jacob Kipp is visiting her parents in Ohio.

Miss Allie Platt has returned home from Alabama.

Mrs. Joe Milliner, of Cincinnati, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Emma Lermond.

Mrs. Botts returned on Saturday from a visit to the family of Mr. Walter Wilson, of Bank Lick.

Mrs. Dr. Jones and Master Leslie have returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sophia Whitson, of Verona.

Mr. Andrew Collins, while returning to his home from the Teachers' convention at Bowling Green, was over come by the heat, and had to be carried from the train. He was taken to the hotel where he remained until

sens to nominate Judge Botts of this place as a candidate for representative in the place of Dr. Grubbs deceased. Judge Botts has certainly proven his ability as a public servant from the number of years he has been employed by the L. & N. Railway Co., as their agent at this place. He is a man of fine integrity and would faithfully serve the people in case he should be elected.

The failure of the Commercial Building and Loan Trust at Louisville, has jeopardized the savings of a number of the citizens of this place. Among those who suffered loss, are Mrs. Jennie Conner, $1,000; James Cleek, $200; Pat Burk, $500; Steve Ingram, $45; Frank Bence, $300; Geo. Stamler, jr., $500; Dave Haley, $4.50, T. J. Walch, $1,000; Ed Harris, $500. It seems that this ought to be a warning to people to support home enterprises instead of going abroad to invest their surplus earnings.

Constance.

Hubert Smith is out again.

It seems that our prospective dairy has about dried up in the field.

The people of Constance do not lack for vegetables, hucksters and butchers.

From all prospects Mr. Richmond is going to teach our school for us next year.

The manner of accompaning young ladies has changed. Ask Yank and Dock.

Wm. Tanner has accepted a position to pitch for the Bedford, Mass., ball team, at $100 a month.

Mr. Geo. Rosin is building a beautiful storehouse and dwelling combined soon to be occupied as a drugstore.

M. L. Moreland has gone to picking peas. Wm. Zimmer says he would be a good hand at the business, if it were not he was born tired, not lazy.

The dance given by Wm Zimmer was very well attended. Excellent behavior prevailed and all seemed to enjoy themseles splendidly. Try it again, William.

We had an Indian minister with us last week. He is a typical Indian. The expression of his firmness, honor and true heartedness beams forth in his noble countinance.

The city people take our little town in every Sunday, and what compliments they do pass. Remember they are from the city and from appearance they get a salary of two dollars a week

Certain parties are trying to force the druggist to close his doors on Sunday. Oh what ignorance. One fellow even went so far as to go out to Burlington to pay the last grand jury a visit to see what could be done. Another case of ignorance, based upon envy.

Petersburg.

Berthel Pease has the measles.

Mrs. Mary Collier is in poor health.

One of Bro. Harris' children has the whooping cough.

Rev. Leslie Early will preach here Sunday, July 11th.

The Str. Workum is considerably in the excursion business.

E. M. Holton has begun to harvest over 100 acres of meadow.

Marion Bruce has been taking quinine and it has made him deaf.

Adam Hoffman and Reese Gordon each had a cow to die, last week.

Rev. Mr. Morgan preached at the Christian church two or three nights, recently.

Sam Hensley has lately bought a horse to fill the place of one he had killed by lightning.

Another exodus of workingmen and their wives from this place to Chicago, took place last week.

The Klupp family delivered a large quantity of tobacco to Wingate and Thompson, a few days since.

Esq. L. A. Loder can lay it over Mr. Gaines for carrying pocket knives. He has one he has had for 31 years.

Stella Nichols mixed up chicken feed with the salt water used in making ice-cream and killed 56 chickens.

Born, June 23d, to Steve Gaines and wife, a daughter. Mrs. Gaines was not doing very well at last accounts.

Ed. Russell Orchard, of Indianapolis, preached here Sunday the 4th. He preached his first sermon here July 4th, 1840.

James Jarrell has been helping Dick Hensley, of Woolper, harvest. He says Dick will make 25 bus. of wheat to the acre.

A Salvation army and Sunday-school picnic was held in Applegates Grove above the mouth of Garrison, last Monday week.

Jas. Jarrell and wife, Thos. Hyne and family, Emma Pease and children and Nettie Cave took the 4th at J. W. Sebree's on Double Lick.

Time was when farmers would have to ride a day or two looking for harvest hands. Now the hands may walk two or three days and find no work. Machinery and McKinley have to bear the blame.

Arthur (Tuttle) Parker, jr., who has been living at Bethlehem, Ohio, for a few years, and Miss Minnie Miller, daughter of Preston and Annie Miller, of Cincinnati, were married at Lawreneeburg, Wednesday, June 23rd.

There is a sort of under current of opinion by close observers of such matters, that a certain industrious, economical, well-to-do widower not a 1,000 miles from here, has been calculating as to whether or not he can afford to furnish two plates instead of one. There is no doubt that the conclusions reached will be favorable as the central figure is well able to supply the extra plate. Possibly, they may think other people would do well to attend to their own business this hot weather, but a certain philosopher used to say, "time proves all things" and we can simply say wait and see.

Utzinger.

Corn has got the blues.

The potato crop will be a short one.

John R. Sweeney has a new buggy of the latest pattern.

Lee Cropper is all smiles—a pretty little girl at his house.

Friday was the hottest day of the season—94 in the shade.

Chas. A. Gaines has several boarders from the city, at his house.

Dick Acra is the proud father of two little babes—a boy and a girl.

Col. Berry has introduced a bill in Congress to pension Jake Klopp.

Mrs. Welsh, of Cincinnati, was visiting her father, Dennis McClelland, last week.

Dick Lou Hensley has about recovered from her recent severe spell of sickness.

Owen Batchelor was married to a Miss Carter, of Lawreneeburg, one evening last week.

Bob Batchelor has the fluest piece of tobacco in this vicinity—nearly big enough to top.

M. F. Wingate shipped 200 head of lambes to market the other day that averaged 85 pounds.

Some of the defeated candidates got "woozy," after the primary. Boys, it takes votes to elect.

Lystra Smith was elected school trustee in Berkshire district and Mark Gordon at Petersburg.

Mathew Fleek's horses ran off with the plow, the other day, and broke the plow and crippled one of the horses.

Some say that Hon. N. S. Walton would like to be the next State Senator from this district. He would make a good one.

Revs. Harris and Barker and Prof. Fogg will commence a protracted meeting at the M. E. Church in Petersburg in the near future.

J. I. Wingate, W. T. Stott and J. R. Clutterbuck are mentioned down this way as prospective candidates for the legislature.

Miss Julia Smith, who was born and raised at Piattsburg, has gone to live with her brother, Dr. Geo. Smith, of Welsburg, Ind.

Sometimes we are asked to send items to the RECORDER and they don't appear. The editor don't think them news. Such is life.

Ed Fritch, who went from the Woolper neighborhood to Tacoma, Wash., several years ago, is now a leading business man of that place.

Lightning struck Jas. Snyder's barn, last Sunday week, tearing a hole in the roof and killing a horse for Sam Hensley that was in the barn at the time.

The RECORDERS do not reach Petersburg until Friday morning, of late. Has the hot weather caused a break down of the traction engine?—[Nixey.—ED.]

Gasburg.

The Irish potato crop is very near a failure.

A jolly crowd from Aurora are camped at Split Rock.

Wheat harvest is about over. The yield will be moderate—quality first-class.

Miss Henrietta Funk, of Cincinnati, and her "fellow" are visiting friends and relatives here.

The "Sand Road" seems to be a favorite for your Utzinger correspondent to take his Sunday drives.

Judging from the great racket made in Aurora on the 3d, patriotism must have been rampant over there.

A great many young people from the country below Woolper, passed through here going to Aurora to take in the 4th.

The farms on which Henry and Arthur Terrill reside have been in the same family's hands for over 100 years.

The tobacco crop is a very light one and is in bad shape on account of not having season. Some failed to get out any portion of their intended crop.

Dr. Tilly must have been joking when he told you of the destruction of the melon crop, though a trifle late the vines are in excellent shape and give promise of a bountiful crop.

Never mind about nominating a successor to Dr. Grubbs yet. Give the voters a rest, for they certainly had a surfeit of politics and candidates lately; wait until about October 1st, when the weather is more pleasant. Had the committee not receded from the time first set, which was the 2d Saturday in August, the death of Dr. Grubbs would not have disarranged things as it has.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 17th day of July, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Pltf.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

GO TO HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants, HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

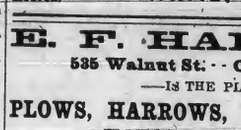
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

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—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
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UNDER-  EMBALTAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarifi has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern,
Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,
Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Pltfs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Mellison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¾ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

July-16 S. H. GOODIN.

Local News.

The latter days of June were warm enough.

Another—the second—crop of candidates is ripening.

Threshing machines will go upon the road now in a few days.

Weeds are no ornament to your premises. Keep them cut down.

Those who like hot weather have certainly been well pleased the past week.

Some people have had awfully poor luck trying to raise fried chickens this season.

Hillis Bros. continue to bring nice river fish to this market every Friday morning.

The price lambs commanded at the beginning of the season has not been sustained.

E. H. Riggs is now postmaster at Erlanger, having taken possession the first of this month.

The mercury registered 100 at J. F. Weaver's Sunday, while it was 102 in Burlington and 107 at Limaburg.

A 16 year-old colored boy died at the county infirmary last Sunday. There are now 32 beneficiaries at that institution.

The remains of Dr. W. B. Grubbs were interred on the family lot in the cemetery here at 11:30 a. m. last Wednesday.

An agent for a foreign building association could not make money enough to pay his toll, placing stock in this county now.

Miss Lyda Beemon, daughter of Mr. Jordon Beemon, of the Florence neighborhood, died, last week, after a protracted illness.

The Trustee of the Jury Fund is now paying the jurors for the December term, 1896, and April term 1897. Call and get your money.

The attorneys will now begin preparing for the approaching term of Circuit Court. The docket has been of slow growth up to date.

The wheat and rye crops are about in the shock. W. S. Acra has a field of pool wheat down on Woolper that is laid at 30 bushels to the acre.

In the last five years Boone county has been swiped for $75,000 to $100,000 by failures of foreign enterprises in which her people have invested.

For Sale—Within the next ten days at stock hog price, five 1-year-old Chester White boars. John M. Popham,
Constance, Ky.

Those who desire to organize a beef company are requested to meet at the commissary at 2 p. m. on the second Saturday in July. DING ROUSE.

Rev. H. M. Brown, of Dublin, Ind., will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday, before and afternoon. It will be a basket meeting, and all are invited.

When in Cincinnati don't go down to the river to see an airship ascend. The trip cost a Grant county man $20 one day last week, and the airship did not ascend.

Several persons completed their wheat harvest last week. Many report their wheat thin on the ground, but say the heads are very large and filled with plump grain.

With her canning factories, planing mills, catsup plant, brick yard, natural gas, and two railroads, Walton bids fair to become a place of considerable importance in the commercial world.

The game of ball at Lawrenceburg, last Sunday, was a clear cut defeat to the Kentuckians, the score being 17 to 4 against them. It was the first game the Kentucky boys had played together this season.

There will be an eclipse of the sun July 29th, visible, if clear, all over the United States, and will be in the form called annular. That is to say, the sun will appear as a ring of light around and outside the black body of the moon.

Next Saturday night Viola Lodge No. 278, I. O. O.F., has work in the 3rd degree, after which the officers elected for the ensuing term will be installed, and then a lunch will be served. The lodge will be glad to have as many visiting brethren present as can make it convenient.

County Surveyor Vest is not entirely done the work locating the line between Boone and Kenton counties. At some points the correctness of the work done is questioned while at others its accuracy is attested by persons familiar with the survey made in 1846. That the line is being properly located there is no doubt.

One of the most novel performances ever witnessed in this neighborhood for some time, was County Attorney Lassing engaged grubbing on one of his farms, one morning last week, while he wore white linen pants, black luster coat, a standing collar and white neck tie, and the thermometer registering 96 in the shade.

Orin Phipps lost his pocket book last Thursday. It contained $33 in bills and silve. He was driving a binder all day Thursday and he thinks he maye have lost it somewhere in the wheat field.

At Aberdeen on the bottom of wedding cards they put the legend: "No children expected." An old citizen reading one of the cards for the first time exclaimed: "Well they may not expect 'em but dollars to dimes they'll have 'em."

In renewing his paper, M. C. Weaver, of Evansville, Tennessee, writes: "Enclosed herewith find money order for $1.50 to pay my subscription to the RECORDER; also spring and fall catalogue of the Tennessee Valley Baptist Institute, which, by the way, is destined to be the foremost institution in the state. I only send this to show you that we are not, as some people think, living in the backwoods."

Low rate Put-in-Bay Excursion.—Low rate round trip tickets on sale over the Queen & Crescent Route and connecting lines for excursion of July 19th (leaving Chattanooga the night of the 18th.) $12.25 round trip from Chattanooga, $11.35 from Dayton, $10.75 from Rockwood, $10.55 from Harriman Junction, $8.60 from Somerset, $7.00 from Lexington and Georgetown. Good six days to return. Ask agents for particulars.

Mr. Jordon Beemon, aged 81 years and 21 days, of the Florence neighborhood, died on the 30th ult. He had been in bad health for quite a while. Mr. Beemon was one of the old citizens of the county, and a member of one of Boone's largest families—The funeral was preached at the residence last Friday by Rev. Sam Adams after which the interment occurred at Hopeful. Only a few days before a daughter Miss Lydia, was buried.

Patriotism was on tap down on Woolper, last Saturday, where about thirty men assembled to renew their devotion to their country and its institutions. A roasted lamb, fried fish and a large kettle of soup, with all necessaries, composed the menu for the occasion. Sidney Gaines barbecued the lamb, C. L. Crisler fried the fish and Richard White made the soup, and each sustained his reputation as a first-class cook for such occasions.

T. H. Baker, P. M., is the way he signs his name now, and Louisville is his address. The Courier-Journal says: "Mr. Baker, the new postmaster, comes into office with the good wishes of every citizen, and the confidence of every one who knows him. Dr. Baker was connected with the department a number of years ago, and is familiar with the workings of the office. All who know him are confident that he will make an enviable record in the office."

A confidence game of small dimensions was successfully played on several of the citizens of the town last Thursday just before noon, at which time a well dressed young fellow appeared on the streets, who represented that he was crippled at Evansville, Ind., from from which place he started to his home at Huntington, West Virginia, but was put off the boat at Rabbit Hash. He was limping badly and walked with a cane, and to corroborate his claim of having been crippled he displayed a badly bruised leg. Several persons contributed to him small amounts of money, and he had been gone but a short time when it was learned that he had two pals traveling with him, and depending on him to keep them in money.

While postmaster at Erlanger, R. J. Scott notified a party in Virginia that a package had been mailed at his office, but could not be forwarded for want of a stamp, and here is the answer, in part, the postmaster received:

Boston, Culpeper county, Va., the 22 of June, 18 hundred and 97, 6 o'clock in afternoon.

Postmaster, Erlanger, Ky., I'll answer you quite soon—Do you live in Keuton co., or do you live in Boone?

I was in Boone county many years ago, left there in 1872. Erlanger must be a new place—It's a place I never knew.

I have somewhat an aspiring nature, would like to run for the legislature but fear my faults might be detected and after all not be elected.

Yes, many to whom I'd like to speak there in Boone co., on Middle Creek—On my fine horse I'd travel about that old church—Big Bane Lick.

And could spend one week in exquisite communion, with the nice people in and about Union.

O, I can think of more than language can tell about Jonathan Williams, of Florence, who kept a good hotel.

To visit the people of Florence, I often times wish—Wm. Crigler, Tom Swetnan and Spencer Fish.

And, O, the town of Burlington—people of the right sort, of whom boots and dry goods in bygone days I've bought.

I'm regarded a widower of no particular age, once more in matrimony would like now to engage.

I use no tobacco, play at no games of chance, drink whisky and brandy temperately, and can enjoy a social dance. I am of high social standing, have a good looking face, advocate good order in all things, at all times in every place.
P. M. WEAVER.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

THE LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

IN GROCERIES.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 20 pounds, $1.00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, 13c
Good Canned Corn, per can, 05c

In Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

We have the Latest Styles at the Lowest Prices.

IN BINDER TWINE we lead them all.
Pure Sisal, per 100 pounds, $5.75.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

GONE TO THE WALL.

The Louisville Commercial Building Trust Makes an Assignment.

Quite A Number Of Boone County People Caught In The Fall.

The failure of the Commercial Building Trust, of Louisville, last Wednesday, caught Burlington and vicinity for $10,000 or $12,000, the amount for which different persons were caught ranging from $10 to over $4,000. Some of the share holders, relying on what is doubtless a padced statement published by the company, expect to get back a large portion of the money they have paid in, but they would rs well reconcile themselves to sustaining a clear loss, and then any amount that they may be so fortunate as to recover will be an agreeable surprise to them. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary it would be hard to convince many that the concern has not been bursted ever since the Knoxville, Tennessee, companies failed, and may be even prior to their trouble. No weight is given the company's claim that the recent decision of the Court of Appeals brought about its collapse, for that decision had not hed time to effect it. A failure of its proportions is not the result of a few days of unfavorable business, but is the culmination of months of bad business concealed from those upon whom the burden must at last fall. J. M. Lassing, who was agent for the company at this place, had perfect confidence in its success, and proved his faith by a large investment in its stock, he being the heaviest loser in the county.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The sudden and unexpected death of Dr. Grubbs, recently nominated by the Democrats of Boone county to represent them in the next legislature, makes it necessary to select another. The unerring judgment displayed by the Democracy of "Grand Old Boone," the banner county of Kentucky in selecting its representatives in the past precludes the possibility of any mistake in its selection now, and yet the writer, with your permission, will present for consideration the name of a man that is indeed a representative citizen in every respect, a man for whom every lover of liberal thought and independent action has respect; a man whose record has been unbroken in alliance to the faiths and teachings of the Democratic party and against whom no man has ever urged the charge of disloyalty. It is the name of a man that regardless of opposition or approbation has put the question to the county in matters political and stood by the question as long as a "shot remained in the locker," thereby gaining friends a legion and enemies none, because all Democrats feel kindly toward the citizen who has the manhood to stand by his convictions and battle for the principles of "Free and equal rights to all." The name I present is that of B. L. Rice, of Union.
A VOTER.
Walton, Ky., July 6th, 1897.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. J. Rucker, of Constauce, was in town Thursday.

J. M. Conner came out last Saturday to visit his father.

Dr. J. F. Smith was very sick several days last week.

Mrs. Richard Underhill has been very sick for several days.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was in town Thursday afternoon.

Sidney Gaines was visiting the scenes of his childhood, last Wednesday.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, of Walton, was in town one day last week.

Miss Lottie Hall is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, at Mt. Adams, O.

Hon. W. W. Williams, the affable attorney, of Rising Sun, was in town Friday.

Prof. Collins, Wallace Tanner and Herbert McKim returned last Saturday day from Bowling Green and Mammoth Cave.

Hal Presser and wife and Mrs. Duke Adams, of Hathaway, spent Saturday night and Sunday with O. J. Ryle's family at this place.

Misses Clara Grady, Lois Patterson, Anna Lee Shoemaker and Mabel Holman, of Ludlow, are spending their vacation at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon's near here.

S. A. House, of Union, was the first politician to land in town Monday morning. He was loaded with valuable information but the RECORDER could not prevail on him divulging.

E. S. McKim, who had been at work at the Lagoon, for several weeks, came home last Thursday, having been relieved of his job temporarily in a suspension of a portion of the employes at that place.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

All those owing Blyth & Clutterbuck are requested to come forward and settle same

The fourth of July was well celebrated this year. A three days turn was taken at it.

Now is the time to make the trip. Ask agent for rates and other particulars. High Bridge is a delightful place for boating, bathing, fishing, bicycling etc

NOTICE—Those owing back taxes would confer a great favor by coming forward and paying same, is the road money is now due and I have a considerable amount to collect before I can settle with the overseers.
C. C. ROBERTS, S B. C.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$59,991 96	
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,075 00	
Loans to Officers	1,500 00	
Overdrafts, unsecured	58 53	
Due from Nat. Banks	13,017 17	
Due from State Banks, &c.		
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	21,130 00	
Specie	938 21	
Currency	2,700 00	3,638 21
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
Current Expenses		
		$105,976 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,200 00
Individual Deposits	51,712 22
Undivided Profits	1,064 44
Due National Banks	
	$105,976 72

Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1897 $2,986 86
Undivided Profits Dec. 31, '96 1,224 14
$4,211 00

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	1,196 56
Dividend No. 7, 3½ per cent	1,750 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,064 44
	$4,211 00

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:
S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.
Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of July, 1897.
T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.
J. T. Craven, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price, } Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$77,271 47	
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00	
Loans to officers	868 31	
Overdrafts, unsecured	45 27	
Due from Nat. banks	4,600 53	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	232 90	
Banking house and lot	2,000 00	
Specie	3,100 84	
Currency	1,563 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,726 17	
Current Expenses	441 23	
	$92,999 72	

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	500 00
Undivided Profits	3,160 62
Due Depositors	39,339 10
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$92,999 72

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,
R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.
G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.
O. Percival, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 1st day of July, 1897.
T. F. Chiley, Notary Public.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Etc.
Just Received A Large Stock of nice **SPRING SHOES!**
at Lowest : Cash : Prices.
Lime and Cement always on hand.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

In Shoes! We want your trade in Shoes. We have made a deep cut in Prices to induce you to buy
Children's Fine Shoes $1.00 reduced from $2.00.
Ladies' Slippers, 50 cents, reduced from $1.75.
Baby Shoes, 25c up. Men's Fine Shoes, $1.00.
Fine Tan Shoes in both Men's and Women's which we will sell you at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, KENTUCKY.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!
A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....
Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY
Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$367 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Uts, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JULY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE special envoy of the sultan of Morocco to the queen's jubilee has been returned to Morocco insane.

FEMALE spiders are much larger and more ferocious than the males, and often devour their husbands.

AMSTERDAM is intersected by canals, which divide the city into about 90 island. Communication with them is had by about 300 bridges.

REV. SAMUEL VINCENT, of Plymouth, England, who will soon be made president of the English Baptist union, lived in Milwaukee from 1854 to 1861.

IN Sumner county, Kansas, which gave a load of wheat for the India famine sufferers, a man died of starvation before the wheat reached the Indians.

THE correct pronunciation is "Hawie-e," the "a" sounded as in "father," the "i" as in "time," and the "e" as in "we," the accent being on the second syllable.

DR. SHELDON JACKSON, the Alaskan missionary who presided over the Presbyterian assembly, is now on his way to the north to resume his labors on the Yukon.

THE Daughters of the Confederacy in Georgia intend to memorialize the legislature of that state in the interest of the establishment of co-education in the State university.

THE bishop of Meath, Ireland, who has been chosen archbishop of Dublin, is a broad churchman with evangelical tendencies. He is a total abstainer from liquor and tobacco.

ISAAC FRACHIER, of Vinegar Hill district, in Walton county, has a steer 84 years of age that is able to do good plowing, says the Savannah News. The animal was calved in 1812.

JOHN MCFARLAND, living near Crooksville, O., died of sunstroke. A wagon containing an undertaker and three others going to the house was struck by lightning and two killed.

DIPARAOSSIACETOPHENONDIPHENLPIPERAZINE is the name conferred by an Italian chemist upon a new compound he has discovered. The word is said to mean something to chemical experts.

IN a Montreal park on Sunday a father was compelled to order his four-year-old boy to cease throwing a toy ball to him, and was obliged to put the ball in his pocket under pain of arrest.

GEORGE S. DEAKINS, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., a surveyor, has the compass and other instruments which belonged to his grandfather when, with Washington, he surveyed the road from Washington to the Ohio.

MISS ALICE O'BRIEN was awarded $10,000 damages against the Trinity and Sabine railroad in the district court of Woodville, Tex., for injuries sustained from being bitten by a dog chained in the depot door.

A NEWLY designed mouthpiece for telephones has a shell with an absorbent lining, which lining is saturated with antiseptic liquids, whose evaporation is to prevent the accumulation of disease germs in the mouthpiece.

SIAM'S army is to be reorganized by Russian army officers, over a hundred officers having volunteered as instructors in an answer to a circular from the war department. The king of Siam will select 50 from among them.

MRS. CLARA FISHER MAEDER, the once famous actress, has published her memories. She is 86 years of age and first went on the stage when 6 years old. For 72 years she acted continuously, and at the age of 78 years retired.

PROSECUTIONS are expected to begin soon under a new Massachusetts law which forbids the wearing of the body or feathers of any undomesticated bird. Every offender will be fined $10 and the prosecuting witness will be paid a reward of $3.

A PLASTER bust of Richard J. Oglesby, ex-United States senator, three times governor of the state of Illinois and veteran soldier, has just been finished in Decatur, Ill., and will be placed in the rooms of the public library of that place.

THE followers of the son of Garibaldi who have gone from Italy into Greece have assumed the name of "Garibaldini," and old followers of the famous Italian patriot are indignant at the use of their name by the band of socialists and revolutionists.

THERE are no fish in Crater lake, Ore., the deepest fresh-water lake in the world, and the government has decided to stock it with trout. The natives used to say that the lake was bottomless, but soundings have shown its greatest depth to be 2,000 feet.

TO increase the power of railroad locomotives the tender is placed on a set of driving wheels similar to those on which the engine rests, the steam being taken from the boiler by a separate pipe and controlled by an independent throttle and the exhaust discharging into the water tank.

TO assist in making a person comfortable on hot summer evenings a newly patented chair is fitted with hooks on the front edge of the seat so it can be attached to a window sill and hung outside after the legs have been removed, a brace extending down to support it against the wall of the house.

GEN. RIVERA

Suffering From an Abscess in the Right Side of the Stomach.

The General Believes This Was Due to the Fall He Had When Wounded—He is Well Satisfied With the Medical and Surgical Attendance Provided.

HAVANA, July 2.—Gen. Ruis Rivera has been removed from the San Ambrosio hospital to the Cabanas fortress by advice of the attending surgeons.

After a consultation between the medical director of the hospital, Dr. Aguais Municoguzen, and the head physician, Dr. Max Fernandez, Dr. Benitevaldes and other hospital physicians, it was decided to make an incision in the upper part of the liver. The operation was performed by Doctors Fernandez and Valdes, but it was not considered expedient to continue that line of treatment, and the physicians will probably confine themselves hereafter to the local applications for the patient's relief and to general therapeutic treatment. The bulletin as to the patient's condition says he is suffering from an abscess in the right side of the stomach near and above the liver.

Gen. Rivera believes this was due to the fall he had at the time he was wounded. He attaches no importance to it, and, in fact, for some time did not notice it at all. He expresses himself as satisfied with the medical and surgical attendance provided, as well as with the nurses. All the food supplied him is excellent, his meals being served from a restaurant nearby at his own expense.

He told a newspaper correspondent that the wound had healed and that the limb had never shown any symptoms of grangrene. Naturally he suffers a good deal of anxiety on account of the abscess. Since he entered the hospital he has improved somewhat in spirits, although his general condition is very serious owing to the absence of appetite and the lack of nutrition for the general system.

It is probable that when he recovers a somewhat more radical operation will be performed, though not to the extent of a fatal danger. Gen. Rivera occupies the best room in the hospital. He says:

"I can not expect to have a room in the palace."

TORPEDO BOATS.

A Fleet of Them Will Be Sent Up the Mississippi River as Far as Dubuque.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—A special from Washington to the Times Democrat says: A fleet of ten torpedo boats will be sent up the Mississippi as far as Dubuque some time this summer. The object is to show the people in the larger cities along the river what modern boats of their class are like. None of the torpedo boats draw over six feet of water, and they can easily make the trip without much fear of being grounded. The fleet will leave Newport about July 15 and go direct to New Orleans. It will then start on its journey up the Mississippi river. The department officials also wish to discover how much hard work the boats are capable of doing, and think it is better to find out in time of peace rather than in war.

Murdered in Bed.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., July 2.—Thursday morning intelligence was received by a courier that James Burgin and wife, living a few miles out, were murdered in bed by being beat on the head. The deceased was a man of about 35, was married last winter and was one of the most prominent men in the county. There is no clew to the murderer. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

Pittsburgh Mills Close Down.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—As the result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers and manufacturers to agree upon the scale at the Youngstown conference Wednesday, all the union mills closed down Thursday and between 75,000 and 85,000 men are idle. This includes the skilled workmen and those depending on them.

No General Strike Ordered.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce, of the United Mine workers, reasserted Thursday night that there was no official authority for the statements that a general strike of the members of the Miners' unions is to be ordered. They state that the conditions are such in some localities, however, that the miners can not be controlled and that local strikes are likely to occur.

Earthquake in New Brunswick.

BOSTON, July 2.—A dispatch to the Globe from Center Harbor, N. B. says: A heavy earthquake shock visited this section about 4:20 o'clock Thursday morning. It was accompanied by a deep rumbling like a heavy clap of thunder. Buildings were shaken and many people were awakened and alarmed by the disturbance.

Judge Cooley a Hopeless Invalid.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 2.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted authority on constitutional law, who served many years as justice of the supreme court, and who later was the head of the interstate commerce commission, has become a hopeless invalid. His memory is almost gone, and his loss of power has been followed by deep melancholy.

Globe Building and Loan Association Fails.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—The Globe Building and Loan association went to the wall Thursday afternoon, finding itself unable to carry on business under the state law as construed by the appellate court. The assets and liabilities are estimated at $400,000 each. L. O. Cox is president. The managers of the other building and loan associations issued cards Thursday calculated to restore confidence, claiming that the ruling of the court did not affect them. This makes the third corporation of this character that has gone under during the past two days.

YELLOW JACK.

Harrowing Story of Passengers on Board the City of Para—Three-Fourths of Them Attacked by Yellow Fever, It Is Reported.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Passengers who arrived here Friday night on the steamship Alliance, tell a harrowing story of their experience aboard the Pacific mail steamer City of Para, which left Panama for San Francisco on May 23 last. It seems that two days after clearing the Isthmus yellow fever broke out among the crew and passengers of the Pacific liner which caused a panic on board and resulted in the death of the commander of the vessel, Capt. Martensen.

Three-fourths of the passengers, it is said, were attacked by the disease, and at least a dozen of them found watery graves. When the vessel finally reached San Francisco the facts of the terrible voyage were suppressed and the sickness and deaths were attributed to tropical dysentery, but the passengers who came here Friday night say that the symptoms were plainly those of yellow jack. The disease was raging on the Isthmus, but when the passengers went on board the City of Para they were told by the officers that they need not have any fear. There was no effort at fumigation, and when Mrs. Capt. Mitchell, the wife of an Englishman commanding one of the vessels of the Chilian line, appeared on the City of Para heavily veiled there was no uneasiness. Three days out she died from the so-called "tropical dysentery." She was buried at sea and the next to be taken down was Capt. Martensen. Before he died the fever had spread all over the ship. In first class cabin and steerage alike the yellow death dealer went, and how many were prostrated will probably never be known. The officers suppressed every scrap of news they could, and Dr. Renz insisted on his original diagnosis. At Punta Arenas, the Echeveria family, one of the richest in Costa Rica, took passage on the City of Para, not knowing that yellow jack was raging on board. The vessel proceeded on its voyage. Up the coast there were two or three funerals a day, and those who were not affected were panic stricken.

After much pleading a number of passengers were put ashore at Corinto and San Jose de Guatemala. It is alleged that the officers of the vessels supplied the passengers with spoiled meat, and this is believed to have added to the yellow fever's spread. At San Salvador a band came ashore and while the passengers were sick and dying the musicians gave five hour concerts daily.

A COACH LOAD

Of Christian Endeavorers Upset in the Garden of the Gods.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 3.—A coach load of people who were being taken through the Garden of the Gods Friday were upset at the Balanced Rock and Fred W. Evanston, of Boston, was seriously hurt.

The accident was caused by overcrowding the coach. There were 10 passengers. Evanston was taken to a Manitou hotel, where a physician attended to his injuries. His face was badly cut and his hips were severely bruised and wrenched.

Evanston is a member of the Massachusetts Legislature and was compelled to remain behind his companions, who left at noon for San Francisco. Six ladies in the coach were somewhat bruised but resumed their journey.

Missouri Coal Operators Aroused.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Coal operators are aroused over the announcement that the United Mine Workers have ordered a strike for July 4, and the presidents and managers of several of the big companies having headquarters here have gone to their mines in Illinois and Missouri to look into the situation. The concensus of opinion among the operators is that the strike will be a long one, and that as a result the price of coal will advance, though not at once.

The Brigham Young Monument.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 3.—The cornerstone of the proposed monument in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers, to be erected at the intersection of Main and South Temple streets, was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The oration was by F. D. Richards, with remarks by Gov. Wells and Mayor Glendenning. President Woodruff deposited the leaden box, with a copy of the oration and other souvenirs, and the stone was laid by Hon. Brigham Young.

Agreed to Die Together.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 3.—Geo. Blakeley, proprietor of a job printing office and secretary of the school board, is dead, and Miss Lillian Spatz, a waitress in the Williamson restaurant, is in a precarious condition, the result of laudanum supposedly taken with suicidal intent. The tragedy was enacted in Blakley's office. Blakley was collector of the First, Second and Sixth ward taxes, and is said to be about $3,100 short in his accounts.

Battle Between Greeks and Turks Reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—The newspapers of this city report that in a battle which has just taken place between 400 Greek raiders and a detachment of Ottoman troops, near Metsovo, the Greeks suffered a loss of 120 killed. In addition 80 of the Greeks were captured and taken to Janina, the headquarters of the Turkish army in Epirus.

Steers Killed by Lightning.

WASHINGTON, Ind., July 3.—The electric storm which passed over this county was severe, doing considerable damage. Six large steers in an open field belonging to Farmer James Arthur were killed by a thunderbolt. They averaged 1,400 pounds each and were worth $400.

Father Killed, Son Crushed.

JACKSON, Miss., July 3.—A special from Vicksburg, Miss., says: Thomas Caldwell was instantly killed and his son Thomau severely crushed by a caving bank Friday morning while excavating for a water main.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It Is Thought There Will Be No Attempt to Oppose the Motion

To Disagree to the Senate Amendments and Send the Bill to Conference—The Number of House Conferees to Be Appointed Not Yet Decided.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—When the tariff bill reaches the house, after it has passed the senate, it is not probable that there will be any attempt to oppose the motion which will be made either directly by Chairman Dingley or by the opposition of a special order to disagree to the senate amendments and send the bill to conference. The republican leaders do not think there is any necessity for debate until the bill is reported back by the conference and the democrats are inclined to the same opinion. Bailey, the leader of the minority, said Thursday that he would not oppose a motion to get the bill into conference, provide the republicans would agree to a reasonable time for debate when the bill was reported back to the house. He thought three or four days for discussion at that time would be sufficient. The number of conferees to be appointed on behalf of the house has not yet been decided, nor the political division, but the conferees, as is usual, will be the ranking members of the committee from each side. It is probable that there will be seven conferees. The political division may be five and two or four and three. The republican members of the committee in the ranking order are Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Bolliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans and Tanney and the democrats Bailey, McMillan, Wheeler, McLaurin, Robertson and Swanson.

The estimate of the time the bill will be in conference ranges from two to ten days, but the best opinion is that the conferees will report the bill back a week from next Monday if it comes over from the senate on the latter day.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $986,650,086, a decrease for the month of $10,027,966, which is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

The debt, independent of the cash, was reduced $4,150.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$ 847,365,130
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,346,840
Debt bearing no interest	378,081,702
Total	$1,223,793,712

This amount, however, does not include $390,378,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are off-set by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$178,676 656
Silver	520,793 922
Paper	153,349,826
Bonds disbursing officers' balances, etc	19,168,953
Total	$ 1,389 3.8

Against the above there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $863,251,732, leaving the net cash in the treasury, $240,137,023.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It is understood that the president has selected W. W. Rockhill, late assistant secretary of state, for the post of United States minister to Greece and that his nomination is likely to go to the senate Saturday. Mr. Rockhill's appointment will not be a party one in any sense, but will be based entirely upon his experience as a diplomat and his excellent work while in the department of state. He entered the diplomatic service as far back as 1884.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—For more than a month all pension certificates issued by the government have been held up in the pension bureau. The suspension ended Thursday when an immense batch of certificates was mailed to the different agencies. This terminates the operations of an order which, taking effect May 31 last, was designed to avoid increasing the existing deficiency in the pension appropriations by crediting the payments which would follow the issuance of these certificates to the new fiscal year instead of to the fiscal year ended Wednesday. The deficiency is said to be over $300,000. Between 12,000 and 15,000 of these certificates have accumulated since the order took effect and Thursday all those dated up to June 24 were mailed. The suspension included every class of pension certificates, but from now on the regular daily issuance and mailing of them will be resumed.

The house Thursday adjourned until Monday, after an extended attack by Mr. Settle (dem., Ky.) on the power of the house to adjourn for three days at a time. Mr. Settle made his speech by moving an amendment to the journal. He arraigned the republicans for not acting on the bankruptcy and Cuban questions.

The senate has placed on the free list cotton bagging, burlap, grain sacks made of burlap and other bags made of jute or hemp—yeas 30, nays 23.

Derist's Periodical Comet.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 2.—Director Holton says: "Derist's periodical comet was re-discovered at Lick observatory Wednesday morning by C. D. Perrine and again observed Thursday morning."

Vote to Go on Strike.

STREATOR, Ill., July 3.—A mass meeting of miners here Thursday voted unanimously to go on strike now and not wait for a general suspension order. As a consequence no coal is being mined here and nearly 2,000 miners are idle.

Killed His Stepfather.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 3.—Late Thursday night Frank Clark, aged 23, became involved in a difficulty with his stepfather, John Rainback. The father attempted to cut the boy, when the latter drew a revolver and killed his stepfather.

MINERS' STRIKE.

The Step Taken After a Conference of Mine Officials—The Order Issued for a Quarter of a Million Men to Quit Work.

COLUMBUS, O., July 3.—A general strike of the United Mine Workers of America has been ordered for July 4 by the national executive board, whose headquarters are in this city, and also by the district presidents, as the result of a meeting held here June 24, 25 and 26.

To the Mine Workers of the Country, Greeting:

Fellow Miners: At the last annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in the city of Columbus, O., January 12-16, 1897, it was determined that the scale of prices should be advanced to the following rates:

Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh district), pick mining, 69 cents per ton; Ohio, 60 cents per ton; Indiana (bituminous), 60 cents per ton; Illinois (Grape Creek), 85 cents per ton. Machine mining to be paid three-fifths per ton of the price for pick mining, except in Indiana (bituminous) where the price shall be four-fifths per ton of the price paid for pick mining; other mining sections a corresponding increase in price that will place them on a relative basis.

It was further agreed that the time for enforcement of the scale be left with the national executive board and the district presidents to determine when it would be most opportune to put this scale into effect.

The document then urges unanimity and fidelity among the members. "The signs of the times," the paper says, "as pointed out by the press and by testimony [illegible] in public action, are, that business is reviving, that an upward tendency in prices of all commodities is apparent. In the general business revival and industrial improvement which is earnestly proclaimed, we ought to share, and if we do not attempt to share we shall be false to ourselves and those dependent upon us."

"Let the watchword be," says the circular, "mine workers are entitled to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work." Local committees are directed to be formed, and to see that action is taken at once. The field is large and it will be an impossibility for the national and district officers to attend to all points, consequently local leaders are urged to assume the responsibility and authority for the successful consummation of our desires.

"To insure success great care should be exercised by all that no breach of the peace occurs at any time or place or under any circumstances. Bulletins will be issued from time to time to keep you informed of the progress of affairs."

The national executive board is composed of Fred Dilcher, R. L. Davis, J. H. Kennedy, Harry Stephenson, James M. Carson and Patrick Dolan.

The district presidents are W. E. Farms, W. G. Knight, James W. Carson and Patrick Dolan.

M. D. Ratchford is president of the national executive board, John Kane vice president and W. C. Pearce secretary. All these names are signed to the circular.

The officers here say 375,000 men are involved as proposed strikers. So far as anything can be learned here from officials the call for the Pittsburgh meeting of miners on Saturday is to decide how the strike is to be conducted in that district. They have to consider plans to take care of the women and children during the strike. President Ratchford says this is the best time to settle the question of wages, as during the summer the men can make use of their little garden plots in obtaining subsistence. The needs of clothing are not so great as in winter.

The proposed scale is intended by the miners to make work for miners profitable to them in the Pittsburgh district and elsewhere. Pittsburgh, as classified, is paying 54 cents per ton and Ohio 51. To make the differential what the Ohio operators claim it ought to be they threaten to reduce Ohio miners to 45 cents per ton, or nine cents below Pittsburgh. The miners propose, if possible, to raise Pittsburgh prices so as to prevent a reduction in Ohio to 45 cents, and the possibility of even a farther reduction here in case Pittsburgh should keep on lowering as Ohio lowered to maintain the differential of nine cents.

Christian Endeavor Excursionists.

RENO, Nev., July 3.—Superintendent J. B. Wright, of the Southern Pacific, has been here making arrangements for Christian Endeavor traffic expected next week. Col. Wright said it would take 30 trains of ten cars each to carry the excursionists. The trains will run about 45 minutes apart. All freights will be abandoned. It is expected trains will begin passing Reno Monday afternoon. Fifty big mountain engines and 50 crews will be sent from Sacramento to Wadsworth Sunday.

Insane Through Grief.

BLANCHESTER, O., July 3.—Mrs. Samantha Hathorne was found hanging dead in the barn at the home of her brother, Charles Henry, Friday morning. She went insane from grief at the death of her husband a few months since. She leaves two little girls.

Younger Boys' Request.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 3.—Cole and Jim Younger Friday formally announced that they would ask the state for pardon. Cole Younger has written a story of his life, and announces his wish to go to Missouri, thence to Texas.

Rear Admiral Miller's Promotion.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington, says: Rear Admiral J. N. Miller will be the next commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron. All doubts on this point were removed when a cablegram was received at the department from that officer announcing that he would leave in the Brooklyn at once for New York.

Cornell Wins Again.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 3.—The boat race between the Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania crews Friday evening was won by Cornell by 12 lengths. Columbia was second.

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

Pure, Healthy Blood Means Beautiful Complexion — Intestinal Microbes Poison the Blood When the Bowels Are Constipated. Drive Them Out by Making the Liver Lively.

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong. Beauty is blood deep.

A person constipated, with a lazy liver, bilious blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sole leather complexion.

No one with a furred tongue, a bad breath, a jaundiced eye, can be beautiful, no matter how perfect are form and features.

To be beautiful, to become beautiful, or remain beautiful, the blood must be kept pure and free from bile, microbes, diseasegerms and other impurities.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic will do it for you quickly, surely, naturally. They never grip nor gripe, but make the liver lively, prevent auto-intoxication, kill disease-germs, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, and make all things right, as they should be. Then beauty comes of itself and to stay.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

An Actual Occurrence.

One of the recently-arrived Irish girls obtained a place in a fashionable house on Madison avenue, where there is a telephone, something that was utterly unknown to Bridget. After she had been in the house a day or two she appeared before her mistress, with her wardrobe under her arm, and said:

"Oi'm after lavin' yer, mum."

"This is rather sudden, Bridget," remarked her mistress. "Can't you remain a day or two until I supply your place?"

"No; another hour, mum. Me sowl is quite distressed out of me. There is a banshee in the house."—Tammany Times.

Summer Tours Via Big Four Route.

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four," Cincinnati, O.

Up to His Looks.

One of the many private secretaries at the national capital is still new to his honors. One day a newspaper woman, full of business, burst into the office of his secretary's chief. The great man was out. "Can you tell me when he will be in?" she asked. "Really," drawled the clerk, "I haven't an idea." "Well," said the newspaper woman, as she turned to go, "I must say you look it."—Washington Post.

Between Seed Time and Harvest

Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bonntiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from $10, $12, $15, and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Matrimony," said the sweet girl boarder, "is a holy rite."

"Why, then," asked Asbury Peppers, with the air of a man sure of his ground, "why, then, is it that so many who marry find they are wholly left?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sound Reasons for Approval.

There are several cogent reasons why the medical profession recommend and the public prefer Hostetter's Stomach Bitters above the ordinary cathartics. It does not drench and weaken the bowels, but assists rather than forces nature to act; it is botanic and safe; its action is never preceded by an internal earthquake like that produced by a drastic purgative. For forty-five years past it has been a household remedy for liver, stomach and kidney trouble.

It Might Pay.

Great Editor (meditatively)—I wonder if it wouldn't pay for us to start a religious department in our Sunday edition?

Managing Editor—I might. I've got a scrap book at home full of first-rate jokes about bishops.—N. Y. Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Floored Again.

Mr. Hicks—A burned child dreads the fire, you know, Melissa.

Mrs. Hicks—Well, that's where a burned child has the advantage over a man who bets on horse races.—Cleveland Leader.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

People are certainly as unfair with their neighbors as they are with prominent officials they happen to dislike.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 353 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1895.

No matter in what part of the house a man leaves things, a woman will always move them.—Washington Democrat.

Hull's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"It's your next move," as the chess player said to his balky horse.

Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt-rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of today that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Tells How to Secure Safety for Our Cities.

Municipal Government from a Moral and Religious Standpoint — Counsel to Those Holding Public Positions.

Dr. Talmage, in the following sermon, discusses from a moral and religious standpoint the welfare of all the towns and cities of our country. His text is Ezekiel xxvii, 3: "O thou that art situate at the entry of the sea!"

This is a part of an impassioned apostrophe to the city of Tyre. It was a beautiful city—a majestic city. At the east end of the Mediterranean it sat with one hand beckoning the inland trade and with the other the commerce of foreign nations. It swung a monstrous boom across its harbor to shut out foreign enemies, and then swung back that boom to let in its friends. The air of the desert was fragrant with the spices brought by caravans to her fairs, and all seas were cleft into foam by the keels of her laden merchantmen. Her markets were rich with horses, and mules and camels from Togarmah; with upholstery and ebony and ivory from Dedan; with emeralds and agate and coral from Syria; with wine from Helbon; with finest needlework from Ashur and Chilmad. Talk about the splendid staterooms of your Cunard and Inman and White Star lines of international steamers — why, the benches of the staterooms in those Tyrian ships were all ivory, and instead of our coarse canvas on the mast of the shipping, they had the finest linen, quilted together and inwrought with embroideries almost miraculous for beauty. Its columns overshadowed all nations. Distant empires felt its heart-beat. Majestic city, "situate at the entry of the sea."

But where now is the gleam of her towers, the roar of her chariots, the masts of her shipping? Let the fishermen who dry their nets on the place where she once stood, let the sea that rushes upon the barrenness where she once challenged the admiration of all nations, let the barbarians who build their huts on the place where her palaces glittered, answer the question. Blotted out forever! She forgot God, and God forgot her. And while our modern cities admire her glory let them take warning at her awful doom.

At this season of the year I have thought it might be useful to talk a little while about the moral responsibility resting upon the office bearers in all our cities, a theme as appropriate to those who are governed as to the governors. The moral character of those who rule a city has much to do with the character of the city itself. Men, women and children are all interested in national politics. When the great presidential election comes, every patriot wants to be found at the ballot box. We are all interested in the discussion of national finance, national debt, and we read the laws of congress, and we are wondering who will sit next in the presidential chair. Now, that may be all very well—is very well. But it is high time that we took some of the attention which we have been devoting to national affairs and brought it to the study of municipal government. This it seems to me now is the chief point to be taken. Make the cities right and the nation will be right. I have noticed that, according to their opportunities, there has really been more corruption in municipal governments in this country than in the state and national legislatures. Now, is there no hope? With the mightiest agent in our hand, the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ, shall not all our cities be reformed and purified and redeemed? I believe the day will come. I am in full sympathy with those who are opposed to carrying politics into religion, but our cities will never be reformed and purified until we carry religion into politics. I look over our cities and I see that all great interests are to be affected in the future, as they have been affected in the past, by the character of those who in the different departments rule over us, and I propose to classify some of those interests.

In the first place, I remark commercial ethics are always affected by the moral or immoral character of those who have municipal supremacy. Officials that wink at fraud and that have neither censure nor arraignment for glittering dishonesties always weaken the pulse of commercial honor. Every shop, every store, every bazar, every factory in the cities feels the moral character of the city hall. If in any city there be a dishonest mayoralty, or an unprincipled common council, or a court susceptible to bribes, in that city there will be unlimited license for all kinds of trickery and sin, while, on the other hand, if officials are faithful to their oath of office, if the laws are promptly executed, if there is vigilance in regard to the outbranchings of crime, there is the highest protection for all bargain making.

A merchant may stand in his store and say: "Now, I'll have nothing to do with city politics. I will not soil my hands with the slush." Nevertheless the most insignificant trial in the police court will affect that merchant directly or indirectly. What style of clerk issues the writ? What style of constable makes the arrest? What style of attorney issues the plea? What style of judge charges the jury? What style of sheriff executes the sentence? These are questions that strike your counting rooms to the center. You may not throw it off. In the city of New York Christian merchants for a great while said: "We'll have nothing to do with the management of public affairs," and they allowed everything to go at loose ends until there rolled up in that city a debt of nearly $120,000,000. The municipal government became a hissing and a byword in the whole earth, and then the Christian merchants saw their folly, and they went and took possession of the ballot boxes. I wish all commercial men to understand that they are not independent of the moral character of the men who rule over them, but must be thoroughly, mightily affected by them.

So also of the educational interests of a city. Do you know that there are in this country about 70,000 common schools, and that there are over 8,000,000 pupils, and that the majority of those schools and the majority of those pupils are in our cities? Now this great multitude of children will be affected by the intelligence or ignorance, the virtue or the vice of boards of education and boards of control. There are cities where educational affairs are settled in the low caucus in the abandoned parts of the cities by men full of ignorance and rum. It ought not to be so, but in many cities it is so. I hear the tramp of coming generations. What that great multitude of youth shall be for this world and the next will be affected very much by the character of your public schools. You had better multiply the moral and religious influences about the common schools than to subtract from them. Instead of driving the Bible out, you had better drive the Bible further in. May God defend our glorious common school system and send into rout and confusion all its sworn enemies.

I have also to say that the character of officials in a city affects the domestic circle. In a city where grogshops have their own way and gambling hells are not interfered with, and for fear of losing political influence officials close their eyes to festering abominations—in all those cities the home interests need to make imploration. The family circle of the city must inevitably be affected by the moral character or the immoral character of those who rule over them.

I will go further and say that the religious interests of a city are thus affected. The church to-day has to contend with evils that the civil law ought to smite, and, while I would not have the civil government in any wise relax its energy in the arrest and punishment of crime, I would have a thousandfold more energy put forth in the drying up of the fountains of iniquity. The church of God asks no pecuniary aid from political power, but does ask that in addition to all the evils we must necessarily contend against we shall not have to fight also municipal negligence. Oh, that in all our cities Christian people would rise up, and that they would put their hand on the helm before piratical demagogues have swamped the ship! Instead of giving so much time to national politics, give some of your attention to municipal government.

I demand that the Christian people who have been standing aloof from public affairs come back, and in the might of God try to save our cities. If things are or have been bad, it is because good people have let them be bad. That Christian man who merely goes to the polls and casts his vote does not do his duty. It is not the ballot box that decides the election; it is the political caucus, and if at the primary meetings of the two political parties unfit and bad men are nominated, then the ballot box has nothing to do save to take its choice between two thieves. In our churches, by reformatory organization, in every way let us try to tone up the moral sentiment in these cities. The rulers are those whom the people choose, and depend upon it that in all the cities, as long as pure hearted men stand aloof from the political powers they depise hot partisanship, just so long in many of our cities will rum make the nominations, and rum control the ballot box, and rum inaugurate the officials.

I take a step further in this subject and ask all those who believe in the omnipotence of prayer, day by day and every day, present your city officials before God for a blessing. If you live in a city presided over by a mayor, pray for him. The chief magistrate of a city is in a position of great responsibility. Many of the kings and queens and emperors of other days had no such dominion. With the scratch of a pen he may advance a beneficent institution or balk a railway confiscation. By appointments he may bless or curse every hearthstone in the city. If in the Episcopal churches, by the authority of the litany, and in our nonepiscopate churches we every Sabbath pray for the president of the United States, why not, then, be just as hearty in our supplications for the chief magistrates of cities, for their guidance, for their health, for their present and their everlasting morality?

But go further, and pray for your common council. If your city has a common council. They hold in their hands a power splendid for good or terrible for evil. They have many temptations. In many of the cities whole boards of common council men have gone, down in the maelstrom of political corruption. They could not stand the power of the bribe. Corruption came in and sat beside them, and sat behind them, and sat before them. They recklessly voted away the hard-earned moneys of the people. They were bought out, body, mind and soul, so that at the end of their term of office they had not enough of moral remains left to make a decent funeral. They went into office with the huzza of the multitude. They came out with the anathema of all decent people. There is not one man out of 100 that can endure the temptations of the common council men in our great cities. If a man in that position have the courage of a Cromwell and the independence of an Andrew Jackson, and the public-spiritedness of a John Frederick Oberlin, and the piety of an Edward Payson, he will have no surplus to throw away. Pray for these men. Every man likes to be prayed for. Do you know how Dr. Norman McLeod became the queen's chaplain? It was by a warm-hearted prayer in the Scotch kirk in behalf of the royal family one Sabbath when the queen and her son were present incognito.

Yes, go further, my friends, and pray for your police. Their perils and temptations are best known to themselves. They hold the order and peace of your cities in their grasp. But for their intervention you would not be safe for an hour. They must face the storm. They must rush in where it seems to them almost instant death. They must put the hand of arrest on the armed maniac and corner the murderer. They must refuse large rewards for withdrawing complaints. They must unravel intricate plots and trace dark labyrinths of crime and develop suspicions into certainties. They must be cool while others are frantic. They must be vigilant while others are somnolent, impersonating the very villainy they want to seize. In the police forces of our great cities are to-day men of as thorough character as that of the old detective of New York, addressed to whom there came letters from London asking for help ten years after he was dead—letters addressed to "Jacob Hayes, High Constable of New York." Your police need your appreciation, your sympathy, your gratitude, and, above all, your prayers. Yes, I want you to go further and pray every day for prison inspectors and jail keepers, work awful and beneficent. Rough men, cruel men, impatient men, are not fit for these places. They have under their care men who were once as good as you, but they got tripped up. Bad company or strong drink or strange conjunction of circumstances flung them headlong. Go down that prison corridor and ask them how they got lost and about their families and what their early prospects in life were, and you will find that they are very much like yourself, except in this, that God kept you while He did not restrain them. Just one false step made the difference between them and you. They want more than prison bars, more than jailfare, more than handcuffs and hoppiers, more than a vermin-covered couch to reform them. Pray God day by day that the men who have these unfortunates in charge may be merciful, Christianly strategic and the means of reformation and rescue.

My word now is to all who may come to hold any public position of trust in any city: You are God's representatives. God, the King and Ruler and Judge, sets you in His place. Oh, be faithful in the discharge of all your duties, so that when all our cities are in ashes and the world itself is a red scroll of flame, you may be in the mercy and grace of Christ rewarded for your faithfulness. It was that feeling which gave such eminent qualifications for office to Neal Dow, mayor of Portland, and to Judge McLean, of Ohio, and to Benjamin F. Butler, attorney-general of New York, and to George Briggs, governor of Massachusetts, and to Theodore Frelinghuysen, senator of the United States, and to William Wilberforce, member of the British parliament. You may make the rewards of eternity the emoluments of your office. What care you for adverse political criticism if you have God on your side? The one, or the two, or the three years of your public trust will pass away, and all the years of your earthly service, and then the tribunal will be lifted before which you and I must appear. May God make you so faithful now that the last scene shall be to your unblushing and rapture! I wish to exhort all good people, whether they are the governors or the governed, to make one grand effort for the salvation, the purification, the redemption of our American cities. Do you not know that there are multitudes going down to ruin, temporal and eternal, dropping quicker than words drop from my lips? Grogshops swallow them up. Gambling hells devour them. Houses of shame are damning them. Oh, let us toil and pray and preach and vote until all these wrongs are righted! What we do we must do quickly. With our rulers, and on the same platform, we must at last come before the throne of God to answer for what we have done for the bettering of our great towns. Alas, if on that day it be found that your hand has been idle and my pulpit has been silent! O, ye who are pure and honest and Christian, go to work and help to make the cities pure and honest and Christian!

Lest it may have been thought that I am addressing only what are called the better classes, my final word is to some dissolute soul to whom these words may come. Though you may be covered with all crimes, though you may be smitten with all leprosies, though you may have gone through the whole catalogue of iniquity and may not have been in church for 20 years, you may have your nature entirely reconstructed, and upon your brow, hot with infamous practices and besweated with exhausting indulgences, God will place the flashing coronet of a Saviour's forgiveness. "Oh, no!" you say. "If you knew who I am and where I came from, you wouldn't say that to me. I don't believe the Gospel you are preaching speaks in my case." Yes, it does, my brother. And then, when you tell me that, I think of what St. Teresa said when reduced to utter destitution. Having only two pieces of money left, she jingled the two pieces of money in her hand and said: "St. Teresa and two pieces of money are nothing, but St. Teresa and two pieces of money and God are all things." And I tell you now that while a sin and a sinner are nothing, a sin and a sinner and an all forgiving and all compassionate God are everything.

Who is that that I see coming? I know his step. I know his rags. Who is it? A prodigal. Come, people of God; let us go out and meet him. Get the best robe you can find in all the wardrobe. Let the angels of God fill their chalices and drink to his eternal rescue. Come, people of God: let us go out to meet him. The prodigal is coming home. The dead is alive again, and the lost is found.

STEAMER ADEN

Wrecked on a Reef Near Socotra During a Gale.

A Boat Full of Sailors and Passengers Got Away From the Sinking Ship—The Vessel Has Not Been Heard From, and It is Feared All Are Dead.

LONDON, June 30.—The missing steamer Aden has at last been heard from. She was wrecked June 9 on a reef near Socotra during a terrific gale. A number of her officers and crew were swept overboard and drowned. Eight passengers were also drowned. A boat full of sailors and passengers got away from the ship successfully on the morning of June 10 as the vessel was going to pieces. The gale, however, was unabated and the seas were still running mountain high. The boat has not been heard from, and it is feared all who sought safety in her perished.

Socotra is an island in the Indian ocean, off the east coast of Africa.

A later dispatch says nine passengers, three European and 33 native sailors of the crew were saved, while 25 passengers, 20 European and 83 native members of the crew, and all the ship's officers are missing, and are supposed to be drowned.

The Aden sailed from Yokohama April 28, and touched at Colombo, island of Ceylon, June 1.

BUSINESS BLOCK,

In South Scranton, Pa., Blown Up With Dynamite—Three Persons Seriously Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—A dynamite explosion early Tuesday morning in South Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchofski, a double dwelling block owned by him and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two-story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows broken out and plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Olchofski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during political and church disputes in that section, he being one of the principals in troubles which led to a split in the Polish Catholic congregation. Olchofski was seriously injured in saving his wife, and his recovery is doubtful. Following the explosion the wrecked building took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. The other properties seriously damaged were the brick business block and dwelling of Charles Johnson, dwellings of William Grambe, Charles Kiefer, John Kline, Michael Joyce, Dr. J. J. Walsh, James Welsh, Adam Effinger, Bridget Lavelle, Joseph Dennis, Philip Klein, Carl Scheuerman and George Gardner, and B. Huses' blacksmith shop. In some of the houses the sleeping people were covered with falling plaster. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated. The total loss will reach $25,000. The ruins are being cleared to ascertain if there are any victims buried in them.

COLONIZATION SCHEME

Of Mr. Debs Has Not Been Abandoned as Has Been Reported.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—The Debs colonization scheme has not been abandoned as has been reported. Victor L. Berger, editor of the Vorwaerts of this city, who attended the conference of the leaders of the social democracy at Chicago recently, says the whole matter has been misunderstood. He says it is the intention of the social democracy all over the country to go on organizing in the hope that eventually they will get into power and revolutionize the social system of the United States. Meanwhile, as fast as they get means, they intend to send unemployed people from the cities to a point in the west still to be selected, where they may have a chance to make a livelihood. The colonization scheme is only a side issue with the social democracy, but Mr. Berger says the press of the country have made it the main plan. Mr. Debs is in full accord with the plan outlined by Mr. Berger. The latter says there are three million unemployed in the country and he will consider his party lucky if it can raise money enough to transport only 10,000 to the west. There was never any intention of forming a vast army to invade the west in search of homes and a livelihood.

Sullivan Fails Out With His Trainer.

NEW YORK, June 30.—John L. Sullivan, who has been in training at Wm. Muldoon's, at White Plains, for the past week or two, in anticipation of a meeting with Fitzsimmons, has had a falling out with the veteran trainer, and as a consequence, he left his training quarters Tuesday night and came to New York city. He stated that he would go either to College Point or Oceanics, N. J., and there resume his training. He says that he has not yet selected a new trainer.

Death of "Old Hoss" Hoey.

NEW YORK, June 30.—William F. Hoey, "Old Hoss," prominent comedian, died Tuesday at the home of his mother-in-law in this city. Mr. Hoey was known throughout the United States through the character he had created in the farce, "A Parlor Match." Previous to his business and professional connection with Charles Evans, Hoey and Bryant constituted a musical comedy pair at vaudeville shows.

Anthrax Among Cattle.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 30.—A disease which resembles and is pronounced by local veterinarians to be anthrax has broken out among the cattle on the farm of George Mahan, near Sugar Grove, Pa., near this city. Five valuable cows and a bull have died from the disease within the past 48 hours.

A Wreck on the Oregon Short Line.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 30.—A report has reached here that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glenns Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

SPAIN'S TROOPS.

Fifteen Hundred in the Hospitals at Manzanillo—Two-Thirds of the Soldiers in Santiago da Cuba Incapacitated.

HAVANA, July 1.—(Via Key West)—There are 1,500 sick soldiers in the hospital at Manzanillo, and sickness prevails at a high ratio through the entire province of Santiago de Cuba, where at least two-fifths of the troops are incapacitated by fever and other disorders. Beds and other nursing facilities are being forwarded from Havana. The Beattie Bros., a prominent firm of English planters in the Manzanillo district, have offered the government one of their warehouses as a military hospital.

At San Cristobal, in the province of Pinar del Rio, 6,000 "reconcentrados" are suffering acutely from the existing state of war and from disease. It is reported that the well-known insurgent leader, Baldomero Acossa, has succumbed to fever.

The Lederer column brought 14 women as prisoners to San Cristobal, among whom were Rosa Gomez and Juana Avelina, who had been wounded with bullets. Both were sent to the hospital at Sagua la Grande.

There has been considerable skirmishing during the last two days. On the night of the 30th the insurgents attacked the village of Vega Alta, but the Spanish sent reinforcements and drove them off. They also made an attack upon the fort at Remedios and burned the farm house on the Elbro plantation near the town.

Leader Alfredo Rego attacked and entered the village of Camanayagua, near Cienfuegos, plundered several stores and inflicted severe losses on the garrison. He also destroyed the telegraph line near Crucea.

It is reported that Leaders Lacret and Morlot have passed the trocha near Jucaro from east to west. The insurgents have burned several houses in the outskirts of the village of Santa Marie Rosario, in the province of Havana, while news comes from Batahano that there is considerable concentration of insurgent forces there.

HAVANA, July 1.—A special dispatch to La Lucha from Santiago de Cuba says that Gen. Weyler's chief hospital staff has ordered the immediate conservation of additional barracks, with beds for the sick. It is added that the local merchants will voluntarily pay the expenses incurred in the erection of these buildings.

The hospital facilities of Guantanamo are also to be increased, and new hospitals are to be established at Cobro, Longo, Palma and Tiguabo, all in Santiago de Cuba province.

A MAN ELECTROCUTED

And Another Horribly Shocked by a Guy Rope That Became Crossed With a Trolley Feed Wire.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—One man was electrocuted near here Wednesday morning, another was horribly shocked and several more severely burned. The accident occurred at Nine Mile creek, in the eastern suburb. The men were building a stone abutment with the aid of a huge derrick over the creek. A guy rope served to keep the derrick in position. The rope went over the feed wire of the big consolidated trolley system. Somehow or other the insulation wore off. Several men took hold of the guy rope to tighten it. That meant death to one, severe injuries to another and dangerous shock to several. A current of several thousand volts was pulsating through the wire. The first man to take hold of the rope was Jacob Miller. He was 65 years of age, paralyzed. When his hands touched the wire, he gave an ineffectual tug in an effort to free himself. Then with a loud shout he fell dead. Ed McGregor, another workman, took hold of the wire. With a superhuman effort he released his grasp but was hurled 20 feet. He was removed to the hospital. Three other workmen received dangerous shocks.

Tragic Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—What appears to have been a deliberate attempt at triple suicide was made near Wellsville, Mo., at midnight Tuesday night. Three men, lying side by side, with their heads upon the rail, were struck by Wabash train No. 6, due in St. Louis at an early hour in the morning. The first man's head was cut off, the second one's head was mashed and the third received serious internal injuries. Physicians say there is no hope for the recovery of the injured men. Their names are not known. An examination showed that the men were sober when they took their places on the track.

Democratic State Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—The democratic state convention Wednesday afternoon nominated the following state ticket: Governor, Horace L. Chapman; lieutenant governor, Melville D. Shaw; supreme judge, J. P. Spriggs; attorney general, W. H. Dore; state treasurer, James F. Wilson; board of public works, Peter H. Dognan; school commissioner, Byron H. Hurd.

Jubilee Dinner to the Poor.

LONDON, July 1.—The princess of Wales gave a jubilee dinner to the poor of Chelsea Wednesday afternoon at the royal hospital. Three thousand adults were dined during the early part of the afternoon and later 2,500 children were served with dinner. The princess of Wales visited the children, who gave her royal highness an ovation and presented her with an address of welcome.

Another Building Association Fails.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—Following fast on the heels of the failure of the Commercial Building Trust Wednesday morning, which did a building and loan business, the Columbia Building, Loan and Savings association Wednesday afternoon went to the wall with assets and liabilities of $100,000 each. As in the case of the Commercial, the cause of the failure is the recent decision of the court of appeals in which the interest rate is attacked and declared illegal. The officers are Gen Basil W. Duke, president, and I. W. Jenkins, secretary.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Monday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on, the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent ad valorem, in place of 1½ cents a pound as originally reported by the finance committee. The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseology and the duties agreed to as reported. Paragraph 161, card clothing, was agreed to as in the house bill. In the paragraph on cross cut saws the committee made a change inserting steel hand saws, finished or unfinished, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem.

HOUSE—The session of the house Monday lasted only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn. As soon as the journal had been approved the floor leader of the majority remarked that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the house Monday he would move an adjournment. Mr. Bailey (Tex.) challenged that statement with the observation that the bankruptcy bill and Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted upon. The opposition applauded and the ruling floor leader moved them in a majority of one, the vote resulting 85 to 86 against Mr. Dingley's motion. Thereupon Mr. Dingley demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The motion was carried—97-88. Before the announcement of the vote on motion of Mr. Steele (rep., Ind.) July 10 was set aside as a day for paying tribute to the memory of the late W. S. Holman.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—SENATE—After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout the day, the senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman, of South Carolina, and Chandler, of New Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a $100 head tax on all immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens. Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was not at his best on this theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of mock gravity, directed the discussion toward Mr. Cleveland's administration. This in time brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler drolly protested against these servilities on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time, the Tillman amendments were defeated, yeas 3, nays 49, the only affirmative votes being cast by Messrs. Butler, Kyle and Tillman. During the day the senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1½ cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 20-29. The other paragraphs considered were comparatively of minor importance.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE—As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday the close of the long debate in the senate and the final vote on the bill may better be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal—were perfected Wednesday. The latter a source of much conflict, the reciprocity section was matured by the finance committee, and presented to the senate. Aside from these larger items a great number of small ones, which have caused more or less conflict, were disposed of. The Hawaiian provision of the house bill was restored after brief debate and without the formality of a vote. This has the effect of leaving the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect. During the day Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke in support of the amendment for a two per cent tax on inheritances. His speech was notable for its picturesque metaphors and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE—The finance committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill Thursday, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list, 30 to 25, and cotton ties also by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from $2 to $1 per 1,000. The amendment on this occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate the duty on lumber, including white pine, was $2. After a protracted contest Mr. Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 36 to 37, the republicans—Baker, Carter, Hansborough and Quay—joining with the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the affirmative, while three democrats—Bacon, McEnery and Martin—voted with the republicans in the negative. Following up this vote Mr. Manderson (silver rep.) moved to reduce the rate on white pine from $2 to $1 and this carried by a majority of one. Two republicans, Baker and Carter, voted with the democrats in the minority, and three democrats, Bacon, McEnery and Martin with the republicans, in the negative. The bill is now completed with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made in clearing up detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these—coal tar, potash and tea—remain, as that these items, the reciprocity section and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions are all that remain of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

HOUSE—The house was in session a few minutes Thursday and adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE—Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the senate Friday, to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was protracted to 6 p. m. Shortly before adjournment, Mr. Allison endeavored to secure an agreement on the time for final vote, but Mr Teller would not consent to fixing the time until all proposed amendments had been submitted to the senate. As Mr. Allison was not prepared to submit these amendments, he withdrew his request, and the time for the final vote was left open although there is still hope that it will be reached Saturday. The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country shall impose duties upon any article, there shall be levied in addition to the duties provided by the act, and additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty. The clause was agreed to, 33-19, the two democratic senators from Louisiana, Caffery and McEnery, voting with the republicans in the affirmative. The reciprocity clause empowers the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, to make reciprocity treaties giving 20 per cent reduction in duties on designated articles, or placing articles on the free list. The amendment brought out much opposition, Senators Mills, Vest, Pettus, Teller and White saying that it invaded the constitutional right of the house of republicans to participate in measures affecting revenues, while Senators Morgan, Gray and Chandler defended its legality and propriety. It was agreed to, 30-18, two democrats—Gray and Morgan—voting with the republicans in the affirmative. Early in the day, Mr. Wellington (rep., Md.) rising to a question of personal privilege, vehemently upheld his senatorial prerogatives that in the matters of federal appointments.

Heavy Passenger Traffic.

DENVER, Col., July 3.—Reports received at headquarters of the Denver & Rio Grande railway and Colorado Midland railway Friday show that the west-bound trains carrying delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention and other tourists west are moving through Canada like clockwork. Trains which arrived in Denver from the east several hours late will reach Ogden on time. Up to midnight the Denver & Rio Grande hauled 30 trains, carrying 7,500 passengers, out of Denver for the West, and Friday 17 more trains left over the same road with 210 passengers each.

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STATE NEWS.

The total debt of the State of Kentucky is $2,477,696.

A Paris doctor has eaten horse steak and pronounces it fine.

An Indian burial ground near Nicholasville is being explored.

Toll gate raiders burnt several bridges in Madison county last week.

According to reports Kentucky will have more than half a crop of peaches.

Mrs. John Otzel, of Pendleton county, was found dead sitting in a rocking chair.

J. C. Lyons, a prominent Logan county farmer, was thrown from a wagon and killed.

A Vanceburg woman has just found a gold charm which she lost at a picnic in 1862.

Of the thirty-three white teachers examined at Mayfield, twelve got first-class certificates.

Louisville police are at sea over six murders which have occurred in that city within four days.

The livery men of Lexington met and reduced the rate of funeral carriage hire from $4 to $2 50.

Roy King, a colored boy is in jail at Eminence for attempting to poison the family of Sam Rhines.

The pump thief is getting in his work in Madison county. Pumps are taken out of wells and cisterns.

It is reported that the Covington poolrooms, recently closed by Judge Perkins, are quietly preparing to reopen.

All the pikes in Woodford county are now free. Nearly 200 miles have been purchased at a cost of $40,000.

One hundred men have been put to work constucting the new wing of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville.

Evangelist W. P. Fife, who has been preaching to packed houses at Frankfort, has predicted the second coming of Christ before midnight of 1900.

Miss Ida Gaines has been indicted at Benton for the accidental killing of Lee Rudolph. She pointed what she thought was an unloaded pistol at his head.

The Auditor's agent has filed suit at Lexington against several wealthy Fayette county people who have failed to list about $500,000 worth of property for taxation.

Mrs. Pauline Widmer, aged 60, and her daughter, Pauline, 28, committed suicide in Owensboro. They took poison and were found lying side by side on a bed. Cause of the rash act not known.

Madisonville Hustler: E. Stokes, of the Southard schoolhouse country, has in his possession an old fashioned clock that is said to be 150 years old. It is about eight feet high and keeps perfect time.

Pierce G. Winslow, member of a prominent family of Carrollton, has been mysteriously missing. He left his horse and buggy at Worthville, saying that he would return next day from Louisville. The theory of foul play is generally accepted.

A mad dog attacked Thos. Plummer, of Burtonville, Mason county, in the field, and a desperate struggle ensued, in which Plummer was badly bitten before assistance arrived and the dog was killed. Plummer went to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

Jonas Wilder, an emigrant, with his wife and two little girls, were burned to death in a cabin near Rochester, on Green River. They had stopped in the cabin for a few days' rest. They were supposed to be from Benton, Mo.

While attempting to steal Miss Bessie Jones, his fiancee, from the home of Thomas Berry, in Madison county, and elope with her, Dempsey Wilder was fired upon by Berry. The load of Buckshot took effect in his shoulder, causing a dangerous wound.

In a difficulty at Pine-Lick Church, where a negro festival was being held, Jim Woodson shot Frank McKinney in the knee, the ball lodging in the joint. McKinney in turn deposited the contents of a shotgun in Woodson's body. Both men are badly hurt.

At Maysville, in the Circuit Court a verdict was returned against the Maysville Street Railway Company for $5,500 damages for the death of Isaac Thomas, a fifteen-year-old boy, caused last March by being struck by a fallen electric wire while returning home at night.

When an old trunk was opened at the home of Joseph Melton, near Bordley, in Union county, the father found his two little girls, aged 7 and 5, dead. In absence of their parents the children had been playing hide-and-seek, got into the trunk, pulled down the lid, and the trunk having a spring lock, they could not get out, and smothered to death.

A portion of $700 in gold buried 35 years ago by Miss Cynthia Sullivan, who was insane, on a farm in Graves county, was discovered by some farm hands. Miss Sullivan died in the asylum 34 years ago, and her relatives were never able to locate the buried treasure. W. D. Sullivan her cousin now owns the farm and the search for the remainder is being continued.

Col. Moore, Ex-Speaker of Legislature, has secured for Fox Hunters' Association over 4,000 acres in Harrison county. At a meeting of the committee they resolved to offer handsome premium of not less than $200 for a grand derby chase. The National Committee meets at Lexington on July 8th, to fix time and place for holding the meeting. Cynthiana will guarantee to the National Association not less than forty foxes and perhaps more.

Tom Burnett married in the early spring and went to keeping house near Oak Level in Graves county. Pretty soon he began to see sights about the house at night, which were not conducive to rest and sleep. Strange lights flashed about in the darkness, and he could not ascertain the cause, says the Mirror. He invited his neighbors in to see if they could solve the mystery; but they failed. It was a case of ghosts; and they made other demonstrations still more unpleasant, but not so terrifying. They attacked his wife in her sleep and took pins from her hair and unplatted the hair, all while she lay asleep. Burnett could not stand this, and last week he left the house to the ghosts and moved. Many of his neighbors have seen the nightly manifestations.

While the convicts in the Frankfort penitentiary were at supper one night, last week, Sam Crabtree struck Sam Buckley on the head with a hammer, knocking him senseless. Crabtree had plotted to escape and had taken Buckley into the plot. Warden Hancock got on to the plot and punished Crabtree. Crabtree suspected Buckley of revealing the plot to the Warden. Crabtree walked into the dining room with the hammer concealed under his coat, and, without a word to Buckley, walked up to the latter after he had been seated, and dealt him a blow. Buckley was carried out and convicts overpowered Crabtree until he could be taken in charge by the guards. Crabtree is serving his second term of three years for housebreaking from Lawrence county. Buckley is serving three years for larceny from Todd county. Crabtree's plot is said to have been bold and daring.

A CALL.

Lamenting the death of Hon. W. B. Grubbs the Democratic nominee for representative of Boone county, the undersigned citizens and democrats of said county, recognizing in the person of Judge J. E. Botts, of Walton, a man of unquestioned political integrity, a bold and fearless advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, who is not only well grounded in the tenets of his party, but is abreast of the best thought and action on the questions of the day, and broad enough to enlist all men who are interested in the cause of democracy to his support, and we call upon Judge Botts to become a candidate for the Legislature pledging him our hearty support.

J H Rogers, Hugh Roberts, E J Gorman, W W Dean, Joe Glinn, J J Richards, Thomas Ryan, A H Coffman, J R Craven, S W Houston, E H Laws, Perry Kennedy, Hugh Watson, H C Diers, J R Lyons, W Snyder, Jas W Cleek, A L Lancaster, R A Demoisey, J H Watson, A N Jones, Sam Hind, jr., A S Arnold, J R McHatton, A R Hance, A H Stephenson, J L Adams, T L McBee, O A Addrict, J G Crisler, Geo Palmer, W A Faze, W L Vest, W C Moxley, J C Laws, T J Crowe, W R Rouse, T A Walden, J T Holder, John Lane, C Coffman, G W Martin, H S Florence, Dr. E W Duncan, E K Stephens, W L Kennedy, G W Ransler, Alex Crisler, J D Mayhugh, R A Slater, W M Rice, S A Ingram, D B Finnell, Alfred Stephens, Mike Sullivan, John Sullivan, J W Sanders, W H Holder, Jacob Kipp, Jerry Lyons, Wm Owens, James Blington, Wm Smith, John Stamper, N M Northcutt, J M Stamler, Pat Maher, T F Nelson. W R Rogers, B L Northcutt, J A Records, W L Johnson, Joseph Fisher, Mort Benson, A M Stephens, R O Hoard, J J Cluster, B W Johnson, A M Rouse, H R Crisler, O E Walton, Jno Ransler, P A Rouse M E Harris, L L Vest, W E Stephenson, Omer Sanders, J H Grubbs, O L Hicks, Pat Code, Henry Baily, James Code, John S Johnson, Walter Johnson, John McCabe, John Senior, R S Snow, Jas Watson, A C Roberts, Robt Conrad, M McCarharty, John McHale, John Orinsby, Pat Coyne, Roger Coyne, Wm Spain, J A Roberts, R H Paulette, P C Youell, John Fink, John Corcoran, John Growney, Bryant Campbell, Pat Lane, Wm Campbell, Ed Fullilove, Arthur Murphy, M McDermott, W L Miller, G W Murphy, E M Harris, G W Roberts, H C Holder, T F Chambers, C E Dickson, J C Hocker, John Stitch, J R Whitson, C Stuckey, L R Whitson, O M Arnold, J S Geffries, E J Ratcliff, J C Bentler, Joe Morgan.

W P Carpenter, Chas Whitson, Rev B J Kolby, J D Stephens, Joseph Scott, M J Dennedy, M Cayton, Ben Osborn. James Cayton, Joe Geiger, John Hampton, John Bentler, Martin Farrell, John Dorsey, Joseph Dorsey, William Haley, Eddie Hogan, Mike O'Hara, M Schwalbold, Joseph Schwartz, Jno Hogan, Lee Eddins.

A CALL

We the Democrats of Boone, county desire to have Dr. B. A. Dulaney nominated for the office of Representative of Boone county, knowing he has always been a good Democrat and hard worker for the party. We agree to give him our hearty support to secure his nomination and election:

J F Gilbert, W R Tanner, T B Castleman, J C Bentler, Charles McKinley, Chas Pelley, Rev B J Kolb, H I Kyle, J R Mckinley, J L Middleton, J L Arnold, Hub Schybold, C C Bradford, A H Lalle, Phil Clayton, J P Boyce, J M Nolden, G D Kyle, W T Hogan, Rob't H Smith, W J Griffin, John Barton, F Souther, Owen Bradford, Earnest Yager, Clifford Hedges, H Wriglesworth, Arnold Bowers, Harry Boon, M. Cayton, Andrew Grogan, J M Craddock, H E Marquess, J Farrell, D Osborn, M Farrell, F M Osborn, John Meeks, A M Thomas, J H Snyder, Al Clutterbuck, E Edmonds, E C Farrel, John Mullen, Oscar Clark, Lee Schwartz, J R Bradford, John Rice, W R Bradford, Jos Dorsey, Claud Stephens, Thomas Dorsey, J N Pearson, Culbert Zepp, A M Barnes, Lee Sharp, John Griffin, R Whitcomb, W H Tanner, J L Fullilove, Jas Dorsey, Jim Meeks, Mallca Grogan, Jacob Mceks, A B Ingram, Sam Lholine, J B Carpentere, Ed Corbin, J R Sells, Mr Olbricht.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Williamstown has five white church buildings in town.

The Grant County Teachers' Institute will be held in Williamstown August 23 to 27.

Wheat harvest is in full blast this week and the crop will not be very large as to acreage, but very fine. With good weather it will all be in the stack in a few days.

In the last teachers examination there were 21 applicants for certificates of which two secured first-class certificates, eight second class, five third class, and six failed to get any certificate at all.

The Dry Ridge Graded Free School election developed a very pretty law suit. The anti-taxers have brought a suit in the circuit court enjoining the canvassing of the vote, claiming that the election is void for several reasons.

On Monday morning about one o'clock the Dry Goods and clothing store of Harry P. Joseph was entered by burglars and a suit of clothes carried away. The burglars broke a window in the front part of the store and evidently entered from that part of the building.

Dr. W. H. Daugherty while at his farm near Cherry Grove, Sunday, fell, injuring himself severely. The doctor has tough luck, as he was just recovering from the effects of a fall in which his shoulder was dislocated. He is now confined to his room and will be unable to be out for sometime.

Miss Nannie Arnold, who has been engaged in teaching at Burdette College at Sherman, Tex., for the past ten months arrived at her home in Williamstown on last Friday. She came home by way of Nashville and spent a few days visiting the beauties of the Centennial. Miss Nannie is making quite a success as a teacher and will continue in thas good work.

* * *

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald]

The Herald had a pleasant call last Saturday from Squire Knox Brown, of Gratz, who is an enthusiastic fruit grower. He is President of the Kentucky River Fruit Company, and is also interested in the Woodstock Fruit Company, of which W. H. Rankin, another Owen county fruit man, is Vice President. The last named organization is in Henry, while the first is on this side the river in Owen. These two companies and a few private individuals expect to ship 50,000 bushels of peaches the coming season. At a conservative estimate this will bring $75,000 into that community. Mrs. E. E. Baily, Mr. Brown's sister, has 20,000 fine young peach trees and 6,000 crab apple trees, which will be quite remunerative. The peaches are extra fine and shipments will begin by July 10. orders having already been received for the entire output.

Dr. J. W. Botts says a stranger visited Bagdad last week, and attempted to crucify himself, imagining that he was called upon to do so. He succeeded in driving a nail almost through one hand, when he was taken in charge by the town authorities.

The Owen County National Democrats have not decided to put a county ticket in the field. Each voter will be allowed to support whom he pleases or nobody at the November election.

Richard Bond sold 19 heifers weighing 900 pounds, to Shirley Bros. for $32 per head.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Harvest about over and the crop is fine.

The tobacco crop is slim here this year.

Wheat most all harvested and threshing will begin the last of this or first of next week.

Jas. F. Jett has ordered his electric light plant and will commence putting up the wires next week.

The Free Silver pole raised at Sanders last fall was a "Tall Sycamore," and this spring it began to sprout and put forth shoots, which goes to show that the silver cause is not dead, as many say, but is growing.

Danvillestockholders were caught to the tune of $100.000 by the failure of the building associations at Louisville.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$46,383 58
Overdrafts unsecured	
Due from National Banks	47,610 74
Banking House & lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	28,509 00
Cash	6,193 46
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84
	$126,996 78

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020 00
Surplus Fund	19,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,383 34
Due Depositors	70,934 24
Unpaid Dividends	5,659 20
	$126,996 78

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss:

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 1st day of July, 1897. J. M. Lassing, N. P. B. C.

Commission expires Feb. 10, 1898.

Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

OUR Doors Stand Open! And we make no bones in giving you prices Openly.

We never felt in better humor for business than now. So we will ask for your attention a little while.

—We Will Sell You—

H. and E. Boston Standard fine Gran. Sugar, per lb	5c	Navy Beans 3 qts. for	10c
Coffees from 12½c to 30c per pound		Dried Peas 2 quarts for	5c
White Satin Flour (extra fine)	5.25	Battle Ax Tobacco, per lb	20c
Essex Soap (best for the money) two bars for	5c	Polar Bear Smoking, 4 pkgs	15c
Baking Powder, from 8c per lb. up		Six for Ten per plug	15c
Pure Pepper, ground, per lb	15c	Teas from	15 to 80c
Canned Corn, from 5c to 12c		Good Table Peaches, 3 cans	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs. for	5c	N. O. Molasses, two gallons	65c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c	Extra Fine Syrup, two gallons	35c
Fine Evap. Peaches, per lb	7½c	H. L. Oil, per gallon	8c
Prunes, per pound, from 5c to	12c	"Crown" Gasoline, per gal	9c
Good Rice, per pound	5c	Onion Sets, per quart	10c
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c	3 packages Garden Seed	10c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40c	Pratt's Poultry Food at list.	
Enamiline, per box	4c	6 dozen Cloths Pins for	5c
Rising Sun Polish, 6 for	25c	Rolled Oats, per pound	2c
		Langdon's Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

And Numerous other Good Values that require too much space to quote. Yours Earnestly,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

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FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES. CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. { Designs Furnished Upon Application.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALL of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort.... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown....7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound,

Lve. Georgetown....10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

RUGBY

PREPARATORY : SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS.—

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building.
Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.

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R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897. NO. 38.

JOE A. PARKER, the Populist nominee for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, says he will poll 20,000 votes this fall.

SENATOR Harris, of Tennessee, died in Washington, one day last week. His remains will be interred at Memphis. He had been in poor health for some time.

THERE is plenty of room for a wave of prosperity in Chicago. Investigation shows that there are 20,000 houses for rent there, while on one thoroughfare 600 store rooms are vacant.

WHILE Gov. Bradley was recuperating in the Northwest Walter S. Forrester was slaughtering the Republican leaders in Kentucky with his pen, and Gov. Worthington was depopulating the penitentiary.

THE gold-bug Democrats of this county, held no convention last Saturday to nominate delegates to their State convention which meets in Louisville to day to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has posponed until next month its meeting to arrange for campaign work. The sentiment of the committee is said to be against the appointment of a special campaign committee.

THE Democrats are good at abusing eachother some times, but for the pure, unadulterated kick the Frankfort Capital takes the bakery. As the proof of the pudding is the chewing of the bag, you are referred to another column.

THE Weed is the name of a new paper started in Louisville to represent the tobacco interests. It is a very neat paper, filled with items in regard to tobacco. It is the only journal in the State devoted to the tobacco interest, and should be well supported.

THE Baptist churches of the United States have met the conditions of Mr. Rockefeller's proposition, that if they would raise $238,000 he would give $250,000 and thus wipe out the immense debt of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies. The money has been raised and there will be a handsome margin to go on.

THE county mass (?) meetings held by the National Democrats in this State, last Saturday, were a disappointment to the leaders of that party. They were a total failure in the matter of enthusiasm, and while in some counties no conventions were held, in many others there were fewer persons in the meetings than the counties were entitled to delegates in the State convention.

DR JAMES, Kentucky's new United States Marshal, has made a mistake by appointing two colored men as his deputies. Dr. James knows that the position is one which endangers a colored man's life to a much greater degree than it would that of a white man, but it may be he thinks that if a few of them get killed while holding office it will decrease the number of colored applicants for office hereafter.

SEVERAL Indianapolis business men have written Senator Fairbanks that the imposition of additional tax of 20 cents on playing cards will undoubtedly close the National Card Company, of that city, that gives employment to 200 people. Since the recent tax of two cents was imposed the consumption has been reduced from 45,000,000 to 17,000,000 packs per annum. The additional tax of 20 cents now contemplated would cut it to less than 6,000,000 a year, thereby wiping out the business. Senator Fairbanks has signified his intention to fight the increase until it is defeated or the bill is finally passed.

SHOULD Gov. Bradley pardon the negro Dinning, who shot and killed one of a band of regulators that called on him to leave the country or abide the consequence, he would comply with the wishes of a majority of the people of the State. The man who Dinning killed was engaged in an unlawful act, and the means the negro used to protect himself were no greater than he had good reasons to believe were necessary. If Dinning was guilty of acts that made him an undesirable citizen, the law provides a remedy that would meet his case, and to it those who composed the night callers ought to have resorted. Men engaged in unlawful acts should abide the consequence, and in Dinning's case those who surrounded his house and threatened him were the greater offenders.

WALTER S. FORRESTER, is the Assistant Adjutant General, appointed by Gov. Bradley. He is also editor of the Frankfort Capital, published at Frankfort, and the Capital is supposed to reflect Gov. Bradley's political views, and that the people of this part of the State may learn how much the Kentucky Republicans are in love with each other, the RECORDER copies the following choice paragraphs from the Capital of the 4th inst:

†‡†

It is only natural perhaps that the President's man of business, Hanna, should suppose that Kentucky Republicans are all of the saleable sort. Hanna's only experience in national politics, and his only acquaintance with Kentucky politics have been acquired during the eighteen months last past; and during that time the Republicans most in evidence have been, Hunter who offered to sell out on the currency issue to the Populists; Morg Thomas, who deliberately betrayed an organization formed by himself to carry Kentucky instructions for Bradley,—sold it out for a sinecure and a salary which the administration has paid him; George Todd, who with Glue-factory Sapp, accomplished the malodorous feat of selling out the Republican party to the A. P. A's; E. T. Franks who adopted the Hunter and Hanna system of double dealing, and after being given the Second district Congressional nomination as a Bradley man, turned around and went to work to earn the promised price of the required treachery, by brazenly joining the ranks of Hanna's hired deserters.

It is natural that Hanna should think that the administration can afford to outrage public sentiment in Kentucky, by openly paying Morg Thomas the price of his treachery, by appointing Todd's creature, Sapp, the friend and fellow of that unspeakable beast Beaufort, Collector of the Louisville district, by putting that ignorant, short-cut Franks into the Second district Collectorship trust, by making Leslie Combs pension agent over the protest of the soldier element, by turning down Bradley, Wilson, Lewis, Evans and Davison for Deboe, Hunter, Barnett Franks and Denny. For Hanna believes from those who have been his late Kentucky allies, that every Kentuckian has his price, and a sort of remnant-counter damaged by-fire price at that. When you want Kentucky Republicans buy them in the market! That is the way Hanna regards Kentucky. The promise of an office, according to recent experience, will make the kind of Kentuckians that Hanna knows best, act the traitor, betray friends the care of whose interests they have solicited, will make them submit to the pompous arrogance of a lot of carpet baggers, and blindly support any man or measure that they are told to support.

But then, Hanna has not yet made the acquaintance of the better element in Kentucky. He will before long learn that he has violated the eleventh commandment by getting caught, and that is the unpardonable sin in politics.

†‡†

There is no more reason why the decent Republicans should not vote for a sound money Democrat for Appellate Clerk than there was why decent Democrats should not vote for Bradley or McKinley. But there are good reasons why the sound money Democrats should refuse the proposition for fusion under the Republican device while the machinery of that party is in the hands of such creatures as made Hunter a Senatorial possibility. The sound money Democrats are not going to help make a victory for that political machine conducted by Hunter and Happy, Deboe and Franks, and their kind.

†‡†

The statement wired the Times that McKinley said that he owed Sapp a debt and proposed to pay it with the Collectorship, will naturally suggest to the decent Republicans and Democrats that they owe McKinley something for this insult to the great Democratic State that gave him her vote last November, and they will pay it, too. If McKinley has betrayed Kentucky to the infamous A. P. A. gang for their dishonest support at St. Louis then McKinley is a plain everyday scoundrel.

†‡†

Dr. James the new United States Marshal for Kentucky, has appointed A. T. Herd as his chief deputy. And so the charges made against Herd were no bar to his selection for an important position, because Herd did as Hunter did in a similar case, ignored" them. Herd's only recommendation is that he was Hunter's confidential agent. The people of Kentucky are being given an object lesson in what Republican rule in Kentucky means. Sound money Democracy bids fair to become a popular resort with decent Republicans and others who have been supporting the Republican ticket of late years.

†‡†

Is the only business of a Senator the getting of office? Is the only business of a State official, the working of peanut politics? It is the business of politicians to sell out their party principles for private or political pay? If so the Kentucky Republicans have most painstaking representatives in office.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

The devil was the first politcian.

The more I see a cat the better I like hogs.

The world saves most of it's respect for the hardest kickers.

Marriage is the embalming fluid of love. It often makes a lovely corpse.

Women have a theory that a bad man can never like to watch a sunset or smell flowers.

A man always gets the respect of a woman by letting on that he doesn't tell all he knows.

Every married woman gets an idea that she has to have lots of patience with her husband.

The average man thinks most about owing a duty to his family just before the church collection.

Possibly Jonah rocked the boat and got up the other story to explain his getting thrown overboard.

When he hears the excuses some men make to the minister for not coming to church the more the devil blushes.

No matter how good he is to her, a woman will always have a horrible doubt whether her husband will meet her in heaven.

When a woman wants to call her husband down before company she needn't say anything. She only needs to smile in a depreciating way.

Some womens' idea of taking care of a man is to have a lot of fussy sachet bags to put in the bottom of the drawers he keeps his shirts in.—N. Y. Press.

The tobacco market has continued active the entire week. A strong competition between the manufacturers' buyers and the speculators, who have watched the market very closely, has shown itself, and all grades of tobacco have been in demand and full prices realized. The better grades of tobacco that have been offered have advanced some, as the competition seems to be stronger for the better class of goods, especially for all grades from $12 00 upward, while the red tobaccos have also shown some advance. The dark trashes and nondescripts have remained firm, although we can not see any particular advance over last week, but colory trashes and lugs have shown a slight advance. Offerings have been very large, and with the continued hot weather we consider that the last week has been one of the best of the year, and we see nothing to interfere with a continued strong market at present. The reports from the country are a little more favorable, and with favorable weather and an occasional shower the tobacco crop will prove to be some better than was anticipated two or three weeks ago. Receipts are more liberal as a large number of dealers are now prizing and forwarding their tobacco. With the present prices a fair profit is being realized and we expect the sales to be liberal as long as these prices continue.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Pith of the Press.

We love the Lord, of course, but we often wonder what in the Sam Hill he finds to love in us.—Atchison Globe.

Perhaps the most exasperating thing about protection is the disposition to call it a principle.—Detroit Tribune.

Ambassador Hay seems to possess the happy faculty of being able to warm up without getting sticky.—Detroit Tribune.

So far as Mr. Hanna is concerned, he intends to try for a crop of Ohio votes by starting in with a check rower.—Omaha World-Herald.

Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation still holds the record; but an Indiana court granted thirty divorces yesterday.—Detroit News.

Now that all the damage has been inflicted Governor Bushnell is able to announce that he has those Urbana people pacified.—Washington Post.

Those filibusters might at least give the Navy a tip when they're going to sail so the latter could arrange to make it look like an accident.—Detroit News.

The Ohio Democrats are correct in saying that Mark Hanna carried the election by corruption and coercion. If they are not careful he will do it again.—Kansas City Times.

The action of Mark Hanna in cutting down the wages of his mine operatives is declared to have no political significance. Why, of course not! It's one of Mark's signs of returning prosperity.—Brenham (Texas) Banner.

The inability of the Republican party to legislate intelligently upon the tariff was shown in the McKinley Bill, but the indications are that the Dingley Bill will demonstrate it more completely.—Courier Journal.

The announcement that Hon. William D. Bynum is going to the assistance of the Kentucky gold Democrats is made insufficient time to enable Colonel Watterson and his followers to pass around the bar.—N. Y. Journal.

Evidently the Frankfort Capital isn't in a happy state of mind. It didn't like Hunter, it doesn't like Deboe, it is dissatisfied with itself and is disappointed with the Republican control in Kentucky. What on earth does the Capital want? Isn't Billy O'B to the fore?—Commonwealth.

If correctly stated the Postmaster General has taken the correct view of matters. It is said that he has decided that colored post-masters shall not be appointed to offices filled heretofore by white persons. He holds that the matter had a social as well as a political side, and will be governed accordingly.

Paof. A. C. Collins hands us the following items in regard to the recent meeting of the Educational Association at Bowling Green:

Herbert McKim's music was well received by the Association.

Wallace Tanner seemed to enjoy himself among the teachers.

"The Teacher as a Social and Political Factor," was discussed by Professor Nelson, of Lexington, and A. C. Collins, they agreeing that as a "social factor" the teacher should be an example of true manhood, and should seek to overcome all bitterness introduced into the social circle by fanaticism and ignorance. As a "political factor," the teacher should carefully study the different political movements, and discuss them in the local Teachers' Associations before he expound the to others.

FLORENCE, KY., July 14th, 1897.

To the Democratic voters of Florence and vicinity:—I appreciate very highly the very generous call you made me last week through the columns of the RECORDER, and I will answer you in the next issue of that paper.

Yours Very Respectfully,
B. A. DULANEY.

The Bellevue base ball talent came up last Saturday, and gave the team at this place a trouncing. The following is the score:

Bellevue	0	1	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	—14
Bulington	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	— 8

Batteries—Brady and Maurer: Clutterbuck and Hughes.

The change in the temperature was hailed with delight by humanity which had been sweltering for ten days. Pleasant weather is predicted for the remainder of this month.

The Harvest Home posters, containing a lengthy and complete premium list, will be out in a few days.

At the conclusion of the hot spell a couple of local merchants came out in linen clothes.

Joseph Bullock, of Hebron, was in town yesterday, taking orders for clothing to make.

The Gold-bug Democrats hold a State convention in Louisville today.

The conference committee is pulling hair over the new tariff bill.

The lawyers are preparing for the August term of Circuit Court.

Hubert Conner, of Hebron, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Atty. Tolin gave his office a thorough cleaning yesterday.

There are calls and rumors of calls.

This is fine weather for pitching hay.

This part of the country needs a good, steady rain of about twenty four hours.

W. S. Underhill was installed N. G. and Leonard Kite, V. G., of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F., last Saturday night.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
opens
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WATON, President, Ulinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, J. he Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie Powers, &c. Pltfs.
vs
F. L. Gordon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against F. L. Gordon's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
Lawrence Dwyer's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Lawrence Dwyer's widow, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31 day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Lawrence Dwyer's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
..... **DENTIST,** .....
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST.
121 Garfield Place.
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER

W. I. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BUELINGTON. : : : KY.

Guatemala and Costa Rica have decided to join the Central American federation, and, with this accession, the new federal republic will have a population of 3,035,061 and an area of 185,825 square miles.

Queen Victoria has 33 great-grandchildren living, and 19 of them boys. Empress Frederick, the queen's eldest daughter, has 17 grandchildren. There is no kind of danger of England running short of rulers.

We are told that in the Garden of Olives at Jerusalem there are eight flourishing chestnut trees that are known to be over 1,000 years old. If this is true we know now where some of the latter day jokes come from.

Nansen, the explorer, is at present in St. Petersburg and is said to be organizing a novel business enterprise. He is forming an international company with a capital of 50,000,000 rubles to exploit the riches of the far north.

American insurance companies are leaving Austria, just as they left Prussia, in consequence of the recent discriminating regulations established by the government. A business amounting to $20,000,000 will thus be practically lost.

Grasshoppers are now worth 50 cents a bushel in South Dakota, that being the rate paid by the state authorities for the destruction of the insects. They are so numerous in some localities that they are a more profitable crop than wheat.

Mexican scientists are making a careful study of the disturbances by which the city of Tehuantepec has been shaken to pieces and seem to think that a small volcano is forming under the upper stratum. The earth is still a very warm baby among the planets.

In New Jersey there are 25,000 acres of marshes, which are traversed by all railroads to New York city. It is proposed to dyke and drain the lowlands against tide water. These are the areas which have bred the mosquitoes which have made New Jersey world famous.

They are going to establish an experimental farm in Alaska, under Washington auspices. Food is not only dear, but hard to get at high prices. It is believed that Alaska can raise her own farm products and that with an adequate food supply the mines will yield much larger returns.

A record of fires in theaters, music halls and other places of public entertainment in the last 300 years gives a total of 1,234 conflagrations of that kind, with a loss of 22,500 lives. The importance of a careful inspection of public halls will not be disputed in the light of these figures.

A law passed by the Pennsylvania legislature and signed by the governor taxes all men over 21 years old who are unnaturalized citizens three cents per day for each day of labor. The tax is levied upon the firms and corporations employing them. It will cause a rush for naturalization papers.

Mrs. Addie W. Buzzell, of Clinton, Me., has been married and divorced five times, although only 34 years of age. In each case she has been the complainant. She says that when she has found a husband not up to her ideas of thrift, industry and congeniality she has set him aside. She is still looking for the right man to manage her farm.

After all the spring and early summer rains, which caused such destructive freshets, especially in the west, the level of Lake Michigan has been raised only five or six inches. Yet even this advance is looked upon as remarkable. The inland seas are of such wide extent that masses of water, which, pouring down the river beds, bring devastation, affect them only as a drop in a bucket.

A phrenologist should accompany all picnic parties that venture upon the water. A fellow narrow between the eyes or with a soft spot on his head should be tied fast to a tree on the shore, for he would be certain "to rock the boat" or do some fool act to show his smartness and endanger the lives of the pleasure seekers. Not a week passes during the picnic season but there comes an account of disaster from just such semilunatics.

A venerable man of 92, who lives in Chicago and who has been in the country for 27 years, has at last decided to become a citizen and has applied for naturalization papers. He says that he was not frightened into this action by fear that this state would imitate Pennsylvania in taxing aliens, but because he came to the conclusion that he stood a better chance of reaching Heaven if he was a naturalized American citizen. There may be something in this.

The Kansas City Journal has gathered some sample Kansas drouth stories showing that there are times when it is so dry in the western part of the state that you have to soak a hog over night before he will hold swill. There are places where water is wet only on one side and there is one place where the owner of a ferry boat hauls water 11 months in the year to keep his ferry running, while one poor farmer used to run the well through the clothes wringer every morning to get water for cooking. Come to the northwest and grow up with the wheat and the cereals.

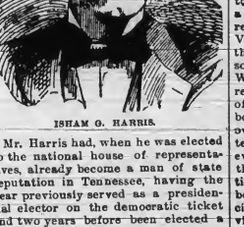
CAREER ENDED.

Venerable Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, Expires.

Congressional Career Begun Earlier Than Any Member of Either House. Antedating Morrell and Sherman by Seven Years and Grew Out of Secession.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his home in this city late Thursday afternoon.

Probably no man in public life had been identified with more of the history of this country than had Senator Harris. He had almost completed his 79th year, having been born in February, 1818, and first became a member of congress in 1849. His congressional career thus began earlier than that of any member of either house, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the house from Pennsylvania by one year.



ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Mr. Harris had, when he was elected to the national house of representatives, already become a man of state reputation in Tennessee, having the year previously served as a presidential elector on the democratic ticket and two years before been elected a member of the legislature of the state.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee district in congress for two terms, ending in 1853, when he declined a re-nomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he has since resided. Here he was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, with the interruption necessary to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857, elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a prominent position for the southern confederacy and was known as one of the southern war governors. The vicissitudes of conflict rendered a frequent change of residence necessary and he was often with the army in the field. He attached himself at different times to the staffs of Gens. Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Senator Harris' arms when he received his death wound.

After Lee's surrender, Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico, going across country on horseback. Parson Brownlow, who had been the military governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward in a characteristically worded poster for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he remained until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of the law.

Mr. Harris was allowed to follow the pursuits of the private citizen until 1877 when he was elected to the United States senate, defeating Hon. L. L. Hawkins, republican. He has remained a member of the senate ever since and would have completed his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the fourth of next March if he had lived to that date. He had been four times elected to the senate, the last time in 1895, and his term would not have expired until 1901.

The remains will lie in state in the marble room of the senate on Saturday morning and during the afternoon funeral services will be held in the senate chamber. Accompanied by committees of the senate and house, the body will be taken to Memphis, leaving here after the senate ceremonies.

On Monday the remains will lie in state for a few hours at Nashville. Interment will be in the Elmwood cemetery at Memphis.

Volcano Kilauea Active.

HONOLULU, July 1, via SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The volcano of Kilauea attracted notice on the evening of June 24 with terrific explosions, which were felt for 30 miles away, and almost immediately after fire was seen by persons living along the Kau coast. Several lava fountains are in operation and the lava lake continues to rise rapidly. It is now about 500 feet deep and increasing in activity.

But Two Persons Killed by the Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 9.—The latest report from Tuesday's cyclone at Lowry, in Pope county, is that but two persons are dead, Sam Morrow and his seven-year-old daughter, although two others of the Morrow children may not recover. The path of the storm was not over twelve miles long and not wide. The aggregate money loss is great.

A Complete Shut Down.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—It is safe to say that the amount of coal dug Thursday on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad would not fill one flat car. Such a complete shut down as exists in this district so soon after the inauguration of the strike is admittedly a surprise to the people living in that section. A number of miners were at work Wednesday, the majority of them in the pits of the Pittburgh & Chicago Gas Coal Co. at Snowden and Gastonville, but Thursday it is doubtful if the diggers at work along the whole line would number fifty.

LABOR LEADERS

To Secure the Co-operation and Practical Aid of Organized Labor for the Struggling Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—The greatest gathering of labor leaders that ever assembled in this country during a national strike was held in this city Friday night to devise means to assist the miners in their contest for increased wages. The conference was called suddenly, but the officials responding represented nearly every branch of organized labor in the United States.

The conference was fixed for 10 o'clock Friday morning, at the Monongahela house, but owing to the detention of President Ratchford, who missed connection and did not reach Pittsburgh until after 6 o'clock Friday evening, it was nearly 9 o'clock before the meeting convened.

The session was secret and it was almost midnight before it was over. The press committee, Messrs. Gompers, Ratchford and Connahan, then gave out the following statement, in which was incorporated, they said, all that was done at the conference. The manifesto follows:

"After an informal discussion reports were made by Messrs. Ratchford, Dolan and Warner in regard to the situation of the movement, and it was demonstrated that the suspension was practically general in the competitive bituminous coal district, extending also to Kentucky and Tennessee, excepting a few points in West Virginia. It was realized that the situation in West Virginia required attention in order that the suspension should become absolutely general and success assured. With this object in view, action was recommended by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and it was determined upon to overcome this feature of the contest. It was also determined that every effort be made on the part of those present to secure the co-operation and practical aid of organized labor for the struggling miners. All the circumstances warranted the firm conviction that the miners will ultimately achieve victory and to this end the aid of labor and the sympathetic public is invoked. Conscious of the great interest which the public has in a contest so widespread as that of the miners gives us great satisfaction to know that the miners have not been and are not now opposed to arbitration. We, therefore, urge and advise that a conference be held by representatives of the miners and operators with the view of arriving at a settlement of the present suspension."

Notwithstanding the positive announcement by the committee that the statement furnished the press covered all the proceedings of the conference, it is known that an organized effort to secure a general suspension of mining in West Virginia was decided upon. After a thorough canvass of the situation, it was unanimously agreed that the West Virginia miners held the key to the situation, and without their united support the success of the general movement would be greatly jeopardized.

It is known that concerted action will be taken at once to make the suspension of mining in West Virginia complete, which move, if successful, will kill off the most effective enemy the strikers have to encounter. It was this field that broke the strike in '94, and no effort will be spared to bring it into subjection at this time.

To supplement the conference of Friday evening, a special meeting of the State Labor league has been called for Sunday night in this city at which further means of support will be devised. The operators in the meantime are viewing the conditions calmly and profess to be in no wise alarmed at the ultimate success of their cause.

DILLON MINE NO. 2.

Not a Man Went to Work on the Blowing of the Whistle—Other Mines Will Be Secured.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 10.—It had been announced by the Wheeling & Lake Erie management that its Dillon No. 2 mine at Dillonvale would resume Friday morning with the miners protected by numerous posses of U. S. marshals. At the blowing of the whistle not a man entered the mine. The men had got together the night before and decided that if it was necessary for them to be protected by United States marshals they would not work. The management will now, it is said, endeavor to secure other miners and operate the mines if possible. It is not expected there will be any trouble at Dillonvale until the company attemps either of two things, to move West Virginia coal through to the lakes and to operate the mines with outside labor. The marshals are at Long Run and Dillonvale, but everything was quiet there Friday morning. Just across the river in the Wheeling creek valley and back of Bellaire, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, all is quiet, there being a general observance of the strike order, except at two or three banks where the operators have conceded the 60-cent rate demanded by the men.

Oldest Woman in Ohio Dead.

KENT, O., July 10.—Mrs. Priscilla Spooner, aged 103 years and 7 months, died here Friday morning. She was born in Plymouth, Mass., December 11, 1793, and has outlived three husbands, one of whom died at the age of 90 years. Mrs. Spooner had lived in Kent 25 years and was said to be the oldest woman in Ohio.

To Arbitrate the Miners' Strike.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10.—Gov. Hastings received a telegram Friday afternoon from Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio state board of arbitration, and L. P. McCormick, labor commissioner of Indiana, asking him to cooperate with the arbitration boards of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois at a meeting to be held at Pittsburgh to endeavor to adjust the miners' strike. A similar telegram was also received from Gov. Mount, of Indiana. Gov. Hastings replied to both declining to act because he has received no request from either the miners or the mine operators of Pennsylvania.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment Monday night that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill, he would ask the senate to remain in session Tuesday night, at least until the bill was reported from committee of the whole to the senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill give way. Mr. Allison's statement was made after another further effort to have a time fixed for the vote. In some respects the senate made good progress Monday, disposing of two important amendments, that placing a stamp tax being agreed to with little or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle.

HOUSE—The house by a party vote without transacting any business took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before then by the senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment Wednesday, a definite agreement assented to by all parties, having been reached at the close of the debate Tuesday. The agreement is as follows: That on the vote on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five-minute rule after one p. m. Wednesday and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment Wednesday. Mr. Allison did not ask that the hour for the vote be act, being content with the positive agreement that it should be some time Wednesday. The limitation of speeches after 1 p.m., to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits. The announcement by the vice president that the agreement was perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among senators. During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length, and Mr. Pettus' amendment on the subject was defeated—33 to 36. Mr. Allen (Neb.) again offered the amendment for a ¼-cent bounty on beet sugar. It led to lively and some what personal speeches from the Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—37 to 9—the populists and silver republicans being the only ones recorded against the action to table.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE.—By a vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before five o'clock Wednesday. The vote in detail follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Forsker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Loge, McBride, McHenry, McMillin, Mantic, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Ct.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Seawell, Shoup Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38. Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cameron, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kas.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—28. The senate conferees on the tariff bill are eight in number and are as follows: Allison, Aldrich, Burrows, Platt (Ct.), Jones (Nev.), Jones (Ark.), Vest and White.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday by 134 to 104 adjourned until Thursday. Mr. McMillan (dem., Tenn.) sought to pass the Cuban belligerency resolution under suspension of the rules, but the speaker blandly ignored him and recognized Mr. Dingley to move an adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—SENATE.—The session of the senate Thursday was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed when they adjourned. During the day, Mr. Berry (Ark.) offered a resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Gen. Melton, one of the Competitors prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE—The house Thursday sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), Hopkins (Ill.) and Grosvenor (O.), republicans, and Bailey (Tex.), McMillan (Tenn.) and Wheeler (Ala.), democrats, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in no wise sensational. This action was taken by means of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested because the majority refused in advance to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back by the conferees. The house spent the afternoon under the special order adopted last week in listening to eulogies on the life and public services of Judge Holman. Those who paid tribute to the memory of their departed colleague who began his service in the house as a democrat, were Messrs. Steel (Ind.), Richardson (Tenn.), Zenor (Ind.), Henderson (Ia.), Cummings (N. Y.), De Armond (Mo), Cannon (Ill.), Sayers (Tex.), Moses (Ga.), McMillin (Tenn.), Bromwell (O.), Hunter (Ill.), Robinson (Ind.), Lanham (Tex.), Clarke (Mo.), Cox (Tenn.), Wheeler (Ala.), and Catchings (Miss.). At 5 p. m. as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—SENATE—The senate met Friday under the depressing influence of the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been one of the conspicuous figures in the upper house of congress for over twenty years. The desk he occupied so long was not draped, as the senate had as yet no official knowledge of his demise. Rev. Mr. Johnston, the chaplain of the senate, in his invocation referred feelingly to the loss the senate had sustained, and spoke of his "rugged honesty, his unswerving attachment to his political principles, his opposition to all he considered wrong, his devotion to his state and his service to the nation." After the journal had been read Senator Bate (Tenn.) made the announcement of the death of his colleague. In doing so he paid a high tribute to the memory of the distinguished dead. The senate out of respect to the memory of the dead senator, adjourned. A committee to attend the funeral was appointed.

Fikes to Be Freed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 10.—The Richmond and Harrodsburg turnpikes, the former containing eight and the latter seven miles, will be made free by Fayette county on or before July 21, that county having made arrangements with the state sinking fund to that end.

Sizzling Hot at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The maximum reached Friday morning by the thermometer was 95 degrees at 11 o'clock, after which the mecury gradually receded until 12 o'clock, when another upward spurt was taken, which all but sent it bubbling out of the tube.

James E. Doyle Promoted.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 10.—James E. Doyle, local manager of the Standard Oil Co., has been promoted by his company to the office of assistant general manager for all territory south of the Ohio river, with headquarters here.

Poisoned by a Caladium Leaf.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Clara Safti, aged six years, was playing with a group of children on East Sherman avenue, Norwood. One of them handed her a caladium leaf saying it was good to eat. Clara proceeded to eat the poisonous plant. In a few moments the tot was in agony. Her cries could be heard a block away. The caladium leaf burns with the same intensity of carbolic acid. For a time it was thought that she would lose her life, but prompt medical attention pulled her through. Her mouth and stomach were terribly burned.

How It Is Done.

"Up against it again!" gloomily remarked the man who pronounces "athletic" in four syllables.

"How's that?" asked the woman who wears white gloves with black stitching.

"Thought I had a sure thing the other day, and was thrown as usual. Was in a bicycle store when a young fellow came in to buy a cyclometer. Said his had given out after he had ridden 500 miles. Was trying for a season's record, and hated to begin over again. Salesman said he could fix it. Took new cyclometer, fixed it on wheel, upended the thing in the store and began to turn. Reeled off 500 miles in no time. Thought I saw my graft. Went to guy I know and bet him I could ride more miles in a week than he could. It was to be decided by our cyclometers. Bought new cyclometer, went up in the attic and began to turn. Struck a hot box at the two hundred and eighty-seventh mile and stuck fast. Never happened to a cyclometer before. Just my luck."—Buffalo Express.

It Cured Her.

A well-known Louisville woman was ill, and her physician pronounced her in a critical condition. Among the sympathetic neighbors was a pretty widow who was very kind in her expressions of sympathy for the husband and children. And it came to pass that she began to sympathize with them to such an extent that she spent most of her time at the house. When the wife was thought to be sinking and the family were beginning to fear the worst, the widow walked up to the husband and said: "I now pity you, Mr. ——, and these dear children. It will be awful if they are to be reared up without a mother to care for them." At this injunction the wife, with a mighty effort, raised up in her bed with the words: "Oh, you needn't be worried; I am not going to die. No, I will not die, and I can get along very well without your assistance in the future." From that time the woman rallied, and is now hale and hearty.—Louisville Dispatch.

Summer Tours Via Big Four Route,

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four," Cincinnati, O.

Very Natural.

He—They tell me your husband is a great artist.

She—That he is. He painted a picture of some onions for the last exhibition, and they were so natural that the committee put them on the top line, so that the people wouldn't smell them.—Yonkers Statesman.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Dodging.

Tolliver—Can you let me have ten dollars for a week, old man?

Duero—What weak old man?—Harlem Life.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

We can tell a school teacher as far off as we can see her, and if she marries, she has to be married at least 20 years before the trademarks are effaced.—Atchison Globe.

"Queen Victoria always looks so solemn." "You'd look solemn if you had had the prince of Wales for a son all these years."—Chicago Record.

Every evening we make resolutions about getting up earlier, and break them the next morning.—Washington Democrat.

You can always tell false teeth because they are so much nearer perfect than natural ones.—Washington Democrat.

If we ever invent anything it will be a salt cellar that always has salt in it.—Washington Democrat.

Some people would rather be deceived by their children than be told that they disobey them.—Washington Democrat.

Fond Mamma—"Bobby, Bobby, whatever makes you so restless?" Bobby—"Having to keep still so much, I suppose."

Some men seem to be glad that they are so poor that no debts can be collected from them.—Washington Democrat.

Boys carry their grips conspicuously, so people will ask them where they are going.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Any wife can make her husband tremble by saying she "has heard something" about him.—Atchison Globe.

It's usually found to be pretty hard to get people interested in what you used to be.—N. Y. Weekly.

If a man has a little money and doesn't work, he is called a capitalist.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The New Navy Rifle.

The strongest shooting gun in the world is the new Lee rifle made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for the U. S. Navy. When fired there is a pressure on the breech of 60,000 pounds to the square inch. To build a gun that would withstand such tremendous strain was a great undertaking, but the Winchesters, with their vast and varied experience and wonderful plant, succeeded in turning out a gun entirely satisfactory in every way to the Navy. Like all Winchester rifles they shoot to perfection, work smoothly and easily and are strong service like arms. The Winchesters send a large illustrated catalogue free upon request.

"Her Regret.

He was worth a good deal in money, but not in anything else.

"I am sorry to have to leave you so much," he said, as he put on his overcoat and started for the club.

"I am sorry you can't leave me more and do it sooner," she returned.

And somehow that bothered him all the evening. In fact, he was somewhat tempted to change his will.—Chicago Post.

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment

Have, ere now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence, and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

She Knew What She Wanted.

Medium—The spirit of your wife wishes to speak with you, Mr. Jones.

Jones—Tell her I lock the door and put the cat out every night.—N. Y. Journal.

New Jersey Grocers Sued.

Trenton, N. J., June 24 (Special). Suit has been filed here by The National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, against Edwards & Vreeland, grocers of Paterson, N. J., who use a Globe cash register, which the National Company claims infringes its patents. An injunction and damages are asked for.

Mrs. Newed—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitegirl—Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said 'yes.'"—Truth.

How to Keep Well

The Practical Experience of a St. Louis Family.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for several years and by its use warded off sickness. I have four children and they are all healthy and none of them have ever had any serious sickness. We keep ourselves well by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. F. H. SOLLER, 2350 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.



NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

Chicago Musical College.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL,
CHICAGO, ILL.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRESIDENT.
MUSIC ORATORY and DRAMATIC ART.
32nd SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 6, 1897.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

LAZY LIVER! YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

Cascarets ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER and BOWELS, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c., 25c., 50c.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND SAPOLIO

THE ONLY REMEDY.

True Democracy the Cure for Our National Ills.

Glowing Fourth of July Address of John P. Altgeld at Brooklyn, N. Y.—Terse Truths for Americans.

Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, was the guest of honor at the Fourth of July celebration of the Democratic league of Kings county, N. Y., on Monday, July 5, and in a lengthy and strong address reviewed the progress of our great nation from the first Independence day up to the present time. He paid particular attention to the financial part of our history, showing the effects of party legislation upon our monetary status and declared that the democratic party was the only means by which the country can obtain relief from its present burdens of trusts, high taxes and maladministration. The following portions of Mr. Altgeld's speech contain his remarks on the money question. In opening he said:

"Members of the Democratic League of Kings County, and Fellow Citizens:

"For more than 100 years the American people have celebrated the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. For years it was a day of unalloyed rejoicing. Gradually, as the country passed through different crises, it became also a day of retrospection; men studied the experience of yesterday in order to meet the problems of to-morrow. To-day a continent is crowning the heroes of 1776. Let us, with uncovered heads, join in that coronation.

"To-day the most wonderful nation on earth is in distress. Its children are suffering, and its foundation stones are slipping away, and we may well ask the reason why? In the affairs of man, as in nature, there is no fixed status. Everywhere there is motion; there is either growth or there is disintegration.

"In the economic and governmental arrangements there has been a steady advancement. The forms and appliances of one age being inadequate to meet the demands of the next, man has from time to time had to deal with new conditions. Progress and prosperity rewarded him when he assisted them, and disaster has claimed him when he failed. All progress and growth has come from below; evolution works from the bottom and never from the top. In society and in government there is constantly forming at the top a crust which tends to repress all there is beneath, and tends to check progress. Established wrongs and intrenched privileges are always imbedded in this crust. Reform is simply an effort to improve a condition or right a wrong, and every reform carried out had to force its way through this crust.

"I am not here to denounce—nothing is so idle or so foolish as mere denunciation. It accomplishes nothing. It is equally foolish to shut our eyes to danger means death. We must deal with conditions as we find them; and, to act wisely, we must know the facts.

The Money Power.

"During the war gold left the country, as it always does in times of need. The government carried on the war with paper money and then sold bonds. Paper money, being all there was in circulation, became the standard of values among the people. Products and labor were measured on this standard; debts were based on it; business adjusted itself to it. A bushel of wheat sold for two dollars, and all other property in proportion. When the government sold bonds, it received not specie but paper money, and at times it took over two dollars of this money to buy one of specie. A thousand-dollar bonds cost on the average $500 in specie. Thus the bondholder got 12 per cent. interest on all specie invested.

"When the war was over an effort was made to reduce the volume of money to specie basis, and thus greatly increase the value of bonds. On this subject Senator Sherman in 1868 used this language in the United States senate: 'The contraction of the currency is a far more distressing operation than the senators suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through that operation before; it is not possible to take that voyage without the sorest distress. To every person, except a capitalist out of debt, or a salaried officer, or an annuitant, it is a period of loss, danger, hesitude of trade, fall of wages, suspension of enterprise, bankruptcy and disaster; it means the fall of all agricultural products without any reduction of taxes. What prudent man would dare to build a house, a railroad, a factory, or a barn, with this certain fact before him?'

"Having pictured the ruin that would follow, he turned around and carried out this policy of contraction by which the bondholders were to get two dollars of specie for every one dollar invested. According to the treasury report the volume of money in circulation was reduced more than one-half, and prices of property fell in proportion. A bushel of wheat sold for one dollar and all other property in proportion. But debts, interest, taxes and all fixed charges remained the same.

"The farming and producing classes could not stand it. They could no longer buy, and when they ceased buying the mills of necessity ceased running and business was paralyzed. The picture which the senator had drawn became an awful reality. The panic of 1873 was born, and caused more ruin and misery than the civil war. The war devastated the south; the panic paralyzed the republic. But we were now on a specie basis. Not content with this, the same forces, led by the bondholding classes of Europe, in 1873, without the knowledge of the American people, got our government to arbitrarily strike down one of the money metals of the world. Most of the European nations gradually followed, until nearly one-half of the world's money was destroyed by the arbitrary action of a few. The striving to do twice the work that it formerly had to do, gold became twice as important, twice as many people needed it, and consequently its purchasing power was gradually doubled. A gold dollar would buy twice as much of the property and of the products of the earth as formerly, while the debts, interest, taxes and all fixed charges remained the same. This time the purchasing power of the farming and producing classes of the civilized world was destroyed.

"In Europe the effect of this legislation began to be felt very soon after the panic of '73. Here there were local causes that stimulated and stayed us for a few years, but gradually the paralysis caused by falling prices spread over the world, and resulted in the complete breakdown of 1893. Like the panic of '73, it has been ruinous, and has produced more misery than war, and pestilence, and famine combined. To-day it takes four times as much of American products to pay a dollar of interest or principal of the national debt as we received, or was necessary when the debt was created, and it takes twice as much, to pay any other debt or pay the taxes as it did after we had resumed specie payments. At the slow of the war our national debt was over $2,500,000,000. Since then the people have paid the interest and about half of the principal. Yet to-day, 30 years after the close of the war, after half has been paid, it will require twice as much of the products of our people to pay what is left of that debt as would have been necessary to pay it all at the beginning.

"Reflect a moment. A whole generation has paid at that debt, and has reduced it by one-half. Yet each has been the governmental policy that to-day it will require twice as much of our products to pay the remainder as would have been necessary to pay it all when the debt was created. Being a prospering and debtor nation, it was a crime to legislate exclusively in favor of the creditor classes of Europe, and thus destroy the purchasing power of our people.

Trusts and Corruption.

"Again, after the civil war it was found that our industrial and commercial institutions were undergoing a change. The spirit of concentration and enlargement, which is shaping the civilization of this century, was everywhere active. Little shops gave way to great factories; little stores to great establishments; little railways to great lines. Everywhere there was consolidation, and legislation was passed by nearly all the states to further the formation of corporations. In this way limitless money could be concentrated in one establishment, as it could not well under a partnership. In one sense, this movement was unfolding; it tended to cheapen production and in many ways increased the convenience of the public, and I believe that it is yet destined to be a blessing to the world. But it brought with it unforeseen evils, for which the world had made no preparation.

"First. The process of crushing out, or consolidating, was carried so far that in time many of the most important industries were controlled by trusts, and all competition was destroyed. A few individuals sitting in a room could arbitrarily fix the price of labor, or raw material, on the one hand, and the price of their products on the other. They could crush on the one hand and extort on the other.

"Second. So-called Christian gentlemen eagerly accepted from agents large sums of money made by unscrupulous or corrupt means, when, if left to themselves, their individual business, would have hesitated to use those means.

"Third. Money means power, and men controlling vast sums became impatient of the restraint of the laws, and began to rule over them in some cases, and to evade them in others.

"Fourth. It was found that the shortest road to great wealth was through governmental aid, and accordingly many great trusts and the moneyed interests made it their business to influence government national, state and municipal, in order to escape their share of public burdens, and to get advantages and privileges that would make fortunes. It rarely happens that a private individual has enough interest in any matter to either corrupt a legislature or to obtain control of all branches of the government. The universal corruption that is to-day destroying our country comes from the concentration of capital, and the baleful aspect is that it is practiced by men who talk patriotism, and who stand high in the estimation of the public. It is idle to talk about purifying the government so long as men of influence and position offer vast sums to corrupt it. Cut off the hand that offers a bribe, and you will end corruption.

"We must devise some way of removing overwhelming temptations on the one hand and of distributing among all men the benefits and advantages flowing from the progress of civilization. As power never limits itself, we must find a method of curbing it.

"Let it be understood, the American people are broad and generous. They envy no man the fruits of superior effort or good fortune. They heartily applaud the achievements of genius, and in this broad land there is room for a vast amount of wealth. Even against the man who has honestly acquired a competence; there is no voice raised against the corporations that confine themselves to legitimate business and legitimate methods. The complaint is against monopoly; against fortunes that have been corruptly made, and are now used to further plunder the public and to destroy free institutions. The protest is against laws which enrich some at the expense of others. The indictment runs, not against capital, but the criminal use of it. It is not wealth, but the abuse of it, that is working our destruction.

"Look at the situation. Lobbyists and corruptionists sit in high places and are counted the great men of the land. Instead of the government controlling the corporations, the corporations run the government. Greed runs the laws, and labor carries the burden. We hear of assessors being bribed, city councils being owned, legislatures being bought, while congress registers a bill of millions for subsidies, and the white house through the portals of banks, and the higher judgships on a certificate from the corporations.

"In no country in the age have the higher courts been on the side of the people or of liberty. They are everywhere the opponents and defenders of that force which for the time being dominates the land.

Need of American Manhood.

"You ask: 'What shall we do?' My friends, no mortal can tell you long in advance. The exigencies must be met as they rise. The great purpose is to restore the basic principles of the fathers and to reverse the present destructive policies, to meet the new needs of the times; to end the corrupt reign of the dollar, and to substitute the voice of the citizen; to have the government control the corporations, instead of having the corporations control the government; to restore a financial system under which the world had prospered, and which will not paralyze America for the benefit of England; to prevent the courts from becoming mere conveniences for concentrated wealth; to do justice to the hand that toils; to end monopolies, whether of money, land, or special privilege. In short, the purpose is to maintain free government among men, and make further progress possible.

"The first thing necessary is to assert our manhood; to have convictions, and dare to maintain them. Double-headed pine terms, and colorless men, are the instruments by which the abuses of the time are made possible.

"In 1776 the fathers said: 'We do not know just what the government may have to do, but whatever is necessary to achieve independence will be done. We do not know whether there will be a battle of Bunker Hill, or of Yorktown, but we will either fill the graves of the conquered, or live the lives of freemen.'

"In 1860 the northern patriots said: 'We do not know whether the government will issue paper money or exact gold or silver, but whatever is necessary will be done. We do not know whether there will be a Bull Run, a Vicksburg, a Gettysburg or an Appomattox, but we will maintain this republic, or sleep in southern graves.'

"To-day, if asked whether the government will take the railroads or establish referendum, say you do not know, but that every step which may become necessary to save free government, and to restore happiness in this land, will be taken; say that if necessary to do so the government will not only take the railroads, but every monopoly, and concentration of property which interferes with either the rights or the welfare of the people.

"For a century representative government was a success; it represented the people. But new conditions have arisen, concentrated capital offers opportunities too great for the average representative to resist—whether in the senate or city council—and we are literally betrayed. Some men in both parties are not to be bought or bribed. Either the power to sell us must be taken away or the temptations must be removed; either have all important matters submitted to the people, or have the government take all railroads and monopolies, and thus force the bribes out of employment.

"Definition of Democracy.

"I say, our country must be rescued by the democrats. But be not deceived. Lobbyists and corruptionists who debauch legislatures, or pollute the stream of justice, are not democrats. So-called leaders who use their position in their party to assist corporations in getting an unfair advantage over the people, are not democrats. Men who are ready to sell their fingers, and sell the birthright of their children for the sake of personal gain, are not democrats. The word 'democrat' is one of the most inspiring in the language. It is as broad as humanity, and no man is worthy of it who has no higher purpose than to get a personal advantage. Offices must be filled, and it is better to have them filled by men of conviction and character than by men who have neither. But unless there is a higher aim and purpose, unless there is a great principle to support, there is nothing worthy of the ambition of an honorable man. We can only succeed through organization, that through party, and it is necessary that minor differences be yielded in order to advance the great principle. But unless a party stands specifically for something that directly affects the welfare of humanity, it will accomplish nothing.

"For 30 years our party has been a neutral party. The manipulators who wished to use it as a convenience, did not want it to stand for anything. There were interests that wanted to control both parties. This was the easiest way of controlling national legislation. Had there been a positive, compact and aggressive minority standing for principle, the cry of distress would not be heard in this land to-day. Had there been such a party, the Standard Oil trust never could have nominated the same man three times in succession for the presidency. Trading politicians made this possible. Let me repeat, that compromisers, traders and neutrals never corrected abuses, never found or save free institutions, and never fought for human rights. They always become instruments for the enemy. Wherever they are in power the party is unworthy of the respect of mankind. Only men of conviction and courage can save this land. Only the men who stand erect ever get recognition from their fellowmen, or have a place over the deliberations of the universe.

Help for the Future.

"You ask: 'Is there hope?' Without entering too far on the field of partisan discussion, we may glance at what are now matters of history. Look back eight months, and gaze upon a spectacle that marked the high-water point of corruption. There were arrayed against the people nearly all the banks, the corporations, the trusts, the railroads, most of the great papers, and every influence that money could control. Manufacturers and small merchants were coerced; debtors were forced, and laborers were driven by the lash of hunger. All of the corruption funds that could be raised on two continents were used to debauch the people; the lobbyists, the trading politicians, and the time servers were there in numbers. They had on their wealth and position to the fact that they had helped to corrupt legislation, and to pollute the stream of justice, were on that account the most conspicuous. Corruptionists were on that side. False promises of every kind were held out; every method of defeating the will of the people at the polls was practiced. On the 5th of March returns it appeared as if the enemy had won. According to these returns, 30,000 more votes, properly distributed, would have changed the result. Eight months have elapsed, and the people have already discovered that they were made the victims of deception. Only eight months have passed, but the harvest is already being reaped.

"In Illinois we have just had a carnival of official debauchery, such as the world has rarely seen. The people have been robbed; the unborn have been defrauded of their rights, and saddled with unjust burdens; public property, privileges and franchises worth millions, have been given to monopolies, numerous acts striking down liberty have been passed, and the people are helpless. Had corruptionists been able to control seven states, and have rebuilt them in ten years, but the destruction of republican institutions blasts the hopes of man and must increase the sorrows of the world. Look on how you will, the conditions are the same. They are the legitimate harvest of that poisonous seed that was sown broadcast last fall. The people see that they were misled, and I do not believe that even a special providence could soon again unite all the forces that worked together in the last campaign. Disintegration is already at work in the ranks of the enemy.

Phalanx of Democracy.

"Now look at the other side. Over 6,000,000 of intelligent, patriotic and substantial citizens fought for the rights of man. They were men who had convictions and dared to act on them. They were men who could not be cajoled; who could not be frightened; they were the men who do most of the country's work, and bear its burdens. They had no boodle, but they had manhood. They refused to be Europeanized, but fought for American institutions.

"Look at these men to-day. They stand in solid phalanx, eager, determined, confident. None have deserted; none have laid down their arms. Their line of battle stretches across a continent; their banners are waving; their drums are beating, and they are moving on the enemy. They see the gilded palaces of injustice; they listen to the cry of labor; they hear the wail of free institutions, and with an appeal to the Omnipotent, they resolve that England shall not rule this land. In every state the people are aroused; they see their condition growing worse; they see the hope of their children disappearing; they see poverty handing over the future; they see the black flag of hunger floating over some of the richest sections of God's earth, and they are crying for justice. My friends, that cry will reach the American people. Even if we should be borne down again and again, the voice of humanity will arise from the dust, and drive the money changers out of the temple, and the traitors out of the land. The Benedict Arnold of the sleeps on English soil. Let the Benedict Arnolds of this age make their graves beside him."

DIABOLICAL.

An Outrage That Called Loudly for Vengeance.

"I understand, colonel," remarked the inquiring tourist from the north, addressing the prominent son of the Dark and Bloody Ground, "that there is said to be a raving maniac running at large in the forest in this vicinity."

"Well, suh," replied Col. Corkright, "a dastahdly scoundrel of a draveling hypobitzuh came along and gave an exhibition in the courthouse night befo' last, and in the course of the evening he hypnotized Maj. Bludsoe, one of the most influential citizens, and while he had him undah his control he made the majuh drink a glass of watuh, telling him that it was 20-year-old Bourbon whisky. The diabolical dose had not an awful effect upon the victim—a good deal like hydrophobia, only a heap wo'se —that the hypnotizuh became frightened at what he had done and fled to the woods, leaving the majuh going from one paroxysm to anothuh.

"It took two doctuhs all the rest of the night and half of the next day to resto the majuh to a clear undahstanding of the infuhnal outrage which had been pulpetrated on him, and when he came to himself at last he drew his revolvah and plunged into the woods, seahching by the ghost of the illustrious Henry Clay that he would neither eat nor sleep till he had avenged the wrong. And I judge, suh, that the repo't you have heard about a maniac in the woods was stahted by some stranguh who had caught a glimpse of the majuh."—N. Y. Journal.

—In France 4,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually used in the manufacture of starch and alcohol.

A FORECAST

Of Business in the Congress During the Present Week.

The General Deficiency Bill Will Be Considered in the Senate.

The Disposition is to Do Little in the Way of General Legislation Outside of Finishing Up the Tariff Bill—The Conferees May Report Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Beyond the fact that the general deficiency appropriation bill probably will be passed and that the senate will stand ready to take up the tariff bill at any time that a report may be brought in by the conference committee, little can be predicted of the course of events in the senate during the present week. The disposition is to do little in the way of general legislation, and there is a proposition under consideration by the leaders of the two sides of the chamber to adopt the plan now in vogue in the house for sitting only every third day after the deficiency bill shall have been disposed of.

This suggestion has been made in view of the possibility of pressure to take up the matter of the appointment of a currency commission. The general impression about the senate is that the house will pass such a bill on this subject as the president may recommend, but that there is no probability that the senate will take the matter up seriously. The desire is to make this intention clear by infrequent meetings.

There are, however, some matters on the executive calendar demanding attention, and there may be an effort to clear this calendar off during the week. If such should prove to be the case there would be more or less discussion in the executive sessions over the McCord, Warner and Goodnow nominations. The friends of the Hawaiian annexation treaty on the foreign relations committee also hope to be authorized to report a ratification resolution at their meeting next Wednesday, but it is by no means certain that the committee will be able to reach an agreement so soon.

Monday will be devoted to the general deficiency bill, particular attention being given to the provision for the purchase of armor plate at $425 per ton. This portion of the bill will be seriously antagonized and quite fiercely debated. Senator Harris, of Kansas, will endeavor to get up his resolution regarding the re-organization of the Union Pacific railroad during the week, but in this he will be opposed, and is not likely to succeed.

The tariff conferees confidently expect to bring in the tariff bill by Thursday. The length of the debate on the report will depend upon how well the senate conferees may have succeeded in maintaining the integrity of the senate bill. The democrats and other opponents of the bill make no secret of their intention to oppose the adoption of the report if it appears that the amendments which they were instrumental in securing, putting cotton bagging, cotton ties, burlaps, paris green, etc., on the free list have been receded from.

The senate will insist upon final adjournment as soon as the tariff is disposed of.

The house will adjourn from Monday until Thursday. Its course thereafter will depend on the condition of the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president has granted pardons in the following cases:

George Day, sentenced in North Dakota to three months' imprisonment for illegal timber cutting.

John Redmon, sentenced in Kentucky to 18 months for possessing counterfeit coin.

G. W. Tilley, sentenced in Georgia to three years and fine for pension frauds.

William Mims, sentenced in Alabama to 18 months and fine for illicit distilling.

Louis Flowers, sentenced in Indian territory to two years for cattle stealing.

Dave Hunt, sentenced in Tennessee to five years for post office stealing.

Pardons have been denied to James Pendleton, sentenced in Indian territory to eight years for theft.

Frank Caliahan, sentenced in the District of Columbia to three years for larceny.

Justine M. Dudley, sentenced in Utah to 15 years for incest.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The order of President Cleveland, issued last February, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to 9, will be revoked by President McKinley within a few days, probably early next week. As the original order was not to go into effect until September 1 next, the only result of the revocation will be to continue in force the present arrangement, allowing all 18 of the agencies to remain in operation.

Anglo-Egyptian Expedition to Be Augmented.

LONDON, July 12.—It is announced that the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is to be increased by 10,000 men. The column will capture Omdurman and reoccupy Darfur, Kordofan, Seunar, Bahr-El-Ghazal and other places. A number of the men will advance along the Khartoum side of the Nile.

Bequeaths His Estate to a Dog.

CHICAGO, July 12.—John Spooner, of this city, an old seafaring man, has made a will, bequeathing his estate of $1,700 to his dog Rover. The Guarantee Title and Trust Co. is named as trustee. The income of the property is to be used to support the dog and the principal, at the latter's death, to go to a sister in England.

Saw and Grist Mill Burned.

BERLIN, July 12.—Fire destroyed a large saw and grist mill and their contents connected with the plant of the Berlin Mills Co. early Sunday morning, entailing a loss of $100,000. Five hundred men are thrown out of work.

FOUR KILLED.

A Dynamite Bomb at Lexington Struck by a Hammer—Terrific Explosion Follows and Six Workmen Buried Through the Air.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 10.—A terrific explosion occurred at 11:30 Friday morning, where the street railway crosses the Cincinnati Southern railway on South Broadway, about one mile from the courthouse. Six colored track hands of the street railway were working at the crossing.

One workman with a pick struck a dynamite bomb 14 inches long and two inches in diameter, made of gas pipe. The explosion followed.

The men were buried right and left and torn to pieces in a horrible manner. The noise of the explosion attracted a crowd within a few minutes.

Every physician in the city was summoned to the scene, together with the police force, fire department, ambulance and the officials of the street railway.

Before the men could be loaded into the undertaker's wagon four of them, Wash Calloway, foreman; John Washington, Sam Tinsley and Willis Mason, were dead.

Cato Hutchinson and George Carter were mortally wounded, their legs and arms being broken and crushed, and they can not live.

Several bystanders were slightly injured by the flying debris.

Detective White, of the Cincinnati Southern, secured the remains of the bomb. It was a carefully made engine of destruction. White thinks it was intended to blow up the Cincinnati Southern train. It is much larger than any dynamite cartridge ever seen here and could be used for no peaceful purpose. White thinks it must have been placed in the crossing some time ago, to cause a wreck. There is no clew as to how it came there.

The men killed and injured were industrious and reliable colored citizens some of them having been in the employ of the street railroad for many years. All had families.

Rolla Hart, the young son of State Senator Rolla Hart, of Fleming county, who was riding by on a bicycle at the time of the explosion, was badly injured. He may die.

It develops that the men were examining the bomb to see what it was, when one struck it with a hammer to break it open.

WOODSIDE HOUSE MURDER.

Martin Thorn Makes a Complete Acknowledgment of His Connection With the Crime.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald says that it is able to state on competent authority that Martin Thorn, in addition to the statements attributed to him in the confession given out at police headquarters Thursday night, made a complete acknowledgment of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the grand jury.

The information given to the Herald indicates clearly that Thorn's one concern, after his arrest, was the protection of Mrs. Nack.

"I am perfectly willing to die," Thorn told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."

"Guldensuppe went to the Woodside house," said Thorn, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. The rubber seemed to be uneasy. He had a presentiment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said:

"Augusta, I think there is some put up job here."

"'Why, William,' Thorn said Mrs. Nack replied, 'there is nothing of the kind. I don't see what should make you think that.'

"'Well, all right,' Guldensuppe replied, as he started into the house."

After the body was ready, my informant continued, still giving Thorn's alleged words, he called Mrs. Nack upstairs and the two packed the two sections of the trunk in the oilcloth.

Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him dispose of these packages, but she had nothing to do with the head, nor did she know what he did with it.

Thorn then denied again positively and emphatically that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of Guldensuppe.

The Herald further says that John Gotha betrayed Thorn through no motive of public duty, but because he feared that Thorn intended to kill him because of Gotha's knowledge of the murder.

Theodore Durrant's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The reprieve granted Theodore Durrant by Gov. Budd expires Friday, but the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams is in no danger of hanging. It does not matter whether Gov. Budd grants a further reprieve or not, as the granting of an appeal by the United States circuit court to the United States supreme court takes all power out of the state officials' hands until the highest federal court renders a decision in the case.

Searles Guilty of Contempt.

NEW YORK, July 10.—W. D. Searles, vice president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the supreme court Friday was adjudged guilty of contempt of court. The contempt arose out of Mr. Searles' refusal to answer questions before a commission which sat in a suit brought by the Lake Shore Elevated railroad, of Chicago, against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., to set aside the foreclosure of a mortgage on the road held by the trust company.

Lost a Small Fortune.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Mrs. Swift, a lady from the east, has just arrived on the train and reported the loss of a small fortune. She was on the regular Overland train and when the sleeping car in which she had a berth came to a stop at the Oakland Mole, her purse and all her jewelry were gone. She informed the police that her purse, containing $3,700 in greenbacks, two earrings, in each of which was a diamond weighing two carats, and a diamond brooch valued at $150, was taken from under her pillow during the night.

GEN. DIAZ

Assumes Command of Insurgents in Pinar Del Rio.

Spaniards Destroy a Number of Small Forts; No Men to Man Them.

Eleven Thousand Sick Soldiers Have Been Sent to Spain Since January 1.—Another American Files Claims for Imprisonment and Damages

NEW YORK, July 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Maj. Gen. Pedro Diaz has assumed command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio province. The rebel army, which province is being thoroughly reorganized and put in fighting trim to co-operate with the eastern army, if the latter succeeds in reaching Havana province.

The Spaniards have destroyed a number of small forts because they can not spare men to garrison them. An engagement took place last week near Artemisa, in which the Spaniards lost few. Over 700 sick and wounded men have been sent on to Havana. In Matanzas town there are over 5,000 concentrados, of which over 50 die every day.

The Spanish troops have been ordered not to eat mangos, but disobey the order, because they have nothing else for food. Mango aggravates fever. During the last ten days over 900 soldiers were taken to the hospital there.

The Spanish mail steamer leaving Havana Saturday carried 1,000 sick soldiers, many of whom will die on the way home. Eleven thousand sick soldiers have been sent to Spain since January 1. Another American citizen has filed a claim for false imprisonment and damages with the consul general. Jose Gonzales, for 30 years a resident of Philadelphia, claims $50,000 for being kept in prison for five months and $110,000 for damages to property.

A local paper published chiefly in the interest of the merchants in Havana makes a savage attack upon Dr. Brunner, the acting sanitary inspector appointed by the United States government, because he has reported that the importation of sugar from certain warehouses here might be responsible for an outbreak of yellow fever or smallpox in the United States. In an interview had with him, Dr. Brunner stated that his reason for making the report was that the sugar was shipped from warehouses that had been used as hospitals for fever and smallpox patients. The soldiers in many instances utilized the sugar sacks for beds, and he considered it unsafe to have sugar sacked and shipped in these same sacks.

Another Record-Breaker.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Elmer C. Davis, of this city, Sunday succeeded in breaking the American 24-hour bicycle record which was held by Henry Smith, also of Baltimore. Davis covered 316 miles in the 24 hours ending at 5 p.m., Sunday afternoon, which is just two miles more than Smith's record breaking performance of May 9 last over the same course. Although breaking the 24-hour record, Davis did not succeed in getting any of the smaller records that have been made by Smith. Davis' riding of the last 100 miles is regarded as a wonderful exhibition of nervous energy. He is 23 years old, and weighs 109 pounds.

"Kid" Baldwin Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Word has just been received from Longview Insane asylum of the death at that institution of "Kid" Baldwin, the once famous catcher of the Cincinnati Red Stockings. He has a wife in Quincy, Ill., who recently applied for divorce. About three weeks ago he was sent from the hospital here to the asylum.

Charged With Murder.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—William H. Gates, was arrested at his home in the town of Gates Sunday, charged with the murder of his wife, Carrie Gates. The two had not lived together for some time. Early Sunday morning Gates gained access to the room occupied by his wife and shot her.

Whipped and Tarred and Feathered.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—A special to the Bee from Beatrice, says: A. M. Winebrenner, who was arrested Saturday for cruelty to his stepdaughter, was taken from jail Sunday morning by a mob, horsewhipped and tarred and feathered.

Green and Wolcott Sign.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—George Green and Joe Wolcott, welterweights, have signed articles for a 20 round contest before the National Athletic club, on August 20, in this city. The men will weigh in at 145 pounds.

Three More Heat Victims.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.—There were three deaths and several prostrations from heat Saturday. The dead were: Bridget Keenan, Michael Berlie and Joseph Danchnlovic. At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the mercury registered 91 degrees.

Signed the Scale.

GREENVILLE, Pa., July 12.—The Amalgamated association scale was signed Saturday by the receiver operating the P. L. Kimberly mill, at this place, and work will be resumed in all departments on Monday.

Negro Gets a Fortune.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 12.—As a result of faithful services to Mrs. Clara Mariaux, Alexander Williamson, a Negro, is the recipient of her entire estate, and is thus the owner of $45,000 worth of property.

A Tornado in the Lima Oil Fields.

LIMA, O., July 12.—A tornado passed over the oil fields between here and St. Marys Saturday night. Many derricks were blown down, entailing a heavy loss but no lives were lost.

A Drop in the Temperature.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—The temperature has dropped here from 96 on Sunday night to 70 at midnight. It was not above 85 any time Monday.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 14, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Most of the clover is cut.

Chinch bugs are destroying the corn.

B. L. Rice is spoken of as a candidate for representative.

D. Irvin Tanner, of Gunpowder, was in this neighborhood, Sunday.

A team on Daniel Bedinger's farm ran away, one day last week. One horse broke his leg and had to be killed; the other died from the effects of the heat.

Hathaway.

A. J. Utz is still able to ride around.

Wheat harvest is over in these parts.

Lee Huey is all smiles because it's another girl.

The little son of Walter Adams is very sick with flux.

Mrs. Lena Presser spent last Thursday with P. P. Neal and family.

Capt. Stephens has the finest crop of tobacco growing in this country.

Miss Carrie Woods is entertaining two young ladies from Bromley.

A most glorious rain fell here Monday week. It was a God send to the crops.

Mrs. Emma Marshall and Mrs. F. J. Rue spent last Tuesday with T. J. Stephens and family.

Master Willie Ryle, of Burlington, spent last week with master Riley Presser, of this place.

Florence

Miss Nell Crigler left, Sunday, for Harrodsburg, Ky.

Miss Katie Hall, of Covington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carpenter.

Quite a number of young people from Burlington and Bullittsville attended the picnic here on the 4th.

Cecil Finch and Miss Gladys and Mr. Roy Carpenter, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. Finch's parents for the summer.

Miss Minnie Huggins has returned from a pleasant visit of three months with friends and relatives at Covington.

A stranger passing through Florence and supposed to be suffering from the excessive heat wandered into a pasture of W. P. Carpenter and died Friday evening. The coroner arrived Sunday morning and from papers found in a package of old clothes he was supposed to Jim Gaines of Aurora, which supposition was confirmed by the Aurora authorities.

Rabbit Hash.

Richard T. Stephen's little son Lee, fell off a horse last Friday and broke his arm.

Miss Stella Clore spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Miss Addie Stephens.

Jack Wingate's horse was badly cut with a wire fence. It took thirty-five stitches to sew up the place, but it is improving now.

Several from this place have been attending the meetings of the salvation army at Rising Sun, but I believe none have been converted yet.

Mrs. J. J. Stephens and Mrs. Polk Sullivan were called to Lawrenceburg last week on account of the sickness of their little grand-daughter.

Robt. Piatt, son of Jacob Piatt a former tobacco manufacturer of East Bend, but now a resident of Covington, was buried at East Bend church last Tuesday.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson and little son, James A., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are spending a few days during the hot weather with her father-in-law, James A. Wilson.

Mr. Editor, while others are presenting the claims of their candidates for the Legislature, Rabbit Hash has a few choice men capable of representing this county, and I would suggest T. C. S. Ryle, Cal. Riddell and Richard H. Stephens, all good men and farmers. The people of this precinct are tired of having doctors or lawyers representing them.

Utzinger.

Boys, don't monkey with the band wagon if you don't want to get grease on you.

The new flouring mill at Lawrenceburg has a capacity of 1,700 barrels per day. It is owned by a Boston firm.

Lawrenceburg has two saloon keepers that weigh 900 pounds They are Hug Knorr and Andy Bidner.

It was said that when McKinley was elected the mines would shut down. The only one that was started was the Corbett-Fitzsimmon mill at Carson City.

Nick Oberting was over the other day hunting a biting dog. He wants one that will bite a tramp. Solon Early gave him one the bite of which is as poison as that of a blue gum-nigger.

A few nights ago a Cincinnati policeman killed an innocent man for a burglar, the other day one of the finest covered himself all over with glory by arresting two deaf mutes for making loud, boisterous noise on the streets.

Several years ago S. W. Tolin and T. J. Barnett went up in the eastern part of the State to visit relatives that live in Powell and Estill counties. While there they joined the Lexington Gun Club on a hunting expedition further up in the mountains of Kentucky and West Virginia. The gun club offered a premium of a nice breech-loading shot gun to the first one of the party killing a bear. They stationed Tolin and Barnett on a high knoll all covered with scrub pines, while they went farther into the forest with dogs in search of bruin. Tolin and Barnett got very restless, but along in the evening Tolin saw what he supposed to be a monster grizzly strolling along the mountain. He elevated his army musket loaded with buckshot, took aim at the bear and fired. The bear went tumbling down the mountain side. "We've killed a bear," shouted Barnett. "We, h—ll," said Tolin. "I killed it." They started to look for the dead bear, but to their surprise they found that they had killed a settler's scrub calf, and it had rolled down almost on the owner's cabin. The mountaineer was very indignant and wanted pay for his calf. It was then that Tolin wanted Barnett to assume part of the responsibility of killing the calf, which he did. They paid for it and stayed with the mountaineer for several days, and help eat the bear.

Petersburg.

Boliver Shinkle, of Normansville, came up to see his mother a few days ago.

Snelling and Brooks commenced threshing wheat at Major Stott's Monday the 12th.

Rev. Harris has had the pleasure of a visit by his brother of late. He is also a minister.

James McKnight has been resting awhile, but has gone back to his place as fireman on the Str. Workum.

J. J. Ferris' wheat is not extra this season, but he can show as fine oats as can be found in this part of the country.

Wm. Coyle, of Pitsburg, was greeting his old friends here, last week. He looks like time had dealt kiudly with him.

Str. Pauline took a trip to Hamilton, last Thursday. The Workum didn't go to the city last Friday, on account of the painters finishing some work on her hull.

A very serious cutting affray occurred, last Sunday a week, on the place known as the McKenzie farm. Webb Lambkin got into a difficulty with his father-in-law, Mr. Ross Shinkle, and was making gashes with a large knife, when Mrs. Shinkle attempted to take her husband's part. Lambkin made at her and cut some very ugly gashes across her thigh. Dr. Tilly was called and dressed the wounds which he did not think serious enough to prove fatal.

Bellevue.

Miss Katie Arnold is improving.

Mr. A. Corbin is thought to be some better.

Dougias Rice was with his family, last week.

The hum of the thresher is heard again. Wheat is good.

Dr. Smith and bride were visiting her father, J. M. Moody, Saturday and Sunday.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, were the guests of Mr. A. Corbin, last Suuday.

E. L. Grant and wife, of Petersburg, were the guests of their sisters and brothers here, Sunday.

Lum Popham says the sun has been full for the last two weeks and hopes it will soon quarter.

F. A. Utz passed here one day last week, with 50 nice lambs, which he bought of James Rogers.

Misses Maime and Grace Rogers and Clayton Rogers, of Louisville, are at home with their parents spending vacation.

Revs. Davis, of Rising Sun, T. L. Utz and Johnnie McAtee, filled the pulpit in the Baptist church here, last Sunday morning and evening.

Uncle Henry Bradford, colored, buried a son two weeks ago, and last Sunday buried a daughter. Heart and lung trouble were the causes of both deaths.

Miss Julia Smith, of Ashbyfork, was calling on friends here, one day last week, as a farewell visit. She expects to make her future home in Indiana with her brother, Dr. Geo. Smith and wife.

We favor a convention to be held in Burlington the first Monday in October to nominate a candidate for representative. Now the question comes, who to nominate? We say the Hon. J. G. Furnish, and I think we will be about right, as he has been tried by the voters of the county and found always at work for his constituents.

Francesville.

Joseph Graham had a horse to die, last week.

Dr. Sayre and Mike Clore, of Hebron, were in town Wednesday.

There was a baptising in Sand Run creek, last Sunday, by the colored folks.

Irvin Keen, of Cincinnati, was visiting his cousin, Add Batterson, last Sunday and Monday.

What is the matter with Hon. N. S. Walton to fill the vacancy in the Democratic ticket made by the death of Dr. Grubbs?

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Graves were visiting Mrs. Graves' sister, Mrs. Mollie Davis, of Cincinnati, two or three days last week.

Lightning killed a horse on J. L. Riley's farm, Monday week. The wind damaged the corn to a considerable extent and the rain washed the ground badly.

Our friend of Bullittsville has not yet told us of that wedding he spoke about a month or two ago. We hope we will be able to tell him of one before many weeks roll by.

As a certain young lady of this neighborhood, who has been sick for some time, is rapidly recovering, it is safe to say that our friend Cave Clore, is at this time one of the happiest men in the State.

If one of Bullittsville's young ladies could be an eye-witness of Temp Graves as he toils in his corn field near here, from sun up till sun down, it is certain he would never again have to do his own cooking.

A stone fell on Col. Batterson's foot while he was working, one day last week, causing that member to swell up and pain him so that a surgical operation was necessary. This was performed and "most of his foot was removed" so the Colonel says, "much to his relief." He was doing well when last heard from.

The rain last Monday week, stopped the game of ball between Francesville and Taylorsport at the fourth inning—score 7 to 3 in favor of the home team. This is the third game these clubs have played, Francesville won the other two and would undoubtedly have won this one had not the rain interfered.

While passing through town, one evening last week, laden with sacks, harness and a banjo, a horse Jim Finney, colored, was riding, stumbled and fell, but Jim being in a hurry moved on over and alighted on his head in the road, scattering banjo, sacks and harness in every direction. These were picked up by one kind hearted citizen, and he remounted, notwithstanding, both his head and the road were in a bad condition.

Verona.

Crops look well after the recent rains.

Mr. Scott Smith was calling at West Walton, last Sunday.

Edgar Powers had a fine yearling colt struck by lightning.

Hon. E. L. Hale, of Ohio, is organizing a National Grange at Walton.

L. C. Roberts marketed quite a lot of raspberries this season at $2.30 a bu.

Scott Myers' threshing machine started for the river bottoms Monday.

The public school building has been reduced in size to a one story frame of three rooms.

Dan Vest has disappeared in some unknown way. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be gladly received.

Misses Edna Ransom and Lizzie O'Neal were the pleasant guests of Misses Bertha and Eva Roberts, last Saturday and Sunday.

Walton has thirty-two widows which is more widows to the population than any other town in the state. Williamstown it is said has thirty.

The telephone wire between Charles and J. T. Griffiths' was struck by lightning, last Saturday afternoon. The shock was distinctly felt at each of their homes. No damage was done except the wire was broken.

The Christian Endeavor Society of our burg will give a Rally and Basket Dinner at New Bethel Church, Friday, July 30th, 1897. Good music and splendid speakers have been secured and nothing will be spared to make this occasion pleasant to all who may attend. Come old, come young and bring your baskets well filled, and spend a pleasant day with the Y. P. C. E. S.

Erlanger.

Capt. John Daniels and wife were the guests of Mrs. Louis Morelli, Sunday.

This place is being well patronized by summer boarders. Six houses have quite a number of guests.

Rev. Hoover has large attendances at his services on Sundays. He will preach next Suuday at 11 a. m.

Eastern Star Lodge will have their regular meeting Saturday evening. A good attendance is desired as business of importance will be before the lodge.

Lafayette Lodge K. of P. installed the following officers last meeting: C. W. Zumbiel, C. C.; A. J. Wyss, V. C.; Dr. McCulium, Prelate; Jno. S. Zumbiel, M. of W.; Fred Ficke, M. at A. Speeches were made by the newly elected officers and refreshments were served.

Constance.

Mr. Arthur Peno is happy—it is a 12 pouud boy.

Col. Benark and wife spent the 4th and 5th with relatives in Covington.

Mr. Sam Peno had a piece of iron to pierce his eye, which was removed by Dr. Murst.

Louis Teeters cut his arm very badly while skining dead horses at the desicating factory.

Wm. Tanner is back from Massachusetts. He sprained his arm and had to give up his job.

Master Harry Klassner and Miss Macie Wilson were visiting friends at Milan, Ind., last week.

Mr. Wm. Spaiding's oldest son, Davis, was drowned, last Friday evening. He was buried Suuday.

John Goines fell from the tressell works at Joues & Co.'s desicating factory and injured his side.

Rev. Sutcliff, of Tennessee, arrived Friday and began his meeting Sunday night at the Christian church.

Sid Goins, a fisherman, came near drowning, one day last week, by his boat capsizing. He was rescued by J. Moore and Chas. Herbstrepth.

Reports say the man whom Charles Kottmyer struck with a stone is in a dying condition at the city hospital.

H. C. McNeal took down the pole erected at the Hill School House to place a flag on, and no flag was put up.

R. H. Hood, of Nighttown, Ind., was at home on a visit to his parents, last week. He reports James Loder doing well.

Ed Hetzell and Wm. Reeves came near drowning, last Sunday. The boat capsized with them and threw them into the river. F. Prable went to their rescue and brought them to shore.

A crowd came down from Ludlow on the 5th, with a juvenile drum corps, to assist at the flag raising at the Constance school house; there were several prominent speakers among them—Mr. and Mrs. Perceville, of Ludlow, Mr. Yaeger, of Sedamsville. The crowd was highly entertained by the witty remarks of the speakers. Everything passed off quietly. They intended to go on to the Hill and raise a pole, but the rain made them postpone it until some other time.

Union.

P. T. Fall will be in this vicinity for awhile.

Rev. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, spent Sunday with Dr. Crouch.

Miss Quick, of Kenton county, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stephens.

Mrs. Burl Conner returned Monday from a most enjoyable trip to Nashville.

Mr. J. G. Blanton and wife, and Hal Blanton, of Erlanger, attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin and Mrs. Anderson, of Florence, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Lizzie Huey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison entertained, Wednesday evening in honor of their neice, Miss Kate Willis.

Mrs. T. B. Mathews and Mrs. Will Taliaferro, of Petersburg, were guests of Mrs. John Garrison, last Thursday.

In the afternoon a gay party was formed in their honor and "Keeomezu Springs visited. The Springs are beautifully improved; an elegant hotel and delightful grounds and the association all that could be desired.

Walton.

Esq. W. L. Norman, one of Boone county's oldest and wealthiest citizens, died at his home at this place July 8, 1897, at 1 p. m. He was born in Virginia, and came to Kentucky about 60 years ago. He served as an agent for the Route, who owned a large amount of land in this section of country. He accumulated a vast fortune and leaves the whole of it to his wife and four sons, who survive him. Although Mr. Norman had never made a profession of faith, he was a great Bible reader, and was well versed in the scripture. His remains were laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery, and the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. L. Johnson, July 10th, at 11 a. m.

The Sunday school social, given by Bro. Myers, the superintendent and wife, was very much enjoyed by all who participated. The cream and cake were pronounced fine.

Hebron.

Farmers are busy harvesting.

The intense heat made work unpleasant, last week.

Miss Elsie Baxter, of Ludlow, is visiting Perry Aylor and family.

There have been two applicants for the school at this place—Profs. William Gaines and G. S. Hann.

Nearly cool enough for fire Tuesday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs
Elijah Parker, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2d day of August, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone co, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with Parkers line, s 78¾ e 32.49 chains to a stone; thence s 30¾ e 25.32 chains to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his liue s 53 w 35¼ chs to a stone in the Petersburg and Bellevue road; thence with the road n 64¾ w 14.65 chs, n 46¼ w 2.75 chs. n 83¼ w 5 chs, n 70½ w 2.95 chs, n 52¼ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm; n 7¾ e 3.75 chs, n 18¾ e 11 chs to a stone, n 7¾ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10¼ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 170 acres, 2 rood and 2 poles.

The above tract was divided into two lots. The first lot is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Petersburg & Bellevue road a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with said road n 64¾ w 14.75 chs, n 46¼ w 2.75 chs, n 83¼ w 1 chain to a stone in said road corner of lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 n 8 e 25.31 chs to a stone another corner with the lines of lot No. 2; thence s 88 e 34.25 chs. to a stone, an old corner between the John Terrill and Richard Parker tracts of land; thence s 30 e 18.4 chs to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his liue s 53 w 35¼ chs to the beginning containing 101a, 3r, 28p.

Lot No. 2—Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with said Parker's line s 78¾ e 32.49 chs to a stone; thence s 30¾ e 12.28 chs to a stone in the old corner of the John Terrill and Richard Parker tracts; thence with the line of lot No. 1, n 88 w 34.25 chs to a stone corner of lot No. 1; thence s 8 w 25 31 chs to a stone a corner of lot No. 1, in the Bellevue & Petersburg road; thence with the road n 83¼ w 4 chs, n 70½ w 2.95 chs, n 52¼ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm, n 7¾ e 3.75 chs, n 18¾ e 11 chs to a stone, n 7¾ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10¼ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 68a, 2r, 32p.

The above land will be sold free of any and all rights of homestead or dower, and entire possession will be given March 1st, 1898, with privilege of sowing small grain in the fall preceding. I will offer the two lots separately and will then offer the entire tract and will accept the bid or bids that will bring the most money.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.



COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r Plff.
vs } Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

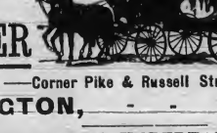
Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 17th day of July, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
☞Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.☜

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER- EMBALMER,
TAKER
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.
During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.
Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.
These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurcha-ed at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Farm for Sale!
—(o)—
CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

Order of Reference.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky
Simons Baldon's Adm'r. Plaintiff,
vs
Parthena Baldon, &c.. Defts.
This cause is now refered to the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court with the following directions: 1st. He will advertise in the Boone Co. Recorder the time and place of his sittings and he will hear proof of and receive claims against the estate of the decedent Simons Baldon. 2d. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, John D. Baldon. 3d. He will ascertain what property the decedent owned at the time of his death, and he will report his actions herein at the August term, 1897, of the Boone Circuit Court.
Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this May 12th, 1897.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

NOTICE.
Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
july-26 S. H. GOODIN.

Order of Reference.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.
This cause is now refered to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county, who will ascertain and report the amount, kind and value of the estate of the decedent, whether real, personal or mixed and where the same is located. He will ascertain and report what debts, if any were owing by decedent at the time of his death and to that end all persons holding claims against said estate will present same to said Berkshire proven according to law on or before August 1st, 1897, and said Berkshire will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings through the Boone Co., Recorder. He will also settle the accounts of Meilison R. Dwyer, administratrix, and report among other things the cost of administration.
Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this April 30th, 1897.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clk. B. C. C.

Farm for Sale.
Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¼ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Local News.

The growing crops need a good rain.

A small crop of potatoes is being predicted.

It was awfully hot weather for harvesting.

Blackberries are ripening. They need a good rain.

The mail wagon now leaves Burlington at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The mercury had no difficulty in reaching the 100 mark last week.

A great many horses have been killed by the excessive heat this summer.

There was considerable change in the temperature from Friday to Monday morning.

Quite a delegation went from here to Bellevue Thursday night to witness Price's opera.

"It's hot," has been spoken 153,684,921,489,004,321,684,303,875 times during the last week.

Some commenced cutting oats, last week. There is complaint of the straw being very short.

For Sale—Within the next ten days at stock hog price, five 1-year-old Chester White boars. John M. Popham, Constance, Ky.

The Sheriff has had notices printed which he will post up throughout the county that the taxpayers may know when and where to meet him.

A good crop of clover has been harvested, and the timothy is about ready. There are some good meadows, and the crop will be superior to that of last year.

Summer resorts open. Coney Island; The Lagoon; The Zoo, etc. Championship game base ball the reds vs Washingtons. Ask agents or see small bills for particulars.

The literary department of the Epworth League, had another interesting meeting last Friday evening. The young people are taking considerable interest in it.

The houses of Dr. Smith, J. H. Ryle and Mrs. S. P. Brady were entered by some unkuown person or persons, last Wednesday night. They were heard at each place, but nothiug was taken by them.

We have been informed that the RECORDER omitted some of the names on Judge Bott's call, published last week. A careful comparison with the copy shows every name thereon was printed with the call.

Geo. West, who lost an arm by the explosion of a shotgun cartridge he was capping, while working for Hon. J. A. Gaines, several years ago, fell one day last week while painting a house in Bromley, and broke his remaining arm.

Our Utzinger correspondent sends us a strange fly that has made its appearance in that neighborhood, and is making life a burden to the live stock down there. It is not so large quite as a horse fly, and is covered with a thick, fuzzy like substance.

The balloon that made a successful ascensiou here on the night of the 5th inst., was returned to town the next day, and on Tuesday night it was sent up again, and falling near town was brought in, but when the third ascension was attempted it caught fire in mid-air and was destroyed.

The Recorder from oversight failed, last week, to announce the marriage of Dr. Geo. R. Smith, son of the late Robert Smith, and Miss Etta Moody, daughter of Col. John M. Moody. They are both most worthy young people and have many friends who hope success will attend them through life.

We met our friend F. M. Howlett at Erlanger, one day last week. He is a close observer, and reports not more than 50 per cent. of a crop of tobacco set out in his neighborhood, and gave it as his opinion that which was set will not make over 50 per cent. yield per acre. He spoke more encouraging in regard to the corn.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Low rate Put-in-Bay Excursion.—Low rate round trip tickets on sale over the Queen & Crescent Route and connecting lines for excursion of July 19th (leaving Chattanooga the night of the 18th.) $12.25 round trip from Chattanooga, $11.35 from Dayton, $10.75 from Rockwood; $10.55 from Harriman Junction, $8.60 from Somerset, $7.00 from Lexington and Georgetown. Good six days to return Ask agents for particulars.

A serious cutting scrape occurred in the Petersburg neighborhood, a few daye since, in which a woman was the victim of a knife used by a man with terrible effect. Webb Lampkin, who lives near the Lawrenceburg ferry, was in his cups, and engaged in a quarrel with his father-in-law, Ross Shinkle, when Mrs. Shinkle tried to stop the fuss and was out in seven different places, one of the wounds on her hip being eleven inches long. To close the wounds it required 27 stitches. Lampkin skipped out.

Joseph M. Birkie, of Bellevue, reports rather an extraordinary result of the hot weather, last week. He and his boys run a huckster wagon to Covington, collecting the produce about the middle of the week. Last week when the boys came in from the country tour Joe heard the cries of young chickens in the egg box, and an investigation showed that the heat, instead of cooking the eggs, had converted several of them into young chickens. He is not certain whether the fresh eggs were of the quick hatching variety, or whether the sun's heat possessed a hatching property heretofore unknown.

It is our painful duty to again record the death of one of the county's best citizens, Mr. Aylotte Snyder, of the Florence neighborhood. He died of a complication of diseases last Friday about 11 a. m., in his 64th year. He was born in Virginia, and when quite young he came to this county with his widowed mother. Mr. Snyder was a quiet, unassuming man, a good neighbor, honored and loved by everyone who was acquainted with him. His wife was a daughter of the late Gabriel Jones, and deep is her grief over the demise of the noble husband. The funeral services were conducted at Hopeful church last Sunday morning by Elders M. L. Aylor and E. Stephens, after which the burial occurred in the cemetery at that place, in the presence of many sorrowing friends. A good man has gone to his reward.

James Gaines, an Aurora, Indiana, draymau was found dead in a field on the Lexington 'pike just above Florence, last Saturday. He had been drinking and it is supposed he was overcome with heat. He left Aurora last Monday week with his horse and dray, going to Covington by the way of Burlington and Florence. At Covington he disposed of his horse and dray, returning to Florence last Friday with a pony. He took a drink and eat dinner at the Cahill house, and passed on up the pike, and just above Florence he entered a field in which he was seem rambling about without his hat. He was finally prostrated in a fence corner near the road, where his groans attracted the attention of a boy who went to him, but left him, thinking he was only drunk and that he would come around all right again in a few hours. Late Saturday afternoon the boy who saw Gaines on Friday chanced to be passing along the road again and happened to look where he saw the man the day before, and was horrified to discover that he was lying there dead. The alarm was given and coroner Murat was notified and held an inquest Sunday morning, and that afternoon undertaker Allison burried the remains at Florence. When found Gaines had about $1 50 in money on his person, besides some papers that revealed his identity. The body had swollen to immeuse proportions before it was buried. The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury.

"We, the jury, find from the evidence, and return a verdict in the case of an unknown man found on W. P. Carpenter's farm, supposed to be that of James Gaines, from Aurora, Ind., agree that he came to his death by being overcome by heat.

"Signed—T. B. Castleman, foreman; W. S. Hogan, W. H. Tanner, W. S. Williams, W. J. Cody, J. U Carpenter; Dr. A. A. Murat, Coroner."

The following account of the marriage of Robert D. Hayes, son of "Billie Hickey" Hayes, a few yeas since a citizen of Francesville, this county, is copied from the Brownstown (Ind.) Banner:

"Robert D. Hayes, of this place, but employed at Louisville, succeeded admirably in surprising his relatives and friends here, as to his matrimonial intentions. He came home from Louisville Saturday morning, ostensibly to spend the Fourth; but left for Mitchell that night, and on Sunday at 1:30 o'clock p. m. was united in marriage to Miss Belle Peters, of Greenfield. The ceremony was performed at the M. E. parsonage in Mitchell, by Rev. W. M. Zaring; the bride's father and brother being present. The newly wedded couple arrived here on the afternoon train and stopped with the groom's parents, Bob having previously informed them that he would bring his affiance here on a visit, but did not make mention of their marriage until a short time before their departure Monday morning, although his family had suspicioned such was the case.

"The bride is the only daughter of Wm. Peters, a contractor at Greenfield. She is a pretty and refined young lady, who left a most favorable impression with those who met her. The groom is our own clever and genial "Bob" Hayes, who holds a splendid position in the wholesale meat market in Louisville, in which city they expect to reside, but will not go to housekeeping before September.

"We join their many friends in extending congratulations; may success and happiness attend them through life is our earnest wish."

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court was in session on 6th inst., with Judge Stephens presiding and Justices O. W. Gaines, M. B. Green, E. Roberts and H. Bannister present, and the following business was transacted:

W. L. Riddell allowed $4 for printing blanks necessary for sheep claims.

Judge Stephens and Esq. M. B. Green committee appointed to examine road near James Rogers' made a verbal report which was accepted and the committee discharged.

Sheriff given further time in which to make settlement.

T. E Roberts committee on pauper practice in Walton precinct, made a verbal report which was accepted and the committee discharged.

It appearing that the committee's report in regard to establishing line between Boone and Kenton counties, filed at the April term, 1897, has been lost or mislaid, the committee was directed to prepare and file another report.

T. E. Robert's claim for trial of a misdemeanor case was rejected.

Blyth & Clutterbuck allowed $3.90 for merchandise furnished county.

W. E. Vest directed to employ a Justice of the Peace to assist him in having stones set marking dividing line between Boone and Kenton counties.

J. F. Blyth allowed $500 towards defraying expenses of county infirmary.

C. L. Crisler, jailer, allowed account of $23 70, and $40 on salary as janitor of court house.

Motion for allowance to maintain Jas. Howard, a blind man, outside of the poor-house, was rejected.

An allowance of $25 was made for the maintainance of John Lewis Arnoid outside of the poor-house, to be paid by the sheriff quarterly.

Following allowances made for work rendered in locating the line between Boone and Kenton counties: W. E. Vest, $100 on claim; T. E. Roberts, $3.75; Jeff Stephens, $25; Geo. O'Hara, $10; E. S. McKim, Alfred Stephens, Jack Sandford, T. W. Finch, J. B. Berkshire and John Conner each allowed $1.50 and Ed Laws, $4.50, Hal Snyder, $3, as chain carriers.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

THE LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

IN GROCERIES:

Standard Granulated Sugar, 20 pounds, $1.00
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - - 13c
Good Canned Corn, per can, - - - 05c

In Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

We have the Latest Styles at the Lowest Prices.

IN BINDER TWINE we lead them all.
Pure Sisal, per 100 pounds, $5.75.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Lee Gaines, of Kensington, was in town Friday.

Atty. Castleman was in Florence Saturday morning.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell is visiting her sister in Walton.

John T. Craven, of Erlanger, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and Mrs. M. S. Rice, are quite ill.

Sheriff Roberts and Sidney Gaines were in the city yesterday.

Henley Smith and little son of Cincinnati, are guests of Dr. Smith.

Miss Fannie Finch has returned from her visit to Williamstown.

D. E. Castleman is engaged taking depositions at Walton, this week.

Mrs. Clarissa Ashley, of Florence, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, last Friday.

M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to Burlington, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are visiting Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. B. S Kirkpatrick.

Miss Fannie Willis, of Bullittsburg, was the guest of Mrs. H. W. Blyth, one day last week.

Miss Sadie Crisler returned home, last Saturday, after a week's visit with her grand-parents.

J. N. Dickerson, Republican county committeeman, has been appointed postmaster at Verona.

Miss Lizzie Parker, of Gasburg, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. E. Cason, for the past week

C. G. Smith, of the Hebron neighborhood, was among the first arrivals in town Saturday morning.

Dr. W. W. Smith, of Big Bone, has moved to Louisville, where he will engage in the practice of his profession.

Mrs. Amanda Crisler, aged 80, years has just completed for her son R. S. Crisler, a quilt that contains 2,125 pieces.

Miss Julia Dinsmore and Mrs. Selms, of the Bellevue neighborhood, were among the visitors to town Saturday morning.

Lewis Morelli and wife, of Erlanger, were in town Friday. Mr. Morelli was looking after business for the Erlanger Building and Loan Association.

T. M. Rich. of Big Bone, was in town Saturday. He reported no resorters at the Springs this summer, consequently everything is very quiet there.

Rupert Rogers and two sisters, of Walton, are guests at C. C. Roberts'. Mr. Rogers is quite lame, his horse having fallen down and cripped him several days ago.

John Williams, of the Union neighborhood, spent last Thursday at the Capital. His sojourn was protracted by the intense heat for which he, like the rest of us, has an aversion.

Arthur Rouse and Gordon McKim started to West Liberty, Ohio, last Wednesday morning, on their wheels. It was extremely hot for cycling, but they entertained no fears ou that account.

Some good detective work recovered Orin Phipps' money reported lost last week.

L. N. Crigler, owner of the Boone House, was in town a few days ago, and, looking the property over, concluded to make repairs on the building to an extent that will give it decidedly the appearance of a hotel, and put it in a condition that the landlord can give his guests the accommodations they require. If Mr. Crigler's present plans are carried out the house will be changed and improved so as to make it look like another structu.e.

B. Y. P. U. Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15-18, 1897. A great meeting at a great convention city. A great railway, the Queen and Crescent is the only direct line to it. Solid vestibuied trains from Cincinnati (109 miles shorter than any other line). Through Pullman from Louisville (Southern R'y). Superb tracks and service. Low rates. Send your name to the unersigned for printed matter and information.

C. W. Zell, D. P. A., Fourth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, O. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

The Salvation Army made its first appearance in Rising Sun last Wednesday. They raised a spacious tent on the river bank near first street, marched in the evening to the intersection of Main and Market streets, making music as they went, and held a service there consisting of brass band and vocal music, prayer and exhortations. They went to the Methodist Church and continued their services with a numerous congregation in attendance. Since then they have followed the same procedure each evening except that after there street service they go to their tent and continue worship there. There band contains ten players and is known as "the Ohio and Kentucky Divisional Brass Band of the Salvation Army.—Rising Sun Local.

Citizens, of Ludlow, particularly carpenters, are enjoying hugely a ridiculous game of fencing which has been going on for over a week between two neighbors on Lind street named August Herbst and Fred Webb. The contest began over a trivial quarrel about their children. Until this quarrel an ordinary picket fence divided the two lots. Herbst first ran up a six foot board fence with a barbed wire top, then Webb went him one better, putting a fence up on stilts, the top of which is twelve feet. Yesterday Herbst began the building of a fence still higher, which is to be ornamented on Webb's side with various hideous characters in black and white and surmounted with a skull and cross-bones.—Commonweith.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$59,991 96
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,075 00
Loans to Officers	1,500 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	58 53
Due from Nat. Banks	13,017 17
Due from State Banks, &c	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70
Mortgages	21,130 00
Specie	988 21
Currency	2,700 00
	3,638 21
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
Current Expenses	
	$105,976 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,200 00
Individual Deposits	51,712 25
Undivided Profits	1,064 44
Due National Banks	
	$105,976 72

Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1897 $2,986 86
Undivided Profits Dec. 31, '96 1,224 14
$4,211 00

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	1,196 56
Dividend No. 7, 3½ per cent	1,750 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,064 44
	$4,211 00

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of July, 1897.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

Directors: J. T. Craven, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price,

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$77,271 47
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00
Loans to officers	868 31
Overdrafts, unsecured	45 27
Due from Nat. banks	4,600 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	232 90
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Specie	3,100 84
Currency	1,563 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,726 17
Current Expenses	441 23
	$92,999 72

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	500 00
Undivided Profits	3,160 62
Due Depositors	39,339 10
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$92,999 72

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.
O. Percival, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, this 1st day of July, 1897.
T. F. Conner, Notary Public.

In Shoes! We want your trade in Shoes. We have made a deep cut in Prices to induce you to buy

Children's Fine Shoes $1.00 reduced from $2.00.
Ladies' Slippers, 50 cents, reduced from $1.75.
Baby Shoes, 25c up. Men's Fine Shoes, $1.00.

Fine Tan Shoes in both Men's and Women's which we will sell you at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have bargains in all Departments, but have not room to mention Prices. Please favor us with a call at

UNION, KENTUCKY.

H. W. BLYTH. J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.,
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Etc.

Just Received A Large Stock of nice **SPRING SHOES!**

at Lowest : Cash : Prices.

Lime and Cement always on hand.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket is given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

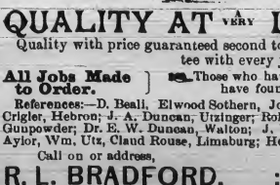
Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles,

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.!

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolis Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Is in Danger From the Vermin of Hypocrisy.

When the Fox Plays Watch Your Chickens Carefully—Religious Impostors Who Are Always Uncomfortable—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Text of Dr. Talmage's Sunday was: I. Sam., xv., 14: "And Samuel said, What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?"

The Amalekites thought they had conquered God, and that He would not carry into execution His threats against them. They had murdered the Israelites in battle and out of battle, and left no outrage untried. For 400 years this had been going on, and they say: "God either dare not punish us or He has forgot to do so." Let us see. Samuel, God's prophet, tells Saul to go down and slay all the Amalekites, not leaving one of them alive; also to destroy all the beasts in their possession—ox, sheep, camel and ass. Hark! I hear the tread of 210,000 men, with monstrous Saul at their head, ablaze with armor, his shield dangling at his side, holding in his hand a spear, at the waving of which the great host marched on or halted. I see smoke curling in the sky. Now there is a thick cloud of it, and now I see the whole city rising in a chariot of smoke behind steeds of fire. It is Saul that set the city ablaze. The Amalekites and Israelites meet, the trumpets of battle blow peal on peal, and there is a death hush. Then there is a signal waved, swords cut and hack, javelins ring on shields, arms fall from trunks and heads roll into the dust. Gash after gash, the frenzied yell, the gurgling of throttled throats, the cry of pain, the laugh of revenge, the curse hissed between clenched teeth—an army's death groan. Stacks of dead on all sides, with eyes unshut and mouths yet grinning vengeance. Huzza for the Israelites! Two hundred and ten thousand men wave their plumes and clap their shields, for the Lord God hath given them the victory.

Yet that victorious army of Israel is conquered by sheep and oxen. God, through the prophet Samuel, told Saul to slay all the Amalekites, and to slay all the beasts in their possession; but Saul, thinking that he knows more than God, saves Agag, the Amalekitish king, and five drove of sheep and a herd of oxen that he can not bear to kill. Saul drives the sheep and oxen down toward home. He has no idea that Samuel, the prophet, will find out that he has saved these sheep and oxen for himself. Samuel comes and asks Saul the news from the battle. Saul puts on a solemn face, for there is no one who can assume more solemn than your genuine hypocrite, and he says: "I have fulfilled the command of the Lord." Samuel listens, and he hears the drove of sheep a little way off. Saul had no idea that the prophet's ear would be so acute. Samuel says to Saul: "If you have done as God told you, and slain all the Amalekites and all the beasts in their possession, what meaneth the bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen that I hear? Ah, one would have thought that blushes would have consumed the cheek of Saul. No, not He says the army—not he himself, of course, but the army—had saved the sheep and oxen for sacrifice; and then they thought it would be too bad anybow to kill Agag, the Amelekitish king. Samuel takes the sword and he slashes Agag to pieces; and then he takes the skirt of his coat, in true Oriental style, and rends it in twain, as much as to say, "You, Saul, just like that, shall be torn away from your empire, and torn away from your throne." In other words, let all the nations of the earth hear the story that Saul by disobeying God, won a flock of sheep, but lost a kingdom.

I learn from this subject that God will expose hypocrisy. Here Saul pretends he has fulfilled the divine commission by slaying all the beasts belonging to the Amalekites, and yet at the very moment he is telling the story, and practicing the delusion, the secret comes out, and the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

A hypocrite is one who pretends to be what he is not. Saul was only a type of a class. The modern hypocrite looks awfully solemn, whines when he prays, and during his public devotion shows a great deal of the whites of his eyes. He never laughs, or, if he does laugh, he seems sorry for it afterward as though he had committed some great indiscretion. The first time he gets a chance he prays 20 minutes in public, and when he exhorts he seems to imply that all the race are sinners, with one exception, his modesty forbidding the stating who that one is. There are a great many churches who have two or three ecclesiastical Uriah Heeps.

When the fox begins to pray look out for your chickens. The more genuine religion a man has the more comfortable he will be; but you may know a religious impostor by the fact that he prides himself on being uncomfortable. A man of that kind is of immense damage to the Church of Christ. A ship may outride a hundred storms, and yet a handful of worms in the planks may sink it to the bottom. The Church of God is not so much in danger of the cyclones of trouble and persecution that come upon it as the vermin of hypocrisy that infest it. Wolves are of no danger to the fold of God unless they look like sheep. Arnold was of more damage to the army than Cornwallis and his hosts. Oh, we can not deceive God with a church certificate! He sees behind the curtain as well as before the curtain; He sees every thing inside and out. A man may, through policy, hide his real character; but God will after a while tear open the whited sepulcher and expose the putrefaction. Sunday faces can not save him; long prayers can not save him; psalm-singing and church-going can not save him. God will expose him just as thoroughly as

[illegible] successful in the deception, but at the most unfortunate moment the sheep will bleat and the oxen will bellow.

One of the cruel bishops of olden time was going to excommunicate one of the martyrs, and he began in the usual form—"In the name of God, amen." "Stop!" says the martyr, don't say "in the name of God!" Yet how many outrages are practiced under the garb of religion and sanctity! When, in synods and conferences, ministers of the Gospel are about to say something unbrotherly and unkind about a member, they almost always begin by being tremendously pious, the venom of their assault corresponding to the heavenly flavor of the prelude. Standing there, you would think they were ready to go right up into glory, and that nothing kept them down but the weight of their boots and overcoat, when suddenly the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

Oh, my dear friends, let us cultivate simplicity of Christian character! Jesus Christ said, "Unless you become as this little child, you can not enter the kingdom of God." We may play hypocrite successfully now, but the Lord God will after a while expose our true character. You must know the incident mentioned in the history of Ottacas, who was asked to kneel in presence of Randolphus I.; and when before him he refused to do it, but after awhile he agreed to come in private when there was nobody in the king's tent, and then he would kneel down before him and worship; but the servants of the king had arranged it so that by drawing a cord the tent would suddenly drop. Ottacas after a while came in, and supposing he was in entire privacy, knelt before Randolphus. The servants pulled the cord, the tent dropped, and two armies surrounding looked down on Ottacas kneeling before Randolphus. If we are really kneeling to the world while we profess to be lowly subjects of Jesus Christ, the tent has already dropped, and all the hosts of Heaven are gazing upon our hypocrisy. God's universe is a very pubilc place, and you can not hide hypocrisy in it.

Going out into the world of delusion and sham, pretend to be no more than you really are. If you have the grace of God, profess it; profess no more than you have. But I want the world to know that where there is one hypocrite in the church there are 500 outside of it, for the reason that the field is larger. There are men in all circles who will bow before you, and who are obsequious in your presence and talk flatteringly, but who all the while in your conversation are digging for bait and angling for imperfections. In your presence they imply they are every thing friendly, but after awhile you find they have the fierceness of a mountain, the slyness of a snake, and the spite of a devil. God will expose such. The gun they load will burst in their own hands; the lies they tell will break their own teeth; and at the very moment they think they have been successful in deceiving you and deceiving the world, the sheep will bleat and the oxen will bellow.

I learn further from this subject how natural it is to try to put off our sins on other people. Saul was charged with disobeying God. The man says it was not he who did not save the sheep; the army did it—trying to throw it off on the shoulders of other people. Human nature is the same in all ages. Adam, confronted with his sin, said: "The woman tempted me, and I did eat." And the woman charged it upon the serpent; and if the serpent could have spoken, it would have charged it upon the devil. I suppose that the real state of the case was that Eve was eating the apple and that Adam saw it, and begged and coaxed until he got a piece of it. I suppose that Adam was just as much to blame as Eve was. You can not throw off the responsibility of any sin upon the shoulders of other people.

Here is a young man who says, "I know I am doing wrong, but I have not had any chance. I had a father who despised God and a mother who was a disciple of godless fashion. I am not to blame for my sins—it is my bring up." Ah, no! that young man has been out in the world long enough to see what is right and to see what is wrong, and in the great day of eternity he can not throw his sins upon his father or mother, but will have to stand for himself and answer before God. You have had a conscience, you have had a Bible and the influence of the Holy Spirit. Stand for yourself or fall for yourself.

Here is a business man. He says: "I know I don't do exactly right in trade, but all the dry goods men do it, and all the hardware men do this, and I am not responsible." You can not throw off your sins upon the shoulders of other merchants. God will hold you responsible for what you do—you—responsible to expose one

NIAGARA SOLILOQUIZES.

For years uncounted I surged on my way,
Rimmed round with rocks and wreathed with pearly spray,
My white locks in a halo made of mist,
My voice and vigor no man might resist;
All those who braved me were but passing breath,
My grasp to men, poor moths, meant instant death.

But now strange miracles have come to pass,
Man has put harness on my limbs, alas!
His turbines and his dynamos I turn,
And far away his lights mysterious burn,
His factories hum, his street cars come and go,
Driven by my sinews swiftly to and fro.

Little thought I to round his ways and curves
Along his system of intricate nerves
Of insulated copper, armored steel,
To flash in light or turn his shaft and wheel;
Obedient to his lightest touch of hand,
A willing slave to toil at his command.

My voice transferred now makes the busy hum
Of swift machines where human toilers come,
Hands clasped in mine to benefit the race—
Each rushing at high-pressure modern pace—
To serve the world, give life or light and then
Bring other blessings to the sons of men.

Imagine old Niagara lassoed thus,
To light a lamp or haul a city bus,
To whisper mildly o'er the telephone,
To press a feather, lift up building stone—
A giant made a chore-boy by the folks
Who hold the reins and make me wear their yokes.

But never mind! I still plunge in the deep
With mighty anthem and resistless sweep;
What matter little tasks I daily do
To pull these pigmies and their projects through?
They dare not meet me when my warriors all
Flash countless spears and clash them at my call.

Yet will I serve them with my surplus strength,
Perhaps do tasks unthought of yet, at length;
But here within my stronghold I defy
And challenge mortals with my fierce war-cry:
They dare not brave my heights and deeps profound—
I am the monarch, this my battle-ground.

I. EDGAR JONES.

CONFIDENCES.

BY CLARENCE ROOK.

SYLVIA rose from her seat by the fire as I entered, and gave me her hand; and from a certain look of consciousness in her eyes I saw that she knew that I knew—

"So you're back in town at last?" said Sylvia. "Have you had tea?"

"No," I said, "and I will, thank you."

Sylvia poured me out a cup. "No sugar—and very little milk, isn't it?" she said.

"Yes," I said. "I've had an excellent time—paddling up and down the Riviera in the sunshine. Glad to get back, though."

I sipped my tea in silence. Sylvia lay back in her chair, her face half-hidden by the fan with which she shielded her complexion from the fire.

"Well?" said Sylvia.

"Well?" I said.

"Don't you think," said Sylvia, "that the occasion requires you to say something nice—and—cousinly. I am sure you've heard—"

"Yes," I said, "I've heard. Aunt Emma wrote and told me about it as soon as—well, at least, I suppose it was as soon as— By the way, when was it?"

"When was what?" said Sylvia.

"When did it happen?—when did you—?"

"O, don't be silly, Jim," said Sylvia. And her foot waggled in the old way. I have always noticed that Sylvia's expression lies in her foot.

"I suppose," I said, reflectively, stirring my tea (into which Sylvia had put sugar), "that it did happen. He did propose. Or did you?"

"Jim, you're horrid," said Sylvia.

"Please may I have some bread and butter?" I said. "You can't get bread and butter on the Riviera—at least, you don't."

Sylvia handed it to me. Her eyes flashed a pathetic entreaty.

"I ought to have said I was pleased, oughtn't I? And that I am sure you will be very happy, as you deserve to be."

"Well, aren't you pleased?" asked Sylvia, looking at me curiously with arched eyebrows. "I thought Edgar was such a friend of yours, and I—well, we have always been—"

"You call him Edgar—how curious," I murmured. "Now I have known him for years and never called him anything but Jones; while you have only known him—how long? A year? Less, I should think. And yet you—"

"It's not a question of time, at all," said Sylvia, turning her face away from me again. "Edgar and I know one another—thoroughly. We have no secrets from each other. You may get to know a person quite as well in two months as in two years if only—"

"Quite so. Very proper," I replied, wondering vaguely what was Jones' notion of a secret.

"Well, but why aren't you pleased?" said Sylvia. "I'm sure you're not—and I think it's a little—a little unkind of you. Still," and Sylvia settled herself more comfortably in her chair, "of course it doesn't matter—much."

"Not much," I replied, putting down my teacup; "nevertheless, you can scarcely expect a man to be overjoyed when he loses his best friend—and—his best cousin. Can you?"

"Loses them!" said Sylvia. "What do you mean?"

"I have always noticed," I said, "that I lose more friends by marriage than by death."

"But you don't suppose—" began Sylvia.

"If my friend is a man," I continued, "his wife dislikes me because I know more of her husband than she does—"

"How absurd!" said Sylvia.

"And if my friend is a woman," I continued, "her husband is just a shade jealous because he suspects that I have been making love to her."

"How silly!" said Sylvia, shifting impatiently in her chair.

"The worst of it is," I proceeded, "that they are both right—as a rule. In this particular case—"

"Jim," exclaimed Sylvia, bringing an expressive foot down upon the hearthrug, "if you've only come back to be horrid—"

"I have come back," I said, "for the express purpose of giving Jones away—or whatever it is you do for your best friend when he is married."

"That's nice of you, Jim," said Sylvia, leaning back contentedly. "Then you are pleased?"

"I think Jones is an uncommonly lucky man," I said.

Sylvia wrinkled her brows and looked curiously at me.

"If you think Edgar is marrying me for my money, that is not the case," said Sylvia.

"I shouldn't dream of such a thing," I said.

"Though, of course, it is lucky that I have money," said Sylvia, "or else we couldn't—we should have to wait."

"Of course," I said, "a regular income is a convenient thing to have. And I don't suppose Jones has ever made $300 in any single year at the bar yet."

"But he's clever," said Sylvia, "and he must wait his opportunity."

"Yes," I said.

"You were surprised, were'nt you?" said Sylvia. "Now confess you were surprised—for once."

"Well, I don't know that I was—particularly. You see, I was staying up the river with him in August, and I knew there was something up."

"O, but you couldn't have known then," said Sylvia, with a slight laugh.

"Of course I didn't absolutely know," I said. "And now I come to think of it, I think it was a little mean of Jones—and of you, too, Sylvia—to keep me in the dark so long. I could have done a good deal for you in my quiet way, you know—brought you together and retired discreetly round the corner. A little seasonable frankness would have done wonders. As it was—"

"As it was," said Sylvia, rather stiffly, "Edgar and I were able to manage our own affairs ourselves."

"Still," I said, "if it's any consolation to you, I don't mind assuring you that he's frantically in love with you."

"Thank you," said Sylvia, "it's pleasant to hear it on such excellent authority."

"Of course I should have known there was a woman in the case even if he hadn't told me so."

"What do you mean?" said Sylvia, who seemed to be getting a little bored.

"Well, when a man leaves the river to spend his week-ends in town, it's fairly safe to conclude that there's a woman in it; and when he tells you so it seems to remove the last vestige of doubt. But I must confess he quite put me off the scent. I never dreamt it was you he was after. I fear, Sylvia, you are a sly puss. Why, what on earth's the matter?"

Sylvia had turned white and had risen from her seat.

"What are you talking about?" she asked.

"We are talking about Edgar Jones; but—"

"But who was the woman? Jim, I insist—"

"My dear Sylvia—"

"Mr. Jones," said the parlor maid, holding open the door.

"Hullo! old fellow—back again?"

"Yes," I said; "just in time to congratulate you both and to—give you away. Well—I must be going—two's company, you know, eh? Good-by, Sylvia."

"I shall be dining at the club," said Jones; "shall I see you there?"

"I think not," I said.

Really, I could have done no good by staying.—Black and White.

Roasted Round Steak.

Try roasting a round steak in the following way: Get a steak about two inches thick from the best part of the round; prepare it by trimming off all the pieces of fat, lay them on one side, and put the steak into an earthen dish. Put a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper into a cup, turn upon it two gills of olive oil, and fill the cup to the brim with good vinegar. Pour this over the steak, cover the dish, and let it remain two or three hours, turning the steak frequently. Put the bits of fat into a baking pan, and when the steak has soaked for the required length of time drain it and lay it upon the fat in the pan. Moisten a few rolled bread crumbs with a little hot milk, add some butter and season with salt and pepper, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and some powdered sweet herbs, if they are liked. Mix these ingredients together with the yolk of an egg, and spread the mixture over the top of the meat. Place the pan in a hot oven and roast from 25 to 30 minutes. This steak may be served with a sauce or not.—Boston Budget.

Corned Beef Hash.

One coffee cupful of cooked corned beef chopped fine, two and a half coffee cupfuls of cold boiled potatoes chopped fine, one-fourth cupful of water, and a little over one-fourth cupful of milk mixed together, butter the size of a walnut, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, or to taste, and a sprinkling of white pepper, and a bit of cayenne pepper. Melt the butter in the water and milk, then add the other ingredients, and cool until thoroughly heated through, then put in a baking pan and place in oven till brown on top.—Ladies' World.

Strategy.

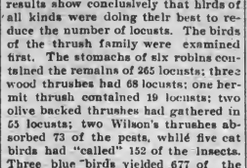
The point in training children is to get them off to a neighbor's house first in the evening, in order to keep that neighbor's children at home.—Atchison Globe.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

INSECT-EATING BIRDS.

Some Facts Which Farmers Should Always Bear in Mind.

Probably few farmers have any idea of the assistance which they receive from friends who ask no reward, except now and then a little fruit, or a few seeds of grain. A recent number of the National Stockman gives a mass of testimony as to the noble work done by the birds in the destruction of grasshoppers and other insects. The experiments were made by Prof. Aughey, of the University of Nebrask. Tabulated results show conclusively that birds of all kinds were doing their best to reduce the number of locusts. The birds of the thrush family were examined first. The stomachs of six robins contained the remains of 265 locusts; three wood thrushes had 68 locusts; one hermit thrush contained 19 locusts; two olive backed thrushes had gathered in 53 locusts; two Wilson's thrushes absorbed 73 of the pests, while five cat birds had "called" 152 of the insects. Three blue birds yielded 677 of the "hoppers," and one little ruby crowned kinglet showed up 29 as the result of



A CROW BLACKBIRD.

its industry. But four tufted titmice contained no less than 250 specimens, and nine long-tailed chickadees had secured by hard work 481 of these enemies of agriculture. Four slender-billed nuthatches had the remains of 92 locusts. But the little warblers also insisted in "taking a hand" in the general massacre, for seven golden warblers turned in 77 locusts and 176 other insects. Five black-throated green warblers had secured 116 of the hoppers and 104 other insects. Four black poll warblers gathered 123 locusts and 47 other insects. Eight prairie warblers showed the remains of 116 locusts and a still larger number of other insects. Seven barn swallows called in 139 locusts; eight cave swallows exhibited 326 of the pests; five bank swallows contained 104, and ten purple martins had sacrificed 265 of these insects. Many of these birds were seen to feed the inmates of their nests with young locusts.

But the roll call does not stop here, even if our space should; and we would gladly give the complete record—for the roll of honor includes the yellow-headed blackbird, the vireos, shrikes, the boholinks, Baltimore orioles, Brewer's blackbirds, purple grackle and others which ate locusts almost without limit. Not only these birds did their full duty, but even the ravens, the crows, the magpies and the bluejays followed up the good work and consumed vast numbers of the pests. The flycatchers and pewees were not far behind, while 348 "hoppers" were taken from the stomachs of seven night hawks. The humming birds are generally regarded as simply ornamental, but Prof. Aughey states that his cat caught a specimen of the ruby-throated humming bird, whose stomach contained the bodies of four locusts. Ten specimens of the yellow-billed cuckoos yielded 416 locusts and 152 other insects. But the woodpeckers were evidently bent on business, and did not confine themselves to a single article of diet, for 29 woodpeckers contained 853 locusts and 725 insects of various sorts. Even the birds of prey seemed to have joined in the good work, for 18 owls examined displayed the remains of almost 600 locusts and other insects. Not to be outdone by the owls, the two hawks which were taken gave up 378 locusts. In the same line followed the wild turkeys, grouse, prairie hens and quail. Emulating the above good examples, a large variety of shore birds did almost equally good work, considering that their natural food is largely found in the water.

In view of the above, can any farmer have a shadow of doubt as to the inestimable value of the birds as aids in protecting his crops? If a few birds furnished such results for a single day's work, what would be the result were a calculation to be made of the work of all the birds for an entire season? All sorts of birds were examined, from the pelican, with its mammoth form, to the gem-like humming bird, and all proved to be the friends of the farmer in protecting his crops from the ruthless invader. How foolish is he who allows these his allies to be hunted as if they were robbers and enemies, and especially where he allows them to be slaughtered for no good purpose. Would space permit we could refer to hundreds of cases, in many of which the evidence is even stronger than any given above, and all of such unquestioned truthfulness as to leave no doubt as to the facts in the matter. A word to the wise is sufficient.

H. H. WATERS.

Words of a Wise Man.

Good roads throughout this commonwealth are absolutely necessary. I am for the good roads bill and all that it means, and will be until it becomes a law.—Representative Ebenezer Adams, of Pennsylvania.

It is much more economical to stone canned cherries, or fresh ones, before using them in pies than it is to buy artificial teeth.—Western Plowman.

If you grow flowers you must apply water.

WORK FOR CONVICTS.

They Should Be Employed in the Construction of Roads.

The abnormal floods along the Mississippi river have provoked much discussion of ways and means for preventing their future recurrence or for restraining the swollen stream within safe limits. Some urge a stronger and higher system of levees; others the opening of new, or reopening of old, channels, through which the river may be partly or wholly diverted from its present course; and others yet other projects, all, of course, involving the doing of much work and the spending of much money. The further suggestion is made as applicable for the execution of any of these schemes, that the manual labor required on the vast job shall be done by the able-bodied inmates of the prisons of the various interested states. This suggestion is an eminently practical one, and it leads to the further suggestion that just such jobs afford the best possible field for the employment of convict labor.

Country and suburban roads, for example, which in all parts of the union are in need of improvement. The spring season is the best of all times for road-building. It is the very time when farmers and villagers are most busy with other matters and can least well devote attention to the roads. And it is the time when the housed-up prisoners are most in need of wholesome occupation in the open air. There are three elements of the problem which unerringly point to its right solution. If to do work when it can best be done, with the least possible disturbance of other industries and at the lowest cost to the proprietor and to the greatest benefit to the workmen, and, indeed, to all concerned—if that be business wisdom, the inmates of our state prisons should be set at road-making forthwith.

In that way they will get the exercise they need, the public will get the much-needed good roads, and there will be no competition between convict and free labor. How much the convicts need such work is demonstrated in the Kings county penitentiary, where the inmates are reported to be in danger of going mad, some of them actually doing so, through enforced idleness. How much improved roads are needed almost any suburban or rural village will testify.—N. Y. Tribune.

MUZZLE FOR HEIFERS.

A New Kind Which Is Said to Accomplish Great Things.

One of the puzzling things in dairying is the bad habit that calves and heifers acquire of self-sucking and sucking each other. To remedy this, this muzzle is said to be equally effective for foals, and having no spikes cannot hurt



MUZZLE FOR HEIFER.

the mother when calf or foal attempts to suck. When weaned the flap of leather in front can be removed by unbuckling the straps, and the other part converted into a useful leather headstall. This muzzle does not hinder animals from eating grass, even if it be very short, as the flap, if properly fixed, goes out in front sufficiently to enable them to graze with freedom. After having them on for a day or two they become quite adepts at feeding with them. The two leather straps underneath the headstall, one on each side, and extending to the flap in front, can be shortened or lengthened at will. The two iron clips which are riveted on the front flap of the muzzle are to prevent it rolling up when the leather gets wet.—Farm Journal.

DEPENDS ON FEEDING.

How to Turn a Promising Calf Into a Profitable Cow.

When calves are intended to be grown for cows it is a great mistake to feed them so heavily as to increase the tendency to fatten. Often this can be seen at birth in the thick, bull-like neck and heavy head. In such case it is best to fatten and sell to the butcher, no matter what stock may be its ancestry. But frequently also the calf which seems to be all right for a good milker is fed so heavily and on such fattening food that its tendency for life to produce fat and beef rather than milk and butter is fully established. To grow a good cow the calf should not be stunted, says American Cultivator. That will impair digestion, which is just as important for the cow as it is for a beef animal. Calves intended to be kept for cows should have much succulent food, with enough of the kind of nutrition required to make large growth. Then it will be well developed and come early into heat. It is always advisable to breed as early as possible. Then when the tendency to milk production has been fully established, good feeding with the best food will turn the product of the feed into the milk pail, where it will be most for the farmer's profit to have it.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The mulberry is easily grown.

Nasturtiums are pretty and easily grown.

Poisoned bran is recommended for cutworms.

Vick's Magazine recommends mulch for the pens.

Don't let the Kohl rabi become too old before working.

Don't put much money in new varieties until you learn about them from some other source than the glib-tongued agent.

SHE SPANKED FOR THE FAMILY.

The Stranger's Kind Offer Was Indignantly Refused.

People never get encouragement for doing the Good Samaritan act in the interests of the public, as the man decided who offered to assist a distracted woman and ameliorate the sufferings of a lot of people on a suburban car.

The boy who bowls was in evidence, the curled darling of his own mother and the terror of everybody else, and he had kept the car in a state of wild excitement and exhausted the patience of everybody, including his doting parents.

"Oh, if your father were only here!" she had said for the fiftieth time, as she tried vainly to restrain the howling terror.

At that he stopped bowling long enough to beat the air with his small shins, and the woman on the other side of him remarked audibly that a cage was the proper place for savages like him.

"Johnny, dear," asked his mother, "won't you be a good boy?"

Roars and kicks from Master Johnny.

"Oh, I wish your father were here to give you a good trouncing this very minute!" she wailed, as she struggled with him.

Then it was that the philanthropist of the company asserted himself. He had been trying in vain to read his morning paper ever since he started from home.

"Allow me, madam," he said, blandly, "I am a father myself, and I will be happy to chastise your cherub in behalf of his absent parent."

"Oh, no, you won't, not if I know it!" said Johnny's mother, rising in her wrath like a tigress. "There ain't that man living dare lay a finger on that boy—his own father or any other—ply catamount who thinks he knows it all," and she shut off debate by going into the next car and taking the sweet infant with her.—Chicago Times-Herald.

There Was Fight in Him Still.

"What's the matter?" inquired the foreman, as he entered the sanctum for copy and noted the editor's bleeding nose, swollen forehead, puffed, red eye and tattered, dusty coat. "Fall downstairs?" "No—only that," replied the editor, pointing with his finger to a paragraph in the paper before him. "It's in our account of the Crapley-Smith wedding. It ought to read: Miss Smith's dimpled, shining face formed a pleasing contrast with Mr. Crapley's strong, bold physiognomy. But see how it was printed." And the foreman read: "Miss Smith's pimply, skinny face formed a pleasing contrast with Mr. Crapley's stony, bald physiognomy." "Crapley was just in here," continued the editor, throwing one blood-stained handkerchief in the waste basket and feeling in his pockets for a clean one, "and he—but just send that fool of a proof reader in here! There's fight left in me yet!"—Typographical Journal.

No Such Thing.—"Five dollars!" exclaimed an indignant man, who had used the long-distance 'phone for as many minutes; "and yet they say talk is cheap."—Judge.

A woman really has no good luck in marrying unless she marries a man on his deathbed and he leaves her his life insurance.—Atchison Globe.

The boy who bit a green apple remarked, with a wry face: "'Twas ever thus in childhood—sour!"

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 10.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	3 80	@ 4 15
CALVES—Extra to good light	5 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 30
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 40
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 62½
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 35
LAMBS—Spring	5 30	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 45
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 77
No. 3 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 89
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 75
POTATOES—New Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 4 10	@ $ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north n.	76	@ 78
No. 2 red	77⅞	@ 78
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 30¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 25¾
PORK—New mess	8 38	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 15

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 3 [illegible]	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 69¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 70¼
CORN—No. 2	23⅝	@ 23¾
OATS—No 2		@ 17⅜
PORK—Mess	7 60	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 4 02

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	3 75	@ 4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]	@ 74
Corn—Mixed	50	@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 white	25½	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PROVISIONS		@ 16 [illegible]
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 85
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 10

INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 76
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 75	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 82
Corn—Mixed	26	@ 26½
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 3 62½

A WOMAN'S LIFE

Is a Husband's Happiness.

A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home.

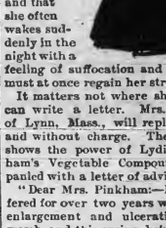


I sometimes marvel at the patience of some husbands.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams, and that she often wakes suddenly in the night with a feeling of suffocation and alarm, she must at once regain her strength.

It matters not where she lives, she can write a letter. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will reply promptly and without charge. The following shows the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, accompanied with a letter of advice:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped. I am now gaining strength and flesh and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."—Mrs. F. S. Bennett, Westphalia, Kans.



Mathematics.

There are people who tell us the distance old Mother Earth is from the stars, counting miles upon miles into millions, as the distance from Neptune to Mars. The way they throw figures is awful, on the size of the little sun spot, and how long it would take to walk round it if it wasn't so deucedly hot. They measure the depth of the ocean, and the distance across it as well, get the weight in the air of a meteor, and locate the right spot where they fell. But astronomers and mathematicians all confess that they can't get just right the miles gone over by papa, when he "totes" the cross kid in the night.—N. Y. World.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at 36.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.00 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A King's Humor.—"We have a long account to settle with Turkey," said Prince Constantine, grimly. "Yes," said King George, with a smile, "and it's a running account at that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Dear me," said an old lady, who probably never knew of such a game as baseball, "dear me! How this craze for chess is growing. Here's a club in New York city that is paying $3,000 for a pitcher."

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—*butterflies*. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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STATE NEWS.

Wild turkeys are plentiful in Union county.

The new Courthouse at Brookville has been completed.

Elkton has adopted the curfew law. The retiring hour is 11 p. m.

Matilda Smith, 120, colored, is missing from her home in Louisville.

William Maddox, a blacksmith, was killed by lightning in Nelson county.

Rainy Wells and Sell Fakes are two well-known citizens of Calloway county.

Siloam Church, in Greenup county was struck by lightning and completely wrecked.

A Chicago firm has purchased 1,500,000 gallons of Bourbon whisky from a Louisville firm.

R. G. Wilson, sr., one of the most prominent citizens of Auburn, was found dead in his barn.

A picnic at Wright's Woods near Jeffersonville, broke up in a fight in which eight men were injured.

At Russellsville Sam Lindsay sued Jerome Brewer for two hound pups and was awarded one by the court.

At Warsaw, Squire Hugh Montgomery was seriously hurt by being thrown from his buggy, resulting in broken collar bone.

Near Big Hill, Henry Jiles an old Federal soldier, shot and killed Joe Gatliffe, a few hours after the men had met for the first time.

At Lexington the ball from a cartridge discharged by an electric car, struck Frank O. Young in the face, producing a serious wound.

Dr. Godfrey Hunter has sold all his property at his home at Burksville. It is probable that he intends not to remain a citizen of the State.

Owen Logan, a farmer of Shelby county, died last week after a short illness. His physicians say he had symptoms which accompany Asiatic cholera.

It is a settled fact that Augusta will celebrate her 100th anniversary the 13th of next October. On that day 100 years will have passed since the town became incorporated.

At Newport, Geo. F. Graves pleaded guilty to marrying five women without securing any divorces and got one year per marriage in the pen for uxorious weakness.

Near Lancaster, Albert Ware while driving a binder, was unhorsed and thrown in front of the cutter bar. The machine passed over his body, he was terribly cut but it is said will recover.

Danville was hard hit by the building and loan association assignment in Louisville, fully $50,000 of paid up stock in the Commercial being held there. Rev. John L. Smith held $20,000 worth.

Twins born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiseman, of Estill county, make four sets of twins born to this couple, three of which are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman, who have numerous relatives in Madison, now have fourteen children living and three dead. —Richmond Recorder.

For the 18 days in June that Lieut. Gov. Worthington acted as governor he restored citizenship to 47 ex convicts, pardoned 17 men convicted of murder and manslaughter, five of whom were serving life sentences. He also pardoned 17 men convicted of housebreaking, malicious cutting, etc.

The new Mormon Church at the mouth of East Ford, in the edge of Green and Metcalfe counties, will be dedicated some time in July. It is

[illegible] recently gathered together in the little time they have been preaching in that section. They are said to be raising money to build a second church in one of the Eastern mountain counties.

Four men attempted to blow up the jail at Franklin, in which Geo. Dinning is incarcerated. Capt. Noel Gaines and Sergt. Gordon came in contact with them and a lively fight ensued. Capt. Gaines was struck over the head with some blunt instrument and a bullet was sent through his hat. Gordon's shirt was powder-burned. Several shots were fired. The men were routed and it is supposed one of them was wounded.

CROP AND STOCK.

Tennessee's wheat crop is unprecedented.

The wheat harvest is about ended. The crop is good one.—Georgetown Times.

In Madison county, W. D. & A. E. Barnes sold 38 cattle, 800 pounds, to Cotton & Co., for 3½ cents.

Chas. Thomas, of Woodford, sold to Simon Weil, of Lexington, 36 fat steers to be delivered July 15, at 4½ cents.

There has been about a full crop of tobacco planted in Hopkins county, but the grasshoppers have eaten it badly.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for June shows that the tobacco crop will be only sixty-three per cent. of last year's average.

Wheat harvest is over in the Pennyrile and the farmers think they have a better crop than was expected, though the yield will likely fall below the average.

Boyle county farmers are busy with the wheat harvest. The quality of the crop, as a rule, is reported as very good, but some growers say that the yield is overestimated.

It is estimated that fully five hundred acres of tobacco will be planted in the Willis section of Texas this season. The industry is well established, and the highest expectations are held for its future.

Oelze & Bro., millers, bought last Saturday about 4,000 bushels of wheat from parties in Tobin's bottom, Breckinridge county, at 62 cents at the thresher which will make about 64 or 65 cents delivered.

A Kansas boy who smoked 1,200 packages of cigarettes saved the pictures and sent to the firm asking what they would give for them. The answer was as follows: "Smoke 1,200 more and we'll send you a coffin.

J. W. Glass, of Garrard county, sold 100 lambs, the choicest lot of the season's delivery, averaging 88½ pounds, to A. C. Miles, of Nicholasville at 5 cents per pound. Mr. Miles also purchased 140 head from John Scott, that averaged 83 lbs., for which he paid 5 cents a pound.

The largest wheat grower in Trigg county is J. J. Gaines, of Montgomery, says the Telephone. He had in 400 acres, and used 825 pounds of twine, ran four binders, and saved it all in fine condition. It is the largest crop ever raised by one man in the county and is estimated at 12,000 bushels.

In Barton County, Kansas, where the farmers are working 15 hours a day in order to save 100,000 acres of wheat, a dozen imported harvesting crews struck for an eight-hour day. They say they will work 16 hours a day, but that they want double wages, or $4 a day. One of their demands is for five meals each day.

Commissioner of Agriculture Moore's crop report, says: Wheat—Quality ranks as one of the best crops grown in the State; yield satisfactory, and, in some instances phenomenal; acreage, 96 per cent; 12 bushels per acre; average last year, 6½. Corn—Material improvement during the month; 87 per cent damaged by chinch bugs in western and southern counties. Oats—Eighty per cent. The tobacco crop is backward and discouraging; bad stand; suffering from worms condition, 68; acreage, 65.

The crop in Central Kentucky, from most reliable information, will not average more than sixty-five per cent., and in some sections of the Bluegrass, less. The low prices of the several years past served to curtail the crop, and the unfavorable weather up to last week cut things shorter. With small acreage, the farmers will get about as much money this year out of the crop as from their large, inferior yield of last season, which is more profitable, as other crops have taken the place of tobacco, with prospects of a good yield and better prices.

Interviews with farmers from different parts of the county bring out the information that the stand of tobacco is very bad. Many of the plants died because of their being set out when too small in the eagerness to get out the small crop in time. There is some complaint of a wire worm working on the roots of the plants and killing them. The very hot weather, too, may have much to do with the plants dying. At best the crop will be a light one. The 1896 tobacco is very nearly all sold, the unsold crops being scattering.—Owingsville Outlook.

All parts of this section had good rains during the past week, and there was a general and steady improvement in condition of crops. Wheat harvest is well advanced, and in some localities has been completed. All reports indicate a very fine crop. Corn is small, but doing well. The crop will be very late in this section. Oats show great improvement since the late rains. Hay also, is much better than was expected. Grass in pastures and meadows is growing nicely. Tobacco is rather poor, but shows some improvement, especially the late setting.—Georgetown News.

Winchester had a good court Monday, says the Democrat. About 150 cattle on the market and most of them sold. There was a good demand and as most of them were sold by the head, some extremely high prices were paid per pound when they were weighed; a lot of 700 pound yearlings were found to have cost 4½ cents when weighed. Considerable talk during the day concerning the price of export cattle this fall. Feeders stood firm for 5 cents, but buyers could not see it in that light; 4½ cents would probably have been offered for first class cattle but none were sold.

FOMR GALALTIN COUNTY.

Independent

Squire Hugh Montgomery, who was seriously hurt Tursday of last week, by being thrown out of his buggy near Sugar Creek, is rapidly improving with every indication of his recovery.

Considerable complaint is being made about residents of the town turning out horses, hogs and cows on the streets at night, and the town marshal intends to impound the stock and make several pay a fine to break up the practice.

Monday afternoon a very heavy rain fell in this immediate locality which was accompanied by a strong wind. The land on the hillsides was washed greatly, and considerable growing tobacco and other crops were damaged by the mud washing over them. The wind blowed down the corn, oats, and other crops to a damaging extent.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The Barker Tobacco Co. has received between three and four million pounds of tobacco this season. Mr. Barker made over a thousand contracts and states that the tobacco fell short in weight about 15 per cent. He thinks this year's acreage is only about 20 per cent. less than the average, and that it is very probable that as most of it was set late and will not ripen under the hot suns of August, as it did last year, that it will have more body and may possibly weigh out almost, if not quite, an average crop.

Heavy rains fell in nearly all parts of Carroll county Monday, and in some places above the river washed land badly.

Some thief took 12 lambs from the pasture of Mrs. Augusta Ohne near Ghent, recently.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Our old friend Harvey Lillard brought to the Courier office on Tuesday morning a bunch of wheat heads that are hard to beat for size and the number of grains to the head. The heads were grown on the farm of John Marksberry and are eight inches long with from 20 to 26 meshes to the head and 4 grains to the mesh, making an average of about 70 grains to the head.

The Primitive Baptist church was dedicated on last Sunday according to program. In spite of the excessively hot weather a very large crowd was present. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Elder Wm. Yeoman, of Ohio. Elder Archie Brown, of Indiana,——Potter, of Ohio, and R. R. Gilbert, were also present and assisted in the services. After the sermons a collection was taken to assist in paying the indebtedness of the church.

This has been the greatest year in a generation for the honey bees and all of our citizens with large apiaries are reaping a rich harvest. Worster Tanner, on Coopertown creek, has about 100 colonies and they are making him more than a 100 pounds of honey each day.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Tobacco will be short of last year about 35 per cent.

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday after a weeks session and reported 12 indictments.

Kirby Smith, son of Jno. V. Smith, living near Cleveland, died of over heat last Monday.

Tom and Frank Burford sold to John T. Vest and G. W. O'Banion their crop of tobacco for 11c all round, bringing them the neat sum of $1,000.

The wheat crop throughout the county is all harvested and the farmers generally are very much pleased with the crop. The grain is extra good and the yield will be a good one.

The rain Monday was the hardest that has fallen during the year. For one hour it poured down, the total fall being about three inches. It was pretty general throughout the county.

The practice of stealing or riding away horses on public days is becoming very common. There is not a public day now but what several farmers come up with horses and buggies missing. There will be an effort made to stop these fellows who either, intentionally steal, or mount some fellows' horse and ride it home and turn it loose.

The suit of Brumback vs Williams for $10,000 damage was tried last week and created no little interest. Brumback is the son-in-law of Williams and last fall his wife left him. Williams her father taking her away, after she having written to come and get her. Brumback sued asking damages to the amount above. Judgment was given for the defendant.

[Herald]

Luther Waldrop came from Illinois to Owenton, 241 miles, on his wheel without a puncture. Indeed he has never had a puncture during his four year's wheeling.

Willis Meadows, colored, was struck by lightning and killed while plowing in the field. He had taken the horse from the plow and was preparing to go to the house when a bolt struck a tree near by, killing him and the horse.

A horse belonging to P. L. Jones was overcome by the heat Tuesday and lock-jaw ensued. Col. Allen prescribed in the case and a cure was effected.

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QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 30 day of June, '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$ 6,529 01
Overdrafts, secured		1,423 47
Due from National Banks		2,322 32
Other Real Estate not in Ky		5,483 52
Mortgages		6,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds		17,750 00
Specie	$ 147 31	
Currency	437 00	584 31
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Current Expenses,		271 55
		$41,664 18

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25.000 00
Undivided Profits	384 52
Due Depositors	11,279 66
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid	5,000 00
Capital Stock not paid in	$25.000 00
	$41,664 18

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Pres't, of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business June, 30th, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating June 30, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. Wm. Appleton President.
Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lassing, "
Solon Early, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. Appleton, the 3d day of July, 1897. Ernest L. Grant, N. P. B. C.
(Commission expires at close of next regular session of Senate.)

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

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NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$46,383 58
Overdrafts unsecured	
Due from National Banks	47,610 74
Banking House & lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	23,500 00
Cash	6,193 46
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84
	$126,996 78

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020 00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,383 34
Due Depositors	70,334 24
Unpaid Dividends	5,659 20
	$126,996 78

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 1st day of July, 1897. J. M. Lassing, N. P. B. C.
Commission expires Feb. 10, 1898.
Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garuett "

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Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:56 a. m 7:20 p. m

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GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897. NO. 39.

A REGIMENT of Ohio soldiers are encamped at the Ludlow Lagoon.

THE tariff bill is expected to become a law by the last of this week.

BUSINESS is looking up—the demand for spring chickens has improved.

THE shortage of the foreign wheat crop is expected to advance the prices in this country.

IN one day last week mobs put to death three brutes for assailing women. One in each Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

THE political outlook in Ohio is worrying Senator Hanna, and he has become so irritable that he uses "cuss words" on the slightest provocation.

SOME of the delegates at the Bolt-ocrat convention, last week, wore McKinley buttons, and still they had the gall to call themselves Democrats.

OF the deputies appointed by Marshal James, two are negroes and one a Democrat. These appointments have occasioned considerable dissatisfaction.

GOV. BRADLEY and John W. Yerkes have been in consultation in Lexington, and the Debocites are wondering what trick they are trying to turn now.

THE manner of selecting a Democratic nominee for the legislature is being discussed throughout the county, but as to what plan is preferable is yet a question.

THE heretofore officeseeking, silk hat, kid glove element of the Democratic party in this State lined up nearly its entire force at Louisville, last Wednesday.

D. B. HILL has not succeeded in learning "where he is at," yet. He is too great a man, in his mind, to affiliate with any of the political parties, and is roosting all by himself.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE went under the Log Cabin last fall, and was so pleased with it that he wanted all the Boltocrats to take refuge there in the State campaign that is now shaping.

THE reported finds of very rich gold mines in Alaska is causing considerable excitement among the miners in the West, and a great many are preparing to go to the new Eldorado.

SOME fellow in the Boltocrat convention at Louisville yelled for Bryan, which was a display of bad taste. When in the presence of the dead a person ought to be respectful enough to keep quiet.

THAT speaker in the Louisville convention, last week, who said, in substance, that he was addressing an army of generals, should have added, "and an army of generals was never known to win a battle."

THE delegates to the Louisville convention, last week, did a vast amount of bragging for members of a political organization that could not carry a State, county, town nor precinct in the United States, last fall.

THE Frankfort Capital divides the Republican party in Kentucky into two classes One class it calls "decent Republicans," but it has not been able to find a name that indicates the cussedness of the other class.

THE convention of have-beens held at Louisville last Wednesday contained no delegates from Boone or Gallatin county, while only twenty-four of the one hundred and fifty delegates to which the Sixth Congressional District was entitled, answered to roll call.

THE convention of leaders without a party met per announcement at Louisville, last Wednesday, and nominated ex-Lieutenant Governor Hindman for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. When the returns come in from the November election it will be seen how appropriate their candidate's name is.

THE Louisville Post announces that the Republicans will soon take the National Democrats into camp. As the Post has been on the inside all the time it ought to know whereof it speaks. The Post also intimates that the Courier-Journal received $150,000 for its fight against the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, last fall. The Post ought to be good authority on that also.

THE members of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee are hereby notified that a meeting of said committee will be held in my office in Burlington at 2 p. m., on Monday the 2d day of August, and each member is earnestly requested to be in attendance.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

A SARDONIC smile crept over Mr. Cleveland's face when he discovered that Henry Watterson was the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions that gave him such a ringing endorsement in the Louisville convention. But Mr. Cleveland has learned, long since, that Mr. Watterson does not consider himself bound by any of his own expressions.

THE Evening Post, of Louisville says of the sound money (?) Democrats: "Last year we all contributed directly or indirectly to the election of McKinley." Having made the above confession the Post tries to give a worthless excuse for the assistance rendered the Republicans, and then declares that they (the bolters) were delivered bound to the growing and grasping money power. Millions of Democrats knew to whom the bolters were being delivered at the time.

THE Globe Printing Co. has moved its outfit from Verona to Florence, and now prints the Boone County Banner, the first copy of which was issued from the home office last week, and is a very creditable number, both as to typography and press work. Bro. Lentz supposed that last week's issue of the Banner was the first regular paper ever printed entirely in the county. Bro. Lentz is mistaken in that, as the Advertiser was wholy printed in Burlington for many years, while the RECORDER was entirely home print for several years at first.

IN his speech at Louisville, last week, Mr. Carlisle took advantage of the occasion to tell his hearers that they recognized the decree of no king causus, &c., or, in other words, they were not bound by the action of party conventions—that they are party disorganizers. It has not been many years since Mr. Carlisle was the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, and while the Democrats did not vote against him, but failed to go to the polls in his behalf, he thought them guilty of a breach of party fealty in not rallying to his support as the nominee. He believed in party organization at that time, but then he was recognized as a leader and was the one above all others that was to be benefitted by obedience to the will of king caucus.

HAD the gold-bugs decided to fuse with the Republicans in the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals there would have been a lively scramble for the nomination by the Louisville convention; but as soon as it was discovered there would be no fusion the visions of success vanished and of the several candidates only one could be found who would accept the empty honor of the nomination and permit himself made a living sacrifice to the golden calf. Had the fusion proposition prevailed the scramble for the nomination the convention had to make would have been equal to that of any other like political assemblage, and those pure-minded, dignified gentlemen composing the body would have been compelled to leave the hall, or take part in the political tricks in which many of them have long been recognized as adepts.

THE Senators do not enjoy being snubbed by Mr. McKinley any more than they did being snubbed by Cleveland, as they have very plainly shown in their private talk to each other since it became known that Mr. McKinley had decided not to furnish the Senate with the correspondence with Great Britain relating to the Seal fisheries, asked for in a Senate resolution unanimously adopted nearly two months ago. Copies of the correspondence have been prepared, but this week it was decided not to send it to the Senate, on the ground that it would be incompatible with the public interests to do so. As an additional reason for not complying with the respectful request of the Senate, officials say it was feared that a publication of the correspondence might result in making the English mad. Probably the uniqueness of this excuse is expected to make up for its lack of plain, everyday common sense. Meanwhile the administration has made public its instructions to Ambassador Hay, which charge the government of Great Britain with trickery.

[Blue Grass Clipper]

Things look blue for this year's Kentucky school fund. It has been discovered that the fund is bound to be not only greatly reduced, but may be nearly wiped out should the courts decide that it must at once pay back all the money it has received and was not entitled to in the past three or four years. Of the big taxes paid by the banks during the long years they have paid seventy-five cents to State in lieu of all other taxes, the law has been so construed that the school fund received nearly half.

The courts have now decided that the banks should have paid only forty-two and a half cents to the State the past four years, and only the regular rate of fifty-two and a half cents this year. This cut in half the amount that goes from the bank taxes to the school fund for this year, and as the State is paying back the rebate due the banks for the past several years, the Auditor thinks the school fund will have to stand its share of this rebate, and this share is nearly or quite half of all that will have to be returned.

The Auditor and State Superintendent decided last year that the school fund would have to make up an "overdraw," or deficit, for the preceding year before it could be divided up into per capita, which turned out to be $235, or ten cents lower than it had been before for many years. If they now decide that the fund must pay its share of all the rebate out of this year's fund, this last reduction may be as a drop in the bucket, and the per capita for the year may be small enough to curtail the school term in nearly every rural district in the State. Neither the Auditor nor Superintendent of Public Instructions is ready to talk about the matter. They will not be until they get all the figures in and have some legal advice on the subject.

Talmage, The High Bridge Camp Meeting. Convenes July 23 to August 1st inclusive this year. B Fay Mills the Evangelist occupies the principal place on the program for Saturday and Sunday, July 24th and 25th and the great Talmage will preach July 31st and August 1st. A brilliant program is arranged for intervening days, of music, sermons and a special feature of illustrated lectures by Prof. Shearer, of Cincinnati.

Low rate excursions from all points on the Queen & Crescent, Cincinnati to Somerset. See small bills or ask your ticket agent for particulars.

Hereafter senders of registered letters will be indemnified against loss to the extent of $10. The law provides that no greater sum than $10 can be allowed on any one letter and claimants must show that letter contained $10 in order to recover that amount. The government has never before been responsible for registered letters, though employes in whose hands losses occurred were in many cases required to make good the losses.

IN the matter of heat, the Louisville Commercial says this summer has not been a patching to that of 1854, which was the hottest ever known in this section. For 71 days from June 22, 1854, to September 17, the thermometer registered 90 degrees and upward; the highest was 104 degrees, the lowest 90 degrees, and the average 96.43 degrees. During 28 days of this period the temperature reached 100 degrees and upward.

A REPORT from Frankfort says that the Republicans will adopt the device of the gold Democrats at their convention and will thus vote for Hindman for Appellate Clerk, not nominating a candidate themselves. Little credence is placed in the story here, as fusion was declared against at the meeting of the State central and executive committees of the gold Democrats.

A prominent Republican was asked when the tariff bill would get out of conference, and he replied disgustedly: "When its schedules can no longer be profitably worked on the stock market." It is remarkable how often the assertion is heard that the conference is being purposely prolonged for speculative purposes.

Second excursion to Niagara via the Queen & Crescent Route, July 22d. Special train from Cincinnati, 1:00 p. m., via the Erie R. R. Great opportunity to spend a few days in the cool North. Ask agents or see small bills for particulars.

THE probability is that there will be a reduction of the school per capita this year.

Pith of the Press.

The tariff bill now goes back to Tom Reed.—N. Y. Journal.

Apparently Speaker Reed wants to be the Conference Committee, too.—Chicago Record.

McKinley seems to be a sort of private secretary to President Mark Hanna.—Knoxville Tribune.

If events speak for anything, Mr. Foraker is but a fragile flower in Ohio politics.—Atlanta Constitution.

No one can tell what Congress will do, but Speaker Reed knows a long list of things it will not do.—Chicago Record.

The name of Grover Cleveland appeared to have disappeared from the list of America's prominent men.—Philadelphia Item.

The great trouble with acquiring knowledge is that the things a man longs most to know are none of his business.—Atchison Globe.

The Sublime Porte is engaged not only in throwing down the gauntlet, but in throwing down the powers as well.—Detroit Tribune.

Mark Hanna's stay at the White House was brief and exciting. Mark fled as soon as he got a whiff of the comment it caused.—N. Y. Journal.

The report that Bradley has vowed to never wear a beard until the gory scalp of Bill Lyons hangs on his tent pole is a barefaced outrage. —Commonwealth.

The failure of the Gold Democracy of Kentucky to avail itself of Colonel Watterson's open grave is another sad feature of the obsequies. —Detroit Tribune.

Senator Foraker has undoubtedly heard from the Republicans of Ohio. He is not at present making a merry-go-rounder of himself.—Dayton (Ohio) Times.

This Administration's vigorous foreign policy now has steam up and is shrieking away with the terrifying vehemence of a penny whistle.—Chicago Record.

The cause of Cuba would be sure to fare better at the hands of the McKinley Administration if it only involved the boosting of the tariff duties.—N. Y. Journal.

And now the irreverent are intimating that Senator Foraker's pacification of Senator Hanna is so thorough that he is pacified for keeps.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The country is not the least bit surprised to learn that Mr. W. C. P. Breckinridge entertains a dislike for the 6,500,000 men who voted the Democratic ticket last year.

The coal miners' strike will not be a failure in one respect. It will furnish fresh material on which to blame the delay in the return of prosperity.—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley is impressing the country as a weak President. He yields too much, especially to the counsels of partisan expediency and to the appeals of self-seekers.—N. Y. Press.

If Hon. Lymon J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, doesn't get the country into trouble through his advice to the Administration we shall all have cause to be thankful. —N. Y. Sun.

As Benny Foraker is the only Cornell man in the Senate, we assume Mark Hanna hasn't what might be called a first-class opinion of that Cornell stroke.—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Rouse, of Kansas City, has applied for a divorce from her husband because he named one of their hopefuls Nixcom Rouse. The whipping post wouldn't be out of place there.—Baltimore American.

Mr. Cleveland is evidently possessed of the notion that he can reform the currency system by writing letters about it. It is strange what queer things the doctors think. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

It is said that King George will take command of the Greek forces should war break out again. That will necessarily make the war last longer. George, being older, could not be expected to run as fast as his sons.—Chicago Record.

These conventions of Gold Democrats may not cause great crushes of humanity but they afford Hon. Grover Cleveland opportunities for taking his pen in hand and placing large chunks of ponderous gloom on exhibition.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Hanna is right when he says the people expect too much, but are not Mr. Hanna and his assistants who promised so much last year largely responsible for this overproduction of expectation?—Washington Post.

Hereafter we may have sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, or we may not; but however that may be, the revenue of the farmer is not going to be helped by anything that the Administration or Congress has done.—Enquirer.

There are now no dividing issues between Democrats as broad and vital as those which exist between Democracy and Republicanism of the Hanna-McKinley stripe. Let Democrats unite everywhere to defeat McKinleyism for good and all. After that beneficent end is accomplished, Democrats can settle their own differences, if they have any in their own way.—Chicago Chronicle.

President McKinley's surrender has now become an abdication. He has finally divested himself of his last remaining constitutional power, and the country is practically without a President. Like a Morovingian King, he retains the semblance of a ruler, but really holds office only to sign the decrees which other men impose upon him. He is a highly respectable figure-head; he is an excellent royal-progress kind of Chief Magistrate, traveling about to lay corn-stones and wish his people prosperity; but a President in the constitutional sense—a President of independent initiative, jealous of his prerogative, direct representative of the people—he is not.—N. Y. Evening Post.

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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
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Corner Drug Store.

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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
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Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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For Rent.
A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
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THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A PET flea has been known to live six years.

GERMANY makes 2,000,000 false eyes annually.

IN South America there is a race of cats which does not know how to mew.

A BUMBLE BEE has been known to distance a locomotive going 30 miles an hour.

NINE ice dealers of Nashville have been indicted for combining to put up the price of ice.

ENGLISH coin was first made a legal tender in 1216. Before this rents had been paid in produce.

FIFTY years ago there were in India only 21 ordained Christian pastors. There are now about 1,000.

FEMALE spiders are much larger and more ferocious than the males, and often devour their husbands.

WHEN the sparrowhawk is swooping down on its prey it cleaves space at the speed of 150 miles an hour.

THE Franks took their name from the Francisques, or battle axes, which they threw with deadly effect.

THE value of the house property of London is $3,365,000,000; that of Paris, $1,430,000,000; that of New York, $1,355,000,000.

THERE are already 1,500 horseless vehicles in the streets of Paris, and on July 1 500 automobile cabs were added to that number.

ANOTHER attempt to have Tuileries palace rebuilt is being made in France. This time the movement is led by the Society for the Preservation of Public Monuments.

FROGS and toads have remarkably acute hearing. The slightest noise in the vicinity of a pond will at once attract the attention of the frogs and put them on their guard.

ONE of the latest appliances for use in a bakeshop oven consists of a machine which takes the wheat and grinds it, mixes water with it and kneads it into dough ready for the oven.

PNEUMATIC typewriters are being placed on the market, the keys being a series of soft rubber bulbs opening into pipes with valves at the opposite ends to force the type levers to strike the paper.

REPORTS to the agricultural department show a decrease of about one million acres in the corn crop. Tobacco shows a falling off of over 20 per cent. in acreage and 13 points less in condition than last year.

THE most wonderful wine cellars in the world are underneath a nobleman's palace at Warsaw. They have been used for storing wines for over 400 years, and the whole place is one mass of fungi and stalactities.

INSANITY is increasing in Ireland. English statisticians say that one serious cause of lunacy is the abuse of tea, another an over-indulgence in alcohol, a third the disappointment of having tried emigration and failed.

EMERGENCY brakes for railroad and trolley cars have a lever on the platform of the car to be depressed and forces a toothed wheel down into the ground or against a roughened surface at the side of the track.

THE shah of Persia is fond of rough hunting trips, and is said to be the best gunshot in his domain. He has bagged quantities of big game, and one of his favorite tricks is to shoot a hole through a copper coin tossed into the air.

TO strengthen weak ankles when skatiug, a new device is formed of a bracer running up the side of the leg with clamps for the ankle and attached to the skate at the heel, thus keeping the ankle from twisting or turning.

SPAIN, among her desperate resorts to procure money for the war in Cuba, has established a monopoly for the sale and manufacture of gunpowder. In the call for bids it is announced that none under $600,000 a year will be considered.

MISS KUEHNE BEVERIDGE, the Chicago girl who has won fame by her work in art in New York, has almost completed a life-sized bust of William Jennings Bryan, and will have the work ready for transferment into bronze in a few days.

BEFORE he started on his visit to England the king of Siam formally opened the first section of the Korat railroad, which has recently been completed between Baugkok and Clathia, and the first sod of which was cut by him in 1892.

DOORS in the dining rooms of hotels and restaurants can be automatically opened by a new device, consisting of a lever attached to the bottom of the door, to be pressed by the foot and unlatch the door and swing it open at the same time.

A RECENTLY patented pail can also be used as a dipper, the middle of the pail extending into an angular strip bent to one side to press against a catch on the side of the pail and fasten so that the bent portion of the pail forms the dipper handle.

MISS GORDON CUMMING is raising money in all the principal cities of England for the purpose of teaching the blind in China. She will found a large blind asylum at Peking, and is doing this in commemoration of the diamond jubilee.

IN Norway, Me., is a cat that appears to take to water as would a duck. It is said she may be seen every day taking a swim in the stream a short distance back of the store.

TO FILE a saw evenly a new guide has a frame which carries the file to the center and two parallel strips at the sides which rest on the teeth of the saw and keep the file from tilting and cutting the teeth uneven.

ONE would scarcely expect to find bicycles and a bicycle club in the heart of Africa, 800 miles away from any railroad. One club in Buluwayo, Matabeleland, South Africa, is in a flourishing condition, having 25 members.

RESERVOIRS BURST.

A Disaster That Resembles the Johnstown Flood—Several Persons Drowned.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 15.—Melzingah reservoir in Fishkill mountains, near Mattewan, burst at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning owing to the heavy rains. The water ran into the creek and two miles below, near Duchess Junction, washed away brick yard, buildings, including a boarding house occupied by laborers. It is reported here that nine of them were drowned and others are missing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 15.—News of the bursting of the Beacon Mountain reservoirs received here says that three buildings, two of which were boarding houses, were swept away by rushing water, and 20 people are missing.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 15.—The flood at Duchess Junction washed away about 200 yards of the Hudson River railroad track. Trains are stalled on each side of the breach. There were two reservoirs in the mountain, the lower one half a mile distant from the other. The upper dam gave way, letting the volume of water into the lower reservoir. This also burst, and the water rushed down through a ravine. Van Buren & Timony's brickyard on the Hudson just below Duchess Junction are a mile distant from the site of the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached them through the ravine and made terrible havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and their occupants carried away in the raging flood. The water works system was operated by a private company and supplied the villages of Mattewan and Fishkills-on-the-Hudson.

A temporary trestle has been built at the break in the Hudson River railroad track and the Montreal express south-bound has passed over. It will be late Wednesday afternoon before trains can be run on time.

At 9 o'clock seven bodies had been recovered. Two of them were those of Peter Mulligan and wife, who kept one of the two boarding houses for brickyard laborers that were swept away by the flood. The names of the others are not known. It is reported that 20 are still missing. Tons of earth and sand were washed down in the flood, and men are digging in to this mass to recover other bodies.

Trains were stalled all the way from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie. One of these was a Cook excursion train, the passengers on which expected to start for Europe Wednesday.

The loss of life at Timoney's brickyard, Duchess Junction, by the flood Wednesday morning, is now stated at nine. There were about 30 laborers in boarding houses that were swept away. All escaped but the nine. One man had an arm broken and others suffered minor injuries.

The identity of six bodies recovered has been established as follows:

Peter Mulligan and wife.

Mrs. John Conroy, wife of the engineer of the brickyard.

Selina Conroy, aged 6 years.

John Zinca, a Hungarian laborer.

Willie Ferrey.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Leonard J. Crawford Elected President—Omaha for the Next Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Leonard J. Crawford, of Newport, Ky., was Wednesday afternoon elected president of the National Republican League. While the contest for the presidency had all the appearance of a close struggle, the result can scarcely be said to have been in doubt. Two ballots by states were taken, the second one being necessary to verify the first, in which the detailed result could not be determined owing to the confusion caused by numerous changes of votes and the persistent airing of local differences in some of the state delegations.

According to the indications M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, will be reelected as secretary, which will complete the leading slate of Crawford, Dowling and Omaha for the next convention. The committee on time and place of next convention Wednesday selected Omaha, but left the question of dates to the Nebraska league.

There was no contest over resolutions; the expressed wish of the colored delegates for the addition of an anti-lynching declaration was willingly granted. During preparation of the platform in committee some of the western members urged the policy of saying as little as possible about the "sound money" feature of the St. Louis platform, but the resolutions heartily endorsed that platform in all respects.

Ore Mines Starting Up.

BESSEMER, Mich., July 15.—The old Colby mine has started up with a force of 250 men. Nearly all the mines are beginning to use wood as fuel on account of the scarcity and advance in the price of coal. At Negaunee, Mich., Shaft No. 1, of the Queen mine, started Wednesday, giving employment to between 300 and 400 men. All the ore hoisted is being shipped, besides cars are being loaded from the large stock piles.

Trial Heats of the Henley Regatta.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 15.—In the trial heat for the diamond sculls of the Berks station, Wednesday, Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, Chicago, beat Hon. E. A. Guinness, Thames Rowing club. In the trial heat for the Stewards' Challenge cup, at the Berks station, the Winnepeg Rowing club, of Canada, beat the Utrecht University Boat club, Triton.

Will Enforce the Alien Labor Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 15.—The Dominion government has decided to put the alien labor law in force in Western Ontario as well as Manitoba, the northwest territories and British Columbia, and an agent will be appointed for this purpose in a few days.

First Bale of New Cotton.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15.—A special to the Journal from Williamsburg, Ga., says that J. N. Daniel shipped one bale of the new crop of cotton from there Wednesday. It weighed 565 pounds and was the first bale shipped from Georgia this season.

FOR TREASON.

Eighty Rich Spanish Merchants in Havana Arrested.

Several of Those Under Arrest Are Members of the Union Constitutional Party—Two Influential Spanish Officers Still Spanish Canson to Cubans.

HAVANA, July 16.—The greatest excitement that has existed since the war began prevails here now. Eighty rich Spanish merchants and bankers, including Don Antonio Quesada, ex-mayor of Havana, were arrested here charged with selling merchandise and medicine to the Cubans. Many of these under arrest are prominent members of the Union Constitutional party. The combined wealth of the men arrested exceeds $30,000,000.

It is stated by their friends that the arrests are made for the purpose of blackmail, and it is intimated that the chief of police has informed the prisoners that they will be released if the sum of $100,000 be paid.

La Lucha has revealed a fact which is making much comment here. Near El Seborncal, Remedios, Santa Clara province, the Spanish Capt. Estrada, with his guerrilla forces, captured a Cuban stock of arms, including several rifles and two big gun carriages, made in Barcelona, Spain. The cannon, it appears, had been taken from the carriages by the Cubans and put in some other safe place.

Everybody here at once began talking about those mysterious guns.

Later the mystery was solved, to the great surprise of the Spanish loyalists. The cannon were sold to the Cubans by two Spanish officers, who were very influential with the government and with Gen. Weyler. Such remarkable incidents are showing the real character of Gen. Weyler's administration.

A report is current that the patriots have attacked and partially burned Cardenas. There are fully 5,000 Cubans in the vicinity of Mantanzas City and Cardenas. Gen. Molina left Mantanzas with a strong column. Gen. Weyler has not succeeded in capturing Gomez and has evidently given up the idea.

THE LONDON PRESS

On the Alleged Note of Secretary Sherman on the Sealing Question.

LONDON, July 16.—The Daily Mail says editorially. "Unless we get an arbitration treaty the day will come when the unbridled verbiage of a small section of American politicians will magnify petty insult into a pretty war. Secretary Sherman's dispatch is too undiplomatic for English ears and too hollow for American common sense. In the interests of humanity the rumored alliance between Japan and Spain is desirable. Our Yankee friends want a little blood letting to bring them to a sensible international policy, and this would best be done by any hands other than those of England."

The Times, in an editorial article, says: "It is impossible to doubt the authenticity of the document. It is a manifest attempt, in offensive language, to fasten upon England a charge of bad faith. If this was not Secretary Sherman's intention he has shown himself singularly unfitted for the delicate and responsible duties of his office. If it was, then the statement he recently made repudiating the charge of bad faith is deliberately misleading. When he was first appointed to his present office doubts were expressed as to the wisdom of the choice. If he really sent this dispatch they will be fully confirmed."

The Daily Chronicle thinks Lord Salisbury would be justified in returning Secretary Sherman's dispatch on the ground that the British government does not receive communications couched in such terms. If he does not, it is because American diplomatists assume a certain liberty of langage not used by other countries.

The Chronicle proceeds to severely censure the methods of American diplomacy, and says: "The fact that some nations, like ourselves, are fortunate in being favored with the presence of a diplomatist, who is no less a gentleman in public than in private life is not sufficient to remove this slur and danger."

The Standard says editorially: "The appearance of Secretary Sherman's dispatch has undoubtedly damaged the position of the state department. It is preposterous that we should be accused of bad faith by men who have notoriously refused to comply with an impartial award simply because it was given against them."

The Post in an editorial, says: "Every indication points to the certainty that Great Britain will be compelled to fight for her existence against the United States, as the American government believes that war can be safely begun. In such a situation war can not be averted by justice nor by good will. Our statesman must search their consciences and make sure that in any controversy that may be raised their attitude is just and fair. They should concede so long as there is any reasonable doubt concerning the justice of their position, but they must be prepared for an appeal to force.

"Our duty is to make sure that it comes by no fault of ours and that it shall find us united and prepared. The respite will in all probability be the time needed for the creation of a more powerful American fleet, say three or four years, or for the creation of a political combination with some naval power, say in as many months.

Bicycle Firm Assigns.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Mason & Mason Co., manufacturers of bicycles, made an assignment Thursday. The liabilities are placed at $60,000 and the assets at $75,000. The affairs of the company are said to be in such condition that it will resume business within a very short time.

He Wanted to Die.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 16.—Jesse Kayes, 28, of Saundersville, near here, former night watchman at Stoll & Co.'s distillery, took morphine and audanum Thursday with suicidal intent, but physicians saved him.

THE MINERS

Of the Fairmont District Will Join the Strike—The Miners Are All Working in the Clarksburg, W. Va., District.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 17.—The mines were all working here Friday and ontwardly everything is running smoothly, but there is an undercurrent of uneasiness among the operators and dissatisfaction among the miners, and there is no doubt that Saturday will settle whether a strike will be declared or not. Delegations of miners will attend the meeting at Monongah where President Ratchford and Eugene V. Debs will speak, and there is a strong probability that a general strike for this region will be declared. Now men continne to arrive and all are given work, and operators are loading all the cars the roads furnish. Coal is being shipped to Cleveland and Chicago.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 17.—The events of Thursday and Friday show plainly that it is the intention of the miners of this section to come out, and the time of the action is supposed to be Saturday, when Debs, Sovereign, Ratchford and Gompers are billed here for an address. It is the opinion that if the men can be got out to the meeting they will not go back to work in the mines. The general impression seems to be that the men will attend this meeting, notwithstanding Saturday is pay day, and will fail to show up Sunday morning. It was announced positively Friday night that the O'Donnell miners will come ont, and from a meeting held at Monongah Thursday evening and addressed by one of the agitators, it is almost sure they will follow suit. The meeting here Saturday is being looked forward to with the greatest interest by both miners and operators, as it is expected to be the turning point.

WILLIAMSBURG, W. Va., July 17. The miners working in the Logan consolidated mines in Matewan, this county, came out Friday and joined the strikers. They Friday morning marched en masse to Thacker, five miles east, where they are now trying to induce the men who are in the four mines at that place to come out. Supt. Hunter of the Logan mines, will put on a force of non-union men Saturday at the old price, and this may provoke a disturbance, although all is now quiet. Three carloads of non-union men were put on in the Toms creek mines in the Elkhorn field Thursday. It is reported that the men at Pocahontas in this field came out Friday. Indications now point to a general strike in the Norfolk & Western field.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 17.—The coal diggers at eight mines in the Kanawha coal field quit work Friday. They number about six hundred. Others have agreed to quit Saturday. The probability is that all of the miners between Charleston and Montgomery will be idle by Saturday night. They number about 2,200.

COLUMBUS, O., July 17.—President Ratchford, in speaking of the action of Gov. Hastings in signing the miners' bill just passed in the Pennsylvania legislature, providing for the weighing of coal before it is screened, said: "It is the strongest expression of friendship for the cause that Gov. Hastings could have made at this particular time."

Of the bill President Ratchford said: "If the system is changed to run of mine coal it will change our demand accordingly but need not necessarily complicate matters."

Word was received at national headquarters Friday that the suspension in Illinois is practically complete.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

In Seattle, Wash., Over the Wonderful Gold Discovery in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—"When are you going to the Klondike?" In 12 hours that question has been asked and answered a hundred thousand times in Seattle. On the streets, in the houses, everywhere is heard nothing but Klondike and the whole town is feverish and agitated as never before over the Alaskan gold discoveries. Men who can not go are forming pools to grabstake men who will. Ex-Gov. John H. McGraw will leave on the next steamer. Gen. E. M. Carr, of the state militia, who at one time camped within seven miles of the fabulously rich placer, will go. Col. Joe Green and A. J. Balliet, Yale's great oarsmen, are packing their effects, and attorneys, doctors, clerks and laborers are all scheming to secure a share of the vast wealth in the north.

Indescribable expectation is directed toward the steamer Portland, due at any hour from St. Michaels. She has at least a million dollars in gold on board, and will bring news of Seattle men who have risked their lives for gold. Every one says that at last the mother lodge of the Pacific coast has been found, and that the half has not been told.

Senator Harris' Successor.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—Gov. Taylor remains at Johnson City trying to decide what to do about the appointment of a successor to Senator Harris. It is his desire to postpone the matter a few weeks, but such pressure is being forced upon him that an appointment may be made at any time. The new senator will be either T. M. Insley, of west Tennessee, or James Richardson and Benton McMillin, of middle Tennessee. While Gov. Taylor favors McMillin the indications are that Insley is gaining strength.

Explorer Andree Off for the North Pole.

TROMSOE, Island of Tromsoe, Finmark, Norway, July 17.—The steamer Svenskasund, which has arrived here from Spitzbergen, reports that Herr Andree, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon on Sunday afternoon at half past two. The ascent was made under favorable circumstances; the wind was good and all was well.

Spain Knows Nothing About It.

MADRID, July 17.—Inquiry at the foreign office here develops the fact that nothing is known regarding the reported alliance between Spain and Japan.

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Yield of Dust and Nuggets During the Year Approximates $5,000,000.

Not Less Than Four Dollars' Worth of Gold Scooped Wisn Every Shovelful of Dirt—Salaries of Miners About Twelve Dollars a Day.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Vice President P. B. Weare, of the North American Transportation & Trading Co., has received dispatches from the Cloudyke placer gold fields of Alaska, which confirm the stories of its fabulous wealth received from the Pacific coast during the past week. The steamship Portland, of the North American Co., arrives at Seattle, Wash., from its semi-annual expedition within a week and bears $1,000,000 in gold dust from the Yukon fields. The dispatch sums up the yield of dust and nuggets in that Eldorado country during the year as approximately $5,000,000. The letter is from Capt. John J. Healy, who has piloted crafts for the North American Co. through the winding Alaskan rivers for years. It is dated June 7, from Circle City, near the British boundary, and depicts graphically the immense fortunes which have been made within a fortnight by roaming, penniless miners.

Capt. Healy tells of new regions which have been discovered; indeed, the captain says that not less than $4 worth of gold dust is scooped up with every shovelful of dirt, and that applies to every piece of ground into which the shovel is dug. Salaries to miners are not less than $12 a day, and a man can get his provision and anstenance for $2.

"There is no trouble," said Mr. Weare, "that the mines are only partly uncovered. All my dispatches agree this is the continuation of the mother vein in this country. Von Humboldt, upon his visit to Butch Harbor, near Bristol bay, predicted that the mother vein would show itself in Alaska in a parallel line. Everything indicates the truth of this prophecy.

"Circle City and Fort Cudahy were the principal gold fields before the Clondyke fields were discovered last fall and the rush for those fields has continued since.

"Gold fields have also been discovered of great value in the vicinity of Nontak river, which is in British territory, but the travel has been and continues to be toward the Yukon fields. This year the number of miners in this territory has been increased by 3,000, to which must be added the 4,000 miners already situated there. Most of these miners come from the silver mines and pass through the wild country and over the mountains. In this way the distance is only 1,000 miles, while the water route covers 3,000 miles."

Mr. Weare has also news of a new discovery of gold fields, hitherto untouched, near the mouth of the Tanana river, which is the second largest river of Alaska, and enters the Yukon at the town of Weare.

GENERAL FEAR

Of a Repetition of the Bloody Riots of 1890 at Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

There is a general fear here that a repetition of the bloody riots of 1890 when scores of rioters were shot down and killed by the police and militia, is at hand.

The situation is critical. It was brought abont by the action of the mayor of Valparaiso in ordering 1,000 workshops closed, thereby throwing thousands of men out of employment. Unless something is done immediately to provide for the idle thousands, serious trouble will result.

The authorities only quelled the riots of 1890 after a great loss of life. The rioters at that time looted many stores to obtain food and clothing, and the result was the police and militia were called out to put an end to the troubles. Scores of idle men were shot down and cut down in the streets.

Cadet Montgomery Heard From.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 19.—Russell Montgomery, a U. S. naval cadet who disappeared from Annapolis over a year ago, has been heard from in Alaska. He writes to his father, J. B. Montgomery, a well known capitalist of this city, that he has a claim in the Klondyke district and is now working it successfully. Young Montgomery failed in his examinations at Annapolis, which fact so humiliated him that he left Annapolis without leaving any word behind him, and although his father has used every effort to find his son, nothing has been heard of him until the letter from Alaska was received.

Window Glass Workers Will Join the K. of L.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.—The window glass workers association has decided to return to the Knights of Labor. The vote of the prosperous of the county is all in and shows less than 200 against the proposition. The return of the glass workers will increase the membership of the K. of L. 6,600.

Opposed to Powderly's Appointment.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Central Labor union after a long wrangle at their meeting Sunday adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

Baron Revelstoke Dead.

LONDON, July 19.—Edward Charles Baring, first baron Revelstoke, is dead. He was born in 1828 and was created a baron in 1885. He was formerly director of the bank of England and was the senior partner of the firm of Baring Bros., financiers.

Illinois Miners Strike.

MOWEQUA, Ill., July 19.—This city was visited by an immense throng of miners from Pana, Friday night, who persuaded all the men in the shaft here to cease work. As a result, when the whistle sounded Saturday not a man responded.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be reprnchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

His Superior.

"I am usually rated as a clever performer," modestly remarked the well-known prestidigitator. "The press and public accord me a gratifyingly high standing, and my fellow artists are pleased to look upon my work as being skillful beyond that of my competitors; I have always regarded myself as being a past master in the art and science of legerdemain. But yesterday I met a gentleman who is so clearly my superior that now I know myself to be but the merest tyro, struggling with the rudiments of my profession. I can cause a small flowering plant or shrub to grow from the seed in a few moments in full view of the astonished audience, but the man of whom I am speaking has created an enormous family tree, hundreds of years old, in a few hours."—N. Y. World.

How They Came to London.

The following conversation took place between two gentlemen in a crowded London club room. They had been talking about the condition of things when they first came to London. Mr. Rawson said:

"When I first came to London, I had only a ragged coat, with a knife and a few marbles in my pocket."

"You were better off than I, then, for I had neither a coat nor a waistcoat, nor a knife, nor even marbles."

"Nonsense!" was the reply. "How could that be?"

"Well, I will tell you. When I came here I was a baby in long clothes."

The roar of laughter that arose could have been heard miles away.—Tit-Bits.

THE LARGEST SINGLE ORDER FOR CREAM SEPARATORS EVER GIVEN.

A Noted Iowa Creamery Operator Orders Five Hundred at One Time.

W. I. Moody, Iowa's greatest creamery operator, estimates that it costs an average of 10 cts. per 100 lbs. to haul the milk to a creamery and haul the skim milk away again.

He is going to save all this by placing with his patrons Dairy Separators, and have wagons call for the cream.

In this way the farmer will get the full advantage of the Separator and creamery systems, will have the warm fresh skim milk at home for stock feed and will not be at expense of cutting ice and caring for same.

Before ordering these 500 Separators, valued at over $50,000, the merits of all the different Dairy Separators on the market were very thoroughly considered and practical tests were made by Mr. Moody.

It was finally decided that the Sharples Separators, made at West Chester, Pa., were the most desirable and best made machines, and though costing a little more money, it was thought they were well worth the difference asked, and the order was given to that company.

It's Different, You Know.

It was during a controversy over the value of a bicycle.

"There are cases, mamma," explained the young woman, "when the proper use of a bicycle is almost imperative, and I'm sure that mine is one of them."

"Nonsense," returned the elder woman. "That's very nice talk from the point of view of a dealer in bicycles, but that is all. Now if you want exercise—"

"But I don't mamma," interrupted the young woman hastily. "It isn't exercise that I need, but recreation, and there's no recreation in doing the housework—none at all."—Chicago Post.

A Resemblance.

"Death and the people of Germany are alike in one respect."

"Name it."

"The people of Germany like to use money direct from the mint."

"Go on."

"Death loves a shining mark, too."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

The Appropriate Place.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the judge to the gentleman who had been caught picking pockets at a funeral. "Have you no sense of decency?"

"Yes, judge; but you know people in a place like that are so easily touched."—Indianapolis Journal.

Use Gentleness.

Be gentle in stimulating the kidneys, otherwise you will excite and weaken them. The happiest results follow the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to overcome renal inactivity. Avoid the unmedicated, fiery stimulants of commerce. The kidneys have a delicate membrane easily irritated, and upon this the action of such excitants is pernicious. Malarial complaints, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia and biliousness succomb to the corrective influence of the Bitters.

"Well, Whirley, did you find the divine creature returned your love?" "Yes, just as soon as I offered it to her."—Detroit Free Press.

She Had Scrofula

Purified the Blood with Hood's.

"I was troubled with scrofula for eight years, and I had as many as eight running sores at one time. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued using this medicine until I had taken six bottles, when the sores on my side were perfectly well."—Mrs. A. G. HANCHER, Rolfe, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BRIGHT PROSPECTS

For the Settlement of the Great Miners' Strike—Both Sides Count on a Resumption in a Few Days.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The prospect for a settlement of the great miners strike was brighter Wednesday night than at any time since the struggle began, and both sides are almost ready to count on a resumption of work in the near future.

The cheering announcement was made Wednesday night that W. P. Dearmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., whose 1,900 men have been constantly at work and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, has agreed to join with the other operators in a plan for the settlement of the strike on a true uniformity basis. This result has been brought about through the efforts of the members of the joint arbitration commission who have been working assiduously to this end since meeting President Dearmit Tuesday. Wednesday afternoon the commission called upon Mr. Dearmit and submitted their plan to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners' officials and the proposition also received their approval.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. Dearmit consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburgh district according to the plan formulated, but which failed 18 months ago. The contracts provides that there shall be no company stores, honest weight, fair screens and the removal of other evils long complained of by the miners. He will sign such a contract provided 95 per cent. of the operators in the Pittsburgh district become parties to it. In agreeing to the terms, the miners' officials promised to use their influence to obtain the signatures of the operators to the contract, and they will begin Thursday morning on this work. They stipulated, however, that the proposed contract should have no immediate effect in calling off the present general suspension.

Gen. Little, of the Ohio board of arbitration, said Wednesday night that if the plan is carried out it will not only affect Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, but will be a barrier against recurring troubles in the Pittsburgh district.

The miners' officials admitted that even though they had won the present strike without arbitration, the victory would have been only temporary, as the absence of a contract such as has been agreed upon would have left the door open for new grievances that were bound to manifest themselves under the present mining laws and the new ones awaiting the signature of the governor. The prospect of a settlement of the mining troubles was received Wednesday night with a sense of great relief on all sides and the result of the efforts of the joint commission to secure the names of the necessary 95 per cent. of the operators to the agreement will be awaited with general interest.

The miners' officials claimed Wednesday night that the Canonsburg mines in the Pan Handle district, which has been in operation since the strike began, were shut down Wednesday, on account of the men joining the ranks of the strikers. This makes the suspension in the Pan Handle district absolute.

Coal sold Wednesday at $1.50 per ton for mixed and $1.20 for run of mine.

No disturbances of any kind occurred during the day, and quiet reigns in all parts of the district.

IMMENSE SHIPMENTS

Of Coal Are Being Made From West Virginia—Organizers at Work in the State.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 15.—West Virginia continues to be the crisis in the coal strike. The mines are working at full blast, and organizers are coming into the state to attempt to get the men to quit. Many are on the way.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad and Norfolk & Western road are rushing an immense amount of coal out of the state. Figures Wednesday became known for the first time, and they show that the closing of the mines is of the utmost importance to the miners, if they intend to make their strike a success.

Their hope is to cause a coal famine, which would bring the aid of every business in the country to stop the strike.

In the last 24 hours the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has shipped 1,470 cars, and the Norfolk & Western railroad has shipped out 1,100 cars in the same time. Seven more trains will be put on the Norfolk & Western Thursday.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—President Ratchford, of the United Mine workers, is preparing an address to the miners of the country more fully explaining the object of the strike and giving a resume of the contest up to this time. Its tone is encouraging and it will have an inspiring effect upon the miners.

Human Head Found on an Ash Dump.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A Negro working on an ash dump in Newton creek Wednesday morning found the severed head of a man among the refuse. He was so frightened at the discovery that he threw it from him into the creek. He discribed it as having a black moustache and the police believe it to be the missing head of Guldensuppe, the Turkish bath masseur, who is believed to have been murdered by Martin Thorne.

The Report Without Foundation.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times correspondent at Athens says that he learns that the report of fighting at Candea between British troops and bashi bazouks is without foundation. No British troops, the correspondent adds, have been killed at Candea.

Labor Day at the Exposition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 15.—The Tennessee Centennial exposition management has designated September 6 as labor day and October 6 as German-American day. The attendance on these days will be very large, many states will be represented.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Exports of Merchandise the Highest in the History of the Country.

Exports of Gold for 1897 Amounted to $46,359,760—The Imports Were $63,-043,575—Minister Angell Sells Saturday—June Imports of Sugar.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The monthly statement of the exports and imports of the United States, issued Thursday by the bureau of statistics, make the remarkable showing that never before in the history of the country has the exports of merchandise, which includes practically all the exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, nor has the excess of exports over imports ever been so large. The only time these figures were approached was in 1892, when the United States was making heavy shipments of grain to feed Europe's suffering from a series of deficient harvests.

The statement for 1897, with comparisons, is as follows:

Exports of domestic merchandise, $1,032,998,880; increase over 1896, about $170,000,000.

Total exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, $1,051,987,021, as compared with $892,606,938 for 1896.

The total imports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to $764,373,905, of which $381,932,695 was free of duty. The total imports were about $15,350,000 less than last year, and the excess of exports over imports for the year was $287,613,186. This is an excess of about $185,000,000 over last year, and an excess of about $23,000,000 over any previous year.

The figures for June also shows an important gain. The domestic exports of merchandise during that month amounted to $72,766,880, a gain over June, 1896, of $8,000,000. The imports of June amount to $84,825,110, as compared with $56,163,740 for June, 1896. The exports of gold, including ores, for the fiscal year 1897, amounted to $46,359,760, as compared with $112,409,947 for 1896. The imports of gold amounted to $65,045,575, an increase of about $31,500,000 over 1896. The exports of silver during 1897 amounted to $61,946,638 and the imports $20,533,227. The excess of gold import over exports therefore was $44,-053,795 and the excess of silver exported over imports $31,413,411. Never before has the silver movement, both export and import, reached so high a figure.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Dr. Angell, United States minister to Turkey, has telegraphed the state department from his home at Ann Arbor, Mich., that he will sail from New York Saturday next without coming to Washington. He probably will meet Mr. Terrell, the retiring minister to Turkey, in Paris, for consultation.

The records of the treasury department show the imports of sugar during June, 1897, at the principal sugar ports, Baltimore, Boston, Galveston, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, at which about 90 per cent. of the whole importation is made, amount to 696,994,103 pounds, for all kinds, valued in the foreign markets at $13,560,125.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Little credence is placed in official circles here in the statement that the Spanish and the Japanese governments have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii. Indeed, so far as could be learned Thursday night no intimation of such an agreement has even reached the state department. Secretary Sherman was indisposed when a reporter called at his house in regard to the matter but Mr. Day, the first assistant secretary, discredited the report and regarded it as too improbable to discuss. "The state department has no information concerning the probable alliance," he said, "and I don't believe there is any foundation for the statement that one has been entered into."

Both the Spanish and the Japanese ministers are away from the city.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Chief Hazen of the secret service has given notice of the discovery of a new counterfeit ten dollar silver certificate. It is of the series of 1891, check letter D, with the small carmen seal, the portrait of Hendricks and the names of Messrs. Tillman and Morgan as register and treasurer respectively. The counterfeit is described as apparently a woodcut production very poorly executed, the seal being light pink instead of carmine, the numbering irregular and the printing and engraving bad.

MINERS WAGES.

President Ratchford Asks for Statements Regarding the Pay They Received.

COLUMBUS, O., July 16.—President Ratchford has mailed personal requests to miners throughout the country asking for statements regarding the wages they received, for publication for the benefit of the public. Thirty-nine miners in the Sanday Creek valley have been heard from. Since early in the spring the wages of these men for each two weeks has averaged $5.74 each. The total earnings was $223.86, and for the same period their indebtedness to the operators for rent, provisions, mining materials, etc., aggregated $619.29, leaving the miners in debt to their employers in the sum of $396.71.

Opposition to Prison Labor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—The Wholesale Saddlery association Thursday decided to protest against the competition of prison labor, especially in Illinois, where machine-made harness is turned out at ruinously low prices. A committee was named to formulate a protest.

Sale of Gold Bonds.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Controller Fitch Thursday made advertisement for the sale of gold bonds of the city of New York, amounting to $10,053,-017.27. The bonds will bear three per cent. interest.

A CONFERENCE

Between England and the United States May Be Arranged, With a View to Formulate Further Measures for Seal Protection.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Ex-Secretary Foster is believed to be meeting with a large measure of success in his efforts to secure from the British government additional measures of protection for the seals in Behring sea. While he has not yet reported that the British have formally consented to participate in a conference with the object in view, unofficial advices indicate that this is about to be accomplished. The ex-secretary has secured powerful assistance from the great London skin dressers, who handle all of the sealskins taken in the North Pacific and Behring sea and prepare them for use in garments. These merchants are advised fully as to the prospects of each year's catch and the state of the sealeries, so it is regarded as strengthening Gen. Foster's case very much when, as he reports by cable to the state department, they affirm the correctness of the conclusions reached by the American expert Jordan, and by inference reject those of the Canadian expert Thompson. The issue between the experts, shortly stated, was whether or not the seals are being exterminated under existing regulations.

The American finding was in the affirmative. If Gen. Foster has paved the way for an international conference to protect the seals he has secured the most urgent of the demands made by our government, but there is still no evidence that the British government is willing to enter into a modus vivendi to save the seals while the interminable talking of such a conference is going on, and that was, it is said here, one of the most important objects of his mission.

At the Japanese legation here no credence is given to the report cabled from London that the Spanish and Japanese governments have entered into an alliance against the United States. It is point d out that the Spanish newspapers are nearly as bitter in their denunciations of the Japanese, whom they charge with giving material aid to the Philippine insurgents, as they are against this government for permitting arms and men to be sent to Cuba. It was stated in positive terms that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor, and it was explained that the presentation of the Chrysanthemum decoration to King Alfonso had no significance whatever, so far as the United States is concerned, and does not imply any change in the relations between Japan and Spain.

The state department has no information whatever of any alliance between Spain and Japan.

Friday night the conferees were no nearer an agreement on the sugar schedule, which continues to be the bone of contention, than they were when they began. Each side is standing out as firmly as ever for its own rates. The house conferees are convinced that they can win, supported as they are almost by the unanimous sentiment of their party in the house, and some of them talk with resignation of remaining here all summer rather than yield to the senate on this point. There were rumors during the day that the senate conferees were about to surrender on sugar, but they proved to be utterly without foundation. Believing that if the senate itself were permitted to vote on the question, it would recede from its rates on sugar, there was also talk during the day of forcing an expression on the subject from the senate in some way for its effect on the conferees, but this also, on investigation, proved to be little more than gossip.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—It is understood among senators interested that the president has determined upon the appointment of Mr. Terence V. Powderly, formerly grand master workman of the Knights of Labor to be commissioner-general of immigration, to succeed Mr. Stump and that the nomination probably will be sent to the senate within the next few days.

CITIZENS GATHER

At the Jail for the Purpose of Lynching a Little Girl's Assailant—He Had Been Removed.

OTTAWA, O., July 17.—Miss Smith, of Continental, who is only 14 years old and weighs but 50 pounds, together with her two younger sisters, went to the woods Thursday to gather berries. George Snyder followed them, it is alleged, and criminally assaulted the oldest of the sisters with the greatest brutality. The cries of the younger sisters caused Synder to take to the woods, but he came back to town and gave himself up about 10 o'clock in the evening and was locked up.

The citizens, wild with indignation, went to the city jail during the night to string him up, but were disappointed in not finding him, as the marshal, who had foreseen the trouble, had started with his prisoner for the county jail, where he landed him about 1 o'clock. He was taken back to Continental for trial Friday, but returned to jail here Friday evening, as citizens of Continental are still wild with a desire to lynch Snyder.

All is quiet here, and the sheriff fears no trouble from a mob. The girl's condition is critical.

Indiana's Best Oil Well.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., July 17.—Judd & Co. opened an oil well in the Alexandria field Thursday evening which made 100 barrels the first hour. It is the largest producer in Indiana.

Union Veterans' National Encampment.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 17.—At a meeting of the general committee on arrangements for the national encampment of the Union Veterans' union, August 18 to 21, in this city, the following committees were appointed: Invitation, Mayor R. B. Hoover, Gov. Asa S. Bushnell, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, Hon. Walter L. Weaver, Oscar T. Martin, George C. Rawlins, P. M. Cartwell, Col. Charles Anthony, J. W. R. Cline; entertainment, Ira W. Wallace, L. M. Harris, Carl K. Mower, E. U. Thomas, Carey Boggess, James Webb, Thomas Collins and G. M. Winwood.

HOUSE WINS.

Tariff Bill Will Be Submitted to Congress This Week.

It is Thought the Measure Will Become a Law by Saturday—There is No Disposition on the Part of the Democrats to Delay the Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The indications Sunday night were that the tariff bill, as agreed to by the republican conferees Saturday, probably will have passed both houses of congress and be a law at the end of the present week. Delays and complications, now unanticipated, might somewhat prolong the final struggle. The republican conferees have been working hard all day consulting and arranging the details of the report, which they now believe they will be able to submit to their democratic colleagues Monday morning. The bulk of this work has fallen upon the shoulders of Senator Allison and Gov. Dingley, who are preparing the statements of the effect of the changes made by the conferees which will be submitted to their respective houses. They have had a small army of clerks at work throughout the day in the room of the senate committee on finance, preparing the bill for the printer. If this task can be accomplished the printed bill can be laid before the democrats Monday morning, the debate will begin in the house Monday afternoon.

It is not believed that there will be any disposition on the part of the democratic members of the conference to delay the bill in full committee, but the democrats have had no meeting to determine their course of action on this point. Gov. Dingley expressed the opinion Sunday night that an hour would be sufficient time in which to explain the charges made by the conferees to their minority colleagues on the committee. One or two of the democrats are Sunday night inclined to insist upon a day for deliberations on the changes, but they of course realize that they are helpless if the majority desire to report the bill over their protest, and, in as much as the republican leaders of the house decided Sunday night to give two full days for the discussion of the report in the house, they probably will acquiesce in the decision of the majority to make the report Monday. All along the republican leaders have been disposed to allow but one day for debate in the house and, while they still believe one day would be sufficient, after discussing the question Sunday night, they decided, more to disarm the protests of the minority would be sure to make, and the possible criticism that the report was to be dragoned through the house to give two full days for debate. The report must, of course, be acted upon by the house before it is considered in the senate. The committee on rules will meet Monday morning and prepare a rule which will bring a vote on the report before the adjournment on Tuesday. The rules will be presented and adopted as soon as the conferees make their report, probably soon afternoon Monday. The debate will follow immediately. The South Carolina dispensary bill will be used to consume time until the report is brought in. It is not believed that a single republican vote in the house will be recorded against the report.

The programme in the senate is much more indefinite on account of the wide latitude allowed for debate and the absence of any preliminary method of bringing the report to a vote. The democratic senators, it is safe to presume from their talk Sunday, intend to assail the compromise on sugar, to which the conferees agreed and to make a pretty stiff fight against the restoration to the dutiable list of cotton bagging, cotton ties, burlaps, etc., which they succeeded with the aid of the populists and one or two republicans, in placing on the free list. They also will make strong opposition to the restoration of white pine to the house rate of $2.00 per thousand. Some of the democratic senators Sunday discussed the possibility of defeating the report in the senate on the presumption that they might be able to secure as many votes against the report as they did to place these articles on the free list. But no one imagines seriously that the report is in any danger in the senate when it comes to a final vote. And, moreover, the most prominent of the democratic senators freely expresses the opinion that the fight in the senate, though it may be spirited, will be brief. They believe a vote will be reached within three days in the senate.

Some of the opponents of the bill in the senate hold that a motion to recommit with instructions as to separate items would be in order before the vote is taken on accepting the report as an entirety, but the best parliamentarians in both branches say that the practice is well settled and that the vote must be taken first on the adoption or rejection of the report.

It was learned Sunday that there were some changes of verbiage in the sugar schedule and that the provision for the ratification of reciprocity treaties by the senate was retained in the modified reciprocity clause. Among the other things agreed to were the senate rates on steel tubing and hollow billets used in the manufacture of bicycle frames. The rate on cotton bagging is 7-10ths of a cent. The house rate was 12-10ths.

The Wheat Crop Good.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., July 19.—The wheat crop that is now being threshed is turning out much better and is grading better than any crop since 1891. The piece of grain is gradually going up, the elevators paying 69 cents. In this city no man who wants work is out of employment. Several brick and gravel streets are being constructed, and also a large sewer, which gives all our laborers employment. Besides these public improvements there are several other large buildings being erected, which give labor to the mechanics of the city.

J. R. HINDMAN,

Of Adair County, Named for Clerk of the Court of Appeals by the Kentucky National Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18.—J. R. Hindman, of Adair county, was nominated Wednesday on the first ballot for clerk of the court of appeals by the Kentucky state national democratic convention. The convention adopted resolutions declaring for "a sound, stable and sufficient currency of gold and silver, interchangeable with each other at equal commercial value." Resolutions were adopted favoring a tariff for revenue only, applauding the administrative acts of Cleveland and Carlisle and denouncing free silver and mobs.

The convention reinsed to fuse with the republicans.

The national democratic party has, by Wednesday's presence in convention, evidenced its determination for a distinctive and independent existence. It is a minority party, at present pronounced by some, but it is a fixture. The developments of Wednesday's convention show plainly that the Kentucky democracy is hopelessly, irretrievably divided. Union or the anti-Carlisle elements would seem impossible within the ken of the present generation.

The convention assembled promptly, and at 2 o'clock Music hall was filled. Many ladies occupied seats on the stage and in the boxes among them Mrs. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Henry Watterson.

The first of the distinguished delegates to arrive was United States Senator William Lindsay. His appearance was greeted by a burst of applause. Similar greeting was given ex-Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Henry Watterson as they entered by the stage door with a party of ladies, who took seats in the box to the right of the stage. As warm a welcome was given Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge and ex-Gov. S. B. Buckner, who soon after appeared. Mr. Breckinridge was accompanied by Mrs. Breckinridge. A band placed in the rear of the balcony played national airs.

Hon. A. J. Carroll, of Louisville, secretary of the state executive committee, acting in the absence of Chairman Davis, called the convention to order. Rev. C. E. Craik, of Christ's cathedral, read a prayer from the Episcopal service.

Mr. Carroll formally launched proceedings in a well-delivered and well-received five-minute speech.

John W. Headman, of Louisville, was made secretary. Mr. Carroll introduced Hon. James C. Sims, of Warren county, the temporary chairman. Mr. Sims was received with a generous expression in the way of cheers and hand-clapping.

On a call of the districts the committees were named.

On resolutions—Henry Watterson, Louisville; W. C. P. Breckenridge, Lexington; R. T. Tyler, Fulton; J. D. Powers, Daviess; W. H. Yost, Muhlenburg; S. H. Buckner, Hart; John M. Atkinson, Christian; C. J. Helm, Campbell; William Lindsay, Franklin; R. T. Jacobs, Boyle; M. C. Swinfort, Harrison; D. R. Jonett, Clark; H. C. Baker, Adair.

Loud calls were made for Col. Breckinridge. He excused himself. He said he had a present duty to perform as a member of the committee on resolutions. After that he would speak if he still desired to hear him. He felt, though, that there was not the need for him to speak that existed last year, that Watterson was back from Europe, Carlisle was no longer secretary of the treasury, Lindsay had recovered his health, and they were all here.

This sally elicited laughter and applause. There were large calls for Watterson, Carlisle and Buckner. All except Mr. Carlisle were busy in committee work.

Hon. John W. Headman, as chairman of the committee on organization, reported the selection of Hon John G. Carlisle as permanent chairman and Mr. Ed. Pearce, of Lexington, as permanent secretary.

Mr. Carlisle was escorted to the stage, and his appearance was the signal for vociferous applause. The delegates arose to their feet, and three cheers were sent up as he stood, bowing and awaiting silence. When the expression of enthusiasm had exhausted its ardor Mr. Carlisle addressed the convention.

Mr. Carlisle spoke impressively, and his utterances were received with an enthusiasm that broke frequently into applause. When he closed the convention again arose en masse and gave three rousing cheers in his honor, and indorsement of the Cleveland administration.

United States Senator Lindsay was the next speaker, [illegible]

A call for counties was ordered, that names of candidates might be placed before the convention. Gov. S. B. Buckner named ex-Lieut. Gov. J. B. Hindman, of Adair county.

Sam Hooker, of Logan, named John G. Orendorff, of his home county.

Hon. Paul Faulkner, of Pettis, presented the name of Prof. C. M. Alberti, of Lexington.

Judge Sam S. Savage, of Ashland, moved that Hindman be named by acclamation. He was ruled out of order. Prof. Alberti withdrew his name.

A call of the counties was proceeded with. Hindman received nearly all the votes cast. When Logan county was reached G. Orendorff in a graceful little speech, cast the vote of his county for Hindman, and moved to make his nomination unanimous. The motion was carried with applause.

Gov. Hindman was escorted to the singe by Gen. Buckner, who had placed his name before the convention, and he accepted in a speech much in the spirit of those that had gone before. Gov. Hindman is an excellent speaker.

At the close of Gov. Hindman's remarks the convention finally adjourned.

Rev. Dr. Whitsett Will Not Resign.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—Rev. Dr. Whitsett, president Southern Baptist Theological seminary, denies that he will resign. Many rumors relative to the resignation have been published in different parts of the country. The following statement was obtained from the distinguished gentleman on his return from the south Wednesday morning:

"LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 14, 1897.—I have not the remotest idea of resigning the presidency of the Southern Baptist theological seminary. Nothing has been further from my thoughts. —WILLIAM H. WHITSETT."

Miss Laura Clay's Distinction.

RICHMOND, Ky., July 15.—Miss Laura Clay, daughter of Gen. Cassius M. Clay and president of the Kentucky Equal Rights association, has been selected superintendent Millton to the position of chairman of the board of trustees in the Foxtown district. To Miss Clay's efforts alone is due the election of women on the school board in the city of Lexington. This is the first woman trustee ever elected in Madison county.

Peddler Terribly Beaten.

ASHLAND, Ky., July 15.—John Osborn, aged 50 years, a basket peddler, was terribly beaten by an unknown man. He was found lying in an alley. Dick Rice is under arrest for the crime.

Oil Tanks Struck by Lightning.

FOSTORIA, O., July 15.—Lightning struck a 20,000-barrel oil tank belonging to the Manhattan Oil Co. at Bradner Wednesday morning, and a 28,000-barrel tank belonging to the Paragon Oil Co. Wednesday afternoon, destroying both. Loss $35,000.

Miners Not Leaving Ohio.

BELLAIRE, O., July 15.—The report that miners are leaving Eastern Ohio to work the "Black Sheep" mines in West Virginia, is claimed to be false by the mine officials. All of the mines here are closed, and the miners organized.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—SENATE.—A discussion of Union Pacific railroad affairs occupied the attention of the senate Monday. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up early in the day, and Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment designed to prevent the consummation of an agreement made some time since for the settlement of the government's claims against the road. Mr. Morgan spoke throughout the day, severely arraigning the Pacific railroad managers. Late in the day the entire subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the paragraph to which Mr. Morgan had offered his amendment. The deficiency appropriation bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—SENATE.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships now in course of construction was the theme of extended, and at times, lively debate in the senate Tuesday. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to, reducing the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor manufacturers. Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory, and to report to the next session of congress. The first vote was on an amendment limiting the cost of armor to $300 per ton. It was carried on a viva voce vote, Mr. Hale and one or two others being the only ones to vote in the negative. Mr. Butler offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the navy to investigate and receive propositions for the establishment of a government armor factory and report to congress at its next session. It was agreed to. As amendment was adopted to pay balance of $2,000,000 due under the Spanish-American claims commission and then the deficiency bill was passed. Mr. Hale moved that the senate adjourn over Wednesday, but on a viva voce vote the motion was lost.

HOUSE.—The house was in session about three minutes and adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—SENATE.—The senate was in a deadlock for several hours Wednesday with business at a standstill while calls of the senate roll and other parliamentary expedients were resorted to. It was due to the effort to secure action on the resolution of Mr. Harris (Kan.) directing the return to the disposal of the government lien on the Union Pacific railroad under the terms of an alleged agreement. There were many roll calls on Mr. Harris' motion to consider the resolution, quorums appearing and disappearing and from 12 to 9 o'clock no final vote on the motion was secured. It finally went over until Thursday. Pending one of the roll calls a resolution was passed allowing the sculptor of the Sherman statue to erect a studio near the site of the statue. This led to a lively fusillade for some strictures by Mr. Morgan on the deadlock which had occurred.

HOUSE.—When the house resumed its session Wednesday after the recess Tuesday, Mr. Anderson (rep., Iowa) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution to permit the erection of a temporary studio on the terrace in front of the statue of Gen. Sherman, for the erection of which a contract has been made. There was no objection and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Cannon moved nonconcurrence in the senate amendments to the general deficiency bill, which came over from the senate Wednesday. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Cannon, Boutelle and Sayers were appointed conferees. Mr. Morris (rep., Minn.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to appropriate $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers for the relief of those who have been rendered destitute by the recent floods near Aitken, Minn. Objection was made. At 12:30 the house adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—SENATE.—Pacific railway affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day, the only cessation relating to the pending judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific road finally went over until Friday. Early in the day Senators Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro (Cal.) deep water harbor. The joint resolution was passed accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

HOUSE.—No business was transacted by the house Thursday, immediately after the journal was approved a recess was taken on Mr. Cannon's motion until Friday. Mr. Cannon having given assurance to Mr. Bailey that in his opinion a report on or complete conference report on the deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—SENATE.—The open session of the senate was brief throughout Friday. The Harries resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad was further discussed. At 1:30 the senate went into executive session, remaining behind closed doors until 5 o'clock and then adjourned until Saturday.

HOUSE.—The house Friday agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill and then concurred in the senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battleships, now building, at $300 per ton. This was the main point in dispute between the two houses. A strong effort was made to induce the house to agree to a substitute proposition fixing the limit at $400, as recommended by the secretary of the navy, but after three hours' debate the house, by a vote of 142 to 45 concurred in the senate amendment. On motion of Mr. Broderick (rep., Kas.) the senate resolution directing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 tents for the use of the Grand Army encampment at Leavenworth, Kas., next October, was adopted. Mr. Cannon then smoothed up the conference report on the general deficiency bill which meantime had been agreed to by the senate. The house concurred in the senate amendment appropriating $2,000 for removing obstructions in the Kootenai river, Montana. Adjourned until Monday.

Protection for President Faure.

PARIS, July 15.—In view of anarchist threats special precautions were taken for the protection of M. Faure, the president, while en route to the review Wednesday. Many anspects were arrested. The thicket near the cascade in the Boise de Boulonge, the scene of the last bomb outrage, was surrounded by detectives. More than 150 other detectives mounted on bicycles were ready at various points to carry out instructions and to pursue anarchists in case any emergency should arise.

Railway Ticket Brokers Enjoined.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 19.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has filed a bill in the federal court to enjoin railroad ticket brokers in this city from buying or selling non-transferable round-trip tickets which were issued at exceptionally low rates for the Tennessee Centennial exposition. The company asks that an account be taken to show the amount that has been damaged by the sale of tickets by brokers and that the injunction be made perpetual.

Betrayed by His Sweetheart.

FINDLAY, O., July 19.—Ed Boyd, a wire drawer, was arrested Sunday morning charged with the complicity in the famous Binkesley robbery and murder which occurred several months ago. Boyd confessed to his girl that he was a member of the crowd. The latter told her brother, who swore out a warrant for his arrest. He stated to her that one of the gang was in California and three others were still in the city. The robbers secured $400 and so brutally beat John Binkesley that he died shortly after from the effects of his wounds.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 21, 1897.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

The wheat was stacked in good order. About all the hay will be cut and put up this week.

Oats a fair crop, and the harvest will be finished this week.

Henry Aylor has taken 1,000 pounds of honey from six swarms of bees this season.

This locality has had several fine showers of rain the past week, and the corn crop is very much improved.

It has been rumored that James M. Utz will be the National Democratic candidate for the legislature in this county.

The dirt road leading from Limaburg up the creek, has not been worked this year, and the people are complaining very much about it.

Ezra Roese and wife entertained Chauf Rouse's string band and quite a number of ladies, last Saturday night. It was a most delightful occasion.

Erlanger.

Herman Picke has moved back into his residence on Commonwealth avenue.

The school tax is now due and payable to L. Morelli, treasurer, at this place.

Sebastian Lohr and family were the guests of Andrew Liddelz and wife the other day.

Tony Geiger and a host of friends celebrated the anniversary of his birth the other day.

There was a fire at the Bedinger homestead at Woodside, but it was discovered in time and put out with little damage resulting. A defective flue was the cause of the fire.

Eastern Star Lodge held its meeting Saturday evening and decided, on account of the hot weather, to hold its meetiug on the third Saturday evening of next month, when it will have an initiation and a banquet.

Walton.

Miss Leona Rouse is visiting her grandparents at Butler, Ky.

Miss Mattie Rouse has returned from visiting relatives in Newport, Ky.

John Elliston and wife, of Verona, were the pleasant guests of Dr. A. N. Jones and wife, last week.

T. F. Curley and daughter, Miss Gertrude, spent last Sunday with his son F. E. Curley, at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northcutt have returned to their home in Covington after a pleasant visit to the family of T. F. Curley.

Mr. Samuel Houston met with a very serious and painful accident a few days ago. While workmen were engaged in roofing the flouring mill of M. & R. Rouse, the scaffold fell, precipiting Messrs. Mott Rouse and Houston to the ground below. Mr. Houston had both arms broken just above the wrist. Rouse escaped without injury.

Mr. Isaac Powers, a prominent citizen of Kenton, Co., passed peacefully away at his home about three miles south of Walton on Sunday afternoon. He had suffered for several month of cancerous trouble and death was a relief. A post mortem was held on Sunday morning. Several years ago Mr. Powers shot himself through the abdomen, causing a serious wound. The bullet was never removed. This may perhaps have something to do with causing the trouble which brought about his death.

Florence

Miss Katie Corwin, of Covington, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Heise of Cincinnati, is the guest of the Misses Oelsner.

Miss Nellie Gray, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. W. P. Carpenter.

Miss Virginia Finch and Miss Gladys Carpenter left Saturday on a week's visit to friends in Covington.

Mrs. Drexillius and children, of Covington, are spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Virginia Corey.

Miss Jennie Myers informally entertained Saturday evening for Miss Katie Hall and Miss Nellie Gray, of Covington.

Mr. Geo. Crouch and Miss Bessie Snyder, Mr. Leslie Goodridge and Miss Alice Cloud, were guests in Burlington Sunday evening.

Misses Mae Carpenter, Katie Hall, Nellie Gray, Katie Corwin, Jennie Myers and Bess Crigler, Messrs. Cecil Finch, Roy Carpenter, Roy Wilbur, Harry Ingram, Harry Leonard, Chester and Charley Souther, chaperoned—by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fisk—composed a picnic party which enjoyed the shade and breezes on Gunpowder creek Sunday.

Hathaway.

Farmers are about done plowing corn.

Cage Stephens, after a two weeks' illness, is about well again.

The threshing machines have started through this part of the country.

Mrs. John Horton and little child have been very sick for several days.

Walter Adams and wife and two children have been quite sick with flux.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey, of Union, was taken very sick at Big Bone church last Sunday week.

J. Q. Elstun and S. H. Marshal did a fine job of papering at Big Bone church last Tuesday.

Mrs. Iuez Conley and daughter, Mrs. Lewis Stephens, were visiting relatives at Beaver, last Saturday and Sunday week.

Misses Lula and Minnie Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting S. H. Marshal and family here last Saturday and Sunday week.

Miss Alice Stephens, of Rabbit Hash, and Mr. Will Aylor spent Saturday night and Sunday with Cage Stephens and sister, of this place.

Miss Carrie Woods celebrated her 18th birthday by quite a gathering in the beautiful grove at her house, on the 10th inst. There was a large crowd present, of both married and single persons. There were swings and hammocks hung and seats scattered around in the cool shade of the grove. Several croquet sets were arranged on the grounds and were enjoyed by a large crowd. The music which was made by our string band and was splendid. At noon there was a most tempting feast spread, which was enjoyed by all. It was late in the evening before the crowd seperated, wishing Miss Carrie many more such happy birtudays. She received several nice present.

Rabbit Hash.

The dance at Rabbit Hash last Friday night was a failure.

Capt. Ben Wilson took in the excursion to High bridge last week.

Miss Bettie Friend, of Lockland, is visiting Mrs. Annie Wilson.

Charles Wilson, of Lawrenceburg was in this neighborhood Sunday.

James A. Wilson, Ben C. Stephens and Mrs. Annie Stephens, are on the sick list.

Mrs. Jennie Cleveland, of Covington, is visiting Thomas and Solen Stephens this week.

A few folks from here went down to the springs at Big Bone, last Sunday, and took there dinners and had a very nice time.

The Boone County Recorder has not put in its appearance at this office but it may come this afternoon. [Hope it did.—ED.]

Little Ethel Aylor, daughter of Lutie Aylor, is very sick, and Mrs. Agness Stephens and Mrs. Bettie Sullivan was called to Lawrenceburg to see it.

Joe Stephens is yet unable to get around. Week before last Mr. Kelly and his boys hoed his tobacco for him and last Tuesday F. M. Stephens and his boys plowed his corn and tobacco for him.

Last Saturday Mrs. Craig and her little son from across the river were at A. G. McConnell's. Her little boy and Mr. McConnell's boy about the same size, were out playing about the corn crusher, when the Craig boy got his hand caught some place in the crusher and hurt it very badly. They took him to Rising Sun and had his finger taken off.

The friends and relatives of Bob Wilson and wife met at their home, last Saturday, the 18 inst., to celebrate the anniversary of Mrs. Wilson's birth day. All spent a very pleasnat day, and about 12 o'clock "a feast fit for the Gods" was partaken of by all. Those present were Jas. A. Wilson and wife, F. M. Stephens and wife, J. H. Hastings and wife, George H. Wilson and wife, E. L. Stephens and family, Sam Wilson and wife, Mrs. Jennie Cowen, Mrs. Annie Ryle, Mrs. Sallie Stephens Mrs. Jessie Wilson, Miss Bertie Friend of Lockland, Ohio, Miss Addie Stephens, Miss Lucy Scott, Al Wilson and John Calvert.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Gordon is very low at this writing.

Miss Myrtie Loder, of Indianapolis, is visiting at Mrs. Wingate's.

In a game of ball here Saturday the 10th inst., Sun Lawrenceburg, Ind., nine beat our team 4 to 2.

Wm. Fauss lost a valuable horse, a few days ago, being the second horse he has lost in the last year.

Capt. Fenton and son, Leslie, have returned from a visit to Howard's wife's relatives on the Ky. river.

May Sebree spent a few days at her uncle's here, last week, on her way home from her uncle Will Sage's at Cleves, Ohio.

Dr. Ed Grant, Dean of the Louisville Dental College, came up last week, to visit his many friends and relatives in these parts.

Dr. Willis Weindel has returned from Louisville, having finished his course at the Medical College. He is thinking of locating in Ohio.

A nine months child of Dode Bailey's died of brain fever, Saturday, July 10th, and was buried here on Monday. Four boys from our town acted as pall bearers, viz: Steve Hyns, Culbert Weindel, Burgess Howard and William Alden.

Last Tuesday, a gentleman from Ludlow came to town and informed Town Marshal Harry Bahn that a shanty-boat party of thieves were resting at Medoc Bar. When Bahn and several others went up and by a nice little strategy took them in. They were brought here and tried before Police Judge Ben Crisler and found guilty of stealing a tenting outfit at Ludlow to which place they were sent in charge of the marshal.

The central part of the State was visited by a very destructive rain, last Sunday night.

PROGRAMME
OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT BULLITTSBURG CHURCH,
THURSDAY, JULY 29th, 1897:

9 a. m. Devotional Exercises, singing and prayer.

Election of Officers.

Songs by Burlington, Bellevue and Bullittsburg Schools.

9:30. How to interest church members in Sunday-school work.—Hon. N. S. Walton, Bullittsburg.

Music.

10:00. Is the Old Way of Teaching with the Bible Alone, or the New Way with Lesson Papers, better?—The Old is better.—Rev. S. M. Adams, Big Bone. The New is better.—Rev. T. L. Utz.

10:45. Sermon—Rev. C. G. Jones, Covington.

12:00. Adjournment and Lunch.

1:15 p. m.—Songs, Solo by Bullittsburg; Quartett by Bellevue.

1:30. The Sunday School as a Conservator of the Holy Sabbath.—Rev. M. J. Hoover, Erlanger.

2:00. Benefits lost to church members by non-attendance at Sunday-School.—J. C. Revill, Burlington.

2:30. Results of Sunday School work in Bullittsburg church.—Essay—John Cropper, Bullittsburg.

3:00. General Discussion.

Persons to whom subjects are assigned will be limited to twenty minutes, after which discussion will be invited and those participating will be limited to five minutes.

James Beall, of the Bullittsville neighborhod, died Monday about 11 o'clock a. m., after about 24 hours' illness of cholera morbus. He was a brother of uncle John Beall.

The indications are that there will be at least three candidates for the legislature in this county this fall. Limaburg seems inclined to come to the front with a candidate.

The Governor pardoned Geo. Dinning, the negro who killed one of the mob that visited his house one night to scare him out of the country.

Mr. Morse, the Constance druggist, has moved into his new quarters, and is nicely fixed for business.

The base ball rooters here are badly divided, several of the clubs having enthusiastic admirers.

The Alaska gold fever has struck the town but none of our citizens are missing.

Democratic speaking in Rising Sun on the 30th inst.

There have been very few picnics this summer.

The river has been muddy for a long time.

This is bad weather on the oats.

Monday week is county court.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,

VERONA, KENTUCKY.

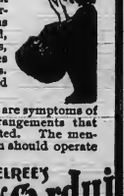
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principle.

The Term for 1897-98,

Begins Sept., 13th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breast, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Centerville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Pltf.
vs
Elijah Parker, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2d day of August, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone co, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with Parkers line, s 78¾ e 82.49 chains to a stone; thence s 30¼ e 25.32 chains to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his line s 53 w 35¼ chs to a stone in the Petersburg and Bellevue road; thence with the road n 64¾ w 14.65 chs, n 46¼ w 2.75 chs, n 83¼ w 5 chs, n 70¼ w 2.95 chs, n 52¼ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm; n 7¾ e 3.75 chs, n 18¾ e 11 chs to a stone, n 7¾ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10¼ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 170 acres, 2 rood and 2 poles.

The above tract was divided into two lots. The first lot is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Petersburg & Bellevue road a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with said road n 64¾ w 14.75 chs, n 46¼ w 2.75 chs, n 83¼ w 1 chain to a stone in said road corner of lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 n 8 e 25.31 chs to a stone another corner with the lines of lot No. 2; thence s 88 e 34.25 chs, to a stone, an old corner between the John Terrill and Richard Parker tracts of land; thence s 30 e 13.4 chs to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his line s 53 w 35¼ chs to the beginning containing 101a, 3r, 25p.

Lot No. 2—Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with said Parker's line s 78¾ e 82.49 chs to a stone; thence s 30¼ e 12.28 chs to a stone in the old corner of the John Terrill and Richard Parker tracts; thence with the line of lot No. 1, n 88 w 34.25 chs to a stone corner of lot No. 1; thence s 8 w 25 31 chs to a stone a corner of lot No. 1, in the Bellevue & Petersburg road; thence with the road n 83¼ w 4 chs, n 70¼ w 2.95 chs, n 52¼ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm, n 7¾ e 3.75 chs to a stone, n 7¾ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10¼ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 68a, 2r, 32p.

The above land will be sold free of any and all rights of homestead or dower, and entire possession will be given March 1st, 1898, with privilege of sowing small grain in the fall preceding. I will offer the two lots separately and will then offer the entire tract and will accept the bid or bids that will bring the most money.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhages and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

W. N. HIND & Co.
TURNERS, CURLERS, STOOLS
213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r Pltf.
vs Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 17th day of July, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
S. Gaines, Attorney.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

F. A. Tanner's Admr. Pltf.
vs
Lizzie Tanner, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured it at all.

3. He will ascertain and report what real estate, if any, decedent owned; by what title it was held; where located and its probable value and whether or not it is encumbered.

4. He will ascertain and report the age, physical and mental condition of the defendant, Lizzie Tanner.

5. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his actions herein at the next term of the court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this July 14th, 1890.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.
Lassing & Riddell, Attorneys.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r., Pltf
vs equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 2d day of August, 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Second tract as shown in the judgment, beginning at a stone corner with Edward Beemon; thence with his line n 11¼ e 14.67 chs to a stone in a line of Ida Smith; thence with her line s 85¼ e 10.73 chs to a stone, corner with Ida Smith in a line of Ben Crisler; thence with said Crisler's line s 4 w 11.42 chs to a stone; thence s 37 w 3.70 chs to a stone on Long Branch, a corner with Thornton Blankenbecker; thence with his line n 86 w 10.78 chs to the beginning containing 16a, 3r and 8p.

Third tract, as shown in judgment, beginning at a stone, corner of Richard Beemon thence with his line n 73 e 5.04 chs to a stone on a branch, a corner with said Beemon, in a line of Jas. Barlow; thence with said Barlow's line n 16¾ w 10.24 chs to a stone corner with Smith Crisler; thence with his line n 17½ w 28 61 chs to a stone and Walnut tree, a corner with said Crisler and Jerry Beemon; thence with the line of said Beemon and Edward Farrell n 85¼ e 13.50 chs to a stone a corner of Louis Beemon; thence with his line n 73¾ e 9.15 chs to a stone a corner with Albert Beemon; thence with his line s 16½ e 26.15 chs to a stone; thence s 73½ w 4.12 chs to a stone a corner with Richard Beemon; thence with his line n 16¾ w 10.07 chs to a stone; thence s 72¾ w 9.86 chs to a stone; thence s 16½ e 10.60 chs to the beginning, containing 48, 2r and 12 poles.

I will first offer the 16 acre tract. I will then offer the 48 acre tract.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $2,594 70.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.
L. MORELLI,
Box 123, - ERLANGER, KY.
AGENTS WANTED.
Price, 50 Cents Per Bottle.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Lawrence Dwyer's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Lawrence Dwyer's widow, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Lawrence Dwyer's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law reuqired.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c. Pltfs.
vs
F. L. Gordon, &c. Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against F. L. Gordon's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Woodford Carpenter, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

LEWIS RICE, Adm'r.

Local News.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at Burlington, Monday, August 2d, 1897, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and to select delegates to the Louisville convention called for August 10th.

T. E. MATHEWS,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Com.

The Harvest Home premium lists are now ready for distribution.

Nice, fresh fish every Friday morning, delivered at your door by Hillis & Son.

Watermelons from Bellevue will be on the market about the middle of next month.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams will play here next Saturday afternoon.

With favorable weather the hay and oats harvest will about be brought to a close this week.

The Harvest Home posters are out, and you can now make up a list of the premiums you desire to swipe.

There were fifteen applicants for teachers' certificates before the board of examiners last Friday and Saturday.

Tony Bentler has his threshing machine in operation. His rates per bushel for threshing are: Oats, 3c.; wheat, 4c.; rye, 6c.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Luther Kirtley, colored, whose pension was suspended about three years ago, has been restored to the roll and allowed $181 back pay.

Rev. Hoover, assisted by Rev. S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, will begin a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here next Sunday evening.

For sale—35 hogs, will weigh from 50 to 200 pounds, will sell singly or any way to suit purchaser. Pure thluriind.

Ed Bellesheim, Burlington, Ky.

The rain that arrived here Thursday night was needed, although at some points in the county the ground had not become so dry as it was here.

W. R. Rouse, of Limaburg, will give a special premium, at the Harvest Home, of $5 on the best flat-footed walking horse, mare or mule, any age.

A person moving a traction engine on the public road, and failing to send some one ahead to give warning of its approach is subject to a fine of from $30 to $50.

We were misinformed, last week, and in the notice of Mr. A. Snyder's death, stated that his wife was a daughter of Gabriel Jones, when she is a daughter of the late H. W. Blankenbecker.

On account of closing out our partnership business we are obliged to request settlement of all accounts due us. Persons owing accounts will please call and settle. BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK.

Ten tons of straw, 100 bushels of wheat and a straw stacker were consumed by fire in a field just above Lawreceburg, one day last week. The straw stack was set on fire by a spark from the engine.

F. P. Walton and J. J. Rucker will operate the Burlington Mercantile Co's Store next year, commencing next Wednesday morning, at which time Harry Blyth and Stanly Clutterbuck will retire from the business.

A Card of Thanks.—I wish to say to the many kind friends, neighbors and relatives, that I am very thankful to them for their kind attention they gave my husband during his last illness.

MRS. E. A. SNYDER.

Ex-Governor Claud Mathews, of Indiana, will speak at Rising Sun, on the 30th of this month. He is one of Indiana's ablest Democratic orators, and being a native of Kentucky there is no doubt but what a large crowd of Boone county Democrats will go over to hear him expound democracy.

E. H. Howard, of Bullittsville, has sued the estate of J. S. Hudson in the Kenton Circuit Court, for $232 50. He claims that he had given to Mr. Hudson six puppies to raise, the agreement being that they were to share equally the proceeds of the sale of the dogs. The dogs were sold for $465, no part of which Howard has received.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days on the visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

While at work out in the field, one day last week, R. S. Cowen, who lives just east of town, heard a noise which he supposed to be caused by a swarm of bees, but chinch bugs soon appeared about him, and upon looking up he discovered that they were so thick at intervals as to obscure the sky. He says that in 25 or 30 minutes enough of these pests to consume all the growing crops in the county, passed over him. They were going east.

Two river pirates, giving the names of Al. Shuck and Ben Tippett, were arrested on the Kentucky bar above town Tuesday afternoon by the marshal of Petersburg and taken to jail at Burlington. They are supposed to be the fellows who stole a rowboat and some other property at Bromley, Ky., Thursday night. The men had four shantyboats lashed together, but it is not known whether they had stolen them or not. Besides the men there were two women and two boys in the boats. Marshal Griffith and Policemen Rief and Genter, armed with four shotguns, went up the river on this side to head off the desperadoes in case they tried to escape from the Kentucky officer by coming over to this shore.—Lawrenceburg Press.

The officer and his prisoners have not been heard of at this place.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Edward McKim has measles.

J. C. Revill was in the city yesterday.

A. B. Whitlock, of North Bend, was in town, last Saturday.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of W. E. Vest and wife, Sunday.

Mr. Dudley Rouse has been complaining considerably for the last week.

Dr. F. W. Duncan, of Walton, was visiting his father and sister at this place last Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Daverafuvile, of Newport, has been visiting her sisters at this place for several days.

D. E. Castleman has been attending Circuit Court at Warsaw, this week. He will return home to-day.

Mrs Hoover and Miss Ella Duncan will leave, to-morrow, for a visit of fifteen days' visit to Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, were guests of County Clerk Adams and wife, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. L. Jones, of Utzinger, was in town, Saturday. John says he has a very fine crop of tobacco. He is an industrious and deserving young farmer, and it is a pleasure to know that fortune is smiling upon him.

W. T. Stott, the Jacksonian Democrat "war hoss" of Gray Gables, was in town, last Saturday. He is as full of political fight as ever, and says he has enlisted for during the war or until the free and unlimited coinage of silver is accomplished.

Col. J. M. Moody, from off the banks of that classic stream, Willoughby, was one of our early callers, Monday. The Colonel is living in fond anticipations of a late but abundant crop of watermelons, and a gay time at the Lawrenceburg fair next month.

John Furlong came home from Louisville, last Friday, to spend a few days with his sisters and friends before going to Bowling Green to take the superintendency of the Sunlight Life Insurance Company at that place. John has made a success in the business in which he is engaged, and he has many friends here who are glad to see him prospering.

Mr. A. G. Rice had a very narrow escape with his life as he was coming on from Washington, last week, to attend the funeral of his mother. As his train was coming through Virginia the engine left the track on a fill, and the car in which he was riding was badly wrecked, being cut in two and one-half of it missed into splinters. Three men were killed outright, them occupying a berth next Mr. Rice. Fortunately Mr. Rice escaped with a few slight bruises.

Mrs. Ernie F. Rice, wife of Mr. Moses S. Rice, died last Wednesday evening about seven o'clock, after a long and painful illness which she bore with true christian fortitude. The funeral services were conducted at the residence at 2 p. m., last Friday by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, after which the remains were interred in the family lot in the old cemetery at this place. Mrs. Rice was a daughter of Thomas W. and Susan E. L. Gray, of Elkton, Todd county, Ky., and was born July 26th, 1831, consequently she was in her 66th year. Her parents moved from Elkton to Rose Bank, near Louisville, where they both died in 1852. In 1845 she united with the Baptist church in Louisville, and about 1850 she came to Burlington to assist her brother, James W. Gray, who was conducting the school in Morgan Academy. It was here she met Mr. M. S. Rice, and returning to the home of her uncle, W. W. Fry, in Jefferson county, she and Mr. Rice were united in marriage, October 1st, 1852. Burlington becoming her home on February 19th, 1853, she united with the Baptist church here by letter from the Walnut Street Baptist church in Louisville. Mrs. Rice, at all times, took great interest in the affairs of her church, and was always in her pew, or instructing the young in the Bible at the Sunday School, until she was unable to attend.

The husband and three children, two sons and one daughter survive the deceased. The daughter, Miss Fanuie, and one son, Kirtley, are with their father. A. G. Rice, the other son, is employed in the Government service at Washington, D. C. While the entire community sympathizes with the bereaved family, especially do they condone with the daughter, whose devotion to her mother during her long period of illness is seldom equaled in this world. Her every thought was of her mother's comport, and she was constantly at her bedside to minister to her wants.

HEBRON, KY., June 21, 1897.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of School District No. 34, Boone county, Ky.:—We, the undersigned, patrons and taxpayers of said school district, believing in the ability of our Boone county teachers, of whom there are 47 to only 46 districts, to teach our children, think it to our best interest to encourage home talent as far as possible. Also having our several choices of teachers, we take this method of expressing them for the kind consideration of our most respected board:

For Prof. Wm Galnes for teacher:	For Prof. Honn for teacher:
J L Conner,	
Clinton Smith,	
James Clark,	
Moses Aylor,	
C G Ertel,	
W L Clore,	
S N Aylor,	
J M Bruce,	
Fred Wahl,	
Casper Ernats,	
W W Tanner,	
Mrs J Anderson,	
Chas Regenbogen,	
John Ernst,	
J A Barlow,	
Mrs Alice Rouse,	
John T Aylor,	
Wm Goodridge,	
C E Clore,	
J H Tanner,	
G O Hafer.	



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS

Our Midsummer Sale of Shoes.

Notice the Prices.

Gent's Fine Tan Shoes, $2.49 reduced from $3.00
Ladies' Tan Shoes, $1.49 reduced from $1.75
Misses' Tan Shoes. $1.10 reduced from $1.50
Misses' Fine Shoes, $1.00 reduced from $2.00
Ladies' Slippers, 50c, reduced from $1.25.
Boy's Fine Shoes, $1.00 reduced from $2.00
Baby Shoes, 25c reduced from 50c
Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.00. Ladies' Fine Shoes, $1.00

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling GROCERIES at Rock Bottom Prices:

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - - 13c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for - - - - 5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for - - - - 45c
Perfection Headlight Oil, per gallon, - - 9c

And don't forget to call on us for

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

FLORENCE, KY., July 15, 1897.

Mr. Gilbert and others:—

Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge to you how gratifying to me it was to receive from you so pointed a manifestation of your kind consideration and appreciation of me in your effort as patriotic Democratic Bimetallists to recommend to the Democratic voters of the county of Boone a suitable person (your humble servant) to represent them in the next General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. I feel, my friends, it would be to me a great honor to tread in the foot-steps of the honorable gentlemen who served you so faithfully in the days that are past—men that have added much to the honor and dignity of the great county of Boone, who have broadened and elevated the general plans of legislative work, and by their intelligence and fidelity left an enduring ray of lustre upon their appreciating constituency.

Now, my friends, if I should accept your call and be elected as your next representative, I will say although with due humility, that I believe I do in an humble manner understand and appreciate the condition of affairs of our State and our country at the present time, and I must say in all candor that we, as a nation and as a people, are financially in a more deplorable condition than any nation upon the globe, and I regard this as to the liberties of the American people, and, as to the life of the American republic, the darkest hour of its history—with injudicious legislation each department of the government at the end of the year has a deficit. With its class legislation, its high protective tariff, our bright and fertile country is filled in its broad expanse from one end to the other with want and privations, and what was once the the finest and happiest country upon earth is fast becoming a land of paupers, and each hour of the day we hear the silent, measured tread of the American laborer as he searches in vain for work, and year after year thousands are added to our great army of tramps that infest our highways through the length and breadth of the land, and women and children stand by the wayside to beg a pittance of food to sustain their forms that are weakened and emaciated from want, who would joyously be self sustaining by their own industry under more auspicious circumstances, under a government more frugally and economically administered under a great mountain of debt, which is hourly increasing. We stand appalled at its gigantic proportions when we know its impossibility of ever being paied under our present circumstances; to the American farmer with ever falling prices of their farm productions it is an incubus of despair that leaves him without comfort at present or hope in the future, and for solution of the mystery of his undoing he appeals to metaphysics in vain and turns to philosophy without one ray of hope, and in our hopelessness we appeal to our country in its physical grandeur and beauty, and we find year after year its yields from its bowels and its surface ever encouraging stores of wealth, which yield no proper return to the great army of producers, who are held down and shackeled by the incorporate money power of the east, and Europe and the laborers of the great South and the great West who produce the all that makes us great as a nation, and he seemed happy and contented if a sufficiency of the product of the labor himself and family are meted out to him by the hands of his master barely sufficient to keep body and soul together, and raiment sufficient to protect them from the inclemency of the weather.

The Republican party tells us that over production—the John Sherman purchasing clause in his bill, and that we have too much money in circulation and it should be contracted, and that our present tariff law is responsible for our direct condition, and they also say that the two democratic administrations of Grover Cleveland are the fruitful source of all our evils. Well, I am willing to grant that they had much to do that kept us in the disastrous condition, but not all, and to sum up the catalogue of evils for which the only remedy they offer us is confidence.

For many long years we have waited patiently with unbounded confidence as no other people ever did, hoplug and praying that our Presidents and law makers would give us relief, but we have waited, hoped and prayed in vain—they fail to give us relief—they turn a deaf ear to the many appeals of the American farmer and laborer, and in the language of that great Virginian, when will it come? will it be to-day, to-morrow, next month or next year, or will it be when the patient and honest laborer is bound in chains, hand and foot, by the incorporate monopoly and trusts of the moneyed powers, until he loses all hope of freedom?

The Democratic party claims that the most important factor in all our trouble is our deplorable financial condition, and that all causes cited by the Republicans are but sounding brass and tinkling symbols, and we do say with the most profound justice and reason on our side that we can have no prosperity—we can have no confidence until Congress shall revise our present coinage law, when we can again see the two metals of our country with equal value and with equal privileges, with equal mintage and paying privileges as they had before the fatal year of 1873—then hope will drive out of the heart of the American people the despair and [illegible] of 16 to 1 with its bimetallic ring will open the silent factories and once more the American people will have work and to spare. God speed the day when this shall come. We will then shake off the shackles of bloody old England which is to-day the robber nation of earth, and whose rulers are the blackest waters to their species that the bright rays of God's sun ever shown upon. They have subverted more governments and enslaved more free and happy people than all the world through all the ages since Christ came to give life and liberty to the world.

In respect to the call. I am inclined to accept, and will make the race if there is no conflict between the Executive Committee and myself concerning the matter.

Yours Very Respectfully,
B. A. DULANEY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$59,991 96	
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,075 00	
Loans to Officers	1,500 00	
Overdrafts, unsecured	35 53	
Due from Nat. Banks	13,017 17	
Due from State Banks, &c.		
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	21,130 00	
Specie	938 21	
Currency	2,700 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	3,638 21	
Current Expenses	1,785 15	
		$105,976 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00	
Surplus Fund	3,200 00	
Individual Deposits	51,712 28	
Undivided Profits	1,064 44	
Due National Banks		
		$105,976 72

Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1897 $2,986 86
Undivided Profits Dec. 31, '96 1,224 14
$4,211 00

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp, and Taxes paid	1,196 56
Dividend No. 7, 3½ per cent	1,750 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,064 44
	$4,211 00

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, belng duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further say s that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of July, 1897.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

J. T. Craven, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price, } Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$77,271 47	
Looans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00	
Loans to officers	868 31	
Overdrafts, unsecured	45 27	
Due from Nat. banks	4,600 53	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	232 90	
Banking house and lot	2,000 00	
Specie	3,100 84	
Currency	1,563 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,726 17	
Current Expenses	441 23	
		$92,999 72

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid lu, in cash	$50,000 00	
Surplus Fund	500 00	
Undivided Profits	3,160 62	
Due Depositors	39,339 10	
Due National Banks		
Due State Banks & Bankers		
		$92,999 72

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, belng duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.
O. Perceval, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, this 2nd day of July, 1897.

[illegible], Notary Public.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

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A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

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Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

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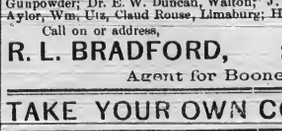
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SERMON TO CLERKS.

Cougars, Swindlers, Cheaters, Adulterators and Embezzlers,

All Will Go Down in the Avalanche of Destruction—The Honest Clerks Will Have Their Day in the Beautiful Realm Beyond the Sky.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Act xvii., 14: "And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshiped God, heard us; whose heart the Lord opened." Prov. xxii., 29: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings."

The first passage introduces to you Lydia, a Christian merchantess. Her business is to deal in purple cloths or silks. She is not a giggling nonentity, but a practical woman, not ashamed to work for her living. All the other women of Philippi and Thyatira have been forgotten, but God has made immortal in our text Lydia, the Christian saleswoman. The other text shows you a man with head, and hand, and heart, and foot all busy toiling on up until he gains a princely success. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."

Great encouragement in these two passages for men and women who will be busy, but no solace for those who are waiting for good luck to alight them, at the foot of the mountain, a casket of buried gold. It is folly for anybody in this world to wait for something to turn up. It will turn down. The law of thrift is as inexorable as the law of the tides. Fortune, the magician, may wave her wand in that direction until castles and palaces come, but she will, after a while, invert the same wand, and all the splendors will vanish into thin air.

There are certain styles of behavior which lead to usefulness, honor, and permanent success, and there are certain styles of behavior which lead to dust, dishonor, and moral default. I would like to fire the ambition of young people. I have no sympathy with those who would prepare young folks for life by whittling down their expectations. The man or woman will be worth nothing to church or state who begins life cowed down. The business of Christianity is not to quench, but to direct human ambition. There it is that I utter words of encouragement to those who are occupied as clerks in the stores, and shops, and banking houses of the country. They are not an exceptional class. They belong to a great company of tens of thousands who are in this country, amid circumstances which will either make or break them for time and eternity. Many of these people have already achieved a Christian manliness and a Christian womanliness which will be their passport to any position. I have seen their trials. I have watched their perplexities. There are evils abroad which need to be hunted down, and dragged out into the noonday light.

In the first place, I council clerks to remember that for the most part their clerkship is only a school from which they are to be graduated. It takes about eight years to get into one of the learned professions. It takes about eight years to get to be a merchant. Some of you will be clerks all your lives, but the vast majority of you are only in a transient position. After a while, some December day, the head man of the firm will call you into the back office, and they will say to you: "Now, you have done well by us; we are going to do well by you. We invite you to have an interest in our concern." You will be to that edict very gracefully Getting into a street car to go home, an old comrade will met you and say, "What makes you look so happy to-night?" "Oh," you will say, "nothing, nothing." But in a few days your name will blossom on the sign, either in the store or bank where you are now, or in some other store or bank, you will take a higher position than that which you now occupy. So I feel I am now addressing people who will yet have their hand on the helm of the world's commerce, and you will turn it this way or that; now clerks, but to be bankers, importers, insurance company directors, shippers, contractors, superintendents of railroads—your voice mighty "on 'change"—standing foremost in the great financial and religious enterprises of the day. For, though we who are in the professions may, on the platform, plead for the philanthropies, after all, the merchants must come forward with their millions to sustain the movement.

Be, therefore, patient and diligent in this transient position. You are now where you can learn things you can never learn in any other place. What you consider your disadvantages are your great opportunities. You see an affluent father some day come down a prominent street with his son who has just graduated from the university, and establishing him in business, putting $50,000 of capital in the store. Well, you are envious. You say: "Oh, if I only had a chance like that young man—if I only had a father to put $50,000 in a business for me, then I would have some chance in the world." Be not envious. You have advantages over that young man which he has not over you. As well might I come down to the docks when a vessel is about to sail for Valparaiso, and say, "Let me pilot this ship out to sea." Why, I would sink crew and cargo before I got out of the harbor, simply because I know nothing about pilotage. Wealthy sea captains put their sons before the mast for the reason that they know it is the only place where they can learn to be successful sailors.

It is only under drill that people get to understand pilotage and navigation, and I want you to understand that it takes no more skill to conduct the vessel out of the harbor and across the sea, than to steer a commercial establishment clear of the rocks. You see every day the folly of people going into a business they know nothing about. A man makes a fortune in one business, retires from it to another occupation more comfortable; goes into it and sinks all.

Many of the commercial establishments of our cities are giving their clerks a mercantile education as thorough as Yale, or Harvard, or Princeton are giving scientific attainment to the students matriculated. The reason there are so many men foundering in business from year to year is because their early mercantile education was neglected. Ask the men in high commercial circles, and they will tell you they thank God for this severe discipline of their early clerkship. You can afford to endure the wilderness march if it is going to end in the vineyards and orchards of the promised land.

But you say: "Will the womanly clerks in our stores have promotion?" Yes. Time is coming when women will be as well paid for their toil in mercantile circles as men are now paid for their toil. Time is coming when a woman will be allowed to do anything she can do well. It is only a little while ago when women knew nothing of telegraphy, and they were kept out of a great many commercial circles where they are now welcome; and the time will go on until the woman who at one counter in a store sells $5,000 worth of goods in a year will get as high a salary as the man who at the other counter of same store sells $5,000 worth of goods. All honor to Lydia, the Christian saleswoman.

The second counsel I have to give to clerks is that you seek out what are the lawful regulations of your establishments, and then submit to them. Every well ordered house has its usages. In military life, on ship's deck, in commercial life, there must be order and discipline. Those people who do not learn how to obey will never know how to command. I will tell you what young man will make ruin, financial and moral; it is the young man who thrusts his thumb into his vest and says: "Nobody shall dictate to me, I am my own master; I will not submit to the regulations of this house." Between an establishment in which all the employes are under thorough discipline and the establishment in which the employes do about as they choose is the difference between success and failure—between rapid accumulation and utter bankruptcy. Do not come to the store ten minutes after the time. Be there within two seconds, and let it be two seconds before instead of two seconds after. Do not think anything too insignificant to do well. Do not say, "It's only just once." From the most important transaction in commerce down to the particular style in which you tie a string around a bundle, obey orders. Do not get easily disgusted. While others in the store may lounge or fret, or complain, you go with ready hands, and cheerful face, and contented spirit, to your work. When the bugle sounds the good soldier asks no questions, but shoulders his knapsack, fills his canteen and listens for the command of "March!"

Do not get the idea that your interests and those of your employer are antagonistic. His success will be your honor. His embarrassment will be your dismay. Expose none of the frailities of the firm. Tell no store secrets. Do not blab. Rebuff those persons who come to find out from clerks what ought never to be known outside the store. Do not be among those young men who take on a mysterious air when something is said against the firm that employs them, as much as to say: "I could tell you something if I would, but I won't."

Again, I counsel clerks to search out what are the unlawful and dishonest demands of an establishment, and resist them. In the 6,000 years that have passed there has never been an occasion when it was one's duty to sin against God. It is never right to do wrong. If the head of the firm expects of you dishonesty, disappoint them. "Oh," you say, "I should lose my place then." Better lose your place than lose your soul. But you will not lose your place. Christian heroism is always honored. You go to the head man of your store and say: "Sir, I want to serve you; I want to oblige you; it is from no lack of fidelity on my part; but this thing seems to me to be wron, and it is a sin against my conscience, it is a sin against God, and I beg you, sir, to excuse me." He may flush up and swear, but he will cool down, and he will have more admiration for you than for those who submit to his evil dictation; and while they sink you will rise. Do not, because of seeming temporary advantage, give up your character, young man Under God that is the only thing you have to build on. Give up that, you give up everything. That employer asks a young man to hurt himself for time and for eternity, who expects him to make a wrong entry or change an invoice, or say goods cost so much when they cost less, or misrepresent a style of fabric. How dare he demand of you anything so insolent?

Again, I counsel all clerks to conquer the trials of their particular position. One great trial for clerks is the inconsideration of customers. There are people who are entirely polite everywhere else, but gruff and dictatorial and contemptible when they come into a store to buy anything. There are thousands of men and women who go from store to store to price things without any idea of purchase. They are not satisfied until every roll of goods is brought down and they have pointed out all the real or imaginary defects. They try on all kinds of kid gloves, and stretch them all ont of shape, and they put on all styles of cloaks and walk to the mirror to see how they look, and then they sail out of the store, saying, "I will not take it to-day," which means, "I don't want it at all," leaving the clerk amid a wreck of ribbons, and laces, and cloths, to smooth out a thousand dollars' worth of goods—not one cent of which did that man or woman buy or expect to buy. Now I call that a dishonesty on the part of the customer.

If a boy runs into a store and takes a roll of cloth off the counter, and sneaks out into the street, you all join in the cry pellmell: "Stop thief!" When I see you go into a store, not expecting to buy anything but to price things, stealing the time of the clerk, and stealing the time of the employer, I say too, "stop thief."

If I were asked which class of persons most need the grace of God amid their annoyances, I would say: "Dry goods clerks." All the indignation of customers about the high prices comes on the clerk. For instance: A great war comes. The manufactories are closed. The people go off to battle. The price of goods go up. A customer comes into a store. Goods have gone up. "How much is that worth?" "A dollar." Outrageous. A dollar." Why, who is to blame for that fact that it has got to be a dollar? Does that indignation go out to the manufacturers on the banks of the Merrimac, because they have closed up? No. Does the indignation go out toward the employer, who is out at his country seat? No. It comes on the clerk. He got up the war! He levied the taxes! He puts up the rental Of course, the clerk!

Then a great trial comes to clerks in the fact that they see the parsimonious side of human nature. You talk about lies behind the counter—there are just as many lies before the counter. Augustine speaks of a man who advertised that he would, on a certain occasion, tell the people what was in their hearts. A crowd assembled, and he stepped to the front and said: "I will tell you what is in your hearts: To buy cheap and sell dear." Oh, lay not aside your purity when you go into a store. Treat the clerks like gentlemen and ladies—proving yourself to be a gentleman or a lady. Remember, that if the prices are high and your purse is lean, that it is no fault of the clerks. And if you have a son or a daughter amid those perplexities of commercial life, and such a one comes home all worn out, be lenient, and know that the martyr at the stake no more certainty needs the grace of God than our young people amid the seven-times neated exasperations of a clerk's life.

Then there are all the trials which come to clerks from the treatment of inconsiderate employers. There are professed Christian men who have no more regard for their clerks than they have for the scales on which the sugars are weighed. A clerk is no more than so much store furniture. No consideration for their rights or interests. Not one word of encouragement from sunrise to sunset, nor from January to December. But when anything goes wrong—a streak of dust on the counter, or a box with the cover off—thundershowers of scolding. Men imperious, capricious, cranky toward their clerks—their whole manner as much as to say: "All the interest I have in you is to see what I can get out of you." Then there are all the trials of incompetent wages, not in such times as these, when if a man gets half a salary for his services he ought to be thankful; but I mean in prosperous times.

Some of you remember when the war broke out and all merchandise went up, and merchants made millionaires in six months by the simple rise in the value of goods. Did the clerks get advantage of that rise? Sometimes, not always. I saw states gathered in those times over which the curse of God has hung ever since. The cry of unpaid men and women in those stores reached the Lord of Sabaoth, and the indignation of God has been around those establishments ever since, flashing in the chandeliers, glowing from the crimson upholstery, rumbling in the long roll of the tenpin alley. Such men may build up palaces of merchandise Heaven high, but after awaile a disaster will come along, and will put one hand on this pillar, and another hand on that pillar, and throw itself forward until down will come the whole structure, crushing the worshipers as grapes are mashed in the wine-press.

Then, there are boys ruined by the lack of compensation. In how many prosperous stores it has been for the last 20 years that boys were given just enough money to teach them how to steal! Some were seized upon by the police. The vast majority of instances were not known. The head of the firm asked: "Where is George now?" "Oh, he isn't here any more." A lad might better starve to death on a blasted heath than take one farthing from his employer. Woe be to that employer who unnecessarily puts temptation in a boy's way. There have been great establishments in these cities, building marble palaces, their owners lying worth millions, and millions, and millions, who made a vast amount of their estate out of the blood, and muscle, and nerve of half-paid clerks. Such men are—well, I will not mention any name. But I mean men who have gathered up vast estates at the expense of the people who were ground under their heel. "Oh," say such merchants, "if you don't like it here, then go and get a better place." As much as to say: "I've got you in my grip, and I mean to hold you; you can't get any other place."

Oh, what a contrast between those men and Christian merchants who today are sympathetic with their clerks—when they pay the salary, acting in this way: "This salary that I give you is not all my interest in you. You are an immortal man; you are an immortal woman; I am interested in your present and your everlasting welfare; I want you to understand that, if I am a little higher in this store, I am beside you in Christian sympathy." Go back 40 or 50 years to Arthur Tappan's store, in New York—a man whose worst enemies never questioned his honesty. Every morning he brought all the clerks, and the accountants, and the weighers into a room for devotion. They sang. They prayed. They exhorted. On Monday morning the clerks were asked where they had attended church on the previous day, and what the sermons were about.

AN UNHAPPY DUCHESS.

Cecily of York, Mother of Two Kings of England.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." It lay uneasily in Shakespeare's time, and before his time, if history tells the truth; probably it lies uneasily even now. But it wasn't only the actual head which wore a crown that was uneasy in time past; the head which came too near to wearing a crown had its own sorrows. The Wars of the Roses wiped out most of the nobility of England, though the plain people suffered little; and many well-born mothers mourned husbands and sons slain in the wars. But few, if any of them, had such a succession of sorrows as one who might have seemed born only to enjoy the days of her life—Cecily, wife of Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, and leader of the White Rose.

Cecily Nevil was granddaughter of "Old John of Gaunt, time-honored Lancaster," and so great-granddaughter of King Edward III.; her father was Ralph Nevil, earl of Westmorland, her mother Joan Beaufort, the duke of Lancaster's daughter. Cecily Nevil married Richard Plantagenet when she was about 20 years old, in 1440; and they had four sons and two daughters, Edward, Edmund, George, Richard, Anne and Margaret. For 15 years no especial sorrows reached her; her sons were strong, her husband was the principal subject in the kingdom.

But in 1455 the Wars of the Roses began with the bloody battle of St. Albans, on May 23, and the earl of Stafford, the nephew of Duchess Cecily, was killed there. At Northampton, on July 10, 1460, her brother-in-law, Stafford, duke of Buckingham, was killed; and the terrible fight at Wakefield on December 30, 1460, robbed her at once of two nephews, a brother, a son and a husband. In the battle fell Sir Thomas Nevil and Sir Edmund Bourchier, nephews, and her husband, Richard. Immediately after the battle her brother Ralph, earl of Salisbury, was executed, and her son Edmund, earl of Rutland, only 12 years old, was murdered by John, Lord Clifford, in cold blood, in revenge for the death of his father in battle.

When sorrows came to Duchess Cecily, they did not come alone. Another nephew, Sir John Nevil, fell at Towton, March 29, 1461. Then came a breathing spell; but in 1469 Sir Henry Nevil was executed, and at Barnet, April 14, 1471, fell still other nephews—John Nevil, marquis of Montague, and Richard Nevil, earl of Warwick, famous as "the King Maker." On May 4, 1471, the battle of Tewkesbury was fought, and immediately afterward Edward, prince of Wales, who, though a Lancastrian, had married the duchess' niece, the King Maker's daughter Anne, was murdered by her sons, the dukes of Clarence and Gloucester. They kept the killing in the family, but it was killing just the same.

Two years later, so that the duchess should not get unaccustomed to grief, her son-in-law, Thomas Holland, duke of Exeter, who had had to beg his bread in exile, was found dead on the seashore at Dover, and in 1478 her son, George Duke of Clarence, was drowned in a butt of Malmsey, his wife Cecily having been poisoned previously; her son-in-law, Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, had been killed in battle in 1477. Then there was a little respite for the poor duchess. In 1483 died her son, Edward IV., only 41 years old, the first one of her descendants to die a natural death since 1455—28 years. In the same year her two grandsons, Edward V. and Richard, duke of York, were murdered by their uncle and her son, Richard, duke of Gloucester, who became king as Richard III., and in his turn was killed at Bosworth field on August 22, 1485, when only 35 years old. Her son-in-law, Sir Thomas St. Leger, was executed in 1483, and a grandnephew, a second Henry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, was executed in 1487.

Except for a few small deaths, such as two husbands of a niece, Catherine Nevil, and a grandson, John, earl of Lincoln, and a grandson, Edward, prince of Wales, the duchess lost no more relatives, and died peacefully in 1495. All but the prince of Wales, of these four, died by violence. Of her children, Margaret, duchess of Burgundy, was the only one who survived her. During the 46 years, 1455-95, she had seen 25 of her relatives die by violence and three by disease.

But she herself did not rest even after death. When Henry VIII. destroyed the monasteries, the Collegiate Church of Fotheringay was razed to the ground, and the bodies of Richard Plantagenet and Cecily Nevil, duke and duchess of York, were exposed to view in their graves. They lay so for several years, until Elizabeth, their great-great-granddaughter, queen of England in her own right, caused them to be reinterred, with the solemnities befitting the funeral of two such distinguished persons.

So Cecily Nevel, mother of two kings and grandmother of one king, having died, at last found rest.—N. Y. Sun.

His Point of View.

"After all, bloomers serve a very useful purpose," said the confirmed bachelor.

"I'm surprised to hear you admit it," returned the new woman.

"Not at all, not at all," answered the confirmed bachelor with all the courtesy he could assume. "I wish to be no more than just. Bloomers have frightened off a good many men who would otherwise have been married."—Chicago Post.

Beginning at the Wrong End.

Uncle Dave—Old Seth Pillsbury, the druggist, was a mighty smart man, but he had no luck. He invented a first-class cure for rheumatism, but he couldn't get nobody to try it.

Uncle Steve—He didn't go about it right. How could he expect anyone to try it when he never got no testimonials?—Brooklyn Life.

SUNCOING THE PEOPLE.

The Slippery Methods of McKinley and Hanna.

The McKinley organs are at their old tricks again. They are trying to fool the people into the belief that McKinley has a well-matured policy for revolutionizing the currency system and bringing order out of the financial chaos for which their party is alone responsible.

This time it is a commission into whose hands McKinley will place the task of "revising the currency." A few weeks ago he sent a "commission" to Europe to sound European governments on the question of international bimetallism. This is the policy to which his party is committed, in a half-hearted way, by its St. Louis platform. That same instrument also binds the party to maintain the single gold standard until Europe consents for us to go back to the financial system under which the United States grew rich and powerful and threatened soon to lead the procession of nations.

The congress of the United States alone has the power and authority to revise or in any way amend the nation's currency system. This power and authority McKinley would take from congress and invest in a commission of his own choosing. The purpose is two-fold. First, the McKinley plan is to obscure the currency issue in a fog of personal obligation in which he would not be directly involved, and, second, to save himself from the embarrassing situation in which he is sure to be placed by the next congress, that will be democratic and that will send to him, or to the senate, a bill for the remonetization of silver.

There is excellent ground for the suspicion, however, that the president's purpose is not as broad as either of these plans suggests. Behind his proposal to lay before congress, now just on the point of adjourning, a plan for the betterment of the country's fiscal system is a desire to help his friend Hanna. The boss of the republican party has a tremendous fight on his hands. He is running for election to the senate on a platform reaffirming the principles enunciated at St. Louis and commending the administration of President McKinley. The Ohio voters are asking Hanna not only about that promised prosperity, but also what McKinley is going to do for bimetallism. Six months of his administration have slipped by. No boom has made its appearance and the president has been silent as the tomb on the currency question. A "terse" message to congress now on that question, though it be clothed in terms whose ambiguity would bring hope and solace to the weak minded of both sides, would give Hanna some campaign material. This he sadly needs. The McKinley organs are to help in this game. Already they are indulging in surmises as to the strength of the message on the side of bimetallism. It is a petty piece of politics in keeping with McKinley's and Hanna's methods. Because they fooled the country once with those methods they will try the game again.—St. Louis Republic.

REFORMING THE CU[illegible]

Unfulfilled Promises of President McKinley.

The presidential horn-tooter who announced several days ago that a currency reform plan was to spring instanter from the head of Jove is explaining now why the spring has not been made. The president, it seems, does not lack courage, he is going to show this abundantly some time or other, but he doubts. "The whole problem of the present moment is one of expediency, looking to the future." To enforce the doctrine of expediency there are protests from the republicans in congress, one-half of whom are opposed to the issuance of a currency message.

It appears, moreover, that "the problem of the present moment" is "looking to the future" with such an intent gaze that the strain on the eye is terrific. It discerns that something is to be done, but is inclined to think that it will be nothing startling. Next winter the administration bill will be presented, but, saith the tooter:

"Mr. McKinley may not be radical enough on this question to please the extremists, and the administration bill will not be a radical or violent measure. But it will be sound and adequate, and will have the better chance for success if it is framed on conservative lines."

Translated out of the language of cant and hypocrisy, all this seems to mean that Old Resolute, the abundantly courageous, is pursuing the same policy now that he pursued before his nomination. It will be remembered that he was a silver man when silver was dominant. He was a follower of Bland and an advocate of the Sherman law. During the debate over the repeal of that law he shacked Presidents Cleveland, the pre-eminent champion of repeal, because he was an enemy of the white metal, and because the white metal was supposed to be good politics.

Later still, when the Ohio convention met in the spring of 1896, Mr McKinley continued to speculate on the political value of silver. The convention adopted the worst currency plank of the year, an ambiguous fiddle-faddle that was intended to "catch 'em a-coming and a-going." But severe pressure from the east prevented a compromise at St. Louis. Gold was in the ascendant and Old Resolute became a gold man.

Since the election there has been a reaction, and the president responds, quick as mercury, to the new atmospheric conditions. He is thinking of the elections next fall and the year after. He withholds his message now because he is sparring for time. Next winter he will do his level best to promote some sort of a compromise. He will not "please the extremists." Does this mean that he will revert to the position of the Ohio platform? Does it mean that the republican party is to get back to the plan of half-measures and vague promises under his bold leadership?—Chicago Journal.

DOUBLE-DEALING HANNA.

As Campaign Manager and Employer of Help.

Senator Marcus Antonius Hanna, of Ohio, is an altogether different individual from Marcus Antonius Hanna, coal miner.

As chairman of the republican national committee this Hanna conducted successfully a campaign which resulted in his creation as senator. In that campaign he promised unlimited prosperity. It was to come immediately upon his success in November. It was postponed conveniently until the inauguration of the successful candidate in March. And we have been assured by Mr. Hanna, who has attained the senatorship and has certainly secured prosperity for himself, that it is here with both hands and every foot.

But the coal miner Hanna, meeting demands for an increased wage from coal operatives, announces that nothing can be done toward the granting of the request at this time because business conditions—that is, general prosperity—does not authorize the granting of the petition.

Therefore, the Hanna who was the prophet of prosperity and its beneficiary is not the Hanna who is digging coal from the bowels of the earth and refuses an increase of wages to operatives.

Under the existing tariff bituminous coal is protected by a duty of 40 cents a ton. Senator Hanna, the necromancer of Ohio, the great medicine of the country, the rain-maker who compels fructifying clouds in the bending heavens, has succeeded in increasing that protective duty on bituminous coal from 40 cents per ton to 67 cents a ton. The bill in which this increase of tariff tax has been made has passed both houses and is now under consideration by committees of conference. They will speedily agree and the great tariff enactment, called by its friends a revenue producer, will go into operation. What will be its effect? We are told time and again by republican tariff makers that the tariff is levied in the interest of labor alone. It is designed to dignify, enrich and ennoble American labor. If the labor cost was not a factor republicans tell us they would not clamor for a protective tariff. Then the 27 cents a ton additional is not for revenue, but is for wage, designed to save American labor—that is, labor employed in America and admitted freely from European countries—from the competition of pauper labor of Nova Scotia, where alone the bituminous coal entering into competition with American-mined bituminous coal is found.

Why is it, then, that, the bill being practically perfected, American miners do not instantly receive the additional 27 cents per ton?

Because, according to Coal Miner Hanna, business conditions are such as not to authorize it. An appeal ought to lie from Philip drunk to Philip sober, from the coal-mining Hanna to the necromancer Hanna, from the capitalist who digs in the bowels of the earth to the senatorial tariff maker.

The tariff is laid primarily for the benefit of labor why is not the 27 cents a ton placed immediately at the disposal of coal miners?

We do not want an answer from Coal Miner Hanna; we do want an answer from Tariff Maker Hanna.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—Boss Hanna is counting on placing several checks in the way of the democratic tidal wave in Ohio.—St. Louis Republic.

—The laboring men would prefer that Mr. McKinley should give them hot buns instead of platitudes.—Atlanta Constitution.

—The fall of the great is mighty. Hanna used to be the Warwick of the administration; now he is the scapegoat.—Chicago Journal.

—The McKinley bill was passed to reduce revenue by so increasing the taxes as to prohibit import trade. The existing deficit began with the McKinley bill, and the Dingley bill as amended by the senate is six per cent. worse. —N. Y. World.

—It is significant that while the wages of miners have gone steadily downward for the past 15 years the cost of coal to the cousumer is as high or higher than it was then. Who gets the difference in the cost of production?—Toledo Blade.

—The hidebound partisan, the Iowa State Register, says "the senate has done much to redeem itself." When one recalls what it has done for trusts it would be surprising if the honorable body of has-beens were still in pawn.—Chicago News (Ind.).

—While Secretary Gage still insists that prosperity is advancing and the parrot press over the country echoes the cry, manufacturers are closing down or reducing wages, and the number of unemployed increases. Secretary Gage may be a great seer, but he has evidently been using a magnifying glass.—Peoria Journal.

—Senator Hanna has closed his Pittsburgh mine because he does not "wish to hurt the miners' cause by operating it." The manager says that although the mine has been paying the men more than its competitors it was not the company's intention "to thwart the miners." Hanna's mine recently cut the wages of its men from 60 to 54 cents. His solicitude for the men comes a trifle late.—Chicago Chronicle.

—The whole tariff question has now seemingly degenerated to a high-handed game of "grab" between various interests, each striving to get as much as possible from the other and each seeking to shift the reasonable burden of taxation that belongs to it. The chief purpose of the bill appears to have been lost sight of in the scramble, and the question of filling the deficiency gap has really become a secondary one.—Boston Traveler

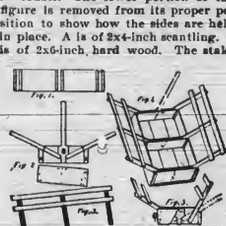
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HAY AND HOG RACK.

A Combination Structure Which Seems Hard to Beat.

A late number of the Canadian Farmers' Advocate contained the accompanying description and illustrations of a combined hay or sheep and cattle rack by one of its correspondents:

"The accompanying figures represent a combined hay and sheep rack which is easily detachable and convenient to store away under cover. Any ordinary strong wagon box will answer if clients are put on to hold the double end and center-boards. Fig. 1 represents the side of the box, 1½ inches thick and any desired width and length, with cleats on each end and in the center, nailed on with 3-inch wire nails to receive the cross pieces of the sides of the rack. Fig. 2 represens the front board, which is double. The lower portion of the figure is removed from its proper position to show how the sides are held in place. A is of 2x4-inch scantling. B is of 2x6-inch hard wood. The stake



COMBINED HAY AND HOG RACK.

is to build the front of the load against and hold the lines while loading. These double boards are bolted or nailed with heavy wire nails, well clinched. C is of 1½x4-inch hard wood. The center and hind boards are made the same as Fig. 2 except that no stake is needed. Fig. 3 shows one of the sides held together with bolts or wire nails. A 7-foot rack requires side pieces 3 feet 7 inches long. Fig. 4 represents the hay rack complete. It is necessary to have a good, strong bottom. It is also well to have wagon rods having thumb nuts pass through the box across the center and ends to hold it firmly. A long rack should have four cross pieces. Fig. 5 shows how the sides are lifted off or placed in position. A boy can readily do this. The box is shown 13 inches deep, but 11 or 12 will answer. Fig. 6 represents the end boards for the sheep rack. Standards A are 2x4-inch scantling 3 feet 7 inches long. D is the double backboard 12 inches wide which holds the hind shelving or hurdle in place. B B are nailed to standards A on the outside. Fig. 7 shows the sheep rack. The end boards are placed in position, and the right-hand shelving is put on the left side of the box and the left on the right. The end uprights of the sides slip down between standards A of the end and the sides of the box. This holds the shelvings upright. The end boards slip up and down on C, Fig. 7. The rack is my own contrivance. I gave it a good trial last year and am well satisfied with it."

HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

There is complaint against the work done by dehorning clippers and preference expressed for the saw. The clippers are all right if used according to directions.

The balky horse and the swearing driver are two nuisances where the horse should have the monopoly. Keep your temper and in some way get the horse to think of something else. As soon as you do he will go.

Hard roads bang up the feet of the horse, and it is a question if hard roads are not as wearing on the horse as soft roads are. But independent of that hard roads are desirable when they can be had without too much burden to the farmer.

The 1,200-pound hog—and one man claims to have one—is not desirable or profitable. We once saw a pen of ten hogs where aggregate weight was 10,000 pounds. Hogs to weigh must be kept until the second year, and that of itself is not advisable.

Secretary Wilson thinks that hog cholera can be "abolished" and will study the thing from A to Z. It has been studied already, but the more it is studied the worse it is. Feed less corn, breed from more mature stock and keep the hogs under health ful conditions are all the science there is to the subject.—Western Plowman.

Home Market the Best.

What would a farm be that did not contain a flock of hens? The eggs are considered adjuncts to the farm, and they enter into many of the household dishes. In estimating the profits from poultry the eggs and poultry consumed by the family should be given the same value as though such supplies were purchased. The "family" markets in the United States excel all others, and no farmer should sell his eggs and live on something less desirable, but enjoy the same luxuries as those who are willing to have the best in the cities. Supply the home market first.—Farm and Fireside.

Barometers on the Farm.

The farm is full of barometers, all more certain than the best almanacs ever concocted. Before the rain comes the dog is lazy and wants to sleep, the cat washes its face, and the horses are restless and easily frightened. The geese are noisy, the poultry seek their roosts, ants are in a hurry and skurry laying in supplies, spiders crowd together on the wall, toads and snails and slugs are on the garden paths and birds cry "weet, weet," the frogs croak, and peafowl become very excitable and talkative.

CULTIVATING GRASS.

No Crop Grown on the Average Farm Pays Better.

There is no part of farming at the present day so much neglected as the meadow, and there is no crop grown that pays better. The general idea of the farmer is that the meadow does not require any cultivation or care. "The meadow," he says, "is all right. I seeded this field three or five years ago; but I cannot see why I get so light a crop."

It is quite plain you have been robbing the land for three years and returning nothing. Worse than that; you have allowed the moss to creep in and smother the roots which you have robbed of their natural sustenance, without returning anything to them or driving off the moss from the root-bound grass. What kind of a corn crop would you get if you did not cultivate it? To insure a big crop of hay cultivate it. Haul, during the month of December, say from six to eight loads to the acre of barnyard manure and spread it while hauling as evenly as you can with a fork. Then as early as you can get on the meadow in March, or as soon as the frost is out and the ground dry enough to get on with a team, take a good harrow and drag it thoroughly, and then cross-harrow it. You will imagine you are going to ruin your meadow, but you are simply loosening the roots and giving them a chance; and when harvest time comes you will find you not only did not injure your meadow, but greatly increased your crop of grass, and also improved your ground. This matter of cultivating grass is not a mere "theory." It is a principle, proved to be correct by actual trial with profitable results. In 1882 Josiah Bagley, of Serena, from a six-acre meadow took 12 loads of hay, with no after-crop. The following season he manured and cultivated the same six acres substantially as outlined above. Some of his neighbors laughed at him; but about the 10th of July, 1883, he cut 19 loads of grass from these six acres, and in the last of September cut a second crop of nine loads. He says: "I am an advocate of cultivating grass."—J. E. Porter, in Prairie Farmer.

TREATMENT OF MANGE.

Recipe for a Salve Which Is Said to Produce Good Results.

Scurf or mange is sometimes difficult to cure. It is caused by a small mite that burrows in the skin, and to get rid of it the mite must be destroyed. The treatment mentioned has such a tendency, but as the application is most effective when applied locally there has been too much reliance upon the internal treatment. The sulphur internally is not harmful, but it will take too much time; the process is too slow, says Breeders' Gazette.

In the first place, the pens and sleeping quarters should be frequently disinfected with crude carbolic acid and lime. The surface affected should be treated with a salve made as follows: Four ounces of salicylic acid, the same amount of hyposulphite of sodium, eight ounces of cosmoline or lard; and if the lard is used a [illegible] beeswax should be added to make the mixture firm. The cosmoline or lard should be melted over a slow fire, and while it is warm enough still to remain a liquid stir in the other ingredients slowly until they are thoroughly mixed. When cold apply to the diseased skin of the hogs every day until a cure is effected. If many hogs are to be treated the amount should be doubled or quadrupled, as the necessities may require. In stirring in the salicylic acid care should be used to keep the face away from the mixture, or the person who does the work will have a violent case of sneezing. The salve mentioned is good for man or beast where there is a violent and persistent eruption of the skin. Do not forget to disinfect the pens and sleeping quarters of the animals. The crude carbolic acid is good, but when applied strong enough to be effective it is likely to make the animals sick.

FOR CUTTING STALKS.

A Homemade Contrivance That Does Its Work Well.

A cheap stalk-cutter is made by taking a sound log, A, about 4 feet long and 18 to 24 inches in diameter. Blades of steel, B, 3 feet long and 4 inches wide, edged as in sharpening a plow, are se-



STALK CUTTER.

cured to the log as shown in the cut. The shanks that hold the blades should be set forward so that in revolving the edge will strike the ground perpendicularly. A common roller frame is put on and the tongue (C) is fastened behind a cart or wagon, and it is ready for operation. The number of blades to put on depends on the size of the log and the length pieces the stalks are to be cut into. For a log 18 inches in diameter 5 blades will suffice. The log must be heavy enough so that the weight will cut through the stalks.—G. W. Waters, in Ohio Farmer.

Our Wealth in Grass.

Mr. Scribner, of the department of agriculture, has recently collected some very interesting facts about American grasses. He says: "We have better grasses and a greater variety of them native to our soil than we can ever get from Europe." Of clovers we have no less than 60 species, all native to the country, and there is an equal number of different "blue grasses," besides 20 "grazing grasses" and a great variety of others. Yet, Mr. Scribner says, hardly more than a dozen of all these kinds of native grasses have been brought into cultivation.

AN APPEAL FOR FREEDOM.

The Cuban League of New York Asks for Financial Aid.

The Cuban league of New York, whose president is Ethan Allen, and vice presidents such men of national reputation and honor as Chauncey M. Depew, Roswell P. Flower, etc., has issued the following appeal asking for financial aid in its patriotic efforts in behalf of struggling Cuba:

"To the People of the United States: A brave and generous people will aid the oppressed. Cuba is under a brutal tyranny. Inspired by our history she freely bleeds for independence, and appeals to us for help. We must hear, and hearing, promptly act. An irrepressible conflict between republicanism and monarchy was inaugurated by Washington and his compatriots, and as trustees of the great political inheritance from them we must be in that conflict whether we will or not, whenever any intelligent people fires the opening gun for freedom. By an unparalleled career of courage and sacrifice the Cubans have proved their right to self-government. Our people, to keep untarnished the heroic crown of our fathers, which our government at Washington for three years has failed to do, must extend material support to the embattled heroes on Cuban soil. The passive policy of this administration, in emulation of the last, still repressed the nobler impulses of our people, while foul murder continues. To give now is more than to fight. He who supplies the weapon is brother in achievement to him who wields it.

"A plan for small subscriptions at local points, deposited there with banks or business firms, reaches all. Let those who will serve send addresses of themselves and bank to the Red, White and Blue League, New York.

"ETHAN ALLEN.

"President of the Cuban League."

DOCTORS AND PATIENTS.

Odd Tales of Physicians of the Old School in England.

A physician with a large practice sees strange sights—some humorous, some pitiful, and some irritating. Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, commenting on the fact that these singular sights tend to produce in the doctor's mind the feeling "All things are alike to all," says he once surprised a bishop by saying that the writer of Ecclesiastes must have been a doctor.

Once a woman who kept a fuel store brought her husband to Dr. Richardson in a little cart with his body covered with small coal, under the idea that by this means she was keeping him warm. Another woman, to whom he prescribed an ether mixture, therefore volatile, first made it warm, in order that it might be agreeable to take.

He was called in the early days of his London practice to visit a servant in a large house, and overheard the mistress ask the housekeeper: "What sort of a man is he, and how did he come? Did he drive?"

"I think you'll like him, ma'am," replied the housekeeper; "but, poor man! he is only a walking doctor yet."

People made a distinction between the walking and the driving doctor in former days. A physician with a large paying practice used to ride in a chariot which cost 300 guineas. Now people do not care if a doctor comes in a landau, or a brougham, or a cab, provided he comes quickly.

The old physician was known by everybody as a doctor. He wore a long, broad-tailed coat, knee breeches, Hessian boots, a frilled shirt with ruffles at the wrists, and a large white cravat of the finest lawn. He carried a cane with a perforated box at the top, which held camphor or some other smelling substance. When he was called to a consultation, he expected to find a table spread with wine glasses, a decanter of brandy and a bottle of wine.—Youth's Companion.

Popularity and a Slap.

One of the incidents that conduced to give the queen temporary popularity in Ireland was this: She and the prince, with the prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, were driven in their roomy carriage to Mr. Dargan's exhibition. The streets and windows were thronged. There were only bright faces, and the air was filled with cheers. She bowed very affably, the prince held his hat a little before his forehead, and hardly bowed. The prince of Wales took off a cap with a white band and held it rather gracefully, as if to show that he should have bowed were the queen not present. Prince Alfred looked a little sulky and kept his cap on his head. The queen did not appear to see him, but she did. She whipped the cap off his head with one hand, and with the other gave him such a slap in the face. It was done in an instant, and without any change of countenance. Thundering cheers marked the approval of the multitude.—Contemporary Review.

Did the Job Himself.

It is related of the late Duc d'Aumale that lack of decision is illustrated by the following incident: When about to enter a room at a reception in 1873 he was asked by the usher what name should be announced. "Gen. le Duc d'Aumale," he answered; and then, suddenly changing his mind, he said: "No; announce his royal highness, Duc d'Aumale." But, not feeling satisfied with this, he said: "Say merely Duc d'Aumale." Finally he said: "Say nothing," and walked in unannounced.—N. Y. Times.

TERSELY PUT.

When a man likes whisky real well he cures all his ailments by drinking it.

A woman always puts things away so that she can't find them when she wants them.

There are a great many girls who dress so extravagantly that people constantly wonder how their father keeps up.

People who think they would be smart if they only had more confidence in themselves usually are the only ones who think so.

ROPING IN GROOM AND BRIDE.

A Policeman Interferes with an Old Cheshire Wedding Custom.

Of the many marriage customs which still survive in many parts of rural England, the one peculiar to the county of Cheshire, of roping a wedding party, is certainly interesting, though it was the subject of magisterial investigation at Sandbach petty sessions the other day. Three men named Dodd, Duckworth and Burrows were summoned for obstructing the highway at Betchton, a village two miles from Sandbach. The other Saturday a rustic beauty was united to her faithful swain at that village, and the happy couple were driving away from the church, down Betchton hill, when the observance of the marriage custom peculiar to the neighborhood brought the carriage to a sudden stop. At the horse's head stood Duckworth and Burrows holding the ends of a rope across the road. While the liberal display of rice and old shoes enables the friends of brides and bridegrooms elsewhere to speed the newly-wedded couple in Cheshire it seems to be the custom to delay their departure till they pay their "footing." The driver was at no loss, for it was part of the custom not to proceed till those inside had given the rope-bearers a shilling each. Another villager named Dodd saw no reason for his exclusion from the benefits of the custom, since, after Duckworth and Burrows had received the coin, he promptly fixed up another wedding rope across the highway. Once more had the wedding carriage to stop, and the funds of the couple to defray the expenses of the honeymoon were the poorer by another shilling. Unfortunately, however, a police officer, who happened to be driving in the neighborhood, was a highly interested spectator of the proceedings. He caused Duckworth, Burrows and Dodd to be summoned, and they were fined, the two first named half a crown each and Dodd five shillings.—London News.

AN EASY WASHING METHOD.

To Lighten the Labor of Cleaning White Clothes.

When breakfast is cooking, or after, separate the white clothes from the colored, placing all the white clothes, cleanest on top, in a tub and cover with cold water. Before sitting down to breakfast cut up half a bar of soap in a small tin pail or crock—I keep one for that purpose—add one quart of water, or less will do, and place over fire; when hot add four tablespoonfuls of kerosene, let come to a boil and set off from fire.

Place the washboiler on the stove with sufficient water to scald the clothes, it can be heating while you are at breakfast. When ready to commence washing add about half, or more, of your boiled soap to the water in boiler, stirring well, then wring out your cleanest white clothes first, and put in boiler to scald, let them scald for 20 or 30 minutes.

Rub dirtiest spots with soap before putting in boiler.

When scalded, drain out of boiler into clear, warm water, turn all pieces wrong side out, suds well and put in rinse water.

If your boiler will not hold all at first add more boiled soap to each boiler of clothes.

No rubbing is necessary except dirtiest pieces. Your clothes will be white as snow, with no smell of oil about them. Wash colored clothes in suds, adding hot water from boiler as needed, wring out into warm suds and they are ready for rinse and the line.

This recipe is for soft water, we use soft cistern water.—Washington Home Magazine.

Table Decorations.

Table decorations for the warm months are, of course, as light and as cool in appearance as possible. The cloth may be adorned with trailing flowers or vines; hops are lovely for this purpose, or any other pale green foliage. For the table-center a block of ice is effectively used, set upon a flat stand of silver. It is a high, narrow cake surrounded by a light wire frame from which floral decorations of any desired character may be arranged. Even delicate wild flowers and creepers will "keep" for a long time if thus cooled.—N. Y. Post.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 18		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 3 00
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 3 40
Mixed packers	3 45	@ 3 50
Light shippers	3 50	@ 3 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 35
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter f mily	3 00	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
Oats—No. 2		@ 20¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 38
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 95
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Creme to choice creamery		@ 16¾
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—New Per bbl	1 75	@ 1 85
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 30	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north h		@ 81
No. 2 red	85	@ 83¾
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 31¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 26¾
PORK—New mess	7 75	@ 8 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 76
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 75
CORN—No 2	26½	@ 26¾
OATS—No. 2	17¾	@ 18
PORK—Mess	7 55	@ 7 60
LARD—Steam	4 02½	@ 4 05
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 80	@ 4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	77½	@ 78¾
Corn—Mixed	30¾	@ 31
Oats—No. 2 white	26	@ 26¾
LARD—Refined		@ 11 80
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 15
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 65¾
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 24¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
Corn—Mixed	26	@ 26¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 20¾
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 12½

Sure to Hunters.

To get good results in any kind of shooting, uniform, reliable ammunition is absolutely necessary. Experience has taught the most successful hunters that it pays to always use ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., as it is unequalled for accuracy, reliability, uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Winchester ammunition can be bought everywhere as it is in great demand all over the world. Like Winchester guns, it is the standard of the world. It costs no more than inferior makes and it is a thousand times better. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Always Doing.

"What does that man Slicky do for a living?"

"For board and lodging he does the hotels, and for clothes he does his tailor. Outside of that he does the best he can."—Detroit Free Press.

Highly Illustrated Publications.

Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the Northand Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

It often happens when it is predicted that a man will come to some bad end that he comes to two or three.—Atchison Globe.

"Cows were once used for money." "Well, I don't believe people had much money in their pockets in those days."

Allen's Foot-Ease

It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"His valet got even with Reginald for discharging him," said one young man. "How?" inquired the other. "Set his watch ahead, so that Reginald got his evening clothes on at half-past five."—Washington Star.

The Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, is the original house to sell reliable bicycles at low prices direct to the rider. They have built up a large business by their honorable dealings and have won the confidence of their customers. They ask the public to believe that the house which leads and controls the best source of supply is the best house to do business with.

Dead beats all know just what property is exempt from execution.—Washington Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1206 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

Every man thinks he is the hardest man to shave in town.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

A cold church can only be warmed by fire that comes from Heaven.

Pertinent Questions.

Why Will a Woman Throw Away Her Good Looks and Comfort?



Why will a woman drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence and miss three-quarters of the joy of living, when she has health almost within her grasp? If she does not value her good looks, does she not value her comfort?

Why, my sister, will you suffer that dull pain in the small of your back, those bearing-down, dragging sensations in the loins, that terrible fullness in the lower bowel, caused by constipation proceeding from the womb lying over and pressing on the rectum? Do you know that these are signs of displacement, and that you will never be well while that lasts?

What a woman needs who is thus affected is to strengthen the ligaments so they will keep her organs in place. There is nothing better for this purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The great volume of testimony which is constantly rolling in, proves that the Compound is constantly curing thousands of just such cases.

The following letter from Mrs. Marlow is only one of many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those she has relieved—surely such testimony is convincing:

"My trouble commenced after the birth of my last child. I did not know what was the matter with me. My husband went to our family physician and described my symptoms, and he said I had displacement and falling of the womb. He sent me some medicine, but it did little good. I let it go on about two years, and every time I did any hard work my womb would come down. Finally a lady friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did. The first bottle helped me so much, I continued to take it right along. My back was almost the same as no back. I could not lift scarcely any weight. My life was just a drag to me. To-day I am well of my womb trouble, and have a good, strong back, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. L. Marlow, Milford, Ill.

CONSTIPATION—Caused by { Over-Work! Over-Eating! Over-Drinking!

No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until at last the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be

Cured by **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC.

Not a violent mass of mercurial and mineral poisons, but a PURE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, makes it strong, and restores muscular action, at the same time gently stimulating the liver and kidneys. Not a patent liquid or pill-form dose, but a CANDY TABLET—pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action.

They are indeed NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO

A COOL BOTTLE



of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

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GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., Pat. Lawyers, Phila., Pa.

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Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

A. N. K.—E 1666

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

There will be no fair at Horse Cave this year.

Fat cattle are dying of an unknown disease.

Counterfeit two dollars bills are circulating at Owensboro.

A Mormon church will be dedicated at Sulphur well in August.

Robbers are giving people along the Eastern Kentucky borders a bad scare.

John Larkin died of hydrophobia at Paducah. He was bitten four years ago.

A small green worm is doing great damage to corn in the Big Sandy Valley.

Carrollton parents are naming their offspring for the towboats that ply the Ohio river.

The number of animals, killed by the recent hot wave in Kentucky is something astounding.

Nine men have been arrested at Elkton charged with whitecapping John Acra and family.

The Rockcastle grand jury found twenty-eight indictments, most of which were for selling whisky.

Frank Vaught, colored, had a canary bird to dieat Clinton last week, which was more than ten years old.

According to the State school census there are 729,782 pupils, Louisville being credited with 82,-014.

Seven years ago F. J. Baker registered a letter to a party at Ezell, Ky. The letter has just been received.

The saloons, which have been closed in Russellville for the past twelve years, will be opened October 1st.

A movement is on foot to make a new county out of parts of Elliott, Lewis, Carter and Rowan, and call it Olive.

State Inspector Lester says Wes B. Wilson, Kenton county clerk, is $8,000 short in his accounts with the State.

The handsome new $100,000 public building at Richmond, Ky., was formally dedicated to the public service last week.

Dr. W. H. Whitsett, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, denied the rumor that he intends to resign.

The citizens of Fayette County in convention, decided that the Courthouse recently destroyed by fire should be replaced by the insurance companies.

Nicholas Snyder, residing near Paducah, suddenly became blind. He has no idea what caused him to lose his eyesight so suddenly, and physicians are puzzled.

Joseph Fedders, Supintendent of Public Works of Covington, was caught in a cave-in at Fourth and Scott Streets, in that city, and was severely bruised about the legs.

The Milton Fish and Game Club, aided by a number of citizens, are going to watch after the creeks from now on and try to indict those persons who violate the law by seining.

Sam Wiltord, living at Paint Lick, is the champion egg-eater in Kentucky. He can eat three dozen eggs a day. Recently he ate a 10-pound gobbler and 30 soft boiled eggs in one day.

J. V. Schiffer, former editor of the Covington German Democrat, and secretary of the Grand Central Building Association, who disappeared from Covington a year ago, has been arrested at Washington Kansas.

Henry Jiles, in jail at Richmond, for the murder of Joe Gatliffe at Kentucky. Besides murdering Gatliffe, he confesses to the killing of three other men, and to having four living wives.

Notwithstauding that Larue county has always been one of the leading counties in the State in wheat growing, she will this year yield 60 per cent above that of a normal year.

If Kentucky, instead of sending Deboe to Washington, had shipped a 250 pound barrel of salt pork with a proxy addressed to Mark Hanna, tacked on the head, she would be quite as well represented in the United States Senate as she is at present.—Capital.

James Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Daviess county, took a mule to water. There was a bull at the well which fought the mule. Hopkins tried to beat the bull off and was killed. His body was found hanging on a picket fence where the vicious bull tossed him.

The oldest veteran of the war with Mexico now living in the United States is believed to be "Uncle Jimmy" McGaughey, who resides about four miles west of Lawrenceburg. He is 95. He was a member of the famous company which won the name of "Salt river Tigers." At the time of enlistment he was 44.

Squire P. O. Martin, eighty years old and one of the most popular and influential men in Christian county, for many years a member of the county court, a relative of ex-President Jefferson Davis, committed suicide. Seventeen years ago Squire Martin had his coffin made of walnut from his own farm, and had it put away in a closet ever since. He was buried in it

At Last Kentucky has raised a wheat crop from which the best quality of flour can be made. Our millers are delighted as it has been impossible to make good flour from the wheat grown last year. The grain grown this season in this vicinity averages from sixty to sixty-three pounds to the bushel and is extra good—Cynthiana Times.

Tol. Stone, the negro rapist of Glasgow, who was given seven years for his crime, should have been hanged by law or otherwise. Geo. Dinning, negro at Franklin who killed one of the leaders of a mob that visited his house to order him out of the country, should have been acquitted. He was given the same sentence as the rape fiend. One violated no law in defending his home. The other the moment he became a ravisher, forfeited his right to live in a civilized community. Such creatures should be exterminated like mad dogs.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Kentucky river in Mercer county is said to be lined with dead fish—principally buffalo, while perch and cat—the game fish seeming to escape the destroyer, says the Harrodsburg Sayings. The gentleman with whom we talked didn't seem to think that the dynamiters were responsible for the destruction; but that the slaughter should be laid at the door of a very muddy, slow rise that stirred up the old, rotten black mud at the bottom of the stream, which is actually declining the finny tribe. He said that the water looks black, a phenomenon never noticed before.

While some workmen were excavating for the foundation of a tenement house on the ground of the widow of Col. L. T. Moore, at Cattlettsburg, human bones of four persons were unearthed. Without doubt the bones are those of Horatio Catlett, the founder and orginal owner of the town site, together with those of his father and two daughters. The graves were known to be thereabouts, but the exact location was unknown until this find. The Catlett family settled at the mouth of Big Sandy river in 1799, and maintained their hold in part by possession, and in part by purchase of interests in the Capt. Savage, Virginia, military grant, which was surveyed out by George Washington, himself, about ten years before the Revolutionary war.

CROP AND STOCK.

Owen county will sell 50,000 bushels of peaches.

Harrison county is threshing the best wheat crop for years.

A Boyle county farmer made 35 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Corn is selling for $2 a barrel at Richmond.

The Harrodsburg Democrat reports sales of several crops of wheat at 63 to 65 cents.

J. E. Goff, of Mercer county sold a portion of his new wheat crop at 75 cents per bushel.

The value of the cattle in Western America is estimated at $2,000,-000,000; or five times all the cattle in Australia.

Bourbon county has the largest and best wheat crop for years. The average is thought to be about twenty-five bushels per acre.

The biggest money ever paid for a field crop was the $1 50 per pound received by the Cuban Tobacco Growers' Co., for the crop of 1,000 pounds of cured leaf per acre, grown in Southern Florida last fall, from imported Havanna seed. The crop on 90 acres sold for $138,000.

The duty imposed by the new tariff on imported cattle will have a prohibitory effect as far as Mexico is concerned. During the last 25 months in theneighborhood of 500,-000 head of cattle have been imported into this country from Mexico, paying to this Government about $750,000.

The chinch bugs are playing havoc with some corn fields in Crittenden, says the Press. From almost every neighborhood come reports of the devastation of these little bugs, and there seems to be no way to head them off. Since the wheat has been cut they have deserted the wheat fields and growing corn is the objective point of the vast army.

A Washington correspondent says. Over 20,000,000 packages of vegetables, flower and field seed have been distributed by the department of agriculture during the past spring. This distribution has given to each member of congress 40,000 packages of seed, at a total cost of $130,000. Over 1,000,000 of these packages were flower seed and nearly 300,000 field seed the balance being a great variety of vegetables. In the entire distribution nearly every variety of vegetable known to the agriculturists were distributed. There were 32 varieties of beans, 10 varieties of beets, 23 varieties of cabbage, 19 varieties of sweet corn, 18 kinds of cucumbers, 30 kinds of lettuce, 17 kinds of watermelons, 11 varieties of carrots,and 15 varieties of onions. The entire amount of seeds distributed were sufficient to plant an area of 345 square miles, or about six times the size of the district of Columbia.

The Stanford Journal says: David Thompson tells of a lot of cattle which he bought last November, some of which have characteristics very much like some politicians. He says when he bought them there was one long-faced, thin steer that looked like a free silver Democrat after the election. He did not believe that he would do any good, but now he has great cakes of fat all over his body and is one of the most valuable animals in the lot. Another he calls a free turnpike steer, because he tears down fences and goes where he pleases; he has hair in his forehead six inches long, and will make a tough piece of beef. He has one he calls "John G.," which he always had to pet and bire and feed with dainty meals. On one occasion he got in with 82 other cattle and was dotailed, when he returned to his lot and agreed to eat any kind of food. Another steer which he calls "Boilvar," is the most noted steer in the bunch. When he bought them he was a good looking animal, but Thompson always said there was something wrong with him. When purchased he weighed 940 pounds, but with the best treatment he has lost flesh until he only weighs 730 pounds. An investigation revealed the fact that he chews his cud two ways.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Last Monday forenoon the little daughter of Oliver Meade, aged two and a half years, about a mile from here, on the Sweet Owen road, was fearfully crushed by a large sawlog rolling on her while at play at her father's mill. She was alive Tuesday, but the prospects for her recovery were not at all good,

The surrey in which the family of Mr. A. Wolf, our merchant, was driving in Louisville several days ago and a tandem bicycle, ridden by Mr. Evan Reese and Miss May Stout, collided. The young lady was seriously hurt and died of her wounds. The driver of the vehicle, who works at the livery stable, was arrested, but maintains that the tandem was on the wrong side, hence he was not in fault.

About noon last Thursday Lew Malcomb was shot by Allie Frazier at New Liberty. The weapon used was a 38 caliber Smith & Wesson pistol, the ball entering under the left arm and penetrating the lung on that side. Malcomb drove up in front of Bob Alexander's drug store and hitched his horse to a tree. To this Frazier interposed some objection and some words were passed between the two, with the result as stated.

The Owenton folks who are interested in the recently assigned Building and Loan companies of Louisville expect not to lose anything.

The Owen County Teachers' Institute will be held July 27-31.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

J. N. Lemmon, of Dry Ridge, was in town Monday feeling pretty good. He shipped eight hogsheads of his own crop of tobacco to the Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse in Louisville, and last week sold it for an average of more than 12c per pound. He had 9,690 pounds and received a check for $1,208.31.

Dr. N. S. Matthews will take a trip to California within the next six or eight weeks to see if that salubrious climate will not restore him to his former vigor.

Wheat threshing has begun and Grant county has the best wheat crop it has produced in years.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

A distressing and fatal accident occurred in the edge of Gallatin county last Sunday in which Reuben Morris, the 18 year old son of "Bud" Morris, of Carson, lost his life. He, in company with George Satchwell, were at Johnson's Mill about two miles from Bramlett church, when Morris was exhibiting to Stachwell his pistol, a 38 calibre, and in doing so the pistol was discharged, the ball taking affec under the lower rib and passing through the liver. Mr. Johnson hurried to him at once, when young Morris remarked to him: "My race is run." He was taken to his home and lived about four hours, the accident occuring at about 2 o'clock and he breathed his last shortly after six.

The prospects for a tobacco crop is said to be slim in Carroll. While some plants are large and healthy it is said they are shading the smaller ones too much.

The Kentucky River Fruit Co., lost about $1,000 worth of peaches last week which had been boxed awaiting shipment.

Considerable corn was flattened by the heavy wind and rain Sunday.

L. J. Crawford, of Newport, was elected President of the National League of Republicans at the League meeting in Detroit, Michigan, last week.

It is reported that Frank Russell, of Constance, would like to have the Republican nomination for representative. The party could not select a truerRepublican than Mr. Russell—onewho is ready to defend its principles at all times and in all places.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned voters of the Bullittsville precinct, would respectfully request the Hon. Reuben Conner to become a candidate to represent Boone County in the next Legislature, and hereby pledge him our entire support, and will use all honorable means in causing his election.

W C Watts. A. W Corn, Fletcher Clore, Chas S Balsey, G W Gaines, T G Graves. A J Clayton, Wm Wilhoit, Sam Hueston. Harry Ackmyer, Steve Helm, Charles Robinson, Thomas P Crisler, J W Watts, Chas. A Gaines, Sam Barnes, John Hogan, C W Riley, J T Grant, Chas. Helm, Josh Masters, James Masters, H H Hays, J J Duncan, Sam Ackemyer, James E Duncan, E K Stephens, Owen Gaines, Jas. T Gaines, M T Graves, Jno Cropper, Thos Grant, Clinton Gaines, H L Harrison, W W Hedges, H J Casey, Dr. W A Clore, W G Graves, Walter Whitaker, T W Balsey, Cave Clore.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 30 day of June, '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$ 6,529 01
Overdrafts, secured		1,423 47
Due from National Banks		2,322 32
Other Real Estate not in Ky		5,489 62
Mortgages		6,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds		17,750 00
Specie	$ 147 31	
Currency	437 00	584 31
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Current Expenses,		271 55
		$41,664 18

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,in cash	$25 000 00	
Undivided Profits	384 52	
Due Depositors	11,279 66	
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid	5,000 00	
Capital Stock not paid in	$25,000 00	
		$41,664 18

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss

Pres't, of the Bank of Petersburg. a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business June, 30th, 1897, to the best of his knoweledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating June 30, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. Wm. Appleton President.
Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lassing, "
Solon Early, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. Appleton, the 8d day of July 1897. Ernest L. Grant, N. P. B. C.
(Commission expires at close of next regular session of Senate.)

NOTICE.

The refreshment stands, basket-room and fed store and all other privileges will be rented on the Fair Grounds next ..... 26, Saturday, July 31, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m.

B. F. McGLASSON, President.

"We Don't Mind Being Pursued."

It's all the Money is Worth what we Give You.

Our Goods are first-class and our Prices the Lowest. We most respectfully invite you to come and investigate for yourselves. We will take a little time and quote you a few prices, viz:

Standard Granulated Sugar, per pound	5c
Coffees	12½ to 30c
Splendid Soaps, two bars for	5c
Pure Pepper, per pound	15c
Enamiline, per box	4c
Good Rice, per pound	5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish	5c
Polar Bear Tobacco, 4 packages for	15c
"6 for 10" per plug	15c
Captain Kidd, per pound	20c
Teas from	15c to 80c
Fine Quality Table Peaches, per can	10c
Head Light Oil, per gallon	8c
Crown Gasoline, per gallon	9c
Clothes Pins, six dozen	5c
Langdon's Fresh Bread, six loaves for	25c
Grand Old Time Baking Powder, per pound	10c

Highest Grades of Flour at the most reasonable figures.
Canned goods all as cheap as the cheapest.

We pay the best market prices for Country Produce. We earnest solicit your patronage. Very respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m.
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897. NO. 40.

THE members of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee are hereby notified that a meeting of said committee will be held in my office in Burlington at 2 p. m., on Monday the 2d day of August, and each member is earnestly requested to be in attendance.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

Speaker Reed and Senator Hanna have adjoured.

THEY are having a warm campaign in the fourth Congressional district in Indiana—Holmans district.

THE Courier-Journal is now engaged in the hardest job it has ever undertaken. It is trying to convince somebody that it has always occupied its present position on the money question.

SENATOR HANNA has very little use for the colored voters since the election, and now threatens to have them thrown out of his office when they call to see how much longer he intends to keep them out of a job.

WHAT assurance has Mr. Hindman that those men who gave him the nomination for Clerk of the Court of Appeals will vote for him at the November election? Their record shows that they will not do to depend on at the polls.

AN Indiana Judge has decided that the law of that State prohibiting the sale of convict made goods is unconstitutional. An agent for the Kentucky penitentiary was arrested in Indiana, and his was made a test case, with the result above stated.

THE report of the conference committee on the Dingley tariff bill did not worry the chair-warmers in the House. Speaker Reed favored its adoption practically as it came to him, which virtually disposed of it, and the vote taken was only a formality.

AT Vevay, Indiana, a father bought two cow-hides and gave his two daughters, and then, with pistol in hand, stood by and witnessed the terrible whipping they gave a young man who had insulted them It is said the young fellow will have to eat and sleep standing up for several days.

THE colored Republicans escaped nominations at the Louisville city convention, last week, as easily as they are in the habit of doing. Of course they will indulge in their usual denunciations of such treatment by the party, the success of which depends on their votes, but they will walk meekly up at the November election and take their medicine.

EVERYTHING the Democrats do in Kentucky is violent and vindictive in the eyes of the Louisville Post. The Democrats are proceeding about their own business without asking any advice or assistance from the Post, and for that reason it continues to heap abuse upon them, at the same time having the effrontery to suggest to them how they should conduct their own affairs.

IT seems that the A. P. A's dominated the Republican city convention in Louisville, last Wednesday. The convention hall was flooded with a circular making war on the priesthood, and calling upon the voters to rally to the opposition of Catholicism. The circular started by saying that the battle royal between Americanism and Romanism will be fought in that city and county at the November election of 1897.

SENATOR LINDSAY charges the Democrats with the responsibility of the Dingley tariff bill, but then Lindsay has gotten himself into a position that renders him liable to charge anything. Why should he be scoring the Dingley bill when he assisted to put in power the party that has always been pledged to high tariff? When a fellow allows himself to be used as a cat's paw he ought not to complain of the burn he receives.

THE Western Argus gives W. C. P. Breckinridge this center shot: "A man that appeared as a delegate before the State Democracy in Lexington last year, and inside of two months thereafter appeared as a delegate to the sound-money convention which assembled in Indianapolis, and then within two months after that appeared under the Republican device as a candidate for pie, is a man dangerous to behold much less to follow."

KALAMAZOO, July 23, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I solicit a small portion of your space in which to promulgate a few thoughts relative to the legislative mill to be pulled off in this county in the next few weeks.

There is a very large proportion of our able local statesmen who have elevated their legislative lightning rods, and are patiently awaiting a stroke by the nominating bolt. They have not openly avowed their candidacy—they are what are known as "receptive" candidates; in other words each is exceedingly anxious for the nomination to come his way, but he does not desire to stir up any strife in the party ranks.

†‡†

Sizing Judge Botts up by that voluminous call, I thought I saw in him a sure winner. The boom his home people started for him was decidedly formidable, and I thought it would so intimidate all aspirants as to remove them from the race, and you can imagine my surprise, when, in a day or two, I learned that the Judge's boom had received a serious puncture, the charge being made that not many years since the Judge, with others, signed and published a protest against the election of the regular Democratic nominee for Congress, in this district, and that he refused to vote for and scratched the Democratic nominee for Congress at the regular election. Such a charge as this will place the Judge at a great disadvantage in a canvass, but being a man of very considerable ability it remains to be seen how successfully he may be able to controvert the accusation or justify the act.

†‡†

I was not only entertained but very much edified by B. A. Dulaney's article in the last number of the RECORDER. The sentiment expressed by the first part of the article thrilled me with delight. The principles enunciated are democratic, pure and simple, and the article, as a whole, bore the ear-marks of a student, and could have been evolved only by a master mind that had delved deep into political economy while the lamp consumed midnight oil. I was fascinated with Doc's style of dealing with intricate governmental problems of the day, and had concluded that he would make an ideal representative; but along about the conclusion of the sixth "stanza" I began to become confused, and, for my life, could not determine whether Doc intended to declare himself a candidate for the legislature or to declare war on bloody old "Hengland." But there are two things that stand out in his article as clear as a noonday sun, viz: that he is for 16 to 1 and against old England, two pretty good planks to have in a platform.

I hope Doc and the Executive Committee will come to an amicable understanding so he can enter the race without being required to carry any weight. I don't believe the committee will interpose any objection to his being a candidate.

†‡†

I see that the Bullittsville admirers of "Uncle Reuben," the blue-eyed child of destiny, are anxious that he enter the halls of legislation once more, and to that end they have called upon him to become a candidate for representative. Uncle Reuben is a man of great legislative experience—sound in democracy, and an eloquent and forcible speaker. He has devoted considerable time to politics, and is a hard man to down when he sets his heart on an office. Those wanting to represent Boone in the next General Assembly had better keep an eye on the willy Reuben Conner. He has struck very few snags in his political career, and it is said he is a terror when he dons his campaigning costume and goes forth among "the good people." He and Judge Botts both hailing from Walton precinct would make things sultry in that corner of the county.

†‡†

B. L. Rice has some warm friends who have done considerable prospecting in his interest as a candidate, but what conclusion they have drawn as to his availability is not known to outsiders. Mr. Rice has been a prominent figure in the politics of this county for several years. He is thoroughly in accord with his party, but for all that there are those who say he is handicapped, but surely it is not because of any defect in his Democracy. Boone could go further and do worse than to elect B. L. Rice.

†‡†

Time forbids the mention of other stars in the political constellation that are of no less magnitude than those above referred to, and before the flag drops several of them may receive the encouragement necessary to convince them that they can win easily, and prove their faith by entering the contest.

A clear field, a free ballot and a fair count, and may the devil take the hindmost is a good motto for the coming race, and is suggested by HOHO.

It is said that Charles Schramm will be a candidate for Representative from Boone county, Ky. Well, our neighbors across the river could not possibly do better than by nominating Charley for that position.—He possesses all the qualities for a good representative—is social, energetic, of correct deportment, has excellent business habits, is a good talker, and withal composed of splendid timber for a legislator. Let the good people of Boone county elect Mr. Schramm and his many friends in this city will rapturously rejoice over the victory won by one who is deserving of their confidence. —Lawrenceburg Register.

Friend Schramm is as popular in Lawrenceburg as he is on this side of the river, and if he enters the race the man who wins out ahead of him will have a hard race. Charley is a man who can not be outclassed at anything you choose to put him.

The politicians who is in politics for spoils only can no more comprehend the motives that animated the large part of the participants in that splendid Louisville convention last week than a hoodlum can the character of a true gentleman.—Owingsville Outlook.

Very well can the leading spirits of that convention afford to lay off awhile, especially when it is enforced. They have been chronic office-seekers, and have drawn their support from the public crib for many years. There was Mr. Carlisle, who has been in office nearly all his life; C. J. Helm, who was a chronic officeseeker and is Judge of the Campbell Circuit Court; W. W. Stephenson, who has been chasing every office from State Senator to constable; Wm. Lindsay, United States Senator, who commenced holding office as Sheriff and let very few escape him from there to his present position; W. C. P. Breckinridge, who the Democrats kicked out of office for immorality; and—pshaw! why name more when a large majority of the delegates were defunct officeholders, and stale politicians?

Pith of the Press.

Certainly no one can question Mr. D. B. Hill's qualifications for speaking definitively on the subject of demagogues.—Detroit Tribune.

Inspired by the example of John L. Sullivan, the Turk has got an idea that there is a fight or two in him yet.—Chicago Record.'

Grover Cleveland is quoted to the effect that he has no intention of lecturing. Why doesn't he quit, then?—Chicago Dispatch.

The wealthy Philadelphia doctor who married his servant girl has made his final play to prevent her quitting her job.—Detroit Tribune.

Secretary Sherman may be in his dotage, but he has not forgotten the trick of courting popularity by twisting the lion's tail.—Nashville American.

When a politician begins to worry about the "rights of the people" it is safe to guess he is figuring on the right of way to some pie counter.—Washington Post.

The duty on bituminous coal is left at 67 cents a ton in the conference tariff bill. This is more than the wages paid to our miners per ton. Whom does protection protect?—New York World.

Mr. Hanna is mistaken in saying that the people expect too much. The fact is that many of them expected just about what they are getting, and that's what's the matter. —San Francisco Examiner.

Those men who are rushing off to Alaska will miss the great and good times we are going to have right here at home. Mr. Dingley's remarks yesterday ought to ease the rush for the gold fields.—Washington Post.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has reintroduced himself into Kentucky politics on an old fashioned free trade basis. He will never regain his former position, however, until he finds the neat little free silver tag he threw away a few years ago.— N. Y. Mail and Express.

McKinley is the man who ought to do the kicking it any is to be done about the report that Mark Hanna has taken up his quarters at the White House, though it seems that Mark Hanna has McKinley bound so that he cannot kick at anything.—Louisville Dispatch.

Col. Breckinridge, through the Lexington Herald, criticised the action of Judge Falconer in acquitting Harris for shooting Merritt, the despoiler of his home. What the Colonel has to say along this line is not as weighty as it might be. He is not a model by any means.—Owen Herald.

Mr. Hanna emphatically, indignantly and profanely denies that he is sleeping at the White House. His landlady should be more discreet and not jump at conclusions and start such stories every time she discovers that the honored Senator's bed has not been slept in.—Denver Post.

By the way, what has become of the suffering Cubans, who, when Cleveland was President, caused the Republicans such sorrow, but now that McKinley and Hanna are Presidents, seem to have ceased from suffering, and to have become an unknown people to the powers that be?—Louisville Post.

Senator Hanna will be asked at every stage of this year's campaign to produce the long-promised wave of prosperity. Perhaps he has it concealed about his person, but doesn't want to "spring it" till after the election. After so long a period of distress and calamity the shock of a sudden return to business health might be more than the people could stand.—Enquirer.

Ten years ago it was not considered respectable to be a Republican in Kentucky. Now it really isn't respectable to be a Republican of the kind that is running party affairs here and in Washington. They used to call it the "nigger party" now the negroes are about the only decent ones left who affiliate with the gang headed by Hunter, Deboe, Todd, Taylor, Franks, Sapp, Erdman and their tribe. And the negro suffers in reputation by the association.—Capital.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned voters and Democrats of Boone County, call upon James W. Kennedy, of Union, Boone county, Kentucky, to offer himself as a candidate for the office of Representative of Boone county in the next General Assembly. Recognizing his ability to truly represent us, and knowing his Democratic principles can not be challenged, we believe he will be acceptable to all loyal Democrats and we hereby pledge him our support:

J Harmon Polly, Z T Baker, J D Moore, R L Robinson, George Hunter, Joe Story, Wm Black, Edward Snow, A L Miller, Wm Sutton, John Rust, B B Allphin, jr., W B Robinson, Ben H Stephens, M E Hance, C C Hume, B C Allen, C E Williams, J W Aylor, W J Black, J L Rich, jr., John D Smith, R L Roberts, George Kite, M C Miller, James Dorman, Geo W Stevenson, Arthur Pitcher, Emery Gullion, Herbert Snow, James Taylor, Joe Wilson, J H Slater, Bert Smith, M L Black, Bert Roberts, Weeden Walton, H B Adams, Charles Ewalt, T B Roberts, John Snow, Ed Slayback, Sam Friend, Jno F Green, T N. Grimsley, J V Ross, L A Sheets, F N Allen, M C Carroll.

E E Fry, Geo W Roberts, G B Johnson, C A McPherson, J F McCormac, J O English, L J Hume, N B Hamilton, W B Sparks, R Q Sleet, O K Whitson, W R Powers, C A Roberts, B S Oneal, W M Whitson, F M Kennedy, D B Roberts, Thos Dwyer, C D Lewis, Ben Q Roberts, S R Mershon, C W Lewis, J H Craven, G W Anderson, Henry Wolford, O F Waller, G W McPherson, John Oneal, Lewis Jenkins, Wm Fling, L F Persiful, J H Callahan, J T Northcutt, Joseph Florence, L S Wolf, M L Myers, W R Hume, J N DeJarnette, R O Powers, Butler Myers, J T McElroy, W J Powers, F M Cleek, E C Showers, G W Washum, Marion Washum, J J Vest, J M Conley. W Willeford, Lafe McIntire, J W Benson, Jno W Smith, J E McCormac, Nick McCormac, sr., J W Long, Wm Pigg, J H Marshall, Jno McCormac, H Wagner, J D Powers, Larry Farrell, N McCormac, jr R M Adams, Jas Dempsey, P E Farrell, A C Roberts W J Roberts, Jno McElroy, Joe Ryan, G E English, B A Ransom, J W English, T W McClure, J T Hind, D Washum, W T McPherson, J M Powers.

The new tariff is now a law.

This line fills this column.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—R. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Musgat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday;
J. B. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Rithrit, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Cornington.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner of Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
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Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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NEW TARIFF BILL

Changes That Have Been Agreed Upon by Conference Committee.

The Differences Between the House and Senate Are Very Clearly Explained.

Mr. Dingley States the Amount of Revenue That Is Expected to Be Realized.

The Conference Bill as Passed by the House and Sent to the Senate.

Full Text of the Sugar Schedule—Analysis of the Whole Bill as Finally Agreed Upon.

Washington, July 20.—The tariff bill was pushed through the conference stage yesterday after two hours' discussion before the full conference committee—democrats and republicans. The democratic \ conferees offered amendments to the report, but were met with the statement that it would merely consume time to urge amendments, as they would be rejected.

Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) offered amendments placing cotton bagging and cotton ties on the free list; also a substitute proposition for rebates on these articles. These and other amendments were withdrawn, however, as there was no prospect of favorable action on them.

Revenue Expected.

As to the question of revenue to be raised by the bill, Mr. Dingley, in his speech, pointed out the difficulty resulting from the large anticipatory importations. Until next year, he calculated, would raise $225,000,000, $75,000,000 more than the present law. Over $40,000,000 had been lost in this year's revenues by the importations of wool and sugar and other things, the duty on which was raised in the bill, so that he calculated that the bill this year would raise $185,000,000.

New Sugar Schedule.

The full text of the sugar schedule as finally agreed upon by the house and senate conferees is as follows:

"Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete, and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, 36 per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscope test .035 of one cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, 1.95 cents per pound; molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees, 3 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, 6 cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscope test. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any way affect the terms and provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian islands on January 30, 1875, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same."

Duty on Sugar Cane.

The conference restored the house rate of 20 per cent on sugar cane. Saccharine is made $1.50 per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem.

The confectionery paragraph is changed to read as follows:

"Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this act, valued at 15 cents per pound or less, and on sugars after having refined when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, 4 cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 15 cents per pound, 50 per cent. ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise."

The republican conferees also made public a statement concerning the conference report in which they set forth the changes made. Of sugar the statement says:

"The house differential between raw and refined sugars and the general features of the house schedule are preserved, and the senate amendments increasing the differential to one-fifth and providing for a reduction of one-tenth of the duty on raw sugars not above 87 degrees, which would have given a duty of 1.39 on 88 degree sugar and only 1.26 on 87 degree sugar, are not adopted.

Beet Sugar.

"In deference to the wishes of those interested in beet sugar production, that the senate rate of 1.95 cents on refined sugar might be retained as an inducement to encouragement to this industry, the duty on raw sugars is increased .075 cents, so as to make the increase on them the same as the increase on refined sugar, and thus leave the differential between raw sugar and refined the same as in the house bill. And to meet the objection which has been urged that the house rates on low grade raw sugar show a higher ad valorem than those on the higher grades the duty on 75 degree sugar is reduced .05 cent and then the duty per degree increased regularly from .03 cent (as proposed in the house bill) to .03½ cent, in order to raise the duty on raw sugars the same as on refined.

"By this arrangement the duty on raw sugars of 100 degrees purity is raised from 2.75 cents (as proposed originally by the house) to 2.82½ cents, and the duty on refined sugar is raised from 1.87½ cents (as proposed originally by the house) to 1.95 cents, thus giving the same differential of .12½ cent between raw and refined sugar at this point as was originally given by the house.

"As this arrangement will increase the revenue over $2,000,000 and at the same time give additional encouragement to the production of sugar in this country, it is thought to be a desirable consummation."

Wool.

The changes in the wool schedule made in conference leave the duties on disputed items as follows:

Paragraph 354—The duty on wools of the first class, which shall be imported washed, shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The duty on wools of the third class, if imported in condition for use in carding or spinning into yarns, or which shall not contain more than eight per cent. of dirt or other foreign substance, shall be three times the duty to which they would otherwise be subjected. The conference restored the house rates on first and second class wool.

Paragraph 356—On wools of the third-class and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall be 12 cents or less per pound, the duty shall be four cents per pound.

Paragraph 359—On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class the value whereof shall exceed 12 cents per pound the duty shall be seven cents per pound.

Paragraph 362—Shoddy, 25 cents per pound; mungo, flock extract, yarn waste, thread waste, and all other waste, composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this act, 30 cents per pound.

Paragraph 363—On yarns made wholly or in part of wool valued at not more than 30 cents per pound the duty per pound shall be 2½ times the duty imposed by this act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 367—On blankets and flannels for underwear, composed wholly or in part of wool valued at no more than 40 cents per pound the duty per pound shall be the same as the duty imposed by this act on five pounds of unwashed wool of the first class and in addition thereto 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents and not more than 90 cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and in addition thereto 35 per cent. ad valorem.

On blankets composed wholly or in part of wool valued et more than 50 cents per pound the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and in addition thereto 40 per cent. ad valorem. Flannels, composed wholly or in part of wool valued at above 60 cents per pound shell be classified and pay the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coatings, linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description provided in this act: provided, that on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on cloths.

Paragraph 370—On clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls, whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, felts not woven and not specially provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of wool, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and in addition thereto 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule on Carpets.

Paragraph 372 — Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette and Chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 60 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 373—Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 60 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 374—Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 44 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 375—Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 30 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 376—Tapestry Brussels carpet, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpetings of like character or description printed on the warp or otherwise, 28 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 377—Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, 22 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ed valorem.

Paragraph 378—Duich wool and two-ply carpets, 18 cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Wood.

The following was substituted for the paragraph on hewn timber:

"Timber hewn, sided, or squared (not less than 6 inches square), and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, one cent per cubic foot."

The paragraph relating to sawed boards and planks was amended by striking out the words "white pine" et $1 per 1,000 feet and by restoring the house rate on all the other items of the schedule, making the rates 50 cents per 1,000 feet for each side planed or finished, $1 for tongued or grooved, and $1.50 if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved. The legislative provision to this paragraph inserted by the senate was changed so as to read as follows: "That if any country or any dependency shall impose an export duty upon saw logs, round manufactured timber, steve bolts, shingle bolts, or heading bolts, exported in the United States, or a discriminating charge upon boomsticks or chains used by American citizens in towing logs, the amount of such export duty, tax, or other charge, as the case may be, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties imposed upon the articles mentioned in this paragraph when imported from such country or dependency."

Fence posts are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. ad valorem. The house rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem is restored on casks and barrels, sugar box shooks, etc.

The house rate of two cents per thousand and 15 per cent. ad valorem is restored on toothpicks, as is the house rate of 40 cents per thousand upon hunters' skewers.

Tobacco.

The conference accepted the senate rate and language on wrapper and filler tobacco, except that the rate on wrapper tobacco was made $1.85 per pound instead of $1.75. The house rate on imported cigars, cigarettes, etc., of $4.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem was restored.

The senate made the rate $4 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. There were no other changes in the schedule on imported tobacco.

Silk.

The conference accepted paragraph 386 as amended by the senate with the addition of the words "or plush" before ribbons in the first line, making plush ribbons dutiable at $1.50 per pound, and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 387, relating to woven silk fabrics, was accepted as amended by the senate, except that the rate on cloth other than black dyed in the thread or yarn and weighted in the dyeing so as to exceed the original weight of the yarn with the rate ranging from $2.25 per pound to $2.50 per pound, and that on cloth dyed or printed in the piece from $3.25 to $3.50.

Cotton.

Paragraph 391, relating to manufactures of silk, is changed so as to modify the description of jacquard figured goods by providing that they shall be "made on looms," and that they should be "dyed in the yarn and contain two or more colors in the filling." The rate is left at 50 per cent ad valorem.

Paragraph 392, in relation to cotton thread and carded yarn, was amended by the conference so as to provide that thread colored, bleached, combed, etc., so as to be advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting of two or more single yarns, on all numbers exceeding 20, and up to 80, are made dutiable at one-quarter of a cent per pound per pound, and on threads of the same class numbering 80 and above, three-tenths of a cent per pound per number. In the original house bill there was no division as to numbers, all being made dutiable at the rate of three-tenths of a cent per number per pound. The senate left the house rate of three-tenths of a cent on the first division, and provided an ad valorem of 60 per cent. on the second.

A portion of the last part of paragraph 392 relating to plushes, velvets, etc., which was stricken out by the senate, was inserted, though in changed form. The insertion is a proviso to the effect "that no ordinary composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber weighing seven ounces or over per square yard shall pay a less duty than 7 cents per square yard and 25 per cent. ad valorem."

In paragraph 320 the senate amendments are all accepted, except that reducing the rate on cotton suspenders and braces from 45 to 40 per cent. ad valorem. The paragraph inserted by the senate (29½¢) providing for an additional duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on cotton yarns finer than No. 10 single and on all manufactures made of such yarns, was stricken out by the conference.

Agricultural.

Raw cotton, which the senate made dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem, was restored to the free list.

Paragraph 218, relating to cattle, as it passed the senate, was changed somewhat as to rates, $3.75 being fixed as the rate on cattle valued at not more than $14 per head, instead of $3.50, while a rate of 27½ per cent. ad valorem was fixed on cattle of a greater value, instead of 25 per cent. in the senate amendment.

The difference between the two houses on beans was compromised, being made 45 cents per bushel.

The duty on seeds not specially provided for was made 30 per cent., the senate rate being 25 and the house rate 40 per cent.

The paragraph in regard to packed fish was amended as passed by the senate, so as to be made to apply specially to fish in packages.

Paragraph 261 was amended so as to specifically provide that dressed, split, pickled or salmon should be dutiable at the rate of one cent per pound, as well as the pickled or salted article.

Fruits.

Paragraph 262 in regard to apples, etc., was amended so as to omit currants, and the house rate of 2 cents per pound on such dried fruits as apples, peaches, pears, and berries prepared in any manner was restored.

The grape paragraph was altered so as to require the payment of 2½ cents per cubic foot "of the capacity of the barrels or packages."

Orange and lemon peels preserved and cocoanut meat are restored to the house rate of 2 cents per pound.

On pineapples the senate rate was retained.

On unshelled filberts and walnuts the house rate of 3 cents per pound prevailed, while on shelled filberts and walnuts the senate rate of 5 cents per pound was sustained.

The conference struck out the senate amendment providing for a duty of 2 cents per pound on dead game and game meats.

Paragraph 282, relating to cocoa, was amended by leaving out cocoanut oil.

Spirits and Wines.

The conference made but one change in the schedule relating to spirits, wines, etc., proper.

The senate rate of 30 cents per gallon on still wines containing less than 14 per cent. of absolute alcohol in packages was changed to 40 cents per gallon. The house rate was 60 cents.

The rates on mineral waters were compromised, being made 20 cents per dozen on pint bottles, 30 cents per dozen on quart bottles. House rate of 40 cents and the senate rate of 24 cents.

Chemicals.

The conference struck out the senate rate paragraph relating to carbonate of soda and potash and partly refined argols and restored the house paragraph.

There was a compromise on white lead at 2¾ cents per pound.

The house paragraph in regard to oxide of zinc and white paint was restored.

There was a general change of rates on lead, white acetate of lead being fixed at 3¼ cents per pound, brown, gray, or yellow at 2½ cents, nitrate at 2½, and litharge at 2¾ cents per pound. There were generally compromises between the rates of the two houses.

Phosphorus was compromised at 18 cents per pound.

The house rate on *sulphur was restored.* The senate made an amendment to the sulphur paragraph allowing crude brimstone to come in at 50 cents per ton. The conference struck this out, including this article in the $8 rate, as originally fixed by the house.

Paper.

On mechanically ground wood pulp the house rate of one-twelfth of one cent per pound, dry weight, was restored.

The paragraph in regard to printing paper was entirely rewritten. As amended it is as follows:

"Printing paper, unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for books and newspapers, valued at not above two cents per pound, three-tenths of a cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above two and a half cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued between two and a half and three cents per pound, five-tenths of a cent; valued between three and four cents, six-tenths of a cent; valued between four and five cents, eight-tenths of a cent; valued above five cents, 13 per cent. ad valorem."

There is also a proviso exacting an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound for each dollar per hundred duty per cord imposed by any country exporting wood pulp to the United States.

Lithographic Prints.

There are some changes in the paragraph relating to lithographic prints. The rates on such prints on paper not exceeding $-1,000 of an inch in thickness is reduced from the senate rate of 25 cents per pound to 20 cents.

The next classification covers paper ranging from 35 to 400 square inches, fixing the rate at 35 cents per pound. Paper exceeding 400 square inches a rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem is fixed. The senate rate on prints is reduced from 10 to 9 cents and on lithographic from 9 to 8 cents.

"Books for children's use containing illuminated lithographic prints not exceeding in weight 24 pounds each, and all booklets and fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand, 8 cents per pound."

The senate rate of 20 cents per pack and 20 per cent. ad valorem fixed on playing cards was fixed at 10 cents per pack and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Internal Revenue.

The internal revenue tax amendment relating to cigars and cigarettes made by the senate was changed to read as follows:

"On cigars of all descriptions weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, $3 per 1,000; on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000, $1 per 1,000; on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, $3 per 1,000; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000, $1 per thousand."

The senate amendment providing for a tax on stocks and bonds was stricken out.

Metals.

The house rate of 8-10th of a cent per pound was restored on round iron of less than 7-16 of an inch in diameter and bars or shapes of iron or hammered iron not specially provided for.

The house rate on iron in slabs, blooms, etc., less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig iron was also restored.

The rate on iron bars, billets, etc., in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, was made uniformly 9 cents per ton.

In paragraph 127 the senate rate of 1 2-10 cents per pound on iron or steel anchors was increased to 1½ cents per pound, the house rate. Other amendments to the paragraph made by the senate were accepted.

Paragraph 129 reads as follows:

"Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for bailing cotton or any other commodity, 5-10 of a cent per pound."

Steel Rails.

On railway bars, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rail the conference restored the house rate of 7-20 of a cent. On railway fishplates the senate rate of 4-10 of one cent per pound stands.

Paragraph 132 providing for an extra duty of 2-10 of a cent per pound on iron and steel sheets or plates, galvanised or coated, was allowed to stand, but was made to apply only to "zinc spelter or other metals, or any alley of these metals."

The house rate of 2 cents per pound was restored on polished or planished sheets of iron or steel. On taggers' iron or steel, tinplates and terne plates the house rate of 1¼ cents per pound was restored. The house receded from its proviso that the benefit of the drawback provision in section 24 shall not apply to articles manufactured in this country from imported tinplates, etc.

The conference amended the proviso to paragraph 136 reteting to wire rods so as to make it read as follows:

"That all wire or steel rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-half of one cent per pound."

There were several changes in the paragraph relating to iron and steel wire.

Changes in Cutlery.

In the paragraph relating to cutlery there was but one change from the senate schedule.

The conference made material changes from both the senate and house rates on shotguns, both in classification and rates of duty.

On barrels for railway purposes a compromise makes the duty 1½ cents per pound and 1¼ cents on ingots, blooms, etc. Aluminum, in crude form, was made dutiable at 8 cents and in plates at 13 cents per pound.

The rate on Dutch metal was made 6 cents per package of 100 leaves.

The language and rates of the senate amendments of the paragraph in relation to lead ore were accepted without change, but lead in pigs was made dutiable at 2½ cents per pound, instead of 2 cents, as fixed by the house, and 2¼ cents as fixed by the senate.

The senate rates on mica were advanced, those on the unmanufactured article being fixed at 6 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem, those on cut mica at 12 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The rate of 6 cents a pound on nickel, as provided by the house, was restored.

Earthenware.

The senate language in paragraph 88, relating to tiles, is retained, except that the requirements that the tiles shall be for floors and walls is stricken out. The house rates were restored on Portland, Roman and other cements.

Paragraph 91, relating to gypsum, was amended so as to read as follows:

"Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, 50 cents per ton; if ground or calcined, $2.50 per ton; pearl hardening for papermakers' use 20 per cent. ad valorem."

The paragraph relating to pumice stone was only changed, the rate being made $6 per ton on the manufactured article and 15 per cantum ad valorem on the unmanufactured.

The house paragraph relating to clays and earths was adopted, and the house rates on dried asphaltum and bitumen. On pulled cork the rate was fixed at 11.50 per ton on the unmanufactured article and $3 per ton on that which has been manufactured.

The house rate on undecorated rockingham earthenware, paragraph 94, was restored.

In the next paragraph, relating to china, the house provision including china cups, with or without movements, was restored, making the duty 60 per centum ad valorem.

The senate receded from its amendments to the rates on plain bottles, jars, etc.

Glass.

The paragraph (100) in regard to cut or ornamented glass bottles was not changed as to rates.

The conference restored the house rates and language on unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, but retained the senate rates and language on polished cylinder and crown glass.

In the paragraph (103) relating to fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass the senate rates and language were retained except the house proviso to the effect "that all the above plate glass when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured shall be subjected to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered."

The senate rates were retained on cast polished plate glass, both unsilvered and silvered, as provided in paragraphs 104 and 105.

The house rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to other rates chargeable on window, crown, cylinder, or plate glasses where those glasses are bent, ground, frosted, etc., is reduced to 5 per cent.

The conference adopted the senate amendments in paragraph 108 relating to spectacles, eyeglasses, etc., with one exception.

Paragraph 112, relating to stained or painted glass windows, remains practically as left by the senate.

The two houses compromised the rate on freestone, granite, sandstone, unmanufactured or undressed, making it 12 cents per cubic foot.

Flax.

The thread paragraph (330) is a compromise between the two houses, making a duty of 17 cents per pound on threads made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, and three-fourths cent per pound additional for each lea or number in excess of five made from yarn finer than five lea or number.

There is also a change in the next paragraph, relating to single yarns in the gray, reducing the senate rate on yarns not finer than 80 lea or number to 40 per cent. ad valorem, which is a compromise between the two houses.

Floor mattings, which are taken from the free list, where they were placed by the senate, are made dutiable at 3 cents per square yard where their value does not exceed 10 cents per square yard, and at 7 cents per square yard and 25 per cent. ad valorem where their value exceeds 10 cents per square yard.

Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics and bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and similar fabrics were taken from the free list and the language of the house practically restored in both instances. On bags the rate was made seven-eighths cent per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

The senate rate on handkerchiefs was accepted.

Sundries.

There were comparatively few changes in the sundries schedule. The senate amendment on bituminous coals fixing the rate of 67 cents per ton was accepted without change.

The house rate of one cent per thousand on loose matches was restored.

The house rates on haircloth were restored.

The senate rates on jewelry were retained.

The house provision in regard to diamonds and other precious stones was restored.

Paintings, drawings and statuary were also made dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Free List.

The following changes were made in the free list:

The provision allowing cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals, straying or driven across the boundary line of another country for pasturage purposes, to be brought back free of duty is modified so as to continue this privilege for the special time of six months.

The conference restored to the free list the house paragraph on books and drawings imported by authority of the United States for the library of congress.

The paragraph relating to the free introduction of books, libraries and personable furniture of persons from foreign countries was altered so as to provide that where they were not introduced for sale they were to be allowed free entrance when they had not been so used for less than one year.

The conference restored the house provision on camphor.

The following is the paragraph agreed upon on anthracite coal in the free list:

Anthracite Coal.

"Coal, anthracite, now especially provided for in the law, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded."

Following is the paragraph agreed upon on coal tar in the free list:

"Coal tar, crude pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil, benzol, etc."

The conference restored raw cotton to the free list.

The paragraph in regard to the free admission of fish caught by American fishermen was amended so as to include salmon on the free list, which were especially excepted by the senate bill, and as agreed upon reads as follows:

"Fresh fish, frozen or packed in ice, caught in the great lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States."

The house cuttings the house paragraph was restored.

Manganese ore was restored to the free list, as was cocoanut oil.

The house phraseology of the paragraph in regard to ores of gold, silver, etc., was restored, which has the effect of making free nickel and nickel matte.

The senate amendment making free paintings, drawings and statuary was also stricken out.

Reciprocity.

The reciprocity provision, as agreed to by the conference, contains some of the features of both the senate and the house bills on this subject.

It also contains some retaliatory measures. It sets forth its purpose to be that of "equalising the trade of the United States with foreign countries exparting to this country the following articles:

"Argols, or crude tartars, or wine lees crude; brandies or other spirits manufactured wholly from grain or other materials; champagne or all other sparkling wines; still wines and vermuth; paintings and statuary."

The president is authorized to enter into negotiations or commercial agreements in which reciprocal concessions may be secured in favor of the products of the United States, or to suspend by proclamation the duties upon these articles whenever equivalent concessions may be obtained, as follows:

"Argols, 5 per cent. ad valorem."

Brandies or other grain spirits, $1.75 per gallon.

Champagne and other bottles containing quart, $3 per dozen; containing one pint, $1.50 per dozen; containing one-half pint, $1.50 per dozen; containing more than one quart, in addition to the $6 rate, $1.90 per gallon.

Still wines and vermuth, 35 cents per gallon, and other rates in proportion where the goods are bottled.

Paintings, etc., 15 per cent. ad valorem.

The president is empowered to revoke the concession when satisfied that the agreement is not adhered to in good faith by any other country with which an agreement shall have been made.

Retaliatory Clause.

What may be termed the retaliatory clause of the provision is that which empowers the president to suspend by proclamation the provisions of the act providing for the free introduction of coffee, tea, Tonquin, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans coming from any country which imposes duties upon the products of the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable. The rates which he is thus empowered to fix are:

On coffee, 5 cents per pound; on tea, 10 cents per pound; on tonka beans, 50 cents per pound; on vanilla beans, $2 per pound; on cuts, $1.

The president is required to act within two years in securing these reciprocal trade treaties, and they are to be submitted to the senate for its ratification. Articles are to be reduced to the extent of 20 per cent. in these treatiee, and the president is specifically authorized to enter into negotiations which will place certain articles upon the free list for a specified period of time.

WAS A "LEEMISH" CAR.

The Owl-Car Passengers Finally Found Out.

He seemed painfully conscious of the ludicrous figure he cut as he burst through the wildly flapping curtains of a north-bound, all-night car and scraped himself into a seat which had been neglected by the other occupants on account of the sea of moisture which it contained. His face was belligerently red and his widely-staring eyes, anticipating with maniacal vigilance any tendency to laughter which his appearance might provoke, blazed forth a challenge to the entire car and successfully dispelled the rising spirit of jocundity.

The night was the most tempestuous of the present season, and in order to escape the gusts of wind and water that assailed the car from every direction some of the "owls" had gathered in the aisle, while others had perched upon the backs of seats, and some had opened up their umbrellas. The conductor, with an air of intrepidity born of a familiarity with situations of the kind, passed to and fro among the passengers collecting nickels. He was an ideal "owl" conductor, bristling with a sense of his importance, and ostentatiously indifferent to the comfort and convenience of his guests.

"Ez ish leemish ghar?" asked the late wild-eyed arrival as the despot jolted past.

The unintelligible gibberish met with no response. Another block was passed before the street car magnate came forward.

"Ez ish leemish ghar?" was repeated somewhat petulantly by the Swede—for he was now discovered.

Everyone but the autocrat seemed buried in an effort to translate the jargon, and some even ventured so far as to turn an inquiring eye upon the speaker. But the glances were quickly withdrawn, for the glitter of implacable hostility in those wild eyes had become intensified. Several more blocks elapsed.

"Ez ish leemish ghar?"

And this time the potentate had stopped close by to take a fare.

"What?" snarled the latter, with scornful intonation.

"Ez ish leemish ghar?"

For a moment there was a reflective pause—his majesty was thinking.

"Limits car? Yes."

"Vell, vy don't you say so? I ask you tray or four times."—Chicago Journal.

Just the Place.

Cobble—I've got one of the finest suburban homes you ever saw—solid comfort, old man.

Stone—That so? I'm thinking about buying a suburban place myself.

Cobble—Then buy mine.—Brooklyn Life.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—SENATE.—Monday in the senate was principally devoted to a discussion on Mr. Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution and Mr. Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Thurston of Nebraska was speaking in opposition when at 5 o'clock the senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight Tuesday morning by a vote of 180 to 118, and at noon Tuesday the report was up to the senate for action there. This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after 18 hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the republicans, one by Gov. Dingley in opening the debate and one by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) in closing. The democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker. In all ten democrats and one populist speeches were made. Messrs. Wheeler (Ala.), Swanson (Va.), Bell, Latimer and Bailey (Tex.), Kelly (N. D.), Fleming (Ga.), Handy (Del.), McDowell (O.), Berry (Ky.) and McMillan (Tenn.) being the speakers. The sugar conference report was the main point of assault but the most interesting feature of the debate occurred when Mr. Bailey and Mr. McMillan the two rival democratic leaders, crossed swords on the question of the validity of the numerical doctrine, the former opposing and the latter championing it.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—SENATE.—The tariff conference report was presented to the senate Tuesday, but little progress was made on it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. There was no indication of when the final vote would be reached. During the day Mr. Tillman (dem., S. C.) openly threatened a filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list. But the threat was regarded as somewhat facetous. The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate, during which Mr. Allison stated that the conference rates were a fair average of the senate, and largely a concession to the house. Senators Vest, Jones, Berry and White questioned this statement, urging that the sugar rates secured larger benefits than the conference schedule than from any previously offered. The lumber amendment also brought animated criticism from Senators Teller and Stewart, of Nevada. Early in the day the senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to take all necessary steps for the release of the Competitor prisoners from prison in Havana.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—SENATE.—The senate concluded the formal reading of the tariff conference report Wednesday. The debate was spiritless in the main. Early in the day Mr. Jones (Ark.) made a speech against the conference committee on the ground that it had exceeded its authority in so amending the paragraph relating to printing paper as to place a retaliatory duty that the countries paying an export bounty on wood pulp. His point of order was debated at much length, and finally overruled by Vice President Hobart. This removed the only obstacle thus far encountered by the report. The reciprocity amendment, and the amendment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks, developed much criticism.

HOUSE.—When the house met Wednesday Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.), from the committee on ways and means, reported a joint resolution requesting the president to make such investigation as he will deem sufficient in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what are known as the "regie" or government contracts. It also authorizes the president to enter into negotiations with governments of those countries with a view to obtaining a modification or removal of these restrictions. Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—SENATE.—Shortly before the senate adjourned Thursday Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, made a strong effort to have a time fixed for the final vote on the tariff conference report. Failing in this, Mr. Allison gave notice that the session Friday would be prorracted with a view to securing a vote. It was the first definite movement made thus far toward bringing the debate to a close. Mr. Allison's first proposition was for a vote at 4 o'clock Friday, but this was objected to by Mr. Pettus (Ala). Then he proposed a vote some time before adjournment Friday, which was objected to by Mr Morgan. The suggestion of 5 o'clock met with like objection from Mr. Morgan.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—SENATE.—The final vote on the tariff conferees report will be taken up in the senate at 3 p. m. Saturday. An unanimous agreement to that effect was reached in the senate late Friday afternoon after an exciting and dramatic debate. The proposition for the final vote came most unexpectedly from democratic source, the senior senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan, presenting it. It was greeted with shouts of "good, good," from senators on the republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill. Mr. Morgan's proposition was coupled with one that the senate meet at 10 a. m. Saturday in order that speeches may be heard before the vote is taken. This was accepted as a whole and the agreement was formally announced. Mr. Morgan expressed profound reluctance in submitting the proposition, but said he recognized the right of the majority to register their will. The agreement was preceded by the most heated personal colloquy that has occurred during the consideration of the tariff bill.

HOUSE.—The house Friday recessed until 3 p. m. When the house resumed its session it took another recess until 8 o'clock and by assurance of Mr. Dingley that it was likely the senate would reach a vote Friday night. Mr. McMillin insisted that this was not likely.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—SENATE.—The Dingley bill is now a law. The senate adjourned sine die. By a vote of 40 to 30 the senate at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon agreed to the conference report on the disagreement between the senate and house on the amendments, and an hour later the president, with a pen provided for the purpose by Mr. Dingley, whose name the bill bears, affixed his signature thereto. At 4:30 p. m. this act on the part of the chief executive was communicated to the house, in which the bill originated, and the announcement was received with a great applause. The senate was in session up to 3 p. m., the hour agreed upon Friday night for a vote, was taken up almost entirely with speeches against concurrence on the conference report. Allen, Caffery and others, including Morgan, were speakers, and, curiously enough, the debate was closed by Mr. Stewart, who declared that the bill would not give the country prosperity; in fact, from his standpoint, nothing would but free and unlimited coinage of silver. And that he will vote for the bill, having refrained from casting his vote on the measure when before the senate for passage, July 7.

HOUSE.—The house, assembling at noon, had taken a recess until 3:30 p. m., and before it reassembled the announcement that the senate was in waiting to communicate the action of the senate upon the conference report. As soon as the body was called to order the announcement was made, and the announcement was received with applause, renewed a moment later when the "great white czar" was observed attaching his signature to the bill, and became boisterous when he made known that he had signed it.

Express Office in Dawson City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—There is every probability that Wells, Fargo & Co. will establish an office in Dawson City during the coming spring. Lon Rowell, assistant manager of the company, said Saturday that nothing would be gained by establishing an office earlier than that. The present rate of transportation for gold from Seattle to San Francisco is three dollars a thousand and five dollars from Seattle to Philadelphia. It an office is established in the Klondyke district the rate per thousand, including insurance, will be $8.40.

BLACK EAGLE.

The John A. Logan Statue Unveiled on the Lake Front, Chicago.

His Five-year-Old Grandson Pulls the Veil From St. Gaudet's Great Work—Big Parade and Naval Display—City Decorated in Its Honor.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The John A. Logan monument in Lake Front park



THE LATE GEN. LOGAN.

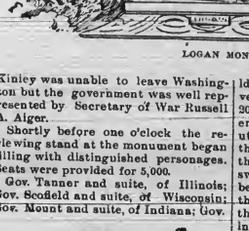
was dedicated with much pomp Thursday afternoon. A few minutes past 1 o'clock John A. Logan III., the five year-old grandson of the "Black Eagle," pulled the silken cord which parted the veils concealing the magnificent likeness of the great commander as he rallied the broken ranks of the federal troops and led them on to victory before the city of Atlanta, July 22, 1864.

Crowds began to assemble along Michigan avenue at an early hour Thursday morning, anticipating the crush which was to follow, and proceeded to establish themselves in position for a day of sightseeing. Reviewing stands lined the broad thoroughfare facing the monument. Window space was at a premium. As one o'clock, the hour set for the unveiling, drew near, the jam became almost unbearable, but police precautions were timely and the crowd goodnatured.

The work of the committees in charge of the dedication was perfect. The immense body of troops was handled without a hitch. President McKinley was unable to leave Washington but the government was well represented by Secretary of War Russell A. Alger.

Shortly before one o'clock the review wing stand at the monument began filling with distinguished personages. Seats were provided for 5,000.

Gov. Tanner and suite, of Illinois; Gov. Scofield and suite, of Wisconsin; Gov. Mount and suite, of Indiana; Gov.



JOHN A. LOGAN, THE THIRD.

(The 5-Year-Old Grandson of the "Black Eagle," Who Unveiled the Monument.)

Geo. W. Atkinson and staff, of West Virginia, and Gov. Holcomb and staff, of Nebraska, were among the first to enter, following immediately after the presentation committee. Secretary of War Alger and judges of the supreme and circuit courts came next, escorted by Chairman W. H. Harper, of the executive committee, and Geo. R. Peck, the orator of the day. Sculptor St. Gaudens followed. The Logan family —Mrs. John A. Logan, Maj. and Mrs. Wm. F. Tucker, Capt. and Mrs. John A. Logan—were almost the last to enter the stand.

The boom of cannon on board the revenue cutters Gresham, Fessenden and Calumet, anchored in the bay, announced the hour of one.

Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards arose and in an eloquent prayer opened the ceremonies.

Henry W. Blodgett, chairman of the presentation, on behalf of the commissioners, presented the monument to the state, and amidst the rattle of artillery "Little Jack III." tugged at the silken cord, the veils fell from the statue and the thousands applauded. Again the artillery salute rent the air as the United States band struck up the stirring "Battle Scenes of the War."

Gov. John R. Tanner, in a short speech, accepted the monument on behalf of Illinois and gave way to the orator of the day, Geo. R. Peck. Mr. Peck paid an eloquent tribute to the soldier-statesman, with whom he served as a comrade-in-arms.

The programme was completed shortly after 2 o'clock. The parade and review followed. The troops, falling in line in Twelfth street, at the command of Grand Marshal Gen. Brooke, of the department of Missouri, marched north on Michigan past the reviewing stand. Over 20,000 men were in line, headed by a squad of police on foot. The survivors of Gen. Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois volunteers, led the van, proudly



MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

bearing the old regimental flag, tattered and torn by 200 confederate bullets. Then came the grizzled veterans of the G. A. R., with bared heads in honor of their first and idolized commander-in-chief. With the veterans marched the ex-confederates 200 strong. The appearance of the veterans of the gray was a touching tribute to the man they met in battle on the bloody field of Atlanta. Behind the southerners marched with easy swing 2,500 regulars, the largest number seen together in the west since the civil war. Every branch of the service was represented, including eight troops of cavalry. The governors of states with their staffs followed and then came the Illinois national guard, 7,000 strong, under commander of Gov. Tanner as commander in chief. Knights Templar and Knights of Pythias followed to the number of 1,500. The rear was brought up by 1,200 Chicago mail carriers and 3,200 uniformed detachments of various civic societies not bearing arms.

The parade was over two hours in passing the reviewing stand.

The pageant on land was supplemented by the finest marine display ever seen on Lake Michigan. Grouped around the revenue cutters Gresham, Fessenden and Calumet, which were anchored just off the monument, were nearly 200 vessels of the merchant marine and private yachts all gaily decorated for the occasion.

Thursday evening a public reception was held at the Coliseum for Mrs. Logan and other distinguished guests. The reception was preceded by a gorgeous display of fire works in the Coliseum gardens.



LOGAN MONUMENT.

Anxiety Over a Wild Animal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 23.—Farmers residing along the Utica pike and Middle road are experiencing considerable anxiety on account of the appearance in the neighborhood of a wild animal, in size between the largest wildcat and a panther, somewhat resembling both in form and color. The animal visited George Lusher's barn recently and his dogs were almost torn to pieces in a fight with it. It has been seen at a half dozen different places.

"Terrible Pete" Hanged.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 23.—Peter Wassel, alias "Terrible Pete," was hanged in the county jail yard Thursday. The drop fell at 10:30 and at 10:35 he was pronounced dead. — Wassel's crime was the killing of Joseph Kupersavage in Georgetown in 1897. Wassel shot at another man but missed him and killed Kupersavage who was standing outside the window.

THE DINGLEY REMEDY.

A Republican Dose for Declining Industry.

Mr. McKinley's celebrated republican remedy for hard times—the Dingley tariff plaster—will soon be ready to be spread on the epidermis of the country. Mr. McKinley's front-porch speeches show that he expects great results from the Dingley tariff plaster, and the medicine men of the senate are now adding to it all the ingredients that go with a republican dose which is intended to take effect promptly.

The whole process is simple, and it is as old as the invention of cupping and blistering. The theory is that of counter-irritation. The medicine, when a patient has a case of cramps, a mustard poultice is applied to his abdomen. In other cases a fly plaster is applied. The effects of counter-irritation are well known in medicine, but what is to be the result when the theory is applied to the condition of the people?

Mr. McKinley declared from his front porch that the scheme would work. When he said that a tariff tax would open the mills, increase wages and restore prosperity, he meant that the doctrine of counter-irritation would prove efficacious in trade and business. That is to say, he meant (if words meun anything) that a man who has no money to buy goods at present low prices would be benefited by being compelled to pay a higher price for the same goods.

That is the whole scheme in a nutshell. Mr. McKinley's method of making the people prosperous is to increase the cost of the necessaries as well as the luxuries of life. As the people are not now able to buy these necessaries and luxuries except in the most pinched and pinching way, it will be interesting to watch the effect of the tariff plaster and thus get an idea of the process by which the public at large is to be made prosperous as the result of higher taxes.

Stripped naked, this proposition partakes of the nature of a lunatic delusion, but Mr. McKinley took care to array it in a good many small clothes, with ruffles, frills and furbelows. He lifted his eyebrows and lowered them, and his voice grew pathetic as he described the beauties of higher taxation levied upon a population already brought to the verge of pauperism.

But at last the whole business is to be put to the actual test. There is nothing in the way to confuse the public mind. Business men, manufacturers and their employes, farmers, the whole population in short, will have an admirable opportunity of beholding the true inwardness of the republican tariff fraud. We have no doubt that Mr. McKinley really believes what he says about high protection. He has made it his hobby until he is stricken with fanatical fervor when he discusses the subject publicly.

But there are other republicans, cold-blooded and long-headed, who know that protection is simply a private snap for a monopolistic cabal composed of the millionaire manufacturers. There are some of the long-headed men in the senate, and they do not hesitate to say in private that the expectations which have been raised in the public mind as to the effect of the new tariff are doomed to disappointment. Some of these men would be glad of an excuse to delay the bill in the senate; but they know that the fortunes of the republican party have been tied to the tariff cart, and they dare not make a public disavowal of their fears and desires.

Even Mr. McKinley seems to have a vague idea that the tariff fraud is about to be exposed, and he is credited with a desire to take public attention off the new measure by sending in a message on the currency question. He has already committed himself to the retirement of the greenbacks, and he desires to commit his party to that scheme. This programme is so doubtful in its nature that the republicans in congress, especially in the house, do not care to injure their chances for reelection next year by promoting it.

Meanwhile the tariff delusion will soon be on exhibition.—Atlanta Constitution.

Worse Than a War Tariff.

The new tariff bill will be worse than the McKinley law, as that was a "worse-than-war-tariff." The war tariff in 1862 averaged about 32 per cent. The average McKinley duty was about 49 per cent. The Dingley house bill averaged 58 per cent., and the senate bill averages nearly 54. That is to say, 35 years after the war tariff was enacted our "infant industries" are to be given protection more than 20 points higher. And in a revision pledged to "moderation" the outrageous McKinley tariff, twice condemned by the people, is overtopped from six to eight points. Not only so, but nearly two-thirds of the duties imposed are practically prohibitive. And this in a measure ostensibly undertaken to raise revenue to stop the deficit! It is fortunate for the untaught republican bourbons that there is not a new congress to elect this year.—N. Y. World.

A Blighting Influence.

The exports of the United States for the fiscal year just ended were the largest ever known in the history of this nation. Under such conditions one would naturally expect that the people would be enjoying the highest degree of prosperity ever known. Something must be radically wrong when, with the balance of trade in favor of this country, her people are suffering great business depression. The explanation is not far to seek. The United States exports agricultural products, which, under the blighting influence of a monometallic gold currency, bring minimum prices, while the imports are chiefly manufactured articles, the prices of which are artificially enhanced by means of the tariff.—Chicago Dispatch.

Mr. McKinley was so far ahead of prosperity that the show seems to have lost itself in the wilderness.—Atlanta Constitution.

A REPUBLICAN HOORAH.

Over the Non-Fulfillment of Campaign Promises.

An over-zealous Iowa republican comes forward with the suggestion for republicans everywhere to lay aside business cares the day the Dingley bill goes into effect and celebrate the event "in every hamlet, village and city in the United States with parades and speaking, to bring before the people the fact that a republican congress and a republican president are fulfilling republican pledges."

The suggestion is logical, though nobody thought that the republican party had a follower who was foolish enough to make it. When the Dingley bill becomes a law it will be a fact that a republican congress and a republican president are fulfilling republican pledges." The whole substance of democratic contention is that the McKinley administration, backed by a republican congress, is carrying out the pledges made as conditions precedent to success in the last campaign.

The Dingley iniquity is a fulfillment of only one of these pledges. It is true that some of the far-sighted republican leaders are now trying to save their party from the wreck and ruin sure to be wrought by the measure, but they have started too late to check the heedless fury of the short-sighted bosses who enmeshed the organization in such a network of promises to favored trusts and combines for the corrupt aid which these concerns extended to the party last fall.

Speaker Reed, for example, who had little or no influence in the party councils during the campaign, is now attempting to bring his party to a realizing sense of its own danger in following blindly the behests of the sugar trust, which will wring $25,000,000 from the American people as a reward for its assistance to McKinley if the senate amendments to the Dingley bill are permitted to stand. Even should he succeed in forcing the sugar trust to yield some of its immense profits given in the bill, the principle of shameful bargaining remains.

The party is keeping its promises not alone in the matter of tariff bounties to trusts. It also pledged itself to maintain the gold standard until European creditor nations consented for the United States to run their financial affairs to suit themselves. This pledge is being kept to the letter. The president and his advisers are indulging in much talk about "commissions" to inquire into the currency question, thereby hoping to involve the issue in an impenetrable mist of obscurity until the favored few who are profiting by present financial conditions are rewarded in accordance with ante-election pledges, and to this extent only are they exhibiting the slightest inclination to forswear promises.

One pledge, and only one, they have not lived up to is the hastening of the return of prosperity. Probably the over-zealous Iowa republican imagines himself in the full flood of returning prosperity, and can celebrate the fulfillment of this promise, too. If he can, he is the luckiest citizen in the United States to-day.—St. Louis Republic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—The goldite press continues to exclaim against the ingratitude of the starving masses in the coal mines and the factory cities of the east.—Illinois State Register.

—For blind and reckless courage there is no parallel to that displayed by the League of Republican clubs in passing those resolutions concerning prosperity.—Chicago Chronicle.

—If the country wants a tariff to suppress trade, minimize revenue and promote trusts, then President McKinley's special session is giving it the kind of tariff it wants.—N. Y. World.

—Strikes and disasters characterized the Harrison administration, and the present federal regime appears to have started out under promise of a similar cataclysm.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—Gage is explaining to a wondering public how he began on five dollars a week. The wondering public's turn will come when it relates to him how it is trying to get along on five dollars a month.—Illinois State Register.

Hereafter we may have sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, or we may not, but however that may be the revenue of the farmer is not going to be helped by anything that the administration or congress has done.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—It is no excuse for the president's cowardly shuffling on the currency question that his message would have been ignored had he sent it in. That might have been an excuse for postponing the matter until the regular session. But to discuss the message formally with the cabinet, to prepare it, to announce to the country that it would be sent to congress the next day, and then, under pressure from Allison and Quay, to abandon it indefinitely, was a course utterly unjustifiable. It has sadly shaken the confidence of the conservative portion of the republic in Mr. McKinley.—N. Y. Times.

—President McKinley is having a hard time in paying some of Chairman Hanna's political debts. None of the before-election pledges has cost him more wry faces or greater hesitation than that of making Terrence V. Powderly commissioner of immigration. But he had to shut his eyes and take the dose at last, and recently he sent Powderly's name to the senate. Powderly is singularly unfit for the place. He is a scheming demagogue, not a rectful, clear-headed man of executive ability, and he is likely to spend a good deal more time chasing phantoms of one sort or another than in a careful and effective performance of the duties of his office. The appointment is a bad one, viewed from any aspect, and one that is likely to bring the administration no end of discredit and annoyance.—Philadelphia Times.

B. & O. Fast Freight Schedule.

The Baltimore & Ohio, in connection with the Continental Line and Central States Dispatch fast freight lines, has inaugurated another fast freight schedule to the west, to be known as Train 95. It will be made up at Baltimore, and is put on especially to accommodate import business by way of Locust Point, and at the same time gives to Eastern manufacturers and wholesale dealers a rapid service to the west. The running time of the train is so arranged that it will make 80 hours to Chicago, 30 to Cincinnati, 30 to Cleveland, 34 to Columbus, 18 to Dallas, Tex., 50 to Detroit, 98 to Duluth, Minn., 37 to Indianapolis, 78 to Kansas City, 75 to Memphis, 50 to Louisville, 74 to Milwaukee, 83 to Minneapolis, 61 to Peoria, Ill., 20 to Pittsburgh, 50 to St. Louis, 81 to St. Paul, 39 to Sandusky, 231 to San Francisco, 44 to Toledo, and correspondingly quick time to other western and southern points.

The Freight Department expects to make 95 as popular and reliable a train as 97, which makes the run from New York to Chicago and St. Louis in 60 hours.

Rather Discouraging.—Mr. Slim (hunting for a new boarding-house)—"Is the lady of the house in?" Servant—"No; she's gone for a policeman." "What are the terms for board here?" "Cash." "I mean how much a week?" "Ten an' fifteen a week, accordin' to room." "I presume she makes a reduction for people who stay a month or two?" "I don't know. No one ever stays that long."—N. Y. Weekly.

Now comes that trying time of year
Whose woes each benedict can tell,
When maidens sheds the scalding tear
Because her jelly failed to jell.
—Chicago Record.

A man likes to rake up a lot of rubbish and make a bonfire as well as a woman likes to clean house.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 26.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 50
Mixed packers	3 50	@ 3 60
Light shippers	3 10	@ 3 65
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 50	@ 4 90
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 36
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 95
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 15½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—New Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 84
No. 2 red	83¼	@ 83¾
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 32
OATS—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—New mess	9 25	@10 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 30
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	76¼	@ 76¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	76¼	@ 76¾
CORN—No. 2	27	@ 27½
OATS—No. 2	17¾	@ 18
PORK—Mess	7 70	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 4 05
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 80	@ 4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	79	@ 79¼
Corn—Mixed	31¼	@ 31¾
Oats—No. 2 white	26	@ 26¼
LARD—Reined		@11 50
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 70	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 69½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19¼
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 28
Oats—Mixed		@ 30½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 00

South Dakota Pays Off Its Debts.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 13.—[Special.]—"The people of South Dakota have, in the last four years, paid off $50,000,000 of their debts," said one of the best known loan agents of the State, "and they are now paying off at a very rapid rate. As things are now going the people of the State, and especially the farmers, will soon be well out of debt. The large crops of the last few years, coupled with the close times, have had the effect of giving the people an appetite for getting out of debt, and fortunately has also given them the ability to do so."

Another agent who represents a loan company which has several million dollars loaned on farm property in South Dakota, adds his testimony, but the agent complains that he cannot find takers for one-third of the amount he would like to loan.

"Our company has 1,500 loans in this State on farm lands," said the agent above referred to, "and we have not had over fifty foreclosures in seven years. The company does not own a foot of land in the State and never lost a cent on a loan."—(Chicago Tribune, July 14, 1897.)

That portion of South Dakota which is traversed by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the finest agricultural and stock growing section of the western country. For "Letters from Farmers," printed in pamphlet form, finely illustrated, and descriptions of farm lands, address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill. Now is the time to look for homes in South Dakota, where land is cheap and good.

Thunder-Like Tones.

"I really couldn't afford to let you board with me this summer," said an old farmer to a city man with a very deep bass voice.

"Why not?" queried the base-profunde in tones that rattled the dried squashes in the rafters.

"Because whenever you talked or sang your voice would sour all the milk in my cellar."—Judge.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South, or write to W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A loafer always complains of warm weather more than a hard working man.—Atchison Globe.

Highly Illustrated Publications.

Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the Northand Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

What an immense amount of laziness there is going on in the name of poor health. —Ram's Horn.

As pathetic a thing as one sees is a boy trying to be a dude on a two dollar a week salary.

The Pill that Will.

"'The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE

SAPOLIO

WITHOUT GRIP or GRIPE.

To get a natural result, a remedy should always act without violence, smoothly, easily, delightfully. This is the action of

Cascarets

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE,

because they strengthen the muscular action of the bowels and gently stimulate the kidneys and liver. They are purely vegetable, containing no poisonous or injurious substances, and are recommended and used by young and old. BELIEVE WHAT WE SAY! 10 cents prove their merit, and we ask that you

BUY AND TRY A CCC TO-NIGHT!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SILOS HOW TO BUILD ASK WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A. N. K.—E 1667

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 28, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Kate Dorman, of Ludlow, is visiting her cousin, Miss Alta Kelly.

Syd and Solon Stephens shipped their hogs, last Tuesday night.

A great many have had their wheat threshed.

Ask John Calvert why he and his girl were not at the dance.

Quite a nice shower last Saturday morning, and it was welcomed by the farmers of this vicinity.

The dance given by the young men of this place, last Thursday night, in the K. P. Hall was a grand success and was enjoyed by the many who attended.

Verona.

Prospects for good corn and tobacco are very flattering.

There was a National Grange organized here with about 20 members. The grange will meet at New Bethel church July 31 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Several from this place attended the ordination of deacons at Mount Zion, last Friday.

Work has begun on our new school building. The old house has been torn away.

Remember the Endeavor Rally Friday, July 30th. Preparations are being made for a big day.

We are glad to see Dr. B. K. Menefee on the street again. He has been quite sick.

Lafe Myers is able to go with the threshing machine after a siege of fever.

Florence

Miss May Carpenter will leave for her home in Chicago, next Friday.

Misses Nellie Grey and Katie Hall, of Covington, have returned home.

Miss Alice Cloud was the guest of Mrs. John G. Lewis, at Erlanger, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. Porter and Miss Edmonia, of Erlanger, were Mrs. Will Crigler's guests, last Sunday.

A picnic will be given here for the benefit of the Catholic church, Saturday, August 7th.

Died—Tuesday the 20th inst., at 4:30 p. m., Mrs. Elizabeth Barton, aged 60 years.

While alighting from a carriage, last Wednesday evening, Miss Virginia Finch sprained her ankle very badly and is confined to her home.

Hathaway.

Mrs. Myrtle Clements is still very sick.

Walter Adam's family are better at this time.

A most glorious rain fell here last Saturday.

Miss Carrie Woods is quite poorly at this writing.

Oats are about cut and wheat harvest is in full blast.

Miss Annie Heay, of Bromley, spent two weeks here, visiting friends.

Mrs. F. J. Rue and sister were visiting their brother, W. L. Stephens, of Waterloo, last Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. Rue and Mrs. B. F. Rue were visiting J. T. Davis and family on Gunpowder, last Thursday.

Johnnie McNeeley has been very sick for the past week with the chills.

The Irish potato crop is very poor. There is hardly a farmer here that will have enough for his own use.

North Bend.

Mrs. H. G. Cropper is very sick.

The most industrious man in our valley is W. M. Balsly.

W. P. Cropper and Rev. R. E. Kirtley are on the sick list.

Thos. Balsly has ovehauled his machine and begun threshing.

What noise is that we hear at night? Only the seiners on the beach.

Mrs. E. L. Riley and son were visiting in this neighborhood, last week.

Mr. Eugene Coleman spent Saturday and Sunday with E. L. Riley.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley visited her father, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Sunday and Monday.

Revs. Jones, Blake and Swindler, of Covington, spent last week with Rev. R. E. Kirtley.

Mrs. Wash Watts and Mrs. Lucinda Kendall were visiting in this neighborhood, last week.

Misses Beulah and Mary Gaines visited Miss Bessie Cropper, last week and Miss Bessie returned home with them.

Hebron.

Perry Aylor escorted a party of young people to Preston, Ohio, last Saturday. The crowd, 10 or 12 in number, left Hebron in a 2-horse spring wagon, about 1:30 p. m. and reached their destination a few minutes after six, having driven 35 miles in about four hours. The generous host, Prof. G. S. Hann, had prepared quite a programme for the evening. Among those on the programme were Miss Carrie Freeman, of Miamitown; Miss Grace Helmsderfer, of Cincinnati; Miss May Reinhart, of New Haven; Miss Mabel Heist, of Bromley, Ky.; Miss Katie Clayton and Miss Clara Hoesman, of Hebron; Miss Hallie Broesy, of Harrison, Ohio, and many others from different points. The interesting programme was carried out to the letter, after which the young people, about 50 in number, repared to the lawn and spent the remainder of the evening in playing games. At a late hour most of the guests left for home, wishing that Prof. Hann would entertain once a week. The others of the company, including the Kentucky guests, remained until Sunday. About 3:30 p. m. Mr. Aylor's crowd started homeward, bringing the Professor with them. After a few hours' ride the party arrived home in time for church. Some of the boys of the party were so favorably impressed with the Hamilton county girls that they contemplate a similar trip on the 31st, on which occasion the New Haven, Ohio, Epworth League will hold a social at the pleasant home of Mr. Hann.

Union.

Mrs. S. I. Webb is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey.

P. T. Fall and family will spend the summer in our village.

Mr. Hudson and sister, of Richwood, spent Sunday with Miss Bertha Baker.

Mr. J. A Huey had several sheep killed by dogs, last week.

Prof. Collins was seen in our town, last Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bonnie, of Louisville, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Gibson and family.

Miss Kate Willis has returned to her home in Williamstown after a most enjoyable visit to her aunt, Mrs. Wallace Garrison.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Georgia, Miss Sallie Coleman, of Sanders, Ky., and Miss Lutie Gaines spent several days, last week, with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Violett, of Napolean, with her daughter, Mrs. Willis, of Williamstown, Mrs. Wallace Garrison and son, and Dr. John Violett spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Garrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey and family returned, Wednesday, from a visit to relatives in Gallatin county.

Utzinger.

Wheat is yielding 15 bushels per acre.

A gold Democrat wants to be stamp deputy at Petersburg.

Chinch bugs have made their appearance in vast numbers.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Saturday morning.

Julius Hoffman caught a 45 pound cat fish, last Friday. He was jug fishing.

Miss May Cason, of Ludlow, was visiting her cousin, Edith Smith, last week.

The Baptists are having a nice wire fence put around their church at Bullittsburg.

Geo. Terrill, son of Simeon Terrill, is located in Louisville and is engaged in the plumbing business.

Willie Cropper says he will boycott the Recorder unless the correspondent says more about the town.

No bass in Woolper this season on account of the rocks being covered with mud—they won't stay where there is mud.

John B. Winston fell from a load of hay the other day and one of the wheels passed over his leg, mashing it very badly.

Mrs. Hester Eggleston, wife of Joe. Eggleston, died one day last week, of consumption. The remains were interred at Petersburg.

Hon. R. P. Earnst says Boone county Republicans will feel sore after the federal appointments are made, for only a few appointments will be given them.

John W. Gaines will lrave in a few days for Harper, Kansas, to look after his landed interest in the Cyclone State. He has 400 acres of wheat on his place this year.

The Baptist people are expecting a nice time at the Sunday School Convention, Thursday. There'll be plenty of good eating on the ground for all who attend.

The Red Nose Fishing Club, of Cincinnati, is camped on the river opposite Petersburg. They fire off a cannon each morning at day break, and have a brass band that makes music in the evening.

Two of our most popular young men, Hubert Walton and Scott Chambers, will become citizens of Burlington in a few days. They are young and timid but, in all probability, they will hold their own in the capital city.

Hon. N. S. Walton says that he don't want to appear in the roll of a politician, nor neither is he an office-seeker. But should the Democrats of Boone nominate him for the legislature he would consider it a high honor and he would be found laboring for the best interest of the masses. Some politicians are trying to work the rabbits foot on Nathan; they know he is popular and hard to down.

A monster wild beast has made its appearance in this vicinity, and is giving the farmers a great deal of uneasiness. E. P. Walton heard its hideous screams, after evening about dark, and his stock all came running to the house for safety, and one old mule, in particular, when put in the stable went to the window and looked in the direction of the sound and snorted and pawed the ground like he was frantic. The skeletons of several calves and sheep have been found in the vicinity of his home.

Petersburg.

The Woolper school will be taught by Miss Bettie Dolph.

Born, July 23d to Ben Smith and wife, a girl; also to James White and wife, of Woolper, a girl.

The meeting at the Methodist church commenced last Tuesday night. Rev. T. W. Barker and wife are here and the meeting will be protracted for some time.

Wm. Snyder and wife and Harry McWethy and wife went out to Perry Rice's, last Saturday, to pay him and his good lady a visit.

A telegram was received here Saturday announcing the death of Mrs. Katie Holman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graves, formerly of this place.

Brooks & Snelling started out on their country tour, last Friday, after threshing several crops in the bottoms. Several crops were not ready while they were here.

Just before night, Saturday the 17th inst., the team of mules belonging to J. J. Ferris, driven by Wm. Hensley, ran away with a self-binder, but were checked before any damage was done more than the breaking of the tripple tree.

A fine rain fell here Friday night and Saturday morning, which put a check to the hay-making business, but more than compensated the farmers by the untold benefits to the corn and tobacco crops.

Dick McWethy took an outing of several days, during which he, in company with Tom Cowen, of Frankfort, took in some of the rugged sights and scenes of Wolf county including the famous Natural Bridge. He thinks the scenery along the Kentucky river unspeakably grand.

Bro. Barker was called to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Hass at the home of Mr. Alfred Chambers, last Sunday, at 2½ o'clock p. m. She was Mr. Chambers' sister and was the widow of Levi Scott before her last marriage. After the funeral services the body was laid to rest in the old family grave yard near where her father lived many years ago.

Revs T. L. Utz and Johnnie McAtee attended a meeting at the Woolper school house, last Sunday at 4 p. m. Mr. McAtee is a student of the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville and is spoken of as a young minister of fine promise. Both preachers expect to be there again at 3 p. m. on the 4th Sunday in August.

Good old grand-mother Gordon, whose serious illness was reported last week, departed this life early on the morning of the 19th inst. Funeral services were held at the residence on Tuesday by Rev. Early, after which the remains were laid to rest in our cemetery. The numerous relatives and friends have the sympathy of the whole community.

Constance.

The protracted meeting closed Wednesday night with five additions.

F. J. Wells, of Bedford, Trimble county, was the guest of E. B. Morse, Sunday week.

There has been a great deal of sickness in the town and neighborhood for the past week, but all have about recovered.

M. L. Moreland has accepted a position in the Post Exchange at Ft. Thomas. He will go to work about August 1.

Rev. Watkins, commenced a meeting at Point Pleasant, last Wednesday night. So far there has been good attendance.

Mr. George Rosen has almost completed his new store house, but Morse became impatient and moved in before he could finish.

The druggist is too proud to notice anyone since he moved into a new house, which is such a great improvement over the one he vacated.

The Riverside rolling mills have closed, preparatory to putting in tin mills. The stoppage has thrown several of our citizens out of employment.

We have frequent debates between the men and women on religion. I do not see why the men think they can out talk the women. That is contrary to nature.

There seems to be plenty of blackberries this season, for we have heard several talking most enthusiastically about them. One fellow, whose name I will not call, made the assertion that he could beat the living man picking. If you don't believe this ask John Prather or Harry England.

The six months' old child of Charles Peno died on the 21st inst. The writer was present during most of the little one's illness, and can vouch that it did not lack for medical treatment and home care, and although motherless no mother could have been more attentive than were its loving relatives and friends. Remember, dear friends, that it was God's will to demand the little flower. However so appreciated and beautiful, yet, in His wisdom, He saw fit to take it to His arms, where it will be free from all suffering and care, which are sure to attend the life of man. Again we should remember that its happiness in the future is certain, while ours is so uncertain. May God help you to live as to meet the dear little one in its eternal home, as that is your only hope of ever again having the pleasure of impressing the so much desired kiss upon its beautiful, innocent brow. Again I will insist that you think of this sad bereavement as only the transplanting of God's so much loved flowers from this sinful world to a garden where all is happiness, love and peace.

We are still bothered with city folks on their two wheel machines. They call us country trash and gaze on our little town and its inhabitants as though they are far superior to them intellectually and financially. That may be, and I am sure you will think so when I give you a description of them. They are either 7 feet 10 inches tall and weigh 97 pounds, or 3 feet 3 inches tall and weigh 350 pounds, representatives of distilleries and breweries. To prove their intellect they ask if the large building on the Ohio river hill is school house. One very brilliant fellow came into the drugstore, and called for a linen cap to match his bicycle suit; another called for two pneumatic tires, as he had ruined his; another called for a pair of tooth picks for shoes. The druggist had on sale some ice cream and a spider-legged city dude and his lady friend came to a halt on their bicycle made for two, and had it put safely away, and after bathing their countenances, called for a five cent saucer of ice cream with two spoons. They said they were very fond of cream.

Something Different.

The average trip to the sea shore or northern resort is much like all other summer trips in many particulars, but a trip to the South in the heated season in search of a cool place is something different altogether. Different in its lack of hot noon-days (they don't have sun-strokes in the South). Different in that it is comparatively inexpensive. Different in the absence of perspiring crowds of humanity everywhere about one. Different in altitude—you can go up thousands instead of hundreds of feet above sea-level and get the bracing air which brings you home again invigorated.

$5.00 is the round-trip rate for a delightful trip to that famous Southern mountain resort—Asheville, the summer home of the Queen & Crescent Route, and the Southern R'y from Cincinnati, Saturday, August 7th. Tickets at this rate are good ten days to return. Sixteen hours ride through the Blue Grass, across High Bridge, down the Emory and through the mountains of East Tennessee to the French Broad river and for some 40 miles along that beautiful mountain stream. The Asheville altitude is 2,500 feet, with protecting peaks double that height, giving that peculiar beauty and dryness for which it is noted throughout the world. Sunshine for 300 days a year; perfect hotel service; the most elaborate private residence and domain in America, at Biltmore; scenery unsurpassed on a scale of actual grandeur. Write to us for books describing Asheville, will send them free.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati, O.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs
Elijah Parker, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2d day of August, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone co, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with Parkers line, n 78½ e 32.40 chains to a stone; thence s 30½ e 25.32 chains to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his line s 53 w 35½ chs to a stone in the Petersburg and Bellevue road; thence with the road n 64½ w 14.65 chs, n 46½ w 2.75 chs. n 83½ w 4 chs, n 70½ w 2.95 chs, n 52½ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm; n 7½ e 3.75 chs, n 18½ e 11 chs to a stone, n 7½ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10½ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 170 acres, 2 rood and 2 poles.

The above tract was divided into two lots. The first lot is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Petersburg & Bellevue road a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with said road n 64½ w 14.75 chs, n 46½ w 2.75 chs, n 83½ w 1 chain to a stone in said road corner of lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 n 8 e 25.31 chs to a stone another corner with the lines of lot No. 2; thence s 88 e 34.25 chs, to a stone, an old corner between the John Terrill and Richard Parker tracts of land; thence s 30 e 13.4 chs to a stone a corner of A. V. Parker; thence with his line s 53 w 35½ chs to the beginning containing 101a, 3r, 28p.

Lot No. 2—Beginning at a stone a corner of Richard Parker in a line of G. R. Berkshire; thence with said Parker's line s 78½ e 32.40 chs to a stone; thence s 30½ e 12.28 chs to a stone in the old corner of the John Terrill and RichardParker tracts; thence with the line of lot No. 1, n 88 w 34.25 chs to a stone corner of lot No. 1; thence s 8 w 25.31 chs to a stone a corner of lot No. 1 in the Bellevue & Petersburg road; thence with the road n 83½ w 4 chs, n 70½ w 2.95 chs, n 52½ w 2.75 chs to a stone in said road; thence with the road that leads to G. R. Berkshire's farm, n 7½ e 3.75 chs, n 18½ e 11 chs to a stone, n 7½ e 8.42 chs to a stone, n 10½ e 10.83 chs to a tripple willow; thence n 22 e 5.21 chs to the beginning containing 68a, 2r, 32p.

The above land will be sold free of any and all rights of homestead or dower, and entire possession will be given March 1st, 1898, with privilege of sowing small grain in the fall preceding. I will offer the two lots separately and will then offer the entire tract and will accept the bid or bids that will bring the most money.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
9 or 10 MONTHS.
Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to
HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r Plff.
vs } Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 17th day of July, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
S. Gaines, Attorney.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY,
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principle.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 13th, 1897.
Special Inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

GO TO HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, TH CONGRE... General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

E. F. HARMEYER,
535 Walnut St. - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—
PLOWS, HARROWS, CORN DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES, &c.,
We also have the 'EUREKA' AND OTHER MOWERS.
Don't fail to see us if you want anything in our line.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.
During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarif has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.
Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.
These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r., Plff.
vs equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 2d day of August, 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Second tract as shown in the judgment, beginning at a stone corner with Edward Beemon; thence with his line n 11¼ e 14.67 chs to a stone in a line of Ida Smith; thence with her line s 85¼ e 10.73 chs to a stone, corner with Ida Smith in a line of Ben Crisler; thence with said Crisler's line s 4 w 11.42 chs to a stone; thence s 87 w 3.70 chs to a stone on Long Branch, a corner with Thornton Blankenbecker; thence with his line n 88 w 10.78 chs to the beginning containing 16a, 3r and 8p.

Third tract, as shown in judgment, beginning at a stone, corner of Richard Beemon, thence with his line n 73 e 5.04 chs to a stone on a branch, a corner with said Beemon, in a line of Jas. Barlow; thence with said Barlow's line n 10½ w 10.24 chs to a stone corner with Smith Crisler; thence with his line n 17½ w 28.61 chs to a stone and Walnut tree, a corner with said Crisler and Jerry Beemon; thence with the line of said Beemon and Edward Farrell n 35¼ e 13.50 chs to a stone a corner of Louis Beemon; thence with his line n 73½ e 9.15 chs to a stone a corner with Albert Beemon; thence with his line s 16¼ e 26.15 chs to a stone; thence s 73½ w 4.12 chs to a stone a corner with Richard Beemon; thence with his line n 16¼ w 10.07 chs to a stone; thence s 72¾ w 9.89 chs to a stone; thence s 16¼ e 10.90 chs to the beginning, containing 48, 2r and 12 poles.

I will first offer the 16 acre tract. I will then offer the 48 acre tract.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $2,594 70.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

F. A. Tanner's Admr. Plff.
vs
Lizzie Tanner, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this Court, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured it at all.

3. He will ascertain and report what real estate, if any, decedent owned; by what title it was held; where located and its probable value and whether or not it is encumbered.

4. He will ascertain and report the age, physical and mental condition of the defendant, Lizzie Tanner.

5. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his actions herein at the next term of the court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this July 14th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Lassing & Riddell, Attorneys.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., July 27, 1897, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 9th day of Aug., 1897. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at Burlington, Monday, August 2d, 1897, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and to select delegates to the Louisville convention called for August 10th.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Com.

The fair season is near at hand again.

Keeleylite basket picnic next Saturday.

Everybody was glad to see the fine rains.

A large crop of blackberries is being saved.

The Burlingtons play a good team at this place next Monday.

This locality has had less rain than anyother in the county.

Not many large suits have been filed for next term of Circuit Court.

It can not be said of old Sol that he has neglected his duty this summer.

If this has been what is called a cool July, please excuse us from a hot one.

To-morrow (Thursday) is an eclipse of the sun, visible in this part of the world.

The river is away up yonder again. It has been very muddy nearly all this summer.

The Sunday School convention will be held with the Bullittsburg church to-morrow.

Next Monday is county court and on the following Monday Circuit Court will begin.

Lightning killed two horses for Sam Sederberg, of Taylorsport, last Saturday morning.

Revs. Harris and Barker are conducting an interesting protracted meeting at Petersburg.

A week's favorable weather now and the threshing machines will turn off a large lot of work.

A party has been organized here to attend the protracted meeting at Petersburg to-morrow.

Jim Clore will have double-header lemonade, and double-deck ice cream at the picnic next Saturday.

There were six colored applicants for certificates before the board of examiners last Friday and Saturday.

Revs. Hoover and S. W. Adams began a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here, Sunday night.

A fine rain Saturday morning. The late potatoes ought to grow now until they crowd one another out of the hills.

F. P. Walton and Blyth & Clutterbuck invoiced the Mercantile company's stock of goods Monday and Tuesday.

The game of marbles continues to hold the boards here, and some of the suburban citizens seem to be especially fascinated with it.

R. J. Underhill desires to express his thanks to his friends and neighbors for their very great kindness during his wife's last illness.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Take your best girl to the Keeleylite picnic at the Harvest Home grounds next Saturday, and spend the day tripping the light fantastic.

The Register boasts that Lawrenceburg is one of the cleanest cities in the country, for which it gives the local board of health credit.

If you want to go to the Klondyke gold regions, and will start now, you will arrive there in time to escape the hot weather of next July.

Some of the juvenile population has the pond fever, or mud ague. They bathed too often and too long at a time in a pond of stagnant water.

Quitman & Co. will be in Burlington next Monday to buy all kinds of horses sound or blemished. They want 100 horses. Bring in your horses.

The G. A. R., District Meeting of Dearborn, Ohio, Ripley and Switzerland counties, Indiana, will be held at Vevay, August 13th and 14th, 1897.

The children of the late Mrs. I. N. Gordon wish to thank the friends and neighbors for the kind assistance rendered them during their recent trouble.

Rev. Harris was considerably behind time when he arrived here, last Sunday, to fill his regular appointment, being delayed along the road by a lame horse.

On account of closing out our partnership business we are obliged to request settlement of all accounts due us. Persons owing accounts will please call and settle. BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Mr. McMurphy's private school. He would be pleased to correspond with you and furnish any additional information you may desire.

Lost—A large gray mare, fore-top out off. She is about 6 years old. Been gone since the 18th inst. Any information will be gladly received by

JAS. W. RUSH, Hathaway, Ky.

The Master Commissioner is doing considerable figuring and writing now that he may be ready for the approaching term of court. He has two or three pretty good seles advertised for next Monday.

The Republicans will turn out in force at their convention next Monday. When loaves and fishes are being distributed by one's party, it is a good thing to be seen and heard at party conventions.

You will be sure to see the advertisement of the Lawrenceburg Fair in this paper. The management are exerting themselves to make the approaching fair the best in the history of the association. Write to the secretary for catalogue of premiums.

Teachers will be slow about contracting for schools this year, as there is no way of telling yet what the per capita is to be. Just at this time the school fund is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and it may fail to pan out anything for the present year.

Last week we said W. R. Rouse would give, at the Harvest Home, a special premium of $5 for the best flat-footed walking horse, mare or mule any age, when we should have said the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co. will give said premium.

Q. and C. Excursion to Cincinnati next Sunday, August 1st, at usual low rates. Summer resorts open. Coney Island; the Lagoon; the Zoo, etc. Championship game base ball, the Reds vs. the Clevelands. Ask agents or see small bills for particulars.

Those who have friends and relatives buried in the cemetery just north of town should take some steps to have the fence repaired, as it is in a very bad condition, and it will not be long before the stock will be ruining some of the monuments and tombstones.

We neglected last week to call attention to the advertisement of the League Institute at Verona, Miss Nannie E. Hamilton principal. The school has a splendid reputation, and has been well patronized. If you desire to send your child to school away from home you should correspond with Miss Hamilton at Verona, Ky.

J. M. Lassing, J. F. Blyth, A. B. Rouse, N. E. Riddell, W. C. Brown, Gordon McKim and J. S. Clutterbuck witnessed Cincinnati-Boston base ball contests last week. Only three of the above are rooting for Cincinnati, viz:—Rouse, Riddell and McKim. The others were admirers of Boston or anybody to beat Cincinnati.

The shanty boat people are annoying the farmers along the river again. The proper way to treat them is that adopted by Jacob Stahl, of the Taylosport neighborhood. He takes an axe and cuts the line and sets the boat afloat, and when they try to bluff him by saying they have a license, he tells them "to hell mit your license."

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Mirick, widow of the late W. G. Mirick, died at her home in Pueblo, Colorado, at 3 o'clock p. m., on June 28th, 1897. Mrs. Mirick was born in this county in 1829, and was married May 1st, 1850, to Wm. G. Mirick, son of John Mirick, the milliright, who, many years ago, lived on Middle Creek. Mrs. Mirick was a daughter of the late Paschal Conner, of this county.

Mrs. Mary Frances Underhill, wife of R. J. Underhill, died last Tuesday, after a long period of suffering, the result of cancer of the breast.

Mrs. Underhill was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia in February, 1840. After her marriage to Richard Weaver, they moved to the South, and afterwards to Indiana, where her husband died near Greensburg. In 1888, July, 25th, she and R. J. Underhill were married.

The funeral services were conducted by Martin L. Aylor, at the residence, on the 22d inst., after which the remains were interred in the family cemetery, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends, who tender their sympathies to the bereaved husband.

A monster of the briny deep is on exhibition at Aurora, where it will remain until next Tuesday, when it will go to Petersburg for a stay of several days. This monster is a whale which measures 65 feet in length. It weighed, when captured, 75 tons and was supposed to be 500 years old. Its tongue weighed 3,500 pounds and made 100 gallons of oil. Its mouth has been fitted up for a reception room and makes a grand sight. This whale is transferred from point to point along the river on a Lake Erie canal boat, which is of itself a considerable show. You should go and take your children to see this whale. They will show the harpoons, lances, &c., used in capturing whales, and a valuable lesson will be taught them—one they will never forget. They may never have another opportunity to see one of these animals. Admission, 15 cents; children 10 cents.

The greatest game of ball of the season was that played at the Burlington park, last Saturday afternoon. A game between the Burlington and Petersburg teams was advertised for that afternoon, but the uncertain condition of the weather kept the Petersburg team at home, and that the people should not be disappointed a picked nine was mustard and for four innings it held the score in its favor by a very small margin, but in the fifth inning disaster overtook the crowd. When the inning closed Capt. Kirkpatrick's boys had won the game and gone with it. Up to the fatal fifth Beall had pitched good ball, but his curves had been solved and the batters hit him when and where they pleased from that time on. Some of the pickedt nine, Jim Lassing and Harry Blyth, especially, made some great plays, and had it not been for their brilliant fielding there is no telling how many runs their opponents would have made.

Here is the score by innings:

Burlington	0	0	2	1	8	0	1	0	x	—11
Hasbeens	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	—7

Struck outb—Beall, 2; Clutterbuck, 12.
Hits—Hasbeens, 8; Burlington, 15.
Condition of players—Redhot.
Earned runs—Hard to tell.
Umpire—Hall.
Kicks on decisions—Six on one side and half a dozen on the other.
Attendance—Less than 16,340.
Time of game—From early dinner to late supper.
Condition of weather—90 on the ice house steps.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS.

Our Midsummer Sale of Shoes.

Notice the Prices.

Gent's Fine Tan Shoes,	*$2.49 reduced from $3.00*
Ladies' Tan Shoes,	*$1.49 reduced from $1.75*
Misses' Tan Shoes.	*$1.10 reduced from $1.50*
Misses' Fine Shoes,	*$1.00 reduced from $2.00*
Ladies' Slippers,	*50c, reduced from $1.25.*
Boy's Fine Shoes,	*$1.00 reduced from $2.00*
Baby Shoes,	*25c reduced from 50c*

Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.00. Ladies' Fine Shoes, $1.00

UNION, - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices:

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*13c*
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	*5c*
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	*45c*
Perfection Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*

And don't forget to call on us for—

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having taken Charge of the **BURLINGTON MERCANTILE STORE,** I will keep constantly in Stock Everything that a Thoroughly Equipped Country Store should carry.

In connection with the Store I will run a Wagon and Deliver Goods at any Reasonable Distance from Burlington, at Store Prices, and take **COUNTRY PRODUCE** in Exchange at Market Prices. Give me a call and Learn my Prices.

F. P. WALTON,
Burlington, Ky.

WALTON, KY., July 21th, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Having been called upon by a large number of the Democratic voters of Boone county to submit my name as a candidate to represent them in the next legislature, I take this opportunity, through the columns of your paper, to thank the many friends for this unmerited and pointed exhibition of their confidence in me as a citizen and Democrat, able and worthy to represent Boone county in the next General Assembly of the Commonwealth.

While I have been an adherent to the principles of democracy since entering upon the threshhold of manhood, and while I have lived among the people of Boone county for nearly 20 years, and my interests are identified with its people and their interests, I am constrained to the belief that there are others in the ranks of the democracy of the county who could more ably represent them than I. With feelings of a deep sense of the honor you would confer upon me, would say that, while I have neither the time to spare nor the means necessary to make a canvass for the office to which you have called me, yet, when called upon to serve party or country I have ever deemed it the duty of the patriotic citizen to obey and serve the call of his people whenever it can be done without too great sacrifice of his personal interests.

Should I be called upon by the united democracy of Boone county to accept the nomination to be their representative, which nomination I regard as equivalent to an election, whatever ability I may possess shall be given unto a faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties pertaining to the office in upholding their interests.

Again thanking you, my friends, for this unsought and unmerited recognition of your confidence and kindness,

I am Respectfully Yours.
J. E. BOTTS.

In the report of the assignee of the Commercial Building Trust, of Louisville, the assets are stated at $452,902 84; the liabilities, $439,162 28. Of the assets, loans on real estate represent $329,477, and it remains to be seen how much will actually be realized from them. The concern also has $60,196 70 worth of real estate.

There will be considerable politics on tap in Burlington next Monday. The political managers of both parties will be on hand, and while one side will be hustling for a slice of Mark's pie, the other will be after a small crumb of the home-made article.

C. L. Crisler dug his onions, last Thursday, and the yield was immense and the onions were the largest ever seen here. They are called the potato onion, and grow as large as small pumpkins.

E. W. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town last Thursday. Potatoes are an important crop in his neighborhood, every year. He says the early varieties are a failure this year.

The young people of the town visited Mrs. Mary Kendall's, last Wednesday night, and enjoyed themselves dancing until about midnight. They went out in a road wagon.

Special Premium—$6 Baking Dish on best pair 6 months old pigs, given by Eggleston Ave. Stockyards, Cincinnati, Ohio, S. D. Hoshal, Manager.

For Sale.—Ten head of stock ewes from one to four year old also two yearling shrophire bucks.
E. W. Rouse, Limaburg.

Fish! fish!! fish!!! Don't forget that Hillis & Son have nice fresh fish in town every Friday morning. Some of them dressed.

Tony Bentler's machine opened the threshing season at Henry McGlasson's near Taylorsport, last week.

There will be a merry-go-around at the Harvest Home for the amusement of the children this year.

Many farmers complain that grub worms are killing their corn by destroying the roots.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. N. Crigler, of Covington, was in Burlington, one day last week.

Geo. W. Sleet and F. L. Gordon, of Beaver, were in town Monday.

L. W. Webb, of Delhi, Ohio, was in town a few hours, last Thursday.

W. R. Rouse and Charles Crigler, of Limaburg, were in town Monday.

James L. Carpenter and wife, of Richwood, were in town Saturday.

The Keeleylite's annual picnic next Saturday at the Harvest Home grounds.

Earl Sanford came out from Covington on his wheel, Sunday, and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lodwick, of Cincinnati, were guests at Judge Riddell's Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Campbell, of Carrollton, was a guest of friends in Burlington, a few days last week.

Charles Fowler and family, of Athens, Ohio, are visiting relatives here. They arrived Sunday.

Misses Sheba Roberts and Hettie Riddell are guests of Misses Bulah and Bertha Gaines, of Utzinger.

Attorney Tomlin, of Walton, was in town Monday on business pertaining to the next term of circuit court.

After a week's visit with her sisters, at this place, Mrs. Lottie Daverainville, returned to her home in Newport, last Thursday.

Stanley Clutterbuck and Gordon McKim had a four hours' run from the city on their wheels one evening last week. Rain.

Mr. Eli Surface, of Gunpowder, was in town Monday morning, and reported fine rains in his neighborhood during the last week.

J. M. Utz, of Limaburg, was in town Saturday. He would not say that he is not a National Democratic candidate for representative.

C. C. Cram, of Williamstown, was in town Monday, looking after the interest of the clients he will represent at the next term of the Boone circuit court.

Henry Rouse, of Gunpowder, was in town last Thursday. He says the chinch bugs are very thick in a field off of which he cut rye this year. He is afraid they will destroy the young grass that is coming on.

Mr. S. W. Johnston, a prominent lawyer from Attalla, Alabama, was the honored guest of Mr. M. C. Norman last week. Mr. Johnston is both handsome and talented, and is one who is always highly appreciated in society.

Mr. John Stephens, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He reported that fine rains had visited his locality, enough to have made the corn crop, but notwithstanding the corn crop is not in the condition it should be.

Mr. H. P. Marshall, of Waterloo, was in town, last Friday. He is now one of the old citizens of the county, and remembers when there were but one or two houses on the road between the present cite of Waterloo and East Bend. Mr. Marshall will never be so old that he will lose the jovial disposition that has always made him an agreeable companion.

R. L. Willis, of the Union precinct, was in town one day last week. He is now about ready to occupy his commodious new residence, recently completed. Mr. Willis is one of the Boone county farmers who is overstocked with horses, to the breeding of which he has give considerable attention, and in his pastures can be found horses carrying the best strains of blood known in Kentucky.

NOTICE.

The refreshment stands, basket-room and feed store and all other privileges will be rented on the Fair Grounds near Florence, Saturday, July 31, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m.

B. F. MCGLASSON, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...**$3.50**, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are **waydown.**

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI. - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order.

Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Steam Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

S. H. GOODIN.

July-26

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON,
Buffington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

THE RECORDER

W. J. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . . KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

RUSSIA will establish a permanent diplomatic legation in Abyssinia next fall.

ZENA KING, of Fairland, Mich., kicked at a hog and missed it and broke his leg against a post.

DISCARDED bicycles are now dismembered, ornamented and suspended as drawing-room ornaments.

MORE than one-third of the 28,000 applications for English patents this year are for bicycle improvements.

GRAY horses are usually the longest-lived Creams are decidedly delicate, and are seriously affected by very warm weather.

PROBABLY the greatest bibliophile among peers at the present time is Lord Crawford, the well known Scottish nobleman.

THERE is only one monarch in all Europe who believes in the Darwinian theory of evolution, and that is King Oscar of Sweden.

OUT of the enormous number of women in Constantinople—the population is nearly a million—not more than 5,000 can read or write.

TRAIN ROBBER GUS HYATT was indicted, tried and convicted within two hours at Clarksville, Tenn., and was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

KAISER WILHELM is making room rapidly for his young men. On June 17 he summarily retired 15 generals, which makes 30 general officers retired in the past three months.

FEAS have brought such low prices lately that farmers on Petapsco Neck, near Baltimore, have plowed under acres of them rather than pick them and haul them to market.

SIX of Europe's queens smoke: The dowager empress of Russia, the queen of Portugal, the queen of Roumania, the regent of Spain, the empress of Austria and the queen of Italy.

M. BAILLOT, 104 years of age, and, as he believes, the last survivor of the French soldiers who fought at Waterloo, was the guest of honor at the Waterloo banquet at Cherisey, in the department of the Yonne.

BARCELONA is to have a system of electric tramways 40 miles in length, connecting it with the surrounding districts. It will be built by a British company on the overhead system, and will cost about $5,000,000.

ITALY is puzzled over the prohibition by the censorship of the performance of Dozizetti's "La Favorita" at Turin and of Rossini's "La Cenerentola" at Naples during the recent visits to those cities of the prince and princess of Naples.

INVESTIGATIONS show that it requires from three to four years to complete the decaying of a corpse when buried at a depth of four feet and a half, a year and a half at one foot, and only a year when the body is simply covered over with earth.

A STEEL bridge, cantilever 140 feet in span, to connect the Rue Stephenson in Paris with the Rue de la Chapelle, will be put in place over the tracks of the Nord railway in a single night, without using supports or interfering with the trains.

CYRUS COBB, of Boston, has just finished the second plaster bust of Phillip Brooks. When he exhibited his first bust of the bishop he had a report made to him of all the criticisms passed on it, and in his second work he was guided by these criticisms.

AN "automatic rocking chair fan" is the latest novelty. A small pair of bellows is attached to the under part of the chair. These force the air into small tubes running upward with nozzles at their ends, which can be directed toward any part of the face.

ENGLAND has sent an expedition to explore the River Jub, the boundary between the Italian and English spheres of influence in Somaliland. It is under command of Maj. McDonald, who made the survey for the railroad from Mombasa to Lake Victoria.

QUEEN VICTORIA is to be put on canvas in company with the three generations of heirs that are now on deck—the prince of Wales, the duke of York and the little Prince Edward. The artist who is honored with the royal command is William Quiller Orchardson, R. A.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, youngest and last surviving son of the liberator, has just died at Bedford, England, aged 81 years. He was a renegade to the cause of Ireland, accepting the office of income tax commissioner from Palmerston 40 years ago and subscribing regularly to the unionist fund to fight home rule.

IT has often puzzled the uninitiated why musicians tune their instruments in public, and not before they enter the orchestra. If they manipulated them before entering the theater or concert room they might find the temperature different in the place of performance, and the instruments would not be in tune.

TO add to the number of astonishing things that are made of paper, Krupp, the great German manufacturer of cannon, has lately completed a number of paper field pieces for the use of the German infantry. They are intended for use in situations where the movement of field artillery would be impracticable.

A TURIN jeweler has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl. Its sail is of beaten gold studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light at its prow is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as a rudder, and its stand is as a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce, and its price is $5,000.

THERE is a paper eating house in Hamburg, which has walls composed of a double layer of paper stretched on frames, and impregnated with a fire-and-water solution. The roof and walls are fastened together by means of bolts and hinges, so that the entire structure may be rapidly taken to pieces and put up again.

A CLOUDBURST.

Great Damage to Property and Many Lives Supposed to Be Lost.

Catholic Church at Niles, O., Struck by Lightning and Nearly Destroyed—Tailor Killed by the Electric Fluid—Large Washouts on Railroads.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 23.—At seven o'clock Thursday night a terrific cloudburst struck this town, flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along the railway lines. Many people are supposed to be drowned. The entire county east and west for 20 miles was flooded and the damage will be enormous, the railroads being the heaviest losers. The Erie railroad, west of Warren 15 miles, and north of Sharon the same distance, was entirely flooded out, and orders were issued to discontinue all trains. Many residences here were flooded out, and the occupants were taken away by the police and fire departments. The Mahoning Valley electric lines were flooded out and all the bridges washed away. The Catholic church at Niles was struck by lightning at the same hour and nearly destroyed by fire, while business houses and manufacturing concerns were flooded out. Henry Myers, a tailor, while standing at his residence on Mill street, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. He leaves a family. The excursion trains which left here Thursday morning for lake Erie are all side-tracked 30 miles out and will probably not reach the city Thursday night. On every railroad leading into the city comes reports of extensive washouts and bridges swept away and railroad officials say the loss will be the heaviest they have ever known.

At 10:30 Thursday night came the first tangible information of the damage done by the storm. Along Crab creek, running into the city in the northwest along the Erie and Lake Shore railroads, and emptying into the Mahoning river near the Lake Shore depot, a cloudburst occurred about ten miles out, and the water did not begin to rise much in the city until after nine o'clock. At about ten o'clock the water came down the valley into the city and formed into a flood, sweeping everything that was not fastened down before it. The bed of the creek was not more than from 20 feet wide and the flood spread out to a width of about 2,000 feet. It rose quickly and in less than 30 minutes the water was up to the second story of all the dwelling houses in the flooded districts and was still rising. It is a certainty at 11 o'clock that some of the people escaped from the houses. The whole district was covered with darkness except one small place where a lone electric light shone. Firemen, police and others were on hand quickly, but were powerless to rescue anybody, as not a boat of any kind was to be had in that portion of the city. The cries of the people in the houses were heart-rending to those who stood at the water's edge and were forced to retreat slowly on account of the gradually rising water. It is almost a certainty that many people were drowned, one whole family was heard crying for help from upstairs windows when suddenly there was a grinding noise as if the house was being moved from its foundation and soon the cries from that place ceased. The intense darkness made it impossible to see what was going on, but it supposed the house and its occupants went down in the flood. People at the waters heard a man crying for help who was apparently being carried down in the flood. The voice grew fainter, and it is supposed the unfortunate perished. Pitiful cries for help were heard continually, but the crowd on the shore could do nothing in the way of giving aid. Police and firemen went at once to another part of the city after boats.

It was midnight before boats were gotten to the flooded Crab creek district and the work of rescue could be started. The boats were manned by firemen, who went to work with a will, but could not make rapid progress on account of the swift and dangerous current. Nine families were taken out of second-story windows within a half hour and many people were picked up clinging to debris. Nothing definite will be known as to the loss of life till morning or even the names of people that are in the flood, and perhaps not then, as there were several thoroughfares through the flooded district on which there are usually people at all hours of the night. At midnight the water commenced to recede rapidly, and the creek will likely be back in its natural course by morning. The Erie and Lake Shore trains, including passenger and excursion trains, were stopped where they were caught and will not likely be moved before daybreak, as the officials refuse to take chances of loss of life. Loaded cars have been placed on bridges with the hope of keeping them up, as the Mahoning river is high and rising rapidly.

Sheep for the Gold Miners.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 23.—A company has been formed here which will at once send a buyer to the sheep ranges of eastern Washington and Oregon to purchase a thousand head of sheep, which will be shipped north and driven to Dawson City to supply mutton to the miners.

Not Andree's Pigeons.

STOCKHOLM, July 23.—The Aftonbladet, which has close relations with Herr Andree, says that Andree could not have dispatched the pigeons recently caught in the neighborhood of Soevede, in Rifvike, and near Tromsoe island, because it was arraigned that his pigeons should be marked with the words "Andree Expedition, A. D., 1897."

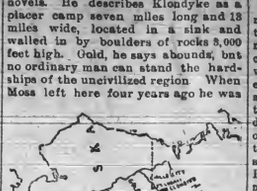
Aurora Cotton Mills Close.

AURORA, Ill., July 23.—The Aurora cotton mills closed Thursday on account of the coal famine. The concern employes 600 hands.

KLONDYKE BASIN.

Out-Time Miner's Report of the Country—No Ordinary Man Can Stand the Hardships.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 24.—Frank Moss, an old time miner in this section, who four years ago was one of a party of Americans to first visit the Klondyke country, returned Friday and tells a story of horrors and starvation seldom equaled even in modern novels. He describes Klondyke as a placer camp seven miles long and 18 miles wide, located in a sink and walled in by boulders of rocks 8,000 feet high. Gold, he says abounds, but no ordinary man can stand the hardships of the uncivilized region. When Moss left here four years ago he was



MAP OF ALASKA.
(Showing Klondyke and Other Gold Fields.)

a sturdy fellow over six feet tall. From hardships and privation he is a cripple for life and badly broken in health. In three years he saw over 2,000 graves made in the Klondyke basin, a large majority dying from starvation. The steamship companies bring in all food and allow no private importation. Consequently it is not uncommon to go for weeks with but a scant supply, and for days entirely without food. The gold brought in last week to Seattle, Moss says, does not represent the findings of individual shippers, but a large proportion was confiscated from the effects of those 2,000 miners who fell a prey to the hardships. At the death of a man possessed of dust his body was buried without a coffin and the dust divided among those who care for him. With proper reliefs established by the government Moss says gold can be taken out at the rate of $2,000,000 a month.

The richest strike has been made by a 21-year-old boy named George Hornblower, of Indianapolis. In the heart of a barren waste, known as Boulder field, he found a nugget, for which the transportation company gave him $5,700. He located his claim at the find and in four months took out over $100,000.

The richest section of Alaska, Moss says, is yet undeveloped. It is 100 miles from Klondyke, and known as Black Hole of Calcutta. It is inhabited by ex-convicts of Bohemia, and murders and riots take the place of law and order.

A few months ago Klondyke organized a justice committee and its law prevails their now.

With the great crowds preparing to go to the scene now, Moss says hunger and suffering will be great when added to other hardships to be overcome by those who survive. Moss returned with $6,000 in dust and leaves Saturday for his old home at Dubuque, Ia., where he will spend the balance of his years.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dickerson, of Kodiak island, which lies just at the head of Cook's inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented, and people are flocking to the Klondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak two weeks ago," said Mr. Dickerson, "the people were leaving all that section of country and flocking in the direction of Klondyke. In a way the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation. Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook's Inlet have been deserted. In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook's Inlet as in the Klondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been that people have not had either the courage or opportunity. I do not know which, to thoroughly prospect the country. I think that in another month the country about Cook's Inlet will be practically deserted. There is room there for thousands of men, and there is certainly no better place in the world for a poor man."

One Hundred and Twenty People Drowned.

LONDON, July 24.—A dispatch from Singapore says that the Chinese steamer Sribengann, bound from Singapore for Malacca with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca on June 19. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

Funeral of Gen. Caldwell.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—The funeral services of Gen. W. D. Caldwell was held at his late residence on Lake avenue Friday afternoon. Hundreds of prominent men were present. A special train will transport the remains to Zanesville for burial Saturday.

Miners Gain a Victory.

SHARON, Pa., July 24.—Mercer county miners have gained a victory in their strike and the operators have conceded to their demands. The men were out about three weeks and will now return to work at once. The operators will pay them 48 cents for run of the mine coal. About 1,200 miners are effected.

Presents for King Alexander.

VIENNA, July 24.—A special dispatch received here says that Emperor Nicholas has presented King Alexander, of Servia, with 40,000 Berdan rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges.

THE MINER'S STRIKE.

If the West Virginia Diggers Are Not Out by Tuesday Morning

They Never Will Come Out in the Opinion of Senator Camden—President Ratchford Receives Encouragement From Other Labor Organizations.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 26.—Monday morning will be the deciding point in the great mining contest, "If they are not out by Tuesday they will never come out," said Senator Camden, who was called here Friday night from Parkersburg by the seriousness of the situation. Senator Camden is president of the Monongah Co. Saturday is pay day, and it will be the supreme effort of the organizers to get all of the men to decide not again to enter the mines, and to cast their lots with the strikers. Before leaving early Saturday morning, Ratchford received several telegrams from the leaders of other labor organizations assuring him that they were with him. "I am very hopeful," were his last words at the Fairmont depot. Saturday morning there was no change in the situation, no new men being out. Friday, Ilis, the operator, was arrested for drawing a gun on one of the miners, and has been held till next Friday for a hearing. The speakers all made quite a point out of this Friday night, saying the first man in the strike that broke the law was an operator. Vice President Rae, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, arrived Saturday morning. He and Debs go to Clarksburg Saturday afternoon. W. J. Lunn, editor of the Labor Cloke, is in town, and says that after a careful study of the situation he thinks the men in this district will be out Monday noon. He thinks Dearmit's men can not be gotten out if the Fairmont district do come out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 26.—If the plans as outlined do not fail, the majority of the coal operators of the Pittsburgh district will get together at the courthouse in this city next Tuesday at 11 o'clock a. m. The call was sent out Saturday and enough signatures were attached to it to make the meeting a very interesting one. The names are: W. P. De Armit, of the New York Cleveland Gas Coal Co.; Frances L. Robbins; M. A. Hanna and Co.; Col. W. P. Rend, J. B. Zerbe; Eclipse Coal Co.; George Lysle & Sons; D. M. Andrews; Imperial Coal Co.; Bower Hill Mining Co.; Moon Run Coal Co.; Blithe Coal Co.; Slope Mine Coal Co.; Federal Coal Co.; E. W. Bowers; J. F. Hosack; Elia Coal Co.; J. A. Oneil; Joseph Walton & Co.; Essen Coal Co.

These are the heaviest producers in the district.

The meeting will be the first held by the operators separately from the miners since early in 1890, when the uniformity question was before them in all its vigor.

If Gen. Little, of the arbitration board, can have his way, nothing of the past will be referred to. Neither will the present strike be discussed. The point at issue will be the fitness of the old agreement to cover the situation as it now exists. All the operators who have signified their willingness to be present at the meeting are in favor of the re-establishment of uniformity, and their signatures will go a long way toward making up the require 95 per cent. of the operators in the Pittsburgh district, as outlined by Mr. Dearmit.

The action of W. P. Dearmit in the proceedings has given confidence to many operators.

Gen. Little intimated Saturday that the conflicting elements for the first step should have been eliminated. Owing to his position he said it would not be policy at the present time to go into details. He was satisfied, however, and was in the best of humor over the prospects. It is very probable that the commissioners from other states will be notified to be in Pittsburgh Tuesday. They will bring with them other signatures, and it is expected that whatever action will be taken will at least be binding on those that attend the preliminary meeting.

As near as can be learned, the object of the first meeting is to determine what grievances the various operators have.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—James O'Donnell, who lives the life of a recluse, shot into a crowd of small boys who were playing ball near his home Sunday afternoon. Thomas Good, aged 12, and Frank Spears, aged 8, colored, were badly wounded. Spears will probably die. As soon as the shooting became known, an angry mob of neighbors surrounded O'Donnell's home, where he was hidden. The timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved his life, but by a narrow margin, as the mob surrounded the wagon and the officers were forced to fight to protect their prisoner. O'Donnell said the boys annoyed him with their noise.

Three Men Drowned at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Three Detroit young men were drowned Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a row boat off Sugar island, near the mouth of the Detroit river. The drowned are William W. Shier, Frank E. Russell, jr. and Edwin Stubensky. Young Russell's father and brother, who were also in the boat which upset, swam ashore but narrowly escaped from going under.

London Graphic on the Tariff Bill.

LONDON, July 26.—The Daily Graphic commenting editorially on the passage of the new tariff bill by the United States congress, predicts a sorry time for the American consumer and a probable revival of currency heresies and Bryanism in an infinitely aggravated form.

Remains Scattered Along the Track.

COSHOCTON, O., July 26.—The horribly mangled remains of Wm. Conger were found scattered along the Panhandle tracks in this city at an early hour Sunday morning. Conger was a farmer, 28 years old and unmarried.

Man's Two Best Friends.

Man's two best friends are said to be a gun and a dog. It is easy to get a good dog, but hard to get a good gun. The guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are not only always good, but they are acknowledged the best made in the world. For years the Winchester has been the standard of the world, and to any one who has studied or examined its many points of superiority its popularity is not hard to understand. The repeating rifles and shot guns made by the Winchesters are in demand all over the world. Although they cost comparatively little, they are better than the highest priced hand made guns in every way. Winchester ammunition is of the same high grade as Winchester guns and can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

The Trials of Genius.

Friend—Why, what are you in such a fuss about? Anything happened?

Artist—Oh, botheration, yes! Everything! I was just getting some of my latest pictures ready for framing, and the confounded housekeeper of mine has so mixed them up I'll never in the wide world be able to tell the top from the bottom again.—N. Y. Truth.

Excursion to Niagara Falls.

On Thursday, August 12th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and the steamer "City of Buffalo," of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron, and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. Tickets good returning five days from date of sale. For special information as to the beyond Niagara Falls and all details see special excursion bills or apply to any agent of this Company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

In the Divorce Court.

Lawyer—Did you see the beginning of this trouble?

Witness—Yes, sir; I saw the very commencement. It was about two years ago.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, when the minister said 'Will you take this man to be your lawful husband,' and she said: 'I will,'"—Up-to-Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Clever Boy.

"How in the world did you get Old Curmudgeon's consent to wed his daughter?"

"Firearms, my boy, firearms. I had him all around that he caught 17 four-pound bass on that last fishing expedition of his."—Detroit Free Press.

Arouse to Action

A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, nasty taste in the mouth, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

Strong Probability of It.

"Is it a fact that Miss Frost has a cool million in her own name?"

"I wouldn't be surprised if she had. Her father was in the ice business, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is difficult to disappoint a man that has no ambition.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

You may lose your temper, but others will find it.—Ram's Horn.

All Worn Out

Able to Work Since Taking Hood's.

"My husband was afflicted with a worn out, tired feeling and could not do much on his farm. He heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that he concluded to try it and it helped him and now he is able to carry on his work."
MRS. L. L. OLSON, Newmville, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills 25 cents.

POPULAR CHEAP EXCURSION!

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BIG 4 ROUTE

Only $7 ROUND TRIP

TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Side Trip to TORONTO Only $1.00 More Than Rate to NIAGARA FALLS

Only $5.00 More to the Thousand Islands Than the Rate to Niagara Falls.

Tickets good returning from Niagara Falls and Toronto Five Days. From Thousand Islands Eight Days. Elegant trains of Parlor Cars, Warner Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four," who will look after the wants of passengers.

These excursions need no introduction to the public and the popularity of the "Big Four"—the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo—is well known.

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GREEDY MEN.

They Are Responsible for the Woes of Hard Times.

"Wherefore Doth a Living Man Complain?" Wrote Jeremiah—People Should Brace Up, Put Their Trust in the Lord and Not Fret if Things Go Wrong.

This discourse of Dr. Talmage shows how all may help in the restoration of good times and is most appropriate. Text: Lamentations iii., 39: "Wherefore doth a living man complain?"

A cheerful interrogatory in the most melancholy book of the Bible! Jeremiah wrote so many sad things that we have a word named after him, and when anything is surcharged with grief and complaint we call it Jeremiad. But in my text Jeremiah, as by a sudden jolt, wakens us to a thankful spirit.

Our blessings are so much more numerous than our deserts that he is surprised that anybody should ever find fault. Having life, and with it a thousand blessings, it ought to hush into perpetual silence everything like criticism of the dealings of God. "Wherefore doth a living man complain?"

While everything in our national finances is brightening, for the last few years the land has been set to the tune of "Naomi." There has been here and there a cheerful soloist, but the grand chorus has been one of lamentation, accompanied by dirges over prostrated commerce, silent manufactories, unemployed mechanism, and all those disorders described by the two short words "hard times." The fact is that we have been paying for the bloody luxury of war, more than 30 years ago. There were great national differences, and we had not enough Christian character to settle them by arbitration and treaty, and so we went into battle, expending life and treasure, and well nigh swamping the national finances; and north and south, east and west, have ever since been paying for those four years' indulgence in barbarism. But the time has come when this depression ought to end—yea, when it will end—if the people are willing to do two or three things by way of financial medicament, for the people as well as congress must join in the work of reconperation. The best political economists tell us that there is no good reason for continued prostration. Plenty of money awaiting investment. The national health with never so strong an arm or so clear a brain. Yet we go on groaning, groaning, groaning, as though God had put this nation upon gruel, and allowed us but one decent breakfast in six months. The fact is the habit of complaining has become chronic in this country, and after all these years of whimper and wailing and objurgation we are under such a momentum of snivel that we can not stop.

There are three prescriptions by which I believe that our individual and national finances may be cured of their present depression. The first is cheerful conversation and behavior. I have noticed that the people who are most vociferous against the day in which we live are those who are in comfortable circumstances. I have made inquiry of those persons who are violent in their jeremiads against these times, and I have asked them: "Now, after all, are you not making a living?" After some hesitation and coughing and clearing their throats three or four times, they say, stammeringly: "Y-e-s." So that with a great multitude of people it is not a question of getting a livelihood, but they are dissatisfied because they can not make as much money as they would like to make. They have only $2,000 in the bank, where they would like to have $4,000. They can clear in a year only $3,000, when they would like to clear $10,000, or things come out just even, or in their trade they get $3 a day when they wish they could make $4 or $5. "Oh!" says some one, "are you not aware of the fact that there is a great population out of employment, and that there are hundreds of the good families of this country who are at their wits' end, not knowing which way to turn?" Yes, I know it better than any man in private life can know that sad fact, for it comes constantly to my eye and ear. But who is responsible for this state of things?

Much of that responsibility I put upon men in comfortable circumstances, who, by an everlasting growling, keep public confidence depressed and new enterprises from starting out and new houses from being built. You know very well that one despondent man can talk 50 men into despondency, while one cheerful physician can wake up intoexhilaration a whole asylum of hypochondriacs. It is no kindness to the poor or the unemployed for you to join in this deploration. If you have not the wit and the common sense to think of something cheerful to say, then keep silent. There is no man that can be independent of depressed conversation. The medical journals are ever illustrating it. I was reading of five men who resolved that they would make an experiment and see what they could do in the way of depressing a stout, healthy man, and they resolved to meet him at different points in his journey; and as he stepped out of his house in the morning in robust health, one of the five men met him and said: "Why, you look very sick to-day. What is the matter?" He said: "I am in excellent health; there is nothing the matter." But passing down the street he began to examine his symptoms, and the second of the five men met him and said: "Why, how bad you do look!" "Well," he replied, "I don't feel very well!" After awhile the third man met him, and the fourth man met him, and the fifth man came up and said: "Why, you look as if you had had the typhoid fever for six weeks. What is the matter with you?" And the man against whom the stratagem had been laid went home and died. And if you meet a man with perpetual talk about hard times and bankruptcy and dreadful winters that are to come you break down his courage. A few autumns ago, as the winter was coming on, people said: "We shall have a terrible winter. The poor will be frozen out this winter." There was something in the large store of acorns that the squirrels had gathered, and something in the phases of the moon, and something in other portents that made you certain we were going to have a hard winter. Winter came. It was the mildest one within my memory and within yours. All that winter long I do not think there was an icicle that hung through the day from the eaves of the house. So you prophesied falsely. Last winter was coming, and the people said: "We shall have unparalleled suffering among the poor. It will be a dreadful winter." Sure enough, it was a cold winter; but there were more large-hearted charities than ever before poured out on the country; better provision made for the poor, so that there have been scores of winters when the poor had a harder time than they did last winter. Weather prophets say we will have frosts this summer which will kill the harvests. Now, let me tell you, you have lied twice about the weather, and I believe you are lying this time!

Some people are so overborne with the dolorousness of the times that they say we shall have communistic outrages in this country, such as they had in France. I do not believe it. The parallel does not run. They have no Sabbath, no Bible, no God, in France. We have all these defenses for our American people, and public opinion is such that if the people in this country attempts a cutthroat expedition they will land in Sing Sing or from the gallows go up on tight rope. I do not believe the people of this country will ever commit outrages and riot and murder for the sake of getting bread. But all this lugubriosity of tone and face keeps people down. Now, I will make a contract. If the people of the United States for one week will talk cheerfully I will open all the manufactories, I will give employment to all the unoccupied men and women, I will make a lively market for your real estate that is eating you up with taxes, I will stop the long procession on the way to the poorhouse and penitentiary, and I will spread a plentiful table from Maine to California and from Oregon to Sandy Hook, and the whole land shall carol and thunder with national jubilee.

But says some one: "I will take that contract; but we can't affect the whole nation." My hearers and readers, representing as you do all professions, all trades and all occupations, if you should resolve never again to utter a dolorous word about the money market, but by manner and by voice and by wit and caricature, and above all by faith in God, to try to scatter this national gloom, do you not believe the influence would be instantaneous and wide-spread? The effect would be felt around the world. For God's sake, and for the sake of the poor, and for the sake of the employed, quit growling. Depend upon it, if you men in comfortable circumstances do not stop complaining, God will blast your harvests, and see how you will get along without a corn crop; and He will sweep you with floods; and He will devour you with grasshoppers; and He will burn your city. If you men in comfortable circumstances kept on complaining, God will give you something to complain about. Mark that!

The second prescription for the alleviation of financial distress is proper Christian investment. God demands of every individual state and nation a certain proportion of their income. We are parsimonious! We keep back from God that which belongs to Him, and when we keep back anything from God, He takes what He kept back, and He takes more. He takes it by storm, by sickness, by bankruptcy, by any one of the ten thousand ways which He can employ. The reason many of you are cramped in business is because you have never learned the lesson of Christian generosity. You employ an agent. You give him a reasonable salary; and, lo! you find out that he is appropriating your funds besides the salary. What do you do? Discharge him. Well, we are God's agents. He puts in our hands certain moneys. Part are to be ours; part are to be His. Suppose we take all, what then? He will discharge us; He will turn us over to financial disaster and take the trust away from us. The reason great multitudes are not prospered in business is simply because they have been withholding from God that which belongs to Him. The rule is, give and you will receive; administer liberally and you shall have more to administer. I am in full sympathy with the man who was to be baptized by immersion, and some one said: "You had better leave your pocketbook out, it will get wet." "No," said he, "I want to go down under the wave with everything. I want to consecrate my property and all to God." And so he was baptized. What we want in this country is more baptized pocketbooks.

I had a relative whose business seemed to be failing. Here a loss, and there a loss, and everything was bothering, perplexing and annoying him. He sat down one day and said: "God must have a controversy with me about something. I believe I haven't given enough to the cause of Christ." and there and then he took out his check book and wrote a large check for a missionary society. He told me: "That was the turning point in my business. Ever since then I have been prosperous. From that very day, aye, from that very hour, I saw the change." And, sure enough, he went on and he gathered a fortune. The only safe investment that a man can make in this world is in the cause of Christ. If a man give from a superabundance, God may or He may not respond with a blessing; but if a man give until he feels it, if a man give until it fetches the blood, if a man give until his selfishness cringes and twists and cowers under it, he will get not only spiritual profit, but he will get paid back in hard cash or in convertible securities. We often see men who are tight-fisted who seem to get along with their investments profitably, notwithstanding all their parsimony. But wait. Suddenly in that man's history everything goes wrong. His health fails, or his reason is dethroned, or a domestic curse smites him, or a midnight shadow of some kind drops upon his soul and up on his business. What is the matter? God is punishing him for his smallheartedness. He tried to cheat God, and God worsted him. So that one of the recipes for the cure of individual and national finances is more generosity. Where you bestowed one dollar on the cause of Christ, give two. God loves to be trusted, and He is very apt to trust back again. He says: "That man knows how to handle money; he shall have more money to handle;" and very soon the property that was on the market for a great while gets a purchaser, and the bond that was not worth more than 50 cents or a dollar goes to par, and the opening of a new street doubles the value of his house, or in any way of a million God blesses him.

Once the man finds out that secret and he goes on to fortune. There are men whom I have known who for ten years have been trying to pay God $1,000. They have never been able to get it paid, for just as they were taking out from one fold of their pocketbook a bill, mysteriously somehow in some other fold of their pocketbook there came a larger bill. You tell me that Christian generosity pays in the world to come. I tell you it pays now, pays in hard cash, pays in government securities. You do not believe it? Ah, that is what keeps you back. I know you did not believe it. The whole world and Christendom is to be reconstructed on this subject, and as you are a part of Christendom let the work begin in your own soul. "But," says some one, "I don't believe in that theory; because I have been generous, and I have been losing money for ten years." Then God prepaid you, that is all. What became of the money you made in other days? You say you spent it. Now, I will give you $500 every year as long as you live." After awhile you say: "Well, my son, you prove yourself so worthy of my confidence I will just give you $20,000 in a single lump." And you give it to him and he starts off. In two or three years he does not complain against you: "Father is not taking care of me. I ought to have $500 a year." You prepaid your son, and he does not complain. There are thousands of us now who can this year get just enough to supply our wants; but did not God provide for us in the past, and has He not again and again and again paid us in advance? In other words, has He led you all along—trusted you more than you had a right to ask? Strike, then, a balance for God. Economize in anything rather than in your Christian charities. There is not more than one out of three hundred of you who ever give enough to do you any good, and when some cause of Christianity—some missionary society or Bible society or church organization comes along and gets anything from you what do you say? You say, "I have been bled," and the never was a more significant figure of speech than that used in common parlance. Yes, you have been bled, and you are spiritually emaciated, when if you had been courageous enough to go through your property and say: "That belongs to God and this belongs to God, and the other things belong to God," and no more dared to appropriate it to your own use than something that belonged to your neighbor, instead of being bled to death by charities you would have been reinvigorated and recuperated. God will keep many of you cramped in money matters until the day of your death unless you swing out into larger generosities.

People quote as a joke what is a divine promise: "Cast thy bread upon the waters and it will return to thee after many days." What did God mean by that? There is an illusion there. In Egypt, when they sow the corn, it is at a time when the Nile is overflowing its banks and they sow the seed corn on the waters, and as the Nile begins to recede this seed corn strikes in the earth and comes up a harvest, and that is the allusion. It seems as if they are throwing the corn away on the waters, but after awhile they gather it up in a harvest. Now says God in his word: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall come back to thee after many days." It may seem to you that you are throwing it away on charities, but it will yield a harvest of green and gold—a harvest on earth and a harvest in Heaven. If men could appreciate that and act on that we would have no more trouble about individual or national finances.

Some astonishing changes in the physical type of races as a result of intercourse with foreigners have been pointed out by M. Albert Gauttard to the French Ethnographic society. The Japanese, who, since the revolution of 1868, have been rapidly adopting European modes of life, are losing the eccentricity of their eyes and the prominence of their cheek bones, while recently born children had less flattened noses than their ancestors, with a skin not so yellow. Europeans settling in Japan, on the other hand, gradually lose the rosy color of their skin and tend to acquire an eccentricity in the eye.

Among the early Greeks suicide was uncommon until they became contaminated by Roman influence, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine. Their religious teaching, unlike that of their Asiatic contemporaries, was strongly opposed to self-destruction. While a pure and manly nation, they regarded it as a heinous crime, and laws existed which heaped indignity upon the body of the suicide. By an Athenian law the corpse was not buried until after sunset, and the hand which had done the deed—presumably the right hand —was cut off and buried separately, as having been a traitor to its owner.

THE CAPITAL.

Rights of Foreign Vessels to Traverse the Upper Ukon River.

A Heavy Run on Internal Revenue Collectors for Beer Stamps—Preparations Being Made to Put the Tariff Act Into Operation at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Senator Carter, from the committee on territories, Thursday reported favorably a joint resolution authorizing the construction of toll roads in Alaska. The resolution authorizes the secretary of the interior to grant right of way 200 feet wide. Franchises are to be limited to 90 years. The rates of toll are to be approved by the secretary of the interior, and the roads are to be otherwise under the supervision of the secretary. The resolution applies to trails, wagon roads and other highways.

A question has arisen in the treasury department as to the rights of foreign vessels to carry passengers and freight on the Upper Ynkon river to the Klondyke gold fields. A request has been received from the owners of the Canadian steamer Islander for permission to carry passengers and freight to Dyea. The matter has been referred to the solicitor of the department for an opinion, but it is believed that under existing laws the Islander can not proceed beyond Juneau, and that the trip to Dyea must be completed in an American vessel. The Islander will clear from Victoria.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—There has been a heavy run on collectors of internal revenue in all of the larger cities of the country by brewers who are purchasing beer stamps in large quantities at the 7½ cents discount allowed under existing law, in anticipation of the final passage of the tariff bill, which repeals the discount now allowed. The question of whether the beer stamps purchased now can be affixed to barrels of beer after the passage of the tariff bill in payment of tax of $1 per barrel flat has been presented to the commissioner of internal revenue, but that officer has declined to render any decision upon the hypothetical question, stating that the matter will be passed upon only when an actual case is presented for his consideration.

The requisitions received from collectors Wednesday were the largest in the history of the bureau, aggregating over $1,200,000, and Thursday those figures have been largely exceeded, the requisitions aggregating $1,600,000. The policy of the bureau has been to order stamps of all kinds only as fast as they were required to meet the requisitions and maintain a proper supply in the vaults, and no steps were taken to prepare for any such run as has developed. In consequence, the supply of stamps in vaults is running very low, and it has been found necessary to cut down the requisitions from collectors so that sufficient stamps might be kept on hand to meet the legitimate demands of the trade.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The treasury officials have made preparations to put the tariff act into operation immediately upon its receiving the signature of the president. Copies of the bill have been sent to customs officers throughout the country in anticipation of its passage, and it is expected that all will have reached their destination by the time the bill becomes a law. Collectors also have been instructed to make the change from the old law to the new, upon receipt of trustworthy information, official or otherwise, that the bill has received the president's approval. Officials who have given the pending bill careful scrutiny state that it is exceptionally free from ambiguities and inconsistencies, and little trouble is anticipated in formulating regulations governing its administration.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Representative C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures of the last house, Thursday introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission and to provide for its expenses.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—It was understood at the capitol Thursday that the president will send in his currency commission message immediately after the tariff bill is signed.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The senate Thursday continued consideration of the tariff conference report. Chilton, of Texas, and Jones, of Arkansas, made extended speeches against it. Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, was sworn in as Harris' successor.

Desperate Husband and Father.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Dewitt Compton, a peddler, who had lived unhappily with his wife, attempted to shoot her Thursday night. His revolver would not work, and he pounded her on the head with the butt of the weapon until he believed her dead. He then went into the room where his two-year-old boy was sleeping, and putting a handkerchief around the little one's neck, twisted it until life was extinct. He then attempted to cut his throat with a razor. It is likely that both Compton and his wife will recover.

Kanawha Valley Miners Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., July 23.—National Secretary Penree Thursday evening received a telegram from Organizer Dilcher that the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, with two exceptions, has stopped and these two will stop Saturday.

Oscar Williams Lynched.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 23.—Oscar Williams, the Negro who committed an assault on the daughter of a Henry county farmer last week and was transferred to the Macou jail for safekeeping, was taken from the Central railroad train, on which he was being brought to Atlanta, at Griffin, Thursday morning, and lynched.

Child Wife Sues for Divorce.

MARION, Ind., July 23.—Mrs Lizzie Jones, 16, has sued G. W. Jones, 19, for divorce. She was married when 14. He deserted his wife and baby, it is alleged.

ADMIRAL MILLER.

Ordered to Take Command of the Pacific Station—Large Number of Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Congress probably will adjourn its extra session Saturday night. This opinion is held by most congressmen, and unless an unexpected obstacle presents itself the opinion will be verified. It is intended that the house shall first adopt the final adjournment resolution, and, though some objection may arise in the senate to its immediate consideration, this is not expected to be prolonged. Speaker Reed will announce his committees Saturday. With the tariff bill disposed of shortly after 3 p. m., an adjournment could follow within the next two hours.

Orders were issued by the secretary of the navy Friday detaching Adm. Miller from duty with the Brooklyn on the 27th instant, and ordering him to take command of the Pacific station, leaving San Francisco for Honolulu on the 5th proximo. He will be accompanied by Lieut. T. S. Rodgers and Lieut. P. Andrews. Orders were also issued Friday detaching Rr. Adm. L. A. Beardslee from command of the Pacific station on the reporting of his relief in August, and ordering him to Washington, D. C., for duty as president of the naval examining board.

The largest number of appointments of fourth-class postmasters ever made on a single day was scored Friday with an aggregate of 163. The best previous record was 157, made June 11.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Harry A. Rucker, who was Friday nominated for internal revenue collector for Georgia, is a colored man residing in Atlanta. He has but recently come into the contest for the place and the Georgia senators had only brief notice of his probable appointment. Neither of them had met Mr. Rucker until a day or two ago and they expressed themselves as unprepared to say whether they will favor or oppose his confirmation. They state, however, that so far as they are informed Rucker is a man of good character.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate has agreed to vote on the tariff bill Saturday at 3 p. m.

CHARLES A. KETCHUM,

Well Known Forger and Confidence Man Dies in the Michigan City Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, July 24.—News is received here of the death of Charles A. Ketchum, alias Kalston, alias Dick Wilson, in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary, by the bursting of a blood vessel. Ketchum was well known in this city as a forger and confidence man. He was only 14 years old when he commenced his criminal career in Louisville.

In 1892 he was engaged as an express messenger by the Adams Express Co., his run being from Cincinnati to Nashville. In November he is said to have robbed the company of $25,000 by substituting brown paper for money.

Returning to Chicago he committed many forgeries in the Maxwell street police district and the police of that station still carry warrants for him passing bogus checks on various retail dealers. When he learned detectives were searching for him he left Chicago and went to Indianapolis where he robbed a jeweler of a tray of diamonds. For this he was sentenced to five years in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary. Before Ketchum died he is said to have made a complete confession of his criminal career to Deputy Warden A. W. Sutton.

DR. M'LEAN,

Dean of the California Medical College, Shot and Seriously Wounded by a Janitor—The Latter Commits Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 24.—Dr. Donald MacLean, dean of the California Medical college, was shot and seriously wounded Friday afternoon by Patrick Walsh, a janitor, who subsequently committed suicide.

Dr. MacLean was walking homeward from the college when he encountered Walsh, who taxed the doctor with having failed to fulfill a promise made some months ago, to aid him in securing the position of janitor at the college. The doctor denied that he was under any obligations to him, whereupon Walsh drew a pistol and shot him three times, producing serious wounds. Walsh then ran with a crowd in pursuit. After running for several blocks, Walsh put the pistol to his head and blew out his own brains. At the morgue it was found that he had written a statement to the effect that the doctor had lied to him and thereby driven the nails into his own coffin.

Hail Stones as Large as Hen Eggs.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 24.—At 5:45 o'clock Friday evening a hail and wind storm passed over this section, causing immense damage. No reports can be received from the districts south of here, as all wire are down. Many small buildings were blown down and corn crops are completely ruined. Window panes an eighth of an inch thick were broken here by the hail. The streets were white for 20 minutes, and some hail stones were as large as hen eggs.

Slowly Dying of Suffocation.

FRANKLIN, Ind., July 24.—While shelling corn to feed her chickens, a grain flew into the mouth of Mrs. Jacob Nichols, of Mt. Auburn, and down her windpipe. Efforts to dislodge it have been unsuccessful, as was an operation performed by the doctors, and she is slowly dying of suffocation.

Big Order for Alaska Supplies.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 24.—A St. Joseph wholesale firm has just received one of the largest orders ever placed in the west for goods to go to the Alaska gold fields. The order was placed by the North American Trading and Transfer Co., and is for goods suitable to the northern country

Col. Crocker's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The will of the late Col. Charles F. Crocker was opened Thursday. All of the estate, valued at from seven to ten million dollars, is bequeathed to his three children, absolutely.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Tariff Bill Passed, Signed and is Now the Law of the Land.

President McKinley, Previous to Adjournment, Sent to Both Houses His Currency Commission Message—It Was Referred to Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One of the longest extra sessions of congress in recent years came to an end Saturday night when, at nine o'clock, according to previous agreement by joint resolution, the speaker of the house at the one end and the vice president of the senate at the other, declared their respective houses adjourned without day.

The day in the senate proceeded without interruption until 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, beginning at 10 Saturday morning. Just before the hour for taking the vote the chamber filled to overflowing with members of the house, who came over to witness the final consummation of the passage of a tariff bill through both houses of congress. The vote was over within ten minutes, and greatly to the surprise of some senators it was found that the majority for the bill was exactly the same as that by which the bill was originally passed.

There had been rumors that some who remained silent on the original vote would vote against the conference report, but these rumors were found when the result was announced to be without foundation. The majority still remained at 10, the populists and silver republicans declining to vote as on the previous occasion. The result was received with demonstrations of applause in the senate both on the floor and in the galleries.

The bill, which had been previously engrossed, was then rushed over to the house, where the announcement of the agreement to the conference report was the signal for another outburst. The speaker affixed his name, and it was then rushed back to the senate, where the vice president performed the same duty. The committee on enrolled bills had a carriage waiting and drove rapidly to the white house with the precious document. The president had been advised of its coming and was waiting, ready to sign his name to the bill, which was the last act in making a statute of the United States.

Meanwhile the currency commission message had been sent to both houses. Mr. Pruden carried it to the capitol and waited in the chamber for the vote to be taken. Before the result had been footed up he made his appearance in the aisle, and as soon as the vote was announced delivered the message from the president. Meanwhile there was a good deal of cross firing over the resolution for the final adjournment, but that was finally disposed of and the message was referred to the committee on finance.

In the house the commission bill was passed after one hour's debate.

The following is the message sent to congress by President McKinley:

"To the Congress of the United States: In my message convening the congress in extraordinary session I called attention to a single subject—that of providing revenue adequate to meet the reasonable and proper expenses of the government. I believed that to be the most pressing subject for settlement then. A bill to provide the necessary revenues for the government has already passed the house of representatives and the senate and awaits executive action.

"Another question of very great importance is that of the establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, which I commented upon in my inaugural address in the following words:

"'Our financial system needs some revision: our money is all good now, but its value must not further be impaired. Our circulation must be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The strength of our paper money, offered in my judgment a constant embarrassment to the government and imperil a safe balance in the treasury.

"'Nothing was settled more clearly at the late national election than the determination upon the part of the people to keep their currency staple in value and equal to that of the most advanced nation of the world.'

"The soundness of our currency is not here questioned. No loss can occur to its holders. It is the system which should be simplified and strengthened, keeping our money just as good as it is now with less expense to the government and the people.

"The sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of early action by congress in this direction, to revise our currency laws and remove them from partisan contention. A notable assembly of business men, with delegates from 29 states and territories, was held at Indianapolis in January of this year. The financial situation commanded their earnest attention, and after a two days' session the convention resolved to request congress the appointment of a monetary commission.

"I commend this report to the consideration of congress. The authors of the report recommend a careful and thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country in all relations and aspects, and to make proper suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor.

"This subject should receive the attention of congress at its special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session.

"I therefore recommend that a special commission be created, non-partisan in its character, to be com posed of well-informed citizens of different parties who will command the confidence of congress and the country because of their special fitness for the work, whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient, and to report their conclusions on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress early for its consideration at its first regular session.

"It is hoped that the report thus made will be so comprehensive and sound as to receive the support of all parties and the favorable action of congress. At all events, such a report can not fail to be of value to the executive branch of the government, as well as to those charged with public legislation, and to greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finance.

"William McKinley.

"Executive mansion, July 24, 1897."

To Instruct Colombian Troops.

PARIS, July 26.—The Figaro says that Gen. Elliot, the minister of war, has arranged with Senor Feyes, the Colombian minister to France, to place at the disposal of the republic of Colombia military a mission, to consist of three French officers of the rank of captain, as instructor of the Colombian troops in military tactics.

Ax His Throat.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 26.—W. L. Missis, a tailor about 35 years old, believed to have belonged formerly in Urbana, O., committed suicide Sunday morning by cutting his throat.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, July 28, 1897.

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CROP AND STOCK.

Some sales of wheat were made at Nicholasville, last week at 57 cents.

A Scott county threshing machine threshes 2,000 bushels of wheat per day.

Many Bourbon county farmers have sold their wheat crops at 58 and 60 cents a bushel.

Growing tobacco crop not promising in Scott county. Corn is good color and growing nicely.

Jos. Hall, of Bourbon county, sold his crop of tobacco, 15,600 pounds, to W. T. Overby at 11 cts., all round.

The Liverpool market during the month has, on the whole, been very quiet, and chief attention has been central in Western tobaccos.

The Woodford Sun says that J. A. Cohen bought a number of lots of export cattle at 4½ to 5 cts. They run in weight from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds.

Covington, Arnold & Bro., have already bought 32,000 bushels of Madison county wheat for which they paid 57 and 60 cents. They are still buying.—Richmond Paragraph.

In Jessamine county M. Young sold his crop of wheat some time ago to be delivered in January, 1898, at 90c. Robert McAllister sold his crop of wheat for 60c. to be delivered at threshing time.

Texas will put her enormous corn crop into beef and bacon. If she were to put it into whisky she would keep the world drunk for a year to come. Beef, and not booze, is the Texas program at present.—Dallas News.

The most remarkable wheat crop ever known is now being harvested throughout East Tennessee. The season has been a perfect one, and the farmers had planted an unusually large crop. The output will be enormous.—Farmers Home Jouenal.

Seventy-five thousand bushels of blue grass seed have been harvested within a radius of five miles of town. Figure this up at 35 and 40 cents per bushel, and you can readily see the good effect it will have when converted into cash.—Winchester Democrat.

Our friend, Squire S. M. Tinsley, on Saturday last, sold thirty-four head of cattle to J. W. Biles, of Richmond, for the foreign market, at $4.55 per hundred pounds. The thirty-four head produced the sum of $2,239,94 and was a cash transaction.—Argus.

Good milch cows were never so scarce as now. The reason is attributable chiefly to the fact that hundreds of calves from three to six weeks old are shipped from this point every month to be used in veal. A good cow is now worth more than a horse.—Hancock Clarion.

A small worm of greenish color is doing great damage to the growing corn in the Big Sandy Valley. It fastens itself upon the plant just above the root, and sucks the sap. The corn, which had looked exceptionally well, is now almost ruined. Acre after acre appears of a brownish color.

Consul Taney writes from Belfast, Ireland, of a public sale there of 29 superior American geldings and mares, mostly imported from Kentucky. Two geldings sold for $775 and $862 respectively. The lowest price brought was $304, and others ranged from $510 to $388, $429 and $386. Three match teams were sold for $894, $817 and $894.

H. G. Moody, of Eminence, sold last week, to Wisconsin parties the bay gelding Philadare, by Chester Dare, for $500. Mr. Moody sold a few weeks ago another gelding for $550, and in the past few years has bought, trained and sold two geldings and two mares by Chester Dare for the aggregate price of $3,300—an average of $825 per head.

The following is a synopsis of the July report of European crops:

Great Britain.—June has been very favorable to crops, and the yield of wheat, though below average, will be better than was anticipated at the beginning of the month. The hay crop has been gathered under good conditions, and Great Britain will probably not have to import hay this year.

France.—The month has been favorable, but short sowings in the spring and adverse climatic conditions up to June give a pessimistic color to reports. It may be taken as certain that the wheat crop will not equal last year's, but reports are conflicting as to the probable amount of the shortage.

Germany.—Severe storms have "laid" the wheat in limited areas, but, according to general report, growing crops throughout the entire country are in fine condition.

Belgium, Holland, and Denmark.—The fine, weather of the month has much advanced the condition of growing crops.

Spain—Growing crops in good condition, and a better harvest than last year's confidently expected.

Italy—Some excess of moisture is complained of in the north, but the average condition of growing crops is good.

Austria-Hungary—Climatic conditions favorable during June, but an average crop not expected, owing to short spring seedings. The Hungarian wheat crop is not likely to exceed 120,000,000 bushels.

Russia.—In the southern districts there has been great excess of rain, the north drought has materially affected the prospects over wide areas. Reports are good from the Caucasus, and those from Poland are more favorable than a month ago.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

The prospect for a tobacco crop is the poorest we have had in this section for many a year, and it would be a high estimate that fifty per cent. of a crop will be housed in this quarter. Similar reports come from nearly all the tobacco growing districts and it is safe to assume that there will be a good and profitable market for what tobacco is raised, and farmers should remember that the best quality, made so by cultivation and proper handling, is the only kind that brings fancy prices.

The quiet little town of Warsaw was the scene of a murder last Saturday night that was unprovoked, and has aroused the severe condemnation of the good citizens who desire to keep down every sentiment leading to bloodshed. Frank Fletcher shot and killed Andrew J. Baldwin in front of the Commercial Hotel that night shortly after 10 o'clk. Fletcher married Baldwin's mother, but illtreated her, and after a child was born to them she secured a divorce from him, since which time Fletcher has been living as a farm hand with different farmers, and was making his home with Arch Beall below town up to last week. There never has been a good feeling between Fletcher and Baldwin since the divorce. Fletcher was a quiet man about the house and bore the reputation of being a good hand and peaceable. But he was addicted to drink and when under the influence of liquor had an ugly disposition. He was drinking last Saturday night, and was sitting on the platform in front of the Commercial Hotel when Baldwin passed up the street, somewhat under the influence of liquors. Fletcher noticed him and called out "That's right, go home drunk." Baldwin made no reply but walked back in a cool manner to where Fletcher was sitting and caught him by the neck with one hand and slapped him in the face with the other. Fletcher got up, and backed to the saloon door of the hotel and drew a 32-calibre pistol from his pocket. Richard Weldon, the proprietor of the hotel, called to Fletcher not to shoot, and Baldwin who was standing on the platform about ten feet away said: "Shoot you ——!" Fletcher fired and the bullet struck Baldwin in the abdomen, and penetrated the bowels. Baldwin staggered off the platform and fell in the street where he lay groaning until he was picked up and laid on the platform. As soon as Fletcher fired the fatal shot, he coolly placed his pistol in his pocket and walked up the street, where he crossed the river to Indiana where he is now supposed to be. The grand jury indicted him for murder Wednesday, and Judge Green fixed his bail at $5,000. A request has been sent to Gov. Bradley to offer a reward of $150 for Fletcher's apprehension.

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FOUR DAYS
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Everything Will Be Done That Is Possible to Make It both a Pleasant and Profitable Week for Those Attending.
No Indecent Shows Allowed on the Grounds.
Bicycle and Foot Races Every Day.
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BOYS BICYCLE RACE--Wednesday, Aug. 25
1st Premium, $3.00 Wool Sweater.
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3rd Premium, $1.75 Pair Cycle Shoes.
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Standard Granulated Sugar, per pound	5c
Coffees	12½ to 30c
Splendid Soaps, two bars for	5c
Pure Pepper, per pound	15c
Enamiline, per box	4c
Good Rice, per pound	5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish	5c
Polar Bear Tobacco, 4 packages for	15c
"6 for 10" per plug	15c
Captain Kidd, per pound	20c
Teas from	15c to 80c
Fine Quality Table Peaches, per can	10c
Head Light Oil, per gallon	8c
Crown Gasoline, per gallon	9c
Clothes Pins, six dozen	5c
Langdon's Fresh Bread, six loaves for	25c
Grand Old Time Baking Powder, per pound	10c

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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

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NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.	
Lve. Frankfort	6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown	7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.	
Lve. Georgetown	10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort	11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt. Frankfort, Ky.

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GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897. NO. 41.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Committee Meets, Orders Precinct Meetings For the 28th inst.,

And A County Convention On The 30th, to Nominate A Candidate For Representative.

In accordance with the call of the Chairman of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee, the following members responded and were present: Reuben Conner, William Rice, Chas. Acra, Richard Stephens, Elijah Parker, Robert McGlasson, Harry Adams, David Castleman, B. L. Rice; and it was agreed that to select a Democratic candidate for the legislature in this county, to fill the place of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs, whose sudden and unexpected death made vacant, that a mass convention shall be held in each voting precinct in the county on the 28th day of August, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. to select delegates to a county convention to be held in Burlington on the 30th day of August, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., and said delegates to nominate a Democratic nominee to fill the place of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs.

It was agreed that only such Democrats as participated in the last primary election, which nominated Dr. W. B. Grubbs, be allowed to vote in the precinct mass conventions. The qualification for voters at said primary election was as follows: "All persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of the primary election, shall be allowed to vote."

It was agreed that each precinct be entitled to one delegate for each 25 votes cast at the last election for Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President, and one delegate for each fraction of 13 or over.

It shall be the duty of the Committeeman in each precinct to call the precinct meeting to order and see that said meeting is properly organized, and that those who are selected as delegates shall receive their credentials as such, signed by the committeeman of the precinct, and by the chairman and secretary of the meeting.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chm'n.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

MR. MCKINLEY'S modification of the civil service law only makes it more difficult to make room for the outs by bouncing the ins. His order is that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination, except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department, or other appointing officers, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense.

THE tobacco trade, last week, showed no change of importance. The offerings were quite large, and the rejections small, indicating that the prices were satisfactory to the seller. The rains throughout the tobacco area the past week improved the condition of the growing crop, and should the weather conditions from now on prove favorable there will be a good crop in quality although the acreage will be short.

Camp Meeting at Louisville Southern Park, on the Southern R'y near Veechdale. Half rate daily for round trip tickets from points on the Queen & Crescent Route in Kentucky during the meeting July 31st to August 9th inclusive. Ask agents for particulars.

THE Courier-Journal argues that a high tariff is ruinous to the country, and now that the Dingley tariff, the highest since the war, is a law, the C.-J. will have to take the other side of the prosperity argument, or flop on the tariff question also.

THE Capital is fighting the A. P. A. element in its party very hard, and confesses that it dominates the Republican party in Louisville.

BOTH parties now have their county tickets in the field, so let the fun proceed.

THE Capital keeps going after the Republican leaders in Louisville.

Pith of the Press.

Hanna will be put out of the Senatorial race on strikes.—Kansas City Times.

McKinley's Cuban policy remains unknown and undiscovered.—Philadelphia Item.

Senator Hanna no longer has Congress on his hands. But he may have Ohio on his back.—Toledo Bee.

The pen with which President McKinley signed the tariff bill belongs properly to Havemeyer.—N. Y. Journal.

Secretary Sherman denies that he is to resign from the Cabinet. Perhaps he doesn't know it yet.—Boston Traveler.

Revelations as to the inebriety of London society offer an easy explanation of Mr. Bayard's success.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Foraker is unable to understand why Mr. Hanna confines his arbitration theories to his coal business.—N. Y. Journal.

The Kentucky National Guard seems to be organized very much on the principle of a volunteer fire department.—Buffalo Express.

The Kentucky mob that lynched a man "on general principles" has set a precedent that may decimate the State.—Chattanooga Times.

Having dewattersonized itself, the Kentucky Democracy may be depended upon to do the duty of true Democrats.—Omaha World-Herald.

Quite a number of panegyrics have been bestowed on the Dingley bill, but its greatest tribute is to come in that which the nation pays it.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Dingley continues to insist that it is a revenue raiser, but Governor Pingree expects it to raise something much warmer with the Republican party.—N. Y. Journal.

Speaking of the Ohio campaign the thought arises that perhaps some designing fellow has spit on the fuse and thus prevents the usual display of fireworks.—Omaha World-Herald.

Governor Bushnell's chance for further political honors in Ohio was thrown away when he yielded to Mark Hanna's demand that he make the race again for Governor.—Evansville Ind., Courier.

If Andree discovers the pole, and it proves to be a long one, he will be able to dispose of it in Ohio. Mr. Hanna is looking for a pole that will reach that Senatorial persimmon.—Omaha World-Herald.

We trust President McKinley had that giant Georgia watermelon carefully searched before admitting it to the White House. Who knows but it may have concealed an office-seeker.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Bynum, having ceased to "view with alarm," the Gold Democrats are again reminded that a campaign of education cannot be prosecuted on amiable looks and estimated majorities in Iowa.—Detroit Journal.

Assistant Adjt. Gen. Forrester's onslaughts upon the A. P. A. might be more effective if his commander-in-chief were not a member and presumably a supporter of that dark-alley ally of the Republican party.—Louisville Times.

Mr. Bryan, by shaking hands with the entire West, is laying up trouble for himself if he ever reaches to the height of his ambition. Every man of them will claim personal acquaintance and want a post-office.—Chicago Record.

The Democrats of Indianapolis, the home of Mr. Bynum, have nominated a municipal ticket and indorsed the Chicago platform. Like a great many other missionaries Mr. Bynum makes the mistake of going away from home to operate.—N. Y. Journal.

It matters not what he may now call himself. Senator Teller is essentially a Democrat, just as John G. Carlisle is a Republican, however much he may prate of his Democracy. And the Democratic party has made a good trade.—Steubenville (Ohio) Gazette.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has granted a pardon to a man who was convicted of a crime on the evidence of his mother-in-law. The Governor's comment on the case leads one to suspect he may have trouble at some time with his own mother-in-law.—Buffalo Times.

Colonel Watterson is kept quite busy calling the Kentucky rural editors hard names. "Jackass" and "idiot" comprise the bulk of the Colonel's vocabulary when he is dealing with the free silverites.—Washington Post.

Thirty-five years after the passage of its first war tariff bill the Republican party has passed another with an average rate of taxation nearly 60 per cent higher. This is the central fact of the situation and Mr. Dingley is not touching it in his explanations.—N. Y. World.

The governor, per Forrester, announces that the A. P. A., has captured Louisville. "Now beat it," says the governor, per Forrester, in the Capital. But as Forrester, per self, in the same issue of the Capital proclaims that "lying is such a matter of course among the present political crew in Kentucky," how can anybody tell whether the A. P. A. has really captured Louisville, or whether the governor, who is one of the "present political crew," really wants the A. P. A. defeated.—Commonwealth.

Speaker Reed has his weather eye open on the future. He rather anticipates Democratic victories next year.

The other day ex-Representative Hyde, about to depart for his far-off home in Washington, called to say good-by to Mr. Reed. In the course of the conversation Mr. Hyde remarked:

"I served in the Fifty-fourth Congress when you were Speaker, and the only regret I have is that I did not serve in a Congress when you were leader of the minority on the floor. I should have liked to see you a thorn in the side of a Democratic majority."

"You need not feel very keenly about that," drawled the Speaker, "for I should not be in the least surprised to be the leader of the minority in the Fifty-sixth Congress, if," added the Speaker, after a long pause, "I am still in the business."—Washington Post.

Much has been said in general and tolerant way of the abuse of the pardoning power by Gov. Bradley and his able assistant, Lieutenant-Governor Worthington, but few persons have any knowledge of the extent of this abuse, and until the record is placed fully before the people, no one could understand why mobs multiplied and why the public attitude in regard to the mob has been so manifestly modified.

The Evening Post publishes herewith the whole black record. On the 10th of December, 1895, Gov. Bradley was inaugurated Governor of Kentucky. This list of pardons brings the record down to June 30, 1897, a period of one year, eight months and twenty-one days.

In that time 675 persons have been pardoned, omitting those who have merely been pardoned in order to restore them to citizenship. These pardons have been for all the crimes on the statute books, but are, in the main, pardons for the gravest crimes men can commit. Small offenses are rarely punished; when punished, the sentence is light and soon satisfied.

Thirty-two murderers, sentenced to be hanged, have had their sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Sixty-four convicts who had 'killed their men" and who were convicted of manslaughter, have been pardoned. In all, ninety-six murderers have been turned loose on society since the inauguration of Governor Bradley.

It is interesting to compare the sentences of manslaughter with the term of execution.

Sentenced for 17 years, one served 3; for 16, 7; for 10, 3; for 4, 2; for 21, 11; for 3½, only 1 month; for 15, 5: for 10, 3; for 21, 4; for 20, 9.

These sixty-four men-slayers received, on an average, an eight-year sentence, and were released after serving three years.

This record shows very clearly why the people have lost faith in the courts, in the Governor and in the law, and it shows why any outraged community appeals so promptly to Judge Lynch.

It shows, further, how to suppress pardons. Here is the list, as taken from the records, as kept at Frankfort; it is not interesting reading, but it is most instructive.—Louisville Post.

Most of the corn has been "laid by." It has a fine, healthy color and is doing nicely.—Georgetown Times.

REPUBLICANS MEET

Adopt Resolutions, And Nominate A County Ticket.

The Boone county Republicans met in mass convention in Burlington Monday. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, T. B. Mathews, who stated the object of the meeting to be the nominating of candidates for county offices.

Harry Blyth was chosen permanent chairman, and John C. Miller, secretary.

A motion was made and carried for the appointment of committees as follows:

On Resolutions—T. B. Mathews, J. M. Baker and Lewis Rice.

On Delegates to State Convention—C. C. Hughes, J. G. Tomlin and Kirk Edwards.

On Candidates for County Offices—Fritz Zimmer, Z. T. Kelly and E. S. McKim.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Be it resolved by the Republicans of Boone county, Kentucky, in convention assembled, That we express our entire approval of the administration of President McKinley, and declare our firm adherence to the platform of our party as enacted at St. Louis, by our National Convention.

Resolved, That we heartily approve every official act of our gallant Governor, W. O. Bradley, and especially his action to suppress tollgate raiders and mob violence in general, and that we believe him to be the most self-sacrificing, earnest and energetic Republican in Kentucky.

Resolved, That we are opposed to Civil Service in all departments.

Delegates to the Convention at Louisville, Ky., August 10th, 1897, are as follows:

Delegates.	Alternates.
G. L. Miller.	Ed McKim,
T. B. Mathews.	B. F. Zimmer.
S. L. Edwards.	Wm. Botts.
H. A. Hicks.	Z. T. Kelly.

Candidates for County Offices were nominated as follows:

Representative—Frank Russell.
County Judge—G. G. Hughes.
County Attorney—J. G. Tomlin.
Sheriff—James W. Kite.
Circuit Clerk—D. E. Lawell.
County Clerk—E. S. McKim.
Assessor—Jas. B. Allen.
School Sup't—Drury Bondurant.
Surveyor—Moses Rice.
Jailer—Erastus Winters.
Coroner—Sandford Botts.

After a few speeches by the candidates the convention adjourned.

H. W. BLYTH, Chairman.
J. C. MILLER, Secretary.

CROP AND STOCK.

The current issue of Brads streets Journal contains some facts in regard to the wheat market which it will be well for the farmer to consider. Speaking of the supply of wheat on hand and the outlook for prices it says: "The world's available supply of wheat is probably the smallest at a like period in many years. Europe is expected to have to import 100,000,000 bushels more wheat than last year, and neither India, Australia or the Argentine is expected to be able to supply its usual share. The American wheat farmer and speculator are taking an unusual interest in the situation at this time."

Mr. Samuel J. Bailey, of the Burgin neighborhood, up to this writing, has produced the banner crop of wheat for Mercer county, says the Sayings, size of field considered. On twenty acres of Fulse he realized 915 bushels, an average of 42.25 to the acre. His entire wheat crop harvested from 75 acres, weighed out 2,400 bushels, an average all round of 32 bushels to the acre. He sold his crop at 62½ prior to threshing, making the total in dollars for the yield $1,492.

J. W. Haymaker says that on his way home last Friday from a visit to his daughter in Clark county, he did not see a good crop of tobacco anywhere between Clark and Henry county. He further gives it as his opinion judging from what he saw in Franklin, Fayette and Clark counties that there will not be more than a fourth of a crop.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

A correspondent of the Danville Advocate says: "Every year I hear of caterpillers destroying whole orchards, and there is nothing more easily disposed of. I bore a hole deep enough to reach the sap, fill it with sulphur, and then plug it up. The result is magical. The sap takes up the sulphur to every branch and twig, and the caterpillers die at once. I have never known of a tree being injured by it, and I have pursued this course for years."

Janesville, Wis., correspondent writes that the '96 crop is certainly one of the best ever grown in that State. He says that it is going through the sweat in fine shape, and with less than the usual damage. The samples drawn indicate light colors, fine texture, and a big percentage of wrappers. The growing crop is also very promising.

Mr. John B. Graves sold to Simon Weihl 130 fat cattle in 2 lots, one averaging 1694 pounds, the other 1614 pounds at $4.40 per cwt. Mr. Weihl regarded them as the finest lot of cattle that ever left Georgetown. They will be shipped to Europe by way of Boston.—Georgetown Times.

The Hopkinsville Banner, Republican, insinuates that the Republican officials at Frankfort are an unknown, adventurous set and says: "If we had anticipated success we would have put our best men to the front."

Pius Payne, colored, is undoubtedly the champion tomato grower of Bardstown. He had on exhibition six tomatoes of the tree variety that weighed fourteen pounds.

Mr. P. B. Croft, of Crittenden county, raised 2,400 bushels of wheat this year. It is reported that one field gave an average yield of thirty-one bushels to the acre.

John Caldwell threshed for Henry Crow, of Clinton, one acre of wheat which yielded 108 two-bushel sacks of wheat.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wakefield, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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MEN CHEATED

Into Ruin By the Tempting of the Gambling Passion.

A Sin that Works Insidiously With Drum or Fing, and Carries Its Victims Down in Silent Procession—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage, in his sermon, depicts the insidious modes by which evil habit gains supremacy, and shows how splendid men are cheated into ruin. Text: Isaiah v., 18—"Woe unto them that sin as it were with a cart rope."

There are some iniquities that only nibble at the heart. After a lifetime of their work the man still stands upright, respected and honored. These vermin have not strength enough to gnaw through a man's character. But there are other transgressions that lift themselves up to gigantic proportions and seize hold of a man and bind him with thongs forever. There are some iniquities that have such great emphasis that he who commits them may be said to sin as with a cart rope. I suppose you know how they make a great rope. The stuff out of which it is fashioned is nothing but tow, which you pull apart without any exertion of your fingers. This is spun into threads, any of which you could easily snap, but a great many of these threads are interwound—then you have a rope strong enough to bind an ox or hold a ship in a tempest. I speak to you of the sin of gambling. A cart rope in strength is that sin, and yet I wish more especially to draw your attention to the small threads of influence out of which that mighty iniquity is twisted. This crime is on the advance, so that it is well that not only fathers, and brothers, and sons be interested in such a discussion, but that wives, and mothers, and sisters, and daughters look out lest their present home be sacrificed, or their intended home be blasted.

No man, no woman, can stand aloof from such a subject as this and say: "It has no practical bearing upon my life;" for there may be in a short time in your history an experience in which you will find that the discussion involved three worlds—earth, Heaven and hell. There are gambling establishments by the thousands. There are about 5,500 professional gamblers.

Out of all the gambling establishments, how many of them do you suppose profess to be honest? Ten. These ten professing to be honest because they are merely the ante-chamber to those that are acknowledged fraudulent. There are first class establishments. You step a little way out of Broadway, New York. You go up the marble stairs. You ring the bell. The liveried servant introduces you. The walls are lavender tinted. The mantels are of Vermont marble. The pictures are Jephthah's Daughter" and "Dore's, Dante's and Virgil's Frozen Region of Hell," a most appropriate selection, this last, for the place. There is the roulette table, the finest, costliest, most exquisite piece of furniture in the United States. There is the banqueting room, where, free of charge to the guests, you may find the plate, and vlands, and wines, and cigars, sumptuous beyond parallel. Then you come to the second-class gambling establishment. To it you are introduced by a card through some "roper in." Having entered, you must either gamble or fight. Sanded cards, dice loaded with quicksilver, poor drinks mixed with more poor drinks, will soon help you to get rid of all your money to a tune in short meter with staccato passages. You wanted to see. You saw. The low villains of that place watch you as you come in. Does not the panther, squat in the grass, know a calf when he sees it? Wrangle not for your rights in that place, or your body will be thrown bloody into the street, or dead into the river.

You go along a little further and you find the policy establishment. In that place you bet on numbers. Betting on two numbers is called a "saddle;" betting on three numbers is called a "gig;" betting on four numbers is called a "horse," and there are thousands of young men leaping into the "saddle," and mounting the "gig," and behind that "horse" riding to perdition. There is always one kind of sign on the door—"Exchange"—a most appropriate title for the door, for there, in that room, a man exchanges health, peace and Heaven, for loss of health, loss of home, loss of family, loss of immortal soul. Exchange sure enough and infinite enough.

Now you acknowledge that is a cart-rope of evil, but you want to know what are the small threads out of which it is made. There is, in many, a disposition to hazard. They feel a delight in walking near a precipice because of the sense of danger. There are people who go upon Jungfrau, not for the largeness of the prospect, but for the feeling that they have of thinking, "What would happen if I should fall off?" There are persons who have their blood filliped and accelerated by skating very near an air hole. There are men who find a positive delight in driving within two inches of the edge of a bridge. It is this disposition to hazard that finds development in gaming practices. Here are $500. I may stake them. If I stake them I may lose them; but I may win $5,000. Whichever way it turns, I have the excitement. Shuffle the cards. Lost! Heart thumps. Head dizzy. At it again—just to gratify this desire for hazard.

There are others who go into this sin through sheer desire for gain. It is especially so with professional gamblers. They always keep cool. They never drink enough to unbalance their judgment. They do not ace the dice so much as they see the dollar beyond the dice, and for that they watch as the spider in the web, looking as if dead until the fly passes. Thousands of young men in the hope of gain go into these practices. They say: "Well, my salary is not enough to allow this luxury. I don't get enough from my store, office or shop. I ought to have finer apartments. I ought to have more richly flavored cigars. I ought to be able to entertain my friends more expensively. I won't stand this any longer. I can with one brilliant stroke make a fortune. Now, here goes, principle or no principle, Heaven or hell. Who cares?" When a young man makes up his mind to live beyond his income, Satan has bought him out and out, and it is only a question of time when the goods are to be delivered. The thing is done. You may plant in the way all the batteries of truth and righeousness, that man is bound to go on.

This sin works very insidiously. Other sins sound the drum, and flaunt the flag, and gather their recruits with wild huzzas, but this marches its procession of pale victims in dead of night, in silence, and when they drop into the grave there is not so much sound as the click of a dice. Oh, how many have gone down under it. Look at those men who were once highly prospered. Now their forehead is licked by tongue of flame that will never go out. In their souls are plunged the beaks which will never be lifted. Swing open the door of that man's heart and you see a coil of adders wriggling their indescribable horror until you turn away and hide your face and ask God to help you to forget it. The most of this evil is unadvertised. The community does not hear of it. Men defrauded in gaming establishments are not fools enough to tell of it. Once in a while, however, there is an exposure, as when in Boston the police swooped upon a gaming establishment and found in it the representatives of all classes of citizens, from the first merchants on State street to the low Ann street gambler, as when Bullock, the cashier of the Central railroad of Georgia, was found to have stolen $103,000 for the purpose of carrying on gaming practices; as when a young man in one of the savings banks of Brooklyn, many years ago, was found to have stolen $40,000 to carry on gaming practices; as when a man connected with a Wall street insurance company was found to have stolen $180,000 to carry on his gaming practices. But that is exceptional.

Generally the money leaks silently from the merchant's till into the gamester's wallet. I believe that one of the main pipes leading to this sewer of iniquity is the excitement of business life. Is it not a significant fact that the majority of the day gambling houses in New York are in proximity to Wall street? Men go into the excitement of stock gambling, and from that they plunge into the gambling houses, as, when men are intoxicated, they go into a liquor saloon to get more drink. The agitation that is witnessed in the stock market when the chair announces the word "Northwestern," or "Ft. Wayne," or "Rock Island," or "New York Central," and the rat! tat! tat! of the auctioneer's hammer, and the excitement of making "corners," and getting up "pools," and "carrying stock," and a "break" from 80 to 70, and the excitement of rushing around in curbstone brokerage, and the sudden cries of "Buyer three!" "Buyer ten!" "Take 'em!" "How many?" and the making or losing of $10,000 by one operation unfits [illegible] to go home [illegible] up the flight of stairs, amid business offices, to the darkly curtained, wooden-shuttered room, gaily furnished inside, and takes his place at the roulette or the faro table. But I can not tell all the process by which men get into this evil. A man went to New York. He was a western merchant. He went into a gaming house on Park place. Before morning he had lost all his money save $1, and he moved around about with that dollar in his hand, and after awhile, caught still more powerfully under the infernal infatuation, he came up and put down the dollar and cried out until they heard him through the saloon: "One thousand miles from home, and the last dollar on the gaming table."

Many years ago, for sermonic purposes and in company with the chief of police of New York, I visited one of the most brilliant gambling houses in that city. It was night, and as we came up in front all seemed dark. The blinds were down, the door was guarded, but after a whispering of the officer with the guard at the door we were admitted into the hall, and thence into the parlors, around one table finding eight or ten men in mid-life, well dressed—all the work going on in silence, save the noise of the rattling "chips" on the gaming table in one parlor and the revolving ball of the roulette table in the other parlor. Some of these men, we are told, had served terms in prison; some were shipwrecked bankers and brokers and money dealers, and some were going their first rounds of vice—but all intent upon the table, as large or small fortunes moved up and down before them. Oh! there was something awfully solemn in the silence—the intense gaze, the suppressed emotions of the players. No one looked up. They all had money in the rapids, and I have no doubt some saw, as they sat there, horses and carriages and houses and lands and home and family rushing down into the vortex. A man's life would not have been worth a farthing in that presence had he not been accompanied by the police, if he had been supposed to be on a Christian errand of observation. Some of these men went in by private key, some went in by careful introduction, some were taken in by the patrons of the establishment. The officer of the law told me: "None get in here except by police mandate or by some letter of a patron." While we were there a young man came in, put his money down on the roulette table and lost; put more money down on the roulette table and lost; put more money down on the roulette table and lost; then feeling in his pockets for more money, finding none, in severe silence he turned his back upon the scene and passed out. While we stood there men lost their property and lost their souls. Oh, merciless place! Not once in all the history of that gaming house has there been one word of sympathy uttered for the losers at the game. Sir Horace Walpole said that a man dropped dead in one of the clubhouses of London; his body was carried into the clubhouse, and the members of the club began immediately to bet as to whether he were dead or alive, and when it was proposed to test the matter by bleeding him, it was only hindered by the suggestion that it would be unfair to some of the players.

In the gaming houses of our cities, men have their property wrung away from them, and then they go out, some of them to drown their grief in strong drink, some to ply the counterfeiter's pen, and so restore their fortunes, some resort to the suicide's revolver, but all going down, and that work proceeds day by day, and night by night. "That cart-rope," says some young man, "has never been wound around my soul." But have not some threads of that cart-rope been twisted?

I arraign before God the gift enterprises of our cities, which have a tendency to make this a nation of gamblers. Whatever you get, young man, in such a place as that, without giving a proper equivalent, is a robbery of your own soul, and a robbery of the community. Yet, how we are appalled to see men who have failed in other enterprises go into gift concerts, where the chief attraction is not music, but the prizes distributed among the audience; or to sell books where the chief attraction is not the book, but the package that goes with the book. Tobacco dealers advertise that on a certain day they will put money into their papers, so that the purchaser of this tobacco in Cincinnati or New York may unexpectedly come upon a magnificent gratuity. Boys hawking through the cars packages containing nobody knows what, until you open them and find they contain nothing. Christian men with pictures on their wall gotten in a lottery, and the brain of community taxed to find out some new way of getting things without paying for them! Oh, young men, these are threads that make the cart rope, and when a young man presents to these practices, he is being bound hand and foot by a habit which has already destroyed "a great multitude that no man can number." Sometimes these gift enterprises are carried on in the name of charity; and some of you remember at the close of our civil war how many gift enterprises were on foot, the proceeds to go to the orphans and widows of the soldiers and sailors. What did the men who had charge of those gift enterprises care for the orphans and widows? Why, they would have allowed them to freeze to death upon their steps. I have no faith in a charity which, for the sake of relieving present suffering, opens a gaping jaw that has swallowed down so much of the virtue and good principle of the community. Young man, have nothing to do with these things. They only sharpen your appetite for games of chance. Do one or two things: be honest or die.

I have accomplished my object if I put you on the look-out. It is a great deal easier to fall than it is to get up again. The trouble is that when men begin to go astray from the path of duty, they are apt to say, "there's no use of my trying to get back. I've sacrificed my respectability, I can't return;" and they go on until they are utterly destroyed. I tell you, my friends, that God this moment, by His Holy spirit, can change your entire nature, so that you will be a different man in a minute. Your great want—what is it? More salary? Higher social position? No, no. I will tell you the great want of every man, if he has not already obtained it. It is the grace of God. Are there any who have fallen victims to the sin that I have been reprehending? You are in a prison. You rush against the wall of this prison and try to get out, and you fail; and you turn around and dash against the other wall until there is blood on the grates, and blood on your soul. You will never get out in this way. There is only one way gaining out. There is a key that can unlock this prison house. It is the key of the house of David. It is the key that Christ wears at his girdle. If you will allow Him to put that key to the lock, the bolt will shoot back, and the door will swing open, and you will be a free man in Christ Jesus. Oh, prodigal, what a business this is for you, feeding swine, when your father stands in the front door, straining his eyesight to catch the first glimpse of your return; and the calf is as fat as it will be, and the harps of Heaven are all in tune strung, and the feet free. There are converted gamblers in Heaven. The light of eternity flashed upon the green baize of the billiard-saloon. In the laver of God's forgiveness they washed off, all their sin. They quit trying for earthly stakes. They tried for Heaven and won it. There stretches a hand from Heaven toward the head of the worst offender. It is a hand, not clenched as if to smite, but outspread as if to drop a benediction. Other seas have a shore and may be fathomed, but the sea of God's love—eternity has no plummet to strike the bottom, and immensity no iron-bound shore to confine it. Its tides are lifted by the heart of infinite compassion. Its waves are the hosannahs of the redeemed. The argosies that sail on it drop anchor at last amid the thundering salvo of eternal victory. But alas for that man who sits down to the final game of life and puts his immortal soul on the ace, while the angels of God keep the tally-board, and after kings, and queens, and knaves, and spades are "shuffled" and "cut," and the game is ended, hovering and impending worlds discover that he has lost it, the faro-bank of eternal darkness clutching down into its wallet all the blood-stained wagers.

THE largest house in the world is in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from four to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.

GREAT SPEED AT SEA.

Marine Architecture Promises to Be Revolutionized.

A recent trial of the little vessel called the Turbinia has attracted great attention from experts, not only on account of her amazing registered speed of "38 miles an hour" over a rough course, but also from the novelty of the method of propulsion, the lightness of machinery, the absence of vibration and other notable features. At a recent meeting of the shipbuilding section of the institute of civil engineers in London, Mr. Thornycroft, whose name is well known in connection with the development of the modern type of water tube boilers, congratulated Charles Algernon Parsons, the designer of the Turbinia, upon her wonderful record, and at the same time he pointed out reasons why the very extraordinary speed attained, as compared with the torpedo-boat destroyers — heretofore the speediest vessels constructed—was more remarkable even than appeared at first sight. Prof. Ewing, of Cambridge, who spent a week upon the vessel and made many tests and experiments in regard to speed, water and fuel consumption, etc., gave some very interesting information. The absence of complicated machinery (there being no reciprocating parts as in ordinary engines) made the duty of the engineer very easy; "in fact," he says, "there was nothing but a steam stop valve and a reversing valve that had to be handled." In 20 seconds after starting from a state of rest the steam turbine engines were working at a rate equivalent to a speed of 28 knots; of course, this did not mean that the ship responded instantly, and got under such headway in that brief time.

When asked about vibration the professor replied that it did not exist—"he did not mean a comparative quietude; but the phrase should be understood in its literal sense. Even at the highest speed there was no vibration—nothing more than a hum from the fan, which was driven directly from the central propeller shaft." The professor said that he had gone into this investigation with a certain degree of skepticism; but that the trials had been entirely successful throughout, and he could now point to nothing that would form a set-off against the obvious advantages which were possessed by the turbine as a marine motor.

These are very strong expressions, especially when we reflect that they are not sensational interviews, given through the intermediary of a reporter having, perhaps, a penchant for injecting adjectives into his notes, but are deliberate statements of experts, made in the presence of critics fully competent to detect any flaw and to demolish any untenable claim. They indicate that a most important experimental departure has been made in the method of propulsion of steam vessels, which will probably exert a far-reaching influence in the future development of steam navigation.

In conclusion, it may be explained that the Turbinia is not propelled by ejecting streams of water from her stern, as some one described not long ago; but steam is projected with great force against the blades of a steam turbine wheel, somewhat resembling an ordinary electric fan inclosed in a tight case. This wheel rotates with great speed, and is attached directly to the shaft which drives the propeller. There are actually three turbines coupled to three shafts. The absence of vibration is presumably due, in part at least, to the fact that there are no reciprocating movements as in an ordinary engine, but a continuous rotation in one direction only, except when going astern.—Philadelphia Record.

Deafness in School Children.

The fact that myopiahs is frequent among schoolchildren is well known. It is not so well known that the impaired hearing is also frequently met with. The children thus affected are often accused of being lazy and inattentive, when in reality their ears are at fault. Heiot shows that these cases are quite common, are easily recognized, are generally curable and when cured a large number of children are transformed, so to speak, both from a physical and a moral standpoint. According to Weil of Stuttgart the proportion of school children with impaired hearing is 35 per cent.; according to Moure of Bordeaux, 17 per cent. Heiot agrees with Gete and other aurists that the proportion is 25 per cent., or one-fourth. All the children in a class should be carefully examined and these semi-deaf pupils will always be found among the poor scholars. The cause of infirmity is to be sought for—nasopharyngeal catarrh following measles, scarlatina, whooping cough, adenoid vegetations, hypertrophied tonsils, etc.—and normal conditions are to be restored by appropriate treatment.—Popular Science News.

Alaska Indians in Business.

The missionary may have builded better than he knew. Several Indians, acting in the spirit of emulation, have started stores of their own, and in some instances carry a stock of $6,000 to $10,000. There are six stores of this description on their islands. These educated Indians have arrived at the conclusion that there is money in commercial life, and have decided to compete with Mr. Duncan and his Portland capitalists. Mr. Duncan has met this competition, first by selling flour at $1.25 a sack and then raising dock rates to three dollars a ton upon all goods not landed for his store. The Indians have determined to build a dock of their own, and have announced that they will complete it this summer and allow anyone to land there who wishes to. This is no idle boast, as they have plenty of money and can pay cash for work they don't do themselves. Educational and religious movements on the islands are being overshadowed by commercial matters. Rich free-milling quartz has been found, and the Indians hope before long to have stamp mills at work.—Alaska Miner.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE HANDY MECHANIC.

How He Can Handle a Bulky Fodder Crop with Ease.

In cutting ensilage or fodder, a little work transferred from hand to horse power often goes a great way to lessen expense. A simple method is shown below of unloading fodder or hay. Two ropes about 50 feet long, depending on the length of the rack and height of load to be drawn, are used, one end of each being fastened to the hind axle of the wagon. They are then passed back and over the top of the rack between the two outside boards on either side. While loading, the ropes may be brought back under the outside of the rack and fastened almost any place on the rear part. When the load is completed the ropes are drawn over the fodder and tied to the back of the rack,



UNLOADING FODDER MADE EASY.

acting in the capacity of a binding pole. To unload, fasten the ropes to a beam, and with the team draw the wagon slowly out from under the load. The first time may not always prove successful; but with a little practice the wagon may be unloaded in a few minutes.

The ropes should be so laid that they will not catch to anything. The fodder must be placed evenly on either side and the distance apart of the ropes is to be determined by practice. In unloading, if the fodder is heavy, the front end of the rack must be tied to the wagon or the hind end placed almost directly over the hind wheels, as the weight of the fodder is liable to tip up the rack. In tying the ropes to the beam or post, do it high enough to prevent the drawing downward upon the fodder. They should be of equal length, which may be regulated by one man drawing down on one and the other while unloading, as he finds it necessary. The team must be driven slowly. It is best to practice a few times on quite small loads and notice the effect upon different ways of loading and the place the fodder is to drop, by loosening or tightening the rope.—Farm and Home.

STORAGE OF GRAIN.

Care Must Be Taken to Insure Its Keeping in Good Condition.

On the average farm it is nearly always necessary to store more or less grain. Oats for seed and feeding, wheat for seed and exchange at the mill for flour, as well as to market. Wheat is a cash crop and can be turned into money at any time; it is often as good [illegible] to store it in the granary and sell as the money is needed as to sell direct from the machine, when the threshing is done, and then put the money in the bank.

But it is essential when grain of any kind is to be stored away that pains be taken to store in such a way as will insure its keeping in a good condition. This granary should be clean, well-ventilated and as nearly vermin-proof as possible. A separate building will generally supply these conditions more fully than any other.

If a new granary is to be built, the work should be done in good season, so as to be sure to have it ready when the threshing is done, as there is always more or less loss every time that small grain is handled, and it is quite an item to handle it as little as possible.

The granary should be built with the floor well up from the ground, set on pillars; put inverted pans or sheets of iron over each post to keep out rats and mice; have a good, solid floor and be sure that it is tight. Have good ventilation at the top. The size must, of course, depend on the quantity of grain to be stored, but it is best to have plenty of room, so that in case it is necessary to store damp grain there will be room to stir it about.

With an old granary a thorough cleaning out should be given, and it will be better if the inside is thoroughly whitewashed, using a good lime wash into which a small quantity of carbolic acid or copperas has been stirred.

It is hardly good economy to start a crop in such a way or under such conditions that it will not be reasonably sure of keeping in good condition. There is always some loss in storing grain; it is quite an item to make this as small as possible.—St. Louis Republic.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A good male animal will improve a whole herd.

All heavy crops are grown in a rich soil thoroughly cultivated.

Market all the poor sheep as soon as fat; there is no money in keeping them.

Early maturity is one of the best methods of lessening the cost of early maturity.

By keeping stock growing and gaining they will be making something every day.

The keeping of good sheep is as profitable as the keeping of any other kind of stock.

One advantage with both sheep and hogs is the quick returns it is possible to receive.

Good land, good seed, good tillage, good manure are four essentials of good farming.

Hogs require salt the same as other stock. Keep a supply where they can help themselves.—Farmers Union.

SYSTEMATIC WORK.

Without It Poultry Raising Cannot Be Made a Success.

Too much work and no pay discourages all who look forward for the best results, and it is safe to claim that a great many persons who keep large flocks do more work than they should be compelled to perform; not that work should be avoided, for only work will enable the poultryman to derive a profit, but there is no reason why such work should be drudgery, or become so disagreeable that one should dread to do the duties assigned. No matter what the work may be, if one has several hundred hens, and gives his whole attention to business (poultry), a regular routine can be followed; but for a small flock of not over 20 hens it does not pay to spend several hours in the poultry house. It is just such duties that have disgusted many, and only those who keep fowls for pleasure and have plenty of time to spare can afford to lose the time devoted to a small lot of hens. But much of the work is made; that is, more work must be done because it is not done right. The cleaning of the poultry house is a job which no one enjoys. To go into a poultry house on a cold day and pick and scrape the droppings, inhaling the dust and getting dirt on the feet and dust on the clothes, is more than should be done unless the hens are returning a fair compensation therefor in eggs. It all depends upon what the attendant does and how he cleans the poultry house. One who understands his business will clean the house with a broom, and use nothing else. First the house is thoroughly cleaned and dusted; then dry dirt is sprinkled under the roost on the floor. On this are placed leaves or cut straw. Instead of cleaning the poultry house once a week this work is done daily. With the broom the walls, roosts, tops and nest boxes and floor are swept, the refuse removed and more dirt and clean litter added, which will require less than ten minutes for an ordinary poultry house, thus also giving the fowls clean, dry quarters and assisting to ward off disease. The same in feeding: first learn, by feeding, how much the fowls should have, and scatter the grain in clean litter and the work is done. Have a place (on the manure heap is best) for the refuse litter, so as to be able to dispose of it handily. Fowls kept in this manner will lay, and to clean the poultry house daily will be less difficult than to wait until a large amount of filth accumulates to invite disease.—Farm and Fireside.

HORSE DICTIONARY.

Meaning of Trade Terms in General Use Everywhere.

A white spot in the forehead is a star.

A white face from eye to eye is a bald face.

A white stripe in the face is a blaze.

A stripe between the nostrils is a snip.

A white eye is a glass eye.

A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and there is no such joint as a hind knee or fore shoulder.

White below the pastern joint is a white pastern. Above the pastern a white leg.

White around the top of the hoof is a white coronet.

A star, blaze or bald face can't be anywhere except on the face. A snip can't be anywhere except on the nose.

Amble, a gait like pacing, but slower, in which the two legs on the same side are moved together.

Appel, the gentle tug on the rein given by the horse at each step.

Cromp, that part of the horse back of the saddle.

Bore, to bear on the bit.

Bucking, leaping vertically into the air with all four feet, and coming together on the ground.

Elbow, joint of foreleg next above knee, lying next to horse's side.

Forearm, that part of the leg between the elbow and knee.

Forge, to strike the toe of the forefoot with the toe of the hind one; very often the result of bad shoeing.

Frog, a triangular piece of spongy horn in the middle of the sole of the foot.

Grinders, the back teeth.

Hand, one-third of a foot—four inches.—Western Rural.

A SUMMER HOGPEN.

Suggestion for a Cheap Little House and Suitable Yard.

The swine quarters are often in buildings connected with the house and in such cases are likely to become offensive during the warm weather of summer. It is wise in such a case to construct summer quarters out in the orchard. The cut gives a suggestion for a cheap little house and yard. The end of the yard has a sloping top, so that the pigs can lie out of doors upon the ground, and still be protected from the sun. The roof of the little house can be of matched lumber and left unshingled.—American Agriculturist.



SUMMER PIGPEN.

Grain Ration for Poultry.

On most farms at his time of the year, the fowls can have their freedom, and the tender grass, the fat bugs and insects, and the much wholesome and fresh natural food that they find will make it hardly necessary for any other ration. But it is best to give them an evening feed of wheat or oats, in order that those that may not have been fortunate enough to find much, need not go to bed with an empty stomach. But there is a great value which these farm range fowls secure, and which is almost as important as the food they get—it is exercise.—Rural World.

THE LITTLE OLD HOUSE.

It stands at the bend where the road has its end,
And the blackberries nod on the vine,
And the sun flickers down to its gables of brown
Through the sweet-scented boughs of the pine.
The roof tree is racked and the windows are cracked,
And the grasses grow high at the door,
But hid in my heart is an altar, apart,
To the little, old house by the shore.

For its portals so bare was a Paradise rare,
With the blossoms that clambered above,
When a mother's dear face gave a charm to the place
As she sang at her labor of love.
And the breeze, as it strays through the window and plays
With the dust and the leaves on the floor,
Is a memory sweet of the pattering feet
In the little, old house by the shore.

And again in my ears, through the dream of years,
They whisper, the playmates of old,
The brother whose eyes were a glimpse of the skies,
The sister with ringlets of gold.
And "father" comes late to the path at the gate,
As he did when the fishing was o'er,
And the echoes ring out, at our welcoming shout,
From the little, old house by the shore.

But the night wind has blown and the vision has flown,
And the sound of the children is still,
And the shadowy mist, like a spirit, has kissed
The graves by the church on the hill.
But softly, afar, sing the waves on the bar,
A song of the sunshine of yore—
A lullaby deep for the loved ones who sleep
Near the little, old house by the shore.
—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

SAM DAVIS' HEROIC END.

DEATH RATHER THAN THE BETRAYAL OF A FRIEND.

THE bust of Sam Davis, the confederate hero who met death on the scaffold at Pulaski, Tenn., to save the life of a comrade, is one of the best pieces of sculpture in the Nashville Parthenon. It is the work of George Julian Zolnay, is heroic in size, noble in conception and wonderfully true to the original. Joshua Brown, now of New York city, who belonged to the Second Kentucky cavalry of the confederate army, and was a fellow scout with Samuel Davis, tells the thrilling and awful story of his fate in the Veteran:

"Gen. Bragg had sent us, a few men who knew the country, into middle Tennessee to get all the information possible concerning the movements of the federal army, to find out if it was moving from Nashville and Corinth to reinforce Chattanooga. We were to report to Col. Shaw or Capt. Coleman, who commanded Coleman's scouts. We were to go south to Decatur and send our reports by a courier line to Gen. Bragg at Missionary Ridge. When we received our orders we were told that the duty was very dangerous, and that they did not expect but few of us to return; that we would probably be captured or killed, and we were cautioned against exposing ourselves unnecessarily.

"After we had been in Tennessee about ten days we watched the Sixteenth army corps, commanded by Gen. Dodge, move up from Corinth to Pulaski. We agreed that we would leave for the south on Friday, the 19th of November, 1863. A number had been captured and several killed. We were to start that night, each man for himself; each of us had his own information, but I did not write it down or make any memorandum of it, for fear of being captured. I had counted almost every regiment and all the artillery in the Sixteenth corps and found out that they were moving on Chattanooga. Late in the afternoon we started out and ran into the Seventh Kansas cavalry, known as the 'Kansas Jayhawkers,' and when we were told that regiment had captured us we thought our time had come. We were taken to Pulaski, about 25 miles away, and put into jail, where several other prisoners had been sent, and among whom was Sam Davis. I talked with him over our prospects of imprisonment and escape, which were very gloomy. Davis said they had searched him that day and found some papers upon him, and that he had been taken to Gen. Dodge's headquarters. They had also found in his saddle seat maps and descriptions of the fortifications at Nashville and other points and an exact report of the federal army in Tennessee. They found in his boot a letter, with other papers, which was intended for Gen. Bragg.

"Davis was taken to Gen. Dodge's headquarters, and this is what took place between them, which Gen. Dodge told me recently:

"'I took him to my private office,' said Gen. Dodge, 'and I told him it was a very serious charge brought against him; that he was a spy, and, from what I found on his person, he had accurate information in regard to my army, and I must know where he obtained it. I told him he was a young man and did not seem to realize the danger he was in. Up to that time he said nothing, but then he replied in a most respectful and dignified manner:

"'"Gen. Dodge, I know the danger of my situation, and I am willing to take the consequences."

"'I asked him then to give the name of the person from whom he got the information that I knew it must be some one near headquarters who had given him the plans of the federal army. He replied:

"'"I know that I will have to die, but I will not tell where I got the information, and there is no power on earth that can make me tell. You are doing your duty as a soldier, and I am doing mine. If I have to die, I do so feeling that I am doing my duty to God and my country."

"'I pleaded with and urged him with all the power I possessed to give me some chance to save his life, for I discovered that he was a most admirable young fellow, with the highest character and strictest integrity. He then said: "It is useless to talk to me. I do not intend to do it. You can court-martial me, but I will not betray the trust reposed in me."

"'He thanked me for the interest I had taken in him, and I sent him back to prison. I immediately called a court-martial to try him.'

"The night before he was hanged he wrote the following letter to his mother and father:

"'Pulaski, Giles County, Tenn., Nov. 26, 1863.—Dear Mother: Oh, how painful it is to write to you! I have got to die tomorrow morning—to be hanged by the federals. Mother, do not grieve for me. I must bid you good-by forevermore. Mother, I do not fear to die. Give my love to all. Your son, SAMUEL DAVIS.

"'Mother, tell the children all to be good. I wish I could see you once more, but I never will any more. Mother and father, do not forget me. Think of me when I am dead, but do not grieve for me. It will not do any good. Father, you can send after my remains if you want to do so. They will be at Pulaski, Tenn. I will leave some things, too, with the hotel keeper for you. Pulaski is in Giles county, Tenn., south of Columbia. Good-by. S. D.'

"After his sentence he was put into a cell in the jail and we did not see anything of him until Thursday morning, the day before the execution. We were ordered to get ready, as we were going to be removed to the courthouse on the public square, about 100 feet from the jail. Davis was handcuffed and was brought in just as we were eating breakfast. I gave him a piece of meat that I had been cooking, and he, handcuffed, was compelled to eat it with both hands. He thanked me, and we all bade him good-by, and were sent to the courthouse and the guard was doubled.

"The next morning, Friday, November 27, at ten o'clock, we heard the drums and a regiment of infantry marching down to the jail, and a wagon with a coffin in it was driven up, and the provost marshal went into the jail and brought Davis out. He got into the wagon and stood up and looked around at the courthouse, and, seeing us at the windows, bowed to us his last farewell. He was dressed in a dark brown overcoat with a cape to it, which had been a blue federal coat, such as many of us had captured and then dyed brown. I note this because it has been stated that he was dressed in citizen's clothes. I do not remember exactly, but I think he had on a gray jacket underneath. He then sat down upon his coffin, and the regiment moved off to the suburbs of the town, where the gallows was built.

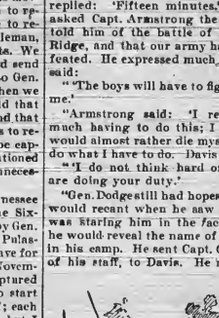
"Upon reaching the gallows he got out of the wagon and took his seat on a bench under a tree. He asked Capt. Armstrong how long he had to live. He replied: 'Fifteen minutes.' He then asked Capt. Armstrong the news. He told him of the battle of Missionary Ridge, and that our army had been defeated. He expressed much regret, and said:

"'The boys will have to fight without me.'

"'Armstrong said: 'I regret very much having to do this; I feel that I would almost rather die myself than to do what I have to do. Davis replied:

"'I do not think hard of you; you are doing your duty.'

"Gen. Dodge still had hopes that Davis would recant when he saw that death was staring him in the face and that he would reveal the name of the traitor in his camp. He sent Capt. Chickasaw, of his staff, to Davis. He rapidly ap-



I PLEADED WITH HIM AND URGED HIM.

proached the scaffold, jumped from his horse and went directly to Davis and asked if it would not be better for him to speak the name of the one from whom he had received the contents of the document found upon him, adding: 'It is not too late yet.' And then, in his last extremity, Davis turned upon him and said:

"'If I had a thousand lives I would lose them all here before I would betray my friends or the confidence of my informer.'

"He then requested me to thank Gen. Dodge for his efforts to save him, but to repeat that he could not accept the terms. Turning to the chaplain, he gave him a few keepsakes to send to his mother. He then said to the provost marshal: 'I am ready,' ascended the scaffold and stepped upon the trap.

"Thus passed away one of the sublimest and noblest characters known in history, and in future ages his act will be pointed to as worthy of emulation."

The bust in the Parthenon by the sculptor, George Julian Zolnay, is a heroic figure, and one of the most admired works of art in the building. Mr. Zolnay has given the work a nobleness, a firmness that, while it appeals to the masses on account of its strength, also has a softness that impresses every visitor. It is one of Mr. Zolnay's best productions.

A number of leading confederates are now raising a fund to erect a monument over the spot where he was executed. A large amount has already been contributed for the purpose.

CHRISTENING THE QUEEN.

Considerable Perplexity Over Choice of a Name.

One of the longest of the many jubilee articles is that by Emily Crawford. Following is her account of the queen's christening, which was "a source of endless friction:"

It was decided to have it in the great drawing-room at Kensington palace. Emperor Alexander I., the prince regent, the dowager duchess of Coburg, and the queen of Wurtemburg (princess royal of England) had expressed readiness before the birth to be sponsors, and the duke of York, Princesses Augusta and Mary to be proxies. The names should have been, in the natural course, Alexandrina Charlotte Georgiana Augusta Victoria, the sovereigns' names leading off, and that of the highest sovereign prevailing for everyday use and in the signature; but the regent protested that he, in England, was above no matter whom. He was sorely jealous of the brilliant part Alexander played in Europe in 1814 and 1815. It was feared he might not come to the christening, or, if he did, that he would behave badly. Of course, the gold font was fetched from the tower, and velvet coverings from the Chapel royal. The archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the bishop of London, was to officiate, and the proxies were to be the guests of the duke and duchess of Kent at dinner. The ceremony was to come off on the day the infant was a month old. When the date came around, all was ready for so important an occasion; but uncertainty had not been cleared away about the regent's intentions. He arrived when the preliminaries were ready to begin. Anger was in his eye as he entered the drawing-room. The archbishop feared to set him going. When the naming passage of the ritual had to be got through, he blandly asked: "By what name does it please your royal highness to have this child called?" No answer was given. The primate had been told by the prince that he liked good historical English names, that every one could understand. What better name, he thought, than Queen Elizabeth's. He mildly suggested "Elizabeth." "On no account," said the prince regent. "Charlotte, after your royal mother and the child's royal aunt?" "Certainly not." The duchess of Kent relieved her feelings by a flood of tears. Princess Mary kissed her, and the baby cried. This spurred the mild archbishop. "What name is it your royal highness' pleasure to command?" "What's her mother's name?" "Victoria," answered the duke of Kent; but his intervention was met by an irate look from the regent. The duke of York, seeing that the christening must be hastened forward if it was to be got through at all, took it on himself to say: "Alexandrina Victoria." And so the queen missed being known in history as Georgiana.—Contemporary.

END OF TEXAS CATTLE BOOM.

Survivor of a Once Great Race Recalling the Past.

Once there was in Texas a race of cattle barons who were the kings of the state. I met one of them the other day, a relic of the glory of the past. He is seedy now, and broken down, but he was glad to talk of the times when he was great. "Yes," said he, "we ran the state while we were at it. When we wanted "free grass' we went to Austin and got it. The legislature did not dare give us anything else. The watercourses were ours, and the cowboys were our feudal serfs. We called the farmer who wanted the range opened up a 'nester,' and proceeded to drive him out. If we could not induce him to go peaceably. Why, we had a basequet, 500 of us, at Dallas once, which cost $5,000; but what did we care? We had the steers on all the ranges, and they were worth $22 a head, and were going higher.

"One night there was a feast of the cattlemen, and they made many foolish speeches. There was present a governor who had said that the state did not want any more immigration. A young newspaper man was there, too, and they made much fun of him because his paper had been finding fault with the arrogance of the cattlemen. At last he arose and read us a lesson. It was a severe one, and it hurt. He told us that we might laugh then, but the day of reckoning was at hand, and the man with a hoe would do us up. 'You may kill him,' he said, 'but if you do, tomorrow there will be two men with hoes looking over the barbed-wire fence. Kill them, and there will be four men with hoes there. Kill them, and eight will appear. It is not in the nature of things for the land that will raise 20 bushels of wheat to be given up to the pasture of a five-dollar cow. Mark what I say. In 20 years the man with a hoe will have you on the run.'

"He was right. It was the end of the cattle industry's boom, and since then we have been trying to do business on a business basis. The man with a hoe cut the fences and is the power in this state to-day." Such was the story told me by the Texan, and it is a true representation of the affairs of the great commonwealth of the southwest.—N. Y. Post.

Where Women May Marry Often.

Among the lofty mountain peaks in northern Thibet may be found a people, both hardy and brave, whose laws are among the most peculiar in the world. This region is one of the few in which polyandry is a custom. The young man who aspires to the hand of a young lady must arrange with her parents as to the amount of money he can turn over to them in case he is accepted as the girl's husband. If he happens to be very wealthy he may make her his exclusive property. If not other young men may make offers, and the girl may become the wife of quite a number of husbands. Marriage in this part of the world is entirely a matter of money. The custom is not established by law and is believed to have arisen at a time when the men were much more numerous than the women. —Chicago Chronicle.

A DRAW GAME.

How Two Scotchmen Saved Their Reputations at Golf.

They were two local golf players, both Scotchmen, and they went out to the links to play a match in the dark. Each Johnnie had cut a hole in his pocket, and had a ball all ready to drop down in the leg of his trousers just in front of the other ball. Off they drove, and on they walked, and presently one says to the other:

"I say, Jock, my man, I'm thinking yo're o'erwalking your ba'."

"Na, na," says the second, "mine was a fine, clean drive, but whaur's yours?"

"Eh, noo, mine was an awful chure."

So they went another 50 yards. Then the first says:

"Jock, mon, I'll tak' my davy we're past yours the noo."

"Then whaur's your ain?"

"Eh, mine was an awful chure."

Another 50 yards brought them to the putting green.

"Eh, Jock, I'm no seeing your ba' on the green."

"Maybe yon'd best nee if it's in the hole."

"My certes, why there it is! And, eh, but it's curious; but there's mine in the hole beside it. Mon, it's awful curious."

"Het's halved, then."

"Het's halved—one each—good play."

They teed up for the next hole solemnly. Then they stood looking at each other a moment before they drove off.

"Say, Jock, my mon, d'ye think it's any use to gang on playing like this?"

"I'm thinking it would just be a halved match."

"Het's my ain way then, tho'cht, Jock."

"A weel, we noo ca' it a halved match and gang hame."

"I'm thinkin' 'twould save a world of bother."

"I'm of the same opeenoon myself."—N. Y. Sun.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets will have longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be purchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Creation is the organ, and a gracious man finds out its keys, lays his hands thereon and wakes the whole system of the universe to the harmony of praise. Mountains and hill and other great objects are as it were the base of the music, while the trees of the wood, and all things that have life, take up the air of the melodious song.—Spurgeon

An Ammunition Expert.

Ammunition making is a great art and there are few men in the world who are skilled in it. The superintendent of the ammunition department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is acknowledged to be the leading authority on ammunition making in the world. His great skill and constant care has placed Winchester ammunition ahead of all other makes. For uniformity, reliability and strong shooting qualities, it is unequalled. The great demand for Winchester ammunition makes it easy to buy even in the most out of the way parts of the world. Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition make a combination that [illegible] passed. Send for large illustrated catalogue free.

"It is so aggravating to go house-hunting every spring," said the lady in the car. "We generally have to limit ours up two or three times a summer," said the cousin from the cyclone belt.—Typographical Journal.

Half Rates to Indianapolis and Return.

Via the North Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 17 and 18, with extended limit to September 12, at one fare for the round trip, on account of N. P. C. Union. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

They Usually Are.

"Was the count embarrassed when he proposed to you?"

"Certainly—financially."—N. Y. Journal.

L. L. May & Co., nurserymen and seedsmen of St. Paul, Minn., want traveling sales men to solicit orders. If readers of this paper will apply to the above firm for terms, positions can be obtained with good success.

A man is the moving factor in getting engaged, but the woman keeps things stirred up until the marriage is consummated.—Atchison Globe.

Mr. Moody's Iowa system, for which he has purchased 500 Sharples Dairy Separators, is turning out a great success. Why don't some one in our community try to secure the local agency for these machines?

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 40	@ $ 3 15
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 90	@ 4 05
Light shippers	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Spring	4 40	@ 4 90
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74½
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 39
Oats—No. 2		@ 30½
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 2 75
POTATOES—New Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 35
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 30	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'n		@ 83½
No. 2 red	84	@ 84½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 43⅝
OATS—Mixed		@ 32
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 6 35
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75½	@ 77
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ ..
CORN—No. 2	37¾	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	17⅛	@ 17⅜
PORK—Mess	7 85	@ 7 90
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	82¼	@ 83½
Corn—Mixed	35¼	@ 35¾
Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@ 27
LARD—Refined		@ 11 50
PORK—Mess		@ 10 87
CATTLE—First quality	3 70	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 69¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 00

WASHING A FINE ART.

Washing pretty summer gowns and belongings is a fine art, very easy to learn. A bright day, plenty of water and a little pure soap are the necessary aids in the work. To do it, fill a tub two-thirds full of warm water, dissolve a cake of Ivory soap (which will not fade the most delicate colors), add it to the water, wash the garments carefully through it; rinse first in clear water, then in bluewater; wring, dip in thin starch; hang on the line in the shade. When dry sprinkle and iron on the wrong side. Gowns thus laundered will look fresh for the entire summer.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

She Was "Me."

A gentleman who has a telephone in his house has in his employ a faithful but stupid German girl, who one day responded to the ringing of the telephone bell:

"Who is there?" came over the wire.

"It is I," replied Katrina.

"And who is I?"

"Why, I am I."

"But who is I?" came over the wire.

"I am me, my own self," retorted Katrina. "How should I be anyone but me?"

"But who are you?"

"I am my own self."

"What is your name?"

"Katrina Rupper."

"Well, who is Katrina Rupper?"

"She is me, I, my own self."

And when Katrina heard laughter at the other end of the line she said, indignantly:

"I will not stay here to be made a shoke of," and she walked away from the telephone, grumbling: "How could I be anyone but me? I let 'em know how to make a shoke of me!"—Youth's Companion.

Excursion to Niagara Falls.

On Thursday, August 12th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and the steamer "City of Buffalo," of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $2.00 from Akron, and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. Tickets good returning five days from date of sale. For special information as to trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details see special excursion bills or apply to any agent of this Company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

Civilizing a Chimpanzee.

"It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the instincts of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic education."

"What suggested that idea?"

"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was once in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"—Answers.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Prodigal.

When the prodigal came back from his tour awhied around the then known world, he started off at once arrested the attention of the elder son. "Wouldn't that kill you!" exclaimed the latter, poking the old man in the ribs. It will be observed that this verse somewhat varies the conventional order; such is the part of the higher criticism.—Puck.

Next to an Approving Conscience,

A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mundane blessings. Sound digestion is a guaranty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a lenity appetite and a regular habit of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers in existence. This fine tonic also fortifies those who live in districts malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation and rheumatism.

A Genuine "Mark Down."

Mrs. Shopper—Do you believe that any of these mark downs are genuine?

Mrs. Seizem—Some of them are, I know. My son got one of them.

"What was it?"

"A wife. He married a girl in a combination store. She was 24—marked down from 39."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

He who scorns to make little things matters of conscience will soon be conscienceless in regard to greater things.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

No man gets as much mail as he seems to expect.—Atchison Globe.

Highly Illustrated Publications, Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the Northand Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Bride (who has eloped)—"Here is a telegram from papa." Bridegroom (anxiously) —"What does he say?" Bride—"All is forgiven, but don't come back."—Collier's Weekly.

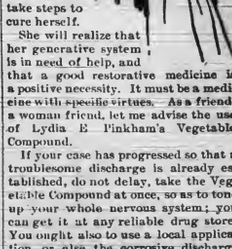
WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement.

Special from Mrs. Pinkham.

A dull, aching pain at the lower [illegible] of the back and a sensation of [illegible]rills of heat, or chills running [illegible]cket the spine, are symptoms of [illegible] womb derangement.

If these symptoms are not accompanied by leucorrhœa, they are precursors of that weakness. It is worse than folly to neglect these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself.



She will realize that her generative system is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone up your whole nervous system; you can get it at any reliable drug store. You ought also to use a local application, or else the corrosive discharge will set up an inflammation and hardening of the parts. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is put up in packets at 25 cents each. To relieve this painful condition this Sanative Wash is worth its weight in gold.

MRS. GEORGE H. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. I was troubled very much with leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains and backache. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE MARK THIS LABEL Stewart Hartshorn ON AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED Invented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, who pay express charges when case is ordered. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Referee Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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$12 to $35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GILFORD, 11th and Main Streets, RICHMOND, Va.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at Home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED! SALESMEN to solicit the Grocer and Retail Trade. Exclusive territory given. Queen City Premium Co., 341 W. 5th st., Cincinnati, O.

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT.

It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

Cascarets

HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER,

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD.

If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 239

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1897.

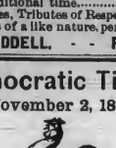
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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Miss Ada Latham, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother at this place.

Wm. Barton, of Scranton, Pa., is the guest of his father, Mr. John Barton.

Miss Virginia Conway, of Virginia, is the guest of Miss Fanny Latham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Kellar are guests of Mrs. Kellar's mother, Mrs. Joshua Tanner.

Mr. Clint Blankenbecker and mother were guests of Mrs. Henry Tanner, last Sunday.

Miss Sophia Rice, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Mitchell.

Constance.

The Sunday School outing was postponed indefinitely.

H. C. McNeal has purchased a skiff and does his own ferrying.

There is some talk of enlarging the Constance Christian Church.

J. C. Hankins sold 1,200 bushels of coal to the county Infirmary.

Mrs. Fox broke a needle off in her foot, producing a dangerous wound.

Knowing nothing about the manufacture of tin caused the discharge of the boys at the rolling mill.

W. E. Anderson's mule got frightened at a bicycle and collided with an electric car, a few days ago. The wagon was broken, the mule lamed and Mr. Anderson slightly injured.

Francesville.

Tony Bentler is threshing in this neighborhood.

John Eggleston got his arm thrown out of place, one day last week.

Mrs. Charles Bryan has returned from a visit to New Richmond, Ohio.

Prof. Hann, of Hebron, was around hunting scholars, one day last week.

The Francesville ball club defeated Hebron by a score of 12 to 9 last week.

Mrs. Sarah Dansberry and her son, Wm. Killgore, are visiting relatives here.

Pres. Rucker, of Georgetow college, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, last Wednesday.

Edgar Graves was visiting in the North Bend neighborhood, one day last week. It seems there must be some attraction for Ed down there.

Gasburg.

Rumored that we will soon have a wedding in this place.

The Telegraph had an immense trip of excursionists, Sunday.

Chas. Shipman, sr., is seriously indisposed with lung trouble.

The first melons of the season from here were sold in Aurora last Friday.

A gay party of young folks from Aurora, spent the day at split Rock Sunday.

This has been a great season for white clover, dog fennel, blackberries and candidates.

Col. Appleton, Frank Smith and William Fause have each lost a valuable work horse lately.

Frank Cook, brother of Doney Cook of this vicinity, fell from the wharf boat last Saturday, at Patriot, Ind., and drowned.

Hamilton.

Health of neighborhood very good.

T. B. Roberts, our mail carrier is very low with typhoid fever.

The river came near getting W. W. Grimsley's tobacco in the bottoms last week.

The last rains made quite a change for the better in the appearance of things.

We were delighted last week by meeting our jolly old friend P. T. Fall. He and Babe Conner were after fish.

Some of our boys have been harvesting over in Indiana for three weeks, and the Hoosiers think Kentucky can furnish the bigest eaters they ever saw.

The young people had a surprise party at W. W. Grimsley's the other night. The following were present: Allie Moore, Katie Moore, Nettie Cleek, Emma Cleek, Lizzie Cleek, Julia Adams, Rhide DeJarnette, India and Alphia Hance, Katie Green, Eliza Ellis, Macie Murry, John Sleet, John Adams, Joe Green, Howe Cleek, Bessie Hance and others.

Bellevue.

Fine rains, and the early corn promises a large yield.

Mrs. Lilliard and Mrs. Carver are visiting in Carroll county.

Mrs. Minnie Carpenter was the guest of her grandfather on the 29th ult.

Miss Anna Botts, of Louisville, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Dr. Richardson and wife were guests of the latter's grandparents, Sunday.

Miss Carpenter, of Gallatin county, is the guest of Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers.

Miss Essie Conner, of Walnut Hills, will spend the present month with her grandparents.

O. N. Grant's wheel registers 800 miles which he has traversed since the 21st day of April.

J. K. Corbin, of Aurora, was down last Sunday, to see his brother, whose condition is no better.

The sad news of the drowning of Frank Cook at Patriot, Ind., reached here last Sunday. He was supposed to have been drowned the night previous, as his chair, he being wharfmaster, was found in the river. His body was found Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Deceased has several brothers and sisters in this county, who with the parents and other relatives, have the sympathy of many friends in this community.

Richwood.

B. L. Rice and son, Elbert, were here last Sunday.

Mrs. Noonan, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

Elbert Glackin is entertaining a Mr. Conrad, of Grant county.

Senator Conner sold 100 lambs to J. M. Barlow at $3.90 per head.

Chas. Fulton, of Florence, was the guest of Clarence, last Sunday.

Miss Jimmie Conner, of Covington, is a guest of her uncle, J. B. Conner.

Twenty-five of our people went to High Bridge, Sunday, to hear Talmage.

The little "Buck Elk," of the Big Bone hills, is a hustler to get names on a call.

Mrs. M. J. King and son, Clarence, of Newport, were visiting A. P. Collins, last week.

John Delehunty sold his saddle and harness horse to Mr. Feltman, of Cincinnati, for $150.

Willie Carpenter, son of Jerry Carpenter, was thrown by a colt Saturday afternoon and received some painful but not serious bruises.

Claud Rice, after a manly effort to control a runaway colt, Sunday morning, was thrown from his saddle on the hard pike. After regaining his feet and resting a few minutes, he again mounted the unruly animal and rode him home.

Hathaway.

Rev. J. L. Presser has returned home from Virginia.

Cage Stephens is a boss horse tender, don't you forget it.

Earnest McNealy, son of John McNealy, was quite sick last week.

Mrs. A. J. Utz and grand-daughter, Jessie, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Etta Clements.

Picking blackberries is the order of the day. A great many have been picked around here.

Mrs. James Riley, of this place, united with the Baptist church at Union, last Sunday week.

Messrs. Lafe Presser and Ealy Conley attended the dance at Rabbit Hash, last Thursday week.

Rev. James A. Kirtley preached to a large audience, last Sunday week, at Big Bone. Rev. J. W. McAtee will preach at the same place on the third Sunday in this month.

Samuel Smith and wife gave the young folks a party, last Saturday night, in honor of their son Raymond's 21st birthday. There was a large crowd present and all had a most delightful time.

Claud Ryle was driving a young horse to a buggy, last Saturday evening, when it became scared and ran away breaking the shafts off and doing other damage, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Petersburg.

Melward Cave returned from Chicago last week.

Arch Pink is laid up with his back. He is very feeble.

Aunt Mary Hensley has been quite feeble for some time.

Homer Grant had 420 bus. of wheat and 100 bushels of rye.

John Pink has been having very bad health for several weeks.

J. J. Ferris finished putting up his hay, last Friday morning.

Marcus Randall has been engaged to teach at the Terrill school house.

Our school will be taught by B. W. Nelson, Mrs. Mary Walton and Miss Lizzie Gordon.

Dave Snyder and Tommie Fenton, of Cincinnati, enjoyed the hospitality of our burg, last Sunday.

Rev. Leslie Early preached at the Christian church, last Sunday, and baptised Irving Theetge, a pugilist.

There are more and better blackberries in this section, and probably more have been picked this season, than for many years.

Lewis Jarrell paid his kinfolks a visit here, Saturday and Sunday. He is in much better health now than he was in the spring.

That delegation mentioned in your paper, last week, that was preparing to attend meeting here, received a hearty welcome by the church.

Mrs. Etha Sebree, of Double Lick, visited her relatives here, last Friday. Her cheerful disposition makes her company always agreeable.

Sherman Ross and family, of Dilisboro, Ind., were visiting at John Knipper's and Snelling's, last week. His mother went home with him.

An interesting lawn fete was given at Geo. R. Berkshire's, Friday night, in honor of Miss Bessie Berkshire, of near Burlington, who was a visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Alloway's sweet little girl was buried here, last Friday morning. It was brought here from California, Ky., where it died several days ago.

Bro. Barker and wife left us last Friday evening. Two young ladies, viz: Misses Myrtle Cave and Lizzie Weindel united with the church. Bro. Harris continued the meeting.

Rabbit Hash.

The wheat is all about threshed in this part of the country.

Those interested cleaned up the Stephens grave yard last week.

Mrs. Jennie Cleveland returned to her home in Covington, last Sunday.

Dick Ryle and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting his brother, John P. Ryle.

Miss Emma Burke, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Laura Hodges.

Miss Essie Stephens is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg.

Mr. Barrows, the photographer, son and daughter and the Staley boys, left last Wednesday on a shanty boat for Evansville, Ind.

Last Thursday night a party was given by Robt. Wilson and wife. A large crowd was present and all report a very nice time.

T. C. S. Ryle sold to Mr. Long nineteen hogsheads of tobacco to be delivered on the landing at this place, at six cents all round.

Thomas N. Stephens had a fine cow to die one night last week, cause unknown. The cow was well when milked at night, but was found dead the next morning.

Last Tuesday afternoon Setters threshing machine passed through here going to Joe Walton's and one of William Wingate's little boys thought he would have a free ride, and mounted the engine, and when near James Wilson's gate, the engine struck a rock and the boy pitched off in front of it. The driver could not stop so he turned the engine into the ditch, saving the boy's life, but causing the hands to work about two hours getting the machine out of the ditch.

—SS—

Erlanger.

John Abernathy was the guest of Mrs. A Ballard of Erlanger Road.

Miss Celia Cateman and Frank Daniels were guest of Mrs. Morelli.

The Masonic Lodge at this place expect some work in the near future.

Dr. C. R Slater, who has been sick for several days, is out again and recovering.

Mrs. Robert Baker has for her guests her brother, T. J. Utz and son, Richard, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mrs. Wm. Sexton, of Home street, has gone to New Boston, Ohio, with the children on a visit to friends.

Several new houses are being erected here, which shows that gold has been found and some has reached this place.

John D. Souther, from Georgetown, was here on a visit to friends and at the same time attending to a little business.

The citizens of this place will have to try to secure a jail in which to put a few tramps, and give them work breaking rock to improve the streets. The tramps are becoming too numerous and annoying.

Florence leads the other precincts in the number of delegates.

There are four or five applicants for the public school at this place.

The picnic, last Saturday, was a disastrous venture for James Clore.

The river is receding again. It caught some corn in the lowest river bottoms.

Some of the boys will visit summer resorts next week. The grand jury'll be here then.

The many friends of Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, will be sorry to hear of his continued illness.

This is hot weather again. Monday and Tuesday were about as warm days as we have in this section.

Monday was a field day for the politicians. They did not seem to mind the excessive heat a little bit.

Lightning killed a valuable cow belonging to R. O. Smith, of the Union neighborhood, Sunday night.

Several of those who desire serving Uncle Sam as storekeepers and guagers, were circulating their papers for endorsements, Monday.

Dr. Dulaney's article reached this office too late for publication, but we will say that he accepts Mr. Mathews' challenge, which he says was made last Monday at the close of the Republican convention.

The Republicans were out in force Monday, and, by the way, the ticket they put up to be knocked down by the Democrats next November is composed of good men, and they are all citizens of the county.

The following table shows the number of Democratic votes cast in this county, at the last Presidential election and the number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled in the Democratic convention of the 30th inst.:

Bullittsville	214	9 delegates
Burlington	261	10 "
Rabbit Hash	164	7 "
Bellevue	125	5 "
Petersburg	235	9 "
Union	218	9 "
Florence	276	11 "
Beaver	118	5 "
Big Bone	182	7 "
Walton	198	8 "
Merona	192	8 "
Constance	116	5 "
Total number delegates		93

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverian,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

WALTON, KY., July 30, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Except in response to the cry of distress—a thing which should always be done—it is seldom that the voice of a "hobo" should be heeded; yet occasionally some of them give expression to a thought (inadvertently) that is worthy of attention. As such a thing was done in your last issue, it would be a pleasure, with your permission, to answer. The protest to which "Hobo" refers, which I signed and assisted in publishing, a thing of which I am proud, was, as the Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District will remember, as can be proven by copies in existence (one of which is enclosed), a plea for the purity of the ballot, an assertion that the democracy of this district was not a commodity, and an opinion that bribery was a thing which should be CONDEMNED.

The ground which warranted the utterance was in proof, and on it I refused to vote for the regular Democratic nominee for Congress, and, God helping me, I never will vote for a man who gives or takes a bribe, if I know it. It would appear that an answer has already been made to the latter part of "Hobo's" effusion, but, perhaps, it is as well to give it some emphasis. I will, therefore, say that, while I am a Democrat and have made my position well known to the Democracy of Boone county. I have ever regarded the word Democracy as synonimous with all that is pure and true and good in a government founded upon the intelligence and virtue of its people. I have no apology, whatever, to offer to the people for the efforts I have heretofore made in defense of a pure ballot and to punish bribery and corruption of the voters of the county in selecting public servants.

So far as my candidacy for Representative is concerned, my position has been clearly defined and declared.

Respectfully, J. E. BOTTS.

A PROTEST BY LIFE-LONG DEMOCRATS.

State of Kentucky, Boone county:

On the 29th day of October, 1894 personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for the county and State above named, William Wolfe, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is a citizen of, and votes in Boone County, that on the 17th day of October, 1894, he attended a mass meeting called to meet in the town of Burlington, Ky., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Democratic Convention of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, in the town of Walton, on the 18th day of October, 1894, to select a candidate for Congress for said District.

Affiant states that he in company with many others went to said mass meeting for the purpose of selecting delegates opposed to the nomination of A. S. Berry as the Democratic candidate to represent said district, and while co-operating with said persons who were then known to be opposed to said Berry, and while it was well known that this affiant was against the said Berry, he says that J. M. Lassing—one of the followers of said Berry and a well known citizen of said county—approached this affiant and then and there offered and agreed to pay him (affiant) the sum of ten dollars to vote for and with the supporters of the said A. S. Berry in selecting said delegates thereby offering and agreeing to buy the vote of this affiant for him, the said Berry, for the sum of ten dollars, when the said John M. Lassing well knew at the time of offering the said bribe to this affiant that he was opposed to the said Berry and was then engaged in working and co-operating with others to encompass his defeat.

W. WOLFE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by William Wolfe this 20th day of October, 1894. SAM HIND, JR.

Notary Public Boone County.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BOONE COUNTY:

The above is a sample of the methods by which Col. Berry secured the votes of Boone County in the Sixth District Democratic Congressional Convention.

It is notoriously true that the votes of other counties (some of them not for the first time) were secured for him in similar ways.

We as Democrats and citizens of Boone County protest against the dishonor which has thus been put upon us against our will, and ask all voters of the Sixth Congressional District—especially those of Boone County—who love our county and its Democratic institutions; who love the freedom and purity of the ballot, and who recognize the fact that therein lies our only hope of safety and prosperity, to assist us in wiping this stain from the fair name of Boone and saying in emphatic terms to such men as Col. Berry that the Democracy of Boone County and the Sixth Congressional District is not a commodity, and that honor is still a virtue which we cherish, by repudiating Col. Berry at the polls in November.

J. E. Botts,	A. H. Coffman,
E. J. Gorman,	A. S. Arnold,
E. C. Laws,	E. E. Stephens,
J. W. Sanders,	C. Coffman,
G. F. Gaines,	A. R. Hance,
R. A. De Moisey,	J. G. Crisler,
G. W. Ransler,	A. M. Rouse,
J. E. Dunn,	G. W. Sanders,
	G. W. Bagby.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

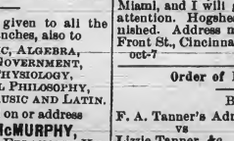
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBAL-**

TAKER **MER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
9 or 10 MONTHS.

Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.

For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Topeka, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."



Subscribe for the RECORDER

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

F. A. Tanner's Admr. Pltf.
vs
Lizzie Tanner, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured it at all.

3. He will ascertain and report what real estate, if any, decedent owned; by what title it was held; where located and its probable value and whether or not it is encumbered.

4. He will ascertain and report the age, physical and mental condition of the defendant, Lizzie Tanner.

5. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his actions herein at the next term of the court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this July 14th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Lassing & Riddell, Attorneys.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., July 27, 1897, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 9th day of Aug., 1897. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.

N. E. HAMILTON, - Principle.

The Term for 1897-98,

Begins Sept., 13th, 1897.

Special Inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

Local News.

Fine shower Sunday night.

The turnip crop has been sowed.

The tobacco crop is doing nicely now.

The sheriff has been very busy for two weeks.

The weather was favorable for saving the oats crop.

None of our citizens have left for the Alaskan gold fields.

O. W. Gaines, Bullittsville, has a fine Poland China boar for sale.

Jim Clore's nerves were shattered by the thunder Saturday morning.

Zimmer hauled a fine lot of blackberries from Berkshire's this year.

One of Jeff Eddins' horses got badly cut on a barbed wire fence a few days ago.

Bentler's threshing machine went to the Hopeful neighborhood, last Monday.

The repairs on the Boone house will be commenced immediately after circuit court.

The hot weather period has passed. There may occasionally be a warm day or two.

Those who have threshed their wheat are pleased with the quality and yield of their wheat.

Circuit Court begins next Monday, and the business will require a week or more of the term.

M. L. Aylor will preach at the Gunpowder church on the 1st Saturday and 2d Sunday in August.

As a general thing corn land will be in nice condition to seed unless a storm tangles the corn.

There will be a basket meeting at the Universalist church next Sunday. Rev. H. N. Brown will preach.

The Milton News says it now stands on the Chicago Democratic platform with both feet. Another convert.

Wanted—10 head of high grade Shropshire ewes from 1 to 3 years old.
E. W. Rouse, Limaburg, Ky.

The wills of W. B. Grubbs, Aylott Snyder, W. L. Norman and J. C. Beall, were probated Monday by the county court.

The Boone county lamb crop has gone to market and the country buyers made no great amount of money out of it.

Saturday was a very pleasant day for out door amusements, but not warm enough to make a refreshment stand a bonanza.

Evangelist John T. Brown will begin a protracted meeting at Bellevue Christian church, on the fourth Sunday in this month.

Gainee & Stephens' machine threshed 2,000 bushels of oats, one day last week, and the next day it threshed 1,000 bushels wheat.

If you have any red ants ship them to the Arkansas fruit growers, who want them to destroy a worm that is injuring their trees.

Old Sol and Luna gave their performance on schedule time last Thursday, and the demand for smoked glass was very considerable.

About 500 names have been signed to calls upon different parties to become candidates for the Democratic nomination for the legislature.

Low rates. Last excursion this year to Niagara Falls, Thursday, August 5, via the Queen & Crescent route and big 4. Ask agents for particulars.

Special Premium—$6 Baking Dish on best pair 6 months old pigs, given by Eggleston Ave. Stockyards, Cincinnati, Ohio, S. D. Hoshal, Manager.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Elder W. S. Keene will preach at the Bullittsville Christian church next Sunday at 11 o'clock. It will be a basket meeting and everybody is invited.

Asa Cason had his handsome two year old colt in town, last Saturday. He will have it ready for the fair season, and it is more than likely he will capture several premiums with it.

On account of closing out our partnership business we are obliged to request settlement of all accounts due us. Persons owing accounts will please call and settle. BLYTH & CLUTTERBUCK.

William Beemon, of the Pleasant Valley neighborhood, was in town Monday morning, and was suffering considerable inconvenience with one of his eyes, in which there was some foreign substance.

The Sandford house has been changed very much in appearance and internal arrangement. R. C. Rice is the boss carpenter, James Hogan, stone and brick mason and Robert Wilson, bearer of bricks and morter.

The personal estate of the late Jordan Beemon will be sold at his recent residence, in the Limaburg neighborhood, on Thursday the 12th inst., sale beginning at 9 a. m. A credit of six months will be given.

There was a mighty nice crowd in attendance at the Keeley picnic last Saturday. It was not so large as to crowd the dancing pavillion to the inconvenience of the young people, and everything went as merry as a marriage bell throughout the day.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Bullittsburg, will give a lawn fete at the residence of H. Clay Duncan, on the evening of August 12th, from 7 to 11. Tickets, 15 cents, entitle the holder to lunch and entertainment. Proceeds for the benefit of Ludlow church.

The public school per capita for this year will be $2.20. The Institute for this county will be held five days in Burlington, beginning August 23d. Wednesday afternoon, August 25th will be the day for presenting diplomas to common school graduates. Thursday 26th will be trustees day.

The protracted meeting being conducted at the Baptist church by Revs. Hoover and Adams is well attended, and Rev. Adams is preaching excellent sermons. Up to the present writing the following have united with the church: B. P. Rice and wife, by letter; Mrs. F. P. Bruce and Edith Craven, by profession.

Mr. John S. Mason, of Hathaway, comes to the front with an ante bellum pocket knife. It has four blades, well preserved, and was purchased by Mr. Mason of Colbert Johnson, in 1854, at Hamilton, and has carried it ever since except during the war. He is the pioneer threshing machine, having begun running a machine in 1854, and is at it yet.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Our friend, Mr. Edward Gaines of the Ashby fork neighborhood, made us a pleasant call Monday. He is one of the old time croquet players of his section, and, as yet, the generations that have come on the stage since he commenced playing, has failed to develop his superior. When he goes to Petersburg a sure winner is the fellow who secures him for a partner.

To all whom it may concern—I have just bought a new Altman & Taylor horse power outfit for threshing wheat and hulling and cleaning clover, with all the late improvements. I will thresh wheat and rye at 5 cents per bushel, and hull and clean clover seed for $1 per bushel or one-fourth of the seed. I furnish the team of mules, myself and two hands. My principal haud is John Bradford (or better known as hickory Bradford, of Waterloo notoriety). JOHN S. MASON.

The refreshment privileges, &c., for the next fair at Florence, were rented last Saturday as follows: Refreshment stand No. 1, to Elchholz Bros., of Covington, $178; No. 2, to Carpenter & Castleman, of Florence, $190; one small stand to H. C. Chambers and wife, $32; one small stand to Ira Adams, $20; baggage room to Albert Souther, $44 50; melion privilege to J. O. Griffith, $8; barber shop, $4; feed store, $15. John Leathers was given the position of Chief of Police. He is to have nine assistants. The First Regimental band will furnish the music.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Mary C. Haas, daughter of Rev. Alford Chambers, was born August, 16, 1841. She was christened in childhood and was a member of the Methodist church from childhood until death. She was married to Mr. Scott in 1858. By this union God blessed the home with four children. After Mr. Scott's death sister Mary Scott lived a widow for a numer of years. In 1892 she was married to Mr. Haas, of Ohio, where she moved and lived until her last illness. She died at her daughter's, Mrs. Belle Weigler, in Cleveland, Ohio. She spent most of her life in Boone county, Kentucky, was a member of the Methodist church at Petersburg, Kentucky, until she and her family moved to Ohio. She was a woman of fine sense, sterling qualities, a loving mother and had many friends. She was conscious up to the very last moments. Having her children gathered around, her she prayed for them and exhorted them all to live a religious life. She leaves two sons and two daughters by her last husband, Mr. Haas, to mourn her loss. Her remains were shipped to Boone county, Kentucky, to her brother's Mr. Chambers, where the funeral services were conducted by the writer, assisted by Bro. Harris, pastor of the Petersburg M. E. Church. Mrs. Viola Grant and daughter, Miss Grace, and Mr. Walton and son, sang several very sweet songs at the funeral. After the services at the house, she was laid away in the old family burying ground to await the resurrection morn,

So spirit, go and take thy flight
Leave this dull mortal here,
And soar to worids of bliss and light
And dwell eternal there.

T. W. BARKER.

The Sunday School Convention was held at the Bullittsburg church, last Thursday. The attendance was large, and every arrangement for the comfort of those who came from other neighborhoods had been made by the good people of that locality.

The convention was organized by electing D. E. Castleman chairman, and R. W. Adams, secretary, after which the programme arranged for the occasion was taken up and followed closely, and in nearly every instance the person to whom an assignment had been made responded promptly with an interesting paper or a talk.

Just before the adjournment at noon Prof. Rucker, of Georgetown, was invited to make a talk upon any subject of his own choosing. The Professor ascended the rostrum, and discussed in a very interesting manner the relation of the Church to the State, and the relation of the State to the Church.

At the conclusion of Professor Rucker's remarks the convention adjourned that the very abundant and elegant dinner prepared and spread for the occasion might be discussed. Everybody was invited to partake of the dinner and the demands of the inner man were most amply supplied, the long table being loaded with everything the experience of a host of good cooks could suggest.

It was about two o'clock when the convention reassembled and the exercises were resumed, and several interesting talks and discussions were had during the afternoon.

The singing was one of the features of the convention, and received most favorable comments by all. The convention was a success in every particular, and the members of the Bullittsburg church vied with eachother in making the day a most pleasant one for all who were present.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS

Our Midsummer Sale of Shoes.

Notice the Prices.

Gent's Fine Tan Shoes, $2.49 reduced from $3.00
Ladies' Tan Shoes, $1.49 reduced from $1.75
Misses' Tan Shoes. $1.10 reduced from $1.50
Misses' Fine Shoes, $1.00 reduced from $2.00
Ladies' Slippers, 50c, reduced from $1.25.
Boy's Fine Shoes, $1.00 reduced from $2.00
Baby Shoes, 25c reduced from 50c
Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.00. Ladies' Fine Shoes, $1.00

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices.

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - -
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for - -
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for - - -
Perfection Headlight Oil, per gallon, - -

And don't forget to call on us for

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Riddell has flux.

J. B. Berkshire's youngest child is quite sick.

T. J. Utz, of St. Louis, is visiting his brother near here.

Harry Blyth and his wife were in the city, last Friday.

John Herndon, of Louisville, was in town last Friday morning.

Miss Eunie Willis, of Bullittsville, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Biyth.

Mrs. J. J. Lillard is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. L. Gaines, at Carrollton.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was in town a day or two last week.

Rev. B. F. Swindler was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, last Friday.

Misses Lizzie and Laura Roberts, of Verona, are guests of Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

One week with the threshing machine and Charlie Westbay got a diploma.

Mrs. W. A. Gaines and Mrs. T. W. Barker were guests at Mrs. Cowen's, last Thursday.

Miss Eugene Berkshire, of Petersburg, was visiting her brother and his wife, at this place, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rogers, of Walton, were visiting Sheriff Roberts aud wife several days last week.

Rev. Hoover went to Walton and back on his bike, last Friday morning. He was gone about four hours.

James Allen and wife, of Big Bone, were guests of County Clerk Adams and wife last Sunday and Monday.

Prof. Rucker, of Georgetown, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, a few days last week.

Mr. Chas. M. Carson, of Thorntown, Indiana, was visiting Gordon McKim and A. B. Rouse, a day or two last week.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell and children and Mrs. Sallie Stripling, all of Sandford, Florida, are visiting Dr. J. F. Smith.

Samuel Marshall and wife and Nathan Clements and wife, from down on Gunpowder, were guests at J. H. Ryle's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Mitchell accidentally took an overdose of morpine, last Thursday. Dr. Furnish was summoned and after several hours he succeeded in restoring her.

Mrs Alice Brown, of Pt. Pleasant, accompanied by a lady friend, of Brooksville, Indiana, was in town, last Friday. They made the RECORDER a pleasant call.

W. W. Gaines and wife, of Atlanta, Georgia, were visiting Mr. Gaines' parents in this county, last week. Mr. Gaines appears to be very much pleased with his new home.

Wesley Kelly, who, 28 years ago went from the Middle Creek neighborhood, has returned to visit his brothers and sisters. Mr. Kelly has aged considerably in the 28 years.

J. J. Rucker returned from Nashville, Tennessee, on Wednesday of last week. He visited the exposition again and says it has been improved greatly since he was there the first time.

The wife of Fisher Aylor, colored, died Monday morning.

Wm. Hardwick died at the county Infirmary Monday night.

Several of the boys labored hard in the preparation of a tennis court at the entrance of the avenue leading to D. E. Castleman's.

There was a very large crowd in town Monday, and the horse buyer was busy looking at stock but made only four or five purchases.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney made a speech in the court house Monday in the interest of his candidacy for the legislature. He spoke at length, and was listened to by a large crowd of attentive Democrats.

The Ladies Mite Society, of Burlington, will give a musical and supper at the Court House, Wednesday evening August 25, 1897. Admission, including supper, 25 cents. Program will be out in next week's paper.

Rev. Hoover lost a fine fountain pen on his trip to Walton, last Friday. He thinks he lost it on the Lexington pike, and the finder will confer a favor by returning it to him at Erlanger, or by leaving it with Mr. S. L. Webb at the Erlanger bank.

The Burlington ball team went to Petersburg, last Saturday, and beat the team of that place 9 to 4. The same teams met here again last Monday afternoon, and played an exciting game, the Bullington crowd pulling down the victory by a score of 7 to 6.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

RICHWOOD, KY., August 2d, 1897.

Mr. Watts and others—In calling on me to represent the county of Boone. I haven't words to express my gratitude, and there is no duty I would shrink from to advance the interest of my State and county. Soon after the death of my lamented friend Dr. Grubbs, I was solicited by my neighbors and many friends to become a candidate. I said "no, there are other good men, I do not seek it, or desire it." I was asked if I would serve if I was the choice of the voters of Boone Co. I said I was a Democrat.

The condition of Kentucky is in a bad financial condition. The many voters of Boone would like to know the cause of the indebtedness. In the first place building a branch penitentiary. We could have added to the penitentiary at Frankfort, having all the convicts under one set of officers and saved expense.

Another great expense was adopting the new constitution, costing the State near a million of dollars.

Squandering one hundred thousand dollars at the World's Fair at Chicago.

The people of Ky., have to have a craze on some subject. Now it is free turnpikes. My advice is to go slow. Be sure you are right. We will have to use strict economy and curtail the expense of the State. Cut down the salaries, cut the per capita, of the different institutions.

I am for any good man who will stand on that platform.

Thanking you for the honor, I decline to accept your call. With the highest regard. REUBEN CONNER.

Something Different.

The average trip to the sea shore or northern resort is much like all other summer trips in many particulars, but a trip to the South in the heated season in search of a cool place is something different altogether. Different in its lack of hot noon-days (they don't have sun-strokes in the South). Different in that it is comparatively inexpensive. Different in the absence of perspiring crowds of humanity every where about one. Different in altitude—you can go up thousands instead of hundreds of feet above sea-level and get the bracing air which brings you home again invigorated.

$8.00 is the round-trip rate for a delightful trip to that famous Southern mountain resort—Asheville, the center of what is known as "The Land of the Sky." This via the Queen & Crescent Route, and the Southern R'y from Cincinnati, Saturday, August 7th. Tickets at this rate are good ten days to return. Sixteen hours ride through the Blue Grass, across High Bridge, down the Emory and through the mountains of East Tennessee to the French Broad river and for some 40 miles along that beautiful mountain stream. The Asheville altitude is 2,500 feet, with protecting peaks double that height, giving that peculiar beauty and dryness for which it is noted throughout the world. Sunshine for 300 days a year; perfect hotel service; the most elaborate private residence and domain in America, at Biltmore; scenery unsurpassed on a scale of actual grandeur. Write to us for books describing Asheville, will send them free.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati, O.

The Elijah Parker land brought $5,100 at Commissioner's sale, Monday. James D. Parker was the purchaser.

FOURTH YEAR.

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.

Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL **BARGAINS!**

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

July-28 S. H. GOODIN.

Farm for Sale!

(o)

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location. 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky

By order of David T. Buffington.

RECORDER

...ELL, Publisher

...KY.

AUGUST—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

Brooklyn estimates from a new directory that its population is 1,350,000. It is the largest city that has ever given up its identity.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople—the population is nearly a million—not more than 5,000 can read or write.

The city of Cambridge, Mass., with a population of 85,000, has had no saloons since 1886, the people voting no license for 11 consecutive years.

The demand for American electrical machinery is rapidly increasing in Europe. We seem to have an established lead in electrical appliances as well as in making bicycles.

A clergyman says that "to possess $100,000,000 may be legal, but it is wicked." Well, there's some satisfaction under that indictment in the reflection that wickedness is so far removed from us.

This question as to what becomes of all the pins that are made is more or less absurd. Many a young man who has tried to put his arm around a summer girl's waist can tell what becomes of some of them.

A well-known physician says excessive tea drinking shatters the nervous system, weakens the brain, injures the appetite, disturbs the digestive organs and causes cold feet, but the people will go right on drinking tea.

A ring set with diamonds and pearls which was lost in a Cape May hotel a year ago has just been found in the receptacle of the bolt of a lock on a bedroom door, where it is supposed to have been placed by one of the small children of the loser.

Japan has an income tax. If a taxpayer protests that he is rated too high by the officials he is thrust into a dark room and told to "think it over carefully." Sometimes a man stays there 24 hours, buried in darkness and thought, and finally he is apt to agree with the officials that he is richer than he had at first supposed.

The new gold discoveries in the north may not add to the gayety of nations, but it makes trouble for the philologists. The difficulty is to know how to spell the name of the region which has suddenly become famous. There appears to be no rule governing the matter, and therefore it is a go-as-you-please. Klondike, Clondike, Klondyke and Clondyke are the principal variations. As the simplest way is always the best, Klondike seems most likely to find favor.

There are no remaining public lands in any of the states of New England, in New York, Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky or Texas. There are 25,000,000 acres of public land in Ohio, 37,000,000 in Florida, 32,000,000 in Alabama, 28,000,000 in Louisiana, 36,000,000 in Michigan and 34,000,000 in Wisconsin. The other public lands are in the western states and in the territories.

A writer in answer to the question, "Where is the hottest place on earth?" names "the lower valley of the Ganges, where the daily summer temperature is from 105 to 110 degrees. During the monsoon the Enphrates country registers from 115 to 120 degrees. The sandy wastes of Arizona frequently send the thermometer to 110 and 115 degrees, but Massowah and the Red sea country lead all. In the sun the thermometer reaches 170 degrees, and in the shade 130 to 145 degrees, and life in the open air is sacrificed."

Twenty-five years ago scientists predicted that abundant coal fields would be found on both sides of the British channel, and the predictions have been fulfilled. Besides the great Kentish fields discovered several years ago and yielding bountifully ever since immense tracts of coal have been recently found between Calais and Cape Grisnez. The French discoveries were the result of those in England, geologists being sure that the same belt of coal extended under the water from one country to the other. This last discovery is of the greatest importance to industrial France.

Australians are figuring up their losses as the result of the severe drouth of the past summer. It is found that sheep and cattle have died by thousands and tens of thousands, and every colony is poorer by hundreds of thousands of pounds. It would seem as if Australia had had its full share of ill luck. For three years past things have gone awry because of unprecedentedly unfavorable weather. The full amount of the losses will probably never be known, and the reputation of the colonies has suffered more than all. Better fortune should be in store for one kin of the antipodes.

LABOR LEADERS

Call on Gov. Atkinson and Interview Him as to Their Rights to Speak and Hold Meetings in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 29.—President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers; President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Grand Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, arrived here Wednesday evening and immediately called upon Gov. Atkinson to get an expression from him as to their rights to speak and hold meetings in West Virginia, and especially to complain of injunction issued by Judge Mason prohibiting the organizers to appear or hold meetings on the grounds of any coal company without permission or upon any road leading to the company's property.

Gov. Atkinson pointed out to his visitors that three branches of state government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial, are entirely separate and distinct one from the other; that he had jurisdiction only in the executive branch, and that the matter of issuing the injunction is purely a matter for the courts or the judicial branch. The governor had not seen an official copy of the injunction but if what he got from the newspapers in regard to it, was correct, he believed that the injunction was too sweeping in its provisions. However he would withhold his opinion upon it till he saw an official copy. He asked his visitors to call again Thursday when he would give them his final answer as to what he would or could do toward giving the relief asked for. Messrs Gompers, Ratchford and Sovereign said Wednesday night that they would go ahead at once to organize the state, no matter what may be the governor's answer, or the issue in the courts. They would proceed with their speeches till they were arrested and then fight it out in the courts. Each will return to his headquarters Thursday, and begin the work of the labor demonstration in the several states August 5.

PALMYRA ISLAND.

Its Seizure by the British Government is Considered Significant.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Official information of the action of the British government in taking possession of the island of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, has been received at the state department. The information was embodied in a dispatch which reached the department Tuesday, from San Francisco, it having been wired from that point by the dispatch agent of the department stationed there, who had received it from Minister Sewall, at Honolulu. Evidently Mr. Sewall regarded the matter as of great importance, for it is understood it was the only subject received by wire from the steamer which arrived at San Francisco the latter part of last week. The message received from Minister Sewall merely contained the bare fact of the seizure of the island.

The action of Great Britain in taking possession of the island at this time, following, as it does, the submission of an annexation treaty to the senate by the president, is considered very significant by the authorities here. Whether it is intended to complicate matters so as to stave off annexation or whether Great Britain purposes establishing a naval station upon the island in question her action is regarded as of the highest importance and future developments will be awaited with keen interest by officials here.

Refused to Send Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29. — Gov. Tanner late Wednesday night received a telegram from the sheriff of Roanoke, a town near Bloomington, saying 1,000 miners are advancing on the town from other points and asking for state troops. The governor telegraphed that as no overt acts had been committed the circumstances did not warrant sending any troops and none would be sent, and for the sheriff to telegraph him Thursday morning the condition of affairs.

Champion Female Rider.

TOLEDO, July 29.—Lizzie Olaw and Tillie Anderson, each of whom claims to be the champion female rider of the world, met at the Casino 14-lap track Wednesday night, for a purse of $500 and a side bet of $700 and the title of champion. The race will consist of an hour's racing for three nights, two out of three heats to win. The racers covered 23 miles and 11 laps in the hour Wednesday evening, finishing together. This breaks all in and out door records for women riders in competition.

The Guidesuppe Murder Case.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Judge Newberger, in the court of general sessions, has overruled the demurrer in the case of Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn, accused of the murder of William Guidensuppe. The demurrer alleged that if murder was committed it was in Queens county, and out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this city. The case, therefore, will be tried in New York county.

McKinley and Party on the Way.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 29.—President McKinley and party passed through this city Wednesday night at 10:15 p. m. en route for Lake Champlain. The original plan to stop two hours at Albany was abandoned, and the engine of the Delaware & Hudson exchanged for the West Shore, a mile below the depot. The special train of three cars then proceded north without delay.

The Women Take a Hand.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 29.—Polish women armed with stones and sticks kept several men from going to work at Monagah Wednesday. Others have been warned not to enter. Col. J. A. Fleckinger said Wednesday if the men at his mines were not at work by Friday new men would be brought in.

Secretary Gage Calls on Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 29.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Wednesday afternoon, called on ex-President Grover Cleveland at Gray Gables, coming over from Marion on E. C. Benedict's yatch Oneida.

GOLD CRAZE

Taking Away Many Employes in the Navy Department.

The Discount of, Seven and a Half per Cent. Allowed by Beer Stamps Delivered On or Before July 24th to Be Collected From the Brewers.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The navy department has felt the evil effects of the gold craze. The firm of Moran Bros., located in Seattle, is building the torpedo boat Rowan and had made good progress until the Alaskan exodus set in. Now they have informed the navy department that so many of their workmen have dropped their work to go to Alaska that they are obliged to appeal to the navy department for an extension of time in which to complete the boat.

The land office is receiving many applications for copies of the public land laws by persons who profess their intention of going to Alaska. The office has been obliged to notify the applicants that the land laws have not yet been extended to Alaska, though the mineral laws apply.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Commissioner Forman Thursday issued the following circular letter to collectors of internal revenue:

"You are hereby instructed to collect from all brewers in your district the discount of seven and a half per cent., which was allowed on beer stamps delivered by you on or before the 24th inst., without regard to the date of the order for stamps.

"In case of neglect or refusal of brewers to pay the same after demand, you will report them for assessment on your July list. You are informed, and will so advise all brewers in your district, that stamps purchased and delivered before the 24th inst, and upon which the discount of seven and a half per cent. has been allowed may be used for their full face value."

The secretary of war has appointed the special board provided for in the anndry civil appropriation bill to make a survey and examination (including estimates of cost) of deep waterways between the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. The personnel of the board is as follows: Maj. Charles W. Raymond, corps of engineers; Alfred Noble, of Chicago, and George Y. Wisner, of Detroit.

The commissioner of internal revenue has amended the regulations concerning the bottling of distilled spirits in bond so as to require the data prescribed by law to appear on bottle strip stamps, to be printed or engraved thereon before they leave the internal revenue office. Hitherto this data has been permitted to be written on the stamp by the distiller.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the recent civil service order of the president increases the exemptions from the civil service competitive examination from 63 to 219 in the internal revenue service, and in the customs department 348 positions are added to the exempt class and 150 places hitherto outside the rules have been brought within them. All of the exempt places, however, are subject to a rigid, non-competitive examination conducted by the civil service commission.

BIG BATTLE

Near Canudos, in which Three Thousand Soldiers Were Killed.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that authentic information has reached that city to the effect that more than three thousand soldiers have been killed in a big battle near the site of Canudos.

The fanatics, numbering more than 10,000 men, all well armed, attacked the government troops. Whole brigades of the soldiers were swept down and destroyed, trampled under foot as the victorious fanatics, with wild, horse shouts of triumph passed over them.

The full extent of the loss of life can not be told. There is no reason to doubt, however, that the loss in killed on both sides is more than 3,000.

For miles the ground around Canudos is strewn with the dead and dying, the government troops being compelled to leave their dead on the field and flee to save themselves from complete destruction from the avalanche of fanatics.

Must Pay Duty on Goods.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—There is a crowd of indignant gold seekers in town. Two hundred of them came from Seattle with their outfits to take the steamer Islander for Dyea. Arriving here they found that not a pound of goods would be allowed to enter the Klondyke district without paying the regular Canadian duty. Some of them decided upon payment of the duty here, but others are going with the expectation of evading the customs officers. This is hardly possible and the customs officers are going up on the Islander, accompanied by a force of constables, who will assist the mounted police now there to enforce the law.

Famous Race Horse Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 30.—Domino, the famous race horse, died at the farm of James it. Keene at 3 o'clock Thursday morning of meningitis. He was taken ill yesterday and six veterinaries could not save him. Domino was foaled in 1891, and won about $100,000 in stakes and purses.

A Husband's Revenge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 30.—Near Clarendon Thursday Houston Wilson, colored, on returning home found John Galvin with his wife. Houston fired a load of buckshot into his wife's side, inflicting fatal wounds, and then shot Galvin, killing him instantly. Houston was arrested.

Russian Minister to Siam.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The announcement is made that M. Korowski, consul general of Russia at New York, has been designated for the new post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Siam.

THE LAW

Will Be Invoked to Disperse the Marching Miners—Sheriff Lowry, of Pittsburgh, Issues a Proclamation to That Effect.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 31.—Legal proceedings are to be taken against the marching coal miners, unless they disband and go to their homes. This was decided on Friday afternoon and Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry will be expected to see to it that the assemblages are disbanded. While the marches on the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. have not been as effective as the miners' officials could wish it, it is evident that the marches are making an impression on the employes of the company. Friday there was posted in the vicinity of the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines a proclamation issued by the sheriff, commanding that all persons shall refrain from assembling or congregating on the public highways or thoroughfares of Allegheny county, or interfering with the peace. All are commanded to retire to their respective homes or place of residence, or be dealt with according to law.

President Patrick Dolan was asked what he thought of the proclamation. He said he did not care how many proclamations were issued, so long as the peace was kept, which, he said, it was intended to do. He expressed himself as having no fear.

A meeting was held Friday morning, which was addressed by District President Patrick Dolan. He went over about the same ground as was covered in his speech Thursday night, and added that all labor organizations in the country, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, was with the miners in their strike. He made an attack on this order, saying that owing to the inroads of electric railways and other means of rapid transit the wages of the engineers would drop sooner or later, and then they would be asking assistance from other organizations.

In other portions of the district the strike matters are quiet. The strikers are all awaiting with an anxious interest the result at the Dearmitt mines. The owners of the Castle Shannon mine have decided to close their plant until the present differences in the coal trade are adjusted.

At midnight it looks as though the sheriff's proclamation would be the biggest factor in bringing about trouble in the vicinity of the Derrmitt mines. Friday night a meeting of strikers was held at Oak Hill and it was decided to pay no attention to the sheriff's proclamation, as it was considered to be an outrage.

At the meeting, it is reported that President Dolan, M. P. Carrick and other leaders told the men that the mandate of the sheriff was unjust and could not be enforced. The result of the meeting was that three meetings were arranged for, one at midnight, one at 2 a. m. and another at 4 a. m., and the men marched through the Turtle creek region in three divisions to reach their meeting places. The different times were chosen for the meetings as the best time to catch the working miners when changing shifts. Excitement is running high, and it was thought if the night passed without a conflict between strikers and militia, it would be considered almost a miracle.

Two Troopers Drowned.

DENVER, Col., July 31.—Troopers Bertrand and Jacobson of Bicoup, Second United States cavalry, were drowned in a reservoir at Monument. When returning from camp at Colorado Springs to Ft. Logan, Jacobson fell from his horse into the water through which he was urging the animal to swim. As Jacobson could not swim, Bertrand went to his rescue and was dragged down by the drowning man.

Eight Children Drowned.

BRESLAU, July 31.—The recent continuous heavy rains have caused many rivers of Silesia and Bohemia to overflow. A number of bridges have been carried away. Railway traffic has been stopped and several houses have collapsed. A bridge at Astritz, in Silesia, was swept away and eight children who were carried down with the structure, were drowned. Several persons are also reported to have been drowned in Bohemia.

Gold Going to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,700,000 and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $500,000 in gold to Europe Saturday. Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, will ship $750,000 in gold on Tuesday next, and L. Von Hoffman & Co. $1,000,000 Saturday. Total announced to Friday, $3,950,000.

One Boat Missing.

LONDON, July 31.—It is now reported that one boat from the wrecked steamer Tasmania is still missing. Eight of the crew were in the missing boat and it is feared they are lost.

Child Devoured By Swine.

OZARK, Ark., July 31.—Lee Davidson was arrested here accused of infanticide. It is said that he threw his wife's baby into a hog pen and it was devoured by swine.

A Jockey Badly Crushed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31.—Jockey Johnny Harris was badly crushed under Mabel Oliver in a fall at the post in the third race Friday.

"Pig" Newell Executed.

SELMA, Ala., July 31.—"Pig" Newell, colored, was hanged here Friday for the murder of John Phillips, committed last December.

Destitute Miners.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 31.—Miners in the Danville district are in destitute circumstances. Over four hundred families are reported without means. Citizens and many of the operators are contributing liberally with provisions and money. There is no evidence that the strikers contemplate giving up.

The Tribesmen Repulsed.

SIMLA, July 31.—A dispatch from Camp Malakand reports another night attack by the tribesmen Thursday night. The natives fought desperately for several hours but were repulsed at all points.

BIG MINERS MEETING

The Strikers at Camp Determination Make a Midnight March

To Sandy Creek—President Patrick Dolan, Their Leader, Arrested at the Instance of Thos. P. Dearmitt—The Incident Causes an Ugly Feeling.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—All roads led to Turtle Creek Sunday. Marching miners from all over the district were converging toward Camp Determination, and if all those reported as being on the march reach the scene before morning there will be at least 6,000 diggers present at the big meeting which is scheduled for 11 o'clock at McCrea's schoolhouse. The miners expect 8,000 to be present.

The burough of Turtle Creek experienced the liveliest day in its history with its large transient population of miners and curious visitors, but the day passed without trouble of any kind. Burgess Teats, of the borough, visited the miners' camp Sunday and stated he had no reason to order the crowd to disband, and as long as peace prevails he will not disturb them.

There was a complete shift in the make-up of the campers Sunday. The men from the Wheeling division of the B. & O., who have been on guard ever since the big movement against the Dearmitt men was inaugurated, left during Sunday night for their homes at Finleyville.

At 1:15 Monday morning the strikers at Camp Determination were aroused and 500 men ordered to march to Sandy Creek and 500 to Plum Creek. The marchers began with President Patrick Dolan heading the force, going to Sandy Creek. After proceeding a short distance, Dolan was served with a writ charging him with riot and unlawful assembly at the instance of Thomas P. Dearmitt. For a time great excitement prevailed among the marchers, but Dolan quieted them by saying that he would be all right and soon join them. He was then taken back to the justices' offices and the marchers proceeded. Secretary Warner, Organizer Cameron Miller and other leaders are included in the writ.

A citizen of Turtle Creek stands ready to furnish bail for Dolan and it is presumed he will be released.

The incident has caused a very ugly feeling among the strikers, and if the other leaders included in the order of arrest should be stopped in their work decided, vigorous action will likely be taken at the big meeting Monday morning.

The First Act of Violence.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 2.—The first act of violence since the mining strike was inaugurated, was committed at three o'clock Saturday morning when a small bridge on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road between the mining settlements of Dillonvale and Long Run was fired. Employes of the company saw the blaze and extinguished it, but not until the structure had been half destroyed. The road was blocked Saturday morning, but will be opened by Saturday evening.

The President Attends Church.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—President McKinley attended church in Plattsburgh Sunday morning. The handsome Methodist Episcopal church was crowded. The president drove from the hotel in company with Gen. and Mrs. Alger and Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter. A number of people shook hands with the president as he came out. The presidential salute was given by the Twenty-first regiment. After lunch the presidential party took a short drive.

The Rebels Routed.

LISBON, Aug. 2.—Official dispatches from Lorenzo Marquez, South Africa, confirm the reports of recent fighting between the government troops and rebellious troops in Gazaland. The battle took place on the 21st of July near Chimbutu, the capital of Gazaland. The governor of Portuguese East Africa, Col. Albuquerque, with a small Portuguese force, routed 7,000 rebels. The Portuguese losses were two killed and ten wounded. The natives lost 300.

The Hay Crop.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Reports received from the New England, middle and western states by the Hay Trade Journal show the conditional average of the hay crop to be 94, that of the whole country 92¾, with two per cent increased acreage, indicating the largest crop grown in many years. On this account it is thought there will be a large attendance at the national hay convention, to be held in Pittsburgh on the 10th, 11th and 12th of this month.

Heavy Fighting Up the Nile.

CAIRO, Aug. 2.—The Egyptian intelligence department has received word of heavy tribal fighting up the Nile between the Dervishes and the Jaalins. The Dervishes, under one of the generals of the Khalifa, defeated the Jaalins in a pitched battle and occupied Metemneh on July 1. The losses on both sides were very large. The Jaalins are said to have lost 2,000 killed.

Engineer Gregory Dies Suddenly.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—Maj. James F. Gregory, United States engineer, with headquarters at Cincinnati, in charge of the improvements of the southern tributaries of the Ohio, in Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia, was found dead in bed in his room at the Lane Seminary hotel, on Gilbert avenue, walnut hills, at 8 a. m. Saturday.

New Gold Mine in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—A new gold mine has been located on the famous El Oro vein in the state of Mexico, and prospects for a valuable property are excellent. The Esperanza gold mine at Tultanengo is taking out $150,000 in gold monthly.

A Professor Going to Alaska.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—Prof. C. W. Stoltzer, ex-superintendent of the Floyd county schools and principal of the Pork Fulton schools here, announces his intention of going to Alaska at once. Two friends will accompany him.

CONCLUDED.

The True Uniformity Conference Finishes Its Work—Agreement Thoroughly Discussed and Adopted Section by Section.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—The "true uniformity" conference of coal operators of the Pittsburgh district concluded its work Wednesday at 9:15 o'clock, after a two days' session of close and persistent work. The 21 sections of the uniformity agreement were thoroughly discussed and adopted section by section. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the meetings, the only exception being the bolting of Col. Rend at Tuesday's session. Just previous to adjournment, however, Judge Owens announced that Col. Rend had authorized him to state that any agreement the conference adopted would receive his hearty cooperation and he would sign it if 95.50 or even 90 per cent of the operators were sincere in their sanction of it. The conference appointed a committee of five, W. P. Dearmitt, J. R. Zerbe, J. S. Moyitier, J. G. Dysart and N. F. Sanford, with Gen. John Little to secure the signature of the operators to the agreement. This committee will begin its work Thursday. It will be aided by the Ohio board of arbitration. When the requisite number of signatures have been secured, another meeting will be held to ratify the agreement.

Speeches were made by Dearmit, Dempster, Little, Zerbe and others, all expressing satisfaction over the result of the meeting and predicting the success of the plan.

The agreement, as adopted, provides for cash payment of wages, 2,000 pounds to the ton, check weighmen on the tipples, miners to be credited with the full quantity of coal contained in the mine car, abolition of company stores, semi-monthly pay days, uniform price for pick mining in the thin and thick vein districts and screens not exceeding 1¼ inches. It also provides that in case of a violation of the provisions and terms of the agreement a penalty of ten cents per ton on the total output of coal mined by the violator will be charged, which penalty is to be paid to a commission subject to the right of further arbitration or appeal. Said penalty, when collected, is to be distributed among the signers of the agreement pro rata, in proportion to the total amount of tonnage or output made by them during the year.

The commission is to be chosen annually and shall be known by the name of the Uniformity commission. It shall be composed of nine members, the thick and thin vein operators having proper representation. The members shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office and will be authorized and empowered to enforce the judgments and awards.

It shall also be empowered to subpoena witnessnes with the same force and effect as a board of arbitrators duly appointed under the act of assembly of the state of Pennsylvania relating to compulsory arbitration.

The agreement shall not become effective unless it has been signed by 95 per cent of the operators on or before January 1, 1898.

After 90 per cent have signed the agreement if any 15 operators shall be of the opinion that enough have signed to render it effective a meeting shall be called in Pittsburgh to declare it in force.

The operators, with a few exceptions, want it distinctly understood that the passage of an agreement whereby all operators are to adopt a similar system, and are to pay the same relative price for mining, has nothing to do with the great strike. They wish the miners to disabuse their minds of any such theories.

The operators have also shut out the miners' leaders from taking any part in the conferences that may take place through questions arising between the operators and miners by inserting a clause in the agreement stating the commission shall be composed of workmen employed by the subscribers. Heretofore the miners' officials have represented the miners, but now the miners are to grapple with the questions in dispute alone.

It was decided that present contracts could not be made the basis for arbitration.

Death of Judge Dayton.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—Judge Wm. L. Dayton, of the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, was stricken with paralysis in his office in this city and died at noon Wednesday at the Mercer hospital. Judge Dayton was born in Trenton in 1839, was a graduate of Princeton and was assistant secretary of the Paris legation when his father was minister there in 1864. He studied law with the late ex-Gov. Peter D. Vroom, and from 1883 to 1885, was United States minister to the Hague.

No Delegates Appeared.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 29.—The delegate convention of coke region miners and workers to form an organization, which was called to meet here Wednesday, has not materialized, no delegates putting in an appearance. Agitator Brownfield, the recognized promoter of the movement to organize the coke regions, says he expected Pittsburgh miners' officials, but they did not come.

Lowest Figure on Record.

LONDON, July 29.—Wednesday silver bars reached 26⅝, the lowest figure on record. There is an almost entire absence of demand, as India is obtaining her supplies from China.

Gets a Life Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says: Manuel Fernandez, the young American who was tried by court-martial in the jail in Havana, charged with bearing arms against the Spanish government, and adjudged guilty, has been sentenced by the tribunal to imprisonment for life at hard labor. At the close of the trial the government prosecutor asked that sentence of death be imposed, but the court suspended the sentence until Wednesday, when it recommended life imprisonment. The sentence has been referred to Madrid for approval.

NEW REPUBLIC.

Treaty Signed by Five Central American States or Republics.

The Union is Named the Republic of Central America—The Countries Forming It Are Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A report has been received from Wm. Meyers Little, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, enclosing a copy of the treaty that has been signed by the representatives of five Central American states or the republics of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. It goes into effect September 15. The union is named the Republic of Central America, and the countries forming it will now take the names of states. Last year, when the republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador formed themselves into the "Greater Republic" of Central America, provision was made for the admission of Guatemala and Costa Rica, which has now been accomplished. The treaty is similar to that made last year, except that its provisions are extended and considerable legislation is enacted in it for the government of the new republic. The republic has the power to nominate diplomatic and consular officers and to receive foreign envoys and to give exequatur to foreign consuls to issue passports to ministers and envoys of foreign nations and to withdraw exequatur of consuls. The confederation is called the "Republic of Central America."

The government of the new republic is vested in a chief of states, who is elected from each of the states in their alphabetical order and shall hold office for one year. A council, composed of two representatives from each state with the chief of states, shall constitute the government. Alliances of defense and provisional for all the states are provided, and the expense of government and of war are to be assessed by council.

EXCITING RACE.

Dr. McLean Drops Dead After His Horse, in the Hardest Kind of a Drive Wins the Purse.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—After watching his gallant filly, Taluca, win the Ohio stakes in the hardest kind of a drive, Dr. E. F. McLean, one of the best known horsemen on the American turf, was attacked with heart disease and died a short time afterward at the Oakley race track Thursday afternoon. Dr. McLean was sitting alone in the timer's stand when he dropped over gasping for breath. Medical aid was summoned, but despite the efforts of several physicians, the turfman died just as the bugle sounded calling the horses to the post for the last race.

Mr. McLean's death was undoubtedly caused by the exciting finish in the stake race and the sensational incidents which followed. After Taluca crossed the wire winner by a nose and the jockeys were dismounting, John Huffman, the St. Louis horseman took advantage of the selling clause in the conditions of the race and began to bid up Taluca, McLean's horse. Tom Blackburn, McLean's trainer stood by and protected his filly, and after being bid up to $3,000, she was bought in by Blackburn at that figure. Blackburn at once put in a claim for Remember Me, Huffman's horse, which finished second to Taluca, and after paying $300, the amounts he was entered for, both animals were led to the McLean stable. All during the run up Dr. McLean sat silently watching the transaction. After it was over McLean's friends first noticed that he was ill, and only a short time afterwards he received the fatal attack. Mr. McLean's death caused the last race to be declared off.

For fifteen years or more Mr. McLean has raced horses and the public always had the greatest of confidence in his stable. Mr. McLean was 55 years of age and leaves a wife and family.

GOV. ATKINSON

Of the Opinion That the Injunction is Too Far Reaching in Its Effect.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 30.—Messrs. Gompers, Ratchford and Sovereign, the committee who came here Wednesday to confer with Gov. Atkinson, left early Thursday morning. Gompers went to Washington, D. C., Ratchford to Columbus, O., and Sovereign to Ft. Wayne, Ind. The governor told them that as soon as he received an official copy of the injunction issued by Judge Mason and examined it he would send his reply by mail to each member of the committee. The governor has telegraphed for a copy of the injunction, and he expects to receive it by Friday.

Gov. Atkinson had a long conversation Thursday by telephone with ex-Gov. Fleming relative to the injuction. Gov. Atkinson was of the opinion that the injunction was too far reaching in its effects, but Gov. Fleming said that it had been prepared with great care and was in accordance with all decisions of the courts upon the subject.

County Clerk Sued.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 30.—Suit was filed by Attorney General Taylor in the state fiscal court Thursday against J. W. Hagans, county court clerk of Breathitt county, for $403 and a fine of $500 per month for 54 months for failure to report and pay over to the state the money for fees collected by him in excess of the salary allowed him by law.

Gov. Bushnell is Better.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 30.—Gov. Bushnell is still indisposed and confined to his residence, but he is not seriously ill. Dr. Vance, his physician, stated Thursday evening that the governor is suffering from indigestion, but thinks he will be completely recovered in a few days.

Nine Miners Drowned.

MADRID, July 30.—News has been received here of the flooding of one of the mines in the Balearic islands by the sea. Nine of the men employed in the inundated workings were drowned.

ALASKA.

The Weather Bureau Gives Interesting Information in Regard to the Climate of That Country.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has made public a statement in regard to the climate of Alaska.

In this statement Mr. Moore says:

The climates of the coast and the interior of Alaska are unlike in many respects and the differences are intensified in this as perhaps in few other countries by exceptional physical conditions. The fringe of islands that separates the main land from the Pacific ocean from Dixon sound northward and also a strip of the main land for possibly twenty miles back from the sea, following the sweep of the coast as it curves to the northwestward to the western extremity of Alaska form a distinct climatic division which may be termed temperate Alaska. The temperature rarely falls to zero; winter does not set in until December 1 and by the last of May the snow has disappeared except on the mountains.

The mean winter temperature of Sitka is 32.5 but little less than that of Washington, D. C.

The rainfall of temperate Alaska is notorious the world over, not only as regards the quantity that falls, but also as to the manner of its falling, viz: In long and incessant rains and drizzles. Cloud and fog naturally abound, there being on an average but 66 clear days in a year.

North of the Aleutian islands the coast climate becomes more rigorous in winter, but in summer the difference is much less marked.

The climate of the interior, including in that designation practically all of the country except a narrow fringe of coastal margin, and the territory before referred to as temperate Alaska, is one of extreme rigor in winter, with a brief but relatively hot summer, especially when the sky is free from cloud. In the Klondyke region in midwinter the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a. m., and sets from 2 to 3 p. m., the total length of daylight being about four hours. Remembering that the sun rises but a few degrees above the horizon, and that it is wholly obscured on a great many days, the character of the winter months may easily be imagined.

We are indebted to the United States coast and geodetic survey for a series of six months' observations on the Yukon, not far from the site of the present gold discoveries. The observations were made with standard instruments and are wholly reliable. The mean temperatures of the months of October, 1889, to April, 1890, both inclusive, are as follows:

October, 33 degrees; November, 8 degrees; December 11 degrees below zero; January, 17 below zero; February, 15 below zero; March, 6 above zero; April, 20 above zero.

The daily mean temperature fell and remained below the freezing point (32 degrees) from November 4, 1889, to April 21, 1890, thus giving 168 days as the length of the closed season of 1889-'90, assuming that outdoor operations are controlled by temperature only.

The lowest temperatures registered during the winter were: Thirty-two degrees below zero in November, 47 below in December, 58 in January, 55 below in February, 45 below in March and 26 below in April.

The greatest continuous cold occurred in February, 1890, when the daily mean for five consecutive days was 47 degrees below zero.

Greater cold than that here noted has been experienced in the United States for a very short time, but never has it continued so very cold for so long a time. In the interior of Alaska the winter sets in as early as September, when snow storms may be expected in the mountains and passes. Headway during one of these storms is impossible and the traveler who is overtaken by one of them is indeed fortunate if he escapes with his life. Snow storms of great severity may occur in any month from September to May, inclusive.

The changes of temperature from winter to summer are rapid owing to the great increase in the length of the day. In May the sun rises at about 3 a. m. and sets about 9 p. m. In June, it rises about 1:30 in the morning and sets at about 10:30 p. m., giving about 20 hours of daylight and diffuse twilight the remainder of the time.

The mean summer temperature in the interior doubtless ranges between 60 and 70 degrees, according to elevation, being highest in the middle and lower Yukon valleys.

ANNEXATION

Is Now Regarded Universally by the People of Hawaii as Certain.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Ellis Mills, the retiring consul general at Honolulu, arrived from the islands on the steamer Alameda. Mr. Mills was succeeded by Wm. Haywood, and with his wife he is now on his way back to his home in Virginia. Speaking of political affairs in the islands Mr. Mills said:

"Annexation is now regarded universally by the people of Hawaii as a certainty. The enthusiasm over the annexation movement is more intense now if such a thing be possible than it has ever been before, almost everybody has an abiding faith in the happy result that they all wish for and anticipate. It is confidently expected that the whole matter will be settled when congress meets this fall."

Natchez Cotton Mills Suspend Operation.

NATCHEZ, Miss., July 31.—The Natchez cotton mills have posted notice that work will be suspended after Saturday on account of the lack of raw cotton to work on. Three hundred people will be thrown out of employment.

Bequest for the Cumberland University.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 31.—Under the will of Mrs. A. J. McDaniel, of Hopkinsville, Ky., which was admitted to probate in that city Friday, the Cumberland university of Lebanon, Tenn., is given $30,000 in trust for the benefit of the theological department.

GEN. DUFFIELD

Believes a Railroad From Taku Inlet to Klondyke Would Pay.

Rich Finds of Gold May Be Made on the American Side of the Line—Dr. Sanarelli Claims to Have Discovered the Germs of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Nothing can be done more than already has been done toward making the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions along the one hundred and forty-first meridian until the senate passes upon the boundary treaty now before it. There is, however, no doubt of the location of the line along this meridian and most people in the locality know where it is. The demarcation work was superintended by Gen. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey on behalf of the United States. Gen. Duffield has spent considerable time in Alaska. He expresses the opinion that a railroad can easily be constructed from Taku inlet to the Klondyke gold fields, and believes that the enterprise will be worth undertaking, because of the richness of the mines.

"The gold," said Gen. Duffield in discussing the question, "has been ground out of the quartz by the pressure of the glaciers, which lie and move along the courses of the streams, exerting a tremendous pressure. This force is present to a more appreciable extent in Alaska than elsewhere, and I believe that as a consequence more placer gold will be found in that region than in any other part of the world."

Gen. Duffield thinks the gold hunters on the American side of the line have made the mistake of prospecting the large streams instead of the small ones.

"When gold is precipitated," he said, "it sinks. It does not float far down the stream. It is, therefore, to be looked for along the small creeks and about the headwaters of the larger tributaries of the Yukon. There is," he added, "no reason why as rich finds may not be made on the American side of the line as in the Klondyke district.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has had translated the account written by Dr. Sanarelli, of Montevideo, of his discovery of what he claims to be the yellow fever germ, and which he calls the icteroid bacillus. He says the bacillus was discovered in the second case examined. The doctor dwells upon the difficulty of making sure of results because of the numerous microbes found in yellow fever patients. The particular germ which he holds to be responsible for yellow fever, Dr. Sanarelli says, is found in the blood or tissues and not in the gastro-intestinal cavity. He notes the fact, however, that in yellow fever as in typhoid, that the digestive tract is the seat of abundant baccilli coli, but he does not associate these with real yellow fever microbe. He concludes therefore that the virus of yellow fever does not reside in the intestinal tube, and that its toxin, instead of being absorbed by the intestinal walls, is elaborated in the interior of the organs and in the blood.

SUGAR PLANTERS

To Advance the Wages of All Field Labor 10 1-2 per Cent.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Mr. Leon Godchau, the owner of seven plantations in Louisiana and the largest producer in the United States has telegraphed to the manager of his several places to advance the wages of all field labor 10½ per cent., the advance to commence August 1, in consequence, he says, of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill.

In sugar circles the decision is general that this advance will be conceded by all the planters to labor employed in sugar culture or manufacture. The skilled labor employed in the sugar houses or refineries are paid according to the price the sugar commands and will get an increase in wages of from 20 to 30 per cent. as compared with last year.

Destructive Floods in Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—There is no abatement of the floods in Western and Upper Austria. The Danube continues to rise and the danger is very great. At Linz, 100 miles west of Vienna, and at Mauthausen, enormous damage has been done to property. A heavy stone bridge at Linz has been partly demolished. A cloudburst is reported from Budweis, Bohemia, on the Moldau, and there has been extensive flooding in the outskirts of Ischl, a fashionable watering place on the Traun. The visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to Baden and the proposed journey of King Alexander, of Servia, from Belgrade to Vienna have been stopped by the floods.

Destructive Hailstorm in South Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 2.—A destructive hailstorm passed near here. The storm started three miles west of Dell Rapids, and went in a southwesterly direction, destroying absolutely everything in its path around Garretson. One branch of the storm passed over Shermantown and Luverne, Minn. Here it went in two paths, one north and the other south, across Rock and Nobles counties. The path of this branch of the storm was ten miles wide. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 acres of crops were destroyed.

Commissioner Grant's Successor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mayor Strong has announced the appointment of Col. George Moore Smith, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, to succeed Col. F. D. Grant as police commissioner. The new commissioner will be sworn in on Monday.

Portuguese Routed.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says a report has reached there that the Portuguese have been badly routed in the Bilene district, north of Delagoa bay. The natives declare that not a Portuguese is left alive.

THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

Opinions of the Press on the Measure.

The work of the extra session, by the definite and explicit avowal of the leader of the majority, is an absolute failure.—N. Y. Times.

The one achievement of the republican party, restored completely to power, is the enactment of the most monstrous robber tariff ever placed upon the statute books.—Chicago Chronicle.

It is a little difficult to decide whether the reports of the difficulty of the senators in devising an anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill are to be taken as more amusing than exasperating.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

If the new tariff measure shall force prices to anything like the McKinley figure, the outlook for republican success at the next congressional elections will not be reassuring.—Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.)

Now let everybody get rich by paying taxes and then bless the tariff. Don't stop to think a minute about the necessity of having money with which to pay the taxes, that is a minor consideration. It is far more important that the trusts should have the privilege of collecting subsidies than that the money question be settled.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The bill which has just been passed is not one of which the republican party can be proud. The senate purge schedule has a bad smell. The sugar schedule in the house bill has met with much more approval from the press and the people than the senate's schedule. There are other matters in the senate bill that have an ugly look.—N. Y. Journal.

The proponents of the bill boldly announced that it was a protective tariff. That was candor. They have told the people of the country protection was necessary to American industry in order that capital might pay American wages to labor. They have arranged a tariff which will give trusts enormous profits out of the pockets of the people, and have provided no means whereby the people working for the trusts can get wages raised except by strikes.—Chicago Journal.

There is something partaking of the ludicrous in the condition to which the advocates of a high tariff have been brought at Washington. In point of fact, however, the result is more mortifying than comical to those engaged in it. It exposes their hypocrisy in a manner that may well rower them with confusion. They professed to be concerned chiefly for providing revenue for the government, but their real concern was to provide protection for favored individuals.—Boston Herald.

The passage of such a tariff bill at this time is a violation of faith on the part of the republican party. The St. Louis platform declared that the party, while in favor of protection, was not pledged to any particular schedules. This was interpreted to mean that the party was not pledged to restore the rates of the McKinley tariff, for no one dreamed at that time that the McKinley rates might be exceeded. McKinley was elected and the republican party placed in power last fall on the currency issue, and that alone. The moderate protectionists and the tariff reformers who aided the McKinley men in the republican party last fall, and who made the success of that party possible, have a right to feel aggrieved over the first legislative sentiment of the McKinley administration.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

It is the very worst tariff bill ever written. It takes more from the people in proportion to what it gives the treasury than any other tariff bill ever framed. It gives more to the trusts and monopolies than any other, and gives it with less extension than was ever before known. There has been no pretense in its passage of answering the cry of "infant industries." There has not even been the plea of revenue necessary, for the most strenuous advocates of the bill have admitted that for at least a year to come it cannot produce an adequate revenue, while its effects after that must depend upon trade conditions not now to be foreseen. It is a tariff of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts. But the country will rejoice that at last it is made law—that at last the disturbance its pending created in business and industry is at an end.—N. Y. World.

The measure is not the moderate and reasonable revenue-producing legislation which the tariff leaders in the senate declared was essential to a permanent tariff when he introduced the bill. In its protective features it is undoubtedly the most extreme measure ever attempted in this country. While it furnishes no reasonable assurance of surpassing the present tariff in the raising of revenue, it is bound to increase the cost of living and decrease the purchasing power of wages. Rather than responding to the popular demand for the curbing of trusts, the bill grants monopolies still greater power and encourages the formation of new combinations. The purely revenue features recommended by the finance committee have been dropped out or defeated by the powerful liquor interests and a tax on stock and bond dealings substituted. This is a confession that the measure is so radically protective that it is necessary to seek new subjects of taxation. — Detroit Free Press.

An Outrageous Bill.

The republican papers from one end of the country to the other have all begun with one accord to apologize for the tariff bill even before it is passed. It is a question whether it will raise the necessary revenue to meet the expenses of the government. If it does not do so it will certainly be a failure, and if it does so it will be a worse bill than if it did not. A bill made up for the protection of trusts and combines is bad enough, but after putting in all those objectionable features then to add to it features which will tax the necessities of life for the purpose of running the government makes the bill still worse, so that it will be a failure if it does not produce enough revenue, and if it does produce enough revenue it will be at the expense of the class of people who are the least able to stand it.—Illinois State Register.

——Hanna is redeeming his pledges. The tariff bill as it left the senate was certainly satisfactory to nearly every trust and monopoly in the country. The plutocrats who contributed to the success of the republican party are being well taken care of now.—Tammany Times.

——We call the attention of Mr. McKinley to the fact that the miners are striking because they hope to compel their employers to pay them living wages. That is all they ask. Mr. McKinley might at least make a maxim on the situation.—Atlanta Constitution.

Switzerland has not only the cheapest postal rates, but also the largest number of post offices pro rata of population. France has one post office for every 4,782 inhabitants; Great Britain, for every 1,913; Germany, for every 1,376; the United States, for every 887, and Switzerland for every 845 inhabitants. It will be seen that the United States, in spite of their immense territorial extension, keep the second place among all the nations.

John Adams passed away from senile debility and was buried at Quincy, Mass.

THE HIGHEST TARIFF.

The New Tariff Is Worse Than the McKinley Tax.

The new tariff law registers the high-water mark in tariff legislation. The protection afforded by it is greater in important instances than that of the McKinley law itself, which was condemned by the voters of this country as an odious measure. It is not improbable that the Dingley bill, if it may be so called after its thorough revision, will go down in history as worse than the McKinley law. There can be no justification at this day for the excessively high rates of duty which it imposes. It is a continuation of war taxes in time of peace for the benefit, not of the government, but of private individuals. The duties in many cases being so high as to be prohibitive, there will be no imports from which the government can derive revenue, but the taxes in such cases will go to private individuals in the form of higher prices for products and greater profits.

The moderate protectionists of this country cannot approve such a tariff. It cannot be justified by reason and business sense. The Dingley tariff, like the McKinley tariff of 1890, is based on the Morrill tariff of the early '60s, confessedly a war measure, hastily drawn and not intended to serve as the permanent model for a system of taxation. The duties under the Morrill tariff were made high in part as a compensation for the internal revenue taxes then imposed. But when the internal revenue taxes were removed the rate of duty on imports was left unchanged, so that in reality the protection afforded by these duties was greater than in war times. This condition of things was so obviously unjustifiable that for a decade or so after the close of the war little attempt was made to justify it. A reduction of duties was promised, not at the demand of the free traders alone, but to satisfy protectionists as well. Efforts to reduce duties were to a slight degree successful. Then came McKinley, who put in force the war rates again. His act was called an act to reduce the revenue, and in order to accomplish this object rates were made so high as to prove practically prohibitive in many cases. The avowed object of the Dingley bill is to increase the revenue and to encourage industry in the United States. But the high protective duties are so nearly prohibitive of revenue to the government that it was found necessary to resort to non-protective duties and to internal taxes in order to raise sufficient revenue.

The duty on hides furnishes one illustration of the way the Dingley bill is likely to "encourage industry in the United States." For many years there has been no duty on hides. There has been growing up in this country a considerable export business in leather. The duty on hides will tend to prohibit the leather merchant of this country from going into the foreign market with his goods. The duty in question was placed in the bill at the demand of representatives of a very few cattle-growing states, the electoral votes of which were for the most part cast for Bryan. Hides imported come mostly from South American countries, with which hitherto it has been the policy to encourage trade, but which will be offended and repulsed by the duty on hides.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

PROSPERITY OF THE TRUSTS.

The Only Beneficiaries of Republican Legislation.

The McKinleyism of 1897, that outdoes almost two to one the McKinleyism of 1890, is fraught with prosperity. The evidence is complete and convincing. It has brought that prosperity to the sugar trust. The opening price of shares yesterday morning was 143. Nearly every other standard except the sugar post was deserted that brokers might operate in the trust so highly favored by congress by the McKinleyism that is to bring prosperity to the country and has brought it to the sugar trust.

McKinleyism has done much for the trusts, all of them are in high feather, they are the particular objects of regard of the government as administered by the republican party, but above and beyond them all is the sugar trust, now appropriately passed into the clutch of the Standard Oil trust, the all-devouring devil-fish of this country, whose chief proprietor throws a penny for a sop at a college and rises in public places to thank the Lord that he is not like other men, a publican and a sinner.

The republican party is the party now, as always, of great moral ideas. It makes broad its phylacteries and takes uncommonly good care of all those industrial interests that pay big money into a campaign fund, cry patriotically, down with democracy! because democracy is opposed to favoritism to a class at the expense of the whole republic, and unctuously pockets the profits which a republican congress freely placed at their disposal. — Chicago Chronicle.

——President McKinley, in his "currency message," discriminates sadly between assemblages of business men. While he refers approvingly and with some emphasis to the convention of bankers, brokers and stock gamblers at Indianapolis, and declares it expressed the sentiment of the country, he notably refrains from mentioning the Trans-Mississippi convention which met at Salt Lake City, presided over so ably and satisfactorily by William Jennings Bryan, and which almost unanimously declared in favor of the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one. Is the eyesight of McKinley affected with the same disease as that of Cleveland—which prevented him from seeing across the Mississippi river?—Illinois State Register.

——No doubt a majority of the tariff tinkerers would have been perfectly willing to make a fair division of the plunder if the sugar trust had been less rapacious. But that insatiate octopus wanted the whole thing, and all other claims had "to give way.—Kansas City Star.

BIMETALLISM.

The President's Message Merely Shuffling.

The expected has happened. The message is goosey and in plain shape. President McKinley has completely surrendered to metallism. His currency message to congress was not the manly, outspoken, shuffling affair that the country looked for. It is a straight-out declaration for the maintenance of the present gold standard, without any of the backing, filling palaver about international agreement or the coinage of the home product.

The president's frankness in not refreshing as it is startling. Heretofore he has obscured his intention and wish with regard to currency reform in a haze of ambiguity and pretense. To the weak-kidneyed bimetallist his talk and promises meant bimetallism and to the bigoted monometallist they meant monometallism.

The only importance attached to his currency message is contained in its political effect. The document merely commits the president's party to open and avowed hostility to an independent American monetary system and promises the full strength of the organization to the support of a financial policy through which old world creditor nations have grown rich at the expense of new countries with new civilizations and new requirements. The message merely asks for executive authority for the appointment of a commission "whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient, and to report their conclusions on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress for its consideration at its first regular session."

The president also tactitly indorses the action taken by the national monetary conference held at Indianapolis last January, and attempts to advise in advance the commissioners he will appoint that they should declare allegiance to the doctrine enunciated by the Indianapolis conference. He thus discounts the work of the proposed commission by prescribing conditions and restrictions.

But the details of the message are of secondary importance only. The chief point of interest is the president's desertion of bimetallism. This makes the issue between democracy and republicanism clear cut. It leaves the democratic organization the party of bimetallism and the republican organization the party of gold monometallism. There can no longer be any shuffling and evasion in the republican party. Republicans who are bimetallists must now come to the democratic party. There is no longer the least glimmer of hope for them or the triumph of their cause outside of the democratic party. The democracy can accept the issue with renewed hope and courage. Republican defeat, if not complete annihilation, and democratic victory are now assured in 1900.—St. Louis Republic.

THE WORST YET.

The Dingley Bill is Bad in Principle and Detail.

It is not a "free trader" but an old-time republican protectionist who characterizes the senate tariff bill as "the most outrageous one ever given to the people of this country." Senator Teller, who voted for the bill because he believed in giving to the republican party the full responsibility which should accompany power, says this. He declares that "it is a contempt upon the principle of protection," a measure of "designed exclusively for the benefit of corporations, with little regard for revenue and none for the people."

The list of 130 articles enumerated by Senator Vest on which the duty has been increased in order to strengthen the monopoly that controls them bears out this statement. Well might Senator White exclaim as the measure passed: "I hope that the trusts in the United States will now give the chairman of the republican national committee a receipt in full!"

The bill is bad in principle and bad in detail. It puts the highest duties on the commonest necessaries of the people and essentials of manufacturing. It will not meet the deficiency in the revenue, which was the only excuse for legislation at this time. If the McKinley bill was a blunder and the Wilson-Gorman bill a betrayal, the senate bill is a crime.—N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The nation is now in a position to begin another agitation for a revision of the tariff system.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——Hurrah for high tariff and prosperity! Trust stocks have advanced in value $200,030,000 since the Dingley rates were agreed upon. The barons knew their business when they backed Hanna and McKinley.—St. Louis Republic.

——Everybody seems to have got "protection" in some form, save the farmer. The farmer has been left out in the cold long enough in all countries, but in this country he is not so exhausted by rents that he will not in time shake off his burdens and take care of himself.—Boston Globe.

——Republican clap-trap politicians talk about the new tariff protecting the farmers. This is cheap talk in view of the fact that the farmers have grain and other farm products to sell. They do not want protection; they want unrestricted markets and trade with the whole world.—Dayton (O.) Times.

——It is the want of confidence chiefly that has maintained the business paralysis during the last six months, and the lack of faith was imputed to the delay in inaugurating a high protective policy. That policy has now been made the law of the nation. It is not only protective far in excess of anything ever claimed by protectionists in the infancy of our industries, but it exceeds in many respects the highest protective policy of the past ever inaugurated in time of peace.—Philadelphia Times.

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STATE NEWS.

Covington claims a population of sixty thousand.

Chas. Williams, of Larue county, grew a bunch of white blackberries.

R. H. Bronbaugh's new barn, near Stanford, was destroyed by fire.

The Commercial is a new Republican paper just started at Paintville.

Old farmers say they never saw as many snakes as have been killed this year.

W. H. Reed, of Harrodsburg, got 3,000 pounds of honey from twenty six hives.

Harry Aulick, aged 25 years and a bachelor, died in a livery stable at Falmouth.

The Falmouth Guide agrees to allow $1 a bushel for wheat paid on delinquent subscriptions.

Richmond is still worried over the prospect of a removal of the Collector's office to Danville.

Tom Holland was arrested at Middlesborough for a murder committed in Tennessee four years ago.

The Republicans are said to be split in Logan county over the treatment given the colored voters.

Lightning killed two children and seriously injured a third child of James Wilson, a farmer in Wolfe county.

The next meeting of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Owensboro in September.

The Alaska gold fever has struck Lexington very hard, and there are many persons anxious to go to the new diggins.

Seven members of the Louisville Legion were arrested and put in the county jail for failing to pay fines imposed by a court martial.

The assets of the defunct People's Bank, of Middlesborough, amounting to about $25,000, were sold for about 10 per cent of that sum.

At Covington, Miss Emily Stangle, stenographer for Walker & Lehman, was severely hurt by stick catching in spokes of her bicycle, striking her on head.

It is believed at Frankfort that Gov. Bradley will pay no attention to the report of the Fayette grand jury on the management of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum.

Judge Pryor has appealed the case of the Deposit Bank of Owensboro from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court, involving the constitutionality of the Hewitt bank law.

The largest fish of the season was caught in the Ohio a short distance above Uniontown by Gorgengeiser and Davis. When measured it showed a length of 7 feet 2 inches and weighed 130 pounds.

Thomas Thornton, of Midway, died of apoplexy or heart trouble while fishing near Frankfort last Wednesday, and on the Saturday following his mother dropped dead at her home in Midway.

In a fight at Cane Ridge church in Butler county, between Estill and John Casey on one side and three Bailey brothers on the other, Estill Casey was fatally shot and John Casey and two of the Baileys wounded.

The Corbin News records the fact that Marion Vanderpool and wife are the parents of twenty-six children, the youngest being about 5 years old. The couple are about 50 years old, and have been married thirty-one years, and the wife has never given birth to twins, triplets, quartets or quintets. Most of the children are living.

Mason Gordley, of Robertson county, owns a pony which is quite a freak in the way of horseflesh. Its height is forty inches, its length five feet five inches, its head is six inches longer than its neck, its breast is like that of a cow, its hips like a hog's. It has twenty-eight ribs, two more than is possessed by the ordinary horses; is double-jointed in every joint, and has four stifle joints. This wonderful pony is Norman bred, four years old, and was purchased by Mr. Gordley of Fleming county. It weighs 285 pounds its sire weighed 1,800 lbs., its dam 1,200 pounds. It is, in fact, a "horse contortionist." Its legs can be spread out at right angles, letting its body down flat upon the ground.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

W. H. McNay, of Jonesville, and formerly of Dry Ridge died at his residence in Jonesville on last Thursday morning.

Thomas Bickers, of Holdbrook, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that neighborhood passed away July 16th.

Mose Race an exemplary old citizen residing near the village of Heekin was called to his last account on July the 22nd.

Jos. Wayland of Dry Ridge died at his home at that place on last Thursday.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The Ashland district member was very nicely treated by Speaker Reed in the committee assignments. He gets on Elections, which is a very important committee. The Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal says of it: "Settle gets for his share Election Committee No. 1. This will be an important committee during this Congress and Mr. Settle has plenty of work ahead of him."

Some light fingered gentleman came into the store of Wolf & Roberts last Friday and stole Mr. W. H. Roberts' fine gold watch from his vest pocket. The vest was hanging up and the watch was easily taken without detection.

Marshal Steger has made up his mind that there shall be no drunkenness on the streets of Owenton and so sure as a fellow is seen swaggering or staggering he gets after him.

The Republicans of Owen county have revised their list of nominees. The nominees are representative men of the county and expect to poll the full vote of their party.

Fred Johnson and Leonard Jones, two good colored hands, started for Middlesboro Tuesday morning, driving through.

The wheat yield this year in Owen is far above the average, both in quantity and quality.

New Liberty has a strict Sunday Law.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Mrs. Katie Graves Holman, wife of John English Holman, died at their residence in New Liberty last Friday and her remains were laid to rest in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at that place Sunday. She was the daughter of Thomas Graves and resided for a number of years in the country place now occupied by R. L. Bond; was a most admirable lady of sweet disposition, and had many friends here. She leaves a devoted husband and two small children.

C. A. Kanouse, of Pittsburg, Pa., was here Tuesday endeavoring to interest our people in numbering the houses, and we hope he will be successful.

The series of meetings which have been in progress at the Christian church for a couple of weeks, closed Tuesday night with three additions.

From Trimble County.

[News]

Mrs. Mary Giddens, one of the oldest ladies in Bedford, was bitten on her left hand by a cat one day last week, and the wound caused her considerable pain and uneasiness for several days. She was playing with the cat, which she was often in the habit of doing, when the little animal sprang at her viciously and in fighting it off she was bitten and scratched on the hand. The cat soon showed signs of hydrophobia and was immediately killed. Mrs. Giddens, accompanied by Rev. G. W. Crutchfield, came to Milton Thursday night to try the famous mad-stone belonging to Mr. J. W. Lane. The stone was applied and it adhered to the wound three hours and thirty minutes before falling off. Mrs. Giddens returned to her home Friday since which time she has felt no bad effects.

News of a sad drowning was reported here Wednesday morning. Mr. Jess Furgerson and his six or seven year old son, who lives near Payne's Landing, were fishing from a skiff near the middle of the river late Tuesday afternoon. The boy became over balanced and fell into the river. His father jumped in to save him and both went down together.

Blackberries still remain very low in price; a good many haulers having quit shipping. The price paid in the patches for picking ranges from 7½ to 10 cents per bucket. The crop is very large, but the berries are hardly as fine as usual, owing to the continued dry weather in the spring.

Next excursion to high bridge Sunday, August 8th. Now is the time to make the trip. Ask agents for rates and other particulars. High Bridge is a delightful place for boating, bathing, fishing, bicycling, etc.

THE summer tourists should visit the Klondyke region during the heated term.

FAIR! FAIR!

—AT—

Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana,

AUG. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 1897.

GOOD RACES EVERY DAY.

THE BEST SHOW OF LIVE STOCK Ever Exhibited on the GROUNDS.

LOOK AT THE SPECIAL - PREMUMS Offered By Merchants and Manufacturers of Lawrenceburg.

FOUR DAYS Of the Best Attractions Ever Offered.

POULTRY, FRUITS AND DOMESTIC SKILL.

ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE BETTER THAN USUAL.

Everything Will Be Done That Is Possible to Make It both a Pleasant and Profitable Week for Those Attending.

No Indecent Shows Allowed on the Grounds.
Bicycle and Foot Races Every Day.
Bicycle Trick Rider--Three Days.

BOYS BICYCLE RACE-Wednesday, Aug. 25

1st Premium, $3.00 Wool Sweater.
2nd Premium, $2.00 Luggage Carrier.
3rd Premium, $1.75 Pair Cycle Shoes.
Donated by W. N. Eckstein.

H. L. NOWLIN, Secret'y,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

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It's all the Money is Worth what we Give You.

Our Goods are first-class and our Prices the Lowest. We most respectfully invite you to come and investigate for yourselves. We will take a little time and quote you a few prices, viz:

Coffees	12½ to 30c
Splendid Soaps, two bars for	5c
Pure Pepper, per pound	15c
Enamiline, per box	4c
Good Rice, per pound	5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish	5c
Polar Bear Tobacco, 4 packages for	15c
"6 for 10" per plug	15c
Captain Kidd, per pound	20c
Teas from	15c to 80c
Fine Quality Table Peaches, per can	10c
Head Light Oil, per gallon	8c
Crown Gasoline, per gallon	9c
Clothes Pins, six dozen	5c
Langdon's Fresh Bread, six loaves for	25c
Grand Old Time Baking Powder, per pound	10c

Highest Grades of Flour at the most reasonable figures.
Canned goods all as cheap as the cheapest.

We pay the best market prices for Country Produce. We earnest solicit your patronage. Very respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger, Ky.

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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

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NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897. NO. 42.

THE special Congressional election was held in the Fourth Indiana district yesterday.

THE Dispatch has been quoting the Courier-Journal sober on the Courier-Journal drunk.

THE Boltocrats are going to put fifty speakers on the stump in this State during September.

THE candidates for the Legislature have but a few days in which to prepare to land the nomination.

CRAPS is the favorite game in Williamstown, even boys in knee breeches indulge in it, say the Courier.

WHO owns Klondyke, is a question to be settled. England seems to have prior claims on the new El Dorado.

IF the tariff does not increase the price of commodities, as some contend, how can it provide better wages for producing labor?

THE Capital continues its attack on the Deboe-Hunter-Todd division of the Republican party. If Forrester is not muzzled he will bite himself.

THEY are having a rattling race for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in the Grant-Pendleton-Bracken district. Each county has an outfit of candidates.

IF GOV. Bradley doss not throw of the belt his pardon machine will run out of a grist. At the rate it has been operated in the past it will soon depopulate the penitentiaries of Kentucky.

DR. DAUGHERTY, who misrepresented Grant county in the last legislature, is reaping his reward now in the shape of postoffice appointments. He is getting about everyone he asks for.

THE August number of The Boone County Banner contains a splendid engraving of our townsman, D. E. Castleman, and its proximity to the picture of a very handsome young lady, gives it an especially pleasing appearance.

JOHN SECREST who has been a leading stockdealer in Grant county for many years, is missing, and it is supposed that he has gone to Klondyke to dig gold with which to pay the $8,000 he owes the farmers of Grant county, and forgot to pay them before leaving.

Neither sugar nor coal is higher on account of the tariff.—Louisville Commercial.

May be not, but the rise in the price of each was suspiciously close to the date of the Dingley tariff bill, and it will be difficult to convince the people that it had nothing to do with the rise.

FROM the resolutions adopted by the Republican convention in this county on the 2d inst., it is evident that the boys in the trenches lost their bearing while they were resolving. In the first resolution President McKinley's administration and the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention were given a hearty endorsement, while the third resolution reads thus: "Resolved, That we are opposed to Civil Service in all departments."

President McKinley's record proves him to be as great a Civil Service crank as was President Cleveland, consequently the first and third resolutions adopted by the Boone county Republicans fail to chord, and it is not for a Democrat to say which one expresses their earnest convictions. The Louisville Commercial, which claims to be a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, says:

"No convention which denounces the civil service system is a true Republican convention. The Republican platform of 1896 says 'The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.' Criticism of the partisan and unfair way in which President Cleveland extended the civil service law is not denunciation of the law and system. The civil service law is one of the wisest results of Republican legislation, and President McKinley was one of its most efficient advocates."

It is a clear case of a bad law rising up to rebuke those who are responsible for its existence, and a President who is sincere in his efforts to enforce it, is bound to incur the displeasure of the outs, who are past enumerating.

Messrs. H. Polly and Z. T. Baker and others, of Big Bone, and E. E. Fry and G. W. Roberts and others, of Verona:

Gentleman:—Having recently asked the Democratic voters of Boone county for an office, and they said by their votes that they preferred another, I had some hesitancy in asking again and have taken time to consider before responding to your call to become a candidate to represent the people of the banner county of the State in the next General Assembly. But having been solicited by a number of prominent Democrats in other parts of the county, and after giving the matter due consideration, recognizing the great responsibility I would assume if nominated and elected, I accept your call and announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Boone county in the next House of Representatives.

Thanking you most heartily for your confidence and esteem as a citizens and a Democrat, kindly manifested by selecting me from among the many able and more experienced Democrats in statecraft to a position of honor and trust that the proud and ambitious always desire, and it nominated and elected it will be my highest ambition to uphold the honor and integrity of the county and maintain the high character of the many representatives who have preceded me.

I deem it unnecesary to say anything in regard to my democracy, as my endorsement of the Chicago platform is well known, and as to the financial question, that is a national question, and on that the legislature will not be called to act upon unless in the election of a U. S. Senator and then as now I am for the money of the constitution, gold and silver.

The financial condition of the State needs attention, and to improve it without increasing the tax on an already overtaxed people, it ought to be dealt with in a business like manner, reduce all appropriations to the lowest limit possible without causing loss or distress to our public institutions, reduce expenses of every kind, and dispense with all offices and officers not profitable or necessary to the best interests of the people and State, and reduce all salaries in accordance with the times and financial condition of the State, and indulge in no luxuries at the expense of the taxpayers.

I am opposed to mob law in any and every form, but a speedy trial and certain punishment for all offenses will be the most effectual remedy for that.

Free turnpikes—that is a question that needs to be will considered. They are expensive to the taxpayers and all individuals and corporations who have invested money in building turnpikes havedone so in accordance with law, and they have vested rights in them that they should not be arbitrarily deprived of.

There are other minor questions that may come up that I will omit in order to be brief.

The pressure of business will prevent me in the short time allowed to make a canvass of calling on each voter, so in conclusion I would advise every eligible voter to attend the precinct meetings on the 28th and take part by voting for the man of his choice, and if I shall be the choice of the majority of the Democratic voters of Boone county, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the position faithfully and honestly, with integrity withholding my action at all times subject to the advice and instructions of my constituency. Thanking you again for your generous call, I remain

Yours Respectfully,
J. W. KENNEDY.

THE Republican State convention met in Louisville yesterday to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appears.

THE management has put $300 in improvements on the fair ring at Florence, since last year, and it will continue in good condition notwithstanding the fair should be held during rainy weather. The ring is now in excellent condition.

Three Great Midsummer Excursion to the Sea. Three great low rates excursions will be run in August, over the Queen & Crescent Route to Cincinnati and via connecting lines to Atlantic City, at low round trip rates that have never been equaled, giving everyone a chance to visit the great Atlantic sea board and its famous cities Excursions run August 12th, 19th, and 26th, via Penn. Lines, B. & O. S. W. and C. & O. R'y respectively. Ask ticket agents for full particulars or address, W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned voters and Democrats of Boone county, call upon Elifah Parker, of Petersburg precinct, in Boone county to offer himself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Kentucky, on the Bryan platform of 16 to 1, and knowing that his Democratic principles cannot be challenged, we believe he will be acceptable to all loyal Democrats, and we hereby pledge him our earnest support:

W T Berkshire, John Knipper, R K McWethy, Morgan Tolin, Frank Geisler, M V Cave, S S McWethy, J W Horton, Everett Helms, Robert Moore, J W Berkshire, John C Sebree, Eugene Berkshire, J J Ferris, Leonard L Ruth, G W Terrill, jr, J I McWethy, C W Holton, W D Rector, Geo R Berkshire, Philip Klopp, George Ruth, Harry Bahn, R C Tilly, M D, E M Holton, Bernard Berkshire, H C Wingate, Thos Hynes, D C Alcorn, F H Howard, O N Alloway, Jas E Hensley, W A Barnett, J W Barnett, J B Brooks, Martin Geisler, J R Snelling Ben H Berkshire, Geo Bachelor, D B Hoffman, John Burress, Orlando Snyder, Dave Wharton, Frank Laws, Martin Kittle, G W Brashier Al Nixon, C M Shipman, Bob Nixon, C W Shipman, E K Witham, F J Klopp, Abram Swing, Henry Terrill, B W Buffington, M W Kittle, Frank D Smith, W S Kittle, Geo M Ruth, J E Nixon, chas Freitch, A Terrill, John Sweency, A B Sullivan, John J Klopp, Marion Bruce, Andy Grasser, Joe Bachelor, Jacob Klopp.

M B Green, Isaac Flick, Israel Flick, B F Rogers, W W Grant, L L Snyder, Perry Presser, A Dean, Shelby Wright, J A Barnett, J T Marshall, A F Arnold, Wm Mauer, J J Schwartz, charlie Clore, Robert Rogers, M McMullen, charles W Brashier, J R Akin, Roland McCarty, John Ryle, J W Rogers, R Brashier, Jack Ryle, Wm Ryle, N C Rogers, John Ryle, Robert Green, W H Stamper, Benjamin Drake, Hogan Presser, William S Huey, Newton Maguire, E W Rice, Joel B Acra, Webster Rogers, C C Burns, R D Akin, R C Akin, JnoStewart, Len Stewart, John B Presses, William Sutton, S Berkshire, T W Flick, W F Snelling, Scott Wingate, Martin Scrivee, M Clore, Robt Clore, Geo Thomas.

The following have been appointed officers of election for the ensuing year:

Burlington—Geo. Blyth, Sidna Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Owen Gaines, Frank Hossman, judges; G. C. Grady, clerk; Owen Watts, sheriff.

Petersburg—Elijah Parker, J. M. Botts, judges; Elihu Alden, clerk; James Barnett, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder, John Moody, judges; Cy Kelly, clerk; Scbern Scott, sheriff.

Carlton—Z. T. Kelly, Montgomery Williamson, judges; T. H. Wilson, clerk; John M. Hodges, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hanee, J. B. Allen, judges; Charles Slater, clerk; Douglas Moore, sheriff.

Union—J. B. Dunbar, Lin Frazer, judges; J. Q. Elstun, clerk; L. J. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore, John Turner, judges; John Taylor, clerk; M. C. Carroll, sheriff.

Walton—S. L. Edwards, Cyrus Coffman, judges; W. H. Metcalfe, clerk; A. R. Johnson, sheriff.

Verona—W. H. Adams, W. M. Whitson, judges; J. N. Dickerson, clerk; J. R. Johnson, sheriff.

Florence—Fred Rich, James N. Pearson, judges; James Nead, clerk; Mart Blankenbecker, sheriff.

Constance—James Hood, W. E. Walton, judges; Cary Robinson, clerk; Geo. W. Utz, sheriff.

It is very dusty.

The attendance at court is very small.

Several visiting attorneys were seen in the bar Tuesday morning.

It is feared that Sebe Jones was drowned last Sunday, since which time he has not been seen.

THE district Senatorial convension meets at Williamstown to-day. The prospects for an interesting session are flattering.

There will be Democratic speaking at the court house next Saturday at 1:30. Judge Greene, Hons. John S. Gaunt, M. D. Gray and others will speak.

Atty. Tomlin lost $9 some time after he left home Monday afternoon. He discovered his loss Tuesday morning. The last he knows of it was when he paid his toll at the toll-gate near Walton.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

North Ky. Agricultural ASSOCIATION

Florence, Kentucky,

One and one-half miles from Erlanger, on the C., N. O. & T. P. R. R.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Sept. 1, 2, 3 AND 4, '97.

First Day.



Ring—Saddle Horses and Mules.

Floral Hall—Fruits, Pantry and Dairy Products.



SECOND DAY.

RING—All-Purpose Horses, Cattle for Dairy Purposes and Sheep.

Floral Hall—Flowers, Painting and Drawing.

THIRD DAY.



Beef Cattle, Draft Horses, and Hogs



Floral Hall—Needle Work.

FOURTH DAY.

Harness Horses.

Floral Hall—GRAIN, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO AND POULTRY.

N. B.—The grounds, and the exhibition ring have been greatly improved since last year. Everything has been done with an eye to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons.

—THE : CASH : PREMIUMS—

Are larger than those given by anyother fair in Kentucky.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Children Under 10 Years, Free.

HORSE.....5 CENTS.
HORSE AND ONE SEAT VEHICLE.....10 CENTS.
HORSE AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....15 CENTS.
TWO HORSES AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....20 CENTS.

MUSIC

BY FIRST REGIMENT BAND

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, no Liquor or Gambling Allowed. Half Fare Rail Road Rates from all Points between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
—o—
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.
W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 2,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
121 Garfield Place,
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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

AUGUST—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

In some of the great department stores of Paris there is in operation for the convenience of customers a moving staircase in the shape of an endless leather belt transferring them from one story to another. It is called a transporting carpet. Endless belts of canvas have been used for some time for conveying packages from one part of a store to another.

About $70,000 a year have been saved by the state of Virginia through a reform in regulating criminal expenses. ne change which results in a large saving is that which provides that convicts sentenced to the penitentiary shall be sent for by the authorities of that institution, rather than escorted to it by sheriffs or police in the various counties and cities.

There is only one naval power of the first rank—Great Britain. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea power of the second rank. As none of the other naval powers is equal to France, they are placed in the third class, which includes Russia, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian and the German fleets.

The breeding of eels is a mystery. Nobody ever saw any of their eggs. The ancients used to have a notion that eels were developed from horsehairs. Another theory was that they were the progeny of a kind of beetle. It is now known that they must spawn in the ocean. Eels put into land-locked ponds do not breed; they must go to the sea in order to propagate their species.

India has 2,035 towns with an aggregate population of 27,251,176, about one-tenth of the total population. Of these towns 28 have over 100,000 inhabitants, 48 more over 50,000, and 556 more over 10,000. The largest are Bombay, 821,764; Calcutta, 771,144; Madras, 452,518; Hyderabad, 415,039; Lucknow, 273,028; Benares, 219,467; Delhi, 192,579; Mandalay, 188,815; Cawnpore, 188,712; Bangalore, 180,366; Rangoon, 183,324; Lahore, 176,854; Allahabad, 175,246.

Miss Agnes Weston, known in England as "the mother of British bluejackets," has done more for the uplifting of the English sailor than any other woman. She has established many "rests," and during the 30 years of her labor has done much for the cause of temperance among the tars. Her temperance magazine, Ashore and Afloat, has met with such flattering success that the United States authorities have especially requested her to mail the magazine to American warships.

Brussels is this summer the seat of a series of congresses dealing with questions concerning the laboring classes. They will be held from July to the end of September. The first, held at the beginning of the month, was on "Sunday Rest." It is to be followed by others on "Cheap Dwellings," on the "Accidents of Labor," and on the international protection of workers in mines and factories. The sixth international congress against alcoholism will also meet in Brussels at the end of August.

Miss Lillian Small, of Cape Cod, Mass., has a singular profession. She lives in a small cottage under the shadows of the big Highland light, and there she spends her time looking through the telescope for passing ships and telegraphing the news to Boston. She leads a lonely life, often for days seeing no one but the families of the lighthouse keepers. She has a wheel and a rifle for companions, and is said to find amusement in coasting and in shooting wild duck and such game as the country affords.

Judge Wellhouse is called the apple king of the world. His orchards, in Kansas, consist of 1,030 acres, containing 100,000 apple trees, and are located in the counties of Leavenworth, Miami and Osage. In thirteen years he has picked over 400,000 bushels of apples, and whenever he has a little money to spare he buys a little more land and sets out some more apple trees. Growing apple trees is his passion, just as gambling is the passion of some men and raising fast horses the passion of others.

The uncertain amount of phosphorus contained in American mild steel, ranging from 0.6 to 0.15 per cent., militates seriously against its use by English manufacturers, who would give it a far more cordial reception if the phosphorus could be kept below 8 per cent. Large wire firms who have bought large quanties of American steel have, on account of this irregularity, declined to place further orders, though offered very favorable terms, as while American wire may be well suited for fencing and barbed wire industries, high quality English wire demands a more homogeneous material.

NICOLA TESLA

Announces the Completion of His Latest Discovery—Messages by Means of the Earth's Electrical Currents.

New York, Aug. 5.—The Journal and Advertiser Wednesday says: Nicola Tesla has just announced the completion of his latest discovery—the simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the surface of the globe as may be desired. This he regards as by far his greatest achievement. He will follow his usual custom and lay his information before the world of science in his own words and accompanied by his own computations and conclusions. To a few intimates he gave a thrilling demonstration of the operation of his device for arresting and subjecting to control under natural laws the electrical substances in and about the earth. His latest invention, device or discovery is to produce such a disturbance of the electricity of the earth which can be felt and noted simultaneously at all parts of the globe.

Tesla had his rooms in the laboratory on Houston street darkened. From the room adjoining the one in which he and his visitors stood a current was turned on invisibly. A huge black disk hung on a frame about eight feet in diameter, from the center of which protruded a brass electrode seven inches in diameter. As the group gazed at this the department was filled with a cracking sound, which increased till it sounded like the rattle of musketry. Bright flames shot from the electrode, not from pole to pole, as in ordinary demonstrations. Like fiery serpents the wavy coils of flame darted in graceful lines around the disk. The longest sparks were fully eight feet from the point where they burst into dazzling brilliancy to the vanishing point. The electrical sparks were undoubtedly the longest flashes of light ever produced by similar means. It seemed like a terrific lightning display, with the snapping, crackling sound displacing the reverberation of Kaweon's artillery, and all remarked the weird and awing effect of the exhibition.

"What are you doing?" was asked Tesla.

"I am producing," said he, "an electrical disturbance of great magnitude, which is continuing throughout the entire earth. In other words, I am producing a disturbance of the earth's charge of electricity which can be felt to the uttermost parts of the earth."

"And the result will be?"

"Ah," said Tesla, "that is almost incomprehensible. This electrical disturbance by means of certain simple instruments can be felt and appreciated at any point of the globe. In this way messages can be sent the entire earth around and be taken up at any part of the earth without the aid or intervention of wires in any way at all."

Miss Alice Barrett Was a Defaulter.

Boston, Aug. 5.—An examination of Messrs. Codman & Codman's books has been completed and a shortage has been found which convinces the firm that the books had been tampered with by their late bookkeeper, Miss Alice Barrett. It is believed that the shortage will be [illegible]—,500 or $3,000. Miss Barrett is the young woman who was found dead in the office of the firm two weeks ago, having committed suicide by shooting after she had attempted to burn some of the books of her employers.

Injured Wife's Revenge.

Middlesborough, Ky., Aug. 5.—News reached here Wednesday night that Mrs. Lee Combs, a prominent and wealthy lady of Clay county, shot and killed Miss Sallie Hooker, a belle of Clay county. The tragedy took place at the Coombs residence. It appears Mrs. Combs left her home saying she would be gone all day. She changed her mind, however, and returned. Upon entering her home she caught her husband in a compromising condition and the shooting followed.

Umpire Hurst Arrested.

Cincinnati, Aug. 5.—In the second inning of the second game between the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati clubs Wednesday, Umpire Hurst gave the Reds the worst of a decision. An irate rooter rolled a beer glass into the diamond. Hurst picked up the glass and threw it into rooters' row, and hit John Cartuyvelles over the right eye, inflicting a serious wound. A patrol wagon was immediately called and Hurst was arrested, charged with assault and battery.

Buying in All the Pikes.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 5.—The Madison county fiscal court has approved purchases of turnpikes made by the committee amounting to $38,000, and will Thursday take final action and order the gates removed. The principal purchases are the Richmond and Lexington pike, 11 miles, $12,000; the Richmond and Irvine pike, 11 miles, $8,000; the Richmond and Big Hill pike, 15 miles, $11,000, and the Richmond and Barnes Mill pike, 5¼ miles, $5,000.

Women Strike.

New York, Aug. 5.—One hundred women employed as warpers in the Rhenania silk mills at College Point, L. I., made a demand Wednesday for an increase of wages and the re-employment of the men who struck two months ago in consequence of a reduction of 30 to 40 per cent. in wages. Both these requests were refused and the strikers decided to stay out till they win. The management threatens to close the works indefinitely.

Forty-Fourth O. V. I. Reunion.

Springfield, O., Aug. 5.—At the reunion of the 44th O. V. I., Eighth O. V. C., to be held here Thursday, addresses will be made by John L. Plummer, Maj. A. O. Mitchell, of Columbus; Gov. Asa S. Bushnell and Hon. Walter L. Weaver.

Death of a Baseball Pitcher.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 5.—Jack Gilroy, the pitcher of the Norfolk Baseball Club, died St. Vincent's hospital in this city Wednesday after an illness of nearly three months. He was connected with the Washington National League club as general utility man.

THE DUTY

On Flax, Hemp and Jute Lowered by the Present Law.

Three Cuban Refugees at Punta Gorda suspected of Having Yellow Fever—No Official Notice of the Selection of King Leopold as an Arbitrator.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The completed comparison of the tariff bill, prepared by Mr. Charles H. Evans, the tariff expert, was made public Thursday. The following are some of the comparisons in addition to those given last week:

The average ad valorem duty of the flax, hemp and jute schedule is lower in the new law than in the Wilson law. That of the Wilson law was 40.94 per cent. The present law is 45.18 per cent. The average ad valorem of the pulp, paper and book schedule under the present law is 30.30 per cent.; under the Wilson law, 32.18 per cent.

The average ad valorem of the sundry schedule under the Dingley law is 23.35 per cent.; under the Wilson law it was 24.79 per cent. The total value of articles transferred from the free list to the dutiable list is placed at $101,968,941. Only two articles were transferred from the dutiable to the free list. These were cocoanuts in the shell and sheep dips.

United States Consul Henry Robertson, at Hamburg, has urgently requested the state department to warn American shippers of dried beer grains, to refrain from the practice they have adopted of adulterating the grains with ground corn. He says the bright future of the important trade is threatened by this practice and that already the largest German importers are about to cancel heavy orders and protest drafts upon proof of adulteration of the grains.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has been informed by wire of the capture Thursday of three Cuban refugees at Punta Gordo, on the coast of Florida, who are suspected of having yellow fever. The capture was the result of the coast inspection service of the state and the national government. The suspects were sent to the quarantine station at Charlotteville harbor for detention.

Washington, Aug. 6.—No official notice has been received here of the reported selection of the king of Belgians as arbitrator of the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, but generally the selection is highly commended. The officials say that King Leopold's reputation for fairness and liberality is so well established that there could be no possible objection to the exercise by him of the powers of arbitration, provided a choice is to be made from among European rulers. It is not believed that our own government will be asked upon to advise as to the selection, and it is highly improbable that it will interfere in the matter so long as the wishes of Hawaii are met.

Washington, Aug. 6.—During the progress of the count and weighing of the silver in the vaults of the treasury Thursday incident to the transfer of the government funds to the new United States treasurer, Thos. Martin, of this city, a colored laboror engaged in handling the bags was arrested upon a charge of abstracting silver from the vaults. A shortage of ten dollars was found last Monday in the weight of one of the bags. Another shortage of $18 was found Thursday and as Martin was suspected a watch was put upon him when he left the vaults during the noon rests. After leaving the vault Martin went into the sub-basement where there is a pile of firewood and hid the 18 silver dollars among the sticks. As soon as he left the cellar the light was turned on and the money discovered.

California Wheat Going to Rio.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The bureau of American republics has received information that merchants of Rio de Janeiro have chartered two vessels now at San Francisco to convey cargoes of California wheat to Rio. This is the first time in history that such a thing has occurred and is attributed to the short crop in the Argentine republic and Uruguay.

Another Steamer Sails for Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—With 200 gold seekers and 1,000 tons of freight on board the steamship Cleveland sailed for St. Michaels, Alaska, Thursday. Among the passengers are Capt. P. M. Ray and Lieut. Richardson, U. S. A., who are to command the troops ordered from Ft. Russell for duty in the Yukon district. The officers will be followed by 60 soldiers in the spring.

Peter Bons Confesses.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Aug. 6.—Peter Bons, the tramp charged with the murder of Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls, has made a complete confession, acknowledging that he assaulted the girl and then strangled her to death. The confession was secured by a detective who visited Bons, clad in a priest's gard, and was heard by others. The excitement over the confession may result in Bons' lynching.

Forest Fires in Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—A serious timber fire has been burning in the southern extremity of the city for the pnst 24 hours. Five hundred acres have been burned over and $15,000 worth of cordwood has been destroyed. The Southern Pacific Railroad Co. has a large force of men at work protecting its bridges and track. Many suburban dwelling are in danger.

Death of Prof. Allen.

Boston, Aug. 6.—Frederick DeForrest Allen, Ph.D., for 17 years professor of classical philology at Harvard, has died from the effects of a paralytic shock. Prof. Allen was one of the best known and oldest members, in length of service, of the Harvard faculty, though only 53 years of age.

Table Factory Burned.

Warren, Pa., Aug. 6.—The Pickett table works were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $65,000. The insurance on stock and building was but $13,000. Origin of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion.

MILLIONS IN IT.

Papers Being Drawn Up in a Suit Involving Valuable Mining Stock in Gold Mines in Nevada.

New York, Aug. 7.—Ker & Thomas, lawyers here, Friday announced that they had drawn up papers in a suit involving millions of dollars invested in Nevada gold mines. Dennis B. Harris, a promotor, is the plaintiff, and the Gold Creek, Nevada Mining Co., Henry J. Mayham, of Denver, Col., Walter Church, of Boston, and Joseph D. Robertson, of this city, are the defendants.

The plaintiff recites that the Gold Creek (Nev.) Mining Co., of which Mr. Robertson is president, was formed in 1896, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. It purchased the property of the Island Mountain Co. and at once issued $1,000,000 worth of stock for working purposes. Of this amount he says 800,000 shares were sold for $500,000, and most of this money was spent in developing the property.

The company, according to Harris, then organized the Gold Creek, Nevada, Consolidated Lodes Co., with a capital of $10,000,000, and the Gold Creek, Nevada, Town Site Co., with a stock of $2,000,000. Harris claims he is the original promoter of these companies, and it was agreed, he says, that he should have for his trouble 359,375 shares of stock, worth according to his figures, $1,790,875. He asserts that the capitalists interested in the scheme took his advice and labor up to a certain point and then quietly froze him out.

Harris further alleges that a deal is now being negotiated with an English syndicate, represented by J. McCummings, an engineer, of Lower Broadway, for the sale of all the companies for $15,000,000. He also says that the engineer has just returned from an examination of the property, and will recommend to his principals that they buy it.

SPRECKELS SUGAR CO.

The Capital of the New Plant Will Be $15,000,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Articles of incorporation of the Spreckels Sugar Co. have been filed. The capital is $15,000,000. Of this amount the organizers of the company, J. D. Spreckels, A. B. Spreckels, A. F. Morrison, M. H. Weed and W. D. K. Gibson, have each subscribed $1,000. Producing beets and manufacturing sugar therefrom is to be the primary object of the company and incidentally they will engage in agriculture, will build, equip and manage factories and refineries, deal in real estate, construct railways, build ships and do all other things necessary to the successful development of the sugar making business.

RUNAWAYS DEAD.

Their Drowned Corpses Indentified By Their Parents.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—The disappearance from Sistersville of Henry Varner and Alonzo Delve on May 15 was solved Friday by the identification of two corpses found in the Ohio river a few days after the boys were missed. The identification was made by the fathers of the [illegible] had the bodies exhumed and taken home for burial. The young men left home in a skiff without notifying their friends of their intentions, and it is supposed were run down by a tow boat.

Against the Baseball Club.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—Judge Dissette decided the demurer in the baseball case against the club Friday. This is the first time that a decision of any kind by the common pleas court has been squarely against the club. Judge Dissette holds that if the facts claimed by the plaintiff are true then baseball on a Sunday is a nuisance. The case to stop baseball will now be heard on its merits.

To Adjust the Wage Scale.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 7.—A conference of the committee representing the Operative Potters' Association of America, and the United States Potters' association are now in convention here. The purpose of the conference is to adjust the wage scales. Under the Wilson bill 12½ per cent. reduction was made. An endeavor is being made to restore it. A decision will be reached Saturday.

Tennyson Memorial Beacon Unveiled.

London, Aug. 7.—Rev. George Granville Bradley, dean of Westminister, unveiled Friday on Freshwater Downs, Isle of Wight, the Tennyson memorial beacon. The beacon which will take the place of the one that has long stood the rains in the form of an Ionic cross and is visible for miles. Its site is in the immediate vicinity of the poet's favorite walk.

Gored By a Bull.

Ravenna, O., Aug. 7.—Benjamin F. Blair, aged 77, was gored to death by a bull at Shalersville Friday afternoon. He was found in his orchard with his chest crushed in and three ribs and a shoulder broken. He lived but a few minutes after he was found. The ground around him was torn up by the hoofs of the infuriated animal.

Where Did Andree Land?

London, Aug. 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says the Neue Wiener Tageblatt publishes an interview with Dr. Otto Nordenskiold, the antarctic explorer, in which he expresses the opinion that Her Andree has already landed on the North Asiatic or North American coast, probably the latter.

Smallpox in Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 7.—Four more smallpox cases, all Negroes, were taken to the pest house Friday. There are now about 300 cases there and about 53 persons at the house of detention. About 13,000 persons were vaccinated here within a week and almost everybody carries a sore left arm.

Cruiser Ordered to Crete.

London, Aug. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the frontier cruiser Linois has been ordered to Crete from Toulon, and will start at once. The cruiser Forbin is preparing to follow.

AN EXPLOSION

In a Chicago Elevator in Which Several Lives Were Lost.

Five of the Dead Are Firemen—One Man Was Blown Into the Chicago River—The Elevator Was Burned, Entailing a Loss of About $300,000.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Five and probably more lives were lost in an explosion which took place Thursday evening during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator at Rook and West Water street. Four of the dead are firemen—the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins of the elevator—and one man was blown into the Chicago river. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which he was standing it is certain he must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dust caused the awful havoc.

The origin of the blaze is believed to have been in the vicinity of the boiler house. Accumulated dust as dry and inflammable as gunpowder, that had been piling up for years, formed a ready means for the fire. It spread with great rapidity and then came a terrific explosion, completing the work of scattering the fire throughout the entire structure.

Just as the firemen were getting into position for advantageous work, and nearly all the members of Engine Company 3 were mounting ladders and bringing leads of hose to play on the interior from the upper windows, there came a roar that could be heard for half a mile, the roof was raised high in the air and the walls came down with a crash.

The force of the explosion was so great that the eastern wall was hurled into the river, the west wall was tumbled down upon the heads of the unfortunate men below, and the roof was torn into mighty fragments and distributed for blocks around. Every window in the vicinity of the elevator was shattered by the concussion, dozens of persons were struck by flying debris, and several small fires resulted from falling timbers that were still in flame. At Jefferson street and Carroll avenue, many blocks distant, great burning masses of wreckage fell upon four wagons loaded with hay and set them in flames.

The elevator was of composite construction, the lower portion being of brick and the upper part of frame covered with corrugated iron. The explosion caused a perfect bombardment of flying bricks and sheets of iron at almost white heat, leaving little of the building save a frame work of wood and iron surrounding a great pile of blazing wreckage.

The explosion stunned for a moment the police and firemen, but they quickly rallied to help those who had been hurt. Dozens of men lay injured in the withering heat, some not seriously harmed and others in the throes of death. It was dangerous work to get them out, but it was gallantly and quickly done and all of the slightly injured were removed. The dead were for the time left where they lay. No man could reach the bodies and live.

The fire was most difficult to control as the elevator was surrounded by a number of small frame buildings which were continually catching fire. The total loss is estimated at $300,000 which is fully covered by insurance.

Late Thursday night the body of Fireman Jacob Strackman was found under the ruins. This makes five deaths as the result of the fire. In all 54 firemen were injured.

A CLEW

To the Terrible Holocaust on Elm Street, Cincinnati, Which is Being Worked Up by the Police.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.—A startling feature of the holocaust on Elm street Wednesday night in which four persons, one the bridegroom, were suffocated in a fire which broke out during the wedding festivities, develops.

A physician living near the scene of the tragedy called on Coroner Haerr and informed the coroner that a patient of his had said that a woman of questionable character, residing near the place, is open to suspicion of having started the fire. She was put out of Adler's place a few weeks ago and swore revenge.

She was suspected of having set fire to a building a few years ago, and was ordered out of town at the time. She was seen near Adler's Wednesday night, and it would have been easy for her to go through the narrow south side entrance to the place and pour oil on the building. The fact that oil was undoubtedly an element in the causes leading to the fire lends color to the story.

Coroner Haerr reported this to police headquarters, and Detective Bulmer was detailed to investigate the matter and startling developments are expected.

Reward for the Capture of McLaughlin.

Rockville, Ind., Aug. 6.—The county commissioners have authorized and posted a reward of $300 for the arrest of James McLaughlin, who shot William Robinson at Montezuma and fled. In addition, the citizens of Montezuma have added $50, making the total reward $350. James McLaughlin is about five feet five inches, weighs 166 pounds, with dark hair and eyes and smooth face; has one upper gold tooth, crown work. He is a fine-looking man, and his general look and appearance attract attention.

Collector Rucker Goes Into Office.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.—Henry A. Rucker, the new Negro collector of internal revenue, went into office Thursday night with rather unusual ceremonies. When he met with his predecessor to effect the transfer of the office he found a large gathering of deputies, who presented Mr. Trammel with a very handsome silver service. Speeches were made, closing with one by Rucker, whose temperate tone and fair words pleased his hearers. Thursday about ten of the deputy collectors sent in their resignations and went out with their white chie

MINERS' WIVES

Take an Active Part in the Gigantic Strike—They Do Persuasive Work Among the Wives of the Working Diggers.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 7.—Eugene V. Debs, who addressed the large miners' meeting on the Duquesne wharf Thursday night, left Friday for Turtle Creek, where he speaks Friday evening. Before leaving the city Mr. Debs denounced Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, for issuing an injunction restraining him from interfering in any way with the Monongah Coal and Coke Co. It is most sweeping, and none other can be compared to it. This injunction annihilates the right of peaceable assemblage, and effectually suppresses free speech.

"If it is sustained, it sweeps away all constitutional safeguards and delivers us, bound hand and foot, to corporate capital. I hold the injunction and the judge who issued it in supreme contempt. If I have occasion to raise my voice in behalf of the famishing miners in Jackson's jurisdiction I propose to do so, or at least make the attempt, totally regardless of this infamous injunction. The farce of the proceeding is that the injunction is issued by a judge. It ought to come direct from the coal operators, and at least hypocrisy would not intensify the infamy of the proceeding."

In reference to the charge that the deputies now on guard at Dearmits mine were forcing the miners to work at the point of revolvers, President Dolan stated that the matter had been placed in the hands of their attorney, and it was probable that the miners' officials would go into court and ask for an injunction restraining the deputies. Said he: "They have no right to compel any man to go to work, and we will not stand it. I have in my pocket the names of many of the men who were treated in this manner, but prefer not to give them now for fear the men will suffer."

The coal company discovered a new sort of missionary work among its employes Friday. Wives of many of the campers are in the field now. They have been arriving for several days, until now there are about twenty of them scattered about through the Plum, Sandy and Turtle Creek settlement. The women are from McDonald, Carnegie and Wheeling division regions and do missionary work among the miners' wives. They have access to the workmen's houses, but the men are denied this. Deputies are stationed all along the property line with instructions not to allow a solitary man to pass into the houses. The campers claim that the effect of the female missionary work will be apparent in a day or two.

VALUABLE INVENTION

Lost to the Commercial World by the Death of the Inventor.

New York, Aug. 7.—A special to the World from New Haven, Ct., says: With the recent death at Naugatuck of Herbert E. Fowler, there has been lost the secret of an invention that promised to be of great value to the commercial world. It was a process for making an electrical deposit of copper from a solution upon wood or any other rigid or semi-rigid substance. This process was made possible by coating the substance that was to be copper plated with a liquid preparation, the secret of which was known only to Mr. Fowler. Every means had been used to induce him to patent the invention, but he declined, fearing he might lose the use of it.

A Chicago company was recently formed which offered to take up manufacturing with the copper deposit extensively, but conditioned their offer upon the patenting of the invention. Their proposition was sent to Mr. Fowler, but before an agreement had been reached the inventor died.

Enforcing the Alien Labor Law.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 7.—Canada has begun to take means to enforce the alien labor law against Americans. Commissioner McCreary is here on business in connection with work on the Crowns Nest Pass railway through the Rocky mountains. He informed the Canadian Pacific railway authorities that any American laborers engaged for that work would be deported to their own country again. McCreary has instructions from the Canadian government to strictly enforce the new law.

The Florida Orange Crop.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 7.—Officers of the Florida fruit exchange who keep themselves posted on the condition of the orange crop throughout the state, now estimate that the crop this fall will amount to between 150,000 and 200,000 boxes. The bulk of the oranges will come from the counties of Manatee and Lee. Volusia county will come next, with from 15,000 to 20,000 boxes.

An Andree Pigeon Captured.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The Gaulois says that a pigeon bearing instructions regarding Prof. Andree's balloon expedition across the north pole, has been captured at Gradisca, near Coritz, 20 miles from Trieste, in Austria-Hungary.

Murderous Husband Suicides.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 7.—H. A. Daley, a well to do Jenison man, shot his wife Thursday night. Friday morning he took poison and died while in charge of the officers. The woman may possible recover.

New Cure for Drunkenness.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Dr. Fred W. D'Evelyn, head of St. Luke's hospital, has just made public the results of 15 years' experiments by which he claims to have found a certain cure by inoculation of horse blood for drunkenness. The doctor thoroughly introduces alcohol into a horse and then draws off the blood into a sterilized vessel, where it is mixed with chloral to influence the clot. After settling 24 hours it is subjected to a freezing process, then shaken for half an hour and decanted. The result is a slightly sticky, pale, straw-colored fluid which he calls equisin.

ASSASSINATED.

Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillo, of Spain, Dead.

The Assassin, Who Gave His Name as Rinaldi, Immediately Arrested.

Canovas Was Fired at Three Times, One Shot Taking Effect in the Forehead, Another in the Chest—Prime Minister's Last Words, "Long Live Spain."

MADRID, Aug. 9.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated Sunday at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, one of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest. The wounded man fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, lingering in agony for two hours and then passing away with the cry of "Long live Spain," which were the last words upon his lips.

Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, and Vittoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbao. The premier went there last Thursday to take a three-weeks' course of the baths, after which he intended to return to San Sebastian to meet United States Minister Woodford when that gentleman should be officially received by the queen regent.



ANTONIO CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angiuo Golli. At a special meeting of the cabinet Sunday, under the presidency of Senor Cos Gayon, minister of the interior, the latter announced that he had been intrusted by the queen regent with the premiership ad interim.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just vengeance" and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

The remains of Senor Canavos will be brought here Monday. Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the queen regent. Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the government:

"I have heard with deepnain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and of the queen."

Most of the liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—This government probably has already received the formal notifiention of Premier Canovas' assassination, but if so it is locked up with other dispatches in the state department and will not be known until Secretary Sherman reaches the department Monday morning. Immediately the state department, according to its usual custom, will announce the event to the president and the latter will in some way make formal and public expression regarding the government's deep regret. Just in what form this expression will be couched is not known, for precedents differ, but it doubtless will be a dispatch to the Spanish government simple and sympathetic in its terms.

Secretary of State Sherman received the first news of the affair through a bulletin. He expressed deep interest in the details. He said:

"This deplorable event will have some effect, of course, on the political affairs of Spain but to what extent I can not say. The death of one man is not necessarily going to change the sentiment of the whole country. Spain is a very ambitious country. Her money is gone. Her resources have been exhausted. But she means, evidently, to hold Cuba. Just how she can do it, under these circumstances, I can not see. Yet she is opposed to yielding a point. Premier Canovas was a strong partisan. He was the chief exponent of the element which was determined to keep the island at all hazards. Seemingly Spain is almost a unit on this. Canovas was a strong factor in the government of Spain, but it is not impossible that another will be found to replace in that important office, having similar views and the same pronounced ideas. How it may be in this case I am not able to say, but the effects, politically, of such an event are not essentially far-reaching, and have not always produced radical development. As to the consequences of the conflict in Cuba, I do not care to talk. I have no official information of the assassination and must refrain from venturing guesses as to what it may effect in the future."

Asked as to how long he now thought the Cuban insurrection might last, he replied that that was problematical and he did not care to discuss it. He added that he had heard various names of prominent leaders in Spain mentioned but he was not well informed as to them and there was nothing on which he could base a prediction as to Canovas' probable successor.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, a member of the foreign affairs committee of the senate and the champion of Cuba in that body, predicted in an interview Sunday night that the assassination might be the forerunner of a complete change of government, a republic replacing the monarchy. This he thought was the present tendency and Sunday's event he regarded as an evidence of the disintegration of the Spanish government. He added:

"This affair is going to create a complete revolution throughout the whole of Spain. That country is now in a very shaky condition. It is true doubtless that Sunday's assassin was an anarchist, but the act is representative of a feeling that exists all over the country. A republican party has already attained great strength, though of course its operations have to be largely concealed. Then, the universal testimony is that the bulk of the Spanish army in Cuba is made up of young men. This has broken up families all over the land, and their dispatch to the island to be led by Weyler has developed a powerful sentiment in Spain.

"I believe that the Cuban conflict will be ended at the close of the present rainy season. This I have frequently contended and now am confident of it. The termination of the affair would thus be brought about in October."

SECRETARY SHERMAN

Says Spain Can Not Continue the Struggle Against Cuba.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The World publishes an interview said to have been obtained with John Sherman, secretary of state, just previous to his return to Washington from Amagansett, L. I. In this interview Mr. Sherman is represented as saying: "Spain will lose Cuba. That seems to me to be certain. She can not continue the struggle. Already the conflict has cost her more than $200,000,000. Her money is gone and she can get no more. She has reached the limit of her borrowing capacity. She can not pay back what she has already borrowed. The only thing left for her to do is to repudiate her debts. We had to do that after the revolution. Having repudiated them she can begin anew, but she will have to begin without Cuba. That country is devastated. The insurgents have been fighting with only the hope of ultimate success as their reward. The Spanish soldiers have been battling for pay. The pay will stop and the conflict will stop.

"Spain is in no conditiou to wage war anywhere. The burdens placed upon her people to sustain the struggle for retaining Cuba have been very heavy. Widespread discontent will come sooner or later within the Spanish kingdom. By stopping the struggle, by withdrawing her troops from Cuba, and by repudiating her debts is the only way to recover. Sooner or later she must do this. So far we have done nothing to arouse the anger of the Spanish people. We have gone on minding our own business, blind to the distress of Cuba and deaf to the pleadings of our own people who wanted the government to interfere."

Well Known Turfman Accidentally Shot.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The body of Dr. Arthur S. Kennedy, aged about fifty-five years, well known turf writer and thrust specialist, of this city, was found Sunday four miles north of this city. He left home about five o'clock Sunday morning to go hunting, and his death is supposed to have resulted from the accidental discharge of his gun, inflicting a wound just above the knee, from which he bled to death. When discovered a handkerchief was found sticking to the wound which he had used to stop the flow of blood. He was well known in turf circles as the owner of fast horses.

Feltz Did Not Take His Flight.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 9.—Wm. H. Feltz did not take his jump from Pike's Peak Sunday, but it was not his fault. With the conditions of clouds and fog it would have been a blindfolded leap to certain destruction. Feltz went up the summit of the peak Sunday morning, carrying his immense moloplanes with him. Two hours were required in adjusting the big wings, but heavy clouds gathered and a slight snow falling at the time convinced him that a leap from the peak would have been suicidal.

Death of Capt. Thibaut.

FT. THOMAS, Ky., Aug. 9.—Capt. F. W. Thibaut, aged 63, of the Sixth infantry, United States army, stationed here, died Saturday morning. He had been suffering for some time from a complication of diseases. He was born in New York in 1834, and entered the army from that state during the late war. He had been in the army ever since. Mrs. Thibaut was a daughter of ex-Gov. Rector, of Kansas.

Trouble at the Coffeen Mines.

SPRINGFIED, Ill., Aug. 8.—Gov. Tanner has received no further word from Sheriff Randle, of Montgomery county, who at an early hour Sunday morning sent a call for troops at Coffeen. Gov. Tanner sent B. B. Kay, secretary of the railroad and war commission, to Coffeen, instructing him to wire a report of the conditions at Coffeen among the strikers.

Submarine Torpedo Boat Launched.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 9.—"The Plunger," a submarine torpedo boat of the Holland type, designed for the United States navy, was successfully launched at the yards of the Columbian Iron works here Saturday. The ceremonies were simple, consisting merely of the customary christening and a few brief and impromptu speeches.

Earthquake Shock in Colorado.

BASALT, Col., Aug. 9.—Distinct vibrations of an eartquake were felt here about 1:40 a. m., the vibrations appearing to come from Basalt mountain just back of town, and traveled southwest. Windows rattled, houses rocked, wall paper and plastering were cracked. No material damage was done.

Probably Murdered by Burglars.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 9.—Henry J. Reed, a money lender, and his sister, Blanche M. Reed, were found dead in their home here Saturday. They had apparently been murdered by burglars.

SEAL QUESTION.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster Confirms

The Report That the Whole Matter Will Be Re-Opened

At the Conference to be Held in Washington in October—Canada and Russia Will Be Represented—The Question Will Be Settled Satisfactorily.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Press Monday publishes the following: John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, having reported to Secretary Sherman in Washington, on Saturday, the result of his work across the water on the seal question, returned to this city Sunday on his way to Lake Champlain to see President McKinley. A reporter for the Press found Mr. Foster in the Fifth Avenue hotel, but he was scarcely more communicative than he was on his return from Europe. However, he confirmed the report that the whole question is to be reopened at the conference to be held in Washington in October.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, is expected here. Mr. Foster said, but his presence depends somewhat on the condition of affairs in Canada. It is likely that Laurier will be present in his capacity as privy councilor, and that the argument for Canada will be made principally by George E. King, one of the justices of the supreme court of Canada.

Russia will be represented. Mr. Foster said, but he had heard no gossip as to the choice for the duty. Mr. Foster himself will have much to do with the presentation of the case from the view point of this country. It is not improbable that ex-President Harrison will make the argument for the United States. He is familiar with every step of the negotiations and it was in his administration that the controversy reached the crucial stage.

Mr. Foster said it would be improper for him to say whether his report contained recommendations or only statements of facts.

There is no reason to believe, however, that Mr. Foster thinks the whole controversy will be settled satisfactorily as the result of the conference in Washington in October. He left the city Saturday.

COL. AGUIRA

Thinks the Assassination of Canovas Will Result in the Establishment of the Republic of Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Col. A. A. Aguira, who is stopping in Washington, said Sunday night:

"The assassination of Canovas will result in the dethronement of the Spanish monarchy and the freedom of Cuba. The people of Spain are ripe for a revolution, being discontented over the high taxation, which grinds them down to poverty, and in some cases to starvation. This is the beginning of the revolutionary movement, and is connected with the recent attempt on the life of the queen.

"There is great dissatisfaction over the result of the war in Cuba and to remove Canovas was the object of well laid plans. He was the supporter of Weyler, who was sent to Cuba by him and kept there by him. The two divided the spoils of Cuba and of Spain. I am certain that Canovas will be succeeded by Sagasta, his political rival and leader of the liberal party. Sagasta will undoubtedly take immediate steps to conciliate the Cubans by granting them reforms but it will be too late. I expect to see Cuba free within 90 days, and the republic of Spain established soon afterwards."

The Vehicle Tax Declared Void.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Judge Tuley Saturday decided the new city ordinance establishing a vehicle tax to be void. The ordinance permitted the city to collect $1 a year license from each bicycle owner and for other vehicles proportionately. The ordinance was passed for the ostensible purpose of raising a permanent street repairing fund. The new law aroused much opposition and especially among wholesale men. Injunction was brought against the city and the enjoining bill was sustained in Judge Tuley's decision.

New Steamers for the Seattle-St. Michaels Run.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.—Manager C. H. Hamilton, of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., announces that his company has let a contract to Cramps, the Philadelphia ship builders, for the construction of two 2,000 ton steel steamers. They will be the finest steamers on the Pacific coast, and will be used exclusively on the Seattle-St. Michaels run. The steamers will have accomodations for 200 first-class and 500 second-class passengers.

West Virginia Miners Out.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Aug. 9.—Fred Dilcher, of the national executive committee, wired President Ratchford Saturday that at a state convention of miners held at Montgomery, W. Va., Friday afternoon, a state organization was effected, officers elected and the meeting decided to call out the remainder of the miners who are at work in the Kanawha and New River mining districts.

Lynching in Georgia.

ALBANY, Ga., Aug. 9.—News were received here Sunday of the lynching of Benjamin Mayfield, a Negro with a hitherto good reputation, at Edna, a small village about twelve miles south of this city. Mayfield committed an assault on the wife of a man named Donald James, a railroad conductor, and was caught a short distance from the scene of his crime.

Jealousy Causes a Murder at Mt. Sterling.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Aug. 9.—Isaac Serff shot and instantly killed Thomas Kendall here Saturday morning. They were partners in business, and each weighed over 300 pounds. Kendall was an oil well driller, and came here from Cloversport, Ky. Jealousy was supposed to have been the cause.

JAPAN

Wants Uncle Sam to Assume a Contingent Responsibility in the Matter of the Arbitration of Her Differences With Hawaii.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Japan will insist that the United States assume a contingent responsibility in the mater of arbitration of her differences with Hawaii on the subject of immigration and the tariff.

It is understood that this is one of the essential conditions upon which Japan will consent to arbitration and that if this responsibility is not assumed by the United States, Japan will break off negotiations looking to arbitration and backup her demands by a naval demonstration in Hawaiian waters.

The state department has not yet received any official communication from the Japanese government on the matter, and the administration has not indicated whether or not it will comply with the Japanese demand when made. An official of the Japanese legation said in an interview:

"I am not officially informed concerning the terms of arbitration, but that Japan should ask the United States to take recognition of it and assume an ultimate responsibility for the decisions of the arbitor as regards Hawaii being carried out seems to be very natural.

"If the United States refuses to give us a guarantee it is probable that the arbitration proposition will fall. We prefer to entertain a grievance and to indemnify our subjects ourselves than to arbitrate after the indignity of the refusal by the United States of so just a request. Neither the United States nor the Hawaiians can justly plead disinterestedness. Frequently in the Hawaiian-Japan correspondence of late, the pending annexation has figured as a factor in the situation. This should operate in the arbitration case as well."

FOUR LIVES.

Go Out in an Early Morning Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—At 2:45 Thursday morning fire broke out in the kitchen of Adler's restaurant, corner Elm and Charles street, and gained considerable headway before the arrival of the fire department. Four persons were suffocated by smoke, and were taken out by the firemen. The fire was soon put out. Loss small.

The names of the dead are: Arthur Guth, the bridegroom; Ezra Rouse, the best man; Mrs. Nellie Bennett, a guest, and Roy Carr, a bartender.

The daughter of Mr. Adler was married Tuesday night. When the body of Guth was being carried out, his young bride was running to and fro in front of the building, begging those near her to go in and rescue her husband. When the officers appeared with her husband's charred remains she vainly attempted to reach him and grew frantic with grief.

She was finally persuaded, however, to leave, and was taken to the house of a neighbor. She had been occupying another room when the fire started, and had succeeded in escaping with her life.

WAR PAINT.

Kiowa and Comanche Indians Stirred Up Over the Reported Killing of Chief Parker.

ARDMORE, I. T., Aug. 5.—Horace Gibson, a stockman just in from near the Indian reservation, reports the Kiowa and Comanche Indians putting on war paint, and says an uprising of the Indians is feared. Gibson says the Indians are greatly stirred up over the death of their chief, Quanah Parker, and will not be pacified. It is unsafe, he says, for whites to enter the reservation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—A dispatch received here from Fort Sill, I. T., denies positively the story of the killing of Chief Quanah Parker by a gang of lawless whites who raided the reservation, which act is said to have aroused the war spirit among the Kiowas and Comanches. Fort Sill reports that Chief Parker was one of several Indians who had trouble with outlaws, and adds that the reported killing originated in the fact that Running Antelope, a Comanche, was thrown from his horse and hurt in the scrimmage.

Many Bridges Washed Away.

CASTLE ROCK, Col., Aug. 5.—A cloudburst has occurred here, causing the most serious flood ever known in this county. Plum creek became a raging torrent in a few minutes, and not less than a hundred bridges on that stream and its tributaries were washed away. The Denver and Rio Grande and Santa Fe railway companies suffered some, but the damage does not interfere with regular train service.

Big Price for a Newspaper.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—The Piper Brothers, of Portland, Ore., have secured an option on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the consideration being $100,000. This secures the controlling interest owned by John Hoge, of Janesville, O., the minority interest being held, it is said, by Mr. Rockefeller, of New York. The transfer is expected to take place August 10.

Two Hundred Women Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Kremontchug, in the province of Poltnyn, on the River Dnieper, says that the floods have destroyed a swimming bath in the river, and that 200 women have been drowned. Kremontchug is 64 miles by rail south west of the city of Poltava, in the section of Little Russia.

Senator Gorman Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Washington Post Thursday morning quotes a prominent Maryland democrat, who is described as a devoted personal and political friend of Senator Gorman to the effect that the Maryland senator will not be a candidate for re-election.

A Short Strike.

MARION, Ill., Aug. 5.—The miners of the Ohio & Mississippi Valley Coal Mining Co. struck Wednesday and secured a raise of ten cents per ton for digging, returning to work within two hours.

THE CORN CROP.

Heat Does No Damage in Nebraska—Kansas Not So Lucky.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—Copious rains have fallen all over Nebraska, putting an end to the hottest period of weather experienced in many years. The grain operators of Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and the east have been wiring the grain men of Nebraska to ascertain the effect of the heat on the corn. Every county has been heard from and not one reports damage. In fact, all return the most flattering reports of the corn crop. So much so that the first estimate of 300,000,000 bushels is now raised to 350,000,000 bushels. The heavy, warm winds have blown furiously over the state for the past three days, with the mercury as high as 112 in some localities. The corn has not shown any bad effect. This is due to the great quantity of moisture previously deposited. All the old corn held over from last year through fear of a crop failure this year is now being released with a rush. Farmers have 140,000,000 bushels of this old grain and cannot get cars fast enough to get it out.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 3.—Hot winds in Lyon and adjoining counties have dried and burned up everything in the way of crops. Corn will not average a bushel to the acre and is unfit for fodder. Cattlemen here are desperate, as there is no pasture, and are rushing cattle to market until there are not cars enough to meet the demand. The apple crop, which promised so well, has also been destroyed within the past few days. Even kaffir corn and cane are shriveled up, but the farmers claim they will recover with the first rain. These and alfalfa are about all there is hope for now.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Reports as to the condition of the corn crop in Kansas and western Missouri continue to be discouraging. Throughout the district the weather continues scorching hot and nothing but a soaking rain can save the crop.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

Nebraska in the Front Rank as a Wheat-Producing State

This year Nebraska has come to the very front rank as a wheat producing state, with her splendid crop of 35,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, averaging over 22 bushels to the acre, and 5,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, which will average 21 bushels to the acre. The table given below, which has been carefully compiled, shows, what will surprise many, that Nebraska stands third among the states as a wheat producer, and it must be borne in mind that the states that outrank her are almost exclusively wheat states, whereas Nebraska is a country of diversified crops, corn being her principal product.

Actual figures for 1896 and conservative estimates for 1897:

	1897.	1896
Minnesota	55,000,000	46,299,061
Nebraska	40,000,000	16,250,502
North Dakota	42,000,000	22,548,501
Kansas	40,000,000	20,794,453
South Dakota	35,000,000	21,583,459
Indian territory	6,000,00	2,500,000
Oklahoma	1,000,000	2,091,757
Texas	7,000,000	4,529,210
Missouri	10,000,000	16,284,513
Iowa	10,000,000	11,473,182
Oregon	18,000,000	10,247,141
California	2,000,000	1,267,720
Colorado	35,000,000	10,097,186
Washington	10,000,000	2,797,383
Nevada	200,000	5,358,196
Idaho	1,700,000	980,039
Montana	500,000	2,464,112
Wyoming	160,000	1,294,290
New Mexico	650,000	224,126
Utah	1,500,000	818,000
Arizona	260,000	1,093,744
		332,508

STRIKE SOON SETTLED.

Some Quarrymen at Lemont, Ill., Secure a Raise.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A sudden, peaceable and successful strike was inaugurated and concluded by the men employed in the big stone quarries at Lemont Monday. A demand was made for an increase in wages from $1.25 to $1.50 per day—the latter being the wages paid one year ago—and 500 men quit their work until their demand was granted by the companies. At two o'clock in the afternoon the Western Stone company acceded to the demand and the other companies followed suit. Work will be resumed in all the quarries this morning. A strike of the workers in the quarries of the Joliet Limestone company followed that of the workers at Lemont. Following the lead of the Western Stone company, the Joliet company also granted the demand of the men for an increase of 25 cents for a day's work of ten hours.

A FARMER SLAIN.

Minnesota Woman Beats Her Husband to Death.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—John O'Connell, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westling township, Redwood county, was murdered between 12 and one o'clock Saturday morning at his farmhouse. Seven gashes in his scalp by some blunt instrument were the immediate cause of death. After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his house was set on fire. Statements of three of the eldest of nine children made to the county authorities are to the effect that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, was the sole author of the tragedy. His wife's antipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and the children while under its influence may have driven her temporarily insane and caused her to commit the deed.

New Rate on Corn.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Illinois Central put into effect Monday its export rate of ten cents on corn to New Orleans. The rate is put into effect in pursuance of the policy of the Illinois Central, which is determined to make New Orleans one of the leading export ports of the country.

Colored Man Gets a Place.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Acting Postmaster General Merritt on Monday appointed John F. Green, a colored politician of Cleveland, O., as the United States postage stamp agent. Green is peculiarly qualified.

PITH AND POINT.

—"I'm so grateful to Mr. Chumpleigh for sending me his photograph." "Why, I thought you hated him." "Yes, but just think he might have brought it."—Brooklyn Life.

—She—"How would you punctuate the following: 'Bank of England notes of various values were blown along the street by the wind?'" "I think I would make a dash after the notes."—Household Words.

—Merely a Suggestion.—Bridget—"Sure, ma'am, I wud call your attenshun to the beautiful sunset out av the kitchen winder." Mistress—"That's nothing, Bridget. You ought to see it rise some morning."—Life.

—Typewriter—"I am rapid enough, and undrestand business forms all right, but I must admit that I cannot spell." Business Man—"You won't do, then, even at the price. I can't spell, either."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Any fool can write a novel," said Griggle; "you can make things come out just as you want them to." "Very true," replied Dixon; "but you must admit that there are some fools who do not write novels."—Boston Transcript.

—Dr. Samuel S. Wesley being present during a performance of his fine anthem, "Ascribe unto the Lord," the basses sang their recitative, "Noses have they, and smell not," in such a vulgar, nasal tone, when Wesley remarked, in his most sarcastic manner: "No, they keep their noses to sing through."

—A Delicate Accommodation.—"Did you say that this is to be a wedding present?" asked the clever salesman in the china store. "No, I didn't say anything of the kind," replied the man who was making the purchase. "And I don't see that it makes any difference to you." "Not the slightest," was the reply. "I merely thought you might like to have us take off this price-mark and paste on another with a higher figure on it."—Washington Star.

RUSSIA'S RECENT CENSUS.

Startling Facts Developed by the Enumeration Lately Compiled.

The general results of the Russian census taking are now known. They present no specially startling facts, but some of decided interest. They show Russia to be, as it was of course known to be, by far the most populous country in Europe. Yet it is not so populous as to overbalance all the rest of the continent, nor even a combination of three or four other states. The notion that Russia is so great in population and resources as to menace the remainder of Europe with Cossack rule is seen to be an unsubstantial dream. The population of Russia proper is a trifle more than 94,000,000. That is little more than that of Germany and Austrin-Hungary, and much less than that of Great Britain, France and Germany. If we add the 9,400,000 of Poland, the 9,700,000 of Caucasia and the 2,500,000 of Finland, the total is still much less than that of Great Britain, France and Germany, or of the triple alliance states. The entire empire, including the 6,700,000 of Siberia and Saghalien, the 3,400,000 of the Steppes, the 4,200,000 of Central Asia and the few thousands settled in Khiva and Bokhara, foots up a grand total of 129,211,113. That is enormous. But it does not nearly equal that of the other five great powers of Europe, or that of any four of them, while if, instead of numbers, quality be considered, the inferiority of Russia is much more marked.

Comparing these figures with those of the not very authentic census of 1851 it is seen that the population of the empire has about doubled within 50 years. The total in 1851 was 65,743,730. Leaving out Central Asia, which has been acquired since 1851, it is to be observed that the population of the steppes, of Siberia and of Caucasia has considerably more than doubled, that of Poland has somewhat less than doubled, and that of European Russia and Finland has much less than doubled. Russia is, therefore, increasing as an Asiatic more than as a European power. The population is chiefly rural, despite a marked growth of towns and cities in recent years. There is only one city, St. Petersburg, with over 1,000,000 inhabitants; only two others, Moscow and Warsaw, with more than 500,000; only three others with over 250,000, and only 13 more with over 100,000 each. Those between 100,000 and 50,000 number 35 and between 50,000 and 25,000 69. The population is most dense, or least sparse, in Poland, there amounting to more than 30 to the square mile. This is a thin and scattered population compared with other countries. In European Russia proper it is only eight and in Caucasia 8.6 to the square mile. Nowhere else in the empire is it as much as seven, and in the empire as a whole it is only 2.5 to the square mile. Women are more numerous than men by nearly three per cent. in European Russia and Finland, and men are the more numerous elsewhere. In the empire as a whole the two sexes exactly balance.—N. Y. Tribune.

Pretty Names for Books.

The following are some of the curious titles of old English books:

1. "A Most Delectable Sweet Perfumed Nosegay for God's Saints to Smell at."

2. "Biscuit Baked in the Oven of Charity, carefully conserved for the Chickens of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit, and the sweet Swallows of Salvation."

3. "A Sigh of Sorrow for the Sinners of Zion breathed out of a Hole in the Wall of an Earthly Vessel known among men by the name of Samuel Fish" (a Quaker who had been imprisoned.)

4. "Eggs of Charity Layed for the Chickens of the Covenant and Boiled with the Water of Divine Love. Take ye out and eat."

5. "Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul for Sin."

6. "The Spiritual Mustard Pot to make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion."

Most of these were published in the time of Cromwell.—St. Nicholas.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Mrs. John Horton is very sick yet.

Misses Grace Neal and Octavia Stephens spent last Tuesday with Miss Essie Boggess.

A. J. Utz and wife were visiting relatives in the Limaburg neighborhood, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Quite a crowd from Union came down on Gunpowder, last Wednesday, and spent the day catching and eating fish.

Hamilton.

Health of the neighborhood good.

T. B. Roberts, who has been sick with fever is improving.

A light shower fell here last Wednesday. Some hail fell at Big Bone.

Miss Helen Howard is visiting at W. W. Grimsley's this week.

About thirty persons from this place and Beaver were at the wharf, last Sunday, expecting to take in the excursion but the boat would not take them on.

Gasburg.

Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

An unusually large acreage of wheat will be sown this fall.

The melon crop is going to market quite freely and at good prices.

Orlando Snyder will teach the public school in this district (No. 13) this year.

H. Lee Early aud family, of Home City, Ohio, visited relatives here last Sunday.

Jim Aylor and Tucker still perambulate the highways and byways around here.

Constance.

Mrs. H. Kottmyer, sr., has been very ill.

An unknown fisherman was drowned in the river her.

B. Brink had a cow to go mad from the bite of a mad dog.

Quite a delegation of Baptists from the city visited Mrs. Mall last Saturday and held a religious meeting in Mr. Duly Penos woods during the afternoon and night. It was well attended and was a delightful afair.

Rev. W. S. Keen and wife, of Covington, are visiting Mr. Wm. Souther. He baptized seveu converts to the Point Pleasant church. They joined under Geo. W. Watkins, who closed a very successful meeting tbere last Wednesday.

Florence

Mr. Jack Sandford, of Burlington, was in town, Sunday.

Chas. Tanner and wife are visiting Henry Tanner and wife.

Miss Katie Corwine, of Covington, was Miss Bessie Crigler's guest, Sunday.

Messrs. H. C. Fisk and Charlie Souther visited Williamstown, Monday.

Master Kennith Mitchell, of Catlettsburg, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Noah Clore.

Mrs. Joe Mitchell's guest, Miss Sophia Rice, of Columbus, Ohio, will leave tomorrow to join her mother at the lakes for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rice and son and Mr. Geo. Cloud and Miss Bessie Snyder, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snyder, of Union, Sunday.

Erlanger.

Don't forget to pay your school taxes to L. Morelli, as they are due.

Wm. Sexton has gone to New Boston to spend several days with his family.

Masonic Lodge meets this Saturday evening and a large attendance is desired.

Miss Bianch Conner, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Clara Morelli, on Lexington Ave.

Mrs. John Dickman and Clarence Schlee, of Walnut Hills, spent several day last week, with Mrs. Louis Morelli.

The town trustees will meet next Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Mussman, when several ordinances will come up before the board.

The Elsmere officials do not seem to care whether order is kept on Sunday in their town. Picnics on Sunday are given to enjoy, but do not let fighting occur, especially on Sunday.

Union.

Will Taliaferro and family, of Petersburg, are visiting relatives here.

The urbane Col. Whitson, of Florence, is seen in town occasionally.

Miss Gertrude Frazier, of Missouri, is the charming guest of Mrs. Gibson.

Miss Stevenson, of Louisville, is visiting, her uncle John Williams and family.

G. W. Gaines and wife, of Bullittsville, spent Friday with their daughter, Mrs. M. J. Crouch.

The many friends here of Mr. Elbert Rice were glad to see him among them during his vacation.

Mr. John Bradford aud daughter, of Scott county, are the guests of Will Sutherland and family.

Misses Mattie and Bessie Talbott, of Erlanger, and Miss Wilson, of Ohio, are visiting Mrs. John Williams.

Misses Miller and Johnson, of Holden, Missouri, have been the pleasant guests of hosts of friends and relatives here and in the Big Bone neighborhood.

Richwood.

Some of the old grangers are trying to revive that order again.

O. F. Clucken sold his crop of wheat to R. O. Hughes for 75 cents.

Misses Pearl and May Smith were visiting in Walton, last week.

Herbert Barner made a flying trip to Walton, one night last week.

Miss Mattie Hudson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bouiton, of Covington.

Charles Rust, of near Beaver, was overcome by the heat one day last week.

Our candidates should be careful not to give us too much economy cackle. They should remember low salaries meau inefficient work. People who work for salaries consume the farmers' products. Let us have over production rather than under consumption.

We have reason to believe if all reports are true that Richwood will furnish the next representative from Boone in the legislature. Senator Conner is not selfish and is perfectly willing to stand aside for other good men, who have aspirations to represent the county of Boone, but it seems as though his many friends know his worth and may call upon him to look after their interests in the next General Assembly.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens has returned home from Missourf.

Several from this place attended the party given by Sam Smith and wife, last Saturday night, and report quite a nice time.

Mrs. Rozetta Carter, wife of Rev. Smith Carter, formerly of this county, died at her home in Missouri, a few days since.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens, Harry Stephens, Mrs. McEroy and Miss Connie Stephens, of the Hathaway neighborhood, spent last Tuesday with R. H. Stephens and wife.

Last Saturday was Mrs. Mary Carlton's 81st birthday. Mrs. Jane and Adah Wilson prepared a nice dinner and took it to her and they and her brother, Jas. A. Wilson spent the day with her.

A young cyclone passed through here last Wednesday afternoon. It struck Mr. Burnett's house and tore the kitchen loose from the main building, demolished a wheat stack for T. C. H. Ryle, destroyed considerable growing corn for Murray Ryle, and then passed on to Big Bone, where it did some damage.

Walton.

Wanted 1000 veal calves.
N. M. Northcutt.

Miss Ellinor Walsh is the proud possessor of a new wheel.

Miss Effa Lermond was baptized at the christian church Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, of Zion Sta., returned to her home last Thursday.

Misses. Dena and Jay Mahorney, are visiting the family of Mr. Tom Walsh.

Marshall Whitson, of Verona, was visiting his sister Mrs. Dr. Jones, last Friday.

Mrs. Durr has returned from Tenn., bringing a carloud of hogs and cattle with him.

Mrs. S. H. Myers is pleasantly engaged in entertaining two lady friends from Georgetown.

Prof. Charles Prior has returned from a pleasant visit to his sister, Mrs. Hamond, of Ludlow, Vermont.

Bros. Hill and Williams closed a very interesting series of meetings at the Baptist church. There were about 20 new members received.

News reached this place a few days ago that Dr. Lowery, formerly of Walton, now living in Fla., was dead. If such be the case his many friends in Boone will be much grieved.

Bellevue.

Mr. Al Corbin is reported to be improving.

Uncle Biler Dean, of Petersburg, was down Friday to see Mr. Corbin.

Al Rogers and family, of Burlington, were down Sunday, visiting his parents.

Several from here have been attending the protracted meeting at Burlington.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, were visiting Mrs. Snyder's parents, Sunday.

Otta Grant, left last Monday on his bike, for a week's visit with his uncle at Hamilton, Ohio.

Mrs. Nannie Pope and sister, of Huntsville, were guests of Harry Acra and wife, last Thursday.

Miss Mamie Rogers returned, last week, to Louisville, after several weeks' vacation with her parents here.

Miss Lizzie Acra, of Ghent, returned to her home, last Tuesday, after several months' visit with relatives in Boone.

Willie Stephens, of the Hebron neighborhood, was the guest of Owen Allen and family, a couple of days last week.

Quite a number of the boys from here went to Petersburg, last Saturday, to see the game of ball. Bellevue won by a score of 16 to 0.

Richard Ryle and family, of Cincinnati, and Miss Maud Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, passed here Friday enroute for the Burlington neighborhood to visit relatives,

Gunpowder.

One case I wish to relate where bribery was benificial. It is this:

Alex Fischer, of Covington, is visiting relatives at this place.

Tony Bender has completed his thrashing tour in this vicinity.

Mrs. Robert Tanner has made application for the district No. 51 school.

Wm. Graves and wife, of Bullittsville, attended church here Sunday.

Wm. Rouse and family were the guests of Henry L. Tanner last Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Beemon was seen on the road with his new buggy, "built for two."

G. F. Schram was admitted as a member of Hopeful church last Sunday by letter.

Thieves made a raid on H. O. Rouse's chickens a few nights ago, and took nearly all he had.

Rev. C. W. Sifferd, of Newark, O., will commence a protracted meeting at Hopeful August 15th, continuing for two weeks.

Miss Mabel Tanner, a charming young lady of Verona, is the pleasant guest of her cousin, Miss Hattie Tanner, of this place

The personal estate of Jordan Beemon, decd., will be sold next Thursday Aug. 12th. George Burkett auctioneer, D. I. Tanner, clerk.

Rev. E. I. Surface, of William's Centre, Ohio, came here to see his many relatives August 3d. He preached an eloquent sermon at Hopeful church Sunday, August 8.

Rev. H. M. Lentz, assisted by Rev. Porch, of Louisville, Kellar, of Hillsboro, Ill., and Surface, of Ohio, is holding a very interesting protracted meeting at the Ebenezer Lutheran church.

We heartily congratulate our friends, of Walton, who, last week, came out in an open protest against bribery. Such proceedings have existed all over the county, and have been manifested in recent elections. Our present Congressman would not be spending his time at the capital had it not been for his money and his followers, some of whoue were named in the open protest, who used it for him.

A man walked up to a candidate and said: "Sir, if I had $10 I could make very good use of it now." The candidate, assuming that he would buy votes for him, reached in his pocket and handed him $15. The poorman then went to a store and purchased a barrel of flour, some sugar, coffee and such articles as those, till he had spent the entire 15 for himself, and then went to the polls and voted against the man who gave him the $15. Such is the reward of bribery, and the present officials who hold their office by virtue of bribery will find it out "some sweet day, bye and bye."

Petersburg.

Mrs. Emma Pease is quite sick of intermitted fever.

Born—Aug. 8th to Clay Hensley and wife, a daughter.

A brother of Mr. Isaac Brown has just paid him a visit.

Brooks & Snelling had a serious break down last week.

Wingate & Co., shipped a large lot of lambs to the city last Friday.

Tom Eggleston, of Ohio, is spending a few days with friends on this side of the river.

The response of Hon. Reuben Conner in last week's issue struck the key of Kentucky's need.

Several of our industrious citizens took advantage of the recent rise in the river and gathered a nice lot of drift wood.

Peter Star, who went from here to Florida about a year ago, has returned from that laud of sunshine and flowers disgusted with the representations he had of that place before he went there.

Utzinger.

Mrs. Sallie Whittaker and Mrs. Frances Tolin are sick.

Mrs. Mary Hensley has relatives from Illinois visiting her.

Billy Stephens is happy over the arrival of a big boy at his home.

Will Libbert and daughter, Abbie, of Dillsboro, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

Miss Edna Sullivan was thrown from a horse Saturday eveuing and had her ankle dislocated.

W. C. Hensley and son, left for Kingsville, Ky., last Sunday, to visit his brother tbere.

The many friends of genial, good natured Courtney Walton, will be sorry to hear that he is very sick.

One dozen city folks are boarding at A. E. Chamber's. About that number are at Chas. A. and Jas. T. Gaines'.

The Telegraph ran over John Green the other morning, demolishing his skiff and hurting him badly about the head. He was crossing the river in a heavy fog.

Tom Riddell, colored, gave a lawn fete at his residence, Saturday night, the proceeds to be donated to the colored Baptist church at Burlington. Along in the evening a discussion took place between Elbert Utz and Tom Strader in regard to appropriating a neighbor's chickens for the benefit of a church festival. Utz said while it might be appropriate it was not right and no honest nigger would steal chickens and bring to a church festival. This raised the ire of Strader, who hauled off and landed on Utz's nose. Utz went down in his hip pocket, pulled a 32-callbre and begau to fire. When the smoke of battle cleared away, Strader was found to have been shot through the shoulder. Utz has skipped out.

Have you seen that big whale. It is on exhibition, this week, at Petersburg. Go and see it by all means. It can be seen on Sunday. Take your children and have them learn something about this great sea monster. 25 persons can stand in its mouth at one time. It costs you only 15 cents to see the big whale.

For Sale—One 1 horse and one 2 horse spring wagon by John J. Rucker, Constance, Ky.

Program Boone County Teachers' Institute, Burlington, Ky., Aug. 23-27:

Monday, 10 a. m.

Opening exercises by Superintendent and Instructor, enrollment, announcement, &c.

1:30 p. m.

Theory and art of teaching, introduced by Prof. Newton followed by discussion of the following topics:
Attention.....J. H. Craven.
Habit.....Lizzie Kipp.
Observation.....Nannie D. Bristow.
Memory.....George Jack.
Penmanship, introduced by Stella Hayes and concluded by Mr. Newton.

Tuesday, 9 a. m.

Theory and art of teaching, continued by discussion of
The motives and will...M. F. Hamrick.
Imagination.....Lizzie Gordon.
School management.....B. W. Nelson.
Psychological classification of school branches.....G. S. Haun.
Concluded by Instructor.
Grammar, introduced by Mr. Newton and discussion by teachers.

1:30 p. m. — General discussion of school program of recitations, study, &c.
Physiology—primary .....Olive N. Orem.
" advanced..C. C. Richmond.
Composition—language lessons.....
Lillie Rouse.
" advanced....Frank Pollen.

Wednesday, 9 a. m.

Arithmetic, introduced by Mr. Newton.
" primary...Mary E. Walton
" intermediate..B. D. Keeny.
" advanced.....D. M. Snyder.
Geography—mathematical
E. S. Mathews.
" physical.....F. C. Laws.
" political.....H. L. Harrison.
Discussion closed by.....Prof. Newton.

1:30 p. m.

History—biography
" communities, Bernice Duncan
" State.....S. J. Orem.

2.30 p. m.—Common school graduation exercises. Music. Prayer.
Address to graduates.....Prof., Newton.
Exercises by graduates.
Conferring of diplomas by Supt. Voshell. Music. Remarks by volunteers. Music.

Thursday, 9 a. m.

Reading, introduced by.....Mr. Newton.
" primary.....Sudie B. Kirtley.
" supplemental...Lizzie Rogers.
" what it is.....A. C. Collins.

10 a. m.—Trustees' Hour.
School law.....Supt. Voshell.
School discipline.....Lizzie Roberts.
School morals.....Ella Norman.
Discussion by trustees, instructors and others.

1:30 p. m.

Spelling—oral, written.....Instructor and Inst.
School grading...Supt., Instructor, and Teachers.
Hiles Compulsory Education Law.
The teacher in politics.....A. C. Collins.

Friday, 9 a. m.

Our text books, introduced by
Mr. Newton.
Their use.....Lottie Burnett.
Their abuse.....Wm. Gaines.
Free text books.....Prof. Newton.
Civics, introduced by.....Supt. Voshell.
Discussion by teachers, concluded by Instructor.

1:30 p. m.

Teaching as a profession..A. C. Collins.
Instructing.....T. Z. Roberts.
Developing.....Harriet Bediuger.
Training.....Bettie Dolph.
Un finished business and adjournment.

L. H. VOSHELL,
Supt. Public Schools.
EWTON, Instructor.

PROGRAMME

For the Entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Mite Society, Burlington, August 25th, 1897:

Piano Solo.....Professor Cook, Cin'ti
Vocal Solo......"Jamie Dear"
Mrs. H. Fisk, of Chicago.
Recitation......"Seein' Things"
Miss Winnie McLaughlin.
Piano Solo.....Miss Zayda Gaines
Vocal Solo.....Miss Grace Grant
Recitation...."The Freckled Faced Girl"
Miss Maris Maugel, Newport.
Vocal Duet.....Love Divine"
Miss Anna Rice and H. G. Blanton.
Vocal Solo....."For All Etcrnity"
Miss Sallie McLaughlin.
Piano Solo.....Professor Cook
Recitation.....Our Folks"
Miss Winnie McLaughlin.
Vocal Solo.....Holy City"
Mrs H. Fisk.
Vocal Solo....."Bediouu Love Song"
Miss Zayda Gaines.
Piono Solo.....Professor Cook
Vocal Solo....."Creole Love Song"
Miss Sallie McLaughlin.
Vocal Solo..."The Dream of My Heart"
Miss Anna Rice.

Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents. Doors open at 8 o'clock at Court House.

The August term of Circuit Court convened, Monday, Judge Greene, presiding. Very little business beyond organizing and charging the grand jury was doue. The grand jury is composed of the following named gentlemen: E. T. Krutz, foreman; Edward Beemon, Harry Blyth, Jacob Lodge, Wm. Stephens, W. C. Rouse, L. R. Thompson, David Williamson, Wm. Bertshire, Ben Ryle, John G. Crisler. H. A. Thompson.

Judge Greene gave the jury a lengthy charge in which he referred to about all the offenses in the catalogue. The jury is a body of young men, not one of whom was ever on a grand jury before.

Prof. Collins has been given the public school at this place, he to teach it and furnish his own assistant. Miss Lizzie Rogers proposed to teach it for $40 per month, the trustees to pay assistant; Mrs. O. M. Ryle, agreed to teach the school for $35 per month, the trustees to pay assistant. The public money is $228 80.

Go, this week, to Petersburg and see the big whale. It will be their all the week and can be seen on Sunday. It cost you 15 cents only; your children 10 cents. The description of the monster has heretofore been given in these columns.

Quitman & Co., of Cincinnati, will be in Burlington, next Saturday, August 14th, to buy all kinds of horses and mules in sight, sound or unsound. Bring in your horses and mules if you want to sell them.

Picnic at Verona August 18—fine music—dancing form 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Beaver and Verona communications came in too late for this week.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

We Can't Blame You



For wanting to buy Clothing for as little money as possible. The condition of the times demands the closest economy in every purchase. As usual, our efforts are in your behalf. We sell ONLY RELIABLE CLOTHING and give you our guarantee that you will not be dissatisfied with any purchase.

Some Select "Odds and Ends" in Light Weight and Summer Goods for Men and Boys, we will close out this week at a great reduction. Children's Light Colored Wash Suits at almost the cost of material.

We are sole agents for Sweet, Orr & Co.'s "Never Rip" Overalls. Laboring men can't wear more serviceable goods.

You will never regret making a purchase of us. We exchange goods or you may have your money if you want it at any time.

ROLFES & WACHS, Clothiers,
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. **Covington, Ky.**

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarifl has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
9 or 10 MONTHS.

Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to
HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

W. N. Hind & Co. Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Jewelers' Supplies, Tools and Findings. 213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WALTON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 13th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

Local News.

Last Wednesday was pension day, and the county clerk made up quite a number of papers.

Hubert Gaines is organizing a string of fine horses and colts to exhibit at the fairs this fall.

There will be an old time Cake Walk at the Verona League Institute Hall, on the 14th inst. Admission, 5 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Chas. Craven is the proud father of another bouncing boy, it having made its advent, last Sunday afternoon. Weight, 10 pounds.

Special Premium—$6 Baking Dish on best pair 6 months old pigs. given by Eggleston Ave. Stockyards, Cincinnati, Ohio, S. D. Hoshal, Manager.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Petersburg charge will be held at East Bend church on Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22d of August.

Thieves have been doing considerable petty stealing in the neighborhood of James L. Riley, and have made two or three draws on him for small articles.

Thieves began operation in Burlington, last week, and R C. Rice's chicken coop was depleted. They were heard at A. J. Barker's, trying to get into the kitchen, but were frightened away.

There will be no preaching at the Methodist church in Burlington on the 4th Sunday on account of Quarterly Conference at East Bend Will be preaching at Methodist church on 5th Sunday morning and at night.

In another column is the programme for the Teachers' Institute. Teachers should read it and then prepare themselves for the duties assigned them. Prof. Newton, an excellent conductor will have charge of the exercises.

The prospects for a crop of corn in this part of the county are not at all flattering. A good rain is badly needed, but even then the devastating chinch bug will continue its work in some fields Some of the farmers are getting blue because of the poor appearance of their corn.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The Has-beens and the Would-bes met on the diamond here, last Saturday morning, and played a game of ball which was especially noted for poor fielding and batting. At the close of seven innings the score stood 19 to 14 in favor of the Has-beens. There is no telling what the score would have been had the nine innings been played as nine or ten runs to a inning were not uncommon.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the Baptist church, being now in its third week. Dr. Johns, who has been doing the preaching, has captivated his hearers by the masterly sermons delivered. He is one of the most forcible pulpit orators that has appeared here for some time, and depends upon conversions as a result of an intelligent presentation of the scriptures as he understands them. The interest in the meeting has continued to grow from the first, and the congregation Sunday night was very large.

Mr. Cornelius Carpenter, who lives about a mile west of town, came in to the bank, last Thursday, and had an $80 check cashed, put the money in his pocket and went home. Upon arriving at home he missed his pocket book and money, and at once instituted an unsuccessful search for it He was satisfied that the pocket book was lost on his road home from town, and the search was continued until after dark, when it was abandoned, and he was surprised upon his return home to find the wallet and its contents lying on the window sill in one room of his house. He has no recollection, whatever, of placing it there.

A negro carrying a bundle, was arrested upon suspicion, in Cincinnati, one day last week, and when the bundle was examined it was found to contain wearing apparel bearing the names of Dr. Corey and his sister, of Florence. Dr. Corey was informed by telephone of the arrest of the negro with his and his sister's property, it being the first information he or any of the family had of the robbery; but upon investigation the articles described were found to be missing, and the Doctor had the thief detained. In selecting the articles the thief chose such as were not needed at this season of the year, which was the reason the theft had not been discovered.

Three great meetings occur this fall in the North. G. A. R. Encampment Buffalo, Aug. 23rd to 28th. The sons of Veterans Encampment, Indianapolis, Sept. 9th to 11th, and the Union Veteran Legion, Columbus, O., Sept. 21st to 24th.

The Queen & Crescent Route is the official line to Buffalo and the most convenient route to all three cities. Its vestibuled trains run from Chattanooga to Cincinnati solid, on fast schedules, via the short line over the most perfectly equipped road-bed.

Extremely low rates are in effect this year to all these meetings. Selling round trip Q. & C. Route tickets on dates convenient to each, with liberal limits to return. Veterans and their friends will find travel made easy by the well furnished trains of the Q. & C. and connections convenient at Cincinnati with all lines of the North.

Ask your ticket agent to sell you tickets via the Q. & C. Route and so make an easy journey. Write for further particulars to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, or W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

A Feast of Good Things.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Verona, has recently been made glad by Manna—much Manna sent from Heaven. On July 30th our long, looked-for Rally brought us a feast, not only in the delicacies that supplied our ample tables, but a rich feast of spiritual good things. O, the rare varieties that were here presented to the appreciative appetites of our little society and of all good people present. We are humbly praying, trusting, and believing that new life and vigor will be found coursing through the arteries, veins, and capillaries of our entire neighborhood.

The exercises of the day was opened by devotional exercises led by Rev. S. H. Myers, of Walton, followed by a hearty welcome from our beloved pastor, Rev. L. Johnson.

The address of Judge J. D. Ellis, of Bellevue, was alone worth the gathering together. Many were made to see that they had been burying their talents, and instead of bringing in usury had been bringing false accusations instead. The contrast between the living and dead body, an active and inactive Christian was clearly brought out.

Mrs. S. H. Myers, of Walton, presented an essay upon "The Origin and Progress of Christian Endeavor Work." The subject was handled under the similitude of a river, tracing it from its pure source—One heart filled with the love of God—and showing all along such transparency as to reflect everywhere God's own image. It began in 1881, at Portland, Maine, with one society, organized by F. E. Clarke, the fountain and head of the beautiful river of Christian Endeavor, and now numbers 3,000,000 souls.

The afternoon session was opened by devotional exercises, led by Prof. Ellis, of Crittenden. After reading he requested as a concert prayer, simply the words, "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, O, Lord, my Redeemer."

The grave and important duties of the Lookout Committee, were ably set fourth by Messrs. Gibson and Sayers, of Covington.

The subject, "The Prayer Meeting, and the Prayer Meeting Committee," was taken up by Rev. Morris, of Vevay, Indiana. Prayer was represented as the Electric Current by which we were connected with the Source of Life, and the Prayer Meeting Committee as the various batteries that determined to a great extent the quality and power of the current.

"Consecration," by Rev. Alex. Henry, of Crittenden, was enobling—altogether lovely. Noue could listen to such an intelligent and earnest man of God, while trying to show the depths of the word, "consecration," without being deeply moved.

Rev. G. W. Moss, of Walton, was called upon "The Pledge." He showed the Scriptural precedeuce of pledges, the importance of pledges, the universality of pledges and the richness, durability and countless value of The Christian Endeavor Pledges. This was followed by a valuable talk upon "Junior Work," by Mrs. Judge Ellis. All present realized that her heart was in that work; so forcibly did she show the often times sad neglect of our boys and girls while in their early teens; assigning attention paid by fond mothers to their outward robes, a seeming indifference and thoughtlessness in regard to their spiritual robes.

Mr. Eugene Sayers, of Covington, reviewed his trip to San Francisco convention with such fervor that all heartily wished they could have joined him in Kentucky yell—"Yi, yi, aren't we lucky Christian Endeavors from Kentucky!"

By request the Christian Endeavor Song as arranged by Mrs. Judge Ellis, to the tune of Old Kentucky Home was rendered by Mr. A. Whittaker.

Miss Lillie Rouse, of Lexington, and Mrs. Dr. Robinson, of Covington, ably served as organists, and Mr. A. Whittaker as leader of the choir.

We trust that the good influence of the day may long be felt in our vicinity. N. E. HAMILTON, Cor. Sec'y.

E. W. Rouse and wife, of the Limaburg neighborhood went to Cincinnati to attend the wedding of Mr. Arthur Guth, Mrs. Rouse's brother, on the 4th inst. After the wedding ceremony the festivities were continued until about two o'clock Thursday morning, when Mr. Rouse and Mr. Guth, the groom of but a few hours, retired to the same room for the night, and in a few minutes there occured in their room an explosion that cost Rouse and Guth and one other man and a woman in the building their lives, and did considerable damage to the building. There are numerous theories advanced as to the cause of the dreadful explosion but none of them have been fully sustained and the cause of the sad affair will in all probability, remain a mystery. The first theory was that Rouse and Guth filled a coal oil lamp with gas line, which, when lighted exploded, but investigation has wiped out that theory, and some believe that the explosion was planned and brought about by some enemy to one of the guests.

The bodies of Ezra Rouse and Mr. Guth, were brought to the Rouse home near Limaburg, last Thursday, and Friday afternoon the remains of the unfortunate men were interred at Hebron. Rev. H. Max Lentz, of Florence, who, on the evening of the preceding Wednesday was one of the officiating ministers at young Guth's wedding, conducted the funeral ceremonies.

The sudden and tragic death of Mr. Rouse cast a gloom over his entire neighborhood, where he was born and raised, and so conducted himself as to enjoy the confidence and esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Rouse was about 30 years of age, and had been married twice. His first wife was a sister of Mrs. F. H. Russell, of Pt. Pleasant; his second wife was a Miss Guth, of Cincinnati, to whom he was married something over a year ago. No children by either marriage survive him. He leaves one sister, Mrs. W. L. B. Rouse, and she and the widow have the sympathy of all who have heard of the distressing accident.

Young Guth was well known at Erlanger, where he lived for many years.

The remains of the two men while they were fearfully blackened and literally baked, were not mutilated in the least.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS.

Our Midsummer Sale of Shoes.
Notice the Prices.

Gent's Fine Tan Shoes,	$2.49 reduced from $3.00
Ladies' Tan Shoes,	$1.49 reduced from $1.75
Misses' Tan Shoes.	$1.10 reduced from $1.50
Misses' Fine Shoes,	$1.00 reduced from $2.00
Ladies' Slippers,	50c, reduced from $1.25.
Boy's Fine Shoes,	$1.00 reduced from $2.00
Baby Shoes,	25c reduced from 50c
Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.00.	Ladies' Fine Shoes, $1.00

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling GROCERIES at Rock Bottom Prices:

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	13c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	45c
Perfection Headlight Oil, per gallon,	9c

And don't forget to call on us for
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps
And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

DR. T. H. BAKER,
The New Postmaster at Louisville.



The above is a good picture of Dr. Thomas H Baker, who is now postmaster at Louisville. Dr. Baker is a son of the late A. Q. Baker, and was born in this county 38 years ago. He is a cousin of Capt. W. H. Baker, president of Erlanger Deposit Bank, and E. H. Baker, of Cincinnati, and Z. T. Baker of this county.

He passed the first 18 years of his life on a farm, and succeeded in obtaining a fair education, notwithstanding the disadvantages with which he was surrounded. He began teaching in the public schools of the county at the age of 19, and in 1883, he went to Louisville, and undergoing a successful Civil Service examination he entered the postoffice there in 1884, and applied his spare time preparing for the practice of medicine, and in 1889 he graduated from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine since which time he has practiced his profession, and is to-day one of the most popular physicians in the Falls City, and commands an extensive and lucrative practice.

Dr. Baker has occupied a prominent position as a politician for many years, and last year he was chairman of the Republican Congressional committee, and a member of the State Advisory Committee, and the office he now holds came to him without a contest in recognition of party services.

He has an interesting family, and is one of the cleverest fellows in the land —loyal to his friends and faithful in the performance of every trust.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. Webster, of Ohio, is a guest at Mr. J. W. Duncans.

Miss Mabel Vest united with the Baptist church, last Friday night.

Judge Riddell, who has been sick for about ten days, is getting better.

Rev. David Blyth and wife, of West Liberty, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Clinton, Ves and Edwin Gaines, went to Gallatin county Monday to purchase some fat cattle.

Mrs. Hoover and Miss Ella Duncan arrived home last Friday after two weeks' pleasant visit in Virginia.

Mrs. R. B. Johnson and granddaughter, Miss Macie Murray, of Holden, Missouri, are visiting relatives in this county.

Mrs. Ina Lewis, of Louisville, and Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county, were guests of friends in Burlington, a few days last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, of Illinois, arrived last Friday evening in response to a telegram summoning her to the bed side of her sick father, Judge Riddell.

The following is the programme of the Literary Departmeut of the Epworth League, which meets Aug. 29:

Chorus.
Recitation.....Bernard Gaines
Duet.....Mrs. Hughes, Miss Ella Duncan
Select Reading.....Miss Olga Kirkpatrick
Song.....Children
Recitation.....Miss Annie Garrison
Song.....Miss Essie Barker
Essay.....Mrs. M. L. Riddell
Recitation.....Miss Birdie Martin
Song.....Children
Organ Solo.....Miss Jennie Blyth
Recitation.....Wyatt Westbay
Dialogue.
Solo.....Mrs. J. B. Berkshire
Recitation.....Miss Therese Runyan
Organ Solo.....Herbert McKim
Chorus.
Everybody is invited.

The Burlington and Bellevue ball teams will play here next Saturday afternoon.

A. Corbin & Son are selling the best Campbell's creek coal at 8¢ per bushel of 75 pounds.

That big whale is at Petersburg this week. It is worth going miles to see. Will be there until August 16th. It can be seen on Sunday.

Thos. Clore, of Bellevue, was in town last Saturday looking especially pleasing, a fine boy having made its appearance at his home the night before.

Mr. Isaac McMullen, aged about 88, of the Bellevue neighborhood, died one day last week. He was one of the most industrious old men of the county, and attended to his farming until but a short time before his death.

Something Different.

The average trip to the sea shore or northern resort is much like all other summer trips in many particulars, but a trip to the South in the heated season in search of a cool place is something different altogether. Different in its lack of hot noon-days (they don't have sun-strokes in the South). Different in that it is comparatively inexpensive. Different in the absence of perspiring crowds of humanity everywhere about one. Different in altitude—you can go up thousands instead of hundreds of feet above sea-level and get the bracing air which brings you home again invigorated.

$8.00 is the round-trip rate for a delightful trip to that famous Southern mountain resort—Asheville, the center of what is known as "The Land of the Sky." This via the Queen & Crescent Route, and the Southern R'y from Cincinnati, Saturday, August 7th. Tickets at this rate are good ten days to return. Sixteen hours ride through the Blue Grass, across High Bridge, down the Emory and through the mountains of East Tennessee to the French Broad river and for some 40 miles along that beautiful mountain stream. The Asheville altitude is 2,500 feet, with protecting peaks double that height, giving that peculiar beauty and dryness for which it is noted throughout the world. Sunshine for 300 days a year; perfect hotel service; the most elaborate private residence and domain in America, at Biltmore; scenery unsurpassed on a scale of actual grandeur. Write to us for books describing Asheville, will send them free.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati, O.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
Mrs. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

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Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!
Clothing Sacrificed! See!
A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only,.....$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....
Shoes, Tinware, Groceries,
Dress Goods, Etc.
MILLINERY
Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.
In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.
We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

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CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
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$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order.
Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utziuger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
S. H. GOODIN.
july-28

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CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES
House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement, Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.
Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.
Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)
For terms and all information call on or address
G. N. BUFFINGTON, Buffington, Ky.
By order of David T. Buffington.

THE POOR NAZARENE.

Jesus Christ Fought No Battles and Wore No Sword,

But the People Hailed Him as Their Deliverer—They Followed Him Into the Wilderness, Praising God—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage took for his text Sunday, Isaiah ix., 60: "His name shall be called wonderful."

The prophet lived in a dark time. For some 3,000 years the world had been getting worse. Kingdoms had arisen and perished. As the captain of a vessel in distress sees a relief coming across the water, so the prophet, amid the stormy times in which he lived, put the telescope of prophecy to his eye, and saw, 750 years ahead, one Jesus advancing to the rescue. I want to show that when Isaiah called Christ the Wonderful, he spoke wisely.

In most houses there is a picture of Christ. Sometimes it represents Him with face effeminate; sometimes with a face despotic. I have seen West's grand sketch of the rejection of Christ; I have seen the face of Christ as cut on an emerald, said to be by command of Tiberius Cæsar; and yet I am convinced that I shall never know how Jesus looked until, on that sweet Sabbath morning, I shall wash the last sleep from my eyes in the cool river of Heaven. I take up this book of divine photographs, and I look at Luke's sketch, at Mark's sketch, at John's sketch, and at Paul's sketch, and I say, with Isaiah, "Wonderful!"

I think that you are all interested in the story of Christ. You feel that He is the only one who can help you. You have unbonded admiration for the commander who helped His passengers ashore while He Himself perished, but have you no admiration for Him who rescued our souls, Himself falling back into the waters from which He had saved us?

Christ was wonderful in the magnetism of His person.

After the battle of Antietam, when a general rode along the lines, although the soldiers were lying down exhausted, they rose with great enthusiasm and huzzaed. As Napoleon returned from his captivity, his first step on the wharf shook all the kingdoms, and 250,000 men joined his standard. It took 3,000 troops to watch him in his exile. So there have been men of wonderful magnetism of person. But hear me while I tell you of a poor young man who came up from Nazareth to produce a thrill such as has never been excited by any other. Napoleon had around him the memories of Austerlitz and Jena, and Dadajos, but here was a man who fought no battles; who wore no epaulettes; who brandished no sword. He is no titled man of the schools, for he never went to school. He had probably never seen a prince, or shaken hands with a nobleman. The only extraordinary person we know of as being in his company was his own mother, and she was so poor that in the most delicate and solemn hour that ever comes to a woman's soul she was obliged to lie down amid camel drivers grooming the beasts of burden.

I imagine Christ one day standing in the street of Jerusalem. A man descended from high lineage is standing beside Him, and says, "My father was a merchant prince; he had a castle on the beach at Galilee. Who was your father?" Christ answers, "Joseph, the carpenter." A man from Athens is standing there unrolling his parchment of graduation, and says to Christ, "Where did you go to school?" Christ answers, "I never graduated." Aha! the idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the attention of the world! As well some little fishing village on Long Island shore attempt to arraign New York. Yet no sooner does he set his foot in the towns or cities of Judea than everything is in commotion. The people go out on a picnic, taking only food enough for the day, yet are so fascinated with Christ that, at the risk of starving, they follow him out into the wilderness. A nobleman falls down flat before him and says: "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to rub the dimness from his eyes and says: "Lord, that my eyes may be opened." A poor, sick, panting woman, pressing through the crowd, says: "I must touch the hem of his garment." Children, who love their mother better than anyone else, struggle to get into His arms, and to kiss His cheek, and to run their fingers through His hair, and for all time putting Jesus so in love with the little ones that there is hardly a nursery in Christendom from which He does not take one, saying, "I must have them; I will fill Heaven with these; for every cedar that I plant in Heaven I will have 50 white lilies. In the hour when I was a poor man in Judea they were not ashamed of me, and now that I have come to a throne I will not despise them. Hold it not back, O weeping mother, lay it on my warm heart. Of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

What is this coming down the road? A triumphal procession. He is seated, not in a chariot, but on an ass; and yet the people take off their coats and throw them in the way. Oh, what a time Jesus made among the children, among the beggars, among the fishermen, among the philosophers! You may boast of self-control, but if you had seen Him you would have put your arms around His neck and said, "Thou art altogether lovely."

Jesus was wonderful in the opposites and seeming antagonisms of His nature. You want things logical and consistent, and you say: "How could Christ be God and man at the same time?" John says Christ was the Creator: "All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made." Matthew says that He was omnipresent: "Where two or three are met together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." Christ declares His own eternity: "I am Alpha and Omega." How can He be a lion, under His foot crushing kingdoms, and yet a lamb licking the hand that slays Him? At what point do the throne and the manger touch? If Christ was God, why flee into Egypt? Why not stand His ground? Why, instead of bearing the cross, not lift up His right hand and crush his assassins? Why stand and be spat upon? Why sleep on the mountain, when He owned the palaces of eternity? Why catch fish for His breakfast on the beach in the chill morning, when all the pomegranates are His, and all the vineyards His, and all the cattle His, and all the partridges His? Why walk when weary, and His feet stone-bruised, when He might have taken the splendors of the sunset for His equipage, and moved with horses and chariots of fire? Why beg a drink from the wayside, when out of the crystal chalices of eternity He poured the Euphrates, the Mississippi, and the Amazon, and dipping his hand in the fountains of Heaven and shaking that hand over the world, from the tips of His fingers dripping the great lakes and the oceans? Why let the Roman regiment put him to death, when he might have ridden down the sky followed by all cavalry of Heaven, mounted on white horses of eternal victory?

You can not understand. Who can? You try to confound me. I am confounded before you speak. Paul said it was unsearchable. He went climbing up from argument to argument, and from antithesis to antithesis, and from glory to glory, and then sank down in exhaustion as he saw far above him other heights of divinity unscaled, and exclaimed, "that in all things he might have the pre-eminence."

Again: Christ was wonderful in His teaching. The people had been used to formalities and technicalities. Christ unset all their notions as to how preaching ought to be done. There was this peculiarity about His preaching: the people knew what He meant. His illustrations were taken from the hen calling her chickens together; from salt, from candles, from fishing tackle, from a hard creditor collaring a debtor. How few pulpits would have allowed Him entrance! He would have been called undignified and familiar in His style of preaching. And yet the people went to hear Him. Those old Jewish rabbis might have preached on the side of Olivet 50 years and never get an audience. The philosophers sneered at His ministrations and said: "This will never do." The lawyers caricatured, but the common people hear Him gladly. Suppose you that there were any sleepy people in His audiences? Suppose you that any woman who ever mixed bread was ignorant of what He meant when He compared the kingdom of Heaven with leaven or yeast? Suppose you that the sunburned fishermen, with the fish-scales upon their hands, were listless when He spoke of the Kingdom of Heaven as a net? We spend three years in college studying ancient mythology, and three years in the theological seminary learning how to make a sermon, and then we go out to save the world; and if we can not do it according to Claude's "Sermonizing," or Blair's "Rhetoric," or Kames' "Criticism," we will let the world go to perdition. If we save nothing else, we will save Claude and Blair. We see a wreck in sight. We must go out and save the crew and passengers. We wait until we get on our fine cap and coat, and find our shining oars, and then we push out methodically and scientifically, while some plain shoreman, in rough fishing smack, and with broken oar-lock, goes out and gets the crew and passengers, and brings them ashore in safety. We throw down our delicate oars and say: "What a ridiculous thing to save men in that way! You ought to have done it scientifically and beautifully." "Ah!" says the shoreman, "if those sufferers had waited until you had got out your fine boat they would have gone to the bottom."

The work of a religious teacher is to save men; and though every law of grammar be snapped in the undertaking, and there be nothing but awkwardness and blundering in the mode, all hail to the man who saves a soul.

Christ, in his preaching, was plain, earnest and wonderfully sympathetic. We can not dragoon men into Heaven. We can not drive them in with the butt end of a catechism. We waste our time in trying to catch flies with acids instead of the sweet honeycomb of the gospel. We try to make crab apples do the work of pomegranates.

Again: Jesus was wonderful in His sorrows. The sun smote Him, and the cold chilled Him, the rain pelted Him, thirst parched Him and hunger exhausted Him. Shall I compare his sorrow to the sea? No; for that is sometimes hushed into a calm. Shall I compare it with the night? No; for that sometimes gleams with Orion, or kindle with Aurora. If one thorn should be thrust through your temple you would faint. But here is a whole crown made from the Rhamnus or Spina Christi—small, sharp, stinging thorns. The mob makes a cross. They put down the long beam and on it they fasten a shorter beam. Got him at last. Those hands that have been doing kindnesses and wiping away tears—hear the hammer driving the spikes through them. Those feet, that have been going about on ministrations of mercy—battered against the cross, then they lift it up. Look! look! look! Who will help Him now? Come, men of Jerusalem—ye whose dead He brought to life; ye whose sick He healed; who will help Him? Who will seize the weapons of the soldiers? None to help! Having carried such a cross for us, shall we refuse to take our cross for Him?

Shall Jesus bear the cross alone,
And all the world go free?
No; there's a cross for every one,
And there's a cross for me.

You know the process of ingrafting. You bore a hole into a tree, and put in the branch of another tree. This tree of the cross was hard and rough, but into holes where the nails went there have been grafted branches of the Tree of Life that now bear fruit for all nations. The original tree was bitter, but the branches ingrafted were sweet, and now all the nations pluck the fruit and live forever.

Again: Christ was wonderful in His victories.

First—Over the forces of nature. The sea is a crystal sepulcher. It swallowed the Central America, the president and the Spanish Armada as easily as any fly that ever floated on it. The inland lakes are fully as terrible in their wrath. Galilee, when aroused in a storm, is overwhelming; yet the sea crouched in His presence and licked His feet. He knew all the waves and winds. When He beckoned, they came. When He frowned, they fled. The heel of His foot made no indentation on the solidified water. Medical science has wrought great changes in rheumatic limbs and diseased blood, but when the muscles are entirely withered no human power can restore them, and when a limb is once dead, it is dead. But here is a paralytic—his hand lifeless. Christ says to him. "Stretch forth thy hand;" and he stretches it forth.

In the eye infirmary how many diseases of that delicate organ have been cured! But Jesus said to one born blind, "Be open;" and the light of Heaven rushes through gates that have never before been opened. The frost of an ax may kill a tree, but Jesus smites one dead with a word.

Chemistry can do many wonderful things, but what chemist, at a wedding, when the refreshment gave out, could change a pail of water into a cask of wine?

What human voice could command a school of fish? Yet here is a voice that marshals the scaly tribes, until in the place where they had let down the net and pulled it up with no fish in it, they let it down again, and the disciples lay hold and begin to pull, when, by reason of the multitude of fish, the net broke.

Nature is His servant. The flowers—He twisted them into His sermons; the winds—they were His lullaby when He slept in the boat; the rain—it hung glittering on the thick foliage of the parables; the star of Bethlehem—it sang a Christmas carol over His birth; the rocks—they beat a dirge at His death.

Behold His victory over the grave! The hinges of the family vault become very rusty because they are never opened except to take another in. There is a knob on the outside of the sepulcher, but none on the inside. Here comes the Conqueror of Death. He enters the realm and says, "Daughter of Jarius, sit up;" and she sat up. To Lazarus, "Come forth;" and he came forth. To the widow's son He said, "Get up from that bier;" and he goes home with his mother. Then Jesus snatched up the keys of death and hung them to his girdle, and cried until all the graveyards of the earth heard Him, "Oh, Death! I will be thy plague! Oh, Grave! I will be thy destruction!"

But Christ's victories have only just begun. This world is his, and he must have it. What is the matter in this country? Why all these financial troubles? There never will be permanent prosperity in this land until Christ rules it. This land was discovered for Christ, and until our cities shall be evangelized, and north, south, east and west shall acknowledge Christ as King and Redeemer, we can not have permanent prosperity. What is the matter with Spain, with France, with all of the nations? All the congresses of the nations can not bring quiet. When governments, not only theoretically, but practically, acknowledge the Saviour of the world, there will be peace everywhere. In that day there will have more ships than now—but there will not be one "man of war." The foundries of the world will jar with mightier industries, but there will be no molding of bullets. Printing presses will fly their cylinders with greater speed, but there shall go forth no iniquitous trash. In laws, in constitutions, on exchange, in scientific laboratory, on earth as in Heaven, Christ shall be called wonderful. Let that work of the world's regeneration begin in your heart, O hearer! A Jesus so kind, a Jesus so good, a Jesus so loving—how can you help but love Him?

It is a beautiful moment when two persons who have pledged each other, stand in church and have the banns of marriage proclaimed, father and mother, brothers and sisters stand around the altar. The minister of Jesus gives the counsel; the ring is set; earth and Heaven witness it; the organ sounds, and amid many congratulations they start out on the path of life together. Oh that this might be you marriage day! Stand up, immortal soul. Thy beloved comes to get his betrothed. Jesus stretches forth his hand and says, "I will love thee with an everlasting love," and you respond, "My beloved is mine, and I am His." I put your hand in His. Henceforth be one. No trouble shall part you—no time cool your love. Side by side on earth—side by side in Heaven! Now let the blossoms of heavenly gardens fill the house with their redolence, and all the organs of God peal forth the wedding march of eternity. Hark! "The voice of my beloved." Behold, He cometh leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills."

In Beloochistan, when the physician gives a dose, he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences; while, if they should decide upon immolating him, he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

Burma grows a hard wood called Pyinkadoe which, the British have found, makes excellent railroad sleepers. The wily Burmese, however, who sell the wood, having discovered that the British engineers know little about it, having taken to dyeing cheap wood a reddish color and palming it off as Pyinkadoe.

LAST OF THE WILD BIRDS.

They Are Being Exterminated All Over the World.

The Smithsonian Institution sounds a note of alarm. It declares that civilized man is sweeping the wild birds off the face of the earth at such a rate that before long hardly any species of feathered creatures will survive save those which are domesticated. The next few years must witness the extinction of many species already becoming rare, while during the last quarter of a century scores of other species have been totally extirpated. Thus is threatened a great change in the fauna of the world—a change that is only too apt to be attended by results most damaging to the interests of mankind.

Take, for example, that wonderful bird called the "rhea," which represents the ostrich on the American continents. Though already becoming rare, the survivors of this magnificent species are being hunted systematically in Argentina and North Patagonia for the sake of their feathers. And what do you suppose the long and handsome feathers are used for? For millinery? Not a bit of it. They are employed in the manufacture of feather dusters. Thus it appears that one of the most beautiful creatures placed on the earth by a beneficent Creator for the benefit and admiration of mankind is to be destroyed forever for the sake of cheapening the production of feather dusters.

The famous Labrador duck used to be common enough in the markets of the United States, migrating in winter as far south as New England. In summer it was plentiful along the Labrador coast and about the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. Like the eider duck, to which it was allied, it bred on rocky islets, where it was safe from foxes and other carnivorous quadrupeds. But sportsmen visited the islets annually and destroyed the breeding birds wholesale. They had no asylum to turn to, the shore of the mainland being infested by four-footed enemies, and the result was inevitable.

The well-known Carolina paroquets, the only parrots native to the United States, are near to final extinction. Formerly they ranged all over the eastern part of this country, as far north as New York and westward to Texas. At present the few survivors are confined to remote parts of southern Florida and the Indian territory. The species has been wiped out in a most ruthless and wanton manner. These little birds sleep inside of hollow stumps, hanging by their beaks, which are stuck into crevices. A while ago the so-called "passenger pigeon" flew by millions in the Ohio valley as far east as Massachusetts. Now only a few of them are left. They have been shot by wholesale, and while they lasted were commonly utilized for shooting from traps.—Boston Transcript.

NEW TRICK TO DRAW TRADE.

Shrewd Business Man Who Takes Advantage of Human Curiosity.

On a street off one of the main thoroughfares a plainly-clad young man stood gazing into the window of a shoe shop. A messenger boy, thinking the object of the young man's attention must be something worth seeing, stopped and gazed, too. The pair were joined by a clerk on his way to lunch, and presently quite a little crowd had swarmed up. There was nothing special to see, after all; just tiers of commonplace shoes, with labels announcing their prices. As fast as the people in the crowd found that it wasn't one of those idiotic mechanical toy monkeys, or a live sparrow—the latter is a great curiosity in a window—they passed on. One or two, perhaps, went into the shop for further inspection of some pair of shoes that had caught their fancy.

The young man waited until the crowd had quite melted away. Then he strolled on to the ——corner. A straggling group of men turned past him and toward the shoeshop. He overtook them and walked briskly until he reached the window that seemed to attract him. There he stopped short and began to gaze at the shoes with an earnestness that was conspicuous. Every one of the crowd following paused to investigate the attraction. One of them went into the store to look further. The rest went on, the young man with them as far as the corner.

A dozen times an hour, all through that afternoon, was the performance repeated. At six o'clock the youth himself entered the store.

"Everything satisfactory, I hope?" he said to the well-dressed man near the door.

"Quite so. Come again to-morrow," was the answer. And the well-dressed individual handed the youth a large, white coin.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What He Was Good For.

"Why do they keep that old man around here?" inquired the porter's friend, superciliously, observing an aged individual in shirt sleeves, who sat scribbling at a desk. "What's he good for?"

"Good for about $3,000,000, you chump," replied Dennis, scornfully. "That's the old man."

And such are the eccentricities of our language that the friend understood without more words.—Washington Times.

The Other Man's House.

"Much better, isn't it, to own your own home and pay no rent?"

"It is in a general way, but it has its disadvantages. A fellow can't go around driving nails anywhere he pleases in the woodwork of his own house, you know."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Soft Answer.

Mr. Benham—I wish I were single again.

Mrs. Benham—You horrid wretch. What would you do if you were?

"Marry you again."

"O, you darling creature."—Modern Society.

AN INIQUITOUS TARIFF.

Prosperity for the Mill Bosses and Favorites.

Charles H. Evans, who has had much to do with the preparation of tariff bills during the last 25 years, figures the ad valorem equivalents of the duties under the late and the present tariff in different schedules as follows:

Schedules.	Late tariff.	New tariff.
Chemicals	28.53	30.67
Earthen and glass ware	36.00	52.47
Metals	38.11	49.24
Sugar	40.94	74.16
Tobacco	109.06	121.90
Agricultural products	22.44	38.42
Spirits, etc.	61.54	68.83
Cotton manufactures	42.76	52.33
Silks	46.96	53.41
Wools and woolens	47.62	86.54

Mr. Evans' estimates for the three remaining schedules—wood, including lumber, pulp and paper and sundries—are not given. He places the average on all dutiable goods at 54.66 per cent, against 40.10 per cent. under the late law. The present law is the worst we ever had. Even under the McKinley bill the average on dutiable goods was only 50.06 per cent. at the highest, in 1894.

Mr. Evans' averages are figured on the basis of quantities and values of imports for the fiscal year 1896. The average for the current fiscal year will be less than 54.66 per cent., and may be less than for the fiscal year 1894, because so great a quantity of the goods on which rates are highest and have been increased most has been imported in advance under the lower rates of the late law.

The average may reach the figure given, because many of the increased and highest rates are prohibitory, or nearly so, and the actual average will be brought down by the comparatively large importation of goods on which the duties are lowest.

But for the purposes of fair comparison it is proper to figure on the basis of imports under the comparatively low tariff. So far as the actual average may be less than that figured on the basis of imports of 1894 the difference will represent privation caused by the monstrous Dingley rates. It will mean that the people have been forced by the "prosperity" law to wear less woolen clothing and more shoddy and cotton. And so of other articles of necessity and comfort.

As prices advance all along the line the people will begin to see that the new law means prosperity for the mill bosses at their expense. The farmers will begin to see that the duties on their products are a fraud and an insult to their intelligence. Not a few of the tariff beneficiaries themselves who really desire to find foreign markets for their products will see that the Dingley law handicaps them heavily, and that they would be much better off without any protection for themselves if they were relieved of the expense of protecting others who could do without protection as well as they.

In short, all but a few protectees organized as monopoly trusts will see that the protective system is a curse to them. Then will come a tremendous reaction, more sweeping by far than that of 1892, and it will come to stay.

Some of the monopoly protectees expect it, *and that is why they grasp at* the straw of a permanent tariff commission. They would be delighted to "take the tariff out of politics" just as it is. But they may as well accept the conclusion that it will not be taken out of politics until it is taken entirely out of existence as a machine for protection and that it will be taken out in that way before very long and so quickly that their heads will swim as they never did before.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——As to the sugar trust, it didn't need any more prosperity.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——"Prosperity is another name for high tariff," cheerily chirps Mr. Hanna. That is, prosperity for the trusts.—St. Louis Republic.

——The people will let the administration know what they think of the new tariff act when the congressional elections come around.—Kansas City Star.

——When hoodwinked consumers begin to step up and pay higher prices for food, clothing, furniture and carpets as a result of the tariff they will probably omit all but the last two syllables of the Te Deum Laudamus now called for by the republican party.—St. Louis Republic.

——Prosperity? Why, certainly. See how much more the American laborer is to be permitted to pay for the necessities of life. Nowhere else in the world can be found such glorious privileges as those of the citizens of the United States under a high republican protective tariff.—Tammany Times.

——To the man who is hungry, idle and in despair, it seems a mockery to be told that the country is in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity. When good times come everybody will know it without being told. Does anybody know of anybody who is resisting the coming of prosperity?—Columbus (O.) Press.

——President McKinley was reported as saying at Canton, O., that "the prospect of a good wheat crop means a return to prosperity very soon." This sounds very like flat heresy against the protectionist faith. It is impossible, according to the economic gospel of which Mr. McKinley has been the great evangel, that a good wheat crop should bring prosperity. Prosperity can only be the child of protection.—N. Y. World.

——While all the people, with the exception of a few wealthy Americans who can afford to go abroad for the purchase of their wardrobes, etc., are compelled to pay tariff duties on all foreign articles they purchase, the rich, who can best afford to pay the duties, and who should pay the largest proportion of them, have, as a rule, paid no tribute to the government. The new tariff stops this genteel smuggling.—Philadelphia Times.

GOOD TIMES AND WHEAT.

At Variance with the Logic of Tariff Makers.

People may differ as to the relation the passage of the Dingley tariff bill may have to the evident indications of the revival of business and the return of prosperity, but no one has a doubt that wheat is the most important element among the many that are bringing about a brightened outlook and preparing the way for "good times." The settlement of the tariff agitation for at least four years will give the markets an opportunity to adjust themselves to stable conditions—a thing most desirable in the business world. But this stability is largely a negative factor, while the big crop in the United States, and especially the big crop of wheat, is a positive factor that is making its influence felt more strongly every day. A record crop of wheat in this country, coupled with short crops in most of the other grain-producing countries of the world, is a conjunction of circumstances that cannot fail to be advantageous to American farmers. While the shortage in Russia, the Argentine Republic, Australia, India and other countries is now said to amount to about one-tenth of the world's crop, the United States wheat growers, who fortunately overplanted their probable market by about 75,000,000 bushels, will profit greatly by this extra demand. The department of agriculture estimates the total wheat crop of the United States this year at 460,000,000 bushels, or 32,000,000 bushels in excess of that of last year. A big surplus wheat crop and an advancing price is the condition that is now making glad the American farmer from the Alleghenies to the Pacific coast.

Throughout the grain belt of the United States the crop of wheat is not only the largest since 1891, but is now safe, while the European crop, on the contrary, is the smallest since 1891. Expert statisticians estimate that the exportable surplus in the United States this year is 185,000,000 bushels, as compared with 145,000,000 bushels last year, a balance of 40,000,000 bushels over last year to aid in bringing good times. Compared with the millions of dollars the wheat crop will bring to America this year, the riches thus far taken from the Klondyke miners are insignificant. Kansas, Texas, Nebraska and Colorado and the west generally are already beginning to feel the good results of a most satisfactory year in agriculture. Nebraska is said to have paid off from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 of its mortgage indebtedness owing to the good crops and prices of last year and this year. Kansas is also paying off its mortgages, and the moving of the great grain crop is giving more employment and profits to the railroads, to merchants and all classes of business. Doubtless Mr. Dingley will look upon the big wheat crop in the United States as an indication that Providence is on the side of protection. In fact, most high protection papers are already pointing to the undoubted improvement of business conditions as a result of the new tariff law. The coincidence of big crops and foreign demand for our cereals with the enactment of a tariff whose average duty rate as compared with that of the Wilson law is as 54.66 to 40.10 is at least fortunate for the country, even though it is unfortunate for the logic of tariff-makers who claim that all blessings flow from protection.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

TARIFF IS ALL

A Policy That Does Not Help the People.

The currency question is not regarded as a serious one by republicans generally. There are some who, like the president, think that the ,federal financial system ought to be doctored: many more who are indifferent on the subject, and not a few who insist that there is no need for any action looking to financial reform. The senate did not think the matter important enough to justify a few hours' extension of the special session, and the president's message recommending the establishment of a commission was not over-courteously received by that body. The administration doubtless has reason to regard itself fortunate in getting a tariff bill passed, for it is to be noted that the president signed the Dingley bill in such haste as to suggest that he was haunted by a fear that if he wasn't quick about fastening executive sanction on it it might get away.

The tariff is, therefore, all that is to be hoped for just now in the way of relief from conditions that involve the concern and activity of the administration. The protectionists say that the tariff is enough; that all good is bound up in the new law, and that the country can now settle down and enjoy the prosperity that is sure to follow the establishment of Dingleyism as a policy. Thousands of the supporters of the "advance agent" insist that this new law is not what they voted for, but it is quite likely that the protectionist leaders know better than they do what they voted for. It seems to be held that if they didn't vote for it they ought to have done so, and that if they don't like it it is because they don't know what is good for them.

The new tariff is a fact, anyway, and we must make the best of it whether we like it or not. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, lapsing into a satirical mood, suggests that "everybody get rich by paying taxes and then bless the tariff. Don't," it says, "stop to think a minute about the necessity of having money with which to pay the taxes; that is a minor consideration. It is far more important that the trusts should have the privilege of collecting subsidies than that the money question be settled."

This is the truth, ironically speaking. The problem that the great American people should now set about solving is this: How to be happy though taxed like thunder.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

PERMANENT ROADS.

How to Build Them and the Materials to Be Used.

The best road construction requires right material. The three principal things are stones, gravel and clay. Each town where suitable stones are plenty should own one or more stone crushers. Crushed stone forms the very best material for the foundation of a good road. Gravel is next in importance, and clay can be profitably used on sand, and in some instances sand on clay formation.

The lack of proper drainage in the roadbed is the cause of a large part of the poor roads in the country. Good drainage of the roadbed is as important as the use of good material. A substratum constantly gorged with water from hidden springs can never be depended upon to build on and afford a dry and solid road. The first essential is to get rid of the water on the surface and below it.

The right policy of road improvement contemplates more or less permanent improvements upon town and county roads each year. The fault of the district system and the appropriated labor method is that only

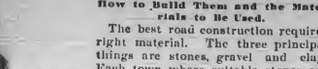


FIG. 1.

CROSS SECTION OF DRAIN.

temporary work is done, so, by the time the annual round of repairs is gone through with, the money appropriated is so far exhausted that an outlay for permanent improvements is not warranted; whereas if a competent commissioner had the roads in charge, certain portions of the worst places which now call for annual repairs should be permanently made over, even if it takes a higher appropriation yearly for a few years. Take, for instance, a stretch of road where the soil is springy, or for any cause the drainage is imperefect. No permanent improvements can be made in such places without proper drainage is effected.

To do this adequately open a ditch four feet or more wide and three and a half to four feet deep in the center of the trave1. Fill this with rough stones, placing the first ones thrown in so as to form an open drain; fill in the stone till within a foot of the top, using the smallest stones for the top; if a crusher is in use the corser of these, which is best, then cover with evergreen boughs or straw and finish with gravel. The idea is shown in Fig. 1. The important thing is that these drains always lead to and end at an open culvert. This is an effectual remedy for "honey pots" or slough holes when the frost is leaving the ground in spring.

The town of Winthrop, in this state, is noted for its good roads. Nearly

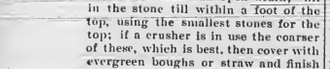


FIG. 2.

CRUSHED STONE ON CLAY.

30 years ago the town discarded the district system, and elected a road commissioner who has held the place to the present time. From almost impassable highways in the spring of the year, that is, over certain portions, these 65 miles of highway have been transformed into smooth and dry roads. Nearly four miles of stone drains have been put in, varying from four or five rods in length to over 100 rods long.

Gravel forms the best material for road surface. Sand has no use in the roadbed except in clay or kindred formation. A clay foundation is one of the worst for good and permanent road building. Clay packs in dry weather but softens up easily during



FIG. 3

STONE ON UNDRAINED CLAY.

rainfall. Successful work in making a solid and durable roadbed on a clay foundation has been done in this town. The first section was put down two years ago and thus far affords a dry, solid, and apparently durable roadbed. For years the practice had been, annually and as often as rains and large amount of travel rendered the road muddy and uneven, to haul on crushed stone and keep the surface fairly smooth and even. Two years ago the surface was covered with crushed stone three or four inches deep, and thoroughly pressed down with the steam roller. On top of this screened stone and coarse gravel was placed two inches deep and rolled. A finishing coat of ground granite, an inch or more in depth when rolled, gave a hard and even surface. The roadway is some 30 feet from ditch to ditch. Such roads are costly to build, of course, but the universal opinion among men of good judgment in these matters seems to be that such thorough work pays, and is the cheapest in the end. See Fig. 2.

In using the road machine on the country roads the proper thing to do is, first, to run the plow along the outer limit of the gutter or ditch. This gives a straight ditch and loosens up the soil so that two horses will carry the machine about as easily as four will without the plowing. As a rule, the travel of the road should not be disturbed by plow or machine where a fairly good roadbed has previously been secured. Neither should the soil and wash of the ditches be carried up by the machine and placed on the surface. Soil makes soft road. This should always be covered in deeply in some way, and let the hard pan or substratum form the top.

In some places it is necessary to remove the top soil a foot or more in depth and fill in stone. Such places frequently occur where it is not practicable to drain otherwise, and when the soil is retentive and heavy, freezing deeply gives a soft and muddy surface in spring. It is well to cut down squarely just beyond the wheel ruts, a foot or more and let the soil form a shoulder to hold the stone. Form the ditches upon the sides rather shallow so as not to remove the support to the shoulder which holds the stone from sliding from the roadbed. See Fig. 3.

Stones from the fields and useless wall upon the roadside may be used at the bottom, finishing off with small cobbles and crushed stone with a good coat of gravel over all.

It is about impossible to make satisfactory roads on clay without in some way providing drainage, so contrived that the least possible water will remain in the material which forms the travel of the road. Deep side ditches, a narrow roadbed with a high crown, thus making the water level 20 inches to two feet below the travel is one way to form a very fair road out of very poor material. This is improved by a mingling of sand, gravel or "shingle," with the clay to such proportions as the readily available supply will admit—even to one-half. This commingled gravel or other solid substance should extend at least a foot below the surface to bind the clay and withstand heavy travel.—L. F. Ahbott, in Ohio Farmer.

KEEPING UP CALVES.

Indoor Summering After June Has Great Advantages.

The practice of keeping calves housed the first summer of their lives is becoming more and more general each year among progressive dairymen and beef raisers. Those who are endeavoring to find profit in either of those branches of stock raising are finding out that protection from heat, flies and dried pasture is about the cheapest and most effective plan to adopt. No doubt one principal reason why more calves are not housed, says Farmers' Advocate, is that it would involve a certain amount of regular labor in the shape of "chores" which so many object to in the summer season; but unless we take a lively, practical and self-sacrificing interest in our business in these times we cannot hope to reach the goal of greater profits in our business. The wide-awake and enterprising competitors who do things because they should be done and not draw the line at a point where an undertaking adds to or takes from a little of present personal comfort, are the ones that wear the hopeful expression to-day and declare that the times are mending. There is no question in the minds of those who have tried both plans but that indoor summering has great advantages over pasturing after the third week in June. So far as turning the calves out a few weeks on the fresh pasture before the heat and flies become harmful is concerned, there can be no greater disadvantage, provided the calves are not less than six or seven weeks old and the pasture is abundant and of good quality. Perfect liberty at this time, along with fresh grass or clover, skim milk, and a lick of oat chop, oil cake, or the like, will start the youngsters in the way to be profitable feed consumers. So long as these favorable conditions exist in the pasture lot there is no advantage in making changes, but when the time comes that a cool, dark stable and mown clover or oats and tares would give the calves greater comfort, just at that time should such conditions be administered. This is more particularly applicable to calves that are to become beefers, because we want to sell for money some time in the future every pound of grain our feed has made and not allow any of it to be lost after being once beneath the skin. With dairy calves rapid development, when of a muscular character, is very important. A stunted animal is always much less profitable than it would have been had its growth been continuous, because its digestion will be stronger and it will become a larger, better-looking beast, with greater capacity for service.

MARKING THE MILK.

It Enables One to See at a Glance Just When to Skim.

Where the milk is set in shallow pans it is wise to mark each day's milk, as "Tuesday morning," "Tuesday night," etc. In this way one can see at a glance just when to skim, and does not have to stop to reckon up the number



DEVICE FOR MARKING MILK.

of pans used each day. It is also often desired to mark a particular cow's milk, in order to observe its quality. A label and method of attachment is shown in the cut. A strip of pasteboard has its end bent over and wire inserted as shown. The fold is glued down, thus holding the wire. Bend the double wire and hang it over the pan's edge.—N. Y. Tribune.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Two kittens in the garden are equal to a small cyclone.

No top on radish or other plant, no root. At least that is our experience.

Build a structure like a corn crib, with shelves in it, for drying onions.

Apply soap to the bark of trees now and it will lessen the number of borers.

Better than wrapping the ends of whiffletrees, when cultivating the orchard, is to use a gentle horse and have the whiffletrees very short. — Western Plowman.

A GREAT CHERRY ORCHARD.

How an Immense Crop Is Handled on a California Ranch.

Probably there is no better known and certainly there are few larger ranches in the state of California than that owned by the Meek estate. It is situated a little way outside the city of Oakland and it covers a huge tract of land between San Lorenzo and Haywards. It is spread over 3,300 acres of some of the finest fruit-bearing country on the Pacific coast. A thousand acres of this extent is in fruit, for the most part cherries.

The ranch is owned and controlled by the two Meek brothers and their sisters, how skillfully may be known from the fact that in spite of hard times and a depressed market there has never been a year when it has not paid, and paid liberally. A full crop of cherries from this wonderful orchard will bring its owners anywhere from $30,000 to $35,000.

The season's cherry picking goes on at a great rate, and a little army of pickers toil from tree to tree, stripping the branches like a swarm of locusts.

The sight is picturesque, for the pickers come by families and live in the cherry orchard in a small village of tents. At the height of the season nearly 150 pickers are employed. They are of all ages and both sexes, as the work is of such a nature that it can be performed as well by women as by men, as well by a ten-year-old girl as by a grown man. The pickers are, of course, boarded at the expense of the ranch, and besides are paid from 75 cents to a dollar a day, so that a wife and two or three children can make as much money during the few weeks of the picking season as the head of the house can earn during the entire year.

After the picking the cherries are taken over to the packing house and handled at once. The riper cherries are sorted out and put upon local markets, while the more backward are shipped east. The force of packers can dispose of 420 boxes per day. Two thousand boxes go to the car load, and must be hurried to their destination as speedily as possible, for there is no fruit that loses its flavor quicker by overkeeping than the cherry. For the same reason the boxes must be rapidly marketed, for they will not keep many hours in the heat of an eastern summer. There are plenty of difficulties in the way of getting the California cherry upon the dining tables of the eastern consumer, but with ordinary care and a fair season the prices obtainable are not bad. In Chicago a ten-pound box of California cherries can be made to bring a dollar if properly handled, while in New York, though the eastern local market comes into competition, the same quality will sometimes sell for 12 cents a pound.—San Francisco Wave.

"THREAD TOOTH."

Dental Trouble the Result of Using the Teeth in Place of Scissors.

The dentist looked at the incisor about which complaint had been made and nodded significantly.

"I see," he said. "Thread tooth."

The words conveyed but little intelligence to his hearer, and, failing to comprehend their significance after a few moments' reflection, she asked what he meant by it.

"You do a great deal of sewing, don't you?" he said.

"Yes," she replied in a bewildered way; "but I don't see—"

"And you bite your thread instead of cutting it, don't you?" interrupted the doctor.

"I don't know—"

"Well, I know. Of course you do. Nothing else could have made this tooth look as it does. This biting of thread is the most pernicious thing in its effect on the teeth that a woman can do. It is surprising how many of them have unconsciously fallen into the habit. It would require only an extra second to take up the scissors and clip the thread, but the woman who sews lifts the garment to her mouth and with those sharp teeth severs the thread, thereby gaining a fraction of a minute, perhaps, but at the same time literally sawing the enamel off her teeth. Gnawing thread once or twice a day cannot possibly be harmful, you argue. Probably not. But when you bite it a score or more times a day and repeat that every day in the year the effect is bound to be seen at last in what I call the 'thread tooth.'

"If it was only the silk and fine cotton that women bite it wouldn't be so bad. But you don't stop at anything. Why, the other day I was in a house where a woman was sewing buttons on a child's shoe. The thread she was using was a little less than a rope in thickness, but she bit it off just the same. Before I went away she said she would be around to see me professionally in a few days, as her teeth had been troubling her. I asked her which one needed being attended to. She pointed out the one that served as scissors, of course. I can't tell a woman's age by looking at her teeth, but I do know whether she does much sewing or not."—Chicago Tribune.

Like Prize Fighting.

Mrs. Maloney—Say, Mike, what's this arbitration stuff I read about in the papers?

Mr. Maloney—I dunno exactly, but I think it's something like prize fighting. They take it out in talkiug.—Indianapolis Journal.

He Was Probably Sitting in It.

"Why do you have a plush chair on your piazza in hot weather, Miss Julia?"

"We have to have it. We always offer it to men whom we don't care to have stay all evening."—Chicago Record.

Another Injustice.

"Where's your brother got to lately, Liza?"

"E got ten days for knocking a pleeceman down."

"Wot! Ten days for one pleece man?"—Pick-Me-Up.

AROUSED HIS CURIOSITY.

She Had Never Heard of the Cathay But It Must Be Good.

"No," remarked the young man who is very much given to interspersing his conversation with quotations, "I shall not go away for the summer.

"That is too bad," exclaimed the young woman in the bicycle suit, sympathetically.

"Not at all. This thing of sitting around on piazzas and doing nothing except wishing that there was some other way of killing time faster is not at all to my taste. As a matter of fact, it isn't any warmer in the city than it is elsewhere, and there is always something going on. I like the bustle and the hurry and the hum."

"But you must have rest, you know. You will wear yourself out if you don't."

"Oh, well," he went on, with that comethat-may manner which can usually be relied on to impress a very young woman, "it is better to wear out than rust out."

"But there is no need of doing either, is there?" she inquired, apprehensively.

"Perhaps not. But it is my disposition. My motto is: 'Better 20 years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.'"

"Why, Arthur. How suddenly you change the subject."

"I wasn't aware that I had changed the subject."

"Why, yes. You said: 'Better 20 years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.'"

"Aren't you familiar with that?"

"No," she reluctantly confessed; "I believe you must use it up."

"Oh, no; that is mine."

"Well, anyhow, I'd like to see one."

"One what?"

"A Cathay. I never heard of it, but it must be a very fine make of cycle to cost as much as a trip to Europe."—Washington Star.

FOR EXCHANGING THINGS.

A Mania That Affects All a Woman's Transactions.

She sat down and slowly drew off the black chiffon boa which she wore.

"What a pretty—a—aw—constrictor that is," said the man, toying with its ruffiness.

The girl laughed. "Well, you came pretty near it; you got as far as its last name. It is a pretty one, isn't it? I bought a white one first, and then I decided I needed a gray one much more, so I exchanged it. You know my whole wardrobe is gray, and the gray boa looked perfectly dear with it and—"

"Gray? It's black," interrupted the man, dangling the thing before his eyes.

"Of course it is," she replied; "I exchanged it again. You see, I decided that the gray one would soil easily, and, beside, Margaret has a gray one, and I can—that's the nice thing about Messinger & Slinger's store, you can exchange everything, they're so accommodating. Do you know—" she continued, her mouth and eyes perked up in an expression of mystery.

"No," he interposed, "I understand nothing of women's business methods; they're too complicated for my feeble brain."

"I was going to say," she continued, unruffled, "that if I ever have to marry I'm going to get my husband at Messinger & Slinger's, so that I can take him back if he doesn't suit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special fare has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickmauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A Widow's Way.

He—They say that wedding rings are going out of fashion.

She—Oh, I don't care. If you wish to dispense with the ring, dear, it will make no difference to me. But why didn't you give me some warning of what you were about to say? This is so sudden."

Then he thought of home and mother, but it was too late.—Cleveland Leader.

Highly Illustrated Publications.

Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the Northland, Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Old Boston Again.

Visitor—I hear there is sickness next door. Is it contagious?

Phillips—Oh, not at all, madam; merely contiguous.—N. Y. Truth.

The only worthy end of all learning, of all science, of all life, in fact, is that human beings should love one another better.—George Eliot.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	@	2 25 @ 3 00
Select butchers	@	4 00 @ 4 20
CALVES—Fair to good light	@	5 50 @ 6 25
HOGS—Common	@	3 25 @ 3 75
Mixed packers	@	3 95 @ 4 00
Light shippers	@	4 05 @ 4 20
SHEEP—Choice	@	4 00 @ 4 50
LAMBS—Spring	@	4 65 @ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	@	3 00 @ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	@	77 @ 77
No. 3 red	@	73 @ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	23½ @ 23½
Oats—No. 2	@	18 @ 18
Rye—No. 2	@	37½ @ 37½
HAY—Prime to choice	@	11 00 @ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	@	9 12½ @ 9 12½
Lard—Prime steam	@	4 20 @ 4 20
BUTTER—Choice	@	12 @ 16½
Prime to choice creamery	@	16½ @ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	@	1 50 @ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	@	2 00 @ 2 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	@	4 20 @ 4 70
No. 2 red	@	@ 89½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 33
RYE	@	@ 42½
OATS—Mixed	@	22 @ 22½
PORK—New Mess	@	8 25 @ 8 50
LARD—Western	@	@ 4 90

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	@	4 00 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	85½ @ 86½
No. 2 Chicago spring	@	70 @ 88½
CORN—No. 2	@	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	@	16 @ 17
PORK—Mess	@	7 90 @ 7 95
LARD—Steam	@	4 30 @ 4 32

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	@	4 00 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@	85½ @ 86½
Southern—Wheat	@	80 @ 88
Corn—Mixed	@	32½ @ 32½
Oats—No. 2 white	@	27 @ 27½
LARD—Refined	@	@ 11 50
CATTLE—First quality	@	3 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Western	@	4 90 @ 4 95

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@	@ 74
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 26½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	@ 19

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	@	3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	@ 75
Corn—Mixed	@	@ 29
Oats—Mixed	@	@ 21
PORK—Mess	@	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	@	@ 4 62½

An Abominable Legacy.

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether preexistent in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influences of cold, exposure and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subjugates malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disquietude.

Misled by the Papers.

"New, Henry," said the dear old lady. "I do hope you will never play baseball."

"Why not, grandma?" asked Henry, with natural surprise.

"Because it is so very dangerous."

"Dangerous! Why, grandma, it isn't any more dangerous than any other game."

"It is exceedingly dangerous," said the old lady, in a tone of deep conviction.

"But, grandma, you never saw a game, and don't know anything about it."

"Perhaps I don't, but I know it is highly dangerous. Almost every day the papers tell about men who have died on the bases."—Baltimore American.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Most men have something the matter with them from some accident that occurred years ago.—Washington Democrat.

Half Rates to Indianapolis and Return,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 17 and 18, with extended limit to September 12, at one fare for the round trip, on account of Y. P. C. Union. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

The old maid's soliloquy: "At 17 years of age I inquired which is he? At 20, who is he? At 25, what has he? And now, where is he?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

All you guess about difficulty in selling Stark Trees may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, drop postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill. Name reference. Look out to salesmen each WEEK the year round. Outfit free—takes no money to TRY the work. Also want CLUB MAKERS—get their trees free.

He—"Would you scream if I should kiss you?" She—"And if I were to allow you to, would you squeal?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The worst trouble with a loafer seems to be that he doesn't know what a bore he is.—Washington Democrat.

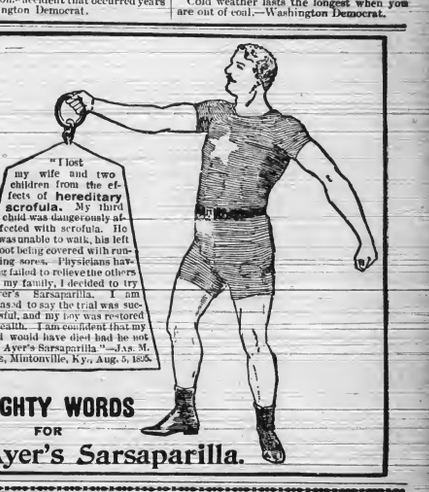
I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

There are people who think that if a girl has studied in Europe she can sing.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Cold weather lasts the longest when you are out of coal.—Washington Democrat.



"I lost my wife and two children from the effects of hereditary scrofula. My third child was dangerously affected with scrofula. He was unable to walk, his left foot being covered with running sores. Physicians having failed to relieve the others of my family, I decided to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am pleased to say the trial was successful, and my boy was restored to health. I am confident that my child would have died had he not used Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—JAS. M. DYE, Mintonville, Ky., Aug. 5, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH." YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE IF YOU USE SAPOLIO

A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!

We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c. 25c. 50c.

Sold on merit only under an absolute guarantee to cure, if used according to directions. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell two 50c. boxes Cascarets under guarantee to cure or money refunded. You take no chances when you buy our preparations, sent by mail for price, 10c., 25c. or 50c.—address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, or New York—or when you purchase under ALL DRUGGISTS. Your Own Druggists' Guarantee. 10c., 25c., 50c.

NOTICE.

MOTHERS.

DR. SIMMONS SQUAW VINE WINE COMPOUND

WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THOSE EXPECTING TO BECOME MOTHERS.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, TONES UP THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, GIVING COURAGE FOR THE ORDEAL TO SHRINKING MOTHERS.

IT SETTLES THE STOMACH, LARGELY OVERCOMING THAT NAUSEA WHICH MAKES LIFE A BURDEN TO THE GIANT PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS.

IT ASSISTS NATURE IN SOFTENING, RELAXING AND EXPANDING ALL THE PARTS INVOLVED, THEREBY DISARMING DISEASE, LABOR PAINS AND SHORTENS LABOR. RAPID, SAFE AND COMPARATIVELY PAINLESS DELIVERY USUALLY RESULTING FROM ITS CONTINUED USE.

IT MINIMIZES THE DANGER OF DEATH TO CHILD AND MOTHER, AND FORTUNE'S MESSAGING AND OTHER DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS, LIABILITY TO CONVULSIONS, FLOODING AND IMMEDIATELY CORRECTS (SHOULD THEY APPEAR) AND WITH ORDINARY PRUDENCE

IT IS DELIGHTFULLY TO TAKE, ENTIRELY HARMLESS, FREE FROM NARCOTICS AND PURELY A VEGETABLE, PRODUCES NO UNPLEASANT AFTER RESULTS.

GUARANTEES HER A RAPID RECOVERY.

IT'S THE FIRST KIND OF MANY INDEPENDENT PHYSICIANS TO WHOM WE HAVE REPEATEDLY FURNISH OUR FORMULA, KNOWING IT WOULD BE HIGHLY PRESCRIBED BY THEM.

DR. J. H. SIMMONS MED. CO. PROPRIETORS. ST. LOUIS.

PRICE—ONE DOLLAR.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE NEW ATHENS, O. 78th yr. Sent out U. S. Senator, Governors, &c., 816 a yr. If a course, ourses for L. D., Ph. D., &c.; catalog free, with plan to earn funds, 60 per cent. to agents. W. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pres.

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We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1669

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE

Boone County Harvest Home Association,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1897.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Best Tobacco, six stalks.....$1.00 Best 12 years sweet corn.....$1.00
Best Rye, one peck..... 1.00 Best 12 years white corn..... 1.00
Best Oats, one peck..... 1.00

Best 12 years yellow corn—$1 by E. P. Hey, Delhi, Ohio, dealer in Feed, Flour, &c.

Best Wheat, one peck—$2 set of spoons by E. W. Scales, 26 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best display of grain—$2 by A. Bender, N. W. cor. Delhi Avenue and West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

VEGETABLES.

Best peck Irish potatoes, early..$1.00 Onions, best peck.....$1.00
Best peck Irish potatoes, late.. 1.00 Green Beans, best peck..... 1.00
Best peck Sweet potatoes..... 1.00 Best half gallon Soup Beans... 1.00
Best peck Tomatoes..... 1.00 Best three heads Cabbage..... 1.00
Pumpkins, best three..... 1.00 Best six bunches Celery..... 1.00
Squashes, best three..... 1.00 Best six Carrots..... 1.00
Cashaws, best three..... 1.00 Best six Radishes for table use 1.00
Watermelons, best three..... 1.00 Best six Cucumbers..... 1.00
Nutmegs, best three..... 1.00 Best six Beets..... 1.00
Turnips, best peck..... 1.00

Best collection Irish potatoes—$3 pair men's shoes by Dan Cohen, 22, 24 & 52, 54 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best display vegetables—$5 suit for child, given by H. F. Blase, 534 Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

FRUITS.

Best display peaches.....$1 Best display quinces.....$1
Best display plums..... 1 Best display grapes..... 1

Best three plates pears, different varieties—$5 worth fruit trees by M. Barnes & Co., Groesbeck, Ohio. J. B. Thornton, Agent.

Special Premium by Masonic Home Nurseries, Springfield, Ohio: $50 worth of Choice Varieties of Fruit Trees and Roses.

No. 1.—Sweepstake premium for largest collection of Fruit, 20 Apple trees, assorted varieties; 20 Pear trees assorted varieties, and 10 Cherry trees assorted varieties.

No. 2.—For best collection Apples, 40 Apple trees, assorted varieties.

No. 3.—For best collection Pears, 20 Pear trees, assorted varieties.

No. 4.—To the lady displaying best collection of 5 glasses of Apple Jelly, $5 worth select roses.

The managers of the Masonic Home Nurseries appreciate the trade they have received from the people of this county, and offer the above special premiums as a tribute of said appreciation. They are building up a large trade with the farmers and fruit growers of Kentucky.—J. T. Aylor, Ag't, Hebron, Ky.

FLOWERS.

Best display in pots.....$3 00 Best display Fuchsia.....$1 00
Best Hanging Basket..... 1 00 Best display Cactus..... 1 00
Best Hand Bouquet..... 50 Best display Geraniums..... 2 00
Best Button-hole Bouquet..... 50

Best display Cut Flowers—$2 pair lady's shoes, by A. Stuntebeck, Main street, opposite the Park, Home City, Ohio.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Best specimen Hair Flowers.....$1 Best specim'n Tapistry Painting..$1
Best specimen Feather Flowers... 1 Best specimen Crayon Drawing... 1
Best specimen Paper Flowers..... 1 Best specimen Pencil Drawing..... 1
Best specimen Wax Flowers..... 1 Best specimen Oil Painting..... 1

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best display Sour Pickles.....$2 Best Jelly Cake without icing.....$1
Best display Sweet Pickles..... 2 Best Layer Cake without icing... 1
Best single can Peaches..... 1 Best 2 pounds Butter..... 1
Best single can Tomatoes..... 1 Best 3 pounds Honey..... 50
Best loaf light Corn Bread..... 1 Best quart Maple Molasses..... 1
Best Pound Cake without icing... 1 Best quart Sorghum Molasses..... 1
Best single can Pears..... 1

Best Lady Cake, without icing, $3—Compliments John Allison & Co. Undertakers, Covington, Ky. (Telephone 4199.)

Best display Fruit Butter—$2, by Hankins, Davis & Co., Hebron.

Best display Preserves—$3 pair shoes, by E. J. Hickey, 606 and 608, Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Best display Jellies—$3 by Calloway & Co., Independence street, Home City, Ohio.

Best quart Apple Vinegar—$2 50 by G. C. Goode, N. E. cor. Pike and Washington streets, Covington, Ky.

Best loaf Bread, hop yeast,—$2 bread box, by Geo. W. Hill & Co., 27 & 29, Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best loaf Bread, salt rising—$2 bread box, by G. W. Hill & Co.

Best Fruit Cake—$2 by Gus. W. Menninger, Undertaker, 66 & 68, Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best looking White Girl Baby, under 2 years old—$5 by S. W. Cullum, Home City, Ohio. Best looking White Boy baby under, 2 years old—$5 by the Association.

QUILTS.

Best Knit Counterpane.....$2 Best Worsted Patchwork Quilt
Best Calico Patchwork Quilt..... 1 plain.....$2
Best Silk Patchwork Quilt, crazy.. 3 Best Silk Patchwork Quilt, plain 2

Best Worsted Patchwork Quilt, crazy—$5 set silver knives, by J. B. Bobe, 327, West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Best Fancy Worsted Fan Quilt—$3 by Doscher Bros., Confectioners, 152 West 5th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Best Linen Embroidery, by lady $1 Best specimen Drawn Thread.....$1
Best Silk Embroidery, by lady... 1 Best 5 yds. Rag Carpet..... 1
Best Cotton Embroidery by lady.. 1 Best Fancy Woolen Knitting..... 1
Best Kensington work..... 1 Best Plain Woolen Knitting..... 1
Best Arasene work..... 1 Best specimen Plain Knitting
Best Crochet work..... 1 in Cotton..... 1
Best Lace work..... 1 Best specimen Fancy Knitting
Best specimen Art Needle work... 1 in Silk..... 1
Best specimen Knit Lace..... 1 Best Hand-made Shirt..... 1

Best Hand Sewing, new work—$3 pair shoes, by J. M. Potter, 32 & 34 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Best Home-made Hearth Rug—$2 25 Smyrna Mat, by Samuel Shott & Co., 214 & 216 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POULTRY.

Old Chickens— Young Chickens—
Best pair, large breed.....$1 Best pair, large breed.....$1
Best pair, medium breed..... 1 Best pair, small breed..... 1
Best pair, small breed..... 1 Best pair turkeys, any age..... 1
Best pair geese, any age..... 1 Best display of Poultry..... 3
Best pair ducks, any age..... 1

Best pair young chickens, small breed—$1 by W. A. Crigler, Bromley, Ky.

HOGS. SHEEP.
Best sow and sucking pigs.....$5 Best aged buck, long wool.....$3
Best pair pigs under 6 moths old 5 Best aged buck, medium wool... 3
Best boar and sow over 6 months Best aged ewe, long wool..... 3
and under one year old..... 5 Best aged ewe, medium wool... 3
Best pair lambs..... 3

Best pair 6 months old pigs—$6 Silver Baking Dish, by Eggleston Avenue Stock Yards, Cincinnati, Ohio. S. D. Hoshal, Manager.

CATTLE.
Best dairy bull under 2 years old.$5 Best heifer, beef breed, under
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 yrs 5 2 years old.....$3
Best dairy heifer. under 2 yrs old. 3 Best milch cow..... 5

HORSES.
Best sucking draft colt, regardless of sex.....$5
Second best—$2 Bridle, by Chas. Mahlman, 32 Pike st., Covington, Ky.
Best sucking harness colt, regardless of sex..... 5
Second best—Fine Buggy Whip, by Mayer & Handorf, 75 Pike street Covington, Ky.
Best sucking colt for general purposes, regardless of sex..... 5
Second best, $3 by Fred Dreeker, Contractor and Teamster, Home City, O.
Best flat-footed walker, mare, mule or horse, any age—$5 by the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Company.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President, Hebron, Ky. C. R. CRIGLER, Secretary, Limaburg, Ky.

FAIR! FAIR!

—AT—

Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana,

AUG. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 1897.

GOOD RACES EVERY DAY.

THE BEST SHOW OF LIVE STOCK

Ever Exhibited on the

GROUNDS.

LOOK AT THE

SPECIAL - PREMUMS

Offered By Merchants and Manufacturers of Lawrenceburg.

FOUR DAYS

Of the Best

Attractions Ever Offered.

POULTRY, FRUITS AND DOMESTIC SKILL.

ALL DEPARTMENTS

WILL : be : BETTER : THAN : USUAL.

COOK'S MAMMOTH ROMAN HIPPODROME AND WILD WEST SHOW

WILL GIVE FREE EXHIBITIONS DAILY ON TRACK

Consisting of Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple Chase Tandem Races, Riderless Horse Races, Hound vs. Horse Races, Running Team Races, Bronco "bucking," and many other daring attractive feats of horsemanship.

Everything Will Be Done That Is Possible to Make It both a Pleasant and Profitable Week for Those Attending.

No Indecent Shows Allowed on the Grounds.

Bicycle and Foot Races Every Day.

Bicycle Trick Rider--Three Days.

BOYS BICYCLE RACE-Wednesday, Aug. 25

1st Premium, $3.00 Wool Sweater.
2nd Premium, $2.00 Luggage Carrier.
3rd Premium, $1.75 Pair Cycle Shoes.
Donated by W. N. Eckstein.

H. L. NOWLIN, Secret'y,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

"We Don't Mind Being Pursued."

It's all the Money is Worth what we Give You.

Our Goods are first-class and our Prices the Lowest. We most respectfully invite you to come and investigate for yourselves. We will take a little time and quote you a few prices, viz:

Coffees.....12½ to 30c
Splendid Soaps, two bars for..... 5c
Pure Pepper, per pound..... 15c
Enamiline, per box..... 4c
Good Rice, per pound..... 5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish..... 5c
Polar Bear Tobacco, 4 packages for..... 15c
"6 for 10" per plug..... 15c
Captain Kidd, per pound..... 20c
Teas from.....15c to 80c
Fine Quality Table Peaches, per can..... 10c
Head Light Oil, per gallon..... 8c
Crown Gasoline, per gallon..... 9c
Clothes Pins, six dozen..... 5c
Langdon's Fresh Bread, six loaves for..... 25c
Grand Old Time Baking Powder, per pound..... 10c

Highest Grades of Flour at the most reasonable figures.
Canned goods all as cheap as the cheapest.

We pay the best market prices for Country Produce. We earnest solicit your patronage. Very respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger. Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

—(o)—

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES. CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Elijah Parker's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Elijah Parker, &c., Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 17th day of July, 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 3d day of August, 1897. All persons having claims against Elijah Parker's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST,

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— **Rising Sun, Indiana.**

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY PREPARATORY : SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS.—

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building, Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.

For catalogue and special information Address,

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RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : 'ME : A : CALL.

NOTICE.

The Refreshment Stand and other privileges of the Harvest Home, which will be held Saturday August 21, 1897, will be rented to the highest bidder at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 7th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Renting will take place at 1 p. m.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Benj. Rice, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

B. P. RICE, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1897. NO. 43.

It looks very much like an effort if being made to retire Secretary Sherman, although the old man is not willing to quit public life.

KENTUCKY is claiming a small Klondyke. It is located in Hardin county. Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the discovery of gold in that county.

HON. W. H. LYONS, of Newport, went to Louisville for the purpose of giving Gov. Bradley a roast, but he was captured and muzzled before he could get in his work.

THE anti-Bradleyites had control of the Louisville convention, and they would have refused to endorse the Republican administration of State affairs had they not been afraid of the hereafter.

THAT favorite sentence, "our gallant Governor, W. O. Bradley," was very adroitly omitted from the resolutions adopted by the Louisville Republican convention; but notwithstanding this, the Governor received more generous treatment at its hands than he expected.

"THE Simon pure Democrats who never thirst for office like Violette, Breckinridge, Martin and others are nevertheless the only kind of Democrats that suffer their names to go under the Republican chicken coop."—Owen News.

The News said something when it uttered the above.

OCCASIONALLY the political lightning strikes some fellow unexpectedly. Such was the case at the Senatorial convention at Williamstown, last week, when W. T. Voiers, a merchant, of Butler, Pendleton county, was nominated on the one hundred and forty-third ballot. Bracken, Grant and Pendleton each had a candidate before the convention, and a deadlock resulted, it being impossible for either to capture any of his opponents, delegates. The convention reaffirmed the Chicago platform and indorsed W. J. Bryan for President in 1900.

"THE civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable" —Republican National Platform, 1896.

"We are *opposed* to [illegible] civil service that builds up an official class with practically a life tenure in almost all branches of the public service, and we demand that the civil service law be modified so as to limit the terms of service to four years, with the privilege of reappointment or promotion, subject to such restrictions as will secure competent officials and to every section of the country its proper proportion of them."—Kentucky Republican platform, 1897.

The Republicans are reversing themselves as rapidly as possible on the civil service question. They have no regard whatever for the declaration of their national platform of last year. The offices are now in sight, and they want them, and the law which they were proud of in their national convention has become a thorn in the flesh. They have awakened to a proper conception of the evils of the law.

The following is the platform adopted by the Kentucky Republicans in their State convention, last week:

Resolved, By the Republican party, in convention assembled, That we reaffirm the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the platform adopted by it at St. Louis in 1896.

That we indorse the Republican national and State administration, and especially commend the action of our present State officials in their efforts to suppress mob violence and to preserve the financial credit of the State.

We commend the action of the representatives of the Republican party in the passage of a tariff bill which will raise revenue sufficient to support the government, prevent the issue of interest-bearing bonds, protect American labor and maintain the national credit.

We are opposed to a system of civil service that builds up an official class with practically a life tenure in almost all branches of the public service, and we demand that the civil service law be modified so as to limit the terms of service to four years, with the privilege of reappointment or promotion, subject to such restrictions as will secure competent officials and to every section of the country its proper proportion of them.

We heartily sympathize with the struggling people of Cuba in their efforts to secure liberty and independence.

That we recommend to the people the adoption of the constitutional amendment submitted by the last Legislature, allowing all cities and towns the privilege of regulating under legislative supervision the method of levying the taxes they impose on themselves for city and town expenses.

We favor the passage of a law that will protect the laborers of Kentucky from the competition of convict labor, and, if necessary to accomplish said result, in amendment to the constitution permitting such legislation.

Three Great Midsummer Excursion to the Sea. Three great low rates excursions will be run in August, over the Queen & Crescent Route to Cincinnati and via connecting lines to Atlantic City, at low round trip rates that have never been equaled, giving everyone a chance to visit the great Atlantic sea board and its famous cities. Excursions run August 12th, 19th, and 26th, via Penn. Lines, B. & O. S. W. and C. & O. R'y respectively. Ask ticket agents for full particulars or address, W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati.

The following have been appointed officers of election for the ensuing year;

Burlington—Geo. Blyth. Sidna Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Owen Gaines, Frank Hossman, judges; G. C. Grady, clerk; Owen Watts, sheriff.

Petersburg—Elijah Parker, J. M. Botts, judges; Elihu Alden, clerk; James Barnett, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder, John Moody, judges; Cy Kelly, clerk; Sebern Scott, sheriff.

Carlton—Z. T. Kelly, Montgomery Williamson, judges; T. H. Wilson, clerk; John M. Hodges, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance, J. B. Allen, judges; Charles Slater, clerk; Douglas Moore, sheriff.

Union—J. B. Dunbar, Lin Frazer, judges; J. Q. Elstun, clerk; L. J. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore, John Turner, judges; John Taylor, clerk; M. C. Carroll, sheriff.

Walton—S. L. Edwards, Cyrus Coffman, judges; W. H. Metcalfe, clerk; A. R. Johnson, sheriff.

Verona—W. H. Adams, W. M. Whitson, judges; J. N. Dickerson, clerk; J. R. Johnson, sheriff.

Florence—Fred Rich, James N. Pearson, judges; James Nead, clerk; Mart Blankenbecker, sheriff.

Constance—James Hood, W. E. Walton, judges; Cary Robinson, clerk; Geo. W. Utz, sheriff.

[Owen News]

Last Sunday a suspicious party left Owenton, composed of F. H. Brown, A. Wolf, ol. J. B. Allen and a representative of one of the county and daily papers. No sooner had they gone than the rumor was circulated that gold had been found in paying quantities on one of the branches of Two Mile, near Sparta by Steve Gause and others who have been prospecting there for some time. Mr. Brown, who is an old gold hunter, unfolded the plan of operation if future developments materialized. Mr. A. Wood, who came near going to Klondyke when the first announcement came, is in hearty accord with Mr. Brown, and others, will be immediately interested and a company organized to push the 'diggins' if there is a probability of the thing paying. Undoubtedly quartz rock has been found by Mr. Gause and those exploring the Baker farm, but are unable at this time to tell about the probability of it paying.

THE Republican papers in Holman's old district are very quiet since the election there on the 10th inst.

GOV. BRADLEY does not endorse the State Administration up to date, or he would not have fired so many of his appointees.

DR. SCOTT, who Gov. Bradley fired out of the position of superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, a few days ago, has written the Governor a very insulting letter. They are brother-in-laws, and the Doctor was appointed by Bradley to the position of which he relieved him.

THE Capital says the Republican State convention didn't have the nerve to repudiate Bradly or indorse McKinley. The Capital is Governor Bradley's mouth-piece. It looks like the Republican party is in the middle of a very bad fix in Kentucky, and the Capital is adding fuel to the fire.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I am a near neighbor of Hobo, and neither of us live in Kalamazoo. We are both plain citizens of the old rock-ribbed county of Boone—Democratic, of course—both good men and loyal Democrats. I say this much for Hobo in order to say as much for myself. He has political aspirations, and so have I. We are this much alike, at least.

"What did Hobo mean by that letter?" many have asked me, so I will tell you for you will ask also. I don't know. Was he after Judge Botts? I think not. If he was he did not strike a soft place. You can hardly blame a good Democrat for protesting against Col. Berry and his bribing lieutenants. You have heard the old saying that "a dog that carries a bone will pick a bone," so I am inclined to believe that a man who would offer a bribe would accept one. All good Democrats ought to protest against such low practices. However, a good Democrat is loyal to his party and its principles.

If Hobo wanted to find fault with Mr. Botts, why did not he ask him. If he (Botts) voted for Bryan and Sewall? If he was for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1? If the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is anxious for him to represent Boone county at Frankfort? I understand that the railroads in Kentucky boast that they turned the State over to the Republicans because they are favorable to corporate wealth and the gold standard.

Hobo would have done the county a real service had he drawn from Mr. Botts frank and honest answers to the above questions.

Hobo takes up the big Doctor and pats him on the head, as much as to say: "Nice little fellow—did you really write that letter?" Being satisfied with the Doctor's signature, says, "you must not fight McKinley or old Hengland," but come closer home and tell us what kind of a boy you have been. You shall run, of course you shall, and that dreadful old committee must not handicap you. I am for you." Wonder what Hobo means?

Hobo says Mr. Rice is handicapped, but that his democracy is alright. I wonder what's the matter with B. L? Who knows?

Hobo warns us against the wily Reuben Conner, whom he thinks is alright, and so do we. Wonder why he was so kind in warning us? Reuben evidently smels a rat, for in the next issue of the RECORDER he tells the people why they should be afraid of him, and we all understand Mr. Conner now. He says the people of Kentucky have to have a craze on some subject. May be Mr. Conner got this idea from the gold standard people. They said free silver was a craze and that it would soon blow over; but free silver is blowing over like Mr. Bryan's rock wall, which was 3 feet high and 5 feet wide. It blew over but was higher than before, and so will be the free turnpike craze of which Mr. Conner speaks in his card. Look out, Uncle Reuben, that you don't get caught under it. Uncle Reuben talks wildly about squandering money on the World's Fair, cutting down salaries, adopting the constitution, building a branch penitentiary, and cutting the per capita of the charitable institutions, etc. "Go slow is good advice," and I repeat it—go slow, Uncle Reuben, with that platform, for nobody but you can stand on it.

I am heartily in favor of going slow, and of strict economy, but there is a big difference between economy that is farsighted and leads to prosperity and economy that is parsimonious and leads to distress. I am aware, as well as is the Senator, that we have fat salaries in Kentucky, attached to offices that are of no use at all. Why cut such salaries? Why not do away with such offices entirely? Why cut the salary of the honest, hard worked official, who is already underpaid, along with the worthless officials. To illustrate: Why reduce the salary of the competent, faithful county superintendent of schools, and continue paying other worthless county officers twice as much as they earn, when as good officers could be had for half the salary.

No doubt but either of the above named honorable gentlemen would faithfully represent us at Frankfort. Senator Conner has honored us as well as himself by faithfully representing the county at Frankfort. So has N. S. Walton. But why don't they help reform the abuses within the old county of Boone. There is work along this line for every good citizen, not only when he wants an office, but all the time. A man who is only a reformer when he wants office is no reformer at all.

What is the use of a man writing a platform, or promising the people to do this, that or the other? The people should take such promises for what they are worth. The representative from this county will be only one among 100. He may or may not have influence among these. He can work and vote for good laws, and oppose bad laws. He can no longer pass a single law for Boone county. There is no more local legislation. So what we should be most concerned about is the man himself. He should and must be a Democrat. He must stand on the Chicago platform of 1896, which was good enough for 6,500,000 Democrats who have not bowed the knee or worshipped the golden calf. That platform is good enough for the rock-ribbed Democracy of Boone county. He must be for free silver—16 to 1 all the time, not only when he wants office. We want an origiual free silver man—not a man who sat on the fence until he saw which was the popular side—he won't do to trust. You don't want a drinking or gambling representative. If he drinks he might go out after a drink at the wrong time.

DEMOCRAT.

The town of Walton had a considerable fire last week. One dwelling a satble and a meat store burned.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

North Ky. Agricultural ASSOCIATION

Florence, Kentucky,

One and one-half miles from Erlanger, on the C., N. O. & T. P. R. R.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Sept. 1, 2, 3 AND 4, '97.

First Day.



Ring—Saddle Horses and Mules.

Floral Hall—Fruits, Pantry and Dairy Products.



SECOND DAY.

RING—All-Purpose Horses, Cattle for Dairy Purposes and Sheep.

Floral Hall—Flowers, Painting and Drawing.

THIRD DAY.



Beef Cattle, Draft Horses, and Hogs



Floral Hall—Needle Work.

FOURTH DAY.

Harness Horses.

Floral Hall—GRAIN, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO AND POULTRY.

N. B.—The grounds, and the exhibition ring have been greatly improved since last year. Everything has been done with an eye to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons.

—THE : CASH : PREMIUMS—

Are larger than those given by anyother fair in Kentucky.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Children Under 10 Years. Free.

HORSE	5 CENTS.
HORSE AND ONE SEAT VEHICLE	10 CENTS.
HORSE AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE	15 CENTS.
TWO HORSES AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE	20 CENTS.

MUSIC

BY FIRST REGIMENT BAND

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, no Liquor or Gambling Allowed. Half Fare Rail Road Rates from all Points between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.
J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Weduesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate. Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
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121 Garfield Place,
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Prompt attention [illegible]

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

AUGUST—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

A house in a New York town was struck by lightning seven times in one day last week. This may be called the electrocution of an old proverb.

It is estimated that Japan will import during this year 1,000,000 barrels of our flour. China is also purchasing our wheat in quantities.

It is estimated that the advertising bills of London business men amount to $20,000,000 a year. That accounts for the fact that London is the greatest business place in the world.

Lord Kelvin has devised a plan at Shoreditch, England, by which garbage is consumed by electricity and the resulting gases used for fuel. Science is determined to show that there is no such thing as necessary waste.

A New York woman asked to have her daughter locked up in an insane asylum on the ground that she "is crazy to marry." Fortunately the judge didn't see it that way. With such a precedent established he evidently realized how few of our girls would be at liberty.

The bronze statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe, which will soon be erected in Hartford, Conn., will be 12 feet high, and will represent Mrs. Stowe, seated with a suppliant figure of Uncle Tom stretching forth a pair of brawny arms, from which will hang broken shackles.

A madstone is advertised for sale in a recent issue of a scientific paper. The advertiser offers to prove its efficacy to any prospective purchaser. Whether the advertiser or the purchaser is to undergo a bite from a mad dog in order to prove the merits of the stone is not stated.

The longest tunnel in existence will be the one under Pike's peak, but just so long as railroad companies persist in lighting the lamps before reaching a tunnel they needn't expect it to become particularly attractive or interesting to the younger members of the traveling public, no matter how long it takes to get through.

A new variety of potato has developed by Robert Cornwell, a farmer living in the eastern part of Barton county, Mo. The tubers develop without a growth of "tops," thereby giving no substance to the greatest pest of potato growers, the Colorado potato beetle. If this is authentic, the ordinary ball bearing potato will go out of use.

C. F. Jones, a resident of El Paso, Tex., who rejoices in the pseudonym of "Give-a-dam" Jones, was acquitted of a charge of celebrating the Fourth with firecrackers. The interesting feature of this information is the revelation to the public that El Paso is one of the few places in the country where firecrackers are not allowed on Independence day.

The death of Mrs. Alexander Campbell, at Bethany, W. Va., recently, at the age of 85 years, will remind the public of the remarkable growth of the church founded by her husband. She saw the very beginning of a sect which now numbers 1,000,000 communicants, which once turned the scale in a presidential election, and which is rapidly adding to its membership in many states in the union.

The use of the X-rays in diagnosing disease and injuries has already in the hands of ignorant manipulators caused many disastrous results. No ignorant man, or one not fully acquainted with its powers and use, should attempt to use it. The Roentgen ray is still a profound and unexplained mystery, and not one to be trifled with. Two cases are reported from Paris where serious results followed, one making necessary the amputation of a leg.

A Boston swimmer has attempted to swim across the English channel, but failed by about three miles. The feat is one to test the greatest strength, skill and endurance. It has been accomplished a few times before, notably some years ago by Capt. Henry Webb, but many more have failed than succeeded. Twenty-one miles of the roughest water and the strongest tides lie between the English and French shores, and he is indeed a splendid swimmer who can buffet successfully this waste.

The autopsy of the body of a young lady who died suddenly in an eastern city revealed a myriad of tiny splinters of wood in the throat, esophagus and stomach, which the physicians traced to her habit of chewing toothpicks after luncheon. This calls attention to the very vulgar habit which so many people have of chewing toothpicks upon the street. The toothpick is a useful thing in its place, but there is nothing so transgresses good taste as to appear upon the street with that article in the mouth. The custom has become so common as to attract attention everywhere.

THE MINERS

In the Spring Hill Mines Are Getting Sixty-Nine Cents—They Go Back to Work Thus Further Complicating the Situation.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—The fact just made public that the men at work in the Spring Hill mine of Dempster, Boyd & Co., were getting 69 cents, has further complicated the strike situation. This rate has been paid since July 16.

There are 90 men at work in this mine, and 200 mine wagons are mined every day. This is dumped directly into the tenders of locomotives on the Pennsylvania railroad.

An effort will be made by the strikers to get the miners out, but the latter say they will continue at work until forced out. The latest movement of the strikers indicate that the miners' leaders have abandoned all hope of drawing the coke region into the strike and have adopted a plan of using the cokers to assist the strikers in a more profitable way.

Committees have been in the coke region all week collecting money and provisions. The headquarters of the district officials of the United Mine Workers in this city are still besieged with piteous appeals for aid from the starving women and children of the starving miners. More than $1,000 worth of provisions have been distributed during the last two days, and the requests for help are away in excess of the means to respond. Around the Bunola mine, and along the Wheeling division of the B. & O. railroad, the suffering seems to be worst. In many homes there seems to be nothing but dry bread to eat, and in some cases not even this.

Arrangements have been made for a big labor meeting in McKeesport Saturday evening, which all the striking miners in the Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys are expected to attend. The meeting will be in charge of the striking puddlers' committee.

The striking miners, who were former employes of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., met Wednesday afternoon and formed a permanent organization and appointed a committee from each mine to take charge of the strike at these mines.

Following the organization they attended a meeting at Turtle Creek addressed by Mrs. Jones, of Chicago, at which 3,000 miners and their wives were present from the different sections of the district.

The feature of the meeting was the crowning of Emma Haas with a wreath of daisies by Mrs. Jones, who presented here to the miners as the "Joan of Arc of America." This is the 16-year-old cripple who came into prominence through firing a pistol as the miners marched past her home on their daily visits to the mines. Her father was working in Plum Creek mine and she said she fired the pistol to enthuse her father with the just cause of the strikers. She was brought before the deputies and the pistol was taken from her. She was told if she repeated the performance she would be sent to the reform school. Mrs. Jones said the girl will be sent to school and educated for her future work in life. It is intended to make of her a speaker on economic and industrial topics.

FOR MONEY.

Aged Couple Murdered Near Bellefontaine—Their Daughter the First to Discover the Crime.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 12.—One of the most terrible crimes in the history of Logan county was committed in Union township, about three miles southwest of this city. David Derrick and his wife, a wealthy couple, were found murdered at their home.

Henry Hale, a neighbor, related the following story Wednesday morning:

"Mrs. David Watson and daughter, of New Richland, drove to the home of the couple, Mrs. Watson's parents. They found the house locked and detected a terrible stench. They called Hale, ... together they entered.

"Prostrate on the floor lay the lifeless body of Detrick, undressed and covered with bed clothes. The walls about him were covered with blood, as was the floor.

"In the doorway between two bedrooms Mrs. Detrick was found dead."

They had been murdered for their money by some one familiar with the place. They were chloroformed about a year ago and robbed.

Alderman Sentenced for Contempt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Alderman William Mangler was sentenced Wednesday by Judge Dunne to pay a fine of $1,000 and serve 90 days in the county jail for contempt of court. Alderman Mangler, a few weeks ago, publicly stated that he had been approached by a prominent business man with an offer of $2,000 to vote for the General Electric Street railway franchise ordinance. On being summoned by the grand jury to testify to the name of the alleged business man, Alderman Mangler refused, claiming that in telling his story he would incriminate himself. His persistent refusal to testify, although promised immunity for himself, led to the contempt proceedings.

Canovas' Remains in Madrid.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—The remains of the late premier of Spain, Senor del Castillo, arrived here at 6:55 a. m. Wednesday from Santa Agueda. They were met at the railroad station by the ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the civil and military authorities of Madrid and its vicinity. Immense crowds of people were assembled about the depot.

In Bad Company.

GREENSBURG, O., Aug. 12. — H. C. Humphrey, of Letts, this county, was robbed while in company with young men of this city and two Negro girls. A girl gave back the purse. The police arrested Harry McMannaman, Charles Speer and Charles Boyles on the charge of conspiring to rob Humphrey. They were held to court.

Paper Mill Burned.

MANCHESTER, Ct., Aug. 12.—The Peter Adams Paper mill in Bickland, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss upwards of $35,000. The mill was owned by J. D. Pickles & Bro.

BATTLE OF AGUACATE.

Captain General Weyler, in the Fight, Narrowly Escaped Capture.

After the Battle the Captain General Fell Back on Guanabacoa—The Wily General Again Attacked But Refused to Fight—Excitement in Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 13.—The battle of Aguacate occurred Monday night and Tuesday morning. It was the bloodiest battle that has taken place for several months, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the patriots. The Spaniards left 200 dead on the field.

There is a strong belief here that Gen. Weyler, who has recently returned to Havana, was in the fight, and the battle was the result of an attempt to capture or kill him.

Weyler left Matanzas with a guard of only 80 men, but he had three strong columns posted on the road over which he was to travel. Gen. Castillo, who had 1,500 men in the vicinity, determined to try and capture the Spanish leader. He whipped the Spaniards in the fighting on Monday, but failed to capture Weyler. Tuesday the Spaniards returned in force, and the Cubans, after giving them three or four volleys, broke into detached bands and scattered.

Gen. Molina and Col. Alden, who lead the Spanish, are reported wounded.

After the fight at Aguacate Weyler fell back on Guanabacoa. Five miles from there Gen. Rodriguez attacked Weyler, who now had an escort of 4,000 men, but the Spaniard refused to give battle, though the patriots constantly harrassed his troops. Rodriguez followed Weyler to within sight of Guanabacoa.

There is great excitement in Havana over Weyler's failure to check the patriots.

The patriots are keeping their word and making things lively for the Spaniards. A report of another big fight near Sagua la Grande has reached the capital. The Cubans attacked the town and burned a portion of it.

BIG REWARD

Brings Many Detectives to the Scene of the Detrick Double Murder. A Large Funeral Thursday.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 13.—The shocking and revolting Detrick double murder is still the talk of the town and excitement runs at fever heat, growing as each minute goes by. Thursday the bodies of the murdered couple were buried in the Spring Hills cemetery, the funeral being the largest ever held in this county, as many as 3,000 people being estimated to have attended.

It is now known that two gold watches, a revolver and a large tin box, containing the money hoarded by Detrick, was all that was taken. The box was found Thursday morning near a brush heap a short distance west of the house. It was entirely rifled. The exact amount of money the box contained is not known, but it is known that Detrick had hoarded up several thousand dollars.

Ex-County Sheriff John Sullivan Wednesday night arrested Lew Dearwester on suspicion. Dearwester once worked at the Detrick home. ... that Detrick had money hidden at his house. When taken to jail a $20 gold piece and some silver was found on his person. During the day Dearwester spent a $20 gold piece, and as five $20 gold pieces are known to have been in the hoarded money, suspicion points strongly toward Dearwester. Although the suspected murderer could give no explanation as to where he obtained the money, he was released. He has not been seen since he was released and will probably be rearrested if found.

Since the $1,000 reward was offered Wednesday night by Samuel Detrick, a brother of the murdered man, and the $1,000 reward offered by the board of county commissioners for the capture and conviction of the guilty parties, detectives have been flocking here, nine already being known to be in the city. Richards of Cincinnati, Wolf of Cleveland, Norris of Springfield and Fisher, of Indianapolis, being among them. Chief of Police F. M. Bell, of Lima, was here all Wednesday night with bloodhounds at the scene. He returned with the dogs Thursday morning, they failing to catch a trail, the crowd on the grounds having made it impossible for the dogs to find the scent.

Thursday Mrs. Wallace, a daughter of the dead people, made a sensational statement to the effect that she hoped that the work of unraveling the mystery would not be prosecuted, as she knew that the blow would "fall close." Since this statement suspicion rests on a relative of the dead couple. Detective Witte, of Cincinnati, is here and and is making an earnest endeavor to capture the large reward offered.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 13.—About 10:30 Thursday night Tony Ford, of Mt. Victory, was arrested by a Cleveland detective and Officer Kernan, after Ford had been quizzed about an hour by the detective. The officers refused to talk, but it is believed Ford knows something about Deerwester. Everything quiet at midnight.

KENTON, O., Aug. 13.—Col. Knert, of the Second regiment, O. N. G., was ordered to Bellefontaine Thursday evening to inspect the situation regarding the probabilities of military being needed on account of the Detrick double murder excitement there. As yet no orders for the militia to report for duty have been received.

Rockefeller Buys a Mine.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 13.—One of the largest deals in mining property in the Cripple Creek district was closed in this city. It was the sale of the Orphan Belle property, one of the richest in camp. The transfer is made to J. Dickerman, who is known to represent Rockefeller. The purchase price is about $300,000.

President of the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—C. S. Mellen was Thursday elected president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. Daniel S. Lamont was elected director and vice president.

ANARCHISTS

To Be Excluded From the United States—Immigration Bureau Issues Instructions in Regard to the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Commissioner Powderly, of the immigration bureau, has sent the following letter of instruction to immigration officials at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Quebec, Canada, relative to the anticipated arrival in this country of Spanish anarchists:

Information has reached this bureau to the effect that one Planas, a leader of the Spanish anarchists, has been expelled from France, being conducted to Havre, from which port it is expected he will sail to the United States. I am also advised that Tarrida Marmot, another Spanish anarchist, is believed to have gone to England and probably is en route to this country. A careful inspection should be made of arriving passengers in order that should any of this class be detected, a careful examination can be had as to their right of admission into the United States under existing laws.

It is stated at the bureau of immigration that there is no law under which persons can be excluded on the ground that they are anarchists. Nor is anarchy anywhere declared to be a crime, so that if Planas and Marmot are refused admission to the country, the refusal must be based solely upon the fact that they come within the general immigration law as to paupers, contract laborers, criminals, etc. This law expressly provides, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to, or exclude, persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude, by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A statement prepared at the bureau of statistics show that the value of goods imported into Canada and again exported into the United States during the past year subject to the 10 per cent discriminating duty under the recent opinion of the attorney general was $1,960,740. In 1894, the latest figures at present obtainable, the value of foreign goods coming into the United States through Canada, under consular seal, was about $6,000,000. The question of the assessment of the 10 per cent discriminating duty on this class of goods is now under consideration.

Surgeon General Weyman has telegraphed the Penusylvania board of health for particulars regarding the death of cattle and poisons reported to have resulted from anthrax germs brought in hides from China to a tannery at Durbis, Pa. The creek which runs by the tannery is said by the newspaper reports to have become infected by the germs. Surgeon General Weyman says that a similar case was reported two years ago from Bosbury, Pa., but upon investigation it was discovered that the death both of men and animals had resulted from fly bites. The flies fed upon the decaying flesh on the hides and communicated the poison to the men and beasts which they bit. The surgeon general thinks it probable that the deaths at Dubois may upon investigation be placed to similar causes.

SOLEMN CEREMONY.

The Funeral of Senor Canovas Del Castillo—The Body Laid to Rest Amid Salvos of Artillery and the Tolling of Bells.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—The funeral of Senor Canovas del Castillo Friday was a most touching and solemn ceremony. All the troops of the garrison lined the route along which the cortege moved, the flags were lowered and the public buildings, embassies, consulates and clubs were heavily draped with crepe. More than a thousand wreaths were deposited in the death chamber. A salvo of artillery announced the starting of the funeral procession, which moved slowly through an enormous crowds, in which all heads were bare and many eyes were weeping.

A peculiarly poignant scene ensued as the Duke of Sotomavor, Marshal Martinez Campos, Marquis Pazo de la Merrsed and the other pallbearers lifted thecoffin, Senora Canovas, in a clear firm tone said:

"I desire that all should know I forgive the assassin. It is the greatest sacrifice I can make; but I make it for the sake of what I know of my husband's great heart."

Throughout the distance between the death chamber and the church, the road was strewn with flowers and laurels.

Senor Sagasta headed the cortege, which was formed of militia, deputies, senators, generals, admirals and deletions representing all the principal public bodies. The wreath of the queen request rested upon the coffin and other floral tributes were carried in special carriages.

All the shops in the city were closed, and a very large proportion of the populace that thronged the streets appeared in mourning garb. The entire garrison marched past the coffin, and the services lasted from 4 until 7:30 p. m.

The remains of Senor Canovas were interred in the family vault in the St. Isidoro cemetery, amid salvos of artillery and the tolling of all the bells of the city.

Murderer Willis Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Herbert A. Willis, the Taunton murderer, who was shot in an attempt to escape from the state prison last Tuesday, died in the hospital at the institution Friday.

Precautions Taken Against An Uprising.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—Military precautions have been taken for some time past against the possibility of a Carlist or republican rising, and the steps taken have been increased recently, chiefly here, at Barcelona, Bilbao, and at Seville.

Wedding Party in Jail.

CANTON, O., Aug. 14.—Burt E. Totten and Hay Prevot were married Thursday. Beer flowed freely at the reception and the wedding party became so boisterous that all participants were arrested and jailed. They spent the night in the lockup.

DON CARLOS

Favors Unflinching Severity in Repressing the Cuban Rebellion,

Followed by Generous Concessions to Local Requirements—The Carlist Movement Increased in Strength and Discipline—Time Comes, Will Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Lucerne has had a long interview with Don Carlos on the death of Canovas and Cuban affairs.

Don Carlos declared that the American remonstrances and hints of interference were mere balloons essai, which ought not to be taken seriously. He said that the United States, if these attempts had been resolutely repelled by the Spanish government, would have withdrawn its extravagant pretensions. What was wanted in Cuba, he argued, was unflinching severity in repressing rebellion, followed by generous concessions to local requirements and aspirations.

In conclusion Don Carlos declared:

"The Carlist movement in Spain has greatly increased in strength and discipline during the last decade. I am in touch with every branch of it. There will be no more futile risings or useless bloodshedding, but when the time is ripe every one will be ready to fight to the death for the throne."

MADRID, Aug. 16.—The political horizon is menacing. Senor Robledo has publicly declared in favor of the retention of Capt. Gen. Weyler and against any reconciliation with the dissident conservatives.

It is expected that this will upset the plans of the conservative party and of the court, and will compel the queen regent to summon the liberals.

A PRISONER

Slashes Five Policemen With a Razor and Escapes By Jumping From a Window—Subsequently Wounded and Captured.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—James Elbert arrested as a suspicious character and supposed to be an anarchist, created big excitement Sunday morning at the police station by slashing five policemen with a razor. One of the officers, George McIntyre, was horribly cut on the face, one wound extending from the ear to the throat, taking part of the ear. His condition is serious. The others, Geo. Cole, Jas. McEvoy, W. E. Coreless, and Wm. Kenney are badly cut, but not seriously. Elbert, after cutting his way through a guard of 15 policemen, made his escape from the station by jumping 50 feet from a rear window, badly pursued by officers, while blood streamed from their wounds. After a chase of several squares, Officer Coreless finally fired his revolver, the bullet taking effect in Elbert's right arm and he was then captured. The man fought desperately and had to be clubbed into insensibility before he could be taken back to the station, Elbert now lies in the jail hospital in a precarious condition. Elbert is an Austrian, who had been working at the Armstrong cork factory until lately, when he was discharged on account of his ... habits. Suspicious ways. He has since been threatening Mr. Armstrong's life, and was arrested because he insisted on hanging around the factory after being repeatedly warned off the premises.

PROBABLE LYNCHING.

A Mob After the Assailant of Mrs. and Miss Heathcock.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Will Phillips, the man who recently criminally assaulted Miss Sallie Jones, daughter of a wealthy Georgia planter residing near this city and who was arrested in Arkansas, was taken to jail at Lafayette, Walker county, Ga., Sunday where the crime was committed. A mob had been organized to lynch Phillips as soon as Miss Jones identified him, but her father prevailed on them to let him go to trial. Posses are in pursuit of the assailant of Mrs. and Miss Heathcock, and every road and avenue to Chickamauga Park is being guarded by armed men. If caught the man will never reach the jail, as more than a hundred men have sworn he shall die at once. Miss Heathcock and her mother have both recovered consciousness and have given an ample description of their assailant. A large reward has been offered for the man. The assaults on Miss Jones and the Heathcocks occurred within a mile of each other.

A Father's Terrible Deed.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 16.—A special to the Bee from Greely, Neb., says: Sunday morning John D. Maw, a farmer living a few miles from here, attacked his married daughter, Mary J. Hughes, with a hammer. He crushed in her skull, inflicting fatal injuries. He drove the family from the house and set fire to it and then fired the wheat stacks and barns. Maw, who is 60 years old, has been mentally unbalanced for years, but was thought harmless. He is in jail.

Manuel Planas Not an Anarchist.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Cubans in this city say that Manuel Planas, who, on orders issued by Commissioner of Immigration Powderly, is to be held for investigation at the port of arrival, is not an anarchist leader. He is, they say, a well-known pharmacist of Bayamo, Cuba, who was deported by the Spanish officials as an alleged political suspect.

Beat the Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Thomas Flanagan, a brother of James Flannagan, the champion hammer-thrower, threw the 12-pound hammer 163 feet and 4 inches at the Catholic club games at Jersey City Heights Sunday. The largest authentic throw of this missile previously made was 149 feet at the class games of the University of Pennsylvania last spring.

Potato Blight in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—A potato blight is ravaging in the counties of Clare and Limerick. Prices have quadrupled and there is only a supply for two months.

TROOPS ROUTED.

Decisive Battle Between Spaniards and Insurgents—Spanish Loss in Officers and Men Said to Have Been Heavy.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Official information has reached Havana of a decisive battle between the Spanish troops and patriot forces in Matanzas. The Spanish troops were routed after a hard battle with heavy losses.

This news caused a sensation in Havana, as Capt. Gen. Weyler is now in Matanzas, and there is belief that the Spanish troops directly under him were those which suffered defeat.

Gen. Gomez and a large force of patriots were due in Matanzas about this time, and he probably led the Cubans, though this is only surmise.

The Spanish loss in officers and men is said to have been greater than in any recent battle. The Spanish were compelled to give way, leaving many dead on the field.

Much concern is exhibited at the palace. The rapid concentration of Cuban troops upon the Santa Clara border has been noted here, and fears are entertained that the Cubans, flushed with their success in Matanzas, will attempt a demonstration against Havana.

Gen. Gomez himself may have led such an attack, but it is more probable this work will be left to his lieutenant, Maj. Gen. Carillo.

A rumor reached this city that railroad traffic had been stopped on almost all the lines running through Matanzas province.

Excitement was added to by a later report that Gen. Weyler had ordered the Marquis d' Ahumada, the acting governor general, to send as large a force of troops as could be spared to the vicinity of Guines, near the border of Havana and Matanzas provinces. Additional artillery was shipped to Guines.

The present situation of Gen. Weyler is similar to that of Martinez Campos, when he tried in December, 1895, to check the famous raid of Gomez and Maceo, and was compelled to fall back successively at Colon, Jovellanos and Colisco.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE

And Other Foreign Representatives Tender Their Official and Personal Condolence on the Death of Senor Canovas.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Consul General Lee, Mr. Gallan, the British consul, and other foreign representatives, called at the palace Wednesday to tender their official and personal condolences to the acting governor general, the Marquis Ahumada, on the death of Senor Canovas.

The afternoon newspapers contain special dispatches from Madrid commenting upon the significance of the friendly messages of President McKinley, Sherman, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hannis Taylor in Spain's hour of sorrow.

La Lucha urges the erection of a monument to the deceased statesmann in the Plaza.

The Spanish mail steamer which left Wednesday carried home a thousand sick soldiers and marines.

Capt.-Gen. Weyler entered Havana on horseback with an escort of cavalry at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. He was received by the authorities on the outskirts, and as he passed through the streets the crowds cheered for Spain and Weyler.

Having arrived at the palace the captain general received a number of deputations and representatives of all classes of society. He was evidently deeply moved by the news of the death of Senor Canovas and said that as soon as he heard of it he started for Havana. He characterized the calamity as an immense national loss, adding:

"I was completely identified with his policy, was sent to Cuba by him and was his personal friend. It has been, perhaps, due to him that the real interests of Cuba have been conserved."

MANY LIVES LOST

And Much Damage to Property the Result of the Earthquake in India.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 12.—Additional details of the great earthquake in June which made all India tremble, received in mail advices, confirm the original reports of its severity. In Northern Bengal, Assam and Cachar the shocks continued for some time. The mortality in the Cherra hills is estimated at from 4,000 to 6,000.

At Goal Para a tidal wave destroyed the bazar and 60 lives were lost. The earth is fissured and the country is covered with mud and sand. The telegraph office at Cherra and all Pucca buildings were destroyed and the natives were forced to flee for their lives.

The country is flooded, as the earth has subsided along the banks of the Brahmaputra, causing great damage to the crops. Similar reports are received from many other places.

SISTER OF CHARITY

Arrested Charged With Begging on the Streets of Newark, N. J.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A Gerry society agent caused the arrest Wednesday of a sister of charity, Maria Rosa, of Newark, N. J., for begging in the street. She was accompanied by 13-year-old Lena McGowan. She had been warned by the agent, but persisted in begging, and he took her and the little girl to the societies rooms. Then the sister was cautioned and released. Shortly afterward the agent saw her begging again and called a policeman, who arrested both her and the girl. The magistrate, before whom she was arraigned, discharged her on her promise to return at once to the institution at Newark, N. J.

Michigan Miners Strike.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 12.—About 100 miners of the Saginaw Coal Co. struck Wednesday for a rise of 15 cents per ton. They have been getting 70 cents for all coal over a seven-eighths screen. The strike was started by 35 miners, who came here from Ohio last week and were given work.

Negro Rapist Lynched.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Aug. 12.—A mob from Buncomb county at an early hour Wednesday morning lynched the Negro rapist, Bobb Brachett, near the scene of his crime at Weaverville, near here.

YOUNG MEN

Compelled by Society to Keep Up Appearances.

To Do This the Moral Fabric is Destroyed—Happy Will Be He Who Resists Temptation, Lives According to His Means and Pays His Debts.

Dr. Talmage's text last Sunday was: Proverbs vii. 22: "As an ox to the slaughter."

There is nothing in the voice or manner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death ahead. The ox thinks he is going on to a rich pasture field of clover, where all day he will revel in the herbaceous luxuriance; but after a while the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and stones and shouting, drive him through bars and into a doorway, where he is fastened, and with well-aimed stroke the ax fells him; and so the anticipation of the redolent pasture field is completely disappointed. So many a young has been driven on by temptation to what he thought would be paradisaical enjoyment; but after a while influences with darker hue and swarthier arm close in upon him, and he finds that instead of making an excursion into a garden he has been driven "as an ox to the slaughter."

We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed when we ought to blame the influences that destroy them. Society slaughters a great many young men by the behest, "You must keep up appearances; whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others, you must give wine and brandy to as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments and you must live in as fashionable a boarding house. If you haven't the money, borrow. If you can't borrow, make a false entry, or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills; you will only have to make the deception a little while; in a few months, or in a year or two, you can make all right. Nobody will be hurt by it, nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process a hundred thousand men have been slaughtered for eternity.

Suppose you borrow. There is nothing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man who has not sometimes borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of borrowed money—money borrowed for the purpose of starting, or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense, and money borrowed to get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money enough of your own to buy a coat, however plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the necessities; that may be well. Borrow for the luxuries; that tips your prospects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is the servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt, most of them would keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott? Broken-hearted at Abbotsford. Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis, to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had minded the maxim which he had chiseled over the fireplace at Abbotsford, "Waste not, want not."

The trouble is, my friends, that people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or go into debts which you can not meet, you steal just so much money. If I go into a grocer's store and buy sugars and coffees and meats with no capacity to pay for them, and no intention of paying for them, I am more dishonest than if I go into the store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham. In the one case I take the merchant's time, and I take the time of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while the other case I take none of the time of the merchant and I wait upon myself, and I transfer the goods without any trouble to him. In other words, a sneak-thief is not so bad as a man who contracts debts he never expects to pay.

Yet in all our cities there are families who move every May day to get into proximity to other grocers and meat shops and apothecaries. They owe everybody within half a mile of where they now live, and next May they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of disappointed bakers, and butchers, and dry goods dealers, and newspaper carriers, and you are asked where your predecessor is. You do not know. It was arranged you should not know. Meanwhile your predecessor has gone to some distant part of the city, and the people who have anything to sell have sent their wagons and stopped there to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbor, and he, the new neighbor, with great complacency and an air of affluence, orders the finest steaks and the highest-priced sugars, and the best of the canned fruits, and perhaps all the newspapers. And the debts will keep on accumulating until he gets his goods on the 30th of next April in the furniture cart.

No wonder that so many of our merchants fail in business. They are swindled into bankruptcy by these wandering Arabs, these nomads of city life. They cheat the grocer out of the green apples which makes them sick, the physician who attends them during their distress, and the undertaker who fits them out for the departure from the neighborhood where they owe everybody when they pay the debt of nature, the only debt they ever do pay.

Now our young men are coming up in this depraved state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warn them against being slaughtered on the sharp edges of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct always lead out to certain successes. There is a law which controls even those things that seem haphazard. I have been told by those who have observed that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be sent to the dead-letter office every year through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be detained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders, and that it is possible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by slipping on an orange peel. In other words, there are no accidents. The most insignificant event you ever heard of is the link between two eternities—the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. Head the right way, young man, and you will come out at the right goal.

Bring me a young man and tell me what his physical health is and what his mental caliber and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his destiny for this world and his destiny for the world to come, and I will not make five inaccurate prophesies out of the 500. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men and I want to make them nervous in regard to the contraction of unpayable debts. I give you a paragraph from my own experience. My first settlement as pastor was in a village. My salary was $800 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. I said to myself, "What! all this for one year!" I was afraid of getting worldly under so much prosperity. I resolved to invite all the congregation to my house in groups of 25 each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in all the world and we felt nothing was too good for them, we piled all the luxuries on the table. I never completed the undertaking. At the end of six months I was in financial despair. I found that we not only had the surplus of luxuries, but we had a struggle to get the necessities, and I learned that every young man learns in time to save himself, or too late, that you must measure the size of a man's body before you begin to cut the cloth for his coat.

When a young man willfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts, he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of hounds in full cry, and alas! for the reindeer. They jingle his door bell before he gets up in the morning, they jingle his door bell after he has gone to bed at night. They meet him as he comes off his front steps. They send him a postal card, or a letter, in curtest style, telling him to pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash, or a note at 30 days, or a note on demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined in the church. They want him turned out of the bank. They come at him from this side, and from that side, and from before, and from behind, and from above, and from beneath, and he is insulted, and gibbeted, and sued, and damned, and sworn at until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption. Now he is dead, and you say: "Of course, they will let him alone." Oh, no! Now they are watchful to see whether there are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any useless handle on the casket, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the hearse is costly or cheap, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket have been bought by the family or donated, to see in whose name the deed to the grave is made out. Then they ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chairs, the sofa, the piano, the mattresses, the pillow on which he died. Cursed be debt! For the sake of your own happiness, for the sake of your good morals, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far as possible, keep out of it.

But I think more young men are slaughtered through irreligion. Take away a young man's religion and you make him the prey of evil. We all know that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now, if you want to destroy the young man's morals, take his Bible away. How will you do that? Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures, you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of—such as Jonah's whale, Samson's foxes, Adam's rib—then you will caricature eccentric Christians, or inconsistent Christians; then you will pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity which are as old as Tom Paine, as old as Voltaire, as old as sin. Now, you have captured his Bible and you have taken his strongest fortress; the way is comparatively clear, and all the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the sorrows of death, that they may come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

A steamer 1,500 miles from shore, with broken rudder and lost compass, and hulk leaking 50 gallons to the hour, is better off than a young man when you have robbed him of his Bible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Bible without proposing a substitute? It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner than to come to a cripple and steal his crutch, meaner than to come to a pauper and steal his biscuit, meaner than to come to a poor man and burn his house down. It is the worst of all larcenies to steal the Bible which has been crutch and medicine and food and eternal home to so many. What a generous and magnanimous business infidelity has gone into! This splitting of lifeboats, and taking away of fire escapes, and extinguishing of lighthouses.

I come out and I say to such people: "What are you doing all this for?" "Oh!" they say, "just for fun." It is such fun to see Christians try to hold on to their Bibles! Many of them have lost loved ones, and have been told that there is a resurrection, and it is such fun to tell them there will be no resurrection! Many of them have believed that Christ came to carry the burdens and to heal the wounds of the world, and it is such fun to tell them they will have to be their own savior! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of; then go down a thousand feet underneath it, and you will find yourself at the top of a stairs a hundred miles long; then go to the bottom of the stairs and you will find a ladder a thousand miles long; then go to the foot of a ladder and look off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find the headquarters of the meanness that would rob this world of its only comfort in life, its only peace in death, and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is not much more left to slaughter.

Now, what has become of the slaughtered? Well, some of them are in their father's or mother's house, broken down in health, waiting to die; others are in the hospital, others are in the cemetery, or, rather, their bodies are, for their souls have gone on to retribution. Not much prospect for a young who started life with good health, and good education, and a Christian example set him, and opportunity of usefulness, who gathered all his treasures and put them in one box, and then dropped it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stopped? There is not a person who is not interested in that question. The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hands for your own defense. Wait not for Young Mens Christian associations to protect you, or churches to protect you. Appealing to God for help, take care of yourself.

First, have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parlor of a fashionable boarding house or a room in the fourth floor of a cheap lodging, I care not. Only have that one room your fortress. Let not the dissipater or unclean step over the threshold. If they come up the long flight of stairs and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it and can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp, or flute, or cornet, or melodeon, or violin, or piano. Every morning before you leave that room, pray. Every night after you come home in that room, pray. Make that room your Gibraltar, your Sebastopol, your Mt. Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper come into that room any more than you would allow a cobra to coil on your table.

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two, or three, or four flights of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from Heaven, from that God who in the 6,000 years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing, that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words, young man, and think of it 30 years from now. You will find that those who 30 years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the greatest philanthropists of the country, mightiest in church and state, are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above, and you in straitened circumstances, now.

Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstices of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being a foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital to start with! Young man, go down to the library and get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask your doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body—a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul—oh, that is what makes me so listless. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with, as I am anxious about you because you have so much to risk, and lose or gain.

There is no class of persons that so stirs my sympathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from that deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion enfeebled by the most of the clerks in the store, and most of the operatives in the factory. The rapids of temptation and death rushing against that young man 40 miles the hour, and he in a frail boat headed up stream, with nothing but a broken oar to work with. Unless Almighty God help them they will go under.

SINCE 1892 the British mint has recoined 37,000,000 gold coins, sovereigns and half sovereigns. The average loss in wear of the gold coins returned as being light weight was 2.523 pence for sovereigns and 3.377 pence for the half sovereigns. $1,388,188 worth of silver coin was minted in the year ending June 30, 1897.

INJUNCTIONS,

Sweeping and Far-Reaching, Figure in the Miners' Strike.

Miners Claim They Are Keeping Within the Law and Have a Right to Assemble in Peace—Mine Owners Assert Assemblages and Marches Are Unlawful.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—Sweeping and far reaching injunctions now figure in the coal miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district. The developments of Thursday tend to make the situation a strained one, and it appears that a crisis is near at hand.

The strikers have demonstrated that their assemblages, marches and missionary work have materially affected the output of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., while at the same time public sympathy has been enlisted in their cause.

The sheriff's proclamation, issued two weeks ago, restraining the men from assembling and marching, has been a dead letter, and the marches have been continued daily. No disturbance of any kind has occurred, the officials of the miners contriving through the whole time to keep their men within peaceful bounds. The preliminary injunction issued Thursday by Judges Collier and Stowe, now brings the matter to the county courts for settlement. The case will be heard on Monday morning and the decision is looked forward to with much interest.

The miners and their officials claim that they are keeping within the law and have a right to assemble in peace and demonstrate to the world that they are being wronged by a rate of wages that keep them constantly at the point of starvation; also that they have a right to use their presence and influence among men who are militating against their interests by continuing at work.

The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., on the other hand, assert that the marches and assemblages are unlawful and a menace to their employes, many of whom, they say, are willing to return to work providing the strikers remain away. Looking at the matter from this standpoint the company made its radical move Thursday in the courts to bring about a condition under which the company can operate its mines.

If the strikers continue their marches Friday morning as they now say they will, in defiance of the injunction, capiases will be issued for the offenders on the charge of contempt of court. Should the injunction be enforced the strikers' camp around the Dearmit mines will soon be extinct. The strikers, though excited over the turn of events, are in no wise disheartened.

AT 11:15 p. m. Thursday Sheriff Lowry and his deputies, numbering 100, left Turtle Creek for Plum Creek. The distance they will have to travel will be about 12 miles, and they expect to be on hand before the strikers march on Plum Creek. The sheriff is determined to carry out the order of the court, and says he will surely arrest the leaders as soon as the march begins. If new leaders are substituted they also will be gathered in. While the big majority of the strikers are willing to go to jail unresistingly, there are a few ugly heads who have announced that they will not be taken alive. The minority may be the means of causing strife.



ION MARCOLO DE AZCARRAGA, PREMIER AD INTERIM.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Can Confiscate Coal in the Event of a Fire, if Necessary.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Alarmed by the shortage in the coal reserve in the fire department, consequent upon the miners' strike, and the inability of the city to replenish by purchase, Senior Fire Commissioner Davis called upon the law department Thursday for advice as to his rights to confiscate coal in the event of a fire.

"You can not stand by and see the city burn if there is any coal in sight," said Attorney Quackenbush. "I advise you to seize all the coal that can be secured, and never mind the consequences. Those can be dealt with afterwards. If you find it necessary to seize coal under such circumstances, do not hesitate, the city will back you up."

Accident at a Funeral.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 13.—A serious accident occurred about 2 o'clock Thursday at the residence of Capt. A. Mendis, during the ceremonies at the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Tierney. A dozen people had gathered upon a porch 12 feet high in front of the building. The porch collapsed throwing the people to the ground injuring all of them.

An American Suicides in England.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—At the inquest held over the remains of an American who committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Handworth, after a card party, it developed that the deceased left a number of extraordinary letters, including the following one: This is to certify that I, as a Charles Jacksou, an American citizen, living in Birmingham, have, of my own free will and desire, committed suicide, as I have lived quite long enough." The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased committed suicide while laboring under insanity.

DEERWESTER,

One of the Suspected Murderers of the Detrick Couple, Cuts His Throat From Ear to Ear on His Wife's Grave.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 14.—Tony Ford and Lewis Deerwester are now behind the bars under suspicion of being the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Detrick.

Human bloodstains have been found on their clothes, with evidence of having been washed.

Bloody shoes and clothing belonging to both men have been found. Deerwester is now believed to have cut his throat in order to hide the bloodstains made by the Detricks' blood.

His self-inflicted wound is not considered to be very serious, although it is five inches long.

It is now alleged that Ford, Deerwester and the latter's brother, George, were seen on the night of the murder acting in a suspicious manner.

A most startling climax to the tragedy of the week came Friday morning.

The almost lifeless body of Lewis Deerwester, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Detrick, and who was subsequently released, was found Friday morning lying across the grave of his wife in Blue Jacket cemetery, two miles southwest of town.

Deerwester's throat had been cut from ear to ear.

The greatest excitement since the discovery of the dead and mutilated bodies of the aged couple Wednesday morning was occasioned when this news was brought to town early Friday morning.

Deerwester had worked for the aged couple, and was familiar with their premises and on the best of terms with them. He had been seen with gold money, and this was considered proof against him. He is a poor man and not used to handling gold. Deerwester was in attendance Thursday at the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Detrick.

In an account book in Deerwester's pocket was found by Sheriff Law the following note:

"Aug. 12.—Dear Friends: You are accusing me of a deed I did not do, and rather than disgrace my people I will take my life. So good by to all dear friends forever. God forgive me for this. I would rather die than be disgraced. I have never harmed nobody. I have no one to live for. All that was near and dear to me are gone. Farewell to all.

LEWIS DEERWESTER."

The book also contained a note and a piece of cedar from his wife's grave.

Miss Kate Taylor, of Blue Jacket Mills, while on her way to Bellefontaine Thursday evening, saw a man on his knees in the cemetery, but thinking it some one waiting to get in the schoolhouse to stay all night, she thought nothing of the matter.

The deed was committed with a large hunter's knife found by the body.

When Tony Ford, of Mt. Victory, was arrested on suspicion late Thursday night by a Cleveland detective a large crowd gathered about the station house and threats of lynching should he prove to be the murderer were indulged in.

Deerwes... ...stricken to the county jail and an effort will be made to get him to confess. Nearly a thousand people are crowded about the jail.

Col. Kuert, of the O. N. G., of Kenton, has been ordered here to inspect the situation and be prepared for a call of the militia.

GEN. WEYLER

Sends His Resignation as Captain General of Cuba to Madrid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, says:

I have learned, on what seems to be the best authority, that Capt. Gen. Weyler has sent his resignation to Madrid. This report is generally believed to be true.

There is no doubt that the resignation of Gen. Weyler is due to the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier of Spain, through whose personal wishes Capt. Gen. Weyler was retained in Cuba.

The report of Gen. Weyler's resignation is a cause for satisfaction among Cuban sympathizers and reconcentrados, who, in the advent of another chief of the loyal Spanish troops in Cuba, see only relief from the policy of concentration, which has resulted in such suffering to the pacificos in Cuba.

GOES TO KLONDYKE.

A Swindler Promises If He Strikes Pay-Dirt to Reimburse His Victims.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—W. B. Wells, a grain dealer at Trafalgar, a small town in Johnson county, took a peculiar method of raising money to go to Alaska. Last Saturday he presented bills of lading to H. L. Kinney at the board of trade and the Acme Milling Co., each calling for 700 bushels of wheat. Upon each bill he drew $500. The wheat did not arrive, and Friday the firms received letters from Wells, confessing that the bills were forgeries, and stating that he had started with the proceeds for the Klondike. He said that if he struck it rich there he would repay them.

A Vase More Than Two Thousand Years Old.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Before leaving New York, Chang Yen-Hoon, ex-Chinese minister to Washington, presented to the Metropolitan museum of art a valuable bronze vase made in China during the Han dynasty more than 2,000 years ago.

Bats Took Possession of a Dwelling.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Aug. 14.—Bats took possession of the house of Alonzo Ferrill, near Bushby, Thursday night, and after a hard fight Ferrill and his sons killed sixty-three of them. The men's faces were badly scratched and they were nearly blinded. They report that no less than a hundred of the creatures escaped through the windows.

British Cruiser Ordered to Behring Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British cruiser Amphion has been ordered from her station in the north Pacific to sealing duty in Behring sea.

A ROYALTY

Of Ten Per Cent. to Be Levied by the Government on Placer Mining.

Provided the Amount Mined and Taken From a Single Claim Does Not Exceed $500 a Week, Above That Amount 20 Per Cent. to Be Levied.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—The regulations formulated by the Dominion government covering the collection of a royalty on gold mined in the Yukon, are published in the Official Gazette just issued. They are as follows:

"That upon all gold mined on the claims referred to is the regulation for the government of placer mining along the Yukon river and its tributaries, a royalty of ten per cent shall be levied and collected by officers to be appointed for the purpose, provided that the amount mined and taken from a single claim does not exceed $500 per week, and in case the amount mined and taken from any single claim exceeds $500 per week, there shall be levied and collected a royalty of ten per cent. upon the amount as taken out up to $500, and upon the excess or amount taken from any single claim over $500 per week there shall be levied and collected a royalty of 20 per cent., such royalty to form part of the consolidated revenue and to be accounted for by the officers who collect the same in due course.

"That the times and the manner in which royalty shall be collected and the persons who shall collect the same shall be provided for by the regulations to be made by the gold commissioner, and that the gold commissioner be and is hereby given authority to make such regulations and rules accordingly.

"That default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted upon the claim in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such claim by the gold commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by the cancellation of the claim. That any attempt to defraud the crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out, may be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and that in respect of facts as to such a fraud or false statement or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the gold commission shall be final."

THE AUTHORITIES

At Bellefontaine Believe That Ford and Deerwester Are the Murderers of the Detrick Couple.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 16.—The authorities here are working on the theory that Ford and Deerwester were the murderers of the aged Detrick couple, and every effort is being made to secure a confession from one or both of the men.

Deerwester is rapidly recovering from his self-inflicted wound of Friday.

The investigation of the ... now being conducted by Sheriff Shaw with absolute secrecy. None but the detectives are admitted to the jail. None of the newspaper men who have been besieging the sheriff ever since the arrests have been allowed to interview the prisoners.

Corporal Harry Roof was the guard over Deerwester Friday night. The prisoner, in a talk with Roof, claims to have no recollection whatever of the events Thursday night. Roof says Deerwester's mind seems to be wandering, or else that he is feigning.

A trail has been found leading from the scene of the murder to Brenners's lake, a half-mile distant, but no other traces have been found. Neighbors detected Friday the burning of woolen clothes at the home of Deerwester's sister, but nothing further has been learned.

It is expected that a woman will be arrested for complicity in some way in the Detrick murder. She is suspected of knowing a great deal about the case, and has been mysteriously missing since the investigation began. She and Deerwester have been companions. Just how she is connected with the case is not now known outside the officers.

BOTH WOUNDED.

Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans Fight With Swords.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois de Marechaux Vacresson. M. Leontieff acted as umpire. The fighting was most determined and lasted 26 minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Prince Henri received two serious wounds in the right shoulder and the right side of the abdomen. The Count of Turin was wounded in the right hand. Prince Henri was taken to the residence of the Due de Chartres and received medical attendance.

Illicit Distillery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Detectives and internal revenue officers raided a little frame house in 26th place Saturday and found an illicit distillery capable of turning out 52 gallons of "moonshine" a day. Samuel Marlow, a Prussian Jew, and his son were taken in as proprietors of the place. Several illicit distilleries have been located almost in the heart of the city and other arrests will probably follow.

Inventor Haskell Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Col. James R. Haskell, inventor of the multicharge gun, died at his home at Passaic, N. J., Sunday, aged 65 years. He had been ill for several years. He was paid $100,000 by the government for his invention.

Symptoms of Asiatic Cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Proceedings at an inquest held upon the body of a girl who died a day or two ago in Bethel Green, London, pointed to symptoms of Asiatic cholera. Special precautions have been taken by the local health officers.

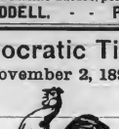
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Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1897.

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Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A, MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Newton Collard is the guest of Alonzo Victor.

Miss Lottie Williams is the guest of the Misses Talbott.

Anthony Morelli and family, of New York, are visiting Mrs. John Morelli.

Miss L. Stenzel, of Dayton, has returned home, having beeu the guest of Miss Kate Guerney.

Eastern Star Lodge will have work this Saturday evening, after which a banquet will follow.

Miss Blanch Conner, of Cincinnati, after a pleasant visit as the guest of Miss Clara Morelli, has returned home.

Verona.

J. H. Marshall has been quite sick with typhoid fever.

We have a great deal of sickness in our vicinity at this writing.

Our public school house has been raised and is being covered.

Misses Clara and Carrie Fling, of Flingville, were the pleasant guests of L. J. Humes, a few days ago.

Miss Maud Thompson, of Augusta, a very pleasant young lady, who was visiting Messrs. J. N. and W. H. Dickerson, returned home last week.

W. P. Roberts took from one single stand of bees 192 pounds of honey this season. Mr. Roberts has taken about 1000 pounds of honey from his several colonies of bees.

A bee tree was cut on the farm of L. C. Roberts, one night not long since, and the intruders fell the tree on two fences and across the public road. The bees and honey were left uninterrupted.

Hathaway.

Rain is badly needed.

Mr. Hugh Boggess, of Milton, is visiting his sister here.

Mr. Luna Tomlon and wife, of Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

T. J. Stephens is very sick with inflammation of the bowels.

Miss Carrie Woods went to Bromley, last Saturday, to visit friends.

Misses Minnie and Percie Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, spent Monday with Octavia Stephens.

Mrs. Rouse and two little daughters, of Pleasant Ridge, spent last Wednesday with P. P. Neal and family.

David Clements and wife and Hugh Boggess and sister, spent several days, last week, with relatives at Beaver.

Aunt Nelly Weldon, an aged citizen of Gunpowder vicinity, was buried at Big Bone church, last Saturday evening at 3 o'clock. She leaves one daughter and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her death, but what is our loss is her gain. May we be as ready and willing to go when we are called as she was.

Richwood.

Mr. Willie Scott was here Sunday.

Theodore Carpenter is training a fine mare for the fair.

Most of the farmers have finished threshing their grain.

Willie Dixon's wheat crop averaged 30 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Parker will cut quite a figure in the race for representative.

Raymond Snow, of Williamstown, was visiting his grand-father, Mr. Sam Dobbins, last week.

The many friends of Mrs. Fanny Snow were sorry to hear of the loss by fire of her furniture at Walton.

Mr. John Lampton, uncle of J. L. Lampton, an old and respected citizen of this place, died Saturday, and was buried at the old family cemetery.

The correspondent from Gunpowder made the root man that took the bribe from the official worse than the bribe giver, as he was guilty of three offenses, viz: taking a bribe, misappropriating the money after taking it and obtaining money under false pretense. We advise the brother correspondent to quit crying over "spilt milk," and to cast the beam out of his own eye before he tries to cast the mote out of the officials eye, whoever he may be.

Petersburg.

Charley Cox was called home from Chicago, last week, on account of the serious illness of his little child.

Jas. Thompson drove a nice lot of cattle to the city, starting last Monday.

The whale boat is here sure enough. The river falling, left her hard aground and it was some time before she was put afloat.

Everett Helms and wife have gone to housekeeping in the house adjoining his barber shop. He says he's here to stay.

Died—Aug. 11, of whooping cough, a little 18 months' old child of John Hurd. The burial took place on the 12th. Religious services conducted by Rev. Les Early.

Uncle Abial Dean and Mr. Henry McWethey were discussing "Tousey-town" Porter, the father of ex-Gov. Porter, of Indiana, the other day, when Uncle Abial related the following: Many years ago judge Holman, then a young man, was examining Mr. Porter as to whether or not he knew of any violation of the liquor law. After several lion like efforts to mak, the gentleman hear him, without success, he finally put the question in a very low tone: "Mr. Porter, you must be very hard of hearing," the answer readily came, "I am very deaf."

Beaver.

Mrs. Ollie Isbelle, who has been sick of fever for sometime, is improving slowly.

Two daughters of George Hughes, of Hume, Ill., are the guests of Mrs. Amanda Hughes.

Esq. W. C. Johnson and G. A. Slayback, are talking of going to the Klondyke region to spend a season.

John Jones' house is nearing completion under the supervision of Messrs. Grubbs and Johnson, J. Sam Noell doing the stone and brick work.

Mrs. Eliza Ossman, who has been quite sick for some time, is improving nicely under the care of Dr. Lassing.

The Beaver Lick and Southfork turnpike company held their annual election which resulted in the election of the old board for the ensuing year.

The Beaver Lick Mercantile Company reelected the old board on the 7th inst., with Joe W. Cleek, president. They also declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock.

The Fair! The Fair!! is now all the talk in this part of the country. From present indications "All hands and the cook," as the saying goes, will be there from Beaver. They expect to bring back their share of the prizes.

A very exciting accident occurred here Friday evening. Mr. O. D. Williams left his team hitched to an empty jolt wagon standing on the street, and several childreu climbed into it, including Charley Rust's twins, aged 3 years. Some of the older children began to strike the team with a weed they were playing with and started the team, which soon attained a fearful gait. The noise aroused the inhabitants, the most of whom went in pursuit. The older children jumped out before the team got under "full headway," but the twins were too young and were unable to do so. After a hot chase of 14 miles the team was finally overhauled by Mr. Pat Code and stopped, the children jolted and scared almost to death, but otherwise unhurt. After the usual sighs of relief and several sound spankings by the several mothers, Beaver soon regained her usual quiet composure.

Bellevue.

We had enough rain Saturday night to settle the dust.

Miss Martha Schwartz is at home from Ohio for a short time.

Elijah Parker was looking after his political interests here, Saturday.

T. L. Utz organized, last Saturday, a singing class at Rabbit Hash of thirty-five pupils.

Mrs. Sam Wingate has been the guest of son, daughter and friends at this place during the past week.

The baptism of the converts from Burlington was witnessed by a large and orderly crowd Sunday evening.

Mrs. John B. Davis, of Louisville, who has been the guest of relatives here for several weeks is visiting in Petersburg.

Wm. Huey, who joined the Baptist church here on the second Sunday will be baptized on the afternoon of the third Sunday.

Capt. John Smith, who has been troubied with pains iu his head, recently had removed by Dr. Thresher, of Cincinnati, quite a number of polypi from the nasal cavity and other parts of the head. He is much better.

We have a pig called "prosperity" which runs the streets of this town, that is on the wane and if not ministered to by Mark Hanna or some one else who has the fat of the land, he will become a thing of the past, like unto the prosperity of our nation.

This community was suddenly shocked on the 13th inst., by the sad news of the drowning of Hubert Acra, the only child of Charles Acra and wife. While bathing in the river just below town he got beyond his depth and could not swim. His companion attempted, in vain, to save him. After a brief religious service at the house on the 14th conducted by T. L. Utz, the remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground on the headwaters of Middle Creek. The throng of 150 or 200 people that followed to the grave, speaks more strongly than language, of the esteem in which Hubert was held, and of the deep sympathy manifested toward the bereaved father and mother. Greater was the floral display of the ladies of the town and country, than the writer has witnessed before. Hubert would have been 20 years of age next January and had recently graduated in the common school, and expected to enter the school-room this year and prepare himself for a useful life. Let us indulge the hope that Hubert is now a pupil of the "Great Teacher" whose example we should be ever striving to imitate.

Utzinger.

Dr. Hays visits his patients on his bicycle.

Two cases of scarlet fever and one of typhoid in Petersburg.

Uncle Tom Whitaker is having some repairing done on his residence.

Dr. Geo. Smith, of Welsburg, Ind., was visiting relatives here, Saturday.

Fishermen are having splendid luck now, as the river is in the right stage.

John W. Gaines left Monday for Anthony, Kansas, to be absent two weeks.

The boys need to be in no hurry about going to the Klondyke, it will keep, it is on ice.

The Boone County Distilling Co., is building a new pump house and repairing the corn chute.

This has been a poor season for turkeys and chickens—don't grow from some reason or another.

Rev. Keene, of Winchester, will conduct a protracted meeting at the Petersburg Christian church, shortly.

Woody Hoffman went to Cincinnati and had Dr. Holmes operate on his eyes. His sight is improving.

Capt. E. Alden is having the Steamer Pauline repainted. She will be in running trim for the Lawrenceburg fair.

Henry Hoffman has 120 peach trees, and 100 of them are loaded down with the finest kind of peaches. His grapes and pears are also fine.

Stock water is getting very scarce in this vicinity and unless it rains in a few days some of the farmers will have to drive their stock to the river.

The Woolper Wonders and the Gainesville Blues played an interesting game of ball Saturday eveuing. The Woolper boys came out victorious.

Union.

Last Wednesday evening "The Cedars," the spacious home of Miss Lizzie Aylor, was thrown open for the enjoyment of her many friends, the occasion beiug a receptiou in honor of her niece, Mrs. L. C. Tauner, of Bartow, Florida. Mrs. Tanner looked very charming in a gowu of cream silk with garuiture of lace and ribbon. Miss Auna Aylor, assisted in a costume of white crepe. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with lovely palms aud lilies, making the rooms veritable bowers. One hundred were given over to those who love to trip the light fantastic. Another, to the devotees of the card table. After a time spent in the various amusements, the doors of the dining-room were thrown opeu and all were iuvited to partake of a repast cousisting of delicious ice cream, cake, bananas, and lemonade. When the au revoirs were spoken all joined in declariug this to be the most enjoyable event of the season, and Miss Lizzie to be the very paragon of hostesses. Many from a distance were present, among them being Mr. Thomas Randall, of Petersburg; Miss Wilson, of Columbus, O.; Misses Carlisle, of Independence; Mrs. W. N. Smith and Miss Lottie Fall, of Covington; Misses Talbot and brother and Mr. Ira Aylor and Miss Glacken, of Erlanger. Mr. Graves, of Hebron; Misses Bertha Baker, Lou Williams, Lottie Williams, Ella Norman, Messrs Norman, Walter Lassing, Clinton Blankenbecker, Harry Riley, Elza Garrison, Tom Huey, Lucian Dickerson and others too numerous to mention.

Miss Bosworth, of Carrollton, is visiting her cousin, Miss Hedges.

Mr. Harter and wife, of Covington, are visiting Burt Conner and family.

The party from here who attended the "fish fry" at the mouth of Gunpowder, reported a royal good time.

Miss Margaret Wooley and Miss Julia Hunt, of Lexington, were the charming guests of J. L. Huey and wife, several days last week.

Miss Lizzie Aylor entertained very delightfully a party of friends and relatives, last Thursday evening, in honor of her niece, Miss Tanner, who is visiting her from Florida.

North Bend.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley is in very poor health.

Solen Alloway and family have moved to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Heager and daughter, of Mo., are visiting Miss Annabel Riley.

Miss Bessie Cropper has been visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Miss Mattie Switzer, who has been visiting her uncle and family, has returned to her home in Wesley, Ind.

Several young men from Covington have been camping on the river, for two weeks. They had better luck fishing than any one who has ever fished at that place.

Constance.

Hon. Mark Gray and Att. Toliu were in town, Saturday.

John Hart and Joe Holtman are happy—each has a boy at his house.

Miss Carrie Kotmeyer is visiting Miss Lydia Strubia, at Hamilton, Ohio.

The Fairview Sunday School picnic, last Saturday, was a delightful affair.

Mr. Hilliman, of Strautman, Ohio, buried his youngest child here, last week.

A Constance picked nine defeated the Point Pleasant team 20 to 19 in 7 innings.

Capt Kotmeyer supports a new cap with the word, "Captain" in gilt letters across the front.

Miss Hattie McGlasson and Miss Carrie Kotmeyer were visiting Miss Lockhart, at Madison, Indiana, last week.

Mrs. Mail's Sunday School gave a delightful picnic in Peno's woods, last Saturday. A brass and string band was in attendance.

Big Bone.

Last Wednesday night there gathered at the hospitable home of Miss Kate Green, at the twilight hour, one of the most pleasant, fun loving and interesting groups of young folks that have assembled themselves together for a royal time at Big Bone. Miss Kate, the fair hostess, had spared no time nor pains to prepare for the entertainment of her welcome guests, and the evening was spent in social conversation, quaint plays and pleasantries till 11 o'clock, when she bade her guests walk into the dining room, where her tasteful hand had prepared for them a tempting repast. The spread itself, sumptuous iu varied services, was elaborately ornamented with colored lights and pretty flowers, presenting a scene of festal loveliness. This feature of the occasion was manifestly enjoyed, after which all repaired to their respective homes.

I feel that to fail to mention the many pretty belles and handsome beaux, who were so fortunate to be present, would be a distinguished dereliction of reportorial duty. The ladies were the Misses Emma, Lizzie and Nellie Cleek, Ethlene Griffith, Katie Moore, Rita DeJarnette, Julia Adams, Jenette Chambers and the Misses India, Alpha and Bessie Hance. The gentlemen were John and George Sleet, Howe Cleek, Joe Noel, John Adams, Alex Conley, John Delhanty, George Burrows, Robt. Chambers and Dr. R. E. Ryle.

Hamilton.

Corn and tobacco have begun to fire.

Business is lively, and Harry Adams is kept busy weighing coal.

Somebody stole a lot of Will and John Rich's fish a few nights since.

Arthur Pitcher was in the city, last Tuesday, to purchase paper with which to decorate Odd Fellows' hall.

Three great meetings occur this fall in the North. G. A. R. Eucampment Buffalo, Aug. 23rd to 28th. The sons of Veterans Encampment, Indianapolis, Sept. 9th to 11th, and the Union Veteran Legion, Columbus, O., Sept. 21st to 24th.

The Queen & Crescent Route is the official line to Buffalo and the most convenieut route to all three cities. Its vestibuled trains run from Chattanooga to Ciucinnati solid, on fast schedules, via the short line over the most perfectiy equipped road-bed.

Extremely low rates are in effect this year to all these meetings. Selling round trip Q. & C. Route tickets on dates convenient to each, with diberal limits to returu. Veterans and their friends will find travel made easy by the well furnished trains of the Q. & C. and connections convenient at Cincinnati with all lines of the North.

Ask your ticket agent to sell you tickets via the Q. & C. Route and so make an easy journey. Write for further particulars to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, or W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

F. H. Russell, Republican candidate for representative, addressed a crowd of Democrats at Owen Aylor's annual barbecue last Saturday. Frank made a good speech, but the boys enjoyed the excellent barbecued meat more than they did the speech.

Thomas Beck, colored, who robbed the residence of Mrs. Corey and Mrs. Cloud, in Florence, was indicted, last Thursday, and Friday morning he was brought into court, and pleaded guilty and was given three years in the pen.

Bentler broke his threshing machine last Saturday and had to go to Canton, Ohio, to supply the piece. He was ready to go to work Tuesday morning.

Two Burlington dogs killed 27 turkeys for Mrs. James E. Smith, Monday night. The dogs were located and executed.

The Big Whale at Lawrenceburg Fair.

The big Whale that has been viewed by so many, and was at Chicago during the World's Fair, will be at the Lawrenceburg wharf during the week of the Fair. This will give those who have not seen this great monster a chance to view this leviathan of the deep as well as go to the Fair. No man, woman or child should fail to see it—it is worth going miles to see; this is no fake, but a real, genuine whale, 65 feet long, weighed, when captured, 75 tons, measuring 35 feet around the body, its tongue weighed 3,600 pounds. 25 people can stand in its mouth at one time. See it by all means—it costs you only 15 cents your child, 10 cents.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

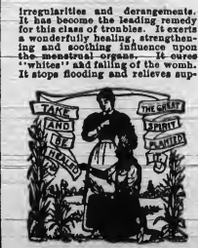
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for taking of the womb and it entirely cured her."

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-

EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

-:-BEWARE!-:-

For some time it has been the custom for a representative of a local firm to meet you at the depot with a welcome shake of the hand and then lead you to the store he represents, where, after selling you a bill of goods, he asks what else you intend to buy and recommends you to certain other stores which he tells you are RELIABLE.

After you have purchased from one or more of these RELIABLE stores the representative of the local firm calls upon the proprietor of said store and collects a commission on the amount of your purchase as his pay for sending you there to buy. Who pays this commission?

You do; for the reason that it is nscessary for the merchant to advance the price of his goods enough to include the amount he has to pay the "shark" who sends you to him.

We have no agents and pay no commissions and are therefore able to and do undersell those who pay heavy tribute to the "sharks."

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greeuville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
9 or 10 MONTHS.

Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.

For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.



INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WALTON, President, Uzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
E. S. COWEN, Assessor. - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., 1 mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees, known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 13th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Local News.

This is delightful weather.

Potatoes are small and few in the hill.

The dust was very annoying all last week.

The Harvest Home picnic comes off next Saturday.

The Democrats held Holman's old district in line.

Get ready for the Harvest Home next Saturday.

The dust has been very annoying to the merchants.

The maple trees have begun shedding their leaves.

The blackberry crop has all been saved in good condition.

Stock water was getting scarce in some pastures last week.

It will take 47 delegate votes to nominate a candidate for the legislature.

An Odd Fellows' lodge will be organized at Bellevue at an early date.

The Cincinnati horse buyers were in town last Saturday, and bought a few horses.

A. Corbin & Son are selling the best Campbell's creek coal at 8½c per bushel of 76 pounds.

In the damage suit of Robert Adams against Robert F. Adams the plaintiff got judgment for $15.

The RECORDER acknowledges the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Lawrenceburg fair.

The United States has cornered the wheat crop, consequently that cereal is bringing a good price.

The attractions each day of the fair will be so numerous, no one can be singled out as the principal.

J. Wash Watts will have a sale of some personal property on the afternoon of the 31st of this month.

The teachers should lose no time now in preparing for the Institute. It will be very much what they make it.

Watermelons grown in the Bellevue neighborhood, made their appearance on the market here last week. They were the first of the season.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

It rained a good shower in about every direction from Burlington, Saturday night, while here only enough rain fell to lay the dust.

See the big whale while at the Lawrenceburg fair. It will be near the wharfboat. It costs you only 15c; your children 10 cents.

Long communications on one subject reaching this office later than Saturday at noon cannot be set. Monday and Tuesday have to be devoted to local and neighborhood news.

Mrs. Samuel Welon, an aged lady, died, last Friday at the residence of her son in-law, Perry A. Ryle, who lives on Gunpowder, a few miles south of Burlington.

Quitman & Co., will be in Burlington again next county court day to buy all kinds of horses and mules, sound or unsound. Bring in those you want to sell and they will make you a price.

The sale of the personal estate of Jordan Beemon, deceased, last Thursday afternoon, was attended by a very large crowd and bidding was brisk, and the prices realized were very satisfactory.

About the most interesting occurrence during circuit court, was a theological bout between two theologians, one a local and the other a Walton gentleman. The discussion was quite lengthy.

Mrs. Frances Collins announces the marriage of her grand-daughter, Miss Carrie F. Herndon, to Dr. J. L. Adams, Wednesday evening, Sept. 8th at 8 o'clock at the Baptist church in Walton. No cards.

The big whale will be at Lawrenceburg during the fair. See it before going on the fair ground. It is no fake, for hundreds have seen it on the Ohio river, and found it all that is claimed for it, a whale 65 feet long.

Hebron, Ind., with a population of 700, has the record of being the healthiest place in the United States. There has not been a death inside the corporation limits of the town for two years, and at the present time there are 45 persons past 70 years of age, ranging from 70 to 94 years.

The second annual exhibition of the Northern Kentucky Agricultural Association will be held at Florence September 1-2-3 and 4. The first day will be chiefly attractive for display of saddle horses in the ring, the second day, all purpose horses, cattle and sheep will be in the ring; the third day, beef cattle, draft horses and hogs will be shown, and the fourth day will be devoted to harness horses and driving display.

One day last week James T. Grant's farm hands were hauling old hay and other light trash and filling washes in the fields. They had a large load of that combustible material on the wagon, when the men discovered a bumblebees' nest, which they concluded they would destroy by burning it. The fire was soon put to work, and in some mysterious way was communicated to the hay and trash on the wagon, which burnt rapidly, and frightened the team, and they started to run off, but were caught by one of the men, while his companion crawled under the wagon and unhitched the team, and the horses escaped, but a good wagon and new hay bed were consumed. Mr. Grant takes a philisophical view of the accident, and says it might have been worse.

Circuit Court.

The petit juries were organized on the second day of the term and were as follows:

Jury No. 1—Battie Long, J. W. English, J. L. Huey, Moses Scott, Thomas Clore, James Jarrell, Peter Deck, Edward Rice, J. K. Sebree, Gus Ryle, W. P. Carpenter.

Jury No. 2—Lee Adams, T. B. Rouse, James E. Gaines, W. J. Riggs, Ben Lewis, F. M. Cleek, Charles Waller, W. B. Sparks, J. H. Ryle, Jas. Casey, Joseph Graves, R. K. Aylor.

The following prosecutions were continued and an alias process ordered to issue in each:

Commonwealth vs John Horton, 2 cases; same vs Burt Staley; same vs Henry Foster; same vs Claud Beall, 2 cases; same vs Wm Sleet; same vs Lewis Slayback; same vs Ben Covington; same vs Richard McGuire.

The following prosecution was filed away with leave to redocket:

Commonwealth vs James Craig.

Henry Kroger, for keeping open his barroom on Sunday, was fined $15 in one case, and one case was dismissed.

Commonwealth vs Milton Acra, charged with willfully and maliciously shooting and wounding another—found not guilty.

In the suit of Eli Carpenter's admr. against L. D. Jackson and Daniel Bedinger, the defendant Bedinger, who was a security on the note sued on, was released on the grounds that the date of the note had been changed.

In the case of Brooks, Waterfield & Co. vs Jackson & Hearn, judgment for $1,000 with interest from January 25, 1886, was entered against L. D. Jackson; the defeudaut Hearn was released on the grounds that he was not a partner with Jackson in the tobacco business.

The ejectment suit of Olive A. Crosby against Jacob W. Miller, &c., was decided in favor of the defendants. This was one of the hardest fought suits in court. It luvolved the ownership of two acres of land just below Constance.

No divorces were granted at the last term of this court—something unusual.

The grand jury put in six days' work, and returned 15 indictments.

The Commonwealth's attorneys did not strike a Klondyke yield at this term.

B. D. Henderson, who resides on Elbert Rouse's farm and is a new comer to this part of the county, was indicted twice, once for practicing law without a license, and once for practicing medicine without a license. These two are the first of that class of indictments ever returned in this county.

Beu Dulaney, jr., of Florence, who was indicted for stealing from Miss Clara Myers a pocket book containing $2,50, was tried last Saturday, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

To Hon. John W. Greene, Judge 15th Judicial District:

We, your grand jury, respectfully report that we have been in session six days; have examined 51 witnesses and found 15 indictments.

We have examined the public buildings and find that the County Infirmary is clean and well kept, the inside wood work thereof needs painting and we recommend that it be done.

The offices in the court house and the halls thereof are in good condition and so is the county jail.

Complaint has been made to us that the county roads in many places are not properly worked and we recommend that the County Judge give this business his careful attention.

E. T. KRUTZ, Foreman.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church closed last Sunday night, after having been in progress for three weeks. Dr. Adams preached his last sermon on Wednesday evening when he took his leave of the congregation. Rev. Blyth assisted in the services the remainder of the week. Rev. Utz preaching the closing sermon Sunday evening. During the meeting Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Rice were received by letter; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barker were taken under the watch-care of the church, and the following were received by baptism the ordinance being administered at Bellevue last Sunday afternoon: Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bruce, Mabel Vest, Edith Craven, Joe Wean, Herbert McKim, Dell Roberts, May Cason.

Our Utzinger correspondent tells the following good joke on two fellows whose names he wisely omits. "Two Kentucky gentlemen, hailing from the breezy heights of Woolper, went to Lawrenceburg, a few days before the special Congressional election, and got stranded on Capt. Reif's bar, and in their heroic efforts to extricate themselves they used language and bodily force that caused them to be marched down to the bastile, and when they ascended the prison steps they hauled and delivered a stump speech in the interest of the Democratic nominee for Congress. Among other things they said "if the voters of Holman's old district elect a broken down Methodist preacher it would be a disgrace." At this juncture things began to grow interesting, and it took strong efforts on the part of friends to keep the Kentucky orators out of jail.

F. Riddell was buying some meat from a butcher, one day last week, when he dropped a roll of money composed of one $10 and one $5 bill, which was snapped up by a huugry dog that was watching for scraps of meat that chanced to fall from the butcher's wagon. Riddell saw the dog, as he supposed, swallow the money, when one of his characteristic expressions satisfied the canine it had better flee the impending wrath, and it started up the street at a rapid gait, followed by Riddell who was, by that time considerably excited over the manner in which the $15 had taken legs and was leaving the town. About the time Riddell threw up his hands and shouted, "fare you well, brother Watkins," at the dog as it disappeared in a patch of dog-fennel in a back alley, some one chanced to discover the roll of money lying under the butcher's wagon where the dog dropped it when it discovered its mistake. Riddell was informed of the false accusation he had brought against the dog, and what, for a few minutes was quite a serrious matter, turned out to be a harmless and most amusing incident.

The talk is now of the Harvest Home, and then comes the fair.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS.

Our Midsummer Sale of Shoes.

☞Notice the Prices.☜

Gent's Fine Tan Shoes,	*$2.49 reduced from $3.00*
Ladies' Tan Shoes,	*$1.49 reduced from $1.75*
Misses' Tan Shoes.	*$1.10 reduced from $1.50*
Misses' Fine Shoes,	*$1.00 reduced from $2.00*
Ladies' Slippers,	*50c, reduced from $1.25.*
Boy's Fine Shoes,	*$1.00 reduced from $2.00*
Baby Shoes,	*25c reduced from 50c*
Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.00.	*Ladies' Fine Shoes, $1.00*

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

☞We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices.

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*15c*
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	*5c*
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	*45c*
Perfection Headlight Oil, per gallon,	*9c*

——And don't forget to call on us for——

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Mr. Lewis Conner, an old and esteemed citizen, died at the residence of his son, O. P. Conner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Friday morning, in his 75th year. He had been in ill health for several years, and was tenderly and lovingly cared for by his children, of whom there are four, William, James M., O. P., and Rev. Chas. C. Conner.

Mr. Conner was born in the neighborhood of Florence, and spent his long and useful life in this county. His wife, who survives him, was the daughter of the late Henry Aylor, and a sister of Mrs. Julia Clore, of Burlington, and Mrs. Edward Stephens, of Erlanger.

For many years Mr. Conner was a leading livestock man of this county, and expended large amounts of money in fine cattle, that class of stock being his favorite. He also bought and sold livestock, of which he handled largely every year, and in all the years he was thus engaged he sustained an enviable reputation for honest dealing with his fellow man, and Lewis Couuer's word in a trade was good as his bond, and in the walks of life his conduct was worthy of emulation.

The remains were put in the vault at this place last Sunday at noon to await final interment, upon the arrival of Rev. C. C. Conner from the Nothwest.

Last Friday afternoon, Hubert, the 19 year old son of Charles H. Acra, who keeps the toll gate near Bellevue, and Kirby Clore, of Bellvue, were bathing in the river, when young Acra got beyond his depth and was drowned.

Just before the young man went down he was noticed standing in the water about waist deep, and it is supposed that he stepped off of a rock into the deep water, where he was seized with cramps, as he could swim, although not an expert. He called for help and his companion, who is not a good swimmer, went to his assistance, when he grabbed him and they both went down together, and young Clore came near drowning before he could release himself from his unfortunate companion. Two fishermen who were tracing a trot line near by saw the boys struggling in the water but could not get to them in time to render any assistance.

The body of young Acra remained in the water about half an hour before it was recovered.

Death under any circumstances, and at any age is sad, but especially so when it comes to a young man just entering upon a life of usefulness, and who was the only child, and the pride of the father and mother, who saw unfolding to him a bright future.

Hubert Acra was a bright young man, of gentlemanly demeanor, and enjoyed the confidence of all his associates and acquaintances. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their great affliction.

The remains of the young man were interred in the family cemetery on the Lawrence Pope homestead, last Saturday at 2 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. S. Craig, of New Orleans, is visiting W. T. German and wife.

Miss Rose Adams and sister, of Big Bone, were guests of B. W. Adams and wife, a few days last week.

Mr. Arthur Biyth, who had been in the west for about 12 months, most of the time in California, arrived home last Wednesday, looking well and hearty, and very much pleased with California.

Mrs. Tomlin, of Walton, read in the Recorder of last week, of her husband's supposed loss of money, and remembering that he paid his toll with silver, she examined the pocket of the vest that he was wearing, and in one of the pockets she found the money which he supposed he had lost.

Hons. M. D. Gray, John W. Greene, N. S. Walton, J. W. Kennedy, and Ben A. Dulaney, addressed a small crowd at the court house last Saturday afternoon.

We desire to thus acknowledge our gratitude to our many friends who were so very kind to us in our recent sad bereavement.

C. H. Acra and wife.

Dr. Dulaney has commenced a stumping tour in the interest of his canvass for the Democratic nomination for representative. He opened the canvass at Constance last Monday night.

Are you going to the Lawrenceburg Fair? If you do, don't fail to see the big whale. It will be at the wharf-boat. It is worth going miles to see, for it is a monster, 65 feet in length and its mouth will hold 25 people at one time. Its is a bute.

A few days ago, in the absence of the family, a thief entered Mrs. Johnson Vaughn's house and stole a pair of pants and suspenders from Ben. The house was searched pretty thoroughly by the thief but nothing, except the pants and suspenders, has been missed.

TRY ME!

Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.

Petersburg, Ky.

Next Saturday is the Harvest Home.

Messrs. Ben Berkshire M. B. Green and others:

Gentleman—In reply to your very flattering call on me to become a candidate for the Legislature I will say without entering into any discussion of State or national affairs or attempting to construct a platform to run upon, that I look with favor on your call and announce myself a candidate. If nominated and elected I will faithfully and to the best of my ability discharge the duties devolving on me. I am with greatest respect yours &c.

ELIJAH PARKER.

STRAYED.

1 3 year old brown gelding, 2 white ankles behind, star in forehead, shod behind, also 1 3 year old bay mare, black points shod with trotting shoes.

Address James A. Riddell.
Hebron, Ky.

Next excursion to High Bridge Sunday, August 22. Now is the time to make the trip. Ask agents for rates and other particulars. High Bridge is a delightful place for boating, bathing, fishing, bicycling, etc.

The Burlington and Francesville ball teams played a double header here last Saturday. The Burlington team won both games—the first by 13 to 6; second, 17 to 16.

The string band makes delightful music in the Court House yard every few evenings.

Some of the farmers say rain would do their corn very little good now.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, has a nice fresh cow and calf, for sale.

For sale by T. D. Goodridge, 2 sows and pigs.

For Sale—One 1 horse and one 2 horse spring wagon by John J. Rucker, Constance, Ky.

R. S. Cowen has a bunch of good stock ewes for sale.

Robt. F. Adams has a couple of well broken young mules for sale.

P. P. and M. W. Neal of the Union district have about 100 stock ewes for sale.

Tony Bentler has 11 shoats to sell—will weigh about 25 or 30 pounds.

PROGRAMME.

For the Entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Mite Society, Burlington, August 25th, 1897:

Piano Solo.....Professor Cook, Cin'ti
Vocal Solo.....“Jamie Dear”
Mrs. H. Fisk, of Chicago.
Recitation.....“Seein' Things”
Miss Winnie McLaughlin.
Piano Solo.....Miss Zayda Gaines
Vocal Solo.....Miss Grace Grant
Recitation...“The Freckled Faced Girl”
Miss Marie Mauget, Newport.
Vocal Duet.....“Love Divine”
Miss Anna Rice and H. G. Blanton.
Vocal Solo.....“For All Eternity”
Miss Sallie McLaughlin.
Piano Solo.....Professor Cook
Recitation.....“Our Folks”
Miss Winnie McLaughlin.
Vocal Solo.....“Holy City”
Mrs. H. Fisk.
Vocal Solo.....“Bedioun Love Song”
Miss Zayda Gaines.
Piono Solo.....Professor Cook
Vocal Solo.....“Creole Love Song”
Miss Sallie McLaughlin.
Vocal Solo...“The Dream of My Heart”
Miss Anna Rice.

Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents. Doors open at 8 o'clock at Court House.

FOURTH YEAR.

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work ☞Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL **BARGAINS!**

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

☞$67 Like Cut.



☞Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. ☞Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

july-26 S. H. GOODIN.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,

Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1½ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Burlington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

HE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : : KY

THROUGH THE SHADOWS.

re's no sun to cheer the valley
Where death's chilling waters flow;
And of coast and clime beyond it
Those on this side do not know.

Birds sing not above those waters;
There mysterious ravens chant.
Giving earth nor name nor inkling
Of the land beyond their haunt.

Nothing grows by that cold river;
And grew lily there or thorn,
Would it hint of what is yonder—
Boon or ban, or murk or morn?

Yet must all go through that darkness,
Lighted by no cheering beam,
Through the waters and the shadows
That o'erhang the chilling stream.

For no bridge o'erspans that river,
Nor can mortals sail the wave;
Nor can science guide the farer,
Or enhearten to be brave.

Nor can reason give the pilgrim
Boatman, compass or a bark;
Yet by faith he gains the daring
For the torrent and the dark.

Faith inspirits him with visions
Of the Heaven of his quest,
Of a land beyond the shadows,
Of the country of the blest.

And right onward to that Heaven,
Onward through the chilling stream,
Gladly, calmly, fares the pilgrim,
Courageed by faith's cheering beam;

Onward to eternal splendors
Where majestic mountains rise
In the radiance of the sunshine
Of the country of the skies.

Fragrant roses bloom forever
In the paradise above,
And the lilies to the zephyrs
Breathe the sweetness of their love.

In the forest aisles of Heaven
Birds and brooks and zephyrs sing
Of the beauties and the glories
Of the country of the King;

And the music of the numbers
Of the minstrelsy on high
Shall intensify and sweeten
Through the ages of the sky.

—Aelia Green, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

JACK AND JILL.

BY J. A. FLYNN.

"IT'S such a dreffal pity," said little Babs, "for Auntie Jill to be sowwy and cwy!"

"Well, she needn't cry unless she likes," observed Rex, who understood things, being nine.

Auntie Jill, who heard them from the dark corner behind the curtain, stole away to her bedroom, because she hadn't half done her crying. Then the plot began.

"Girls and ladies," protested Babs, "have to cwy sometimes, 'cause they do. If Daddy doesn't cut off my hair and make me gwow up a man I shall cwy when I'm a lady."

"It isn't any good," objected wise Rex. "When I'm a man I shall be a hunter, and kill Indians and lions, and sha'n't cry for anything."

Babs shook her golden head. "I should cwy if they hurted you, Wex. Wouldn't you cwy if a big lion catched me and eated me all up?"

Rex put one arm protectingly around her, because nine is old and big, you see. "No, Babsy. I should kill the lion; that would be ever so much better. Let's play tibby-cat's a lion, and shoot him with the popgun, shall we?" But tibby-cat bolted to the apple tree, and the rocking horse was broken, and Rex had split the doll playing headsman to her "Lady Jane Grey."

"I wis' Auntie Jill would come downstairs an' play suffink," sighed Babs.

"I'd rather Uncle Jack take us fishing, or play ball," said Rex. "Are you sure mamma said he wouldn't ever come here again?"

"Certain sure," assented Babs; "an' he wasn't our Uncle Jack, never any more, mamma said—trufly, Wex."

"He never was our uncle, really," explained the future hunter, "only going to be. But he was real nice, and I don't see what Auntie Jill wanted to go and change him for. It's just like women and girls."

"I'se sure Auntie Jill wouldn't be naughty, ever," said loyal Babs, indignantly.

"Then what is she crying for?"

"I speeks 'cause Uncle Jack—"

"You said he wasn't uncle any more, Babs."

"Well, 'cause Uncle-that-used-to-be-Jack—"

"That isn't right, either, Babs. He's Jack-that-used-to-be-uncle."

"You'se wewwy unkind, Wex," pouted his six-year sister.

"Don't be a goose," replied Rex, loftily.

"Well, I'se sure Uncle Jack has been naughty, 'cause Mammy looked dreffal angwy when she telled me about him. An' Auntie Jill is cwying 'cause—'cause she cwies when you'se naughty and has to be shut in ze cupboard."

"You're a horrid little kid, Babs," said Rex wrathfully, marching away.

"No, I'se not. Don't go away, Wex, pease don't. I'se—I'se so welly miserable." And kind-hearted little Babs threw herself along the rug and sobbed.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," said Rex, after he had soothed her with two kisses, a marble, a "conqueror," and half an apple stolen out of the dining-room. "We'll go and tell Uncle Jack that auntie's crying awful and need better come and say he's sorry—else no one won't love him ever any more."

"Oh, Wex," cried Babs rapturously, "wouldn't it be beaufull An' I would wear my new hat, if you could get it down from ze cupboard, so I would be nice and spectable. I se sure mammy wouldn't mind if we were going to fesh Uncle Jack." So Rex tiptoed on a chair for the hat, and primed the popgun as a protestion against lions and robbers, and they went round by the sweet stuff shop, because they generally went that way with Uncle Jack, and a heavy new penny was hurdening Rex's pocket. Besides, everyone knows that brandy balls are excellent nourishment for travelers of they get lost in the woods. And if they eat them before they get lost, they make sure of them, and don't "sticky" their pockets. Thanks to such prudential measures, the young explorers reached the plank across the ditch in good spirits, and as happy as bold travelers should always be.

The plank was not a long one; but the water was so near Rex's feet when they dangled, and it was such a good opportunity to shoot fish if they should appear, that it took a good while to cross over. Then they had to go the long way round the lane, because the field was full of cows; and, as Babs said: "Cows are dreffal flags, 'cause zey might be bulls." So the autumn afternoon was turning to evening when they reached the fish pond where Uncle Jack ought to be. But no jolly uncle appeared—perhaps his mamma had put him in the cupboard, because he was so naughty and made Auntie Jill cry. Rex and Babs began to feel cold and tired.

"I wis—I wis we had a lot of tea," lamented Babs.

"Perhaps we shall come to a camp," said Rex consolingly, "travelers always do. Then they will give us some buffalo cooked in a pot on three sticks over the fire; and tell us where Uncle Jack is."

So they trudged on, cheerfully, a little farther. But it got so dusk, and the cows looked so large and wild in the fading light that they might almost be real buffaloes—which are very different from play ones, as everybody knows. Bah's shoe stuck in the mud, and couldn't be found, and Rex fell in some stinging nettles, and they both got scratched scrambling through a hedge. So poor little Golden-hair sat down on a bank and cried, and Rex stroked her head, and would have cried too, if crying hadn't been out of the question for a big boy, who was nearly a man, dada said.

Just then Farmer Burton came along with his dog Rover. He found them some apples out of his pocket, and listened attentively whilst they explained matters. Of course, he ought to take them straight home, but—a wicked smile crossed the old man's lips—they had come out to find Uncle Jack, and perhaps it would be a good thing if they found him. He had seen him walking distractedly about in Sleepy Hollow a few minutes ago, and he knew something about lovers' quarrels. Why, when he was courting Dame Margery, 40 years ago, they parted forever once a month! But he didn't tell the youngsters anything about this, only took up Babs on his broad shoulders, and walked along so fast that Rex had to trot to keep up with him.

"Why does you laugh, Misser Burton?" inquired Babs.

"Oh, because you're such a funny little girl to go hunting buffaloes."

"But it was Wex zat was goin' to shoot zem," apologized she.

"Oh, I beg his pardon," said the jovial old farmer. "Perhaps he would like to stop behind and shoot them now?"

But Rex thought they'd better be getting home as it was so late. Buffaloes, he admitted, in his private mind, were not so nice to hunt in the dark.

As they were crossing the hollow, a big gentleman came striding along.

"Here's Uncle Jack!" they both exclaimed at once.

"Why, Babs—Rex!" cried he in amazement. "Whatever—"

"Oh, they've come to look after you, Mr. Jack," said old Burton, solemnly. "They'll tell you all about it. Perhaps you'll see 'em home as it is getting late."

So saying he disappeared over a stile with remarkable agility for his years and size. All the way home he laughed, until Rover thought that he must be going mad, like some ill-balanced dogs in hot weather. All that evening he chuckled to himself, until his dame confided to the hired man that the master had something on his mind for certain; and the hired man thought that "mebbe he'd had an offer for the heifer." But not for many a long day did he tell the story of the hunters.

"Well, you young pickles!" said Jack, who used to be uncle, "what the dickens are you doing here? What the deuce am I to do with you?" he added, under his breath, as he shouldered the girlie.

Babs looked at Rex, and Rex looked at Babs. "We were looking for you," said the hunter at length.

"'Cause we fort—" said the huntress; and then she, too, stopped.

Uncle Jack smiled dismally and kissed them both. "Well?" he inquired.

"We 'spected you'd been naughty," explained Rex.

"To Auntie Jill," added Babs, "'cause she's been cwyin'."

"Awful!" said Rex, solemnly.

"An' we 'spected you'd be solly," pleaded Babs, cuddling up to him.

"Else no one wouldn't love you," put in Rex, emphatically, feeling that his advancing years justified a judicial attitude.

Jack hesitated and a queer lump came up in his throat. Jill was a tiresome little tease. It hadn't been altogether his fault. But Jill cryingi Dear little Jilli "Who told you to come?" said he, looking puzzled.

"Nobody," answered Rex.

"We tolded our own selves," explained Babs.

Of course Jill wouldn't send them; he might have known that. "Why do you think Auntie Jill cried because I'd been naughty?"

"'Cause she cwies when Wex is naughty, an' mamma puts him—"

"Don't be such a donkey, Babs," interrupted Rex, indignantly.

"Well," said Jack, "I suppose I must take you young rascals home, anyhow."

"An' say you's solly," pleaded Golden-hair.

"I should if I were you," counseled Rex, putting his hand in that of Uncle-who-used-to-be, because he was a very nice uncle, and nine isn't so old in the dark. "Men must put up with something from girls and ladies, and be kind to them," he preached, solemnly.

"That's real true. My dada says so."

Jack didn't say much, but he held them very tight and carried Rex as well as Babs in the gloomiest part of the lane, where no one could see.

So it wasn't long before they came to the house, where everyone seemed in trouble except Tibby-cat, who was dozing unconcernedly in front of the fire. Dada, who had just come home, was starting out to look for them; Sarah, the nurse, and Jane, the housemaid, having just returned from a vain search. Cook was blinking over the kitchen fire about "them children" till she let thiags burn, and mamma was sobbing on the sofa in the drawing-room because she was not well enough to get up. Poor Auntie Jill was most wretched of all, because she had cried all her tears away in the afternoon and had none left for the babies.

What a shout of delight went up as they came in through the open door! Dada snatched up his boy and mamma called eagerly for them from the drawing-room, so Jack followed in with Babs half asleep in his arms. Dada and mamma looked nowhere but at the children, whilst Jack and Jill looked everywhere but at each other. Then Rex and Babs laughed and chattered and began to explain matters. "We've fetched Uncle Jack," said Rex, in a matter-of-fact tone, "to see Auntie Jill. And he's going to take us fishing tomorrow afternoon, if you'll let him."

"An' he's goin' to be so welly, welly good," asserted Babs, emphatically, "zat Auntie Jill won't be solly and cwy, not ever any more."

Mamma looked astounded and Auntie Jill found just one tear to come half out of each eye—for it hadn't been all Jack's fault, really, you know. Jack stepped a little nearer to her and half held out one hand and half didn't. "Don't be silly, children; you do not understand," said mamma, reprovingly. But dada smiled one of his quiet smiles, as, taking one little one up on each knee, he sat down on the sofa beside mamma. "I think they do," said he.

Then Jack got very near Jill and took hold of both her hands. "My dear little Jill," said he, rather brokenly. And she put her head on his shoulder and cried and said—but really it isn't fair to tell what she said. Anyhow it must have been satisfactory to Rex and Babs, for those young scamps laughed with glee at the prospect of unlimited fishing, and ball, and swings, and pennies, now that Jack-that-used-to-be-uncle-that-was-to-be was reinstated.—St. Paul's.

TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

Fresh Air the Best Prescription for Weak Lungs.

By those who remember the cruel disappointment and the dashing of hopes which followed the announcement seven years ago that Koch had discovered a cure for consumption, the news of the preparation of another remedy by him will not be hailed with unmixed delight. It is possible that a real remedy for this disease may be found some day, and when it is we may be sure that there will be little delay in its adoption by physicians; but the premature publication of these alleged "cures" is greatly to be regretted because of the misery and heartrending sorrow which their failure causes to thousands of disappointed sufferers.

But while waiting for the discovery of a cure for consumption, we can use one which we have at hand in abundance, and without cost to the patient. Fresh air, fresh air, and more fresh air is the chief prescription for one whose lungs are weak, though fresh air, like any other remedy, is of no service unless it is taken into the body. For this purpose exercise out-of-doors is needed—exercise, often to the point of fatigue, in order to force the breathing, expand the lungs, and fill them with pure air.

It has been stated by a Boston physician that the use of the bicycle has lessened the amount of consumption among women, and if this is so, the explanation is not far to seek. Devotion to the bicycle leads women to exercise in the open air, and more energetically than would be possible for most of them in any other way.

In Denmark the postmen often have very long routes in the country regions, and are obliged to walk or ride many miles a day in all kinds of weather; but undesirable as such positions would seem to be, they are eagerly sought after, and of all men, by consumptives who want to get well. It has been proved that the work is life-saving, for, despite the hardships and the exposure to wind and rain and snow, almost all the invalids who adopt the life become robust and hearty.

Of course, to be effective, open-air exercise must be begun early in the course of the disease, and should always be carried out under the direction of a wise physician, since it must usually be supplemented by the use of tonics and other remedies.

A great many are cured in this way unknown to themselves, for physicians tell us that a large proportion of those who die from other causes are found to present the signs in their lungs of cured consumption, and there is little doubt that the cure has been effected by nature's remedy, of which the patient has unwittingly availed himself.—Youth's Companion.

Another Matter.

Strict devotion to the truth is commendable, but it sometimes leads to curious situations. A young man who was paying court to a young lady was thus addressed by her mother, who was perhaps not the most agreeable person in the world:

"And so you want me for a mother-in-law?"

"Ah-ah, it's n-n-ot exactly that," stammered the young man, "but I don't see how I can marry your daughter without your being my mother-in-law!"—Youth's Companion.

CLOUDS WERE DISPELLED.

Happy Influence of a Gentle Protest and a Square Meal.

"If there is anything I despise and detest," said Mrs. Billtops, "it's melancholy."

Mrs. Billtops is not often so vigorous in speech as this, and when she is Mr. Billtops knows that it is time to brace up. As a matter of fact he takes usually a cheerful view; but when he is depressed, as he is occasionally, he is glum and silent and solemn enough, and he makes everybody around him wretched. The children, sitting at the table, stop talking, the dianer gets cold, and everybody is chilly and miserable except, perhaps, at the last, Mr. Billtops himself, who finds, finally, a sort of melancholy pleasure in the general depression that he has caused.

But Mrs. Billtops has no use for anybody that casts a gloom. She has her own trials, but she never bothers anybody else about them; outwardly, at least, she is cheerful and spirited always, and she can't abide anybody that lets his troubles so far overcome him that he inflicts them on other people, too, and so she says:

"If there is anything I despise it's melancholy."

At that Mr. Billtop takes a brace. He looks up and smiles. It is wonderful with what alacrity the children respond, and Mr. Billtops responds to that, and gloom is dispelled once more by the ever grateful light of cheerfulness. And when Mr. Billtops, as the phrase goes, gets something to eat, he feels himself better still. He remembers what he has often said to himself, that no feeling of depression should ever be accepted as genuine until it has been subjected to the test of a good square meal, and he finds that the present one will not stand that test. In fact, under the combined influences of Mrs. Billtops' energetic protest and the good dianer it is rapidly disappearing, and as the dinner progresses Mr. Billtops takes a still broader and more cheerful view of things, and by the time the meal is finished he is beaming with good nature, perfectly satisfied with the present, and absolutely confident of the future.—N. Y. Sun.

PATIENT OLD AGE.

It Always Finds Friends and Sympathizers.

Truly there are trials belonging to old age which are hard to bear. The loss of faculties is the hardest, writes Mrs. Lynn Linton. So long as one can employ oneself, not asking help from any person—so long as one can read, write, work, knit—what you will in the way of independent occupation, old age has lost one of its worst inflictions.

When blindness and deafness and inability to use the hands, and such bodily weakness as makes movement impossible—when all these have overtaken the old, then the dregs are indeed bitter. And then there is nothing for it but the grand, brave dignity of patience—the noble resignation which accepts the inevitable and makes the best of bad conditions.

Patient old age always finds friends and sympathizers, where the peevish and the grumbler, like camphor atoms, repel all with whom they come in contact. When old age is selfish and repining—thinking only of its past joys or its present pains, the young, to whom patience is a natural virtue, and the shrinking from annoyance is a natural instinct, these young shrink from the poor, soured old creature, whose talk is a threnody and whose daily life is an unwilling martyrdom.

They cannot console, and they feel the jealousy which denies them sympathy and gives them instead an angry kind of reprobation. They suffer in the cold and shadow of a loveless and unsympathetic, a selfish and grasping age. They would give love if they had love to give them; but when they know that the glory of their young days serves as a text for unkindly comments and unsympathetic feeling, then they withdraw, and shrink, and fail to show those sweet attentions which the young love to show the old—if so be those dregs are swallowed patiently and are not flung as so much poison into the fresh faces whose lips are red with the wine as yet sparkling, foaming and unexhausted. —Chicago Journal.

With Advancing Summer.

Some of the newest skirts have trimmed sides and a narrow, plain front; others show the back as well, ornamented.

No matter what anyone may say to the contrary, odd waists of taffeta are still numbered in the wardrobes of women of fashion, and will be this fall.

You can hardly put too much lace on your midsummer gowns, whether they be of silk, cotton or the very fashionable thin woolen goods of a semi-transparent nature, like the revived barege and veilings worn.

There is every prospect of tucks remaining in fashion for the fall, and the revived cashmere gown will be ornamented in this manner. The round, tucked corsage is too becoming to slender figures to allow it to drop, and the dry goods merchant will rejoice at the fashion that sells more material.—Chicago Record.

Homemade Linen Collars.

The very latest linen collar is of white linen of home manufacture. The best of collar linen is bought and slashed to make square ends, standing out around the neck. Lineu stiffening is then put inside and the colinr is finished with band, buttonhole, etc., like any ordinary collar. Around the ends there is now stitched tiny, narrow Hamburg edging. The points are now turned under and the collars neatly stitched, after which it is laundered and is ready to wear above a ribbon or fastened in the neck of a dress like any other collar. This makes a soft, neat finish for the neck like a ruching, but having the trim collar effect so much liked. They are cheap and certainly very becoming to the face. — Leisure Hours.

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The President's Policy Is Carefully Expedient.

The most noticeable feature of the discussion about the currency commission was the utter nbsence of any higher tone in it all than the mere question of party expediency. That the administration owes its power to last fall's pledges of currency reform seemed to be a consideration entirely eliminated from discussion. Perhaps this is not to be wondered at so much; little is to be expected in the way of attachment to pledges from an administration which has spent a twelfth of its lease of life in arranging to repay campaign contributors through the tariff, to the exclusion of all other subjects of discussion. With such an administration, under such conditions, it need not excite surprise that so poor and pitiful a sop to decency as the currency commission scheme should, after it had been prepared and publicly announced as about to be transmitted to congress, be withheld, while the republican politicians wrangled over the question of its expediency.

Hanna, it appears, favored the transmission of the message. Not that Hanna had any idea that congress would do anything on the subject if it was sent in, for Hanna knew full well how completely at odds the republicans in congress were, underneath their surface semblance of harmony, and how hard it had been to hold congress together long enough to straighten out the conflict of selfish interests over the tariff. But Hanna reasoned that the contest in Ohio, in which he had so vitnl a concern and upon the result of which will depend his reelection or the loss of his seat in the senate, is to hinge in great degree upon the financial question. An indication by the administration that it favors legislation which will prevent future drains upon the gold reserve might catch the business men in the state and thus strengthen the republican cause. Hanna was well nware that no action would be takea by the senate upon the president's recommendations, if made, but he believed, npparently, that the mere making of such recommendations would be accepted as proof of the sincerity of the administration, and, by giving press and people something else to talk about, steer them away from the dangerous ground of the Dingley tariff.

The eastern republicans in congress, as a rule, took the other side of the argument. They feared that the financial issue might again be thrust into prominence at a time when their business constituents were demanding rest from discussion and opportunity to adjust themselves to the new conditions of the Dingley bill. They asserted that they were deluged with letters from merchants, manufacturers and bankers urging the nnwisdom of a renewal of the controversy over the financial question until the exigencies of a political campaign should demand it.

So the president, "simply a careful gentleman, much too amiable and too impressionable to be safely intrusted with the great executive office," balanced the pros and cons of currency reform on the [illegible] expediency and hesitated. How happy [illegible] he with either, were t'other dear charmer away!—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

HIGHER PRICES.

Truth About the Operation of the New Tariff.

A pound of fact is worth a ton of theory in estimating the effects of the new tariff law. The World is giving the facts as to the advance in prices which some days ago it said would be the one certain result of the Dingley bill.

The grocers have already advanced the price of sugar six-tenths of a cent a pound, merely as a preliminary increase. The consumers of the country will pay to the treasury at least $25,000,000 and probably $30,000,000 more for their sugar under the new law than they did under the one which it displaced. The exactions of the sugar trust will add millions more to the cost as pure robbery.

The testimony of merchants shows that there has already been an advance of "from ten to twenty-five per cent. on all woolen goods." It will cost more to keep warm next winter. Hides have advanced by reason of the new tax, and an increase in the cost of boots and shoes, from 30 to 50 cents a pair, is expected. An advance of prices all along the line is inevitable. As an offset to this one of the merchants asks: "But isn't the consumer better off if he gets more money?"

There is much virtue in an if. Will the consumer get more money? This also will be a question of fact rather than of theory. The consumers will know—the politicians and the protected class need make no mistake about that! They knew in 1890 and 1892. "It was the shopping women who did it," said Speaker Reed, in explaining the republican overthrow in those years. In certain lines of production it is not unlikely that wages will advance somewhat as the result of reviving industry. But there is small probability that the increase in wages will equal the increase in the cost of living. For the large class of salaried persons there is even less prospect of a compensating advance in pay.

As the proof of a pudding is in the eating, so the proof of a law is in its working. The World intends to present an accurate and impartial record of the operation of the new tariff.—N. Y. World.

——It is painful to note that right in the beginning of the tariff-made prosperity that the immense cotton mills at Fall River, Manchester and Lawrence are shutting up. In his closing speech on the tariff bill just enacted Mr. Dingley told us that the bill would "open up new opportunities for our own labor, which will be the beginning of that prosperity that was dispelled in 1892." Now it is in order for Mr. Dingley to explain why his bill doesn't work.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

WHICH IS IT?

Prosperity as Viewed in Its Proper Light.

The clearing house returns at last indicate an increased volume of business and prosperity for some of the people, if not for all. The total for last week shows an increase of 25.2 per cent. over the total for the corresponding week last year. But this must not be accepted as the true measure of the increase in the volume of substantial business.

In the first place, the very large increase in New York—37.8 per cent.—suggests that most of the increase is due to greatly increased activity in speculative transactions, and a comparison of the stock exchange dealings will show that such is actually the case. Outside of New York the increase was only 9.9 per ceat.

In the next place, the increase in substantial trade is due in no small measure to advances in prices. The actual volume of commodities exchanged is not so much greater as the returns on the surface would indicate. Dun & Co. report a decided advance in wool and say that manufacturers "are able to obtain an advance of about ten per cent. in prices of goods." It is notorious that wheat is much higher than it was a year ago, owing to the deficiency in the supply from other countries which usually produce a surplus for export, and farm products generally are higher than they were a year ago.

Possibly one-half of the nominal increase in the amount of exchanges outside of New York may be due to greater quantity of commodities exchanged. The remainder is due to higher prices and more active speculation.

The farmers, or such of them as produce foodstuffs, are in reality more prosperous because their crops are unusually good and at the same time the foreign demand for their produce is unusually strong. They are getting higher prices than usual for larger crops. But the new tariff, except as to the single item of wool, is not benefiting them at all. On the contrary, it is largely neutralizing the prosperity coming to them from natural causes, because it enables the manufacturers to exact from them higher prices for their goods and wares.

Yet the republican tariff magicians audaciously take to themselves all the credit for the timely sunshine and rain and for all the conditions which for the time being improve the foreign demand for the farmer's crops. But the farmer will find out the true state of the case when his foreign customers, repelled by our hostile tariff, shut out our farm products and seek other sources of supply.

European purchasers of our foodstuffs and even of our cotton are even now doing all in their power to stimulate production elsewhere; so that they can supply their wants without being dependent upon a country so illiberal and hostile commercially as ours is under republican rule. It will not be long before they will teach our farmers that the republican policy of commercial isolation and war is the worst possible for their interests, and that the pretense of protection for them is a cheap invention, intended only to reconcile them to tariff robbery for the enrichment of monopolies.—Chicago Chronicle.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——The announcement that foreign nations are preparing to resent the recent tariff act is not strange. The art of self-defense is by no means obsolete. —N. Y. Journal.

——Expenditures still exceed the receipts by a good figure. Perhaps President McKinley had better call congress in extra session to pass a tariff to raise revenue, private interests having had their innings.—Indianapolis News.

——We are going to get more money for our wheat, corn and cotton than ever before. The question of the Dingley bill is how much of this money the producers will be obliged to hand over to Dingley bill trusts who are ambuscading the high road to prosperity. —N. Y. World.

——Let the republican papers be generous in regard to these large payments of mortgage indebtiness in the west, of which so much is said, and tender apologies to the last administration and the Wilson tariff. Although only just discovered, the payments could not all have been paid since the introduction of the Dingley bill.—Des Moines Leader.

——By charging extravagnat prices to American consumers the protected monopolies can underbid in Europe and thus make a market there. So long as the European legislators do not retaliate and the American consumer does not revolt at paying out his money for dear goods that foreigners may buy cheaply, this scheme ought to work very well—for the monopolists.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——As Mr. Sherman was forced out of his senatorial seat to make room for Mr. Hanna, how would it do to retire him from the cabinet in favor of the Cleveland ironmaster? His days of usefulness are obviously over, and the junior senator from Ohio could much more appropriately undertake to run the country from the state department than from his desk in the United States senate.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

——Consumers are early learning that under the Dingley bill they are confronted by a hard, tangible condition and not a mystical, intangible theory. Prices of all necessaries are going up without the least promise of an increase in the income of wage-earners. New York grocers have advanced the price of sugar six-tents of a cent a pound. This is just a starter. From this increase the sugar trust will reap a reward of $25,000,000, as the Dingley bill intended it should. There has also been an advance of from ten to 25 per cent. on all woolen goods. The new law has caused an advance in the price of hides, and an increase in the cost of boots and shoes from 30 to 50 cents a pair will follow.—St. Louis Republic.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE CORN HARVEST.

Labor-Saving Devices Have Made Its Gathering Easy.

Harvesting the corn crop is being made easier every year by improvements in labor-saving machinery and devices. Large commercial crops are cut, tied and left in straight rows by the improved corn harvester, while the bundles placed in shocks or stooks of 12 to 20 bundles to cure are then drawn to the barn and run through the shredder. Farmers who cannot afford the latest and improved machinery, or who have small areas of corn, cut by sled as illustrated below, or by hand cutter. The armfuls thus cut have to be tied in bundles, various materials being used for this purpose, some using two or three cornstalks, others a small handful of long, strong straw, swamp grass or willows. But whether cut by improved machinery or by hand cutter, the large bundles, shocks or stooks have to be securely fastened to withstand the fall wind and storms.

To make a corn cutter, as portrayed herewith, make a platform with runners six feet long and two inches thick; the higher the runners the higher it



HOMEMADE CORN CUTTER.

will cut; eight-inch plank should do. Mortise three crosspieces of two by four into top of runners. Nail boards on cross ties to make a platform 30 inches wide and nearly six feet long. Get a good steel knife and make it very sharp, say 22 inches long and five inches wide. Bevel the edge from the bottom or underside. Have a rod made with an eye in the center and curved, in order to fasten either end to a runner and hitch a horse in the center. This rod should be of one-half inch round iron, and long enough to work nicely, as shown at a. Bore a hole in platform or runner, and put in a stake about six inches high (b) even across with the base of rod (c). Another stake of the same size, but 20 inches high, on the right side of platform near the edge, and 21 inches from the front of platform (d). Take a rod of five-eighth-inch iron 67 inches long and weld a piece of flat iron one-half inch thick and eight inches long to the end at e, bolt the flat piece to platform (13 inches from center to back of platform), and bend the rod forward 17 inches above the platform, as in e. Bend the rod so as to have it extend out over the edge of the platform, over and back of the knife (h), then bend the rod in so as to extend about two inches over the platform at the center two by four cross brace (f). From there bend the rod out to g. Be sure to have it carry the same height all the time.

The bends in the rod are made in order to bring in the corn and lay it across the platform without the help of a man. In this way the danger of standing over it is averted. Nail a small stick something like a lath from top of stake d to the outside runner a few inches ahead of the knife. Bolt the knife to the platform about 26 inches from back part of platform with two bolts, and have the knife slant back considerably. I put a scrap piece of two-inch plank under the platform at e and h, to make the platform more solid where the large rod and knife were bolted fast. The large rod from g to e should be with bends 50 inches long. Directly across it is 48 inches, thus using two inches for bends. The large rod is outside of stake d about five inches. Hitch on a quiet horse, hang the lines on d and ride on rear of platform, and when a large pile of corn is cut and laid across the sled, stop and shock it up.—Farm and Home.

WOMEN AS FARMERS.

Peculiar Scheme to Be Inaugurated by a Nebraska Woman.

Mrs. Hattie N. Bemis, of Arabia, Neb., does not see why women should not be successful as farmers, and announces that she is going to try the experiment if she can get a dozen women to assist her. She owns a large tract of land in northwestern Nebraska which she says she intends to give to 12 deserving widows of northwestern farmers. In return she will require them to cultivate it without man's assistance. She says she will start them out with all the machinery they need, a sufficient supply of cattle, horses, swine and poultry to serve as a nest egg, and money to last them until the first harvest can be disposed of. She admits that the climate is dry, but proposes to instruct her wards in the operation of a system of soil culture by which method experiments have proved the rainfall of the section is sufficient to insure bountiful crops. The nearest the women will be allowed to come to dealings with men is to sell the crops to them. If Mrs. Bemis ever learns that a man has been employed about the premises the farms will revert to her. Any member of the community who marries will also forfeit her title to a share in the property.—Chicago Chronicle.

Maintaining the Standard.

One of the causes of the deterioration of flocks of poultry is the practice of selling off the old hens and using pullets. Pullets will probably lay more eggs than will hens the first year, but chicks hatched from eggs laid by pullets are not as strong and vigorous as those produced from eggs laid by hens. It is also less expensive to retain the hens than to feed the pullets a whole year before they are old enough to lay. Hens are serviceable until five years old, and sometimes longer, the stock being less liable to disease and loss of vigor if cocks 18 months old and hens over two years old are used for breeding purposes instead of pullets that are mated with cockerels.

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY.

Why the Progressive Farmer Will Raise No Other Kind.

No man has a better chance to keep high-class poultry than the farmer. He has unlimited range for them, and this is conducive to health and best results in rearing the young. He produces at first cost every necessary food product that goes to keep a flock during the year, and no one who desires to purchase eggs for hatching would ever buy of a breeder who keeps his fowls penned up if he knew where he could get eggs from farm-kept fowls.

There is just as good a market for high-class poultry as there is for poultry for market, and the demand is always good for good stock. The farmer who keeps this kind of poultry has two chances to make money. His flock will be profitable as an investment at market prices, and he will make many sales without effort at much above market prices.

It is no trouble at all, as the writer knows from experience, to get from 50 cents to one dollar a dozen for eggs from high-class hens during the hatching season, and even at the smaller price there is an immense profit in the business.

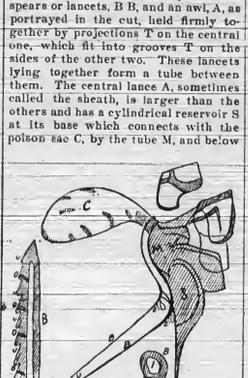
With the better care that is always given to good stock comes a greater return in eggs and meat for the feed used, and here is an additional profit on the transaction.

There is no excuse in these days that justifies any farmer in allowing his flock of hens to remain mongrels. The man who does this is standing in his own light and does not live up to his opportunities. It does not need fancy houses, elaborate systems of yards nor extraordinary skill in breeding to make a success with fine poultry. Plain, hard common sense, such as is needed to raise good crops and conduct any farm successfully, is better than any number of nice theories which are of no practical value.—Farmers' Voice.

THE STING OF A BEE.

It Is a Very Complicated and Delicate Structure.

The organ of defense which worker bees possess is a very complicated structure. The sting is composed of two highly polished, sharp hollow spears or lancets, B B, and an awl, A, as portrayed in the cut, held firmly together by projections T on the central one, which fit into grooves T on the sides of the other two. These lancets lying together form a tube between them. The central lance A, sometimes called the sheath, is larger than the others and has a cylindrical reservoir S at its base which connects with the poison sac C, by the tube M, and below



STRUCTURE OF A BEE'S STING.

by a slit with the tube made by the joining of the three laucets. The smaller lancets, B B, have at their bases peculiar valves, E E. Their points are barbed, U U, in the sectional drawing, which also shows the tube in the lancet, and the openings, O O, connecting the tube with the exterior. These barbs catch and hold, causing the sting to be left in when it is used. The poison is driven through the openings and through the tube formed by the lance, into the object stung. This poison is an acid fluid which the bee secrets and stores in the sac C. Being acid an alkali, as ammonia or soda, will neutralize it and help to allay the pain and swelling.—Farm and Home.

HINTS FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Shade the hives when the weather is warm.

Put starters of thin foundation in the section boxes.

Look out for robbers when the harvest becomes scarce.

Basswood is the greatest honey producer while in bloom.

Remove all frames filled with brood from the brood chamber.

Put the honey in the driest, warmest room about the house.

If exposed to cold or dampness honey will granulate in the cells.

Strong colonies at the proper time insure a good honey harvest.

If you work for extracted be careful not to extract too close.

A little pine tar smeared on a board will drive ants from the hive.

A weak solution of carbolic acid and salt is a good remedy for bee stings.

Where the honey is extracted a large number of extra combs are necessary.

The only way to keep drones for any length of time is to keep them in queenless colonies.—St. Louis Republic.

Good News from Missouri.

Robert Cornwell, a Barton county (Mo.) farmer, living near Golden City, after numerous experiments, thinks he has succeeded in developing a potato that will grow without vines. They grow entirely under ground, and will do away with the fear of potato bugs, which cost so much to destroy each season, not to mention the damage they do. A field planted with the vineless potato may be worked with the ordinary harrow. Should the new potato prove to be a good producer, as Mr. Cornwell hopes, it is likely to supersede the present variety.

DONKEY, DOG AND GOAT.

The Three Great Sights of a Transcontinental Journey.

"The three oddest things that I ever saw outside of New York," said a New Yorker who had gone overland to Denver and returned by water by way of Galveston, "were a donkey, a dog and a goat. The donkey had the native power of the single bob-tail car that goes up the hill on South Broadway, Denver. He was an amusing fellow. After I made my first trip up that steep hill, I was astonished to see the conductor unhitch the donkey and put him aboard the car. The dashboard was fitted up as a sort of stall, and he stood there sideways, when the car started back down the hill under its own impetus. The donkey's face took on a delighted expression as he found himself in the role of passenger. He really seemed to be grinning at the conductor and the passengers.

"I saw the dog as I was about to enter the Tabor opera house in Denver. The dog was called Bill, and he was part of the outfit of a cigar store in the opera house building. He was a black spaniel. He was rigged up in zouave trousers and jacket trimmed with gold braid, and had a tasseled fez on his head, and spectacles on his nose. The oddest thing about him was that he sat on his haunches, with his paws in the air, actually smoking a cigarette like a confirmed cigarette fiend. I found that he had been trained to smoke the cigarettes while the audience was going into the theater as an advertisement of his owner's business. That was the first time I had ever seen a dog smoking.

"I made the acquaintance of the goat in a tobacco factory in Key West. There were 200 Cuban girls there, nearly all of them pretty and all of them smokers or chewers of tobacco. The goat was their particular pet. He was the biggest goat I ever saw, almost as large as a Shetland pony, with big branching horns and perfectly tame. He playfully butted the girls or pranced around among them. His best trick, however, was the larceny of their dinner baskets. He used to go nosing around until he found a particularly choice luncheon. He would knock over the basket, seize the lunch and dash out doors with it. No amount of chastisement had ever broken him of the trick. Of course I saw wonderful scenery in the journey, but the donkey and the dog and the goat were by long odds the most interesting living things that I encountered."—N. Y. Sun.

NORWAY'S VOTING LAW.

It Is the Most Liberal of Any Country in the World.

The odelsthing, the Norwegian equivalent of a lower house, has passed the bill granting the right of franchise to Norwegian citizens temporarily residing abroad. If the lagthing indorses this action Norway will enjoy the distinction of having the most liberal voting laws of any country in the world. Although the bill has in view chiefly Norwegian sailors, its provisions are not restricted to this class, as was at first supposed.

Its main features are as follows: The voter must first prove that he has not been away from Norway longer than three years before the election day, and the ballot must not be cast longer than three months before the election. The ballot must be made out in the name of the party.

By all but members of crews of Norwegian ships the voting must be in the presence of the local Norwegian consul, the excepted class voting on board ship before the captain. This would seem to exclude all Norwegian sailors on foreign vessels who are unable to appear before a consul within the prescribed time. It is not at all certain the bill will pass the upper house, as considerable opposition has arisen because of the increased facilities for fraudulent voting offered by it.—N. Y. Post.

Misspelling a Historic Name.

Through the blunder of some unknown person, committed years ago, a glaring piece of inexcusably poor spelling is still on view in the finance committee room in the city hall, and is the subject of much unfavorable comment by historical scholars. The portrait of Rev. Henry Augustus Muhlenberg hung for many years in Independence hall as a tribute to the preacher-patriot's services during the revolution, with his name beneath it spelled "Henery Muhlenburg." The same egregious errors are now visible in the city hall. Rev. Henry Augustus Muhlenburg was one of the first Lutheran ministers in this country. On one occasion he carried a gun into his pulpit at Reading, and at the conclusion of the services invited all his male parishioners to follow him to Valley Forge, which they did. Dr. Muhlenburg was also the first speaker of the house of representatives of the United States after the constitution was adopted in 1783, and his name is at least worthy of sufficient remembrance to be spelled correctly.—Philadelphia Record.

Costly Plants.

"I suppose," said the amateur botanist, "that orchards are the most expensive plants in the world."

"I am not so sure of that," replied Mr. Dinwiddie. "I have seen the assertion that $500,000,000 is invested in electric-light plants in this country."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Too Favorable.

"I am afraid," said the optimist reluctantly, "that the flying machine our friend talks about is a mere fancy."

"No," replied the skeptic, "it isn't even that. I have heard of such a thing as a flight of fancy."—Washington Star.

An Explanation.

"Wonder why Good Friday is called Good Friday?"

"Why, you s'prise me—it's named after Robinson Crusoe's faithful nurse."—Judge.

$5 MACKINAC AND RETURN.

C. H. & D. and D. & C. Steamer.—Personally Conducted Tour.

On Thursday, August 25, the C. H. & D. R'y, in connection with the D. & C. Steam Nav. Co., will give their Annual Mackinac Excursion at the low rate of Five Dollars for the round trip. Return ticket good up to and including steamer leaving Mackinac 5 p. m., Saturday, September 3. These are given to familiarize the people with the great lakes and Michigan as a health and pleasure resort state. Ladies and children traveling alone can participate in this excursion with perfect safety, free from worry and enjoy a genuine pleasure trip. A regular employe of the C. H. & D. R'y will conduct the party. Special train will leave C. H. & D. depot, Cincinnati, 9:00 a. m., Hamilton 9:45 a. m., Dayton 10:45 a. m.; arrive Toledo 3:05 p. m. Leave on steamer Alpena shortly after arrival. Arrive Detroit and visit city same evening. The Alpena leaves following morning for Mackinac. A daylight ride through the St. Clair Flats to Fort Huron, thence out into the broad waters of Lake Huron. Arrival at the Island will be noon Saturday. Special rates at hotels to excursionists Only $3.00 more to Marquette than the Mackinac rate. Side trip to "Soo," $2; to Snow Islands, $1. Secure your state-rooms early. Circulars and information on application to agents C. H. & D. R'y, or address of connecting lines, or address D. G. Edwards, Pass. Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

A Partner in Crime.

"Parson," said the dying man, "do you believe in a deathbed confession?"

"Under certain circumstances," said the reverend gentleman.

"Well, it is this way. Years ago I was a passenger on the Great Consolidated Street railway."

"Yes, go on."

"Oh, I hate to tell it."

"Go on."

"And one day in a moment of vicious insanity, I beat them out of a nickel fare!"

He sank back exhausted.

"Listen," said the reverend man, "it may comfort you. Can you hear me?"

"Yes, yes."

"You needn't feel so worried about beating that gang of robbers out of a paltry nickel—I beat 'em every chance I get."

And the dying man passed away with a peaceful smile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special train will be run established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. The splendid trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be purchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q & C. Route. Send for printed matter to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Misunderstood.

"Well, I played golf with my wife this morning," said the man at the club.

"Which won?" said the man at the little table.

The first man looked up, twisted his mouth around a bit, started to say something, but refrained.

The other one looked up.

"Which won?" he repeated.

"Which one?" said the other angrily. "What do you think I am, a Turk or a Mormon?"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renown particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Left Him Guessing.

"I don't know whether I have been complimented or not," said Chollie.

"What is the occasion?" asked his friend.

"Miss Figg told me she believed I was more intelligent than I pretended to be."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man will get up earlier to go fishing than for any other purpose.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 10
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 10
Light shippers	4 00	@ 4 20
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 3 95
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 30
FLOUR—Winter family	3 10	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86½
No. 3 red		@ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Oats—No. 2		@ 17½
Rye—No. 2		@ 45
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 1 85
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 60	@ 5 00
No. 2 red		@ 91½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
RYE		@ 52
OATS—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—New Mess	8 00	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	87	@ 88½
No. 2 Chicago spring	82½	@ 84
CORN—No. 2	26½	@ 26¾
OATS—No. 2	17½	@ 17¾
PORK—Mess	7 95	@ 8 00
LARD—Steam	4 37½	@ 4 40
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	90½	@ 91
Southern—Wheat	89	@ 92½
Corn—Mixed	28½	@ 28
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 27
Rye—No. 2 western	46½	@ 47
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	4 30	@ 4 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 82½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 82
Corn—Mixed		@ 28½
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 62½

B. & O. Improvements.

The work of straightening the track and reducing the grade at Tabbs Station on the second division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was recently completed, and the first train to use the new line was No. 1, the New York and St. Louis flyer. A heavy grade and three bad curves have been eliminated by this work. A mile east, at Meyer's Hole, a similar improvement has also been completed after months of work. Several reverse curves and a nasty and dangerous dip are done away with at this point. Near Myer's Hole, at Tahlers, the alignment of the track is being materially changed, and, as in the other two improvements, bad grades and sharp, annoying curves are being removed. This part of the work will be done in sixty days and then a series of very dangerous places will have been entirely removed. This work in its entirety means the hauling of several additional cars in each freight train, besides reducing the danger of derailments to almost nothing. The second division, running from Cumberland to Brunswick, will soon be in first-class condition and more cheaply operated than ever.

Insulted.

Tenspot—Why are you so angry at the doctor?

Mrs. Talkalot—When I told him I had a terrible tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue.—N. Y. Truth.

Highly Illustrated Publications.

Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the North and Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Fun for Her.

"Does Miss Merry smile upon your suit, Chumpley?"

"Smile? She laughs till you can hear her a block every time I propose."—Detroit Free Press.

Since P. M. Sharples, of West Chester, Pa., has delivered to Mr. W. I. Moody, of Waubus, Iowa, 500 Dairy Separators for use in the new system whereby the farmers are saved 10 cts. per 100 lbs. of milk, he has received orders from five other Creamery Managers for similar outfits.

Don't have your head turned too quickly when folks brag on you for roasting others. They may be trying to get you into trouble.—Washington Democrat.

"You look troubled, old man." "I am. My wife has threatened to leave me, and I'm afraid she won't."—Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sciven and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

A difference of tastes in jokes is a great strain on the affections.—George Eliot.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

All the talent some men have is a real loud voice.—Washington Democrat.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YO

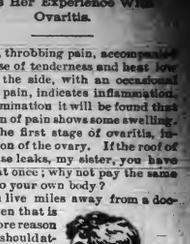
Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:



"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—Mrs. Annie Curtis, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE NEW athens, o. Senators, tuvernors, &c., $100 a yr.; 2 courses; course for Ph. B., Ph. D., &c., leading free with plan to earn funds; 50 per cent. to agents. W. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., Pres.

The Bliss School of Electricity, WASHINGTON, D. C. The only institution teaching practical electrical engineering exclusively. Laboratory equipment excellent. INSTRUCTION THE BEST. Commences October 1. 15th CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED." DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT TO THE LAZY LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY C.C.C. STIMULATING THE LIVER,

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be **Relieved Like Magic.**

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

SOMETHING NEW.

Candy Liver Medicine.

KEEPING abreast with the inventions of this age, we, by modern machinery, compress our powdered Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine into tablets and sugar coat them.

Consumers can either swallow the tablets whole or chew them up and swallow with water. The candy sugar coating excludes the air, protects the purified medicine from microbic influences, prevents the possibility of deterioration from atmospheric changes, insuring perfect purity and full strength when taken, and makes it **pleasant to take as candy.** Tablets contain only the powdered Liver Medicine, same as sold in packages by Dr. M. A. Simmons and we his successors, since 1840.

Price 25 Cents per Package.

C. F. Simmons Medicine Co., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Send your name on a Postal Card and we will send you our 136 page illustrated Catalogue free. Winchester Repeating Arms Co. 180 WINCHESTER AVE. NEW HAVEN CONN.

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NOTICE NAME THIS PAPER ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

$12 to $35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th and Main Streets, RICHMOND, Va.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1670

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE

Boone County Harvest Home Association,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1897.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Best Tobacco, six stalks.....$1.00 Best 12 years sweet corn.....$1.00
Best Rye, one peck..... 1.00 Best 12 years white corn..... 1.00
Best Oats, one peck..... 1.00

Best 12 years yellow corn—$1 by E. P. Hey, Delhi, Ohio, dealer in Feed, Flour, &c.

Best Wheat, one peck—$2 set of spoons by E. W. Scales, 26 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best display of grain—$2 by A. Bender, N. W. cor. Delhi Avenue and West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

VEGETABLES.

Best peck Irish potatoes, early..$1.00 Onions, best peck.....$1.00
Best peck Irish potatoes, late.. 1.00 Green Beans, best peck..... 1.00
Best peck Sweet potatoes..... 1.00 Best half gallon Soup Beans... 1.00
Best peck Tomatoes..... 1.00 Best three heads Cabbage..... 1.00
Pumpkins, best three..... 1.00 Best six bunches Celery..... 1.00
Squashes, best three..... 1.00 Best six Carrots..... 1.00
Cashaws, best three..... 1.00 Best six Radishes for table use 1.00
Watermelons, best three..... 1.00 Best six Cucumbers..... 1.00
Nutmegs, best three..... 1.00 Best six Beets..... 1.00
Turnips, best peck..... 1.00

Best collection Irish potatoes—$3 pair men's shoes by Dan Cohen, 22, 24 & 52, 54 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best display vegetables—$5 suit for child, given by H. F. Blase, 534 Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

FRUITS.

Best display peaches.....$1 Best display quinces.....$1
Best display plums.....1 Best display grapes..... 1

Best three plates pears, different varieties—$5 worth fruit trees by M. Barnes & Co., Groesbeck, Ohio. J. B. Thornton, Agent.

Special Premium by Masonic Home Nurseries, Springfield, Ohio: $50 worth of Choice Varieties of Fruit Trees and Roses.

No. 1.—Sweepstake premium for largest collection of Fruit, 20 Apple trees, assorted varieties; 20 Pear trees assorted varieties, and 10 Cherry trees assorted varieties.

No. 2.—For best collection Apples, 40 Apple trees, assorted varieties.

No. 3.—For best collection Pears, 20 Pear trees, assorted varieties.

No. 4.—To the lady displaying best collection of 5 glasses of Apple Jelly, $5 worth select roses.

The managers of the Masonic Home Nurseries appreciate the trade they have received from the people of this county, and offer the above special premiums as a tribute of said appreciation. They are building up a large trade with the farmers and fruit growers of Kentucky.—J. T. Aylor, Ag't, Hebron, Ky.

FLOWERS.

Best display in pots.....$3 00 Best display Fuchsia.....$1 00
Best Hanging Basket..... 1 00 Best display Cactus..... 1 00
Best Hand Bouquet..... 50 Best display Geraniums..... 2 00
Best Button-hole Bouquet..... 50

Best display Cut Flowers—$2 pair lady's shoes, by A. Stuntebeck, Main street, opposite the Park, Home City, Ohio.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Best specimen Hair Flowers.....$1 Best specim'n Tapistry Painting..$1
Best specimen Feather Flowers... 1 Best specimen Crayon Drawing... 1
Best specimen Paper Flowers..... 1 Best specimen Pencil Drawing..... 1
Best specimen Wax Flowers..... 1 Best specimen Oil Painting..... 1

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best display Sour Pickles.....$2 Best Jelly Cake without icing.....$1
Best display Sweet Pickles..... 2 Best Layer Cake without icing... 1
Best single can Peaches..... 1 Best 2 pounds Butter..... 1
Best single can Tomatoes..... 1 Best 3 pounds Honey..... 50
Best loaf light Corn Bread..... 1 Best quart Maple Molasses..... 1
Best Pound Cake without icing... 1 Best quart Sorghum Molasses..... 1
Best single can Pears..... 1

Best Lady Cake, without icing, $3—Compliments John Allison & Co. Undertakers, Covington, Ky. (Telephone 4199.)

Best display Fruit Butter—$2, by Hankins, Davis & Co., Hebron.

Best display Preserves—$3 pair shoes, by E. J. Hickey, 606 and 608, Madison Avenue, Covington, Ky.

Best display Jellies—$3 by Calloway & Co., Independence street, Home City, Ohio.

Best quart Apple Vinegar—$2 50 by G. C. Goode, N. E. cor [illegible] and Washington streets, Covington, Ky.

Best loaf Bread, hop yeast,—$2 bread box, by Geo. W. Hill & Co., 27 & 29, Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best loaf Bread, salt rising—$2 bread box, by G. W. Hill & Co.

Best Fruit Cake—$2 by Gus. W. Menninger, Undertaker, 66 & 68, Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Best looking White Girl Baby, under 2 years old—$5 by S. W. Cullum, Home City, Ohio. Best looking White Boy baby under, 2 years old—$5 by the Association.

QUILTS.

Best Knit Counterpane.....$2 Best Worsted Patchwork Quilt
Best Calico Patchwork Quilt..... 1 plain.....$2
Best Silk Patchwork Quilt, crazy.. 3 Best Silk Patchwork Quilt, plain 2

Best Worsted Patchwork Quilt, crazy—$5 set silver knives, by J. B. Bobe, 327, West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Best Fancy Worsted Fan Quilt—$3 by Doscher Bros., Confectioners, 152 West 5th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Best Linen Embroidery, by lady $1 Best specimen Drawn Thread.....$1
Best Silk Embroidery, by lady... 1 Best 5 yds. Rag Carpet..... 1
Best Cotton Embroidery by lady.. 1 Best Fancy Woolen Knitting..... 1
Best Kensington work..... 1 Best Plain Woolen Knitting..... 1
Best Arasene work..... 1 Best specimen Plain Knitting
Best Crochet work..... 1 in Cotton..... 1
Best Lace work..... 1 Best specimen Fancy Knitting
Best specimen Art Needle work... 1 in Silk..... 1
Best specimen Knit Lace..... 1 Best Hand-made Shirt..... 1

Best Hand Sewing, new work—$3 pair shoes, by J. M. Potter, 32 & 34 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Best Home-made Hearth Rug—$2 25 Smyrna Mat, by Samuel Shott & Co., 214 & 216 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POULTRY.

Old Chickens— Young Chickens—
Best pair, large breed.....$1 Best pair, large breed.....$1
Best pair, medium breed..... 1 Best pair, small breed..... 1
Best pair, small breed..... 1 Best pair turkeys, any age..... 1
Best pair geese, any age..... 1 Best display of Poultry..... 3
Best pair ducks, any age..... 1

Best pair young chickens, small breed—$1 by W. A. Crigler, Bromley, Ky.

HOGS. SHEEP.

Best sow and sucking pigs.....$5 Best aged buck, long wool.....$3
Best pair pigs under 6 moths old 5 Best aged buck, medium wool... 3
Best boar and sow over 6 months and under one year old..... 5 Best aged ewe, long wool..... 3
Best aged ewe, medium wool... 3
Best pair lambs..... 3

Best pair 6 months old pigs—$6 Silver Baking Dish, by Eggleston Avenue Stock Yards, Cincinnati, Ohio. S. D. Hoshal, Manager.

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull under 2 years old.$5 Best heifer, beef breed, under
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 yrs 5 2 years old.....$3
Best dairy heifer, under 2 yrs old. 3 Best milch cow..... 5

HORSES.

Best sucking draft colt, regardless of sex.....$5
Second best—$2 Bridle, by Chas. Mahlman, 32 Pike st., Covington, Ky.
Best sucking harness colt, regardless of sex..... 5
Second best—Fine Buggy Whip, by Mayer & Handorf, 75 Pike street Covington, Ky.
Best sucking colt for general purposes, regardless of sex..... 5
Second best, $3 by Fred Dreeker, Contractor and Teamster, Home City, O.
Best flat-footed walker, mare, mule or horse, any age—$5 by the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Company.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President, Hebron, Ky. C. R. CRIGLER, Secretary, Limaburg, Ky.

FAIR! FAIR!

—AT—

Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana,

AUG. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 1897.

GOOD RACES EVERY DAY.

THE BEST SHOW OF LIVE STOCK

Ever Exhibited on the

GROUNDS.

LOOK AT THE

SPECIAL - PREMUMS

Offered By Merchants and Manufacturers of Lawrenceburg.

FOUR DAYS

Of the Best

Attractions Ever Offered.

POULTRY, FRUITS AND DOMESTIC SKILL.

ALL DEPARTMENTS

WILL : be : BETTER : THAN : USUAL.

COOK'S MAMMOTH ROMAN HIPPODROME AND WILD WEST SHOW

WILL GIVE FREE EXHIBITIONS DAILY ON TRACK

Consisting of Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Hurdle Races, Steeple Chase Tandem Races, Riderless Horse Races, Hound vs. Horse Races, Running Team Races, Bronco "bucking," and many other daring attractive feats of horsemanship.

Everything Will Be Done That Is Possible to Make It both a Pleasant and Profitable Week for Those Attending.

No Indecent Shows Allowed on the Grounds.

Bicycle and Foot Races Every Day.

Bicycle Trick Rider--Three Days.

BOYS BICYCLE RACE-Wednesday, Aug. 25

1st Premium, $3.00 Wool Sweater.
2nd Premium, $2.00 Luggage Carrier.
3rd Premium, $1.75 Pair Cycle Shoes.
Donated by W. N. Eckstein.

H. L. NOWLIN, Secret'y,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

"We Don't Mind Being Pursued."

It's all the Money is Worth what we Give You.

Our Goods are first-class and our Prices the Lowest. We most respectfully invite you to come and investigate for yourselves. We will take a little time and quote you a few prices, viz:

Coffees.....12½ to 30c
Splendid Soaps, two bars for..... 5c
Pure Pepper, per pound..... 15c
Enamiline, per box..... 4c
Good Rice, per pound..... 5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish..... 5c
Polar Bear Tobacco, 4 packages for..... 15c
"6 for 10" per plug..... 15c
Captain Kidd, per pound..... 20c
Teas from.....15c to 80c
Fine Quality Table Peaches, per can..... 10c
Head Light Oil, per gallon..... 8c
Crown Gasoline, per gallon..... 9c
Clothes Pins, six dozen..... 5c
Langdon's Fresh Bread, six loaves for..... 25c
Grand Old Time Baking Powder, per pound..... 10c

Highest Grades of Flour at the most reasonable figures.
Canned goods all as cheap as the cheapest.

We pay the best market prices for Country Produce. We earnest solicit your patronage. Very respectfully,

IRA AYLOR, Erlanger. Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

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FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 8:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY PREPARATORY : SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS.—

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building.
Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r, 15th, 1897.

For catalogue and special information Address,

K. J. MORRIS, A. M. Prin.

R. A. STEELE,

RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

GIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1897. NO. 44.

PETERSBURG

Her Business Men and Industries --A Thriving Little City of Seven Hundred Inhabitants.

Berkshire, McWethy & Co.,

R. A. McWethy, junior member and general manager of this firm, was born near Petersburg, this county, in March 1855. He started out in life as a yeast maker with Tausky & Co., manufacturers of compressed yeast. When that firm moved to Cincinnati, Dick, as he is familiary known, engaged with J. Frank Grant as salesman in his large general store in Petersburg, which position he held for eleven years. In 1891 Mr. McWethy and Thomas Cowen, of Burlington, engaged in the general merchandising business at Ada, Ohio, for three years. In September, 1894, he organized the firm of Berkshire, McWethy & Co. He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Mattie Lyon, whom he married in 1880. She died in 1889, and in 1891 he was united in marriage to Miss Katie Weindel, youngest daughter of John Weindel.

Mr. John W. Berkshire, whom every person in the county knows, is a member of the firm. He was born near Petersburg, his present home, on the 12th day of August, 1842. In 1862 he engaged in merchandising in Petersburg with his uncle, W. C. Berkshire. In October, 1863, he married Miss Fannie S. Walton, daughter of John H. Walton, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county. J. B. Berkshire, our present Master Commissioner and Frank W. Berkshire, Chinese Inspector, stationed at Chicago, are his sons.

George R. Berkshire, another member of the firm, was born near Petersburg in the year 1844. He is a natural born politician, farmer and merchant, and when anything of a political nature is about to happen, "Robbin," as the boys call him, is always consulted. In 1873 he was married to Miss Louisa Parker, daughter of the late Hon. Richard Parker, who represented this county in the legislature for two terms.

The firm of Berkshire, McWethy & Co., is the largest and most prosperous establishment of the kind in the county, and is composed of men whose word is as good as their bond.

Dr. J. M. Grant,

A leading physician of the town, was born near Petersburg, February 15th, 1852. He is a son of Mr. W. H. Grant, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county. Dr. Grant is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, and also a graduate of the Jefferson medical College, of Philadelphia. He has a splendid practice, and devotes his entire time and energy to its advancement. His jovial, good natured, disposition in the sick room, has causcd many a smile to envelop the countenance of his patients. The Doctor is a consistent member of the Bullittsburg Baptist church.

Ralph Clements Tilley,

First saw the light of day thirty-five years ago in the town of Petersburg. He graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, class 1889, Alleopathic. Dr. Tilley has twice been married, his first wife being a daughter of Esquire M. B. Green, of Bellevue. His present wife was a daughter of State Senator Reed, of Louisville. In politics the Doctor is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. In religion he is a Methodist. Besides a large practice, the Doctor is the regular druggist for Berkshire, McWethy & Co., life and fire insurance agent, clerk, treasurer and tax collector for the town of Petersburg.

Buchanan & Co.,

Dealers in drugs, notions, paints, wall paper and jewelery. S. C. Buchanan is the senior member of the firm. Mr. Buchanan has been a resident of Petersburg for the last 20 years, and devotes his entire time and energy to the advancement of his vocation. He is married and has an interesting family to which he is very much devoted. E. P. Berkshire, the junior member of the firm, was born near Petersburg, and has resided here all his life, and no one in the community has more friends than Genc Berkshire. He is industrious and pleasant and it is a pleasure to deal with him. The firm of Buchanan & Co., was organized in the year 1893, and began business in a portion of the Smith building. In the spring of '96 they began the erection of their new building, and in the winter of the same year moved into their present quarters, which is the best equipped drugstore in the county.

Mr. E. T. Krutz,

Another one of Petersburg's energetic business men, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, in 1844, he came to Kentucky when very young, and has been engaged in the general merchandising business all his life. Mr. Krutz commenced business in Petersburg in 1892, on the very limited capital of $200. Business has continued to grow till he now owns his own business house and dwelling and carries a stock of goods valued at $1,000. He has a splendid trade and is ready to meet any competition that comes up. He is energetic and pushing, and one of the closest buyers in the business. Mr. Krutz is a quiet unassuming man, and all who know him are his friends.

Gordon Brothers

Is another firm of Petersburg. They are young and energetic business men, and their success in the business world shows what pluck will do. Reese and Mark, as they are called by their numerous friends are both married and have interesting families growing up, and are devoted to their homes. Reese is a plasterer by trade, which business he followed till he engaged in his present occupation, that of merchandising. Mark and Reese began the general merchandising business in the building now occupied by E. T. Krutz. Their business continued to grow, and when the fire destroyed the Petersburg Mercantile Co's building on the corner of Tanner and First streets, Gordon Bros. purchased the vacant lot, and began the erection of their present business emporium. In the fall of 1896 they moved their stock of goods into their large and commodious, fire preof building, which stands to-day as a monument to their pluck and industry. This building is equipped with a large and commodious parlor hall, which has a seating capacity of 700, with stage and drop curtain.

Boone County Distilling Company.

Owned by Freiberg & Workum, office at 218 Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. This immense plant is situated in the western part of the town, on the bank of the Ohio river, and covers 15 acres of ground. They also own their own cooper shops, which cover nearly two acres of ground. They make their own barrels, employing twenty-five coopers. The pay-roll of the whole concern, when in full operation, amounts to $1,000 per week. The entire plant is filled with the most modern conveniences. The electric light plant in distillery has two hundred incandescent lights and arc lights. They operate their own malt house and make all the malt used on the premises. This is the most modern, and the best equipped establishment of the kind in Kentucky, and has a capacity of two thousand five hundred bushels, or twelve thousand gallons per day. All the grain and coal used by this firm is hoisted and hauled by steam, and that department of their business is a marvel of completeness. The firm owns their own steamboat the Levi J. Workum, and have an immense corn chute situated on the Ohio river and Big Four railroad just above the city of Aurora, Ind. The chute consists of a large steel pipe, running from the railroad to the corn boat on the river. The ordinary shipments of this well known distillery is one hundred and fifty barrels per day. They manufacture some especially fine brands, which are sold in every state in the Union; some shipments go outside the boundary of the United States. The firm of Freiberg & Workum is noted for its kindness to its employees, never failing to assist in cases of need. It has the same force of hands now as 20 years ago. Hon. T. B. Mathews has been general manager of this immense business concern for the past ten years. The same firm own and operate a large plant at Lynchburg, Ohio.

"The Bimetallic Leader," a six column folio, made its appearance in Covington, last Saturday. May the Leader and the cause it advocates prosper.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Committee Meets, Orders Precinct Meetings For the 28th inst.,

And A County Convention On The 30th, to Nominate A Candidate For Representative.

In accordance with the call of the Chairman of the Boone County Democratic Executive ommittee, the following member responded and were present: Ruben Conner, William Rice, Chas. Acra, Richard Stephens, Elijah Parker, Robert McGlasson, Harry Adams, David Castleman, B. L. Rice; and it was agreed that to select a Democratic candidate for the legislature in this county, to fill the place of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs, whose sudden and unexpected death made vacant, that a mass convention shall be held in each voting precinct in the county on the 28th day of August, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. to select delegates to a county convention to be held in Burlington on the 30th day of August, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., and said delegates to nominate a Democratic nominee to fill the place of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs.

It was agreed that only such Democrats as participated in the last primary election, which nominated Dr. W. B. Grubbs, be allowed to vote in the precinct mass conventions. The qualification for voters at said primary election was as follows: "All persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of the primary election, shall be allowed to vote."

It was agreed that each precinct be entitled to one delegate for each 25 votes cast at the last election for Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President, and one delegate for each fraction of 13 or over.

It shall be the duty of the Committeeman in each precinct to call the precinct meeting to order and see that said meeting is properly organized, and that those who are selected as delegates shall receive their credentials as such, signed by the committeeman of the precinct, and by the chairman and secretary of the meeting.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chm'n.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

The following table shows the number of Democratic votes cast in this county, at the last Presidential election and the number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled in the Democratic convention of the 30th inst.:

Bullittsville	214	9	delegates
Burlington	261	10	"
Rabbit Hash	164	7	"
Hebevue	125	5	"
Petersburg	235	9	"
Union	218	9	"
Florence	276	11	"
Beaver	118	5	"
Big Bone	182	7	"
Walton	198	8	"
Verona	192	8	"
Constance	116	5	"
Total number delegates		93	

JUST previous to the Louisville convention the Louisville Commercial declared that a convention that did not endorse the civil service law was not a Republican convention; but since the Kentucky Republican State convention it has been very quiet on that particular question.

ABOUT the middle of next month 1,200 Cherokee Indians, under the command of their Chief, will march from the Indian Territory to Logan county, this State, to visit the grave of Wahotanah, Chief of the Cherokees. The grave is near Russellsville, and will be opened in the presence of the visitors.

POLITICAL pins are being set this week, and the politicians are in their glory; but some of them will be in the "dumps" after next Monday.

Three Great Midsummer Excursion to the Sea. Three great low rates excursions will be run in August, over the Queen & Crescent Route to Cincinnati and via connecting lines to Atlantic City, at low round trip rates that have never been equaled, giving everyone a chance to visit the great Atlantic sea-board and its famous cities. Excursions run August 12th, 19th, and 26th, via Penn. Lines, B. & O. S. W. and C. & O. R'y respectively. Ask ticket agents for full particulars or address, W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Cincinnati.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

North Ky. Agricultural ASSOCIATION

Florence, Kentucky,

One and one-half miles from Erlanger, on the C., N. O. & T. P. R. R.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Sept. 1, 2, 3 AND 4, '97.

First Day.



Ring—Saddle Horses and Mules.

Floral Hall—Fruits, Pantry and Dairy Products.



SECOND DAY.

RING—All-Purpose Horses, Cattle for Dairy Purposes and Sheep.

Floral Hall—Flowers, Painting and Drawing.

THIRD DAY.



Beef Cattle, Draft Horses, and Hogs



Floral Hall—Needle Work.

FOURTH DAY.

Harness Horses.

Floral Hall—GRAIN, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO AND POULTRY.

N. B.—The grounds, and the exhibition ring have been greatly improved since last year. Everything has been done with an eye to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons.

THE : CASH : PREMIUMS

Are larger than those given by anyother fair in Kentucky.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Children Under 10 Years. Free.

HORSE.....5 CENTS.
HORSE AND ONE SEAT VEHICLE.....10 CENTS.
HORSE AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....15 CENTS.
TWO HORSES AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....20 CENTS.

MUSIC

BY FIRST REGIMENT BAND OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, no Liquor or Gambling Allowed. Half Fare Rail Road Rates from all Points between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch23-95.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

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Real Estate Agents.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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SURVEYOR
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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

BEYOND THE VEIL.

Beyond the veil of flesh what lies
Of bliss supreme for you and me,
Awakening of glad surprise
To rapturous felicity?
Have we not seen a heavenly glow
Light up the pallid dying face?
Reflection radiant, we know
From some serener, brighter place;
And fancy it cannot be far
From where our loved and lost ones are.

And well we know, though prisoned here,
We never shall forgotten be,
That our beloved would linger near
In tenderness and sympathy;
Though glad, would grieve to see our grief,
Would comfort, counsel, as of yore,
Would quickly come to our relief
If 'twere permitted, as before.
Ah! may they not, could we but see,
Be close beside both you and me?

In that unknown our anchor lies,
Our hope, our expectation there;
Our longing souls it satisfies
To dream of what we soon shall share;
To feel that just beyond the veil
That hides them all from you and me
Await us friends that will not fail—
Reunions of eternity;
That what we but prophetic feel
The veil's removal will reveal.

—Anne H. Woodruff, in Chicago Advance.

THE PASSING OF THE CIGARETTE.

BY BREVET-MAJOR GOTHAM.

IT IS a bachelor's room. It does not require a feminine eye to prove this fact, accented, as it is, by the very evident disarray of bachelor's belongings and lay strewn about.

A shoe, last looks, precisely out from beneath a pair of trousers dangling from the back of a lounging chair that breathes comfort from every indentation; a set of very much used foils, whose nicked appearance prove many passages, companion a fowling piece of the latest pattern, and together with numberless canes occupy the corner next the door; pictures that smack of stage, track and pigeon traps cover the deep red linerusta of the walls. The center of the many-toned eastern rug occupied by an antique writing table, which, proud of its position, amply reflects on its polished legs the dancing flames of the logs that burn their way so cheerily on the grate of the ones of the large, open fireplace. It is the room's chiefest charm, and being, is guarded by the griffin headed andirons, that stand like brazen sentinels to the right and left, as if it was their mission to guard the blaze.

The door opens to admit the master, who closes it hastily, as if to shut out some one following untangible thing.

He wrenches impatiently at his coat, and tosses it aside to join its companion garment on the chair.

The man is good to look at; the score and a-half years he owns have had ample time to grave their lines of character upon the handsome face. White, brown, and of reckless cast, it is turned toward a far corner of the room where the shadows lay darkest.

A sound, almost a sigh, comes from between the thin lips and then he turns and writes; hours pass, yet he writes on until the rattle of the pen upon the table marks that the task is finished.

The addressed envelope blinks at him from the base of the clock where he carefully places it. "No one can fail to see it there," he says, softly.

Returning to the chair, he opens a large gree case and takes from its silvern surroundings of metal lace work a cigarette, the last it contains.

"The only one," he mutters, "and the last," then lights it.

The scented clouds roll lightly and gaily above the silent smoker for a brief space, then, half-consumed, he sees the cigarette into a queer recess, shaped like a Sabot. It splinters at the touch of the cold metal and goes out.

Crossing quickly to where an old cabinet leans its weight against the wall, he takes from one of the many drawers something that glitters in the firelight, and with a purpose, he walks rapidly to a doorway, parts the curtained portieres a moment and then is hidden by the black shadows beyond.

All dark! What's that dread noise? A muffled report has sounded from the room behind the curtains; their silken folds sway by a draught and open wide to admit rings of steel-hued smoke, and a pungent odor fills the inside room.

"Holy smoke! what's that?" cries the cigarette, raising its gray head from a little heap of warm ashes that has formed its bed.

"Eh! what's the matter?" queries the Pipe, in answer, lazily rolling over on its polished side.

"Why, you old light-weight," answers the excited Cigarette, "don't you know a pistol shot when you hear it?"

"My esteemed friend of the tissue-paper coat," retorts the Pipe, stirred to action by the other's marked unappreciation of the dignity that his last commands, "you are nervous. Pistol shot in this room? You are crazy! It's all from keeping late hours. Suppose: you were born to be lighted," and with a satisfied glance at the glittering silver bands, the Pipe turns over and prepares to resume his newly-interrupted nap.

"I suppose you think you are funny, Pipe!" sniffs the Cigarette, angrily, "perhaps you think that because you've been dug out of the ground and have enjoyed the benefits of a sea voyage, that you can lord it over me? Why, you old ash-sifter, I can give you cards and spades and beat you in a walk, for I am machine-made."

"Speak for yourself, Kid," growls out the Whist Pack, from his place on the desk, where he had been a silent spectator to the altercation. "Don't get gay with me—I only deal with kings and queens, and know my business."

"You know your business, do you?" gets in the Cigarette, now erect in the Receiver. "And everybody else's, too; don't you talk to me; you are nothing but an old rounder. I know a deal about you."

"Ha! ha!" roars the Pipe. "That's where he raps you, old fifty-two!"

The Whist Pack shuffles about uneasily, until a brilliant thought strikes him. "I may be half as black as I am painted," he remarks, calmly, "but I haven't got a fly in my mouth-piece."

The Pipe flushes under his tan. This is a home thrust, and for a moment he is speechless.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen, this will never do!" It is the silvery voice of the Case. "You should not quarrel in the presence of a lady, especially if she is as delicate as I am. It is very horrid of you!" and overwrought by her excitement, she bursts into tears.

"Come now, Miss Case, don't cry, there's a good girl; think of all we have been through together," soothingly whispers the Cigarette, "that's right." Then turning to the others: "Gentlemen, why should we quarrel? We are all here in a common cause and we all serve the Master." Everyone was silent at the mention of that name. "And another thing, gentlemen," the Cigarette resumed, with a pathetic break in his small voice. "I feel that my days are numbered, smoked out, you know, and before I depart for the place where all defunct stubs go, I would like to tell you a story. It is not very much, and as it, in a measure, concerns one who we all love"—and he paused to glance at the curtained door—"I would really enjoy relating it to you." "Certainly, certainly, I'm always ready for any new thing that comes to hand; so fire away, Cigarette; the night is young and the company pleasing"—and so saying the Whist Pack moved up another space in the rack to listen.

As the Cigarette was about to begin, he was interrupted by a new voice: "May I come in?" it said. "My name is Poker Chip." "Oh, I know you," said the Whist Pack, "you're true blue." "Gentlemen, and old friend of mine. Come over here by me, Chip. Now, Cigarette, 'old man.'"

Setting his head upon the rim of the receiver in a more comfortable position the Cigarette began:

"The first thing that I can remember is the fact that I was one of a number of very young leaves that were supported by the parent stem of a flourishing tobacco plant that flourished on the soil of a plantation way down in Cuba. I was very proud in those days, mainly, because my place was well up



HE WRITES ON.

on our stem and I could see a great deal more of the world than my brothers who occupied places lower down.

"In this balmy climate I thrived and grew, notwithstanding the fact we were often neglected, by reason of the rebellion that was and is now raging in those parts. You see, my owner was a rebel and as he held a high commission, was often away for weeks at a time.

"One day, how well I remember it, we were wakened by the rush of many feet about us; dreadful noises filled the air, and we were so surrounded by thick smoke we could hardly see. From what I had gleaned by the slaves that tended us, I knew in a moment that a battle was raging.

"The din became louder; hourse shouts of command and cries of agony filled the air; now and then a thud upon the ground would tell me that some brave man had fallen. Many times we came very near being trampled on and crushed, but by some miraculous chance we escaped serious injury. I was just bending down to congratulate the stem for our escape, when with a rush a battery of Maxims—I think that is the name—came lumbering in our direction. I was conscious of being crushed down by the weight of a wheel, after that I knew nothing for many days."

The Cigarette paused to note the effect upon his listeners, but no one noticed that the Letter was following every word of the narrative.

"I suppose I was unconscious for a long time, for the next thing I can recollect was the fact that I was a very fine leaf of tobacco, and although marked, with many others, "high grade," I was thoroughly cured of my conceited manners and green ways.

"Not many days after this I was taken to a factory, where a very pretty dark-eyed girl wrapped me about a number of tender tobacco shoots, and then packed me, with others of like ilk, in a gaudy, but very handsome box. There were only 25 of us all told, and we were known as the Reina family. So, you see, gentlemen, that I have every right to be proud of my strain.

"My time grows very short, or I would go more into detail—but suffice it to say, I, like my esteemed friend, the Pipe, underwent the horrors of a sea voyage, and after knocking about a bit, was exposed for sale at a high figure, in the store of a fancy cigar dealer, whose shop was situated in the city of Washington; the place of presidents, senators and other tomfooleries."

"Quite right," broke in the Whist Pack; "you can always pick up a choice set of knaves there. This I know."

"Well, I was ultimately sold to a senator, who bought our whole box and took us home to his rooms. In the short time I was destined to stay there I saw so much devilry and intrigue that I was glad to be smoked. I ultimately met this fate in the mouth of a secretary, who almost consumed me at the poker table, where he lost a great deal of money. I was glad of this, for I hate gambling—oh, I beg pardon, Mr. Chip—I quite forgot."

"Not at all, Cigarette," said the Poker Chip, cheerfully; "I am used to abuse."

The Letter smiled sadly at the interruption, but no one noticed, and the Cigarette took a fresh start.

"The next morning, although a wreck, I was carefully picked out of the cuspidor, and, although half consumed, suffered the degradation of being almost finished off by the senator's colored servant. I found my way to the street at last, only to be picked up by an Italian and hurried away to be sold. I was one of a choice collection of stubs of various degrees of consumption, and a sorry spectacle compared to what I had been in my palmier days."

"Cut along, old chap; it's getting late," said the Pipe, and nodded his encouragement.

"Why bring up to you, friends, these sad days. I never can think of them without a shudder. I will let you imagine all my sufferings and skip along. One fine day I blossomed forth into a cigarette, and, packed in a dainty satin-lined case, was purchased by the loveliest girl I ever saw—wasn't she beautiful, Miss Case?" referred the Cigarette to that person, who was now sniffing audibly.

"Perfectly sweet," sobbed the Case, "and she wore such loves of hats."

Thus corroborated, the Cigarette took up his tale.

"Of course you knew her longer than I did, but I found out that, although her face was beautiful, her heart was full of black deceit. No one knew this but me and the master, and he—but I anticipate."

At this point the Letter made a movement as if to speak, but evidently thought better of it and remained silent.

"She gave the entire box of us to him on his birthday, and all my brothers who have gone before considered it a pleasure to be smoked by him, especially if it was in her presence.

"The rest is soon told, gentlemen; my yarn is about finished. To-night the woman gave the master back his love, and, although I was inside the Case, I heard it all and found out how weak and wicked a woman can be.

"She told him that she was about to marry that gray-haired old reprobate of a senator that owned me as a cigar. This broke the master's heart—I'm sure from what I know that she will be amply punished. My life is over, gentlemen—I am very glad to go; may your lot be happier than mine has proved to be," and the Cigarette was silent.

"Queer tale, that," said the Whist Pack, breaking the silence.

A new voice was heard from the mantel-piece that said, sadly: "I can testify that the Cigarette has told nothing but the truth." It was the Letter.—Military Gazette, Chicago.

WHAT FLATTERY WILL DO.

Experiences of a Young Lady Who Tried to Avoid It.

It was the afternoon of the club meeting, and the girl who prides herself on the earnestness of her aims and objects in life came into the room with the light of a noble resolve glorifying her countenance.

"I've been reading the loveliest book in the world, girls!" she exclaimed, enthusiastically, "and heuceforth I shall never flatter or deceive anybody. The author says that flattery is the worst of sins, and that—"

"Tell us your experience next week," interrupted the sarcastic maiden, grimly. "They'll be a lot more interesting than an account of the book's preachings, and besides—" But the earnest girl had flown off in indignation. And she was decidedly meek and crestfallen when next the club members met.

"You needn't laugh," she remarked to the sarcastic maiden, who was grinning expectantly, "for I believe what the book said was true, only we're not sufficiently developed to live by such an elevated standard. You know I said I should never flatter anybody again all my life. Well, that was last week. Now I'm going to flatter everybody. I've had enough of plain speaking to last me a lifetime. Last Monday I told mamma she was getting crow's feet, when I knew she wanted me to say she wasn't. Next day Mamie asked me how old I thought she looked, and I told her honestly. Mamma hasn't got over being vexed with me yet, and, as for Mamie, I don't suppose she'll ever speak to me again.

"Wednesday our pastor called and wanted my honest opinion of his last sermon. I told him, and he was awfully hurt. Friday I told my dressmaker that I considered her awfully careless with nice material, and she left the house in anger, with my new dress half done, and not a soul among us who knows how to finish it. Other dressmakers won't, you know, so what shall I do?

"That's the way things have gone all week. Now I'm going to say lovely things on principle again, whether they're true or not. You girls do all look perfectly stunning," she continued, sweetly, as her listeners sighed sympathetically. "I do think we have the prettiest set of girls in the city in our club, and the nicest."

And then she wondered that they didn't really seem grateful for the compliment. "They acted just as if they didn't think I meant it," she told her chum afterward.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SHARE OF WAGE-EARNERS.

Where the Working Man Comes In on the Dingley Tariff.

If the wage-earner does not organize to protect his own interest who will do it for him?

The republican party's reply to this question, asked by a reverend preacher, will be that organization on the part of the wage-earner is unnecessary for the protection of his own interests because those interests are entirely protected in tariff legislation.

But assuming for a moment the potency of tariff legislation to provide higher wage for the American artisan, the particular manner in which the artisan is to be protected and to gain his higher wage through the operation of the tariff law is faulty.

The tariff duty on bituminous coal, not laid, the republicans will explain, for the benefit of the mine owner, but for the benefit of the mine operative, was increased in the Dingley bill by 27 cents a ton, just as the glass schedule and all other schedules were increased to the McKinley rates.

But the tariff law leaves the interests of the laborer, for whose benefit, it is said, this tariff in its protective features is mainly laid, in the hands of the employer. It does not compel the employer to keep books and make sworn returns showing the amount gained to his business by the protective tariff nor the amount of such gain paid to employeesin the protected industries. It has resulted that the so-called principal beneficiary of protection, the laboring man, has not had his due share of the profits of protection. These have been secured to him in part only by his own organization. He cannot trust those beneficiaries of the tariff that the tariff maker trusts. The tariff maker says in effect to the captains of industry: "We charge you to see that labor gets the bulk of the profit we give you in this bill, a profit arising from our use of authority to legislate for the general welfare. We intrust the general welfare partly to you. We expect you to use it to the advantage of labor, which is our main concern."

Then the tariff maker goes off and foolishly rejoices in the work he has done, never having taken adequate steps to see that the captain of industry has performed his share of the compact.

So it is that even if the tariff for protection is the true policy it is not self effective in the protection of labor. It leaves the interests of labor in the hands of the greedy persons who procured the legislation, the great captains of industry who "hog," as the expressive phrase is, all that is in it for themselves and leave labor to get what it can only through its own organization.

And it is to such organization that labor in the protected interests owes the fact that it has had any other than living wage. The captains of industry have not made a fair divide of the profit of tariff taxation.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE REAL PROMOTER.

Education Alone Will Bring Prosperity.

It has always been admitted that the wages of skilled labor were higher in the United States than anywhere else in the world. The McKinleys and Dingleys have always insisted that they deserve all the credit for this happy state of affairs, and that the attempt to credit it to the superior skill and intelligence of the American workman was both silly and unpatriotic.

Now comes the nonpolitical Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor with exhaustive and undoubtedly accurate tables of comparative wages that leave the McKinleys and Dingleys without a leg to stand on. The Massachusetts bureau, after compiling the wages in 99 occupations, finds:

1. That there are wider differences between the wages paid for the same kind of work in various parts of the United States than there are between the wages of the United States and of England or the continent.

2. That in the United States the workmen of Massachusetts receive the highest wages in every class of occupations—in those that pay poor wages at best no less than in those that offer labor the largest returns.

The first proposition shows that the chief cause for differences in wages cannot be tariffs, which of course operate equally upon protected manufactures everywhere. The second proposition shows that whatever this chief cause is it helps the workmen of Massachusetts more than it helps those of any other state.

What then is this chief cause?

The statistics of education undoubtedly furnish the clew to it. They show that Massachusetts gives each of her inhabitants seven years' schooling of 200 days each, while the average for the United States is 4 3-10 years of 200 days each.

Further, while the average wealth-producing power of each man, woman and child in the United States is 40 cents a day, the average wealth-producing power of each man, woman and child in Massachusetts is 73 cents a day—nearly double!

Education is the true advance agent of prosperity.—N. Y. World.

——Democrats need not look beyond the Fourth Indiana district for renewed courage and fresh hope. The unmistakable evidence is there of democratic buoyancy and harmony which augur party unity and victory. The democrats of the Fourth Indiana district have demonstrated that the party's old-time fighting spirit has returned. Now let democrats everywhere catch step and march resolutely on to the glories of victory that await them this year, next year and in 1900.—St. Louis Republic.

——As an evidence of how the tariff bill affects values and that there is a dawn of prosperity, the republican papers are printing tables to show that the trust stocks have increased in value over $200,000,000.—Peoria Herald.

THE STAR OF DINGLEYISM.

Prices on the Increase Under the New Tariff.

Consumers are thus early learning that under the Dingley bill they are confronted by a hard, tangible condition and not a mystical, intangible theory.

The prices of all the necessaries are going up without the least promise of an increase in the income of the wage-earners. New York grocers have advanced the price of sugar six-tenths of a cent a pound. This is just a starter. From this increase the sugar trust will reap a reward of $25,000,000, as the Dingley bill intended it should. There has also been an advance of from ten to twenty-five per cent. on all woolen goods. The new law has caused an advance in the price of hides, and an increase in the cost of boots and shoes from 30 to 50 cents a pair will follow. In brief, an advance soon of prices all along the line may be confidently looked for.

The upholders of the Dingley bill cannot deny the facts of increasing prices, and they try to justify the measure and the party's action in imposing it upon an already overtaxed nation by contending that it will ultimately result in raising the wage scale by the bare force of the necessities of wage-earners, and also in multiplying the opportunities for employment. This is the veriest rot. The McKinley bill did not raise wages or increase labor's opportunities. On the contrary, the industrial history of that brief period shows that wages decreased under the McKinley bill and that more trusts were formed than during any other corresponding time in the nation's history.

The sole and only business purpose of trusts is to control production by smothering competition. That proposition is too axiomatic to require argument or illustration. The rates of the McKinley bill were on an average ten per cent. lower than the rates of the Dingley bill. The latter measure will be proportionately a greater trust breeder. There is no sentiment in business. It will embrace its opportunity to cheapen its operations and increase its profits. This means an era of higher prices during the life of the Dingley bill than were ever known in this country in time of peace and when all of the productive energies of the nation were vigorous and eager to be allowed full sway.

Speaker Reed very correctly and succinctly summarized the causes of republican defeats under the McKinley bill once by declaring that "it was the women shoppers who did it." When the American people again get a whack at the republican party Mr. Reed's quick perception and ready wit will have another opportunity for display. As he views the wreck the thought is bound to suggest itself to his mind that the greed and rapacity of trusts have caused it.—St. Louis Republic.

SUCCESS OF DEMOCRATS.

Favorable Signs in Several Important States.

The prospects for democratic success in Ohio and Iowa are growing *brighter as the active opening of the* campaign approaches.

Republicans are frightened at the outlook, and are whistling to keep their courage up. The record of the republican party since it went into power is such that its leaders fear to face the people. Their fostering of trusts, their gifts to combines and their subserviency to monopolies make a precarious platform on which to stand before the people.

Add this record of corrupt legislation to that of the republican party on the money question and the burden will be too great to bear. In the words of the New York World: "The republicans have sown broadcast the seeds of new discontent. Democracy has but to be true to itself to reap from this sowing an abundant harvest."

Of course, the world is opposed to binetallism, but it sees the downfall of the republican party in its slavish obedience to the behests of the trusts and its disregard for the welfare of the people.

Success in Ohio and Iowa for the democracy would be a tremendous victory, because all the powers of corruption would enlist themselves in behalf of republicanism. Defeat would not carry with it discouragement to the democratic forces, for the real battle is before them in 1898, and victory then will mean a conquest in 1900, carrying with it freedom, happiness and prosperity for the nation.—Chicago Dispatch.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——When prosperity returns it will not be through the custom house, but through the "golden harvest fields."—Indianapolis News.

——The trouble with the farmers' pockets these days is that no matter how much is poured into them as the result of the harvests it always runs out through the holes made by the tariff.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Extravagance grows with what it feeds upon. It becomes a power in legislation that is almost irresistible. The new tariff bill will not supply revenue sufficient to meet such expenditures. Its promoters admit this. Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Dingley have finally agreed that the deficit for this year will be not less than $30,000,000. The chances are that they have underestimated this deficit.—Louisville Post.

——The Hanna system means that all responsible public offices shall be purchased by aggregated wealth for incumbents who will loyally serve their masters; that neither honor nor oaths nor the direct specifications of the law shall count for anything where the interests of aggregated wealth are concerned; that even crime itself is to be treated with respect if committed by men who count their wealth by millions and whose conspiracies against need are for the gratification of greed.—N. Y. World.

HUMOROUS.

—"Talk is cheap." "Yes, provided you use your neighbor's telephone."—Chicago Record.

—Teacher—"How many bones are there in the human body?" Pupil—"Do you mean before or after one has eaten shad?"—Boston Transcript.

—Not Really Living Then.—Ella—"Della says that she has seen but 20 summers." Stella—"She isn't counting the years before she had a wheel."—Judge.

—"Do you think it's true that every man has his price?" asked the heiress. "I'm sure I don't know," he answered, thoughtfully, "but if you want a bargain you needn't look any further."—Chicago Evening Post.

—Employer—"Were you born in the city?" Office Boy—"I don't know, sir." "Then you had better ask your mother." "I don't think she knows, sir. I've often heard father say that she was away on a visit at the time."—Brooklyn Life.

—Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—"There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter, and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it."—Tid-Bits.

—Our Military Resources.—Weyler—"Is it true that the Americans can take a tree standing in the forest, and in 48 hours have the material made into a good quality of paper?" Secretary No. 57—"It is, Unconquerable Sire!" Weyler—"Great Garlic! What a war those Americans could make!"—Puck.

—Precaution.—"Say, missus," said Meandering Mike, "do you want ter hire anybody?" "No." "Ye don't think yer husband wants ter hire anybody, do yer?" "I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I am sure he does not." "'Tain't no disappintment. I jes' wanted de assurance dat I could go ter sleep in dis next lot witout bein' disturbed by offers of work."—Washington Star.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ROSE.

Over a Thousand Species Known to Botanists.

The antiquity of the rose is so great that all account of its origin has been lost. It is not mentioned in the Biblical writings earlier than the reign of Solomon, but the allusion to it then made is such as to indicate that the flower had already been known, for the essence of roses was extensively used in Jerusalem and Judea during the reign of the luxurious and much-married king. In Egypt the rose is depicted on a number of very early monuments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500 B. C., and in the tomb of an Egyptian princess, disinterred a year ago in the south of Egypt, several hermetically sealed vials were found, which, when opened, contained genuine attar of roses, so that the modern claims for the discovery of this delicious perfume are vain. Rose water, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad." Homer and Solomon were nearly con-

Both the Greeks and Hebrews probably borrowed the idea of its manufacture from the Egyptians, and these, for aught anybody can tell, may have had it from the Indians or from the Chinese, for the latter claim for each of their discoveries and inventions a most marvelous, not to say incredible, antiquity. The rose is one of those flowers which by the people of every land are taken for granted as so well known as to need no description and hardly mention, for it is a singular fact that every continent on the globe, with the solitary exception of Australia, produces wild roses. Even the frozen regions of the north, where the summer lasts but two or three months, and is at best a season which may be described as very late in the fall, produce their wild roses, and travelers through Greenland, Kamschatka and northern Siberia found, in the proper season, an abundance of blossoms, while the crews of whaling vessels which call at Spitzbergen come off shore with bouquets of the native Spitzbergen rose. All wild roses are not of the same kind, for there are over 1,000 species of the wild rose known to botanists, and the varieties are innumerable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Italian Sign Language.

As illustrating the almost incredible extent to which the Italians—the Sicilians, especially — can communicate with gestures, grimaces, and what is called the sign language generally, Alexandre Dumas relates that he was one evening in the theater at Palermo with a gentleman of that city named Arami, when his attention was attracted to what appeared to be, and in fact were, conversations carried on between the boxes and the orchestra. Presently Dumas' companion recognized an acquaintance on the other side of the house, and began exchanging with him eager motions of the hands and eyes. When it ended Dumas begged to know what had been said, and was informed that the gentleman was a friend of Signor Arami who had been away for three years. "He told me," said Signor Arami, "that he had been married in Naples, and then had traveled for three years with his wife in Austria and France; that a daughter was born and died; and that he had arrived by steamboat yesterday, but could not bring his wife to the opera with him because she had suffered so much from sea sickness as to be unable to come." Dumas was so astonished that he went privately and verified this account; and he adds other equally long and complicated conversations which came under his notice at Syracuse and Naples.—N. Y. Sun.

His Explanation.

"I'd like to know," said Edith, "why they look at a horse's teeth to tell his age?"

"Huh! that's easy enough," replied Davie. "If they're false he's old; that's all."—Judge.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FARMERS AND WHEELMEN.

Why They Should Work Together in the Good Roads Crusade.

Otto Dorner, of Milwaukee, Wis., chairman of the good roads bureau of the League of American Wheelmen, recently delivered an excellent good roads address before the Chautauqua assembly at Dixon, Ill. His remarks related especially to the attitude of the league towards the farmers, and its essential features, embodied in the following article, cannot fail to be of general interest:

Now the great question before us is, said Mr. Dorner, how shall we obtain better country highways. The question is not, do we need good roads, but how shall we get them? Road building in the United States has been left entirely in the hands of the farmers and in charge of the local town authorities. These local authorities as a rule have no knowledge of the science of road building, and 50 years of experience has shown a great deal of labor wasted and vast amounts of road taxes collected in vain.

In many places our roads to-day are no better than they were 20 and 30 years ago. A radical improvement in the system itself must be made.

The League of American Wheelmen has been the subject of much criticism on account of its agitation for better highways. We have been accused of selfishness in the matter.

It is believed by many that we wheelmen expect farmers to load themselves up with taxes that they might build roads for the convenience of bicycle riders. No greater mistake could be made. We of the League of American Wheelmen who are engaged in this agitation for better roads feel that the farmer to-day bears his full share of public taxes, and that they should not be unnecessarily added to. We feel that a mistake has been made in the past in expecting farmers alone to pay for building roads, and in leaving the entire responsibility for our roads in their hands. The farmers of the United States are but a fraction of our population, and they are by no means the only ones who will profit by the construction of good roads. It is claimed that in the state of New York every farmer is obliged to build roads for eight persons out of the state population. Why should not the other seven contribute to their cost?



OTTO DORNER.
(Known as the Apostle of Good Roads.)

While good roads would save the farmers immense amounts in hauling products, this saving would indirectly benefit the whole population. Neither is the farmer the only one who travels the country highways. Country merchants, doctors and professional men, peddlers, pleasure seekers, and last but not least the wheelmen, would be directly benefited by good roads. It is unjust, therefore, that the farmer alone should pay for building these roads.

I am glad of the opportunity to say to a gathering of farmers that the League of American Wheelmen proposes to help them in bringing about a proper division of the cost of good roads, so that the city people, the capitalists, merchants and manufacturers, the wealthy corporations, railroad, insurance and telephone companies; in fact every class of people, shall contribute to the cost of building them. The League of American Wheelmen believes that many of our country roads should be built by state aid; that a part of the cost of good roads should be paid out of a State tax, which would be levied upon all property and all classes of people alike, so that every taxpayer shall contribute a proportionate amount, according to the amount of property he owns. We propose that the states shall help to build roads, and to divide their total cost between the people of the locality, who are most directly benefited, and the adjoining property owners whose land rises in value as a result of the improvement, and the state, as representing the entire population. This is not a Utopian plan; it is not a theory only, but has been adopted in practice with great success in New Jersey, in Connecticut, in Rhode Island and, in a modified form, in Massachusetts. New Jersey has become famous for the fine roads she has built. These were constructed by a state aid system under which their cost is divided about as I have indicated. The farmers of New Jersey are enthusiastic over this state aid system, and the towns and counties are glad to pay their share of the cost of these roads so long as the state pays its part. The country districts in New Jersey are overwhelming the state authorities with petitions to assist in the improvement of local roads, and the legislature cannot appropriate funds for the purpose sufficient to meet the demands from the farmers. The New Jersey commissioner of public roads tells me that a large part of his time is occupied listening to the pleadings of farmers that the roads in their districts shall be the first to receive the benefit of state aid.

Our suggestion of state aid is now also being advocated by the leading representative farmers of the United States as the proper solution of this great road-building question. The farmers' national congress has passed resolutions in favor of state aid, and Mr. John M. Stahl, the able and energetic secretary of that organization, is one of its warmest advocates. He has written extensively upon the subject, and has assisted us in our work for state aid before the legislatures. In New York state, in Connecticut, in Pennsylvania and in Wisconsin, the League of American Wheelmen and the farmers' organizations have worked hand in hand for state aid. This is the strongest endorsement which could be given to the efforts of the League of American Wheelmen, and shows that they are aimed in the right direction.

All classes alike are beginning to realize the great economic importance of permanent highways. Farmers feel that they have too long been compelled to build and improve country roads at their own expense, and they are entitled to state support in this great necessary public improvement. Upon these lines, and upon these lines alone, the good roads improvement is bound to succeed, and will succeed, and upon these lines the League of American Wheelmen proposes to keep up its agitation, with the help of the farmers of the United States, until our common roads, neglected until now, the stepchildren, as it were, of a great republic, shall have received at the hands of our legislatures some of that tender care and nursing which has been extended in the past to canals, to steamship lines and to railroads, many of which have grown up almost entirely at public expense.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

Conditions That Will Maintain a Full Flow of Milk.

One of the important items in making dairying pay the best profits is to supply such conditions as will best maintain a full flow of milk. It is not the cow that gives the most milk for a short season after calving and while the pasturage is at the best, that gives the most profit, but the cow that gives a good even flow the greater part of the year. While there is much in habit there is more in feed and management. A cow that has been neglected, especially as regards her feeding, during the middle or latter part of summer, usually commences failing in the quantity of milk she will give until in six or seven months after calving she goes dry.

Experience in the management of cows has proved that it is much easier to maintain a good flow of milk by commencing to feed in good season than to allow the milk flow to begin to fail and then attempt to bring her back to a full flow again. Hence it is always best to keep a watch on the pastures, and whenever they begin to fail to commence feeding. Some dairymen feed the cows a little mill feed night and morning even when pasturage is at its best.

But on most farms all through the growing season green feed is much the cheapest. The second growth of clover, millet, sowed sorghum or fodder can be cut off and fed as needed, and if care is taken to feed it ... flow of milk can be maintained. More than with any other kind of stock good feeding is necessary with the milch cows. It is only from the surplus food over and above what is needed for the support of animal life that the milk is made and liberal feeding is necessary if a full flow is maintained. With care in good season the habit of milk-giving during the greater part of the year can be established, and this is always a valuable trait in the dairy cow.

The best time to commence to establish the habit of long milk-giving is when the heifer is first giving milk, but if regulated at that time and the young cow is allowed to go dry early now is a good time to begin. Feed well and milk regularly. With care and persistence this defect in the early training may be overcome. But be sure she has plenty to eat all through the season.—St. Louis Republic.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICE.

With It the Filling of Bags Is Made Comparatively Easy.

Bags at the threshing mill are often filled from half-bushel measures or boxes. The plan as illustrated herewith shows a much easier method as the grain can be more easily shoveled into a



THE THRESHER'S FRIEND.

funnel through which it will drop into the sack. The framework should be strong and durable; a a are slide boards to which are attached two hooks, b b; they can drop down to the cross bars, c c. When they are down, the empty bag is attached to the hooks and both slide boards are pulled up by strings, d d, which pass through a looking pulley, e. When the slide boards with the empty bag attached are pulled up to the top, the pulley is locked, and the bag, whose mouth surrounds the mouth of the spout, is filled.—J. A. Fillon, in Farm and Home.

To keep flies off stock mix one gallon of fish oil and one ounce of crude carbolic acid and apply with sponge One who uses it says it works perfectly.

CURED OF LYNCHING.

How a Texan Had His Feelings Changed About Hanging Men.

"No," said the Texan, "I hain't had a hand in a hangin' for a long time an' ef the Lord fergives me fer what I have had to do with them I won't do it again.

"You see it was this a-way: Long about five years ago, come next August, and it was hotter'n Phil Sheridan in Texas that year, me and four er five of the boys come across a peaked-lookin' feller one day with a hoss that we knowed didn't belong to him. We stopped him very polite and ast him where he got it, and he said he was a stranger there and had nothin' but a wagon about seven mile back, and off the road, with a dead hoss hitched to it and a sick little gal in it likely to die, and he was out seein' ef he couldn't find a doctor er a woman er somebody to do somethin', fer the little gal was all he had on earth and he couldn't stand to have her die like that. He told us he had picked up the hoss we found him ridin' because he was not able to walk fast enough, and wouldn't we fer God's sake tell him where he could find somebody to see the little gal, and then ef we wanted to squar him up with Texas fer takin' the hoss, he wouldn't have a word to say.

"Well, we had heerd that kind of a story many a time, and the first one that had been spread out before us saved the man's life and lost us a hoss and a subscription fer the sufferers that we took up, and we had been learned a lesson. So when this chap gave us a racket like that we give him seven minutes fer pra'r and swung him up.

"That was the end of it fer the present, but about a month after that me and one of the boys happened to be ridin' along the road where that feller told us about his little gal, and we seen something that I reckon I won't forget ef I live to be 1,000 years old. There was only a ramshackle old wagon with a skeleton of a horse in the shafts, and layin' on some old rags in the wagon was the little bones of a child, all picked clean and white by the buzzards, just like the hoss was.

"I kinder choked up when I seen that, and my pardner done the same, and while I was standin' there thinkin' he reached down under the side of the wagon bed and picked up a slip of paper pinned to the wood. It was wrote on with a lead pencil, and was mighty near faded out, but what was left was this—taking from his pocket very carefully a silver box, from which he took a small and crumpled sheet of paper bearing upon it the line, in a child's hand: 'Dere pa i cant wate no longer for you to cum Because I—' That was all there was to it," he concluded, "and then me and my pardner looked at each other and never said a word. There was a big funeral for the little gal and her pa and the pore old hoss that died in the harness, but it'll take a good day more'n any funeral to set me straight with myself and put my feelin's like they was before I found them bones and this little scrap of writin'. And I don't feel the same about swingin' a man up fer stealin' a hoss, neither."—Washington Star.

DOG ACTORS.

Heroic and Important Actions in the Play Performed by Canines.

A stirring melodrama, in which all the heroic and important actions were performed by dogs, was played in Glasgow, Scotland, recently. The manager is an American. His production is called "Signal Lights."

The dog Towser, after the murder of an old squire by the villain, changes the knives lying beside the body, thereby saving the hero from a charge of murder; the dog Leo prevents the hero from the would-be assassin's pocket; the St. Bernard Bruno rescues the heroine from drowning; and a tramp who comes to the villain's assistance is tackled by the bulldog Ned.

But this is not all. Act IV., which presents the "great railroad sensation," is thus described on the playbill:

"The girl, Romp, is fastened with strong ropes to the railway line—the train is fast approaching—the villain changes the signal from 'danger' to 'all right'—the signalman has been chloroformed in the hut, but his faithful dog, 'Duke,' rushes in and tears the chloroformed handkerchief from the face of his prostrate master—the dog 'Towser' rushes in and changes the signal to 'danger'—the dog, 'Prince,' also enters and unties the rope which binds his mistress to the line, and drags her from the track as the train comes steaming on, and stops through the changing of 'The Signal Lights.'"

In the last act the dog Hero steals an important will from the desk of the villain and hides it in a box, "thereby preventing the estate of Romp Henderson falling into the hands of her persecutors."—N. Y. Journal.

Queer Happenings.

While one man may fall from the roof of a house and escape unhurt, another will receive a fatal injury from merely stubbing his toe. Frank Pommer, a wealthy New Yorker, lost his life because some one stepped on his foot, blood poisoning following the bruise. Dennis Cummings fell 11 stories down an elevator shaft and was uninjured. Mrs. Margaret Ryan, of Philadelphia, fell out of bed, broke her hip, and died of the injury. Last summer in Camden a man was drowned in water that was hardly knee deep, having fallen from an attack of vertigo. Another man remained afloat in mid-ocean half a day and was rescued. Nobody can explain why things happen as they do. They simply happen, that's all.—Philadelphia Press.

The Baby's Present.

At Ribeauville, in France, the captain of the local fire brigade recently became a happy father. With one accord the brave firemen sacrificed the birsute adornments which were their glory, to fill a velvet cushion, and this unique gift was duly placed in the baby's cradle, with a diploma of honorary membership of the corps.—Cincinnati Enquirer

FINDS A REMARKABLE MICROBE.

Prof. Rand's Discovery May Mean Much to Medical Science.

What may prove to be one of the most interesting and important discoveries of modern times has been made by Prof. A. F. Rand, of New York city, in the form of a microbe hitherto unknown to science.

It is most minute, yet displays an activity that is astonishing, devouring all within which it comes in contact energetically. Especially is this true of the human blood, a drop of which it seizes upon with savageness.

They attack the red corpuscle, and it may be that this discovery might lead to important results in the institution of disease, which these microbes may be directly responsible for, since they seize upon the blood of sickly persons in preference to that from perfectly healthy organisms.

The first discovery was made in the east, but the professor removed to Sterling, Col., in order to study them in a milder climate. They propagate by the million in a half darkened room, but a ray of light means death.

The mouth is the greatest organ discernible in the microbe. Beyond this Prof. Rand has not yet gone with his investigations, which may mean so much to the world of science in general.

FOR A CHRISTIAN JUBILEE.

Cardinal Jacobini Calls Upon Catholics Throughout the World.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal has a cabinet letter written by Cardinal Jacobini and addressed to all Catholic bishops throughout the world, proposing one of the most widespread series of religious events probably ever held. These extraordinary religious services, it is intended, shall commemorate the close of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century. The project put forth by Cardinal Jacobini is the result of the desire to respond to the wish of Pope Leo XIII. to consecrate the transition from one century to the other by "an extraordinary invocation of the Divine assistance of Jesus Christ, as a happy prestige of peace and concord." The letter shows that the idea has the "full approbation of his holiness, and Catholic delegates from all nations assembled in congress in Rome to promote its realization." The communication prays the cooperation of various diocesan heads in the direction of the creation of the national committees to act with the main body.

DAUGHTER BORN TO WHITNEYS.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Welcomes Advent of His First Grandchild.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at Newport, R. I. Mrs. Whitney is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and this is his first grandchild. Mrs. Vanderbilt was expected to arrive from Europe before this, but will not come for another week.

Harry Payne Whitney, eldest son of William C. Whitney, was married to Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at The Breakers, the Newport home of the Vanderbilts, on Tuesday, August 26, 1896. The ceremony is said to have been the most magnificent Newport has ever witnessed. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney spent their honeymoon in the Berkshire hills and Lenox.

At the latter place Mrs. Whitney was thrown from a horse while riding in the park and was badly shaken up.

New Diving Bell Exhibited.

An explorer in the mountain of Witpacity, moving along the sea bottom by means of screws moved by electricity, is on exhibition in Paris. It is the invention of an Italian named Platti del Pozzo. He states that it can be worked at very great depths and holds air enough to supply the crew for 48 hours without renewal. It is lighted by electricity, which also furnishes motive power for any tools that may be used. In tipping over the cases of ballast the bell rises to the surface itself.

Women Like to Be Teachers.

School teaching seems to be the most popular of all the fields that are open to college women. In 1890 there were in the United States 735 women who were professors in colleges and universities

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 25
Select butchers	3 40	@ 3 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 40	@ 3 90
Light shippers	4 10	@ 4 12½
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 85	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
No. 3 red		@ 95
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice	9 50	@ 10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 02½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@ 2 00
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 50	@ 6 00
No. 2 red		@ 1 03½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—New Mess	9 25	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 05
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 00	@ 1 02½
No. 2 Chicago spring	99	@ 1 01
CORN—No. 2	31½	@ 31½
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	8 70	@ 8 75
LARD—Steam		@ 4 65
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 75	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00½	@ 1 01½
Southern—Wheat	1 04	@ 1 07
Corn—Mixed	35½	@ 36½
Oats—No. 2 white	23½	@ 24
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 51
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	4 05	@ 4 70
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 37½

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Rubbed It In.

"I told her there were plenty of other fish in the sea when she refused to marry me."

"What did she say?"

"That they won't all bite at clam bait."—Philadelphia North American.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES WEST

Via Burlington Route.

One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip to Nebraska, Kansas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Black Hills, certain portions of Iowa, Colorado and Utah September 7th, 21st, October 5th and 19th. Ask your ticket agent for additional information. L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Why He Didn't Know It.

Barber—You say you have shaved here before? I don't remember your face.

Customer—Probably not. It has healed up since.—N. Y. World.

Nobody is too worthless to think he needs a summer's outing.—Washington Democrat.

Venom Inhaled with the Air,

And imbibed with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over the continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicant of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of miasmatic-born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

Not the Popular Shape.—"Is your boarding house up with the times?" "No; when we have watermelon they cut it in strips instead of in wheels."—Chicago Record.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Original Summer Man.—Browne—"Who started the fad of going to the mountains?" Towne—"Mohammed, I believe."—Truth.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Reporter—"Are you willing to tell me your story?" Convict—"Yes; but I'm not at liberty."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

No girl, according to the women, is as pretty as she used to be.—Atchison Globe.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

BAD BLOOD

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SCALES, ULCERS, SORES, ECZEMA, and CHRONIC SWELLINGS.

Cascarets

ARE WONDER WORKERS in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue.

PURE BLOOD MEANS PERFECT HEALTH, and if you will use CASCARETS they will give you GOOD HEALTH and a PURE, CLEAN SKIN, free from pimples and blotches.

To TRY CASCARETS is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly while means

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c., 25c., 50c.

Pure Blood and Perfect Health.

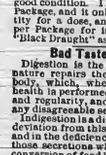
"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

TEXAS LADIES

Don't Lie.

Mrs. D. H. Kems.



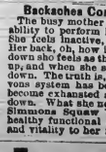
Quitman, Tex., writes: After 12 years' suffering from Dyspepsia and Sick Headache I was cured by Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It cured my Husband of Constipation, our little Girl of Nervousness, and our Son of Catarrh of the Bowels. It cured Mrs. Newman of Painful Menstruation and carried Mrs. Fields safely through Change of Life. It perfectly regulates the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and leaves no bad effects, while both "Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Liver Regulator" did not leave my bowels in sound condition. I found more of it in the Package, and it only required half the quantity for a dose, and I had rather pay 25 cents per Package for it than use "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught" as a free gift.

Bad Taste in the Mouth.

Digestion is the grand process by which nature repairs the wasted tissues of the body, which, when the individual is in health is performed with great faithfulness and regularity, and without giving rise to any disagreeable sensations.

Indigestion is a disease which consists of a deviation from this ordinary mode of health and in the deficiency or vitiated character of those secretions which are essential to the conversion of food into blood. The best corrective for this complaint is Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine a few doses of which will remove the offensive taste.

A. C. Perkins



Randolph, Ky., writes: I will never be without Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It cure me of Chronic Constipation and Torpidity of Liver Afterseveral Physicians and many Patent Medicines had failed. I took three times as much "Black Draught" as the directions said I ake, and it had but little effect on me, and I don't think it had much strength.

Backaches Common to Mothers.

The busy mother sometimes feels an inability to perform her accustomed duties. She feels inactive, weary and depressed. Her back, oh, how it aches! When she sits down she feels as though she must get right up, and when she stands, that she must sit down. The truth is, the capacity of her nervous system has been overworked. It has become exhausted and there is a breaking down. What she needs is a course of Dr. Simmons Square Vine Wine to restore healthy functional activity and give tone and vitality to her nervous system.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,

For Circuit Judge.
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

T. J. Stephens is able to be out again after a severe illness.

A glorious rain fell here last Sunday, after several days drought.

Mrs. Tunning, of Bromley, is the pleasant guest of Robert Wood and family.

A. J. Utz and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday with their son T. L. Utz at Bellevue.

Very few from here attended the Harvest Home, last Saturday. Every one is waiting for the fair.

Rev. J. W. McAtee will preach at Big Bone hall next Sunday evening at 4 o'clock.

Miss Maud Aylor, who has been very sick for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Walter Adams and wife entertained a crowd of young people with a party, last Saturday night, which was enjoyed by all present.

Bullittsville.

On the 12th inst. the Ladies' Aid Society of the Bullittsburg Baptist Church gave a most enjoyable entertainment in the interest of the Ludlow Baptist Church. It was given upon the lawn at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Duncan. The veranda was transformed into a stage, brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns, and for one hour a group of frieuds sat enraptured with the lovely music, both vocal and instrumental, rendered by our own girls and boys, assisted by Mr. Alvin Raushaw, of Covington.

The first upon the programme was a chorus, rendered by seven young ladies and three gentlemen. The audience showed their appreciation of the music by their hearty applause.

Next was an instrumental duet—"Revel of the Witches"—by Miss Zayda Gaines and Miss Nellie Duncan. It was a beautiful piece of music, played strictly in accordauce with the rules of the art.

A quartette—"Sweet Savior Mine"—by Misses Grace Grant and Zayda Gaines, and Messrs. Alvin Raushaw and Courtney Walton. The wedding of the voices composing this quartette produced music that would soothe a savage breast, would soften rocks and cause water to flow from a lover's eyes. Miss Grace has a sweet, lovely soprano. Miss Zayda, has a deep, rich contralto, thoroughly cultivated. Courtney, a light, clear, mellow tenor, and Mr. Henshaw, a full, strong, sonorous basso, carefully cultivated and completely under control.

Instrumental quartette, by Zayda Gaines on mandolin, Mr. Will Graves on guitar, Dr. Hays on picalo and Mr. Fannie Riley on piano. This was more loudly encored than any music of the evening, and well deserved it.

Vocal duet—"Life's Dream is O'er"—by Misses Grace Grant and Zayda Gaines. This song made me so wholly insensible to surrounding objects that ere I was aware of it, Miss Bessie Cropper was reciting "The Modern Lochinvar." This was the hit of the evening. Miss Bessie recited it beautifully, correctly and expressively.

Next, an instrumental duet, by Misses Beulah and Zayda Gaines. It is only necessary to say that both ladies are spleudid musicians.

Vocal solo—"Lucky Jim"—by Mr. Ranshaw. Mr. Ranshaw was the hero of the entertainment, and while he was singing about "Lucky Jim," I thought how much more appropriate it would be for him to sing Lucky Alvin. Three weeks ago he entered our social circle as a lamb, to-day he leaves it as a lion. In that short time he captured the hearts of all the ladies and excited the envy of all the men comprising our social circle.

Vocal quartette—"Moonlight"—Mrs. Fannie Riley, Miss Grace Grant, Miss Zayda Gaines and Mr. Raushaw. This was a very beautiful song, artistically rendered.

After an instrumental quartette on mandolin, guitar, picalo and piano, all present were invited to partake of a free lunch. A novel way of serving the lunch was adopted by the ladies. Two small baskets containing a lunch, were tied together, and the name of a lady present was placed in one of them, the gentleman selecting a pair of these baskets was expected to lunch with the lady whose name it contained.

Mrs. N. S. Walton and Miss Maggie Grant, of Grant county, were the lucky ones. They drew the beaux of the evening.

The entertainment was a financial as well as a social success. The receipts were about $20.

Everyone connected with the entertainment performed their part well, the ladies of the Aid Society, as committee on arrangements, Miss Zayda Gaines as musical manager, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and their two charming daughters, as host and hostess.

Erlanger.

Miss Annie Loertz, of New Albany, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Louis Morelli of Home street.

Robt. Riggs, son of David Riggs, is spending a short vacation with his father on Erlanger road.

The saloon keepers of the annexed portion of the town of Erlauger are trying to fight against the incorporation. They have a petition made up, and it's wonderful how some of our best citizens are assistiug the saloons.

Eastern Star Lodge was to have an initiation last meetiug, but the candidate failed to put in her appearance, being a little timid about meeting the goat; so the members and the goat did justice to the banquet that was served a little later. The speech of Mrs. A. Coe was excellent, and we do not want to forget to mention the others who spoke, viz: Mrs. John Tanner, Misses Susie Coe, Miss Stattia Childress, Miss Sophie Schoepfel, Mrs. Hy Meyers, Mrs. Sarah Ballard and Miss Lizzie Hilker.

Union.

J. L. Frazier met with a serious accident while fishing on Gunpowder a few days since, having a cat-fish's horn driveu into his leg to the bone. Glad to report him the on high road to health again.

Wm. Southerland was knocked senseless, recently, while building wire fence by a pole flying up and striking him in the forehead. His eyes were blacked and his scalp loosened, but he is getting all o.k. and hopes soon to be hauling potatoes and sugar cora to Covington.

B. L. Norman, after dancing all night at Burlington, last Thursday night, was trying to throw a rock through a curl of Lynn Wilson's hair, without touching his head, Friday evening, but owing to dimness of vision, &c., very gracefully landed on Lynn's temple, knocking him flat. Ben was badly scared and likely will never attend a Burlington dauce or throw any more stones. "No, not for 14 days at least."

Uncle Will Wilson was badly hurt by falling on a rock, last week, cutting a long gash over his eye.

There seems to be an epidemic of misfortune traveling over our precinct, at present, as our townsman, R. L. Clements, turned his wagon over one morning last week, smashing the top and giving himself a severe shaking up; but fortunately had no bones broken.

J. W. Kennedy wears a broad smile and seems happy under the trying ordeal of buying 300,000 pounds of tobacco and having his house painted.

Uncle Lewis Corbin is making his arraugements to travel for his health. Now, as to whether he expects to visit the frigid regiouns in and around Kiondyke, or bask in the sunshine and breathe the pure, fresh air of some lovely Southern island, I am unable to say; but here's hoping Uncle Lewis a pleasant voyage and a good time wherever he may go.

Mrs. Jas. Gatson is in the city, having her eyes, that were dangerously burned with concentrated lye, some time since, treated by a specialist.

Francesville.

Clint Riddell was very sick but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Clore are very sick again.

F. L. Gordon is taking his wheat to Cincinnati.

Several farmers are hauling their winter coal.

William Graves has commenced building an addition to his house.

The Misses Utz, of Covington, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Geo. McGlasson.

Charles Bryant and family made a flying visit to New Richmond, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton, of Indianapolis, are visiting Abraham Wainscot and family.

Frank and Bob Whitcomb were repairing the gutters of the church one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Henry have returned home, after a visit in this neighborhood.

James Huston, of Bullittsville, and Miss Sallie Day, of this place, were married in Lawrenceburg last Wednesday.

Florence

Mrs. Jno. Conner, of Richwood, was the guest of Mrs. Bailey, last week.

Mrs. John Bradford and Miss Bessie, of Georgetown, are guests of Miss Rene Bradford.

Mr. Hickerson, of Richmond, Virginia, was the guest of relatives here the past week.

Mrs. T. L. Swetman and Miss Kate Corwin, of Covington, are Mrs. Will Crigler's guests.

Miss Ethel Marquess spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mrs. John G. Lewis, at Erlanger.

The Misses Lampton, of Mississippi, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Clutterbuck.

Miss Nannie Conner, of Covington, is spending the remainder of the summer with Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. Stella Clore, of Bellevue, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore, during the fair.

Miss Nell Crigler has returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Valley Smith, at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Mr. Elbert Conner, of Greenfield, Ind., was the guest of his cousin, Miss Alice Cloud, last Monday.

Miss Bess Crigler attended Park Hill camp meeting, last week, and is now visiting friends at Carlisle, Ky.

Petersburg.

Arch Pink doesn't get much better.

Pete Kelm lost a good cow last Monday.

Captain Bef Bradley's boat, at Cairo, has sunk.

Uncle Field Crisler took his family to Aurora, last week.

Ed Hensley, of Gunpowder, was in town one day last week.

Jr. C. Snyder and others mowed off the cemetery last Wednesday.

A party of excursionists went from here to Vevay, last Thursday.

A small party went from here to Vevay on the Bostona Saturday.

Lucy Jane Bailey and her little boy, were visiting at Wm Hensley's, last Thursday.

Joe Eggleston, of Woolper, was visiting here last week. He is looking better than for some time.

Stephen Gaines has placed a first class bridge over the creek by John Jarrell's on the Woolper pike.

Rev. Mr. Harris has returned from Big Bone, where he assisted Rev. Roland in a meetiug. He reports a good meetiug.

It is said that Frauk Hyatt has been promoted from ... of pilot to that of captain on the two-boat, Smoky City, at a salary of $150 per month.

Dr. Dulaney spoke on the Berkshire & McWethy corner, last Saturday night, to a small crowd. Captain Parker was on hand, but simply said he was no speaker and that he thought his friends would do their duty any how. There was not as much enthusiasm as in Louisville, when W. J. Bryan spoke in the presidential campaigu.

Verona.

The sick are all slowly recovering.

Eugene Roberts is very poorly with fever.

The Catholics gave a picuic here last Tuesday.

We were blessed with a good rain here last Sunday.

Mrs. May Adams, of Lexington, is the guests of friends here.

The picnic for the benefit of St. Patrick's church cleared $175.

Rev. E. Morris and family are visiting relatives at High Bridge.

The protracted meeting at, New Bethel closed last Sunday night.

Mr. E. Ransom and family and Miss Letha Callahan are visitiug the Nashville Exposition.

Rev. E. Morris and family, of Vevay, Ind, have been in our midst duriug the revival meeting.

Our people are looking forward to the Florence fair, and you can paste it in your hat, some of them will capture some of the blue strings.

Word was received here Saturday that Miss Lillie Rouse, of Lexington, had taken suddenly ill and cannot attend the institute this week.

Remember on the accouut of sickness The League Institute will not open its fall term until Sept. 20th, 1897, instead of the 13th as advertised.

J. R. Johnson, our public road supervisor, is working and putting that road in good condition. Undoubtedly the present road law is a good one.

Revs. E. Morris and L. Johnson, have been holding a series of meetings during the past three weeks, at New Bethel Baptist church. A great awakening, spirituality, has been felt in our ... and has certainly poured out his blessing on the people at this place. During the revival, 33 converts have been received by baptism, 4 by letter and 4 restored, making a total of 41 additions.

North Bend.

W. P. Cropper is working the roads.

Mr. Reese, of Wales, is boarding at G. M. Riley's.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley is improving from his late illness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kirtley attended the Harvest Home picnic.

Prof. and Mrs. Harrison were in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. Owen Watts shipped hogs from Balsley's landing last week.

Miss Bessie Cropper has been visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Miss Clara Harrison, of Spears, Ky., is visiting her father, W. H. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Ellis, of Loveland, O., are visiting Mr. G. M. Riley's family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ellis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, of Bullittsville.

Mrs. and Miss Hedges, who have been visiting Miss Annabel Riley, have returned to their home in Missouri.

Quite a number of watermeion patches have been destroyed by persons who have been cutting them up. The farmers are laying in wait for them.

Rabbit Hash.

Boru, to David Bailey and wife, last Tuesday, a ten pound boy.

Willie Stephens had a good milk cow to die, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Agnes Stephens is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Elia Aylor, at Lawrenceburg.

The singiug school began at Rabbit Hash, last Saturday evening, in the K. P. hall.

Miss Matson and Miss Fisk were visiting Mrs. Etta Stephens the latter part of last week.

Miss Emma Burke, who was visiting Mrs. Laura Hodges, has returned to her home in Cincinnati.

Miss Kate Dorman left for Glencoe, last week, where she will stay a few days and then return to her home in Ludlow.

Miss Bertie Friend, of Lockland, O., who has been visiting Hade Wilson and wife for several weeks, returned to her home, last week.

Mr. Murry Ryle and family were visiting Eugene Withem and family, of the Petersburg neighborhood, from Sunday afternoon until Tuesday.

The mail sack from Rising Sun to Rabbit Hash was empty week before last, the first time that has occured since the office was established here.

We wish to correct a mistake made in our last writing in regard to the death of Mrs. Rozetta Carter, formerly of this place. We were misinformed. It was a Mrs. Carter, of Mo., but not the Mrs. Carter known here.

Last Monday William Withem started his little boy, about ten years old, to Rabbit Hash, and when he got to John McConnell's the horse scared and ran away, throwing the boy against a wire fence and cutting him badly. Dr. Cowen was called and sewed up several of the wounds.

Last Monday afternoon Samuel Ewalt, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in Rising Sun, and was talking to Frank Somers, who, without cause or provocation, drew a revolver and fired two shots at Mr. Ewait, one shot passing through his right arm just above the elbow, the other shot missed him. Somers had his examining trial the next day, and his bail was fixed at $800, and not being able to give the bail he was lodged in jail.

Walton.

Mr. L. B. Stephens is spending a few weeks at Sanders.

Mrs. Dr. Jones was at Verona last week attending church.

Mathew Vanluman and sister, are the guest of Mrs. Wm. Moxley.

Mrs. Botts has returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Robert Ricketts, of Henry county.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Northcutt are visiting their mother, Mrs. Ransom, of Willi...town.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of Covington, was visiting her step-father, E. Gorman, during the past week.

The Union base ball uine played the Walton boys a game of ball Saturday afternoon. Score 32 to 15 in favor of Walton.

Messrs. A. M. Edwards, Wm Kennedy and Willis Snyder, attended the meeting of the K. of P's in Vevay, Ind. Saturday night.

The Walton Canning Co., will not can any tomatoes this season, they having turned their contract over to the Snyder Co., which will handle all the tomatoes raised in this section.

N. M. Northcutt has a good covered wagon which he expects to run to the Boone fair, and those desiriug to attend will do well to patronize him as they will be protected from either sun or rain.

Limaburg.

The finder of a child's red cap with a black tassel, will confer a favor by leaving it at the store here.

Miss Orie Rouse, of Cullums, Ohio, is visiting her father.

Miss Hattie Utz is making her home with her uncle, William J. Utz.

Tony Bentler's threshing machine is at work in this neighborhood.

Three persons have joiued the Hopeful church during the preseut protracted meeting.

Rev. Sifferd and daughter, of Ohio, took dluuer with S. J. Rouse, a few days ago.

Miss Clara Seeman, of Covington, is visitiug Mrs. Everett Dixon.

The dry weather damaged the corn considerable.

Farmers will sow a large crop of wheat this fall.

Born to William Garnett and wife, an 11 pound boy.

A CARD.

To the Patrons and Trustees of the Burlington Public School:

I take this opportunity of thanking you liberal patronage in the past, and your kind offer for the future, but after consulting my own pecuniary interests I tender my resignation as principal of the Burlington school. With my best wishes to all my old pupils and friends, I am as ever.

Yours Truly, A. C. COLLINS.

We hereby extend our heartfelt thanks to all our friends and relatives who sympathized with us in our sad bereavement, the death of our husbands, and brother, Ezra Rouse and Arthur Guth. We especially thank Rev. Max Leutz for his kind and consoling words, and also the undertaker Allison, of Covington.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse,
Mrs. Arthur Guth.

The Big Whale at Lawrenceburg Fair.

The big Whale that has been viewed by so many, and was at Chicago during the World's Fair, will be at the Lawrenceburg wharf during the week of the Fair. This will give those who have not seen this great monster a fine chance to view this leviathan of the deep as well as go to the Fair. No man, woman or child should fail to see it—it is worth going miles to see; this is no fake, but a real, genuine whale, 65 feet long, weighed, when captured, 75 tons, measuring 35 feet around the body, its tongue weighed 3,500 pounds. 25 people can stand in its mouth at one time. See it by all means—it costs you only 15 cents, your child, 10 cents.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

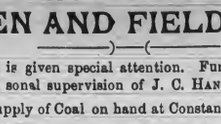
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Bouiton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. E. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

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HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
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—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
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INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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Of our sayings than to call on us and examine our line of Clothing, our prices and our methods. We announce a fact and back up that fact with facts. The new tariff will "cut a big figure" in Clothing, but we have a big stock and can sell at our present low prices for some time to come.

Men's Suits from $2.50 up
They are made of solid woven cloth and give good wear. Look out for the shoddy, pressed material that is being manufactured and sold at some stores at this price. Men's all-wool Suits $5 and up—nice looking patterns, all well and stylishly made up. Child's Suits from $1.00 up. Odd pants, a complete line of sizes, strictly all-wool, only $2 and $2.50.
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.
During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.
Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.00 and $13.50 for the round trip.
These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

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STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greeuville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
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Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
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A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜
Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to
HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY, ERLANGER, Ky.



Administrator's otice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WALTON, President, Uiziuger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Farm for Sale.
Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.
Special Inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

Local News.

Born, to John Sandford and wife, on 20th inst., a daughter.

Hillis & Son will furnish you excellent, fresh fish at your door every Friday morning.

A. Corbin & Son are selling the best Campbell's creek coal at 8½c per bushel of 75 pounds.

The Lawrenceburg fair is in progress this week, and large crowds of Kentuckians will attend.

This locality was visited by a very fine rain last Sunday just after noon. It was badly needed.

The remains of Lewis Conner were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, last Tuesday afternoon.

J. A. Riddell made nine shows at the Carthage, Ohio, Fair, last week, and took eight first premiums.

Sheriff Roberts took Thomas Beck, colored, to the penitentiary, last Wednesday, *to serve a* three years term.

Dr. Furnish was made extremely happy last Friday morning by the arrival of a fine daughter at his house.

There were seven applicants for teachers' certificates before the board of examiners, last Friday and Saturday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Geo. W. Sleet, of Beaver, sold to J. W. Kentiedy, one day last week, 20,000 pounds of tobacco at 9 cents a pound around.

Peter McIntyre, aged 73 years, a former resident of this county, was killed by a Big Four train at North Bend, Ohio, on the 17th inst.

See the big whale while at the Lawrenceburg fair. It will be near the wharfboat. It costs you only 15c; your children 10 cents.

Thomas Hafer, of Hebron, lost one of his nice match mares last week. It is supposed that her death was the result of snake bite on the upper lip.

We are under obligations to Mrs. D. M. Snyder for the premium nutmeg at the Harvest Home, and a large watermelon that was exhibited. They were delicious.

Last Sunday lightning struck and burnt a barn on the Hamel Carter farm in the Hebron neighborhood. It was full of farm produce belonging to John L. Conner.

We are sorry to hear of the misfortune of our young friend, Eddie Hogan. The hail, last Sunday, destroyed his entire crop of tobacco he was cultivating on J. L. Riley's farm.

B. P. Rice had on exhibition at this office the farm gate he has recently patented. It works nicely, and is certainly a very handy farm gate. We trust he will realize a good sum on his invention.

The mite society's lawn fete and musical bids fair to be a grand success tomorrow evening. The best musical talent attainable is on the programme, and lovers of vocal or instrumental music will have a feast.

Are you going to the Lawrenceburg Fair? If you do, don't fail to see the big whale. It will be at the wharf-boat. It is worth going miles to see, for it is a monster, 65 feet in length and its mouth will hold 25 people at one time. Its is a bute.

TRY ME:

Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

Our farmer friend, Jack Sandford, was in town, last Friday. Owing to the drought his popcorn balls will not mature in time for the Florence fair. His toothpick crop is also a total failure for same reason, but if the cold weather does not interfere, he will have a good lot of stovewood for sale in the spring.

The principal social event of the town for some time was the cotillion party at J. M. Lassing's, last Thursday night. A large crowd was there, and among those present were young ladies and gentlemen from Bullittsville, Petersburg, Bellevue and Union. The festivities were continued until about 4 a. m. Friday.

In a letter from John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, who is now in Harper county, Kansas, he says they have there the finest crop of wheat and the poorest crop of corn he ever saw. The corn was destroyed three or four weeks ago by the hot winds, but there's enough old corn on hand to supply the demand. Forty or fifty bushels of wheat to the acre is a common yield. He says he has his share of wheat and burnt corn.

Next Saturday the Democrats of this county will assemble in precinct meetings at their respective voting places to select delegates to the county convention on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for county representative. So far there does not seem to be much interest manifested in the canvass, although there are six avowed candidates, with about the same number of dark horses submitting to the grooming process. The county convention may be a very interesting little assemblage.

The repairs on the Boone House are under way. The contractor, J. B. Berkshire, with his corps of industrious assistants are pushing the work, and in a few weeks they will have the old building metamorphosed into a good looking hostelry. The old building has approached the century mark, and has needed remodeling for many years. When the work now in progress is completed the old landmark will present a more commodious and modern appearance, and mine host Crisler will be in a position to accommodate the public.

The Harvest Home.

The attendance at the Harvest Home, last Saturday, was not as large as usual, but the display in the ring was good, and especially was this true of the live-stock show. The fruit and vegetable show gave evidence of the unfavorable season, but the good cooks and fancy needle workers, made a fine display. Below is a full list of awards, the numerals showing the number of competitors:

Agricultural productions — Tobacco, 3, John L. Jones; rye, 5, Thos. Hafer; oats, 8, Huey Aylor; white corn, 8, Geo. E. Rouse; sweet corn, 16, E. Aylor; yellow corn, 7, Lloyd McGlasson; wheat, 11, R. O. Smith; display grain, 2, Huey Aylor.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes, early, 12, Jacob Lodge; potatoes, late 10, W. H. Rouse; sweet potatoes, 2, E. A. Tanner; tomatoes, 10, Jacob Lodge; pumpkins, E. Yager; squashes, 2, E. Yager; cashaws, E. Yager; watermelons, 5, Chas Slayback; nutmegs, 4, D M Snyder; turnips, 5, Jacob Lodge; onions, 8, G B Powers; green beans, 17, Ed Farrell; soup beans, 4, J C Clarkson; cabbage, 3, A F Rouse; celery, 2, E A Tanner; carrots, 8, Jos Geiger; radishes, 4, E Yager; cucumbers, 10, Moses Aylor; beets, 7, Perry Aylor; collection Irish potatoes, 3, Joe Geiger; display vegetables, 2, E Yager.

Fruits—Peaches, 4, E Berkshire; display plums, 6, E Berkshire; quinces, 3, W Goodridge; grapes, 4, E Berkshire; three plates pears, 4, E Berkshire; largest collection of fruit, 2, E Berkshire; collection of apples, 2, E Berkshire; collection of pears, 3, E Berkshire; five glasses apple jelly, 5, Mrs R W Rouse.

Flowers—Display in pots, Mrs E A Quigley; display fuchias, Mrs Hoover; hanging basket, 3, Mrs Ida Hafer; hand bouquet, 2, Miss Ida Dixon; button hole bouquet, 14, Miss Kate Walton; display cactus, 2, Mrs J H Baker; display geraniums, Mrs E A Quigley; display cut flowers, Miss Ida Dixon; specimen wax flowers, 2, Mrs H Hoover; feather flowers, 3, Miss Ada Allen; paper flowers, Miss Ada Allen; hair flowers, 2, Miss Hattie Rouse; tapestry painting, Mrs Semple; crayon drawing, 2, Mrs Scott Walton; pencil drawing, 3, Scott Smith; oil painting, 9, Miss Hattie Dulaney.

Pantry and Dairy—Sour pickles, Mrs J E Smith; single can peaches, 5, Mrs W P Beemon; can pears, 4, Miss Bell Baker; can tomatoes, 10, Miss Bell Baker; loaf light corn bread, 6, Mrs P Dixon; pound cake, 4, Mrs J E Smith; jelly cake, 7, Mrs H Blyth; layer cake, 2, Mrs Moses Aylor; butter, Mrs J J Tanner; honey, 2, E A Tanner; maple molasses, 7, J W Dixon; sorghum molasses, 3, Mrs Owen Ross; lady cake, 17, Mrs B C Tanner; fruit butter, 2, Miss Jennie Rouse; display preserves, 4, Mrs J E Smith; display jellies, Mrs E O Rouse; loaf bread, hop yeast, 11, Mrs J H Walton; apple vinegar, 46, Miss Bell Baker; loaf bread, salt rising, 7, Miss Bell Baker; fruit cake, 6, Emma Acra; girl baby, 7, Mr and Mrs Marce Riddell; boy baby, 5, Mr and Mrs S W Aylor.

Quilts—Knit counterpane, Miss Mamie, Tanner; calico patchwork quilts, 3, Miss Ida Dixon; silk patchwork quilt, crazy, 4, Mrs Jennie Dobbins; worsted patchwork quilt, plain, 2, Mrs F Riddell; silk patchwork quilt, plain, 3, Mrs F Riddell; worsted patchwork quilt, crazy, Mrs J E Smith; fancy worsted fau quilt, 3, Miss Permelia Corbin; linen embroidery, 5, Miss G T Gaines; silk embroidery, 7, Mrs E O Rouse; cotton embroidery, 7, Mrs [illegible] yan; Kensington work, 3, Mrs E O Rouse; arasene work, 3, Mrs E O Rouse; lace work, Miss M Moody; art needle work, 3, Miss Kate Walton; crochet work, 3, Miss Jennie Dixon.

Needle Work, &c.—Knit lace, 4, Mrs E C Rouse; drawn thread, 8, Mrs F Riddell; 5 yards rag carpet, 2, Miss Annie E Crigler; fancy woolen knitting, 9, Mrs W E Rouse; plain woolen knitting, 9, Mrs V E Cowen; plain knitting in cotton, 3, Mrs R O Smith; fancy knitting in silk, 4, Mrs E C Rouse; hand made shirt, 5, Mrs J E Smith; hand sewing, new work, 6, Miss Jennie Dixon; home made hearth rug, 3, Miss Edna Northcutt.

Chickens—Large breed old, 6, J J Tanner; medium breed, 5, A M Acra; small breed, 5, J H Baker; pair geese, 4, E L Aylor; pair ducks, 3, W C Rouse; large breed—young chickens, 5, J J Tanner; medium breed, 3, Clyde Hafer; pair turkeys, 2, B H Snyder; young chickens small breed, 7, Miss Bell Baker; display poultry, A M Acra.

Hogs—Sow and suckling pigs, 6, R O Smith; pair pigs under six months old, 10, J E Rouse; boar and sow over six months and under 1 year, 2, J E Rouse; pair six-months old pigs, 2, J E Rouse.

Sheep—Aged buck long wool, 2, R S Richardson; aged buck medium wool, J H Aylor; aged ewe long wool, 2, R S Richardson; aged ewe medium wool, J H Aylor; pair lambs, 2, J H Aylor.

Cattle—Dairy bull under two years, 3, Joseph Scott; bull, beef breed, under two years, W H Rouse; dairy helfer, under two years, 12, Norris Riddell; helfer, beef breed, under two years old, W H Rouse; milch cow, 8, Jos Scott.

Horses—Sucking draft colt, 8, first premium, B R Gaines; 2d, M S Rouse; harness colt, 13, 1st, J G Bedinger; 2d, Edgar Graves; general purpose colt, 13, 1st, J C Bedinger; 2d, M S Rouse; flat-foot walking horse, 12, J D Cloud.

The second annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association—the Florence Fair—begins next Wednesday morning, and continues four days. The directors have improved the grounds considerably since the last fair, and the accomodations for man and beast are now equal to those of any fair in the State. An abundance of water is a necessity at a fair, and to meet this demand a good well, several cisterns and a pond have been constructed, and the supply of water will be equal to any demand that can arise. With a liberal premium list and the excellent accommodations, there is no doubt but the fair this year will be much better than the last one, which was a success in every department. The directors feel assured that the attendance next week will be large, and that the exhibition will surpass the expectations of the public.

The literary exercises of the Epworth League last Friday evening were very interesting, and were witnessed by quite a good sized audience. The little folks who took part are entitled to praise for their singing, recitations, &c. They added largely to the success of the exercises.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICES

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

Line Of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just Received.

☞Notice the Prices.☜

Canton Flannel, per yard	*5c*
Bleached Cotton, per yard	*5c*
Brown Cotton, per yard	*5c*
Shirting, per yard	*5c*
Calicoes, per yard	*5c*

A Large Assortment of Ribbons, Gloves, Fans, Etc., that you need at the fair, at Lowest Prices.

UNION, - - - KENTUCKY.

The Institute.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute was called to order by Superintendent Voshell at 10:30 a. m., last Monday, in the Circuit Court room. In a short, pointed address the Superintendent appealed to each and every teacher present to take part in the discussions of the various subjects as they should come up before the Institute during the week, after which, with Miss Katie Smith at the organ, the Institute joined in song.

The Superintendent then announced that enrollment was next in order, and the following 57 persons enrolled as teachers:

Miss	Messrs.
M F Hamrick	D. M Snyder
Lottie Burnett	Wm. Gaines
Fannie Burnett	J H Craven
Lucy Mullins	Geo. T. Jack
Grace Russell	T. W. Baisly
Annie L Wolf	O. Snyder
Lizzie Kipp	Emil Grasser
Gertrude Gwaltney	L. C. Hafer
Olive N Orem	Walter Kelly
Lizzie Rogers	C. P. Gurley
Annie Richmond	H. L. Harrison
Lizzie Roberts	B. W. Nelson
Grace Murphy	W. M. Randall
Flora Youell	D. M. Bondurant
Lizzie Gordon	Chas. R. Coultard
Bettie Dolph	E. S. Mathews
Sallie P. Dolph	B. S. Patter
Bessie VanNess	A. B. Douglas
Maud Ryle	B. Dale Keeney
Lizzie Conner	S. J. Orem
Viola Walker	Walter Riley
Mrs.	
Stella Wright	Mary E. Walton
Sallie Vaughn	Shelly Tanner
Rose B Wilson	Misses.
Katie Smith	Nannie D. Bristow
Fannie Finch	Marietta Riley
Ella Norman	Allie Weaver
Lacy Kirtley	Lucy Clayton
Bernice Duncan	
Lizzie Parker	

Prof. Henry Newton was then introduced as Instructor of the Institute, and spoke briefly on the work of the Institute for the week. This closed the exercises for the morning and the Institute adjourned until 1:30 p. m., at which time the Institute was again convened, and after music and roll call Prof. Newton introduced the subject of "Education," with a short but interesting talk.

The subject of "Attention" was then introduced and very ably discussed by Prof. J. H. Craven.

The next subject before the Institute for discussion was "Habit," introduced by Miss Lizzie Kipp, after which came "Memory," by Prof. Geo. T. Jack.

A recess of 10 minutes was taken, after which Prof. Newton closed the discussion on the subject "Attention" and introduced and ably handled the subject of "Penmanship." Adjourned.

The Institute met Tuesday morning, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Superintendent, and after a song by the Institute, Miss M. F. Hamrick, of Lexington, Ky., read an excellent paper on "The Motives and Will." Miss Lizzie Gordon followed with a short but interesting essay on "Imagination." Prof. B. W. Nelson then introduced the subject of "School Management" by reading a short and very carefully prepared essay on the subject, after which the Instructor gave a short talk to the Institute, covering all the ground gone over by the teachers.

The Common school studies were discussed after the morning recess. The following teachers were enrolled this morning: Miss Harriett Bedinger, C. C. Richmond, Hale Keency, G. S. Haun, W. E. Cook.

Three great meetings occur this fall in the North. G. A. R. Encampment Buffalo, Aug. 23rd to 28th. The sons of Veterans Encampment, Indianapolis, Sept. 9th to 11th, and the Union Veteran Legion, Columbus, O., Sept. 21st to 24th.

The Queen & Crescent Route is the official line to Buffalo and the most convenient route to all three cities. Its vestibuled trains run from Chattanooga to Cincinnati solid, on fast schedules, via the short line over the most perfectly equipped road-bed.

Extremely low rates are in effect this year to all these meetings. Selling round trip Q. & C. Route tickets on dates convenient to each, with liberal limits to return. Veterans and their friends will find travel made easy by the well furnished trains of the Q. & C. and connections convenient at Cincinnati with all lines of the North.

Ask your ticket agent to sell you tickets via the Q. & C. Route and so make an easy journey. Write for further particulars to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, or W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The big whale will be at Lawrenceburg during the fair. See it before going on the fair ground. It is no fake, for hundreds have seen it on the Ohio river, and found it all that is claimed for it, a whale 65 feet long.

Rev. J. S. Kirtley, who is visiting his mother at Erlanger, was in town yesterday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Frank Cason, of Ludlow, was in town, Monday.

Robt. Clore and C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, were in town Friday morning.

Circuit Clerk Duncan attended the Carthage, Ohio, fair, last Thursday.

Miss Eva Finnell, of Georgetown, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, C. C. Roberts and wife.

Miss Mary Miller, of Holden, Mo., was the guest of Mrs. B. W. Adams, a few days, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent the day with Geo. Blyth and family, last Friday.

Benjamin Conner, aged 56, of Richwood, died last Sunday and was buried at Florence, yesterday.

Dr. Tilley, of Petersburg, was in town Monday. He told a new story and treated the office to a watermelon.

Ira Wingate, of Petersburg, and F. W. Berkshire, of Chicago, were guests of friends in Burlington, two or three days last week.

W. G. Rouse and family, of Oakley, Ohio, came over last Saturday to attend the Harvest Home and visit Mr. Rouse's relatives.

Jacob Lodge presented the RECORDER office with his peck of premium tomatoes. They certainly are beauties—no other kind will Jake produce.

Herman Carpenter and wife, of Gallatin county, came up to attend the Harvest Home, and visit some of their relatives in this part of the county.

Miss Kittie Gaines arrived home, last Thursday evening, after having spent several weeks most pleasantly with her relatives at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Mrs. Marvin and daughter, Miss Anna, who had been visiting Mrs. Chas. Clore and Mrs. Chas. White, returned to their home in Illinois, last Thursday.

J. H. Westover, editor of the Williamstown Courier, was in town a few hours, last Thursday. We are sorry that we were away from home while the genial editor was in town.

A. W. Smith and son, Scott, of Verona, were guests of Dr. J. F. Smith and family, last Friday night. Webb is delighted with his new home, and is loud in his praise of the Verona people.

P. A. Ryle and wife will move to Big Bone, to-day, to keep house for their son, Dr. R. E. Ryle, of that place. The Doctor has rented Dr. Adams' house, Dr. Adams having moved to Walton. We are sorry to have Mr. Ryle leave this neighborhood.

F. Carpenter, of Richwood, had 3 horses killed by a train of cars Sunday night.

Lost—On the pike between Burlington and Florence, a monogram gold breast pin. Finder will please return to Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, Burlington.

Thieves stole a buggy whip and a cushion at R. S. Crisler's shop Monday night and robbed Lucien Clore's hen roost.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

FOURTH YEAR.

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—OPENS—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:

English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

☞Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

☞We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices:

☞The Prices go Still Lower.☜

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	*12 1-2c*
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	*5c*
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	*45c*
Salmon, per can	*10c*

☞MONEY is close but not half so close AS OUR PRICES.☜

—And don't forget to call on us for—

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

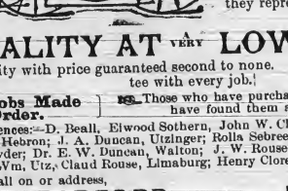
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

—MANUFACTURERS—

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

☞$67 Like Cut.



☞Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. ☞Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Steam :-: Ferry AT TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

July-25 S. H. GOODIN.

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES

House of 5 rooms, well and cistern, **Good Two Story Barn with Covered Drive-Way and Basement,** Large Cistern, never failing Stock water. No better Farming Land in Boone County.

Apple Orchard of Selected Trees.

Location, 1¼ miles south of Florence, on Lexington pike. All buildings within 50 yards of pike, (formerly owned by John Northcutt.)

For terms and all information call on or address

G. N. BUFFINGTON, Burlington, Ky.

By order of David T. Buffington.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY

CURRENT TOPICS.

A FLY'S egg will hatch in 12 hours.

A PET flea has been known to live six years.

THE czar has prepared a great reception for President Faure, of France.

THE fifth international congress of Criminal Anthropology will be held in Amsterdam in 1901.

MRS. HANNAH ROBINSON, of New York city, sold her husband for $25 the other day, and now she regrets it.

MORE than 2,000 people mysteriously disappear from London every year, and are never heard of again.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE has expended about $10,000 of the money appropriated for the relief of Americans in Cuba.

A ST. LOUIS man was taken to court and fined $50 the other day because his attempt at suicide had been unsuccessful.

ONE of the highest shot towers in the world is to be found at Villach, in Corinthia, where there is a fall of 249 feet.

ST. PETERSBURG'S municipal authorities will present three immense loving cups to the visiting French warships.

THERE are in France 1,802,400 unmarried women between the ages of 25 and 50, and 1,376,600 unmarried men aged over 30 years.

IN Mexico every journal, day book, ledger or other record kept by any person or firm must bear a five-cent stamp on every page.

WALNUTS and buttermits are being successfully cultivated in Whatcome county, Washington. They are not native to the region.

IN the French-German war 4,500 Hebrews were in the German army, of whom 337 earned the Iron Cross for bravery on the field.

THE Yellow river is styled the "Sorrow of China." It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 lives.

THE natives of Alaska seldom change their clothes unless they are worn out. They are considered the filthiest race of beings on the earth.

IT is noted that the women of the royal families of Europe are, on an average, much stronger mentally and physically than the men.

MILAN thinks it has the smallest horse in existence. It is a Shetland pony, six hands, or 24 inches, high, raised by the Marchese Carcano.

THERE are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral, London, while within a twelve-miles radius there are nearly 400.

THE British can now send a closed letter to any part of the British isle for one penny, provided it does not weigh more than one-quarter ounce.

THERE are about 2,000 persons in France who are set down as anarchists and are under the constant watch of the police of the various European countries.

THE earl of Rahfurly, the newly appointed governor of New Zealand, is on the way to his post with 60 tons of baggage, including four carriages and 450 cases of wine.

MR. PRESTON, the director of the mint, estimates the gold production of the world for 1896 at $205,000,000 and believes the production for 1897 will reach $240,000,000.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, of Virginia, has accepted the chair of equity and commercial, constitutional and international law in Washington and Lee university.

TO INCREASE the brilliancy of incandescent electric lights a double film of carbon is placed inside the globe, the wire running into the glass base at its middle portion to support it.

FRANK B. STOCKTON, the well-known novelist, during his recent visit to Clarke county, Va., purchased from the Rosemont stock farm a pair of fine young mares for driving purposes.

KNIGHTHOOD was recently conferred upon R. Guinness, the acting manager of Guinness & Co., of Dublin. His brewery firm has already received two peerages and the ribbon of St. Patrick.

THE British post office authorities are experimenting with motor cars with the view of their use as parcel vans and for the transport of the mails from the sub-stations to the railroad depots.

POCKET camp stools are being made, with the legs joined and bolted together, the upper ends of the legs having projecting knobs or hooks, to which the corners of the canvas seat are attached.

A COMBINED whip socket and rein-holder is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a round socket for the whip and a flat clamp for the reins and another by which it is attached to the dashboard.

GORDON HUNSAKER, one of the wealthiest pioneer ranchers of the Salt river valley, is being held a prisoner by the Mexican authorities at El Pomo, in the state of Sonora, as a witness against Indians in a shooting case.

VENTILATED handle bars for bicycles have openings on the front side of the bar with a pair of perforated slotted handles, the air entering the bar as the wheelman rides along and coming out of the slits in the handles.

A NATURALIST says that he has seen in New York on the hats of women the feathers of 173 different kinds of wild birds, including 40 species, of which 32 are protected by law under a fine of $25.

WHEN the world's population exceeds 5,988,000,000 the world will be unable to find nourishment for her people, and they will be forced either to cannibalism or starvation. This figure will be reached in about 380 years.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is like his late father, Victor Emanuel, a noted hunter. He delights to organize large hunting parties in the mountains of Piedmont, and not infrequently stays away for days when on the chase.

SHERMAN'S ANSWER

To Japan Reiterates the Position Heretofore Taken By the Administration

As to the Propriety of Annexing Hawaii to the United States—The Interests of Japan, However, will Be Safeguarded—Postal Service for Klondike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Canadian government and the United States have agreed upon co-operation in augmenting the postal facilities for the Klondike region and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into that district. The reply of Canada to Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger's proposition to establish an exchange of mails at Circle City and Dawson City reached here Thursday. It is a counter proposition made by Canada, the latter agreeing to perform the service from Dawson City down to Dyea by means of a contract of her own, with reimbursments to be made by this government for its share of the service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. The answer was delivered to Mr. Hoshi, the Japanese minister, last Saturday. It is in reply to Japan's note of July 10, which up to that time had not been acknowledged.

Sherman's answer is marked by its friendly expressions toward Japan, which gives special satisfaction in view of the somewhat strained relations resulting from the previous correspondence. Two features are brought out by the answer—it reiterates the position heretofore taken by the secretary of state as to the right and propriety of annexing Hawaii to the United States. With this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii will be fully safeguarded. It also expresses satisfaction at the plan of arbitration between Japan and Hawaii, on the question of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.

The answer is largely an elaboration of Mr. Sherman's former letter, and the policies expressed in no way differ from those previously laid down by him.

Minister Hoshi has cabled the substance of the answer to the Tokyo government and the full text of the answer has been forwarded. It will not reach Japan until September 7, and no action may be taken until the text is before the Japanese foreign office. The Japanese legation is reticent over the dispatch, although there is no effort to conceal the satisfaction felt over the friendly spirit displayed throughout Mr. Sherman's answer. The attention of the Tokyo government has been particularly directed toward these expressions of good will.

STEEL ARMOR PLATE

Can Be Furnished to the Government at a Trifling Figure Compared With What is Now Paid.

READING, Pa., Aug. 20.—J. H. Carpenter, founder of the Carpenter steel works, this city, of which he was formerly general manager, has prepared a statement showing that steel armor plate can be furnished to the government at a trifling figure compared with what is now being paid. Mr. Carpenter is a well known steel expert and inventor and was formerly in the United States navy. The carpenter steel works, from which Mr. Carpenter has retired, have up to this time furnished the government with nearly $1,000,000 worth of projectiles, and a $500,000 order is now being filled. His price is so far below the government limit of $300 a ton that the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies say they can not meet it with their Harveyized nickel steel plates, as to occasion the armor plate board much surprise.

Mr. Carpenter claims that by the new (pneumatic) process, steel of the best physical properties and chemical conditions can be uniformly made and much waste avoided.

DETRICK TRAGEDY.

It is Claimed the Murder Mystery Will Soon Be Solved.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 20.—Detective Archambault, of Cincinnati, who is working on the Detrick murder case, states that he believes he has a positive clew to the perpetrator of the crime, and that the mystery will shortly be solved. He will give no intimation as to who he believes is the guilty party.

There are some indications now that the alleged admission of Tiny Ford that he killed the Detricks is but an attempt to place the crime on him in order to secure the reward. Nellie Ellsworth, the little girl, under a running fire of questions from a reporter Thursday, broke down and cried. She said that Minnie Stewart had told her to tell the story about Ford. The Stewart girl has not been seen recently.

It is said "Tiny" was in a poker room in this city late on the night of the Detrick murder, and will have no trouble in proving an alibi if his companions are not afraid of telling the truth for fear of getting into trouble for gambling.

Young Griffo Wanted.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Aug. 20.—The police are looking for young Griffo, the boxer, for stealing a $200 diamond from his trainer, Irwin Silcox.

Poor Crops in Hungary.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 20.—The official report of the recent floods in Hungary shows the most widespread and serious damage to crops, which this year are among the poorest on record within a decade. The total wheat yield is estimated at 24,470,000 metric hundred weights, a very large part of which is of inferior quality.

Strikers Close a Shoe Factory.

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—The shoe factory of George G. Snow, employing 400 hands, was closed Thursday by a strike of the lasters against a wage reduction of 50 cents a day.

THREE BOMBS

Exploded in Three Different Points in Constantinople—The City Almost in a Panic Over the News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The city was almost in a panic Wednesday night over the news of bomb explosions attempted or accomplished Wednesday afternoon at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. At 3 o'clock a bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Para district. It failed to explode. Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name it is believed is Garavbet, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank, in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explosives which he was trying to ignite.

A second bomb was exploded in a private road between the vizierate (offices of the grand vizier) and the state council house. One man was killed and several others were severely injured. The explosion shattered windows in the vicinity and did other slight damage.

The police have made a number of arrests. Reports of the outrages spread quickly through the city and caused the greatest excitement. The police and the guards at the sultan's palace were taking extraordinary precautions Wednesday night, which have given color to the rumor that the bomb-throwing is a part of a widespread plot.

The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace. In many parts of the city, particularly in the vicinity of the police headquarters and state council house, all the shops were closed, and it was necessary to call out the entire police force and the military; before anything like calm was restored. The Armenian who was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank was trying, it is reported, to place the bundle of explosives near one of the main entrances. The crowd who saw him delivered by the bank officials to the police would have made very short work of him if they had not been prevented.

The police are very reticent as to the reason for summoning the palace guard and closing all the doors and gateways, but it is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits and that the approaches were barred to prevent the exit of the would-be perpetrator.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS

To the Needy Miners of the Brazil District Are Falling Off.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 19.—The contributions to the needy miners of this district are falling off in a most distressing manner. Coming from all parts of the state and all sources outside of this city, only six dollars was received Tuesday to feed the 7,500 hungry and distressed. Wednesday was the regular distribution day at the commissary, but so little was received that it was decided to not open the commissary at all. This city is still donating liberally, but is unable to look after the entire number.

The plant of the Central Iron & Steel Co., of this city, has reopened, giving employment to between 300 and 400 men. The mill is using West Virginia coal, and the efforts of the miners to stop it have been fruitless.

GEN. LONGSTREET.

Reported That the Aged Veteran is About to Marry Miss Ellen Dortch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19.—It is reported that Gen. James G. Longstreet, the veteran of many wars, is engaged to be married to Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant state librarian. Miss Dortch is 29 and the general 76, but he looks younger and carries himself with a sturdy air.

Miss Dortch is one of the most prominent women in the state. Through her influence the "Dortch" bill, legalizing women librarians, passed the legislature and she is a candidate under it to succeed Col. John Milledge as state librarian. Both deny the rumor, but their friends declare that there is small doubt of its truth.

President Faure's Exciting Start for St. Petersburg.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The departure of President Faure on his vist to the czar at St. Petersburg Wednesday was marked by a scene of greatest excitement, accompanied by the circulation of the wildest kind of rumors. After his departure a bomb exploded along the route the president had followed, and although no damage was done and in spite of the fact that nobody was hurt the most intense excitement prevailed for a long time afterwards, and the sensational reports had it that those who exploded the bomb had intended an outrage of a more serious nature.

Captain and Mate Murdered.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A cable received in this city from Buenos Ayres says Capt. J. W. Whitman and Mate William Hansburgh, of the schooner Olive Pecker, which sailed from this port on June 27, have been murdered by the crew. The principal owners of the vessel are J. P. Ellicott & Co., of Boston, who also sent out the barkentine Herbert Fuller on which Capt. Nash and his wife and Mate Bamberg were murdered. The Pecker was built at Belfast, Me.

The John A. Dix Sinks.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—The former government boat, John A. Dix, recently turned over to the Louisiana naval reserve, sank Wednesday morning at the foot of Jackson street.

No Such Letter Received.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 19.—President McKinley and party returned to the hotel from the yacht Washita at 7 o'clock Tuesday night. Secretary Porter, when asked regarding a report that Secretary Sherman had written a letter of resignation to President McKinley, said that no such letter had been received by the president.

Gen. Weyler Denies It.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Aug. 19.—Capt. Gen. Weyler denies that he resigned or that he has any present intention of resigning. Heavy rains are failing in all parts of the island.

OPERATORS MEET.

The Conference, it is Thought, Will Bring About One of Two Results.

Either Arbitration to Settle the Trouble, or the Mines Will Be Started With Imported Men—They Have Asked for a Conference With the Miners' Officers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 20.—The meeting of the coal operators Thursday and Thursday night will bring about one of two results—either arbitration will settle the strike or the mines will be started with imported men. Friday will decide which course shall be pursued. The operators are evidently in favor of arbitration in preference to a forcible opening of their mines. This was evidenced Thursday when Messrs. Murray and Osborne, representing the meeting, wired National President Ratchford at Columbus asking if Saturday next would be suitable for a conference at Pittsburgh of both sides.

The Rend and Robbins interests Wednesday night telegraphed Ratchford asking him to come to Pittsburgh to try and settle the strike. District President Dolan followed the telegram to Columbus, and is endeavoring by personal persuasion to bring about such a meeting. Dolan Thursday telegraphed that Ratchford was willing to confer but preferred not to meet with the Pittsburgh operators only, but an interstate representation. The telegram sent by the meeting Thursday insisted that Indiana and Illinois would not consent to a conference and it now remains with President Ratchford to say whether or not he will meet with the Pittsburgh operators and trust to the others to follow the decision there made.

It is believed that a conference will be held here on Saturday, because just after the session of the operators had adjourned, Col. Rend received a telegram from his son Joseph, who is in Columbus, saying:

"Dolan says Saturday was selected for conference. Executive board will be in session Friday."

It is inferred from this that Ratchford has concluded to attend the conference.

When Mr. Dolan went to Columbus Wednesday night he was given absolute authority by Rend, Robbins and others to arrange for unqualified arbitration, and he has been working to this end all day.

Should the arbitration meeting not be arranged for, it was decided by the operators at their meeting Thursday night that immediate preparations for starting their mines non-union shall be begun. The meeting adjourned until Saturday morning to give time for Ratchford to answer officially.

Should Ratchford's reply be adverse, mines will be started in a few days. Machine mines will be selected for the initial movement, as none of the pick mine owners care for hostilities to begin at their mines.

From expressions used by operators Thursday night, they are more determined than ever to start their mines, peaceably or otherwise.

MINE OFFICIALS

Laying the Plans for a Grand Coup—A Conference of All Federated Unions to Be Called.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—The officials of the United Mine Worker's have awakened to a full realization of the fact that a crisis is at hand in the great strike and are preparing for a final effort. The proceedings of the meeting of the national executive board have been guarded with the greatest secrecy, but enough has been learned to indicate that plans are being laid for a grand coup. It was learned at midnight from an official source that a resolution was adopted by the national board providing for the calling of a conference of all federated unions at St. Louis, August 30. The purpose is to secure the co-operation of all these organizations.

They will be asked not merely for sympathy, but to join in the great strike. The plan is to tie up traffic on the railroads and in other channels of business, so that the supply of coal may be effectually cut off and thus force the operators to negotiate for a general settlement of the wage question. Failing in this the miners' officials do not intimate what course will be taken.

J. B. FORD,

A Noted Criminal, to Be Extradited From England to the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A burglar, known as Edward Simpson, now serving a term at Workwood Scrubs prison, has been identified as J. B. Ford, one of the most notorious criminals in the United States, and wanted in several American cities for a great variety of crimes.

On the application of the United Stated embassy, an extradition warrant was issued for him at Bow street police station Thursday, charging him with forgery in Cincinnat, where he operated extensively under the name of Charles Fisher.

Ford, alias Fisher, alias Simpson, will be extradited in November next, on the expiration of his present term of imprisonment.

Time Record Lowered.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A. W. W. Evans, of New Brunswick, N. J., the amateur long distance wheelman, has lowered the time record from New York to Philadelphia and return to 3 hours, 42 minutes and 30 seconds.

Confesion That May Clear a Life Convict.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 20.—Henry Smith, a Negro convict, has made a confession in which he exonerates Morgan Johnson, another convict, who is serving a life sentence for the alleged murder of Guard Pomp Ball in 1885. Smith says the murder was committed by himself and three other convicts, named Patterson, Griggs and Ray. Ball was in charge of a gang of convicts who were being worked on a railroad in the eastern part of the state, and the murder was committed on a train. Smith has made a statement to Gov. Bradley asking that Johnson be pardoned

THE VETERANS.

One of the Greatest Parades Ever Seen in Troy, N. Y.—The City Ablaze With Welcome for McKinley and the Army of the Potomac.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—President McKinley and Secretary Alger arrived in the city at 9:30 o'clock Friday on President Oliphant's private car attached to the regular train which left Plattsburg Thursday night. At the station he was met by Adj. Gen. Tillinghast and Gov. Black's military secretary, Col. Treadwell. There was a crowd and plenty of cheering but the president refused to speak and entered a carriage and was driven at once to the Troy house, which will be his headquarters. At 10 o'clock he was taken with his party to see a great collar factory, with over 2,000 girls and women employes at work.

Senator Edward Murphy accompanied the president and Secretary Alger to the factory, and the proprietors showed them through. Every one of the 2,000 employes was decorated with a flag and many of the machines were also adorned with the national colors. In each room, except the laundry and machinery room, the operatives stood up when the president entered and cheer vociferously. After the inspection he said: "It was not only a novel, but to me a very wonderful sight." At the conclusion of the inspection the president and escort went across the river to the Watervliet arsenal, where the great and interesting work of shrinking a gun jacket upon a gun was witnessed. The national salute was fired and the guard turned out, and President McKinley expressed satisfaction at the busy condition of things. As the party crossed the river every boat within a mile of the city water front blew a salute.

Following closely upon the arrival of President McKinley the various army corps, composing the Army of the Potomac, met independently at headquarters, heretofore established for them, and held their business meeting. The corps comprising the Army of the Potomac, were the Third, Second, Twelfth, Ninth, Fifth, Eleventh and Sixth, officered as follows:

Third Corps—Capt. Isaac P. Gragg, of Boston, president; Gen. Rusling, of Trenton, N. J., vice president; secretary, E. L. Welling, of Pennington, N. J., and the office is a permanent one. The treasurer is Maj. Wm. P. Shreve, of Boston.

Second Corps—President, Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; vice presidents, Gen. R. N. Batchelder, U. S. A.; Gen. John Gibbon and Col. Thos. E. Barker; secretary and treasurer, Col. Charles W. Scott, historian, Gen. Francis A. Walker; executive committee, Capt. Gustavo Magnitzky, Capt. W. H. Driver, Capt. A. Siverney, Maj. F. C. Love, Col. S. P. Corliss.

Twelfth Corps—Capt. Walker, of Boston, president; C. W. Boyce, of Buffalo, vice president; Surgeon John J. H. Lowe, Mt. Clair, N. J., secretary and treasurer.

Ninth Corps—Col. Andrew D. Baird, of Brooklyn, president; Gen. H. H. Thomas, vice president; Maj. L. C. Brackett, of New York, secretary and treasurer.

Fifth Corps—President, Gen Fitz John Porter, U. S. A., retired; first vice president, Gen. A. P. Martin, U. S. A.; second vice president, Capt. R. Burnet Smith, late U. S. A.; secretary and treasurer, Brevet Lieut. Col. A. M. Clark, U. S. V.; executive committee, Capt. John C. White, U. S. A. retired; Brevet Maj. L. N. Tucker, 18th Massachusetts Volunteers; Private George A. Sawin, 22d Massachusetts Volunteers.

Eleventh Corps—Gen. Louis P. Di Cesnola, of New York city, president; Capt. Herbert Dilger, of Luray, Va.; Capt. A. B. Searles, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Capt. Chas. A. Paddock, of New York city, vice presidents; Capt. Francis Irsch, New York city, secretary; Col. A. C. Hamlin, of Bangor, Me., historian.

Sixth Corps—Maj. A. B. Valentine, of Bennington, Vt., president; Capt. A. M. Beattie, of Lancaster, N. H., Capt. Jas. H. Love, of Jersey City, and Col. Rob't L. Orr, of Philadelphia, vice presidents; Sergt. Henry C. Larowe, of Brooklyn, recording secretary; Capt. George E. Brown, of Portland, Me., corresponding secretary; Col. Samuel Truesdell, of Brooklyn, treasurer.

The parade in honor of the president and the Army of the Potomac was one of the largest ever seen in troy. Nearly 1,800 guardsmen were in line and about 1,000 survivors of the late war. The three national guard companies of Troy acted as escort to the presidential party and Gov. Frank S. Black and staff. All along the line of march the parading column was greeted by the thousands that lined the pavements and filled every available point of vantage.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The only active part that the president took in the proceedings of the reunion was in a visit to the Ninth corps, of which he is a member. The corps gave him an ovation and finally elected him honorary president. The president in a few words accepted the honor, signed his name to the register and left the room with the corps' badge upon his breast. He stated that he was a sergeant in the Twenty-third Ohio regiment of the Ninth corps under command of Rutherford B. Hayes.

A Somnambulist's Jump.

CARROLLTON, Ky., Aug. 21.—Ex-Assessor W. W. Whitehead jumped from a third-story window in his home Thursday night while asleep. Result, a broken arm and dangerous internal injuries.

Dollar Wheat in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The wheat market Friday was the most exciting ever experienced in the history of the exchange. Quotes jumped up 4¾ cents and brought the price beyond the dollar mark. There were sales of No. 2 red at 101 and No. 2 Pennsylvania red was quoted at 102. This is the highest quotation here in many years.

Minister to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The commission of Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, as minister to Russia, was made out at the white house Friday. The appointment dates from August 10.

BLOODSHED.

A Conflict Between the Workers and Strikers Near Pittsburgh.

The Aggressive Workers Escaped Before the Men in the Oak Hill Camp Were Aware of the Fight—Riot Among Negro Workmen at Camp Unity.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Religious services were held in the strikers' several camps Sunday, and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camps, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., Sunday afternoon went to William Seamon's boarding house, about one-half mile from Oak Hill tipple, where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimold was shot in the eye and Botiste Dalmese was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps Sunday. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men on the Oak Hill camp were aware of the fight.

The report that Sandy Creek camp will be abandoned was denied by the strikers Sunday and they say 30 men will be sent there from Plum Creek and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work for the week the leaders have decided to direct especial work to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mine. The strikers say they will resume their marching tactics Monday morning, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff in the West Virginia cases they are given this right.

The sheriff does not say Sunday what course he will pursue in the morning should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens is not diminishing in the least. Sunday there were about 700 visitors to the camp at Sandy creek, many of the farmers who came bringing wagon loads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had plenty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when needed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Unity, a camp of Negro workmen employed in building the new Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, is keeping up its reputation for riot and bloodshed. Sunday night comes the report from there of a small sized riot, and three or four individual fights, during the progress of which one man was fatally shot and innumerable wounds inflicted on others. It is said that nearly or quite all the Negroes in the camp are armed with revolvers and razors, and are a generally lawless set of men. The record of the day's doings is briefly as follows:

Tom Cash, nicked-named "Powder and Ball," was flourishing a 45-caliber revolver, when John Kelley came along and made some slighting remark at which Cash took offense, and he blazed away at Kelley, the bullet entering the abdomen, cutting its way clear through the stomach and intestines. Kelly is bleeding internally and will die before morning. George Walker and Emanuel Lindsay quarreled over a disolute woman who frequents the camps, and Walker was shot, but not seriously wounded. Next William Matthews and George Smith became involved in a quarrel about something which nobody but themselves know of and Matthews received two bullets from Smith's revolver, one in the arm and another in the leg.

The whole was climaxed by a general fight in which ten shooters engaged. A Negro called Rags was shot in the head and a number of others received shot and razor wounds which were dressed by themselves or friends after the battle was over.

NASHVILLE MAN

Kills His Wife and Brother-in-Law and Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—J. B. Rich, a young white man, shot and killed his wife Sunday night at the home of her mother in east Nashville. He then killed his brother-in-law, shooting him twice. Then he left the house and while in the yard shot himself twice inflicting wounds from which he is expected to die. The pistol used was a 45-caliber revolver. Rich a week ago filed a bill for divorce against his wife, alleging infidelity. Sunday he was arrested charged with kidnaping one of the children and it is supposed the arrest enraged him and induced him to go to the house of his mother-in-law.

"The Raising of Lazarus."

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Henry Tanner, an American Negro who has been studying painting in Paris for some years, has won the greatest distinction that has come to a member of his race in that field. He recently exhibited in the salon a work entitled "The Raising of Lazarus," which received signal praise from the critics and has been purchased by the French government for the Luxembourg. The artist is a son of a missionary of the African Methodist church. He has studied under Constant.

Fertilizing Works and Schooner Burned.

WOODBURY, N. J., Aug. 23.—The main building of the J. P. Thomas & Sons Co., fertilizer manufacturers on Mantua creek, near Paulsboro, were burned Sunday. The loss is estimated at $250,000, upon which there is about $100,000 insurance. The buildings covered three acres and contained expensive machinery. Only three of the smaller buildings were saved, which included the office and acid house. The schooner Addie B. Bacon, of Philadelphia, which was discharging a cargo at North Carolina dock, took fire and is nearly a total loss.

ENCOURAGEMENT

For Many Persons Who Consider Their Case Hopeless.

Escape by the Skin of Their Teeth, Any Way to Get Into the Gospel Wagon and Away From the Clutches of the Devil.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Job xix., 20, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

Job had it hard. What with boils, and bereavements, and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead; and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cried out, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens, and Drs. Good and Poole and Barnes have all tried their forceps on Job's teeth. You deny my interpretation and say, "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it. Dental surgery is almost as old as the race. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found to-day with gold filling in their teeth. Ovid, and Horace, and Solomon, and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and putting his hand against the inflamed face he says, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul; but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escape for their soul. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but, as Job finally escaped, so have they.

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats have shoved off, the flames advance; you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel and hold on with your fingers until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, when one of the life boats comes back, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but after all get off—"saved by fire."

But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not so much to do with it, and I want to show you if God will help, that some men make narrow escape for their souls, and are saved as "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the Cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say, "Grandon joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say, "That is just what might have been expected." As of the firm of mind." In youth, this person whom I describe was always good. He never broke things. He never laughed when it was improper to laugh. At seven, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees.

He never upset things nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one who started in life with an uncontrollable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the housetop to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse that he dared not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicament; his manhood was reckless; his midlife very awkward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking." You say, "No, I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply: "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!" In other words, we will admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others.

I may be preaching to some who have cut loose from churches, and Bibles, and Sundays, and who have no intention of becoming Christians themselves, and yet you may find yourself escaping, before you leave this house, as with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour. I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch, and drop their nets, and after awhile come ashore, pulling in the nets without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, or they had not the right kind of a net. But we expect no such excursion to-day. The water is full of fish, the wind is in the right direction, the Gospel net is strong. O, thou who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish, show us how to cast the net on the right side of the ship.

Some of you, in coming to God, will have to run against skeptical notions. It is useless for people to say sharp and cutting things to those who reject the Christian religion. I can not say such things. By what process of temptation or trial or betrayal you have come to your present state I know not. There are two gates to your nature—the gate of the head and the gate of the heart. The gate of your head is locked with bolts and bars that an archangle could not break, but the gate of your heart swings easily on its hinges. If I assaulted your body with weapons you would meet me with weapons, and it would be sword-stroke for sword-stroke, and wound for wound and blood for blood; but if I come and knock at the door of your house, you open it and give me the best seat in your parlor. If I should come at you now with an argument you would answer me with an argument; if with sarcasm, you would answer me with sarcasm; blow for blow, stroke for stroke; but when I come and knock at the door of your heart you open it and say, "Come in, my brother, and tell me all you know about Christ and Heaven."

Listen to two or three questions: Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on the road in which you are now traveling? You had a relative who professed to be a Christian and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the Gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life and die the same peaceful death? I hold in my hand a letter sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have a faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertainty is one of unrest. Sometime I doubt my immortality, and look upon the deathbed as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?". Ah! skepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it be false, we are as well off as you; if it be true, then which of us is safer?

Let me also ask whether your trouble has not been that you confounded Christianity with the inconsistent character of some who profess it? You are a lawyer. In your profession there are mean and dishonest men. Is that anything against the law? You are a doctor. There are unskilled and contemptible men in your profession. Is that anything against medicine? You are a merchant. There are thieves and defrauders in your business. Is that anything against merchandise? Behold, then, the unfairness of charging upon Christianity the wickedness of its professors. We admit some of the charges against those who profess religion. Some of the most gigantic swindles of the present day have been carried on by members of the church. There are men standing in the front rank in the churches who would not be trusted for $5 without good collateral security. They leave their business dishonesties in the vestibule of the church as they go in and sit at the communion. Having concluded the sacrament, they get up, wipe the wine from their lips, go out and take up their sins where they left off. To serve the devil is their regular work; to serve God a sort of play spell. With a Sunday sponge they expect to wipe off from their business slate all the past week's inconsistencies. You have no more right to take such a man's life as a specimen of religion than you have to take the twisted irons and split timbers that lie on the beach at Coney Island as a specimen of an American ship. It is time that we draw a line between religion and the frailties of those who profess it.

Do you not feel that the Bible, take it all in all, is about the best book that the world has ever seen? Do you know any book that has as much in it? If you think, upon the whole, that its influence has been beneficent? I come to you with both hands extended toward you. In one hand I have the Bible, and in the other hand I have nothing. This Bible in one hand I will surrender forever just as soon as in my other hand you can put a book that is better.

I invite you back into the good old-fashioned religion of your fathers—to the God whom they worshiped, to the Bible they read, to the promises on which they leaned, to the consolations which they hung their eternal expectations. You have not been happy a day since you swung off; you will not be happy a minute until you swing back.

Again, there may be some who, in the attempt after a Christian life, will have to run against powerful passions and appetites. Perhaps it is a disposition to anger that you have to contend against, and perhaps, while in a very serious mood, you heard of something that makes you feel that you must swear or die. I know a Christian man who was once so exasperated that he said to a mean customer, "I can not swear at you myself, for I am a member of the church, but if you will go down stairs my partner in business will swear at you." All your good resolutions heretofore have been torn to tatters by explosion of temper. Now there is no harm in getting mad if you only get mad at sin. You need to bridle and saddle those hot-breathed passions, and with them ride down injustice and wrong. There are a thousand things in the world we ought to be mad at. There is no harm in getting red hot if you only bring to the forge that which needs hammering. A man who has no power of righteous indignation is an imbecile. But be sure it is a righteous indignation, and not a petulancy that blurs and unravels and depletes the soul.

There is a large class of persons in mid-life who have still in them appetites that were aroused in early manhood, at a time when they prided themselves on being a "little fast," "high livers," "free and easy," "hale fellows well met." They are now paying in compound interest for troubles they collected 30 years ago. Some of you are trying to escape, and you will—yet very narrowly, "as with the skin of your teeth." God and your own soul only know what the struggle is. Omnipotent grace has pulled out many a soul that was deeper in the mire than you. They line the beach of Heaven—the multitude God has rescued from the thrall of suicidal habits. If you this day turn back on the wrong and start anew, God will help you. Oh, the weakness of human help! Men will sympathize for a while, and then turn you off. If you ask for their pardon, they will give it and say they will try you again; but, falling away again under the power of temptation, they cast you off forever. But God forgives seventy times seven; yea, seven hundred times; yea, though this be the ten thousandth time, He is more earnest, more sympathetic, more helpful this last time than when you took your first minster.

If, with all the influence favorable to a right life, men make so many mistakes, how much harder is it when, for instance, some appetite corrupts its iron grapple into the roots of the tongue, and pulls a man down with hands of destruction! If, under such circumstances, he break away, there will be no sport in the undertaking, no holiday enjoyment, but a struggle in which the wrestlers move from side to side, and bend, and twist. Bad watch for an opportunity to get in a heavier stroke, until with one final effort, in which the muscles are distended, and the veins stand out, and the blood starts, the swarthy habit falls under the knee of the victor—escaped at last as "with the skin of his teeth."

The ship Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the look-out saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea-gull, but was afterward found to be a waving handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way out through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his pen-knife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way up out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was well-nigh paralyzed, and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a watery grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth." There are men who have been capsized of evil passions, and capsized mid-ocean, and they are a thousand miles away from any shore of help. They have for years been trying to dig their way out. They have been digging away, and digging away, but they can never be delivered unless now they will hoist some signal of distress. However weak and feeble it may be, Christ will see it, and bear down upon the helpless craft, and take them on board; and it will be known on earth and in Heaven how narrowly they escaped, "escaped as with the skin of their teeth."

In the last day it will be found that Hugh Latimer, and John Knox; and Huss and Ridley were not the greatest martyrs, but Christian men who went up uninterrupt from the contaminations and perplexities of Pennsylvania avenue, Broad street, State street and Third street. On earth they were called brokers, or stock jobbers, or retailers, or importers; but in Heaven, Christian heroes. No faggots were heaped about their feet; no inquisition demanded from them recantation; but they had mental tortures, compared with which all physical consuming is as the breath of a spring morning.

I find in the community a large class of men who have been so cheated, so lied about, so outrageously wronged that they have lost their faith in everything. In a world where everything seems so topsy-turvey they do not see how there can be any God. They are confounded and frenzied and misanthropic. Elaborate arguments to prove to them the truth of Christianity or the truth of anything else touch them nowhere. Hear me, all such men. I preach to you no rounded periods, no ornamental discourse, but put my hand on your shoulder and invite you into the peace of the Gospel. Here is a rock on which you may stand firm, though the waves dash against it harder than the Atlantic, pitching its surf clear above Eddystone lighthouse. Do not charge upon God all these troubles of the world. As long as the world stuck to God, God stuck to the world, but the earth seceded from His government, and hence all these outrages and all these woes. God is good. For many hundreds of years He has been coaxing the world to come back to Him; but the more he has coaxed the more violent have men been in their resistance, and they have stepped back until they have dropped into ruin.

Try this God, ye who have had the bloodhounds after you, and who have thought that God had forgotten you. Try Him, and see if He will not pardon. Try Him, and see if He will not save. The flowers of spring have no bloom so sweet as the flowering of Christ's affections. The sun hath no warmth compared with the glow of His heart. The waters have no refreshment like the fountain that will slake the thirst of thy soul. At the moment the reindeer stands with his lip and nostril thrust in the cool mountain torrent the hunter may be coming through the thicket. Without crackling a twig under his foot he comes close by the stag, aims his gun, draws the trigger and the poor thing rears in its death agony and falls backward, its antlers crashing on the rocks; but the panting hart that drinks from the water brooks of God's promise shall never be fatally wounded and shall never die.

A MARRIAGE which recalls some of the marriages in England in the days when a newly-made husband was lured by the law responsible for anything his bride wore on her wedding day took place at the end of last month in a North Carolina high road, in Johnson county. The bridegroom and his bride were barefooted. He wore a hat and a shirt and a pair of trousers only, and she wore only a calico dress and a poke bonnet. It is recorded in the parish records that one Annie Sellwood was married at Chiltern All Saints in 1714 "wearing only her shift." But her husband had a legal reason for wanting her only in that garment.

NEW SUSPECTS

In the Detrick Murder Mystery at Bellefontain—Two Men Will Be Asked to Account for Themselves the Night of the Tragedy.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 19.—Quietly and without any excitement "Tiny" Ford, the suspected murderer of the Detricks, and Ed Faughty were brought before Mayor Wright Wednesday morning, charged with stealing a copper kettle. Both were represented by Attorney Hamilton, who entered for them a plea of guilty. Each was fined $5 and costs and sentenced to 20 days in jail. Neither spoke a word and both were taken back to jail, no one being allowed to speak to them.

It now looks as though Ford's alibi will go glimmering. A newly discovered witness tells a startling story.

Prosecutor West says that Ford claims that he went to bed about 9:30 Monday night, but they have traced him from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. He was seen eating peanuts at 8:30, and at 10 o'clock he and Faughty went to a barn in the west end, the direction of the Detrick home, where they met three other men. They got into a one cent ante poker game and were still playing poker at 11 o'clock, when the witness who tells the story left.

He knows both men well and is positive they were there. Faughty was seen in jail, but denies that he was there, saying he went to bed at 8:30. Those who know him say he has never gone to bed at that time for years.

The articles found Tuesday were taken in charge by prosecutor West, who says the marks on the cloth are undoubtedly blood stains.

Prosecutor West settled the matter of the handwriting in the statement found on Deerwester. He compared it with other writing of Deerwester's and it corresponds.

A sensation was created when ex-Sheriff Sullivan Wednesday walked into Davis' jewelry store with a silver watch and had the numbers examined. A nephew of Deerwester had sold it to a livery man Monday for 50 cents. Davis says it is not the watch stolen from Detrick.

Certain members of the Detrick family suspect two men, who will have to account for themselves Monday night.

Sam Detrick, the deceased's brother, said Wednesday that David had for some time feared some one and kept a loaded shot gun on hand. The deceased once said: "If they come (he pluralized) I will not kill them, but I will fill their legs with birdshot."

He would not tell anyone whom he meant. This gun was found loaded after the murder, each shell containing about 150 birdshot.

SCIENTIFIC MEN

In Washington Eager to Glean Reliable Information From the Andree Polar Expedition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Scientific men in Washington are greatly interested in Andree's polar expedition, and are eager to glean from any reliable quarter information concerning him. Prof. Wm. Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, in discussing [illegible] said in an interview.

"I have no reason to doubt that Andree may have reached as far as 83 degrees north latitude. There is nothing so remarkable in that. Nansen, for instance, went as far, or further; but I am inclined to think the Christiana story is unreliable. I will not say that it is impossible for a carrier pigeon to cover the 600 or 800 miles indicated over icy seas, but it would be only one chance in a thousand if the bird took a direct route, and if its vagaries were very extended it would die before long for lack of food. Under the best possible chances a bird perhaps might cover the distance in from 12 to 20 hours, resting on the floating ice en route.

"One strong reason for doubt is that the latitude and longitude of the place where the pigeon is reported to have been shot are not given in the dispatches, and that is so contrary to nautical custom as to give rise to suspicion. Then, granting the pigeon was found and shot and the alleged letter obtained, it seems very improbable that a captain so well acquainted and so much interested in Andree's plans as this one is said to be should refuse to give the letter into hands that would carry it directly to civilization, but carry it with him further into the Arctic region. He would naturally have been glad to give any such important news to the world as quickly as possible."

A Lucky Drover

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 19.—The steamer Alki arrived Wednesday morning from Dyea, Alaska. Wednesday afternoon Willis Thorp was handed a letter by a man who came down on the Alki from Dyea. It was written by Edward Thorp and came overland, saying that he had cleaned up $136,000 in the Klondike in eight weeks and was coming home on the steamer Portland, which is due in Seattle on August 26. Thorp left Seattle one year ago, having gone north with a drove of cattle.

White to Confer With Woodford.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Berlin says: It is understood that Mr. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, has gone to Paris to meet Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the newly appointed United States minister to Spain for a conference as to the best method of presenting American views as to Cuba at Madrid.

No One Killed in the Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—A special to the Republic from McLainsboro, Ill., Wednesday night, says that nobody was killed in the wreck of freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Dahlgren at 8 a. m. The trainmen of freights No. 63 and 80, which were in collision, escaped unhurt.

Another Record Breaker.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—At Kirkpark Wednesday Crescens won the third heat of the 2:22 class trotting in 2:17¾, breaking the world's record for three-year-olds on a half-mile track. The previous record was 2:19¼.

MINE WORKERS

Issue a Call for a Conference of Organized Labor, to Be Held in St. Louis August 30, to Consider the Miners' Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 21.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers adjourned Friday after having issued the call for the conference of organized labor to be held at St. Louis, August 30.

Following is the call for the conference:

To organized labor, its various divisions and subdivisions, and to all reform, social, educational and scientific bodies, who condemn government by injunction and the use of force to coerce the people and deprive them of their rights as American citizens:

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20, 1897.

To the Organized Labor of the Country, Greeting: The great miners' strike has gone beyond a struggle for living wages. A crisis in the affairs of the nation has arrived in which all patriotic people must determine whether they will accept and consent to live under the tyranny and oligarchy of wealth, or whether the institution of free government, the principles of free speech and peaceable public assemblage are to be preserved.

The present struggle has assumed a contest for the preservation of civil liberty and constitutional rights.

The tyrannical and un-American injunctions of the federal and state courts are revolutionary against the first principles of free government and derogatory to the inherent rights of the masses, endangering the public peace and destroying the personal security and individual liberties of the common people.

The courts have deserted the temple of justice, and now stand forth the defiant bulwark of conflicting capital. Their arbitrary rulings have set up one standard of rights for the rich and another for the poor. They decree that capital is always right and labor always wrong. They have made it unlawful for starving working people to appeal against tyrannical treatment, present grievances or propose just and peaceable terms for the redress of insufferable wrongs.

The present great miners' strike is an expression of discontent that originated in poverty and starvation. It was born in the sorrow and destitution of hungry women and children, it was the last protest of impoverished and enslaved labor, and it presents to the world a cause as righteous and humane as ever inspired the souls of a Christian people. Our philanthropic heart of this great nation has responded in sympathy with the miners' appeal for the right to receive a respectable living for the most arduous and hazardous labor in the world. Their appeal for a small share of the wealth they create and for the right to enjoy some of the fruits of advanced civilization finds a responsive chord everywhere in the commonality of mankind, and if it were a struggle between miners and mine operators only, liberty would triumph over oppression, industry over greed, and right over wrong without the necessity of this call.

But it is no longer a mere struggle between employe and employer. The judiciary has assumed the indefensible claims of the operators and the struggle is between tyrannical courts and the whole people. The courts, although under oath to serve the rich and poor alike, have volunteered to defend the sordid interests of the rich as against the God-given rights of the poor, and have threatened to turn the Gatlings guns and the Winchesters of criminals and thugs against all who dare to protest against their despicable, restraining orders. The judiciary is prostituted to the bidding of oppressive capital, has placed the rights of property above the rights of persons, and has discriminated against the many in the interest of the few.

That 350,000 miners should be condemned to lives of drudgery and starvation by the arbitrary rulings of the courts, is an insult to a beneficent creator, an outrage upon free government, and a disgrace to the Christian civilization under which we live.

These recent injunctions and their extreme application against the lawful rights of the poor, the arrest and incarceration of hundreds of innocent, inoffensive people, the general employment of armed thugs to overawe, harass and coerce the miners, have no *exasperated* the people in localities where applied, that we feel that we can no longer be responsible for the public peace, and to the end that a just and equitable settlement of differences between employers and employes may be effected, the public peace, the liberty of the masses, the sacred inalienable rights of free government preserved, and the courts estopped from these outrageous perversions of constitutional rights, we appeal to that higher, more humane and patriotic sentiment of great plain people—who in times of trouble have always proven the true arbiters of every difference between diversified interests and contending elements in the government of human society. We appeal to the liberty-loving people of this great nation to send accredited delegates to St. Louis, Mo., where a mass convention will be held Monday, August 30, 1897. The object of the convention will not be to merely protest against the usurpation and tyranny of the courts, but to formulate plans to compel a return to the principles of free government, and put said plans into practical operation.

Our people have suffered all the evils that are sufferable and we are given the alternative of submitting to injunctions of court and cowardly entreating our miners to return to the hovels of misery and shame, or appealing to the patriotic hearts of America to consider our cause and force a verdict in accordance with the just claims of suffering humanity. We have chosen the latter and will accept the verdict with that fortitude and resignation becoming every liberty-loving patriot of this great nation.

This call has been indorsed by Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor, and J. R. Sovereign, general master workman K. of L.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 21.—The coal operators in their meeting Friday night after waiting in vain for an answer from President Ratchford to their telegram asking for a conference here Saturday to arbitrate the strike question, issued the following statement to the public shortly after midnight.

"The operators now have exhausted every effort to make amicable settlement, but the miners refuse either to meet in conference or to arbitrate. The position taken by Ratchford occasions great surprise to the operators. He insists in bringing in all competitive states when he knows the operators of other states under no circumstances will attend a joint conference.

In making this demand Mr. Ratchford is seeking to delay a settlement in hope that he may bring to his aid all the labor organizations of the country and assume such political influence as will frighten the politicians into insisting upon a settlement of the strike without regards to the merits of the case.

He has always insisted that the Pittsburgh district is the key to the situation, and the operators hold out to him an entire month from which is suspended the key he sought. Mr. Ratchford is using the Pittsburgh miners as a cat's paw to scratch political chestnuts off the idle coal tippies in this district.

Mr. Ratchford must arrange a conference at once for arbitration of the troubles in the Pittsburgh coal district, or he must stand accused of inconsistency and insincerity. Public opinion will certainly hold him responsible for the destitution which must inevitably prevail in the district during the coming winter."

The Gerlache Antarctic Expedition.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.—Dr. Cook, an American, will join the steamer Belgicia, carrying the Gerlache Antarctic expedition, at Montevideo. It is expected that the Belgicia will arrive at Graham's land early in December. She is provisioned for two years.

Virginia Prohibitionists Nominate.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 21.—The prohibition convention Friday nominated Rev. L. A. Cutler, of Louisa, for governor; Rev. Smithdeal, of Richmond, for lieutenant-governor, and J. B. Kennedy, of Staunton, for attorney general.

HUMAN SHIELD

Will Be One of the Features of the G. A. R. Encampment.

Thousands of Veterans and Their Friends Pouring Into the City—Ample Accommodation for All—Candidates to Succeed the Commander-in-Chief.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Buffalo is all ready for the army of veterans who are on their way here to attend the thirty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. During the night hundreds of veterans and their friends arrived, and Sunday they were coming in by thousands. It is estimated that nearly 8,000 strangers were in town Saturday and that from 15,000 to 20,000 came in Sunday.

The various railroads entering Buffalo report that in addition to the hundreds of regular trains, schedules have been prepared for 245 specials to arrive here by Tuesday noon. Among the prominent arrivals are J. Cory Winans, of Commander-in-Chief Clarkson's staff; J. S. Lewis, past junior vice commander, and Daniel Ross, of Wilmington, Del., a candidate for junior vice commander-in-chief.

Camp Jewett, as the city of tents is known, is all ready for its inhabitants and while it will not be formally opened until 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, a number of posts are already installed.

Ample arrangements have been made at the camp and elsewhere for the care of the sick. Three hospital tents have been erected at Camp Jewett, each in charge of a competent staff of physicians.

The honor of flying the first pennant from any tent at Camp Jewett belongs to Reno post, No. 64, of Williamsport, Pa. A detachment of 11 members arrived Saturday, and was assigned to tents 27-29. Clayton P. White, of Williamsport, was the first veteran to arrive, and is quartered on the steamer Idaho, which has been assigned to the naval posts.

Among the later announcement of candidates to succeed Commander-in-Chief Clarkson are the names of John C. Lineham, of New Hampshire; Geo. H. Ennis, of Massachusetts; James A. Seaton, of Chicago, J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, and J. F. Mack of Ohio.

Col. Winans, of Commander-in-Chief Clarkson's staff, estimates the number of visitors to Buffalo during the week at 200,000, making the largest encampment ever held. In speaking of the choice of the veterans for the next encampment, Col. Winan's said that so far as his information went, there was but one choice among the delegates, and that was Cincinnati. There seems to be a feeling, he said among some of the eastern people that San Francisco wants the encampment but that is a mistake. San Francisco is preparing to make a bid in 1899. With regard to the encampment held in Richmond, Va., he asserted there is nothing in it. The people down there do not want it and the veterans do not care to go there. The chief objection, he said, was the *certainty of unpleasant* complications over the color line. Notwithstanding this view the Yonng Men's Business association of Richmond has opened headquarters here and is making an effort to secure the encampment.

Col. Winans says Pennsylvania will send the most people to the encampment, while New York second and Ohio third in attendance.

One of the most brilliant features of the encampment will be the living shield, which will be produced on Wednesday, the day of the parade.

Four thousand children from the schools, who have been under rehearsal for weeks, will form the shield, which will stand on Chippewa street, just below Delaware avenue, at the point where the line of march turns from Chippewa street into the avenue. Its position will be such as to face the marching columns for the two blocks.

The platform upon which the children will sit will be built squarely across Chippewa street, cutting off all traffic. It is to resemble a large grand stand, the seats grading upward as the elevation increases.

This will give the shield the appearance intended, namely, of resting on an easle. The seating space will be square and the figures, dressed in red, white and blue, will be so arranged as to form the outline of a shield, with red and white stripes, and with white stars in a blue field, surrounded by a border of black. Boys in black garments are to form the black background, while boys and girls, dressed in red, white and blue, will fill in the stars and stripes and the field.

These Children of the Shield will be devided into two reliefs to avoid the fatigue of remaining in position for about seven hours. The first 2,000 will take their places in the morning just before the column moves, and will remain in position until about half of the procession has passed. Then they will be relieved by the second division, which will remain in position until the last man in the New York state department, at the left of the line, has passed.

The Children of the Shield will all day long sing national anthems and patriotic songs to the accompaniment of music.

Col. Hodge's Funeral.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 23.—The funeral of Col. John O. Hodges took place here Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian church.

Dayton Man Killed by a Train.

BRONTON, O., Aug. 23.—I. C. Snyder, of Dayton, O., while alighting from a C., I. & D. excursion train at Etna station, fell under the trucks of the rear coach and had his left leg cut off. He died here Sunday evening. He was a carpenter, and leaves a wife and three children.

Mormon Elders Raided.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—Raids by whitecaps have been of frequent occurrence within the last few days in Fairfield and Kershaw counties. These raids have been altogether against the Mormon elders and their sympathizers.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1897.

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"REGIE CONTRACTS"

Their Effects Upon The Tobacco Interests Of Kentucky.

[A. G. RICE.]

In the line of a movement that is of vital importance to the interests of the tobacco growers of Kentucky, as well as to the state at large, a bill was introduced in Congress on the 19th of March authorizing the President:

"To make such an investigation as would elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as "regie contracts" and to enter into negotiations with the governments of those countries with a view to obtaining a modification or removal of such restrictions."

This question has received considerable attention in both branches of Congress and it has remained for a Republican administration, a Republican Senate and a Republican House of representatives to provide for Kentucky that recognition of her principal product so essential to her welfare and to which she is so justly entitled. This bill, having passed both the Senate and the House, the results of the endeavors of our chief executive, strengthened by the very effective discretionary-retaliatory powers embodied in the Dingley tariff bill, should certainly inaugurate a revolution in the production of that article in which the interests of Kentucky and her people are so largely centered.

For almost a century past restrictions have been put upon the sale of our tobacco in foreign markets. These restrictions continue in nearly all the European countries,—England and Germany being the only open European markets, or, in other words, the only markets to which a dealer or producer in this country can sell and ship direct to a dealer abroad through the regular channels of trade, thus availing himself of the advantages of competition and the varied conditions of demand.

Extensive exportations of American tobacco are made now to these restricted countries, but it is under this system of "regie contracts" which absolutely precludes all competition by purchasers and places the tobacco dealers and growers of the United States entirely and absolutely at the mercy of the foreign buyers. There is designated by each of these restricted countries a certain syndicate or agent who alone is authorized to purchase tobacco and through whose hands all of our tobacco destined for that particular country must pass. This tobacco is then turned over to the government, the transaction paying the syndicate a profit commensurate with the fabulous price paid for the privilege of purchasing, and under the immediate direction and supervision of the government it is sold to the consumers at an enormous advance over the price at which it was purchased; the government of France, for instance, securing an annual revenue of over $60,000,000 from this source alone. England, it is true, obtains even a larger revenue, but this is done by an Imperial excise tax of seventy six (76) cents per pound and we are allowed an open competition in that market with all other nations (there being no tobacco produced in England) and under this system more of our tobacco is sold in England than in any other foreign country.

As the situation stands today, England and Germany take 55 per cent or more than half of the tobacco we export and it may readily be seen from this how extended a trade we could control if we were afforded a similar access to the markets of all the other countries of the world. In other words, European nations, with the two exceptions cited, have converted the American tobacco trade to their respective domains into vast government monopolies, absolutely controlling price, quantity, and quality—and by these means, demand—which reacts in the long run to the impoverishment of the tobacco producers of Kentucky.

The restrictions already referred have reduced the price at which tobacco is held by the producer to a point at which the crop barely defrays the actual cost of production. No other product of the United States is so dependent upon foreign demand as tobacco; the price of no other commodity is so sensitive to foreign market conditions, or so easily depressed by foreign manipulations. The United States produced in 1896, 403,004,320 pounds of tobacco. Of this crop there were 314,931,691 pounds of unmanufactured tobacco exported, besides over $300,000,000 worth of manufactured domestic tobacco. Thus, we are forced to go abroad to find a market for 80 per cent, or four-fifths of our product and it is easily discerned why Europe practically determines the value of tobacco in our home market, this being done for the sake of the enormous revenues she derives at the expense of our own growers. By the imposition of taxes upon tobacco to the extent of about seven or eight times the price paid for it, Europe collects annually a revenue of about $260,000,000. The high prices at which it is necessarily sold in Europe naturally retards consumption and to that degree reduces the demand, from which the United States, and particularly Kentucky, is the greatest sufferer. These conditions in turn have a tendency to reduce the price of the product in our home market to the demoralization of the industry in this country. Taking the figures for the fiscal year of 1896, our tobacco exported to the free markets brought an average of $9.60 per hundred pounds, while that exported to "regie contract" countries brought only $7.55. There was thus a loss on tobacco sent to restricted countries of $2 per hundred, which on the 131,201,968 pounds, thus exported would amount to more than $2,600.000. These "regie contracts," however. have a far more extended price-reducing influence than that conveyed in the above figures. They destroy competition in purchasing and owing to the enormous profits derived from its sale by governments and syndicates, tobacco is held at a price which puts it beyond the reach of the average class of consumers—consumers especially of the particular grades of tobacco raised in Kentucky. For the past twenty years we have exported an average of 4 per cent of our corn crop, 30 per cent of wheat, about 1 per cent of our oats. Compare these figures with tobacco of which we are now exporting about 50 per cent and what better illustration could we have of the vast influence exercised by European countries over our tobacco interests and incidentally of the enormous losses which we have incurred through the agency of the "regie contract."

It has been variously estimated by experts that these influences have decreased the price of tobacco in our home market from $2,00 to $6,00 per hundred. From a careful calculation it would seem that fair treatment in the markets of Europe should raise the price of our tobacco about $5,00 per hundred. Four dollars per hundred would be a very conservative estimate. Four dollars per hundred would mean a total annual increase in the value of our average tobacco crop of about $25,000,000, or about $10,000,000 in the Kentucky product alone. Let each Kentucky tobacco raiser take the forcgoing figures of $4,00 per hundred pounds as the reasonable increase in price to follow the abolition of the "regie contract" system and sit down and figure the practical results on his one crop. He will find something startling. That is what it means to Kentucky, but it means even more by far. The removal of the monopoly contracts by European countries would cheapen tobacco to the consumer and hence increase the number of consumers. Increased consumers in Europe mean increased acreage in Kentucky, and increased acreage means a higher ratio of profit. It also means more labor, more money in circulation and greater individual prosperity.

Kentucky, during the past year, has produced over 40 per cent of the entire tobacco crop of the United States. Her tobacco crop exceeds in value that of any other excepting corn and with fair prices her acreage would be more than doubled. Her tobacco interests have been discriminated against since legislation began. Tobacco has been made to contribute more towards the expenses of the national Government than any other product, except liquors, in which Kentucky is also one of the principal sources of revenue. It is not a widely known fact, but nevertheless true that in internal revenue Kentucky contributes more towards the maintenance of the United States Government than any other state, with the possible exception of Illinois, and this despite her comparatively small area, her low ratio of population and her small assessed valuation as a state. Since 1890 the state has been assessed upwards of $140,000,000 in revenue taxes, an average of over $20,000,000 per year, or more than 13 per cent of the total receipts of the government from internal revenue. Compare this annual average of $20,000,000 with the three and one half millions which is expended annually for the support of her own state government, which includes every expense incurred.—the governor's salary, the legislature, the public school system and internal improvements, the reduction and interest of the state debt, the maintenance of her public institutions and charities, every dollar spent for every character of enterprise which tends to the uplifting and upbuilding of Kentucky as a state—and no fair minded man can fail to discern why our beautiful blue grass commonwealth is entitled at the hands of our great National Government to a recognition of one of her characteristic productions, to a recognition which would contribute more to the alleviation of her farmer, her laborer, her mechanic, her merchant and every other citizen of the state than all the legislation which the past fifty five Congresses have been able to accomplish.

WALTON, KY. August 21, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I want to answer "Democrat." He is entitled to a manly answer, or, endorsement as may follow, because it is probably the only political statement of recent publication in in your columns worthy of extended notice. He starts out with the statement "both good men and loyal Democrats." It must be true. He said it himself. No one could make such a salutatory unless fully advised. It's a modest, frank statement of facts. No one could afford to make such a public announcement of virtue unless provable. The signature, "Democrat," robs it of egotism. He has merged himself and friend into the body politic. They have lost their identity. It's well. The Democratic party has political aspirations. The most good to the most people." A government for, of and by the people." I wish I could write the word people in such blazing italics that personal ambition would be consumed by their warmth, and fulsome flatterers be as dross. Of course you are right. The people are talking. A bribe given is a bribe taken. And there's where we meet on common ground. Individuals are as chaff that the wind driveth away. Principle is God given, and eternal. I am arguing from the text Rueben Conner, J. E. Botts, Nathan Walton and other good men are simply integers. Like any one else he, J. E. Botts, or for that matter, Rueben Conner and N. S. Walton, it honest and true—a statement undeniable affirmatively—are the exponents of a principle. In touch with that they are to be trusted. While making Democracy under such interpretation the guiding star, it is not good sense to loose sight of its details. "You cannot strengthen the cable of the ship of State by splicing it with tarred yarn." Neither can you expect a principle to be futhered when the leaders have for their object personal gain. I want to be dignified in the discussion, because the subject matter is crystallized thought from Jesus Christ to the present. As a matter of detail I refused to sign the petition *in favor of* J. E. Botts, because his position was diametrically opproved to mine on the money question, and not because I or any one else who is acquainted with him would believe that he was the agent of any corporation in furtherance of such corporation against the laborer, or swayed by any motive outside of the wellfare of his party and people. "Democrat" does himself an injustice not Mr. Botts, by his insinuations. To confess the truth the support of a man who is honest and fearless in his statements on any question uninfluenced by hope of reward, undismayed by threats is worth a whole theater full who change their opinions for political emolument or private gain. Such characters are the strength and bulwark of freedom and liberty. No party can afford to antagonize such an element. The spirit should be fosterd and encouraged. While it may not be good politics or good sense to put such an one on picket duty, it would be infinitely safer than to trust one who runs with both the hare and hounds for profit. My principle criticism of Democrat "is that he discusses men instead of appealing to that higher sense of justice composed in the one sentence "universal brotherhood of man." G. F. GAINES.

A vigorous compaign is to be made in the State this fall by the Democratic party. A Frankfort special to the Louisville Dispatch says:

"A member of the Democratic State Central Committee writing to a well-known politician at this place, says a meeting of the committee will be held at Lexington, soon, at which some important arrangements for the campaign will be made. A big list of appointments for well known Democratic orators will be made up and will be announced shortly afterward. An effort will be made to get the Hon. W. J. Bryan to make several speeches in the State during October, and other outside speakers may also be obtained. Among the home orators who will be kept constantly on the stump and whose services are assured in advance are ex-Senator Blackburn, ex-Gov. John Young Brown, ex-Congressman James B. McCreary, W. T. Ellis and W. J. Stone, Congressmen Rhea, Settle, Berry, Smith Wheeler fand Fitzpatrick, Gen. P. W. Hardin, Senator William Goebel, Chas. J. Bronston, Geo. S. Fulton, the Hon. John D. Carroll, the Hon. G. G. Gilbert and a host of others, making the list too long for publication.

"Later on in the campaign the Executive Committee, which will be named with Chairman Johnston at its head, which is to look after the campaign management, will issue a liand book of information showing up the gross incompetency and corruption of the Republican administration in Kentucky, the larger part of which will be devoted to the expose of scandals in the penitentiary and asylum management,"

The following interesting items are taken from the Lyre, an enterprising newspaper published in the Alaskau gold country:

Dawson Pettibone has finished his new well in the rear of the kitchen. It now has eleven feet of ice water in it, and he has washed over $85,000 in dust from the dirt taken out.

Aleck Cameron put in a new fireplace in his cabin this week, but he will now have to build another one. After he had completed it he built a roaring fire, but there was so much metal in the stone that it melted and ran all over the floor. He now has a gold-plated floor, but no fireplace.

There was a bull movement in dog meat yesterday, the price closing at 68 cents above the opening figure. It is supposed to be due entirely to professional speculation.

Bill Jacobs made a pretty good strike on the Little Juniper this week. He struck plenty of gold at a depth of three feet, but as the lumps were too big to carry, he closed up the hole and has taken another claim further up the creek.

The high wind yesterday raised considerable dust. Jack Buckenbill, who was out on the Eldorado road with his team, says he was nearly blinded by it. When he came home he coughed up $73 88. One of the greatest needs is street sprinkling.

Large numbers of dead catfish are seen floating in the river every day. When examined it is found that every one of them has from six to eight ounces in gold dust in its stomach. This carclessness in allowing loose gold to escape into the river will ruin the fishing unless stopped.

While Ike Stigman, the esteemed proprietor of the Big Strike saloon, was fishing in the river yesterday his boat struck a snag; it proved to be a 600-pound nugget. He will have it taken out and will use it as a horse block in front of his place. Ike is always bound to have the best things going.

The Widow Larkin yesterday met with a misfortunc which will, we are sure, call forth the sympathy of the public. During the heavy rainstorm in the afternoon a regular torrent rushed down the gully back of her house and washed so much gold dust into the pig sty that the pig was smothered. A subscription has been started for her benefit.

Our esteemed townsman, Bud Gravel, placed upon our desk yesterday a handsomely shaped nugget. It weighed twenty-seven pounds. We are pleased to see that Mr. Gravel, who is one of our best citizens, is doing well. He is one of the syndicate who expect to buy a quart of whisky on Saturday night.

THE gold bugs claim that the gold standard has much to do with the boom in wheat, while the advocates of a high tariff give the Dingly bill the credit for the rise.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c. ..... Plffs.
vs } Equity.
F. L. Gordon, &c. ..... Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of Sept., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Big Bone Creek and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Beaver Lick and Big Bone county road, a corner with John Noell and running thence n 3¾ e 1750 ft. to a stake; thence s 72 e 1505 feet to a stake a corner of Sleet's farm; thence s 43¾ e 400 feet; thence s 5½ e 522 feet; thence s 312 feet; thence n 87½ w 408 feet; thence n 67½ w 1485 feet to the beginniug containing 67 9-10 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $4,164 69.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. C. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

"Everything Is Fair."

Now you can not afford to miss a fair deal. Come and get your supplies for the "Fair Season." We can and will suit you with the BEST GOODS on the market, and will not allow our Prices to be beaten. We are always glad to wait on you and trust you will continue to favor us with your many esteemed orders. Most Respectfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.

August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY
PREPARATORY : SCHOOL
—FOR BOYS.—
Covington, - - Kentucky.
Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.
Limited Number of Boarders Desired.
Excellent Building,
Home Influence and Comforts.
Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r, 15th, 1897.
For catalogue and special information Address,
K. J. MORRIS, A. M. Prin.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1897. NO. 45

THE canvass for Clerk of the Court of Appeals in this State is going to be a warm one.

A VERY large quantity of whisky is on its way to Klondyke. It will take some time to thaw it out after it reaches its destination.

HON. E. E. SETTLE, of Owen county, is so well pleased with the office of Congressman that he has announced himself a candidate for reelection.

ARE you going to assist in making the Boone fair a success this week? It is a great place for renewing old acquaintances and making new ones.

THE Courier-Journal is becoming so sensitive that a short paragraph in a country paper, criticising its course, often brings forth a column or two in reply.

NEW trusts are being organized very rapidly since the Dingley tariff bill became a law. It is no longer denied by anybody that the new tariff law will foster trusts of all kinds.

IT is believed that Dr. Hunter enjoys the excitement consequent upon a contest for the office of United States Senator so much that he will be a candidate to succeed Senator Lindsay.

THE Chicago Tribune, Republican has trained its political telescope on Kentucky, and sees things that prompts it to ask: "Is the Republican party of Kentucky controlled by spoilsmen and office-seekers?"

H. L. MARTIN, a gold bug candidate for State Senator in the Woodford district, will not permit his name to go under the log cabin, which might inspire some hope of success in a contest that is otherwise sure to bring defeat to him. He can not stand everything.

WALTER FORRESTER, Gov. Bradley's assistant Adjutant General, has told so much truth about the Louisville Republican organization through his paper, the Capital, that a Republican meeting has been held in that city, and reolutions adopted requesting Governor Bradley to bounce Forrester out of office.

AN open confession is good for the soul, therefore the Capital, Gov. Bradley's organ, feels much better after making the following confession:

"If Republicanism in Kentucky means what it appears to mean at this writing, the people will see to it that Republicanism in the future shall remain only as a useful minority."

THE State Capitol of Texas is the largest state building in the United States, and the seventh in size among the buildings of the world. It is a vast Greek cross of red Texas granite, with a central rotunda covered by a dome 311 feet high. It was begun in 1881, and finished in 1889, having cost about $3,500,000. It was paid for with 3,000,000 acres of public land, deeded to the capitalists who executed the work.

The shanty boat desperadoes and thieves are becoming a burden upon the people living along the Ohio river that cannot be borne much longer, and a war of extermination may be necessary for security from their depredations.—Rising Sun Recorder.

It is strange that the Recorder prides itself on its love of law and order should suggest mob law as a proper remedy for an annoyance that could be abated by the enforcements of laws already provided. What's got the Recorder?

HON. REUBEN CONNER, who was chosen, last Monday, by the Democrats of this county to represent them in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, has been a member of the House twice and of the Senate once, and now has the nomination for a third term in the House, a record of which any man should be proud, and a series of honors never before conferred on a citizen of this county—and seldom upon a citizen of anyother county, for that matter. Mr. Conner has won his way to the hearts of his people by his honest, unassuming conduct in his dealings with them, and his faithful performance of every public trust committed to him. He is a man of the people, and his signal triumph over the other distinguished gentlemen whose names were presented to the convention Monday, is an undying testimonial of the people's admiration of him as a man and a Democrat.

[Capital]

The Republican press of the United States is vigorously denouncing the "Republicans of Kentucky" for the "slap in the face" given to President McKinley in the denunciation of the civil service system by the recent State Convent on in Louisville.

In behalf of Kentucky, the Capital repudiates the charge that the Republican party of Kentucky spoke through that aggregation of hungry pie-hunters who assembled as a State Convention. The Republican party of Kentucky is composed principally of Kentuckians; that convention did not represent any party. It was a convention gotten up by the A. P. A. pie hunter with whom Mark Hanna stupidly allied McKinley's campaign and to which Hanna, through the President, is bartering away all of the respectability of the party in this State. The nearest approach to a representative Republican in that convention was Judge George Denny, of Lexington, who was not even in sympathy with the McKinley campaign committee in Kentucky, but who openly opposed Col. Breckinridge, who was nominated for the sole and avowed purpose of helping McKinley.

The Republican party machinery in this State is turned over to the most corrupt domination to which any political organization in Kentucky was ever subjected. The A. P. A. gang to which Deboe acknowledges allegiance, and to which all of the present political bosses cater, has arrayed against it, all of the decent Republicans who have given the matter any thought. The Louisville convention simply voiced the principles that have actuated all of the crowd that joined with Hunter to get office by selling out principles to the silverites, the Populists, the A. P. A.'s or any other who could be fooled, cajoled or bribed. For two years the small calibre politicians who have assumed to run the Republican machine in this State have been of the opinion that the getting of office is the only aim of politics, and the promising of office is the best means of getting votes. The result is mal-administration of public affairs, the corruption of the legislature, and the disgrace of the State in the eye of the Nation, and at last the well-earned contempt of Republicans everywhere for the miserable spectacle of a State convention composed of office seekers, frantically declaiming against the civil service system, notwithstanding the fact that the National Convention claimed the credit for establishing this system and proclaimed its intention of maintaining and extending it.

That asinine performance was not chargeable to the intelligent Republicans of Kentucky; it was the exhibition of a mob of vote-sellers who are standing around the successful candidate's house yelling for their pay.

For Kentucky, the Capital denies that that convention represents one of the great political parties of this great State.

Cincinnal Tobacco Market.

The sales this week were comparatively light and the bidding as quick as at any time this year, with little, if any, change in price. While some of the manufacturers were not as liberal buyers as they have been, the speculative element took their place at once. and as good results as ever were reached. Under these conditions a break in prices can hardly occur, and the future of the trade looks at least as encouraging as the present.

Fancy tobacco received very much more attention than heretofore, and quite a number of hogsheads passed the $20 mark, one hogshead at the Globe bringing $30, the highest price realized in any market in years.

There is also more demand for color, and we think there is an advance in the price of Bright Lugs and trash. Stocks in the market have slightly increased, but receipts are falling off somewhat, and with fair sales there will probably not be much more increase.

Good rains in nearly all the tobacco growing districts have helped the crop considerably, and what has been planted will probably make a good yield, so that from the present outlook the crop will not be any further curtailed than it already is through the lessened acreage.

EVERYBODY was satisfied with the result of the convention, Monday. Of course they are—whatever a Democratic convention does is all right.

THE Alaskan gold fever does not abate, and the rush to Alaska continues.

Pith of the Press.

The contrast between Cleveland and McKinley is very much in favor of the latter's good nature and efforts to please.—Philadelphia Item.

There has been talk of withdrawing Bushnell because of his growing unpopularity. Ohio has 27,000 negro voters, and they are in open revolt.—Versailles (Ohio) Policy.

As we understand this Civil Service matter, the Ohio Republicans are with McKinley in theory; but, when it comes to practice, Grosvenor is the man for their money.—Albany Argus.

There are two reasons for not investigating the sugar scandal. In the first place, nothing would be learned, and secondly, it would be mighty awkward if there should be.—Detroit News.

As President McKinley has succeeded in raising the price of wheat 20 cents while on his vacation, what may we look for when he gets back to regular 10 hours at the desk?—Chicago Record.

Ex-Governor Boles, of Iowa, is prospecting for a Presidential nomination, but be is taking the wrong end of the route, unless he wants to encounter the boom of Hon. Henri Watterson.—Louisville Dispatch.

According to the ruling of the Government experts, only the pictures of dead statesmen can be placed on the Treasury notes. This will afford an opportunity to advertise the occupant of Wolfert's Roost.—N. Y. Journal.

Pension Commissioner Evan, is trying to explain the abnormal increase in the applications for pensions, is ingenous enough utterly to ignore his demagogic administration of the bureau of which he is the head.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Dingley seems to have overlooked the fact that American substitutes for coffee are coming into use. Coffee is on the free list, and the infant industry of manufacturing healthful coffee substitutes will doubtless perish.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

President McKinley says that prosperity has come to stay. He divides the praise, for the fact between Mother Nature and one William McKinley and his protection policy, with a slight tendency to give William a little the best of it.—St Louis-Republic.

The farmer's wife who takes 10 dozen eggs to market and gets less sugar for them than she got for 8 dozen three months ago will not study a long time before she understands how a tariff bill that increases the price of sugar depreciates the price of eggs.—Omaha World-Herald.

[Argus]

The people of this great country boast a great deal about the free American citizen, whose independence and free will cannot be controlled by any individual. What nonsense it is to announce this as a fact. There is not a city, county or State to-day that is not controlled by a boss as absolutely as a king controls and directs the monarchy and his subjects. We have the political boss that controls the voters at every election in every city and county. The bosses change because they demand too much, but their power exists for years before they are struck down by some other boss that comes to the front and fools the voters just as others have done in days gone by. This is American politics. It is filled with statesmen that think they are leaders, but they are only the followers of some mind that holds the "boodle." This little word draws large crowds, and while the speaker is denouncing the boodler on the stump, in his room, after he has concluded, he receives the boodle that makes him talk. In fact the American seems never to have originated an independent thought, word or act. Make the voter believe you are a winner, and you can break up parties just as you can break chinaware with a hatchet. We have our star-eyed Goddess, our silver tongued Breckinridge, our brainy Lindsay and Carlisle, yet they never achieved a victory except through some boss. They have been pressed to the front and kept there just as the mule is compelled to draw the load his owner places on his shoulders, because the political Master has directed them to do so.

THE candidates who were defeated Monday, are all good Democrats, and as such cheerfully accept the result.

NEXT Monday is Labor Day.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

North Ky. Agricultural ASSOCIATION

Florence, Kentucky,

One and one-half miles from Erlanger, on the C., N. O. & T. P. R. R.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Sept. 1, 2, 3 AND 4, '97.

First Day.



Ring—Saddle Horses and Mules.

Floral Hall—Fruits, Pantry and Dairy Products.



SECOND DAY.

RING—All-Purpose Horses, Cattle for Dairy Purposes and Sheep.

Floral Hall—Flowers, Painting and Drawing.

THIRD DAY.



Beef Cattle, Draft Horses, and Hogs



Floral Hall——Needle Work.

FOURTH DAY.

Harness Horses.

Floral Hall——GRAIN, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO AND POULTRY.

N. B.——The grounds, and the exhibition ring have been greatly improved since last year. Everything has been done with an eye to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons.

—THE : CASH : PREMIUMS—

Are larger than those given by anyother fair in Kentucky.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Children Under 10 Years, Free.

HORSE.....5 CENTS.
HORSE AND ONE SEAT VEHICLE.....10 CENTS.
HORSE AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....15 CENTS.
TWO HORSES AND TWO SEAT VEHICLE.....20 CENTS.

MUSIC

BY FIRST REGIMENT BAND

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, no Liquor or Gambling Allowed. Half Fare Rail Road Rates from all Points between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.
W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR.
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

THE object of the new home for working girls just opened in Denver, Col., is to give comfortable quarters to young women who are working for such slender wages as $4 or $5 a week. Furnished rooms are offered for only $2 a month. There are pleasant reception rooms, to which all working girls are freely invited; and the home, which has 32 rooms, has already 15 inmates.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN puts $100 in the contribution plate every Sunday morning, and has given $1,000,000 to the New York Lying-in hospital. His benefactions are said to reach $50,000 a year. George Peabody's fad was the promotion of education. His gifts amounted to more than $10,000,000. Asa Packer had the same fad, his benefactions amounting to about $4,500,000 He founded Lehigh university.

A LONDON paper claims that teak is the most durable wood known for structural and mechanical purposes. It is hard, yet light, easily worked, and, though porous, shrinks little, and because of its oily nature does not injure iron. In southeastern Asia it is much used in ship building. The wood is frequently girdled a year before it is felled, and thus exposed to sun and wind it seasons more rapidly than when cut green.

WHEN the steamer Queen was about to sail for Alaska from Seattle a few days ago, in the height of the rush to Klondike, a man rushed down to the purser and exclaimed excitedly: "Look here, I paid for a stateroom for myself and wife, and when I got there I found an old cow sticking her head through the window." "I am very sorry, sir," said the purser, "we are very crowded, but I will do the best I can for you. John!" (turning to a deck-hand) "go up on deck and turn that cow around!"

GAMBLING is universal in Burma and on market days respectable looking men may be seen seated in a booth, or some other shelter, selling tickets from little books for the lottery of the "thirty-six animals," a diagram of which hangs behind him to assist the investor in making his choice. In a central spot is a tall bamboo, from the top of which dangles a small box containing the name of the winning animal for the day. This is hauled down at a certain hour and the winners declared.

A SELF-INFLATING tire has just been invented. It is an alternating inflating and deflating tire, working automatically. If the tire is empty, or has little air in it, the weight of the rider and the machine compress the tube, more especially the bore of the thinner part lying in the rim to the end of which the valve is attached. This part is flattened under the pressure, and as the wheel goes round the pressure travels along it, leaving behind it a vacuum into which the air flows through the valve.

DR. SANDWAS, a French physician, claims to have discovered a new system for increasing the range of a singer's voice as much as two full notes in the upper or lower registers. He obtains this change by inhalations of various aromatic vapors. Those of Curacao liquor are said to add volume to the high register, while vapors of a distilled extract of pine needles will benefit the lower notes. Steaming coffee and rum will stimulate the voice in general, strengthening the middle range particularly.

GOVERNMENT experts have just completed their valuation of the pictures and art treasures of one kind and another bequeathed to the English nation by Lady Wallace, who during her lifetime was barred from presentation at court and subjected to much unkindly ostracism by English society. The value is set down officially at the enormous sum of $22,000,000. The government has decided to keep the collection where it is—that is to say, in Hertford house, which the state is now about to acquire for the purpose.

A NEW theory of sunstroke has recently been expounded and is of particular interest at this season, when the source of the world's heat is getting in its hottest work. This theory is that what is called sunstroke is in fact the creation within the blood of the victim of a specific poison that acts upon the nerve centers or ganglia and so affects the brain and other organs of the body and often causes death. The poison is created by a sort of chemical reaction, and is thought to be made possible by certain conditions of the kidneys.

SPURIOUS mummies have from time to time been palmed off upon the public, and a doubt arose in a Vienna museum as to the validity of one daughter of the Pharaohs in their collection. It occurred to them, in view of the general hollowness of life, that the young lady might have been manufactured in Birmingham. So they turned the Roentgen rays upon her, and saw at once through the many folded wraps the amulets which the Egyptians placed upon the bosoms of their dead, thus proving the genuineness of their specimen.

A HOSPITAL has been opened in London for the treatment of wounds, ulcers and kindred ailments by oxygen gas. The new method of treatment was suggested by the Zulus. When they are wounded they climb an eminence and expose their wounds to the pure air of the mountain tops. After the Turco-Russian war it was noticed also that the invalids sat with their wounded limbs bare on the deck. Scientifically developed, and with the addition of oxygen—one part of oxygen to one part of purified air—that is the principle now adopted at the oxygen home.

PITTSBURGH FIRE.

The Loss Will Amount to One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Two Firemen and Two Boys Killed by Falling Walls—Seventh Avenue Hotel Endangered and a Panic Ensued—Explosion in the Cellar Caused the Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27.—Fire Thursday evening caused the loss of $165,000 worth of property, two firemen and two boys killed, and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue hotel.

About 6:30 o'clock flames were discovered in the five-story building at 637 Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrines' furniture establishment, and gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a very short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar.

The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh avenue and Strawberry alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small sized panic ensued and a grand rush was made for the exits. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the excitement was high for a time and the hallways were soon filled with trunks and baggage of guests who were all endeavoring to save themselves and belongings. The fire burned the kitchen and part of the dining room of the hotel, but was extinguished before reaching the sleeping apartments and all the guests returned to the house after the fire.

A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley catching two firemen, one of whom, John Noolan, was pretty badly hurt, but not seriously so. Several buildings adjoining the burning building was damaged by water, the aggregate loss amounting to abont $5,000. The other losses are: Edmundson & Perrine, $100,000 on stock, insurance $42,000; John Daub, owner of building, $50,000; insurance, $7,000; Seventh Avenue hotel, $10,000, fully insured.

At 11 o'clock, after the fire had been subdued and the firemen were rolling up their hose, the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson & Perrine fell bursting under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work are also supposed to be under the falling wall. A large force of men were put to work at once to get the victims out. As the wall was three stories high, the progress of the rescuers was slow. At 11:50 Holt's dead body was recovered and Glover's was recovered soon afterward. Both men were married and lived in Lawrenceville. The hunt is still going on for the bodies of the two boys.

MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

The Expedition to the Summit Determines Two Facts of Importance.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 27.—The expedition of Prince Luigi, of Savoy, to the summit of Mount St. Elias has determined two facts of prime importance to the scientific world. It has ended once and for all that Mount St. Elias' altitude is 18,120 feet. The figures are subject only to such slight corrections as may change the total 30 or 40 feet either way. The expedition has also answered definitely and in the negative the questions so long asked by scientists as to whether or not St. Elias was at one time a great volcano.

There is not the slightest indication of volcanic action anywhere. A new glacier was discovered by the explorers from the eminence of Mount St. Elias, between the Augusta mountains and Great Logan. It takes its course apparently to the sea and was named by the prince "Colombo."

The route was absolutely unknown. Advancing up these glaciers and moraines took 39 days or until July 4, on which day the prince declared for the entire party a general holiday.

At Pinnacle Pass was found the first evidence of Russell's expedition in 1891, in the shape of a tent bottom and a single rusty fork. Finally the foot of the divide connecting Mount St. Elias and Mount Newton was reached with a supply of provisions to last 12 days. The elevation was 8,000 feet.

The Americans in the party raised the stars and stripes over the camp in the great hills and Prince Luigi and his party cheered again and again in honor of the flag.

To Erect Smelter Works at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 27.—Word has been received here that a London syndicate, which has undertaken a proposal to erect a smelter here, has received the necessary capital and will commence construction work this winter, the works to be in operation by June next. The capital of the company will be £250,000, and besides the smelter, a refinery will be built. The smelter will have a capacity of 350 tons daily.

Advance in the Price of Wheat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat shot upward Thursday as if a volcano had burst under the market. September, which closed Wednesday night at 96¾, started Thursday on the regular board with sales all the way from 98½ to $1. Within five minutes it was selling at 103.

Brought a Large Amount of Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived Thursday from Sydney, via Honolulu, brought a consignment of $2,250,000 in English sovereigns in 94 treasure boxes for the Anglo-Californian and London, Paris and American banks of this city.

Sir Osborne Morgan Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Right Hon. Sir. Osborne Morgan, bart, member of parliament for East Denbighshire is dead. He carried through parliament, the act for abolishing corporal punishment in the army. He was born in 1826.

THE AFRIDIS

Causing Considerable Trouble on the Frontier of India—Khyber Pass Falls and the Kurram Valley Threatened.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The latest dispatches received from the front indicate that the situation on the frontier is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian government must face a grave crisis involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

The government is confronted with the following state of affairs:

Khyber Pass has fallen into the hands of the Afridis; the posts in Kurram valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais; the Mohmand tribsmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat valley and two large brigades are holding the Tochi valley where the Mahsud-Maziris are again restless.

The authorities are convinced that Fort Ali-Musjid could only have fallen after desperate fighting, as the native garrison of Khyber rifles was made up of men who rendered valuable assistance in the Black mountain expedition of 1888. The fall of the fort is a very serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundi-Kotal, which is at the extreme end of Khyber pass, garrisoned by 800 Khyber rifles, and necessitates the prompt reconquest of the pass.

This is certain to prove a formidable task, of which the British troops had a foretaste on Monday, when a body of artillery, cavalry and infantry left Ft. Barra, south of Peshawur, in order to repel the Afridis, who were then advancing down the Bazai valley. The troops returned early Wednesday morning and reported that many of the men had dropped out for want of water, none being procurable along the route, while the Afridis, although shelled by the British, maintained their position on the heights, threatening the loyal village of Kadam and the British position, Fort Jamrud, at the mouth of the pass.

Fort Jamrud is held by a strong force of British and native troops and the British front extends about 33 miles from Shabkadr along the north side of the Cabnl river and southward to Peshawur, where the troops are massing as the base of a demonstration against the Orkazai, who occupy the region south of the Afridis, but have not yet joined the belligerent proportions of their northern neighbors. There is an uprising, however, of small parties, which is proving troublesome near Kohat, and it is expected that both tribes will try to close the Kohat pass. Numbers of tribemen are moving up toward Khyber from Kohat and that district, making the salt tariff the pretext for hostilities.

IMPORTANT DECISION

In Regard to Importing Goods Into the United States in Norwegian Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that cargoes imported into the United States in Norwegian vessels from any country, are not subject under our treaty with Sweden and Norway to a discriminating duty of ten per cent. While specific cases have not yet been brought before the department of Swedish, German, Austrian, Belgian, Brazilian, Danish, Italian, Dutch, Russian and Turkish vessels, the terms of our treatics with these nations are said to be such as to exempt them from discriminating dnty. Whether the new tariff act should be construed as imposing the discriminating duty in certain cases on British, French, Portuguese, Japanese vessels and vessels of other national ities has not been determined by the attorney general, who now has the matter under consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The president has appointed William R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia, the commission being dated August 21.

Fell Into a Geyser.

LAKE HOTEL, Yellowstone Park, Wyo., Aug. 26.—George B. Ernshaw, a prominent Philadelphian, came near losing his life while at Fountain hotel walking into one of the geyser pools in the rear of the hotel. He was walking backwards, beckoning to some friends, when he tripped on a stick and fell backwards into one of the bottomless boiler geysers. He fell upon a ledge under five feet of water and was rapidly slipping off its conc to certain death when he grasped a pole over hanging the edge of the pool and by the assistance of those near by was rescued. He was badly burned. Post Surgeon Godfrey dressed his burns which are not believed to be fatal.

Summit of Mount St. Elias Reached.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Nanaimo, says: Prince Luigi, of Savoy, and party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias, July 31, at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the mercurial barometer is 18,100 feet. It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was 51 days on snow and ice without sickness or accident. The Italians are returning on the Topeka.

Another Condemned Murderer at Large.

WELCH, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Eight prisoners broke jail here Tuesday night and made their escape. Seymour Grey, who was to be hanged a week from Thursday, was among the fugitives, as were two Negroes who murdered a policeman at Keystone. The jailer did not learn of the delivery until Wednesday morning.

Steel Works to Start Up.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Illinois Steel Co. has signed the amalgamated scale and the big mills at Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet will start up after nearly two months of idleness. The amalgamated (Youngstown) scale provides for a 15 and 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of steel and iron workers respectively.

Chief Coulin Retired.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Chief of Police Peter Conlin was retired Wednesday by the police commissioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of $3,000 a year.

PROMINENT PART

Taken by Miners' Wives and Daughters Against Working Miners.

Large Parade and Meeting Held at Turtle Creek Without Molestation—Under the Injunction Marches, Headed by Brass Bands, Can Not Be Stopped.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at Dearmit's Oak Hill mines, near Turtle creek, took a prominent part Thursday in the demonstration against the working miners.

Early Thursday morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp, and with flags and banners marched along the roads leading toward the tipple.

On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit and they greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every day hereafter.

At Bunols, the mine owners are gradually gaining on the strikers. Fourteen men returned to work Wednesday and Thursday. W. J. Brennan, attorney for the miners, is preparing his answer to the bill of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. in the proceedings against the miners' officials and strike leaders for contempt of court. The bill will declare that the camp and marching is not for the purpose of intimidation or menace to any one, but merely to indicate to the men in the mines that miners generally are on a strike and to indicate their strength by a show of numbers.

Gus Datte, who is in charge of the sheriff's deputies at Plum Creek, was told Thnrsday by the sheriff's attorney that nnder the injnnction he could not interfere with marchers who paraded with a band at their head. The only ones he can stop are those who are intimidating the workmen.

A large parade and meeting was held at Turtle Creek Thnrsday night without molestation from the deputies.

NEXT ENCAMPMENT

Will Be Held in Cincinnati—The Vote Was: Cincinnati 526, San Francisco 214.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The struggle for the next convention and commander-in-chief is now on. New York will vote almost solidly for San Francisco in 1898 and for Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, for commander-in-chief. Col. Mack has a good lead, but Cincinnati is as strong, apparently, as he is, and the clash may prove fatal to one or both.

The encampment was formally opened by speeches of welcome by state and municipal officers, appropriate responses being made by officers of the G. A. R. Gov. Black opened the speechmaking with a felicitous address bidding the distinguished guests welcome to the Empire state. A cordial welcome to the city of Buffalo was extended by Mayor Jewett. Gen. A. D. Shaw bade the comrades welcome on behalf of the department of New York, and President Augnst F. Schen, of the citizens' committee, acted as spokesman of that organization.

Cincinnati has been selected for holding the next encampment. The vote (unofficial) was: Cincinnati 526, San Francisco 214.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The president of the United States was refused admission to the Grand Army camp Thursday morning, although he had come at the special invitation of the veterans and everything was in readiness to receive him.

The incident proved one of great mortification to the Grand Army leaders and excited indignation among the members of the local committee. To the president at first it was a trifle annoying but a few minutes after the episode he was having a hearty laugh over it and excusing the official who refused him entry, by saying that the man was perfectly right to obey orders, no matter who demanded admission.

The reason for the refusal was that the sentry had been ordered to admit no carriage to the camp.

When nominations for commander-in-chief were declared in order Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, O., was nominated by Delegate Brown, of Ohio; J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, was nominated by Delegate Stewart, of Pennsylvania; George H. Innis, of Boston, by Delegate Wetherbee, of Massachusetts, and John G. Linehan, of New Hampshire, by Delegate Cogswell, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Wetherbee later withdrew the name of Mr. Innis. The first ballot resulted: Mack, 253; Linehan, 181; Gobin, 296, no choice.

The vote on the second ballot was never announced officially but as cast it stood: Gobin, 358; Mack, 249; Linehan, 123. Before the result could be announced by the tellers, the ten Missouri votes that had been cast for Mack were withdrawn and ordered changed to Gobin, who had received the other 12 of the 22 votes belonging to the state. This gave Gobin 368 votes and enough to elect. Illinois and other states began to order their votes changed, but while this was in progress R. B. Brown of Ohio who nominated Mack, asked unanimous consent that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the vote of the encampment for Mr. Gobin, making his election unanimous. The encampment then adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

Pat McCarthy Lifts 4,922 Pounds.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The best previous record for heavy lifting, that of Louis St. Cyr, who put up 2,536 ponnds, was broken Wednesday by a St. Louis man, Pat McCarthy, aged 36, who for the past two years has been making a study of heavy lifting, shouldered a board platform on which was a pile of stone aggregating 4,922 pounds in weight.

Hot in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Hundred degree weather was experienced here and throughout Kansas Thnrsday. A good breeze lessened the suffering. No prostrations are reported.

THE PRESIDENT

Surprised the Cleveland People by His Early Arrival From Buffalo on Board the Comanche.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 28.—President McKinley surprised the people of Cleveland by his early arrival from Buffalo Friday morning. He became the guest of the people of this city and will remain snch until next Wednesday.

The reception of the president was not as elaborate as had been planned. There was no presidential salute fired by the naval reserves from the old revenue cutter Andrew Johnson; the cannon of steam and sail craft did not belch forth in deafening sonnds in welcome of the president; banners and flags did not flntter in the breeze in honor of his coming.

There was reason for the absence of all this ceremony, which had been planned on an elaborate scale. It was lacking because the presidential party arrived in Cleveland several hours ahead of time, or rather, the time anticipated by those who had planned the local reception.

The Comanche, which brought the presidential party from Buffalo, arrived inside of the Cleveland harbor at 2:30 o'clock. There she lay at anchor until 7 o'clock, when she steamed into the inner harbor and made fast at the dock of the Pennsylvania Co.

Senator Hanna was somewhat surprised to know that elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the president, and said he had advised against it Thursday by telegraph, stating there was no certainty of the hour of their arrival. He asked that the naval reserves and the Tippecanoe club be notified of the arrival of the Comanche and invited the newspaper men aboard the yacht.

The presidential party was scattered about the boat in groups of twos and threes. President and Mrs. McKinley were midship looking across the muddy Cuyahoga and conversing with Col. M. T. Herrick. The president's appearance gave indications of perfect health.

The party repaired to Senator Hanna's residence where breakfast was served. It is probable that a public reception will be held later in the day.

MURDERER SMITH

Captured, After the Longest Chase by Detectives on Record.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 28.—The steamer Portland due from St. Michaels has on board a murderer, who was captured by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under the constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyea and across the Chilcoot pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondike, where he was taken into custody.

Smith was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Ia., up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins were found the charred body of a man. Smith's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for $35,000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith but that of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition, and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail, and after the longest chase on record captured Smith at Dawson July 23. He was taken to St. Michael's to await the sailing of the Portland.

DEBS TALKS.

A Sympathetic Strike That May Paralyze the Country—The Most Important Convention of Labor Ever Witnessed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 28.—Eugene V. Debs has given the following statement to the press:

"From information I have, it is safe to predict that the St. Louis meeting next Monday will be the most important convention of labor this country has ever witnessed. I am no alarmist, but I do not hesitate to say that if the people do not take cognizance of the awful and widespread suffering of the miners and their families, and adopt prompt and effective measures for their relief, something will occur to shock them into a realization of their obligations to their fellow beings.

"What will be the result of the St. Louis meeting I am not prepared to say. I may venture the prediction that the injunction and its free and indiscriminace use in relation to organized labor will be the engaging theme. The injunction is the deadly bludgeon of corporate capital, and labor throughout the country is aroused to this fact. The heart of all labor is with the miners. From end to end of the country workingmen demand relief for their suffering fellows, and it will require little effort to precipitate a sympathetic strike that will simply paralyze the country. "EUGENE V. DEBS."

The New Commander Holds a Reception.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 28.—Gen. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, held a reception at the Iroquois hotel Friday night. Many notable persons called to congratulate him. Gen. Gobin stated that in his election as commander-in-chief he had reached the height of his ambition. He was going to work with all his might towards a reform in the financial system of the G. A. R.

Veterans Wouldn't Carry the Union Jack.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 28.—A visiting detachment of 150 members of the Grand Army of the Republic from Buffalo marched up Yonge street carrying the stars and stripes before them. It is a violation of a city ordinance to carry a foreign flag in this city unless a British flag is also carried. A policeman stopped the procession and told the marchers of the violation. They bought a small union jack, but not one of them would carry it. Finally a small boy was hired to do that duty, and the veterans continued on their way.

"AS IF BY MAGIC."

Miss David's Strong Endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She Wishes That Every Afflicted One Could Try This Remedy.

From the News, Hamilton, Ohio.

From no one in this city has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills received more unstinted praise than from Miss David, of No. 18 North B Street, Hamilton, Ohio. Seldom one hears of such favorable results from the use of medicine, as was effected in the case in question.

Miss Davis, who is a modest and unassuming, but most charming little lady, is prompted to make a public statement of her case, solely as an act of charity to others who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted, and no one among Miss David's large circle of friends and acquaintances could possibly question the lady's motive in making such a statement. Miss David has resided in this city for years and is connected with the Traber family, one of the oldest and most honored in Butler county.

Speaking to a News representative, Miss David said:

"Although I have resided in Hamilton for quite a while, I am originally a native of Pennsylvania, and it was while on a visit in Philadelphia a number of years ago, that I suffered a very severe attack of diphtheria, it being in the most malignant form. Subsequently, my whole system became affected in sympathy, as it were, and it was only a short time until I became so debilitated and run down that I had given up all hope of recovery. I tried many remedies and spent much money in an effort to regain my health, but to no avail.

"One day in looking over a Philadelphia paper, my attention was attracted to the Pink Pill advertisement, and I resolved to give it a trial. Not anticipating results so soon, you can imagine my great joy and pleasure to soon notice beneficial results. The old numb feeling in my limbs, for I had also received a partial stroke of paralysis, gradually disappeared as if by magic—and my whole system was soon on the mend. In fact, at the very outset the medicine worked a wonderful change in my whole body and thanks to the efficacy of the little Pink Pills, I am a greatly improved woman to-day. I only wish that everyone afflicted could try this remedy for I feel certain that a speedy cure would be the inevitable result."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A New Departure.

"I know it is unprecedented, my dear," said the popular minister to his wife, with a look of firm determination upon his face. "I know the public will consider me a sensational, unorthodox innovator, but something must be done to fill the church and bring me into notice."

"But," said his wife, "consider what an abnormal, extraordinary and unparalleled thing it is you propose. I have never been in favor of your discussing in the pulpit subjects that will startle and invite criticism from the congregation and public. Why not confine yourself, as other preachers do, to matters that they naturally expect from a minister of the gospel?"

"They no longer attract attention," said the minister. "The people now demand something new and electrifying, and I think I have hit upon a plan of discourse that will create a furore in the religious world. I have called it to abandon the old beaten paths and give them something next Sunday that will come like a thunder clap upon the congregation."

"Very well," said his wife, with a sigh of resignation, "if you have fully determined to take a text from the Bible I will try no longer to dissuade you."—Chicago Tribune.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Mild Attack.

Beefneck Bill—Wot's come of your pardner?

Strongarm Jake—I shook 'im. He got religion already.

"O! Quit the business, has he?"

"He always wanted to open a safe with prayer."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

It Was Taken Awheel.

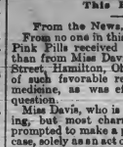
Mrs. Tenspot—I am so glad that you are engaged to Harold Willoughby. Was it a long courtship?

Miss Skidmore—Not very. My cyclometer registered about 700 miles.—Judge.

ALABAMA LADIES

DON'T DIE

Mrs. M. A. Garrett



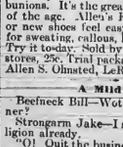
Oak Lowery, Ala., writes: Have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught."

Cramps

Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are sometimes, frequently the result of uterine disease. There are pinching, gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptoms and effect of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons Pain Pills will come to give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Courts enjoined from using the words consisting our trade name—does not signify require that they stand on their own trade name and marks (if any) of their article, and not seek to appropriate the trade for our article called for and known as Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine by publishing the picture of another Dr. Simmons on their wrappers and fiercely advertising that their article "Black Draught" was established in 1840, that being the year in which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1876. Why do they advertise that falsehood and associate their article with ours (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another Dr. Simmons, if not done to unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

Prof. E. P. Riley



San Antonio, Tex., says: My wife has used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves one from taking injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my house.

Caution. Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "It is just the same" as M. A. S. L. M., you may know that he is trying to sell you cheap stuff to make a big profit by palming off on you a wholly different article.

GOLD HUNTERS

Are Advised to Keep Out of Klondike Until Spring.

None But the Most Hardy Can Withstand the Rigorous Climate, Both Summer and Winter, and They Must Have Abundance of Clothing and Food.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—H. N. Stanley, who went to St. Michaels for a news association, returned so this city on the steamer Portland. He says:

"I have been seven weeks at the mouth of the Yukon, at St. Michael, where I saw all the miners coming out and interviewed them. As a result, I feel it my duty to advise everybody to stay out until next spring. Wild, and in many cases exaggerated reports have been circulated since the first discoveries were made. The strike, however, was, and is one of the greatest if not the greatest in the worlds history. Probably $2,000,000 was cleaned up this spring, and next spring I look for from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. The fields have hardly been opened up as yet, but those going in now must bear in mind that everything in that region was staked long before any reports reached the outer world, and that those going in now must prospect for themselves, buy claims from the present owners, or work for the owners.

"No new strike had been reported up to the time of my leaving and another may not be made for five years, although Alaska is an enormous country and will yet, I believe, produce more gold than we dream of. But it is also in many ways a bleak, barren, desolate country—a country incapable of supporting any great amount of animal life and a country of such rigorous climate, both winter and spring that none but the most hardy can possibly live in it. Even they must have abundance of food and warm clothing.

"I am aware there is a popular impression that supplies can be bought in the vicinity of the mines. They may at present buy at six times Seattle prices, but they are taken at even those figures faster than they can be got in, and before winter is half over, if the present population stays in, there will be actual starvation.

"The avegage man requires about one ton of carefully selected food and clothing for a year's supplies. In the summer of 1896 about three thousand five hundred tons of supplies went up the river, and the new population of 1,500 to 2,000 suffered from want. Of this 3,500 tons, probably 1,500 tons were rum, tools, furniture and supplies other than provisions. This season, allowing the most favorable circumstances, not more than 4,000 tons of supplies can be got up the river, fully half of which is rum and tools, as well as supplies other than food. There are more than three times as many people there than last winter. Figure it out for yourself.

"Grub was completely cleaned out this spring, and last winter there was such a scarcity that moose hams sold for $30 each, flour $120 per hundred, bacon $1 a pound ... happen this winter? Why will not people actually starve to death?

"As to shelter, 90 per cent. of Dawson was living in tents in July. Labor is scarce and houses can not be built. How are 7,000 people to withstand the rigors of a nine months' winter of semi-darkness, when the mercury goes 70 degrees below zero?

"I am told that there is plenty of grub at St. Michael. So there may be, but after September 15 it might as well be in New York city, for to try to transport it by dog train or sled over 2,000 miles of icy river is absolutely impossible. There is not, nor will there ever be a dog train that can take enough to feed itself over 1,200 miles. Relief is therefore impossible. Over the divide in the winter would be quite as difficult."

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Burned to a Crisp by a Kerosene Explosion—Five Houses Destroyed.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 30.—Marie, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. Frances Valdez, of Port Tampa city, went to the kitchen to start a fire Sunday afternoon. She poured on kerosene and instantly there was a deafening explosion, followed by the girl's agonizing cries as she ran from the room on fire.

Mrs. Valdez at once went to her daughter's assistance. While she was attempting to extinguish the flames her own clothes caught fire and the two ran screaming from the house. Both were burned to a crisp.

The house caught fire from the flames and was destroyed. A small boy was burned in the house. His body is not yet recovered.

The fire spread rapidly and five houses owned by the Plant Investment Co., were burned, there being no fire protection. The department from Port Tampa turned out but could do no good, there being no water on hand. Loss about $2,000.

Smuggled Tobacco.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A special to the World from Colon, Columbia, says: Cases of goods shipped here from the United States will be opened to prevent the smuggling of tobacco, the protective duty on which is so high that merchants do not openly import it. The authorities have seized several cases marked "Lard," which contained tobacco.

Stole His Mother's Cow.

BUENA VISTA, Ky., Aug. 30.—Ellsworth McGraw and Berty Holsinger are fugitives from justice and warrants are out for their arrest. McGraw is a desperate character and has done time for shooting his own brother. Young Holsinger has respectable parents who own a little farm three miles south of this place. Becoming hard up for money, young Holsinger was persuaded by McGraw to steal a young cow from Holsinger's own mother, which he did. They took the animal to Cattlettsburg and sold it for $18. Holsinger's parents will have both boys prosecuted.

THE CAPITAL.

The Construction of Locks and Dams in the Monongahela—The Annapolis Ordered to Pensacola to Relieve the Helena.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn Friday heard parties interested in the contract for the construction of locks and dams on the Monongahela river. Some time ago the contract was awarded to James McCarron, who thus far failed to furnish the bond required. Two extensions of time have been granted and the acting secretary has refused to grant a further extension. The Houston Construction Co., of Philadelphia, whose bid was $664,634, and about $42,000 higher than McCarron's is the next lowest bidder and is asking the secretary to award it the contract under the law which authorizes the secretary to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. Secretary Meiklejohn is considering the advisability of re-advertising for bids, but protests have been made against any further delay in beginning the work.

Orders have been issued sending the Annapolis to Hampton Roads to be inspected, whence she will go to Pensacola to relieve the Helena. The latter will come to Norfolk for her final trial before going to the China station. The Nashville will go to Jacksonville to relieve the Wilmington, which must also have a final trial run, when she will probably go to the south Atlantic station.

The state department has received a letter from the United States consul at Barranquilla stating that the Colombian government has suspended the export duty on coffee shipped from that country after August 1.

The state department has again received information that the steamer Dauntless was about to fit out a filibustering expedition from Savannah, Ga. The usual telegram to government officials to be on the watch for her have been sent.

Consul Wilsike informs the state department that a new tariff will go into effect in Nicaragua October 1. A commission having the matter in charge has recommended the free importation of sugar, cacao in grain and ground, coffee in grain and ground, rennet for the coagulation of milk, fresh fruits in their natural state, hog lard and table salt.

The department is also informed that Nicaragua will adopt the decimal system of weights and measures.

THE TREATY

Between Russia and France Will Not Be Published at Present.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Nothing is known as to when the terms of the alliance between France and Russia will be announced, but it is rumored that they will not be published yet.

The German press illy conceals its surprise and chagrin at the conclusion of the treaty under an assumed nonchalance and with the assertion that it makes no difference, as the czar will not sanction any scheme for French revenge upon Germany.

The Austrian press likewise endeavors to minimize the importance of the treaty.

The Pester Lloyd declares that it is "a tandem bike alliance, in which Russia steers in the pathway of peace."

The Opinione, of Rome, refuses to believe that any change has taken place in the European status quo unless the terms of the alliance are published, proving the change.

THE NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Mirex, It is Claimed, Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—"Mirex," a new explosive, which the inventor claims will revolutionize modern warfare, was tested in Lake Michigan Thursday night with satisfactory results. A brass cylinder, measuring four by one and one-quarter inches and loaded with the new explosive, was thrown in the water. At the depth of five feet it exploded, sending a column of water 20 feet into the air. Another one exploded at the depth of 15 feet with the same results, the depth at which the explosion would occur being announced in advance by the inventors. The inventors claim that mirex can be thrown from a cannon to any distance and will explode in the water at the depth desired. The ingredients are a secret. John H. Edelman, a wealthy former Philadelphian, is said to be backing the inventors.

High Diver and Jumper Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Matthew Mendes, who had given exhibitions of high diving and jumping throughout the country and in Europe, is dead of hasty consumption, aged 23 years. On April 20 last Mendes, at the St. Nicholas ice palace, in this city, jumped from a tower 90 feet high into a tank 16 feet long and three feet deep. In doing so he dislocated his back bone and broke several ribs. He was cured of his injuries, but his constitution was soon weakened so that consumption set in and caused his death.

Mess Beef for Japan.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—A million and a half pounds of mess beef for use by the Japanese army and navy is being prepared in this city by the Armour Packing Co. The shipment is the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. The first shipment has been made in a special train of 30 cars over the Chicago Great Western railroad. At St. Paul the cargo will be transferred to the Canadian Pacific railroad for Van Conver, whence it will go by steamer to Nagasaki.

British Steamer Reached.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 28.—The British steamer Glengyle, Capt. McGillivray, bound from London for China and Japan ports, is beached at Getares bay near here, badly damaged from collision with the British steamer Corona, in the straits. The Corona sought refuge in this port with her forepeak full of water, after having rescued the Glengyle's passengers.

Bolivans Invade Peru.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Aug. 28.—Col. Pando, of Bolivia, with a force of 600 men, has invaded the Peruvian province of Sandia.

LABOR LEADERS

Gathering at St. Louis to Attend the United Conference.

Petty Jealousies May Be Put Aside and a Grand Amalgamation Formed—Mr. Sovereign Thinks the Miners' Strike is Nearer Won Than Many Believe.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—The attendance of labor leaders upon Monday's united labor convention was Sunday night considerable of a disappointment to the local committee on arrangements, but they hope that Monday's arrivals will materially increase the list of those expected. The most important arrivals of the day were J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor; W. C. Pearce, secretary and teasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, Columbus, O.; E. Askew, secretary of the National Mineral Miner's association, Ispheming, Mich., and Sylvester Keilliher formerly secretary of the A. R. U. and at present publisher of the Social Democrat, Chicago. Mr. Sovereign fought shy of reporters until nearly 11 o'clock Sunday night, when he was cornered in the La Clede and submitted to an interview.

"It is simply impossible to forecast what this conference will do," said Mr. Sovereign. "Nobody can tell what its outcome will be. It seems to me, however," he continued, "that all labor organizations realize that the time has come for them to put aside all petty jealousies and form one grand amalgamation. Whether this organization will be effected here, I can not even surmise. Organized labor has been working for some time on the line of securing legislation which will benefit the working classes but it has brought us no benefit. We will now get to work in an endeavor to remove the cause of our failure in legislative circles and hope for better results."

Branching off into the miners' strike, Mr. Sovereign said:

"This miners' strike is nearer won than many people believe. If ever there was a real grievance and a just cause for striking, it was in this strike and I believe they will yet win.

"If," said Mr. Sovereign in conclusion, "they don't win, it is the last strike I will ever go into on these lines." What new plan of action Mr. Sovereign had he declined to say.

The other arrivals of the day were G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, Kas., who bears credentials from Chairman Briedenthal, the state chairman of the populist state committee of Kansas; A. H. Claiborne, of Springfield, Mo.; E. B. Webster, national treasurer of the Patriots of America, Chicago; Frank Stephens, the noted single tax advocate of Philadelphia; L.S. Dieckey, treasurer of the National Single Tax league, of Chicago, and J. R. Finn, also of Chicago. Jas. M. Carson, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has been here since Friday.

The object of Monday's conference as far as can be ascertained from the various opinions given out by the local committee are to devise some means for the relief of the striking miners of the country and to protect against "government by injunction," or in the words of the call itself, "the object of the convention will be not merely to protest against the usurpation and tyranny of the courts but to formulate plans to compel a return to the principles of free government, and put said plans into practical operation."

Secretary H. V. Steinbiss, of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis, who has the work of preparing for the convention, said Sunday night:

"The object of the meeting is to settle the miners' strike. We want justice, and we are going to have it, but not in defiance of the principles of American liberty. We are patriotic and we want what is for the best interests of the entire country. I received the call which was issued by President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce. It was indorsed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; J. R. Sovereign, general master workman Knights of Labor and Eugene V. Debs. It was sent by Mr. Pearce, who asked me to help Mr. Carson, who was coming here to arrange for the convention.

THE GUNBOAT

Marietta Ready to Go Into Commission Next Wednesday.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 30.—The gunboat Marietta is ready to go into commission and was submitted to the board of inspectors Saturday. The ship's battery was placed on board Friday. It consisted of six four-inch breech-loading rifles, four six-pound rapid firing guns and a gatling gun. The ship will go into commission next Wednesday.

The gunboat Wheeling, which leaves Mare island September 10, has been ordered to Alaska for duty.

The party of congressmen and citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., now en route to California to present the gunboat with an elaborate table service, are expected to make the presentation at Mare island September 3.

In the Hands of a Trustee.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 30.—After consultation with creditors the Terre Haute Soap and Chemical Co., has placed its business in the hands of a trustee for six months. It is believed that this will enable the business to be straightened out without serious embarrassment.

Earthquakes in Japan.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 30.—The Japan steamer just in brings news of severe earthquakes in Japan on August 5, followed by a tidal wave and great floods. A thousand houses were inundated and 200 persons were killed and injured. Sixty-five Chinese villages were inundated.

Tourist and Guides Killed.

BERNE, Aug. 30.—Two guides were killed and an Austrian tourist was seriously injured recently while attempting the ascent of the Jungfrau, by being thrown over a precipice by the collapse of a snow cornice.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Magnificent Parade of the Grand Army Veterans—There Were at Least Fifty Thousand Men in the Line.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—When the morning gun on the ramparts of Ft. Porter boomed its salute for the new day the sun was obscured by banks of fleecy clouds at the east, which darkened into blackness at the west. A heavy mist rose from Lake Erie and hovered over camp Jewett and was carried back cityward by a fresh breeze from the west. But the sun soon broke through the clouds and gave promise of a brilliant day.

Drums beating the reveille brought the comrades from their tents. Aides de-camp, in the gold lace of the national guard of New York, were dashing about the streets on their rearing horses, looking with anxious care to the divisions to which they had been assigned. Men and women, and even children, began to post themselves behind the long wire screens that had been spun out along the line of march during the night like an immense spider web. Every moment the space along the front of the sidewalks grew less, and soon those who had secured first place against the wires began to feel the pressure of the crowd from behind, which squeezed them and held them prisoners for the hours that the parade would take in passing.

In the corridors of the Iroquois hotel spurs were jingling and sabres clanging as the officers of Gen Clarkson's staff hurried to the headquarters of the commander-in-chief to report to Col. J. Corey Winans, chief-of-staff.

From east and north there came at intervals the rattle of drums and the clear note of the bugle. The posts of the Department of Illinois and some of the department of Wisconsin were early on the march. The music and the tramping of the marching feet brought cheering crowds to the little detachments as they passed, and the hum of expectancy grew into a roar of excitement as the time for the moving of the procession grew nearer.

Excursion trains on every one of the many lines leading into Buffalo began to pour thousands of recruits into the already congested thoroughfares, and the railroad stations took on the appearance of human beehives, from which a swarm was flying. The street cars, as they pushed slowly down to the center of the city, by temporary side street routes, were filled to the point of distress.

Gen. Clarkson and his staff rode from the Iroquois hotel to the Hotel Niagara, as soon as the staff had assembled on Eagle street. In front of the Niagara the staff drew up in line and Gen. Clarkson waited upon President McKinley to escort him to the head of the column. At 10 o'clock the president left the Niagara, accompanied by the escort. Along the way to the point of formation the president was cheered to the echo.

At 10:30 o'clock the command to march was given and the procession moved.

Amid the roll of innumerable drums and the blare of the trumpets the Grand Army of the Republic, headed by the president of the United States, took its triumphant way through the cheering humanity. The sidewalks on each side of Main street, as far as the eye could reach, were filled with a solid mass of people. From every window faces beamed out and the the roofs had a population equal, if not greater, than that of the windows.

At North street the last wheel in the triumphal march was made. A few blocks more of great mansions and croppled lawns and the men in the advance columns could see the national colors that marked the reviewing stand at the circle.

It was 3:47 when the last post of the Ninth, or last division, moved, and 4:30 when they passed the reviewing stand, and the presidential party left the stand took their carriages for their homes. It is estimated that over 45,000 veterans were in line.

At the reviewing stand a large gaily decorated compartment in the middle of the 3,000 seats for spectators had been set apart for the president, the governor, the secretary of war and other distinguished guests. Archbishop Ireland was the first comer to receive recognition from the assemblage, a hearty cheer being accorded to him as he took his position on the stand. Gen. Ruggles, the adjutant general of the army, and Gen. Sickles were recognized. Senator Mark Hanna came to the stand early but few people seemed to recognize him and such greeting as he received was from friends in the McKinley portion of the stands.

President Borda Assissinated.

MONTEVIDO, Aug. 26.—During a national fete which was held here Wednesday, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The weapon used by the assassin was a revolver.

Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on August 25, 1825.

The assassin is a youth named Arredondo.

President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

Russia Will Act in Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says that Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, has informed M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, now in St. Petersburg with M. Faure, that Russia will act hand in hand with Germany in the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey.

Stewart L. Woodford's Reception.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—The queen regent will not formally receive Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States minister, until after the court returns from San Sebastian.

EXTRAVAGANT MANAGEMENT.

Republican Government Is Always Very Costly.

The result of republican extravagance has manifested itself in unmistakable form thus early in the life of the McKinley administration. July was the first month of the new fiscal year, and Secretary Gage's treasury balance shows a deficit of $11,000,000. When the enormous anticipatory imports to escape the duties of the Dingley bill are taken into account, together with the unusually heavy payments into the treasury by the brewers to save the rebate on beer stamps, the conclusion is inevitable that the deficit is due to the reckless use of public funds.

The amount paid out of the treasury in July exceeded by $8,000,000 the amount paid out during July of last year. This excess represents the difference between republican government and democratic government. In other words, republican government costs $8,000,000 more a month than democratic government.

One of the items of extra cost was contained in the pension account. Pension payments for the month of July aggregated nearly $15,000,000, almost $2,000,000 in excess of the amount paid in pensions during the corresponding month last year. When the pension lists reached the $30,000,000 mark in the early part of Grant's second administration he apologized for the amount and predicted that from that year on the pension account would decrease. A few years afterward Samuel J. Randall as chairman of the appropriations committee submitted a bill to the house carrying less than $40,000,000 in pensions and explained that the committee believed the high-water mark in pensions had been reached. Instead of decreasing, the amount paid in pensions every year since has increased, and this year the prodigious sum of $141,000,000 was appropriated by the republican congress. This exceeds the total cost of any of the various huge standing armies of war-scared Europe. It is more than enough to equip and put in the field an army strong enough to successfully cope with any of the finely-organized and terrible war engines of Europe on land or sea. The absurdity of such extravagance is too obvious to require analysis. Where or when it will stop no man pretends to know. Certainly there is no hope of checking it as long as the republicans hold the purse strings.

National gratitude has its limits. Men who were incapacitated for self-support in saving the union deserve national aid. This doctrine of Solon has the indorsement of modern enlightenment. But it is now more than 30 years since the civil war closed. Even if all of the more than 2,000,000 men who fought for the union were alive and entitled to pensions, under a strict and honest interpretation the amount would not be much greater than it now is. Indeed, it probably would not be as large if rigid honesty were applied to the question of pensions. The laws have been so loosely and dishonestly administered that the cost of pensions swells when there should be a steady decrease.—St. Louis Republic.

DEFICIT AND PROSPERITY.

Protectionists Have Been Given the Lie by Events.

The republican organs positively assured us some months ago that we could not hope for any prosperity so long as there was a deficit in the treasury. There is nothing in this wide world, said they, in effect, that will take the starch out of business like a deficit. The merchant might as well expect a rush of trade with a roaring lion standing in his front door as to hope to dodge the sheriff when there is a deficit in the federal revenues. The catalogue of political ills is a long one, but a deficit is the boss ill and as good as any two among the toughest of the lot. The extra session of congress was called to wipe out the deficit and save the country, and yet we are now in the enjoyment of a high degree of prosperity while the deficit continues to transact its pernicious business at the old stand.

Of course, there are those who say that the prosperity we are now enjoying is all on paper, but they are of the breed called "calamity howlers." They have an interest of one kind or another in hard times; the harder the better. They don't want prosperity themselves and they don't want anybody else to have any, and when there are no hard times they try to deceive themselves and others by howling that the times are simply awful. They are not to be considered. The fact is that we have prosperity in abundance, and in spite of the terrible deficit. Nothing is clearer than that the protectionist organs shamefully misrepresented the deficit, for we are a prosperous and happy people with the deficit still on deck.

If the protectionists are not a little more careful about their utterances they may run the risk of getting popular credit for saying what is not so.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The tariff "for revenue" does not seem to be filling requirements. The receipts from customs under the new law continue small, averaging about $200,000 a day, while it will take an average of $500,000 a day to wipe out the deficit. The whole of the government revenue collected for this month amounts to about $10,000,000, while the expenditures are over $18,000,000. Prosperity cannot stand such inequality between expenditure and income very long.—Indianapolis News.

——We are told in one breath by the republican organs that the effect of the Dingley tariff will be to restrict importations, and thus insure a favorable balance of trade, and in the next breath that the Dingley tariff will also increase the revenues and keep the treasury full of gold. Unless there shall be large importations there cannot be a large revenue collected from importations. If the Dingley law shall stop importations it will stop revenue.—Philadelphia Record.

WAVES OF PROSPERITY.

Protection Works on the Swell and Fall Principle.

Webster's definition of a wave may be summed up in the term oscillation or instability. Sir Isaac Newton defines a wave as irregularity or unevenness of surface. In the natural world a wave always presupposes an evanescent climax, to be followed immediately by an anticlimax or depression.

Thus we have by their own showing the estimate which the blatant heralds of artificial prosperity place upon their own product. These partisan John the Baptists, going up and down the land telling the people to make way for prosperity, have at least the virtue of ingenuousness. They prate of a tidal wave of prosperity that is not expected on their own showing to be lasting. We are to have, according to these heralds, a wave of such prosperity as the country has never witnessed before, and all interested are to make hay while the sun shines, for not being founded on rational economics there is no telling how long the wave may last.

The whole theory of tariff legerdemain is based on the alternate swell and subsidence of socalled prosperity. A wave, either in economics or physics, presupposes a depression elsewhere. Following the physical origin of a wave to its logical conclusion, it is the depression that causes the wave, and vice versa. Prosperity for the trusts and monopolies of the United States, which is the real aim of the tariff necromancers, presupposes depression among other classes, principally consumers and the labor element.

Based on robbery, which differs in degree only and not in kind from the piracy of the middle ages or the brigandage of modern frontier life, this kind of prosperity always runs its course when an aroused public sentiment considers it time to call a halt. Whatever of real prosperity is in store for the people of the United States in the near future will be a tardy surmounting of obstacles thrown in the way of natural recuperation from hard times by the tariff tinkerers. It is to be profoundly hoped that such real prosperity, whose welcome appearance will need no heralds or exploiters, will come to remain with us and not to sweep over the nation with ephemeral touch.

Oscillation from the heights of artificial prosperity to the depths of extreme depression constitutes the most hurtful of experiences for the body politic. Steady growth without these alternate extremes is the only sign of genuine prosperity, and such growth is the nation's assured destiny when the tariff jugglers are suppressed for good.—Chicago Chronicle.

TO BUNKO THE PEOPLE.

The "Sound Money" Scheme of the Republicans.

The great cry of the republican party during the campaign was for "sound money." It declared that the question should be placed beyond controversy. It had dallied for month after month with other questions, and has finally been checkmated in this attempt to enact a parliamentary fraud upon the people. All this, too, in view of the fact that the money question is regarded as the greatest which ... before the country in its century of existence. Even after adjournment of congress, Secretary Gage, speaking for the republican party and as the head of the treasury portfolio, which is the business bureau of the government, declared that the tariff issue was infinitesimal beside the demand for money reform. Notwithstanding this declaration, which is but an echo of what the people have already declared, the country is doomed to a fresh period of disappointment. The doctor who begs to be called to the side of the sick patient and then fails to apply the remedy is a wretch indeed, but what is he compared to that great doctor of political ills who went before the country on a series of false promises and who is unable to redeem a single one of them?

The people of the United States are too intelligent to be further bunkoed by such transparent schemes, and they know now, if they did not know it before, that the republican party is but the creature of corporations, trusts and rings, which have no other purpose but the destruction of personal liberty and the robbery of their substance.—Atlanta Constitution.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Isn't it odd that Mark Hanna hasn't claimed the Klondike gold strike as a logical outcome of McKinley's election?—St. Louis Republic.

——The man with a small salary and a large family, to whom the return of prosperity brings only higher prices for the things he buyeth, may rejoice that he holdeth his job.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——Consumers now required to pay higher prices for the tariff-taxed necessaries of life are beginning to realize that it costs money to see the elephant, especially the pachyderm of the g. o. p. variety.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mark Hanna is quoted as saying some time ago that "no man in public office owes the public anything." In so far as Mr. Hanna has any power in the matter, he has seen that the public gets nothing, except the worst of it.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The revival of prosperity through the bounty of nature in this country and failing crops elsewhere comes despite restrictions on trade for the benefit of plutocrats. The "rake off" for the favored few provided for by the Dingley iniquity is merely a fly in the ointment of the country's content.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——When the Dingley tariff was being made up Alabama iron manufacturers declared that they did not want any protection, because they could sell their product abroad without any. They have been shipping iron right along under the Wilson tariff to England and other countries of Europe and they can continue to do so.—N. O. Picayune.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1897.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Mr. Harry Parsons, of Cleves, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

William White has been very sick with the flux for the past two weeks.

T. J. Stephens had hands out on the roads last week, and made a great improvement.

The boys of this vicinity had a chicken soup, last Thursday night, which was just grand (so they say.)

The little child of Mr. Hankins died, last Sunday week, at this place, and the remains were taken to Indiana for interment.

Utzinger.

The Island Queen had two thousand excursionist, Sunday, from Cincinnati.

Bros. Utz and Kirtley held a nice basket meeting at Petersburg, last Sunday. Dinner was served in the school house lot.

The heaviest wind and rain storm of the season passed over this neighborhood, Sunday evening, blowing down trees, hay stacks and fencing. There was some hail.

The mass meeting at Petersburg was called to order by the district chairman Elijah Parker. Dr. J. M. Grant was chosen permanent chairman, and J. B. Tolin, secretray.

Taylorsport.

The potato crop is almost an entire failure.

John Barbee is building an add ition to his house.

A very large acreage of wheat will be sown in this locality this fall.

Ed Riggs and wife, of Bromley, were visiting H. McGlasson and wife, Sunday.

John Briggs and wife, of Rushville, Indiana, spent a week with her parents here, recently.

Mrs. Hankinson and grandson, of Ludlow, were visiting Tom Clore and wife, last week.

Geo. Clore and family, of Independence, were visiting relatives in this neighborhood, last week.

Verona.

Our new school building is being plastered and will be completed by the 10th of September.

Dr. R. K. Menefee and family were the guests of friends and relatives, of Gordonsville, last Sunday.

J. H. Marshall, who has been very low with typhoid fever for several months, we are sorry to say, is no better.

Messrs. Rotie Buland and little brother, were the pleasant guests of J. M. Powers and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. E. Ransom and family and Miss Letha Callahan have arrived home from their trip to Nashville exposition, delighted with the trip.

Petersburg.

School will commence here Monday the 6.

H. W. Jarrell, of Woolper, stopped over here Saturday night on his return from the fair.

Mrs. Alfred Porter and family and Missouri Donithan attended the basket meeting Sunday.

Mrs. Etha Sebree and family and her brother, Elmore Ryle, of Gunpowder, spent the day at Emma Pease's a short time since.

Capt. Fenton and Bob Cox have been shipping watermelons to Vevay and Ghent. The quality of the melon, this season, is excellent. Joe McWethy and Wm. Rector are among the principal growers of good melons.

Constance.

Louis Dollwick is happy, it's a boy.

Numerous parties have been stealing C. Kottmeyr's corn.

Miss Jones, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. Mall, this week.

J. Rissner is building a portico in front of his residence.

Rev. Wm. Peno preached a good sermon at the Christian church, Sunday.

Miss B. Knapp and Miss Smath, of Addyson, Ohio, were visiting friends here Sunday.

The Christian Sunday School gave their outing, last Saturday. All enjoyed it very much.

Master Ervan Hood, John Hood and Wm. Gergins and best girls took in the Cheviot fair.

C. C. Richmond has been employed to teach the school here. We expect to have a seven months school.

The trustees of this school district presented their school house with a handsome bell and hung it in the belfry Saturday. We have a good set of trustees.

Bullittsville.

Miss Lutie Gaines has returned from a very delightful visit to Maysville.

Miss Lizzie Stephens has returned from a visit in Louisville. Miss Lizzie thinks the Falls City a very pleasant place to visit.

Miss Mary Gaines entertained very delightfully some of her friends, last Thursday night, who were attending the Institute.

Misses Lacy and Mabel Kirtley are staying with their aunt, Mrs. W. P. Cropper, during the assence of their mother Mrs. F. E. Kirtley.

Your correspondent of last week seems greatly distressed at the state of affairs brought about by "lucky Alvin." We wonder if he is now singing "O, Lucky Alvin, how I envy you."

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and daughter, Miss Sadie, have gone to Dayton, Ohio, to visit relatives. We hope Miss Sadie will be much improved in health on her return. Mrs. Kirtley will open school again at this place on her return.

Miss Eunie Duncan entertained some of her friends, one evening last week. Miss Euna is a charming young lady and we are glad to have her among us again after a long visit to Missouri. Judging from what we hear there are special attractions in Mo., for her.

Erlanger.

Miss A. Anderson, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. C. R. Slater.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Newcome, of Dayton, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Arabella Coe.

Misses Henrietta and Lucy Burke, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. R. J. Scott, of Commonwealth Ave.

The residence of Theodore Ellas, of Elsmere, was burned to the ground Sunday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. Luckily the family escaped. Defective flue.

Another accident took place on the Lexington pike, wherein two men and a lady fell out of a wagon backwards on the pike. The lady was seriously hurt. Dr. McCullum was called and attended to her injuries.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Buckner had a very narrow escape from being killed Sunday evening. He was riding his bike and not looking where he was going, following in the rear of a buggy, another buggy coming the opposite direction with a spirited horse driven by Chas. Coe, ran into him, the wheel being damaged considerably, but the boy escaped with a few bruises.

Rabbit Hash.

Mit Ryle is building an addition to his house.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens is visiting friends in Petersburg.

Cal Riddell visited his brother, Mr. Joe Riddell, last Saturday.

Sidney and Solon Stephens made a trip last week to Cincinnati.

Ben R. Stephens has sold his fine saddle horse, "Jake," to Robt. Craig.

Several from this place are expecting quite a grand time at the fair this week.

Bob Wilson is building a smoke house, equipped with cellar and all other modern improvements.

Mrs. Nettie Stephens and children were visiting her parents, Mr. L. L. Stephens and wife, last week.

Mode Scott passed through this place one day last week with a load of lumber. It is supposed he is going to enlarge his house.

Fisher Willett, of Bourbon county, and James Lawell and wife, started on an extended trip through the eastern cities, last week. They expect to be gone two weeks.

About twenty-five of the members of this lodge of Knights of Phythias went on the excursion to Vevay, Indiana, last Saturday week. They report having a nice time.

Beaver.

F. D. Grubbs is on the sick list.

G. E. Carroll has qualified as a Notary Public.

Mr. Holden, of Walton, is painting J. L. Jone's new house.

W. C. Johnson will begin work on his new house in a few days.

Cholera is playing havoc with the chickens and turkeys in this section.

John Clore had a valuable horse killed, last week, by attempting to jump a picket fence.

G. M. Moore our road supervisor is doing some good work that was badly needed on the roads.

Jas. W. Cleek, of near Walton, was visiting his mother and brother at the old homestead, last week.

The Big Bone ball team came up last Saturday, and wiped up the Beavers in short order—score 14 to 11.

Mrs. J. C. Hughes lost her voice some six weeks since, and has not been able to speak above a whisper since.

From the number of wagons we see coming from towards the river loaded with melons the crop must be large.

J. C. Hughes has moved his stock scales from the old stand on the Beaver and Union road to a point on the Richwood and Beaver pike near his residence.

Union.

J. W. Kennedy's mother is visiting him this week.

Sam Hicks attended the Lawrenceburg fair, last week.

Miss Mary Lassing has returned from a delightful eastern visit recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Smith and daughter, of Covington, are visiting Spencer Smith and family.

Mrs. John Poindexter and children, of Cynthiana, are the guests of J. W. Kennedy and wife.

J. W. Conner and son, Elmo, have been suffering for several weeks with intermittent fever.

Mark Judge was kicked by a horse, one day last week, and is now carrying his hand in a sling.

Mott Houston has contracted to haul and break 100 perches of stone on the Union and Florence pike.

Mrs. Dunbar is visiting in Covington, and Mr. Dunbar has his right arm totally disabled by rheumatism.

Uncle Abe Stansifer could not resist going down to Sardis, Saturday and taking a look at the unterrified in their glory.

Webb Newman is building a new house. Eli and Ezra Tanner are the contractors for wood work and John Swim is doing the stone work.

Rev. Adams preached Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church and Rev. Davis preached Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Since the recent rains the citizens of this village and vicinity have taken on a new lease of life and are tripping around with old time energy, preparing for the fair and association.

Charley Cleek seems a happy and contented man since his return to the "stamping ground" where he has a host of friends. He says all people who have a hankering after city life should consider well before they make the move.

The writer was pleased to meet many friends from different parts of the precinct, Saturday, whose smiling faces indicated that time was dealing gently with them, and the cordial greeting received, went to prove they had not forgotten him entirely. So may it ever be.

At "Stone House," the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Smith, near Union, on Wednesday evening at 8:30, was gathered a large number of young people in answer to invitations by their daughter, Miss Eva, requesting their presence in honor of Miss Nellie Gedge, of Covington, her guest. The large yard was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the house was tastefully decorated with flowers. Miss Eva was assisted by Miss Nellie in receiving the guests, which they did in a manner both charming and graceful. The evening was spent by the young people playing games and other amusements usual upon such occasions. The older people who came to bring the children, enjoyed a quiet game of euchre and watched the merry children. At 10:30 supper was announced and very soon 60 or 70 people were gathered around several large tables that fairly groaned under the weight of substantials and delicacies. After supper festivities were continued until 12 o'clock. The party was given especially in honor of Miss Nellie Gedge but was also intended as a means of gathering together all the schoolmates of both Misses Nellie and Eva. They left wishing they might have many more such pleasant and enjoyable evenings in the future.

THE CONVENTION.

Hon. Reuben Conner Wins In A Walk.

Two Ballots Did the Work Satisfactory To All.

EVERYTHING HARMONIOUS.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for representative was called to order in the court House promptly at 2 p. m., last Monday, by D. L. Castleman, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, who stated the object of the convention. It was decided to nominate a permanent chaisman at once, and C. G. Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, nominated Capt. W. H. Baker, and T. F. Curley, of Walton, nominated Judge Ben Stephens.

S. W. Tolin made the point that Capt. Baker was not eligible, because he was not a delegate. Capt. Baker took the other view of the question and cited instances where others than delegates had been chosen chairmen of conventions. The chair ruled that he had nothing to do with deciding the point and the ballot for chairman was then taken by precincts and resulted as follows: For Judge Stephens—Burlington, 10; Bellevue, 5; Union, 9; Florence, 11; Beaver, 8; Walton, 8; Constance 5—51.

For Baker—Bullittsville, 9; Rabbit Hash, 7; Petersburg, 9; Beaver, 2; Big Bone, 7; Verona, 8—42.

Judge Stephens was introduced to the convention as its presiding officer, and made a very neat speech thanking the delegates for the honor.

A. B. Rouse, of Burlington, was nominated and elected permanent secretary, and J. C. Byland, of Walton, was made his assistant.

A committee, composed of one delegate from each precinct, was appointed on credentials, but as there were no contests the committee had nothing to do except make up a list of the delegates composing the convention. It decided that Florence could cast only ten votes, as one of her delegates was absent, and no one was authorized to cast his vote.

While the committee on credentials was out, the Kennedy men were on the move, and it was evident they were preparing to turn a trick.

A motion was made and seconded that a committee on resolutions be appointed, to which S. W. Tolin objected and the chair refused to entertain the motion on the grounds that such a committee was unnecessary.

Nominations were called for. Bullittsville precinct was the first on the call, and O. S. Watts, in a very modest manner, arose and said: "On behalf of the Democracy of Bullittsville precinct, I nominate the Hon. Reuben Conner." This announcement was followed by a storm of applause that showed, unmistakably, the trend of the convention.

The call of precincts was resumed, and when Constance was reached, Hon. J. H. Walton, placed in nomination, Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence.

When Florence was reached Henry Tanner nominated Judge Stephens. When Union was called, S. W. Tolin, put B. L. Rice in nomination in a three minutes' speech.

No other nomination was made and ballot was ordered, and it proceeded as quietly as a Sunday school, until the result was announced, when loud applause followed.

First ballot:

	Parker	Rice	Dulany	Conner	Steph's
Bullittsville				9	
Burlington	4	5	1		
Rabbit Hash				7	
Bellevue	5				
Petersburg	9				
Union		9			
Florence					10
Beaver		3		2	
Big Bone				7	
Walton				8	
Verona				8	
Constance			5		
	18	17	6	41	10

At the conclusion of the first ballot Dr. Dulaney withdrew his name, when a second ballot was ordered, the Conner and Kennedy delegates voting together as before. On this ballot Petersburg cast 9 votes for Parker; Union, 9 for Rice; Bellevue, 1 for Parker and 4 for Conner; Florence, 1 for Rice and 9 for Conner; Beaver, 1 for Rice and 4 for Conner; Florence, 10 for Stephens. Judge Stephens withdrew his name, and the 10 votes of Florence swung into the Conner column, to be followed immediately by Petersburg's 9. Union jumped into the band wagon, just ahead of Burlington, who was asking to be allowed to vote while Mr. Conner's nomination was being made unanimous.

The chair then appointed W. W. Grimsley and James H. Aylor a committee to notify Mr. Conner of his nomination, and thus closed what was expected to be a stormy and protracted convention, everybody declaring their entire satisfaction at the result.

Rice and Kennedy was each determined the other should not wint the nomination.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

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SPECIAL AGENT,

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Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing

Musical Instruments,
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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

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WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

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taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life, etc. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

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A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

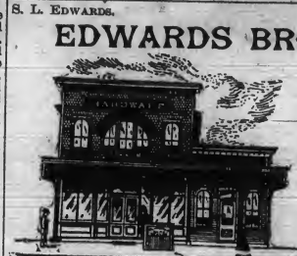
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—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

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Of our sayings than to call on us and examine our line of Clothing, our prices and our methods. We announce a fact and back up that fact with facts. The new tariff will "cut a big figure" in Clothing, but we have a big stock and can sell at our present low prices for some time to come.

Men's Suits from $2.50 up

They are made of solid woven cloth and give good wear. Look out for the shoddy, pressed material that is being manufactured and sold at some stores at this price. Men's [illegible] Suits $5 and up—nice looking patterns, all well and stylishly made up. Child's Suits from $1.00 up. Odd pants, a complete line of sizes, strictly all-wool, only $2 and $2.50.

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S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

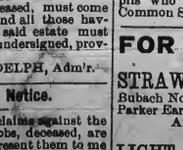
During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. N. HIND & CO.



213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Executrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. B. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.

MRS. CATHARIN GRUBBS, Executrix.

Sept. 1, 1897.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,

VERONA, KENTUCKY.

N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.

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Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Local News.

Breaking land for wheat has begun.

Andrew Acra, is very sick of typhoid fever.

Take your wife and all the children to the fair this week.

The display in Floral Hall each day during the fair will be fine.

Boone county people patronized the Lawrenceburg fair liberally, last week.

J. S. Noell, of Beaver, presented us with some very nice honey, las t Monday.

There were five colored applicants for teachers' certificates, last Friday and Saturday.

Several parties had up their political lightning rods Monday, but they failed to get a stroke.

Watermelons fresh from the patch were received in Burlington every few hours last week.

Hubert Gaines took four premiums out of six shows at the Lawrenceburg fair, last Friday.

James Clore took a load of our colored population to the Lawrenceburg fair, last Saturday.

Last Wednesday was the hottest day of the year in St. Louis. It was a very pleasant day here.

About 75 out of 300 Democrats in this precinct attended the convention, last Saturday afternoon.

W. T. Stott left at this office, Monday, a bunch of quilt pieces he found out on the Bellevue pike.

Noah Clore has a Thinrind sow that has dropped forty pigs in less than 11 months, and she is for sale.

W. E. Anderson and Rev. Steel are conducting a tent meeting at Constance. It is being attended by a large crowd.

Robt. L. Bradford, of Hebron, was in town, last Friday, driving a rubber-tired buggy. It attracted considerable attention.

Last Friday's Courier-Journal contained a good picture of C. C. Cram, one of Williamstown's distinguished legal lights.

The public schools throughout the county will be in progress in a few days. The supply of teachers exceeds the demand.

The Burlington colored school was begun in August, in order to avoid some of the expense incurred by buying coal for winter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Mrs. Aylett Snyder will have a public sale of farming implements and live stock at her residence near Florence, on September 28th.

John Lassing is a good hand to repair old buildings as is attested by the work he has had done on what is known as the Sandford hotel property.

Bert Gaines' horse got into an argument with his buggy here in town, last Friday afternoon, and broke one shaft and tore up the harness considerably.

We are glad that the report that Eddie Hogan's crop of tobacco was destroyed by hail proved a mistake. The hail missed it, although passing very close.

The Florence Fair begins to-day, and the indications are that it will be largely attended, and the exhibition in the ring will be as fine as ever seen in this part of the State.

Quitman & Co., of Cincinnati, will be in Burlington next Monday, county court day, to buy horses and mules—sound or unsound. Bring in those horses and mules you desire to sell.

Chas. Scothorn, of Francesville, received about 80 stock hogs at this place, last Thursday, for which he paid four cents per pound. James L. Riley received 20 for which he paid the same price.

Rev. Harris will attend the State Conference of the M. E. Church which will be held at Mt. Sterling, beginning Sept. 15th. If he is changed to another church it will not be at his instance or request.

No one ought to object to the County Superintendent of schools allowing the teachers to select the place at which the next Institute shall be held. The teachers pay the expenses of the meeting and should locate it.

TRY ME!

Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

The first case of gum shoe politics in regard to a county office, was in progress in the county, last week. The friends of each of the several candidates for representative were working but so quietly that their left hands knew not what their right hands were doing.

A jolt wagon excursion to the rural home of Geo. W. Sandford, last Thursday night, was patronized by a large crowd of the young people of the town. They were royally entertained by Mr. Sandford and his aunt, Miss Amelia Hughes. Dancing was the principal amusement and continued until after midnight.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The happiest event in the history of the Boone County Teachers' Institute, occurred last Wednesday afternoon, and was the exercises attendant upon the presentation of diplomas to eight common school graduates, they being the first in this county to receive diplomas, although the law authorizing them has been in existence for some time. Consequently Superintendent Voshell is entitled to credit for so successfully introducing this new feature in common school education in his jurisdiction. He, as well as the graduates, had looked forward to last Wednesday's proceedings with fear and trembling, but the grand success achieved on that occasion was a rich compensation for the efforts on the part of the Superintendent and the pupils to attain success for the first graduating exercises.

The hour for the exercises having arrived, Supt. Voshell made a short talk in regard to what was hoped to be accompanied by granting common school diplomas, and then introduced Messrs. Cecil and Clyde Hafer, of Hebron, who treated the large audience to a duet on cornets. The young men were most heartily applauded, so well did they render their piece of music.

Miss Grace Russell, of Point Pleasant, was the first to read an essay. It was entitled, "Sun Shines in My Old Kentucky Home." It was a well prepared paper, treating principally of the history of this State and was a great credit to the young lady.

Miss Russell's essay was followed by "My Old Kentucky Home," on the piano by Prof. W. E. Cook, who is the finest performer on an organ of piano that ever appeared before an audience in Burlington.

Miss Carrie Clore, of Hebron, was then introduced, and read an essay entitled, "A Wonderful Stream." It was a well composed paper containing many beautiful applications of the subject, and displayed considerable talent on the part of the young lady. This essay was followed by Master Herbert McKim with a piano solo. Master Herbert has acquired considerable reputation as a pianist and organist, and justly so, too.

Miss Lucy Clayton, of Hebron, read a carefully prepared essay entitled, "Let us Help Ourselves." It contained numerous quotations which the writer applied to the subject in a very appropriate manner, and showed her familiarity with the writings of many of the best authors. Miss Lucy is evidently a good student, and her paper showed that she is amply able to help herself in the literary world

Miss Pauline Regenbogen, of Hebron, chose as her subject for an essay, "The Life of Man." She wrote with a grace and ease that won for her the admiration of her hearers, while her paper attested her industry as a student. This essay was followed by a beautiful piano solo by Miss Lottie Garrison, which was played in splendid style.

"By Rugged Ways We Ascend to the Stars," was the subject of Miss Jeannette Chambers, of Beaver. Miss Chambers is an interesting writer, and is well trained in composition. Her paper was the result of close study and read smoothly and contained many beautiful thoughts. At the conclusion of this essay Miss Annie Garrison favored the audience with a piano solo.

The Valedictory was prepared and read by Miss Edna Cowen, of Burlington. It was very appropriate and dealt with the practical things of life in a way that pleased all who heard the paper. At the Conclusion of the valedictory Prof. Cook rendered another piece on the piano.

Prof. Newton delivered a short lecture for the benefit of the graduates after which Supt. Voshell delivered the diplomas.

The following resolution adopted by the graduates was read by Clyde Hafer:

Whereas, by a dispensation of Providence, our ranks as graduates have already been thinned by the tragic death of Hubert Acra, who already showed promise of an active and useful life.

Therefore resolved: That we, as graduates, lament his untimely death, and extend to his bereaved parents and friends our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

Jeannette Chambers,	Edna Cowen.
Lucy D. Clayton,	Carrie Clore.
Pauline Regenbogen,	Grace Russell
Cecil Hafer,	Clyde Hafer.

The Institute.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Psychological classification of school branches, was introduced and discussed in a learned and interesting manner by Prof. Newton.

Grammar was introduced by Prof. Newton, and a very interesting general discussion followed, and was indulged in by many of the teachers.

Miss Olive N. Orem introduced Physiology, and an interesting discussion, by the Institute, followed.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Prof. Newton introduced Arithmetic, and was followed by D. M. Snyder in discussing the subject.

Geography was introduced by Prof. Newton.

History was introduced and discussed at length by Prof. Newton.

The graduating exercises, an account of which is given in this column consumed the remainder of the day.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Reading was the first topic of the day, and the discussion it precipitated was lively, and was indulged in by quite a number of teachers.

School—Supt. Voshell; School Discipline—Miss Lizzie Roberts, and School Morals, Miss Ella Norman, were discussed at length by the teachers and D. M. Hewitt, trustee of District No. 14.

Spelling, oral and written, proved an interesting topic, and several teachers explained their methods of teaching orthography.

The Hiles Compulsory Educational Law was the subject of an interesting discussion, Prof. Newton opposing and F. H. Russell favoring it or a similar law. Each of the gentlemen made a good argument in favor of his position.

"Teacher in Politics," was handled in a learned manner by Prof. A. C. Collins, who created a sensation by his fearless attack on a contributor to the RECORDER, who advocated the reduction of official salaries.

The day's proceedings concluded by a review of the school law by Prof. Newton.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The subject, "Our Text Books," was introduced by the Instructor, and discussed by Supt. Voshell and Miss Lottie Burnett.

"Their Abuse," was considered by Profs. Haines and Newton, many new ideas being advanced.

"Free Text Books," were discussed by Prof. Newton in his usually earnest style.

"Civics," were handled by Profs. Voshell and Newton in an interesting manner.

"Teaching as a Profession," was considered in all its phases by Prof. Collins.

"Instructing," was shown to be a very interesting subject before Profs. Roberts and Newton concluded its consideration.

"Developing," was considered at length by Miss Harriet Bedinger.

"Training," was discussed in a very interesting manner by Miss Bettie Delph.

The Institute was treated to a n interesting talk by Rev. Harris.

The afternoon session was devoted to the adoption of resolutions and a final leave-taking. A resolution favoring the single trustee system caused an interesting discussion, and was defeated by a decisive majority. The following resolutions were adopted:

We the teachers of Boone county in Institute assembled desire to express our hearty accord with the following resolutions:

1. That, We favor free text books, printed and furnished by the State.

2. That, as the Institute benefits the teachers incidentally and the districts and therefore the State, actually, therefore, we believe the Institute's expenses should be met by the State.

3. That, We much enjoyed the commencement exercises of the class graduating from the Common Schools and were encouraged by this evidence of interest manifested to hope that such class be greatly enlarged each year.

4. That our thanks be extended to Superintendent, Instructor and Secretary and teachers for a very pro fitable and interesting Institute.

T. Z. ROBERTS.
LIZZIE ROGERS.
MAUD RYLE.

Just before adjournment the Institute adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, Hubert Acra, a teacher of this county, recently departed this life, therefore

Resolved, That we lament his untimely decease, and extend our sympathy to his friends and family.

Just before final adjournment the Institute undertook to settle as to where the next Institute should be held. The proposition to hold it at Walton was defeated, and then on the suggestion of Prof. Gaines it was decided to refer the question to the district association.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 27, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder.

Dear Sir:—There were two or three inaccuracies in my article on "regie contracts" which your compositor permitted to slip through and which are worthy of correction. If you will refer to the copy you will notice where you say at the top of the second column, "Besides over $300,000,000 worth of manufactured domestic tobacco," the copy reads $3,000,000. Of course $297,000,000 is a small matter, but there are some people who kick at just such small things as that. About one-third of the way down the second column the copy reads "Compare these figures with tobacco of which we are now exporting about 80 per cent." Your insertion of 50 per cent. instead of 80 per cent. makes me contradict myself in the article. Two-thirds of the way down the same column I said "Kentucky during the past four years has produced over forty per cent. of the entire tobacco crop of the U. S." You have left out the 40. I am simply afraid of someone calling me a prevaricator on this, because she did uot produce but 35 per cent of the 1896 crop quoted, but the statement is all right for the last four years.

Thanking you in advance for your attention to this, I am

Very truly, A. G. RICE.

[We failed to read proof by copy.—ED]

Lyda Beech, of Crittenden, Grant county, was found by Senator Conner, of Richwood, early last Wednesday morning, lying on the roadside, beneath his wagon, with his neck broken. It is supposed that his horse was frightened by a train or something else, and his wagon turned over and his neck broken. The deceased was a newphew of Geo. W. Siset, of Beaver, by marriage.

The Methodist church closed its labors for the conference year, last Sunday. The small membership has done well. It has paid the salary of the pastor in full, and paid Rev. T. W. Barker and Prof. Fogg $43 for services in a protracted meeting, and raised about $55 for repairs on church. There has been a gain of five in membership. The work of repairing is now in progress.

Last Sunday afternoon some small boys went to Lee Schwartz's pond, near Florence, to go in bathing, and were surprised to find two negro babies about three months old floating on the surface of the water. The children appeared to be twins. Who is responsible for the double murder is a mystery.

Next Excursion to High Bridge, Sunday, September 5th. Now is the time to make the trip. Ask agents for rates and other particulars. High Bridge is a delightful place for boating, bathing, fishing, bicycling., &c.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICES

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

Line Of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just Received.

Notice the Prices.

Canton Flannel, per yard	5c
Bleached Cotton, per yard	5c
Brown Cotton, per yard	5c
Shirting, per yard	5c
Calicoes, per yard	5c

A Large Assortment of Ribbons, Gloves, Fans, Etc., that you need at the fair, at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We are still selling GROCERIES at Rock Bottom Prices:

The Prices go Still Lower.

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	12 1-2c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	45c
Salmon, per can	10c

MONEY is close but not half so close AS OUR PRICES.

And don't forget to call on us for

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rankin Revill is spending his vacation at home.

Mack Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, was in town Saturday.

Miss Poland, is makng up a private school at this place.

Perry Gaines, of Carrollton, was in town, one day last week.

John N. Humphrey, of Lawrenceburg, was in town Monday.

J. B. Berkshire is one of the gatekeepers at the fair this week.

Mrs. Carrie Lou Smith has gone to St. Louis to join her husband.

William Gaines has been given the principalship of the Burlington public school.

G. M. Allen, of Hamilton, was a guest of B. W. Adams and wife, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Piper, and children, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Piper's mother at this place.

Dr. Hays, of Bullittsville, came over one afternoon, last week, and entertained the boys at tennis.

Miss Mamie Gaines, daughter of Geo. T. Gaines, of Florida, is visiting Miss Hattie Bedinger, of Rich wood.

L. N. Crigler, of Covington, was in town Monday. He is pleased with the progress the improvemints on his botel are making.

Mr. Logan Gaines and Miss Ella will attend the Boone county fair, going through the country in their surrey.—Carrolton Democrat.

R K. Johnson and daughter and Miss Daisey Easton, of Edinburg, Illinois, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, for several days. Mr. Johnson is a son of Jack Johnson, who moved from this county to Illinois about forty-six years ago.

Two hundred and fifty or three hundred people enjoyed the delightful entertainment given by the Ladies' Mite Society, last Wednesday night, for the benefit of the Burlington Baptist church, at the court house. The vocal and instrumental music were of the highest order, while the recitions by Miss Minnie McLaughlin and Miss Marie Mauchet, were greeted by a storm of applause from the appreciative audience. Miss Anna Rice, Miss Zayda Gaines, Miss Sallie McLaughlin, Mrs. Harry Fisk and H. G. Blanton each sustained a well earned reputation as a sweet singer. Prof. W. E. Cook contributed largely to the success of the entertainment by his excellent performance on the piano. Mrs. John Garrison, of Union, played the accompaniments for Miss Annie Rice, as did Mrs. Elbert Riley for Miss Zayda Gaines.

At the conclusion of the musical part of the programme all were invited to repair to the large rooms on the lower floor of the court house, where ice cream, sherbet and cake were served in a bounteous manner by the ladies.

After refreshments a great many returned to the circuit court room, and singing was resumed and continued for some time, Mr. Winston Coffman, of Covington, who is one of the finest vocalists in this part of the State, taking part.

The entertainment was a success in every detail, and the ladies who managed it realized a very nice little sum for the advancement of the cause in which they are laboring so earuestly.

J. L. Rouse, of Gunpowder, has a good horse for sale.

Born, on the 30th ult., to Edward Rice and wife, of Utzinger, a girl.

William Gaines will begin teaching the public school at this place next Monday.

Those watermelons to which C. H. Acra treated the office Monday, were delicious.

You will find the fair a very pleasant place at which to spend four days with your family this week.

The North Bend Baptist Association will be held with the Big Bone Baptist church, beginning next Wednesday.

Monday C. L. Crisler stepped on the end of a plank which flew up and struck him in the mouth, knocking out two teeth.

The Burlingtons beat the Bellevues here, Monday—score, 18 to 3. These teams play here again next Monday, when each will be materially strengthened.

Mrs. Elenor Rice, who had been sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Humphrey, of Lawrenceburg, was buried at Bellevue, last Friday. Mrs. Rice was the mother of Mrs. James H. Aylor, of Gunpowder.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

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THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

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WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.



No. 467 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. } Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

FOURTH YEAR.

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—OPENS—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month,...$2·50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR, Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

S. H. GOODIN.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : KY

KEEPING STILL.

Of all the men whom I admire
There's not a one who may aspire
To stand as high, and none who can,
As does the truly "quiet man."

If any being on the earth
Gets credit far beyond his worth,
That one can be none other than
This unobtrusive, "quiet man."

No matter what's within his head
His silence is interpreted
To be a sign that wisdom lies
Behind his inexpressive eyes.

If so he drops a word or two,
His friends will search 'em through and through
To meanings deeper in intent
Than e'er the speaker thought or meant.

If so by chance, he takes a stand,
Assumes position of command,
Surprised approval greets him then,
And you shall hear from other men:

"Some weighty reason lay behind
An act so foreign to his kind!
When things go wrong his moveless state
Is credited to scorn of fate.

So softly to himself he swears;
'Tis thought he murmurs pious prayers.
He's so misjudged his flaws at length
Are twisted into points of strength.

Poor humankind awaits command
From all it doesn't understand,
And he may work his own sweet will
Who has the art of keeping still.

—Chicago Journal.

Against the Tide.

BY ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

"NO, sir, no fashionable watering place for me; I want rest and comfort during my holidays," said Alick Freeman to his friend, Casper Burns, with whom he was discussing the place where they should spend the two weeks' vacation allowed them by the bank in which they were both clerks, and of which their respective fathers were directors.

"We had a good time at Saratoga last year," said Casper Burns, adding, with a sly laugh, "but you are afraid of meeting Miss Julia Fletcher there again; well, I don't blame you; she is as rich and pretty and heartless as you find them—"

"No, confound it, Casper, Miss Fletcher is all right, it is I who was the fool, and a presumptuous one at that, for thinking she looked more favorably on me than she did on the score of fellows who danced her like midges in the sun. I hate fashion. Why, only the strongest constitution can stand the dressing, the driving, the dining and dancing of those fashionable watering places. We want rest, or, rather, change. Now what do you say to White's Inlet?"

"White's Inlet? Never heard of such a place," replied Casper.

"Then I'll enlighten you," said Alick Freeman, stopping in the midst of packing his trunk and turning to his friend. "White's Inlet is near Barnegat—"

"Down on the Jersey coast?"

"Certainly; the fishing is good, the shooting tip-top, and there is no such place for boating and bathing. And then it is pretty well out of the world, and the chances are we'll be the only visitors within miles—"

"And we can wear out our old clothes," interrupted Casper Burns.

"Of course, no one would think of wearing anything but old clothes down at White's Inlet. Oh, we'll have a splendid time, free as the winds, and almost like being in a state of nature—"

"I know, Alick, but people in a state of nature eat and sleep; how are we to obtain those necessary comforts?"

"The point is well taken," said Alick, slamming down the lid of his trunk and facing his friend. "Right near the mouth of the inlet there lives a fisherman named White—"

"The inlet takes its name from him?"

"Just so; and he has all accommodations necessary. I sent him word we'd be down next week, and he's expecting us."

"Got any pretty daughters?"

"No; that's the beauty of it; has no one but his wife, and the only neighbor is a mile and half away across the inlet. Oh, we'll have peace and no end of a good time," said Alick Freeman, rubbing his hands in anticipation of the pleasure in store for them.

The result of this interview was that the young men found themselves at White's Inlet within a week. After leaving the cars they had to go in a wagon some 20 miles over a sandy road that ran through a forest of funereal pines and distorted scrub oaks, on which the sun beat with tropical intensity and along which the mosquitoes prowled in fierce, bloodthirsty bands.

The fisherman's house was perched on a verdureless bluff of white sand, with a swamp in the background and a glorious expanse of blue ocean in front. If the structure did not promise comfort it was certainly picturesque, and told of wrecks and dangers along that treacherous coast.

One end of the cabin was the stern section of a wrecked schooner, with the name "Eliza Jane" still visible; the chimney of rusty iron had once done duty on a tugboat, and the Gothic doorway was the under jaw of a whale which Sam White had killed on the bar, about a mile from his cabin.

"It doesn't look promising, I must confess," said Alick Freeman, as they got out of the wagon which they had hired at a round price to fetch them over, "but it looks as if we might have all the quiet here that heart could wish for." This was Alick's first visit to the place, which had been recommended to him by a bachelor friend, and though he pretended to like it he felt in his heart that it was not all he desired.

"It must be a splendid place for fish," said Casper, with a grim smile.

"Oh, it is! Why, there's no end of fish out there," said Alick, waving his hands at the water.

"If it isn't a good place for fish," continued Alick, "then it's about the most worthless place I ever set eyes on."

Sam White, a weather-beaten man of 50, came out of the cabin to welcome his guests, and help them in with their "traps," as he called the goodly array of baggage they had brought with them.

Mrs. White looked enough like her husband to be a twin, but she was a clean, wholesome, hearty woman, as unconventional as the most ardent admirer of nature could wish.

The young men were given a room—there were only four apartments in the house—in the annex made of the section of the wrecked "Eliza Jane." The windows had once admitted light to the captain's cabin, and it required no stretch of the imagination to picture themselves on shipboard. The very decorations of the chamber had a strongly marine aspect, from the highly colored print of a naval battle to the shell that answered for a soap cup.

The young men were hungry and dusty and in no good humor; so that while washing and changing their traveling dress for natty sailor costumes they did not exchange many words, though Alick ventured to say:

"I'm sure, old fellow, we'll like it hugely after we get used to it."

"People like whisky and opium after they get used to them, but is it worth while acquiring the habit?" said Casper Burns, with a shade of sarcasm in his voice.

Alick was about to respond at a venture, but at that moment Mrs. White, without the formality of knocking, put in her head to say that dinner was ready, and to add that in her opinion they "was purty nigh starved."

There was roast duck, two or three kinds of fish, potatoes like snowballs, hot biscuit and yellow butter, and a pot of steaming coffee, all served on a clean crash tablecloth.

Sam White asked a long, old-fashioned blessing, to the great amazement of the young men, who expected to find him a profane old sea dog, and then he said:

"You must make a long arm, boys, and help yourselves."

"Well," said Casper, as they strolled down to the beach after dinner, "I must confess I haven't enjoyed a meal so much for years. I was hungry, and it went to the right spot."

"Oh, this is just the place for an appetite. You can find one here sooner than in any other part of the country," said Alick, handing Casper a cigar, and feeling that there was something to redeem the place in the eyes of his friend.

As they stood on the shore the sun was setting, and the blue expanse took on a crimson tinge. They sat down on the white sand, and they could see away up the shore and across the inlet two figures—females. One of them had a white scarf about her head and the other a scarlet one, but beyond this the young men could not make them out.

"Ah! it is a comfort to know we are [illegible] out from the world," said Casper, blowing a whiff of smoke in the direction of the figures.

"I am willing to worship at a distance," replied Alick. "I'm glad the inlet separates us, but I've no doubt they are the wives or daughters of some of the fishermen up the beach."

"Them?" said Sam White, when one of the young men asked him who his fair neighbors were, "them's some folks from the city as have taken the ole Benner place for the summer. It's more lonelier over there than it is here, but when ole Cap'n Benner he was a-livin', there was no end of company over there, but that's years and years ago."

"I suppose there's no danger of any of the strangers coming over here?" asked Alick Freeman, with the slight hope that the old fisherman would say there was a great deal of danger.

"Not the least bit," replied Sam White, "but as there's two young ladies over there and two young men over here, why, the chances is that somehow they'll get together afore long."

"That's human nature," said Mrs. White, looking up from the potatoes she was peeling; "the boys'll seek out the gals just as ducks goes barefooted to the water."

Alick hinted that he was an exception, and that while he did not positively hate the other sex, their presence was essential to his misery, and much more to the same effect, all of which Mrs. White heard with a strange twinkle in her gray eyes that plainly told she had her doubts, not of the young man's sincerity, but of his reasoning.

The friends slept in the cabin that night, as they had not slept for years. Through the little windows the cool sea breeze poured in, laden with health and the balmy odor that brings sleep.

When they awoke the sun was flashing on the sea and transforming into a snow bank the bar about two miles out, where a great, black buoy rose and fell on the waves.

They had a dip in the ocean that sharpened their appetites, and after breakfast they started off with Sam White to fish outside the bar over a spot known to the fishermen of that coast as the "wreck," though there was nothing on the surface to indicate that ever a wreck had taken place there.

The fishing was all that it had been represented—indeed, the fish bit so fast as to change the sport into hard work and rob it of much of its pleasure. On their return they caught a glimpse of the two female figures beyond the inlet and far up the beach, and Casper Burns waved his hat to them and the two white handkerchiefs were waved back in reply.

The friends soon grew to like this strange life, and they began to feel that the earth had lots much less desirable than that of a fisherman—but so far they had only played with the ocean in its sleep.

They frequently saw the ladies up the beach, and they made an effort to learn who they were, but Sam White either could not or would not gratify them.

Three days before the expiration of their leave of absence Sam White proposed to take them up the shore to a point from which they could get a good view of the New York yacht regatta, which was to have a race.

Alick Freeman, still declaring he wanted to see nothing that might remind him of the world he had left until he returned to it, decided to remain back.

Alick did not long enjoy the part of hermit which he volunteered to play. He strolled along the shore with his fishing pole on his shoulder and cast many an anxious glance in the direction where he had often seen the young ladies, but they did not gladden his sight. No doubt they had gone off to look at the regatta.

About three o'clock in the afternoon Alick Freeman put on his bathing dress and went down to the beach. He was a good swimmer, though until this summer all his practice had been in tideless, fresh-water lakes or streams.

He boldly plunged through the rim of surf and swam out for a hundred yards, rising and falling on the swells that rolled in and broke on the white shingle.

"I'll lie on my back and let the waves wash me in." Suiting the action to the thought, Alick threw himself on his back—he could float without moving a muscle—and, closing his eyes, he was rocked by the swells, which he imagined were bearing him nearer and nearer to the shore.

Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, and, wondering why he was not thrown among the breakers, as he expected, Alick Freeman turned over on his face and rubbed the water from his eyes.

Instead of being near the shore he was a half mile out, and the tide, on which he had not counted, was bearing him rapidly to the sea.

He took in the situation in an instant, and, though realizing the danger, he did not lose his presence of mind. His safety depended on his coolness.

He struck out for the shore, half throwing himself from the water by his powerful strokes, but all in vain. The tide still dragged him out farther and farther toward the foaming bar, on whose white crest tossed the black buoy.

He took off his wide-brimmed straw bathing hat and waved it in the hope that some one might see him; then, anxious to reserve his strength, he again threw himself on his back and drifted with the tide in the line of the buoy. "If I can reach that," he thought, "I can cling to the chains till help comes—if it ever does."

Before entering the line of breakers that marked the bar, he again waved his hat, then threw it away.

He reached the buoy, but the chains that kept it anchored were slimy and covered with seaweed, yet he so placed his body across the chains as to keep from drifting farther to sea, and there he hung for what seemed an age.

The sun was setting, and he was losing all heart, as well as all strength, when he heard a shrill [illegible] thunder of the breakers.

He tried to reply.

The next instant a boat with a single occupant—a girl—at the oars, shot past him and turned toward the buoy.

"Where are you?" she shouted.

"Here! Here!"

Alick let this hold, and, with a new strength, made for the boat.

The young heroine caught him and helped him on board, and the moment he was safe he fainted.

When he came to he was back on the shore, and Sam White and Casper Burns, who had come up, were chafing him with the aid of a gentleman whom Alick recognized as Julia Fletcher's father.

"Take him up to the house," said Mr. Fletcher, "and then go to your cabin for his clothes. Poor fellow, he had a hard tussle for his life!"

But the heroine? Well, as the fates would have it, Mr. Fletcher, his wife and his niece, Dora Weldon, had gone off to see the regatta, and Julia, acting under a whim, as the others supposed, remained at home. She saw the swimmer in distress, and interpreted his signals, though she knew not at the time who he was. She ran to the inlet, got a boat and boldly started out with the result already shown.

Next day Alick was himself, and he sent word to the bank about his accident, the result being that he and Casper had an extension of another week.

How the time was spent we need not say. Alick owed it to his fair preserver to become her servant, and so he was with her nearly all the time, strolling on the sandy roads and salt-marshy byways.

"Never had such a pleasant summer in my life as at White's Inlet," said Alick to a friend some years after. "It's so nice and quiet there. Casper and I were unmarried and clerks then, but we roughed it and enjoyed it, eh, Casper?"

"We met our wives, or, rather, we became engaged there," laughed Casper. "So you see it'd have to be a rough place that wouldn't seem pleasant under such circumstances."—N.Y. Ledger.

Canned Lima Beans.

Select very young, green lima beans for canning. If ripe or white, fermentation is sure to take place unless you use a preservative, which is always more or less dangerous. Wash the beans, drain and put them uncooked into the jar. Fill the jars to overflowing with cold water, adjust the rubbers and lay on the tops. Place straw or excelsior in the bottom of the wash boiler, stand the jars on this, pour in sufficient cold water to half cover, cover the boiler, bring to boiling point and boil steadily for three hours. Take up the jars one at a time, and screw on the tops as tight as possible. Stand aside over night. Next morning give the tops an extra turn and put in a dark, cool place to keep.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Christ Stopped the Tempest on the Blue Galilee.

So He Can Still the Tempests in the Heart and Bring Peace to the Troubled Believer—Pretty Picture and Lesson of Solace to Voyagers.

This sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage will be or great solace to people who are finding their life a rough voyage. Text: Mark iv., 36: "And there were also with him other little ships and there arose a great storm of wind. And the wind ceased and there was a great calm."

Tiberias, Galilee, Gennesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty; the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of a rigorous climate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lakes and fishermen in smacks coming down to drop their nets, pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the surface of Gennesaret, but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron or deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize; but a flotilla bearing messengers of life, and light, and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all the ship easily righted; if the wind passed from one side, from the starboard to the larboard, or from the larboard to the starboard, the boat would rock and by the gentleness of the motion putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and His head touching the pillow than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm as it comes on with long stride, with all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay trembling among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessels tower, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; the smaller boats, like petrels, poise on the cliff of the waves and then plunge. Overboard goes cargo, ackling, and masts, and the drenched disciples rushed into the back part of the boat, and lay hold of Christ, and say unto Him: "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" That great personage lifts His head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around Him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of the drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from His beard. He has one word for the sky, and another word for the waves, looking upward He cries, "Peace!" Looking downward He says, "Be still!"

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches. The tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with his foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats, and while they are trying to untangle the cordage, the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm of the Saviour's countenance, and they cry out: "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him?"

The object in the first place impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship; for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. Many of you in these days of revived commerce are starting out in new financial enterprises. I bid you good cheer. Do all you can do. Do it on as high a plan as possible. You have no right to be a stoker in the ship if you can be an admiral of the navy. You have no right to be a colonel of a regiment if you can command a brigade; you have no right to be engineer of a boat on river banks, or near the coast, if you can take the ocean steamer from New York to Liverpool. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind and soul, you are bound to do; but oh! have Christ in every enterprise. Christ in every voyage, Christ in every ship.

There are men who ask God to help them at the start of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past; no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mt. Hermon, and Lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them. But there is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After a while the storm comes, and tosses off the masts of the ship; he puts out his lifeboat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off; he must go down; no Christ in the ship. Here are young men just starting out in life. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes; I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well.

You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but after a while, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck, and the bowsprit is shivered, and the halliards are swept into the sea, and the gangway is crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you then do without Christ in the ship? Young man, take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for time, all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing. These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said, "what a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat; and as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down, and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say that if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halbert. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing?

But why go to history when I can find all around me a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject? That young man in the store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity. The young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad. They succeed in getting him mad, saying, "You're a pretty Christian." Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no; all who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution; if you do not find it in one way you will get it in another way.

The question was asked, "Who are are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back: "These are they who came up out of great tribulation"—"great flailing," as the original has it; great flailing, great pounding—"and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened. Oh, child of God! take courage. You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and He will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, I find they are frightened almost to death. They say: "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say, "Why, look at the bad lectures; look at the various errors going over the Church of God; we are going to founder; the church is going to perish, she is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrighted by triumphant iniquity in our day, and think the Church of Jesus Christ and the cause of righteousness are going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrighted as the disciples of my text were affrightened. Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down, with his shaggy mane covering the paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern and say, "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spun until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spiders' web, and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After a while the lion has got through sleeping; he rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight; he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain.

So men come, spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ; he seems to be sleeping. They say, "We have captured the Lord; He will never come forth again upon the nation; Christ is captured, and captured forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after a while the Lion of the tribe of Judah will rouse himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What is a spider's web to the aroused lion? Olive truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people who get affrighted in other respects; they are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say, "Oh! this is a strong religious gale: we are afraid the church of God is going to upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church of God who are going to be of no use to it," and they are affrighted whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches.

As though a ship captain with 5,000 bushels of wheat for a cargo should say, some day, coming upon deck, "Throw overboard all the cargo;" and the sailors should say, "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, we have a peck of chaff that has got into this 5,000 bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who have been brought in through great awakenings. Throw all overboard because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day; the Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

Oh, that these gales from Heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northhampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century a revival broke out in Somerville, N. J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said, "Oh, yon are going to bring too many people into the church at once;" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in the world than John Livingston. He went up; he looked at the revival; they wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath, and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God; beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff and took hold of the small end of the staff, and began to let it fall very slowly through, between the finger and the thumb, and he said: "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now falling away from life, falling away from peace and Heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling very slowly." And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom as the cane kept falling and falling until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly [illegible] but the grace of God can stop you, as I stopped that cane." and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingston home; he is making the revival worse." Oh, for the gales from Heaven, and Christ on board the ship. The danger of the Church of God is not in revivals.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here He is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired He looks, what sad dreams he must have! Look at his countenance; he must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at him. He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, he is fallen; he is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat; I hear Him say, "Peace, be still;" and I see the storm kneeling at His feet, and and the tempests folding their wings in His presence; He is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble, and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat, and say, "O, Christ, weary One of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, Man of Nazareth, Man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat, and kneel down, and say, "O, Lord Jesus Christ, Thou Who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief; hush all my temptation; hush all my sin." A man, a man; a God, a God.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush the tempest. It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises and puts his foot on the storm, and it crouches at His feet. Oh, yes, Christ can hush the tempest.

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you in the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling rafters and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; that old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket, or in the locket, did not look as well as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone, you said: "I have so much bank stock, I have so many government securities, I have so many houses, I have so many farms"—all gone, all gone.

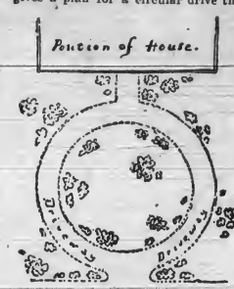
A CATERPILLAR in a month will devour 6,000 times its own weight in food.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

CIRCULAR DRIVEWAY.

The One Here Pictured Has a Number of Advantages.

It ought to be possible to drive into and out of a farm yard, or a village lot, without turning the wagon. This can only be done by having the driveway in the form of a circle or having a circle or oval in some part of it. The cut gives a plan for a circular drive that



PLAN FOR CIRCULAR DRIVE.

has a number of advantages. One can drive in from the highway and make an easy turn back to the street again. The circle within the road affords a fine opportunity for the effective grouping of shrubs and foliage plants. There are also excellent opportunities afforded on the outside of the driveway for effective planting of trees and shrubs. A side drive, curving about the house to the stable, can be added if needed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE HUNTING NUISANCE.

Farmers Should Make a United Effort to Stop It.

As soon as harvest is over the farms of the state, especially those near towns, will be overrun by hunters and their dogs, says Wallace's Farmer. These fellows are out for sport and have no hesitation in leaving gates open and shooting wherever the bird flies without reference to the farmer's cattle, horses or sheep, and if prairie chicken and quail are not plenty, have no hesitation in practicing on the birds that are the farmer's friends. They have no business on the farm, no right to set a foot on it without the farmer's permission, and may be prosecuted for trespass or damage to stock if the farmer so elects.

His election, however, does him no good. Many of them are judgment proof, and the expenses of a lawsuit would be more than any damage that could be secured. The right thing to do is to post notices: "Hunting not permitted on this farm," and then if they insisted on doing it, order them off and enforce the order if necessary at the point of a gun. One of the most provoking things on the farm is to have an invasion of hunters, involving as it does loss or damage to [illegible]. The game they shoot are the friends of the farmer anyhow, and they are his by right if he wishes to do a little shooting himself.

When the country was a great grain field with little or no stock and game abundant, no damage was done by the hunters. It is different now. In other countries the farmer sells the right to shoot on his place. Real sportsmen in the eastern cities are already buying this right from farmers, or a neighborhood of farmers, going to the expense of importing game birds and stocking the farm for the benefit of enjoying the sport of shooting them in the fall. This is the honorable way of sport, and farmers should insist that it be followed in the west as well as in the east.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Buckwheat is a first-class egg producer.

Geese and ducks should be full-feathered before killing.

Late hatched turkeys can be given a free range earlier than the early hatched.

When the hens stop laying a change of food will often start them to laying again.

Dampness and lice are the great demoralizers among all kinds of young poultry.

When there is no check in growth the chickens will get over their feathering easily.

The laying of unusually large eggs is pretty good indication that the hens are too fat.

The best plan is to train the young poultry to roost in the poultry-house from the start.

If there are any hens to be sold this fall a good time to sell them is when they quit laying.

A little flaxseed meal in their food will help the old fowls to pass through their moult quickly.

If young ducks are allowed access to a pond too early they are apt to have cramp in the legs.

The flesh of the guinea is dark, but it has a delicacy of flavor that approaches that of wild game.

Give the hens all possible freedom and there will be less trouble with soft-shell eggs, as they will secure the lime they need.—St. Louis Republic.

Level Culture of Potatoes.

Almost all practical growers now agree that the level culture of potatoes brings the largest crop. This is especially true if the season be dry, as of late years it almost always is. If the ground is cultivated often enough no weeds can appear above the surface. That will make it easy to keep the crop free of weeds without ever needing to cultivate more than an inch below the surface. This is the best way to subdue the perennial weeds, quack grass and Canada thistles, as well as the annual weeds.

THOROUGHBRED HOGS.

Why They Should Be Given a Place on Every Farm.

At an Iowa farmers' institute in reply to the question: Would you have a thoroughbred herd of hogs on every farm? a prominent hog-raiser said:

If my plan could prevail I would have nothing but pure bred hogs in this country. I do not mean by that that every herd should be registered. That would be an expensive uselessness, but I do mean that all stock should be traceable to recorded ancestry. Then let the registered herds be kept up to the highest standard of excellence to supply a male head for each of these pork herds. The professional breeder would then do a flourishing business and the farmer would not be looking around for the best hog in Christendom for ten dollars. He would demand something better than that and would be reaping the profit which he justly deserves from feeding his farm produce to a class of hogs that would net a snug profit and command a premium on any market, whether high or low, and at the same time have a bunch of hogs that he could take infinite satisfaction in "hanging on the fence" to look at and to show his neighbor because they always call forth favorable comment and admiration, which would be an incentive for something a little better if possible for the next crop. I say that until the thoroughbred hog shall be given a place on every farm his true mission is not fulfilled, and further that the mission of the professional breeder if he be honest and unselfish and sees the whole thoroughbred scheme in its proper light is not fulfilled until such is the case. If every farmer could see this plan from the proper standpoint and could comprehend the advantages accruing from its consummation three years at most would accomplish the work. But though firm in the faith as I am I have grave doubts if it is ever accomplished. There is too great a diversity in human nature, too wide a range of disposition, too many scrub men, too much difference, to ever expect to see all the farmers stand on a level in any branch of industry. However, the cause is advancing, and one fact is well established, that when a man once gets a taste of thoroughbred blood, like the bulldog, he never lets loose except to get a better hold.

FOR RINGING HOGS.

Clever Contrivance Which Is Not Protected by Patents.

This is the way we catch hogs for ringing. Take an ordinary shipping crate for hogs, take off cleats at both ends, on one end nail at four corners of the crate four cleats two inches by three inches. Over these crosswise at top and bottom of crate nail two two-inch by three-inch strips. Through these bore one-half inch holes, dodging



PRACTICAL HOG RINGER.

three inches apart. Into this space insert two movable levers with holes in them opposite those in cleats. When finished the end of the crate will look like this:

Levers No. 1 and 2 are held in place by two bolts without burrs. This makes them adjustable to different-sized hogs. No. 2 is thrown back ready for the hog to put his head in. Set the "trap," we call it, at your pen door, with hogs inside, with one man or boy to chase one at a time into it and as the hog runs his head into the open trap catch him just behind the ears by moving lever No. 2 to an upright position quickly. When you have your hog in the trap you can ring him at your leisure. We have used this kind of a device for ten years. There is no patent on it.—E. D. Hale, in National Stockman.

Cultivating After Rains.

Much the best time to cultivate is after a rainfall which has packed the surface soil, provided time enough has elapsed for the surface to dry. Heavy soils are rich in mineral plant food, and this as the water evaporates is left on the surface as a crust which effectually excludes light and air. When this crust is turned under it is dissolved by the moisture and makes a rich food for plants. Besides, the cultivation opens the soil to receive air, thus drying the soil and turning the air itself into moisture. This enormously increases available plant food in the soil. Besides, the loose soil on the surface which the cultivator leaves prevents too rapid evaporation, and thus makes the soil both warmer and moister than it would be if uncultivated.

Turnip Flavor in Milk.

When cows accidentally get into a turnip patch, or other vegetables that impart a bad flavor to the milk, it can be made as good as ever for cream and butter making if it is heated to a temperature of 140 degrees. This is best done by placing the vessel in water which is quickly brought to a slightly higher temperature. All the odor passes off at this temperature, as it is very volatile. In cooling, the cream will rise to the surface. It also makes the butter come more quickly than from milk not heated.

12,000 IN ONE FAMILY.

They Are the Webbs and Their Relatives in Letchter County, Ky.

With hardly an exception every resident of Letchter, a little county in eastern Kentucky, is related directly or indirectly, to the Webb family, which makes that family without doubt the most remarkable one in the United States. There are six surviving children of Benjamin Webb, the original settler, and their immediate descendants are legion. They are as follows: Aunt Letty, aged 80, who has 80 grandchildren, 50 great-grandchildren and an even dozen of great-great-grandchildren.

Aunt Polly, 82 years of age, who has eight living children, 70 grandchildren, 45 great-grandchildren and almost half as many great-greatgrandchildren. She married very early in life and her husband was killed in the war.

Jason, who is but 78 years of age, is proud of the fact that his descendants outnumber those of any of his brothers or sisters. In the same house where he lives—built more than 60 years ago—he began housekeeping, and there were 19 children born to him. Sixteen of them are still living. He has 150 grandchildren, 80 great-grandchildren and 60 great-great-grandchildren, all of whom live within ten miles of the old gentleman.

Uncle Miles has seen the snows of 75 winters, but is still able to ride over the mountains to visit his best girl—his sister-in-law, by the way. For five years Uncle Miles has been a widower, and he is thinking seriously of again marrying. He has 14 children, all married and having large families. He cannot tell the exact number, but merely estimates them. A reasonable estimate, he says, gives him 100 grandchildren, 75 great-grandchildren and 40 great-great-grandchildren.

Aunt Sally, though 73 years old, is known as a worker. Her husband, aged 78, is still living. They have 13 children, 80 grandchildren, 60 great-grandchildren and 20 great-great-grandchildren.

Uncle Wiley is the boy of the family. He is 71 and has been a widower for seven years. He has 11 children, 65 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren, and the old gentleman very much regrets the fact that his descendants do not extend to the fifth generation. He is thinking seriously of marrying again and is very wealthy.

Within the vicinity where these old people live there are about 800 of their descendants, and of the 12,000 population of the county it is said the degree of consaguinity can be traced easily enough to prove them all relatives of each other in the way in which all the inhabitants came to be related, either directly or indirectly, to the Webb family, is as follows: The first settler in that district was Benjamin Webb, a man with a prolific family, who moved to the wilds of Kentucky from Ashe county, North Carolina, about 1789 or 1790. Soon after three families—the Crafts, Adamses and Halbrookes—settled near Webb, and members of the latter's family married into each of the three new families and their progeny intermarried.

Aunt Polly is as spry as a girl, and thinks nothing of a 15-mile walk. She often takes long rides alone over the mountains on a visit to relatives. A few years ago Jason took his first ride in a train, going to Tennessee, and the innovation in his life is still a source of pleasure to the old man. But two of them, Jason and Wiley, ever saw a car.

Aunt Sally, because of the long illness of her husband, for years managed the farm, and it was an ordinary sight to see her on her way to the mill with a bushel of corn on her shoulder. The father of these old people, Benjamin Webb, was a first cousin of the noted pioneer, Daniel Boone. He was an eccentric character, and at the siege of Yorktown, he was wounded, as it was thought, fatally. He was thrown among the wounded, but after many months he recovered.

As might be imagined, the little county is a small kingdom, over which the elder Webbs are political monarchs. Should a Webb aspire to an office, the result is easily foretold. There undoubtedly is not another such state of affairs existing in any locality in the country.—St. Louis Republic.

The Beauty of the Palisades.

So much has been said of the beauties of the Palisades, and their threatened mutilation by the quarrymen has been so loudly lamented, that I shall doubtless be challenged for saying that I find a little of the Palisades in the landscape goes a great way! They begin well at the north, and they die away gracefully enough at the southern end; but between these two extremities they seem to me, after 50-odd years of familiarity, rather forbidding than grand, rather mannered than graceful. How, they may look after another half-century, when their heights shall be crowned by buildings—cottages and palaces, churches and monasteries—their now rude and theatening sides hung with terraced gardens and made accessible by roads of Roman build, we may please ourselves by fancying.—Clarence Cook, in Century.

The Commons at Buckingham Palace.

Members of both sides of the house of commons have been comparing notes of grievance anent the recent fiasco at Buckingham palace. Two interesting stories have been going the round of the lobby. One is that when Mr. Speaker, who was sitting on a form in a vault or a corridor, waiting to be summoned to the presence, was called upstairs it was done in a very unceremonious manner. "Speaker!" shouted an official up aloft; "Speaker!" shouted another at the top of the cellar steps; and so the first commoner of the Mother of Parliaments was invited to leave his form and go upstairs with his address. Another story is that while the crowd was being hurried out backwards a gorgeous lackey looked down contemptuously from his scarlet-clad height, and remarked in an audible aside: "This lot badly wants sorting over!"—Westminster Gasette.

THE WOMANLY QUEEN.

Sterling Qualities of Great Britain's Monarch.

When the world has united in honoring the womanly queen whose reign is without a parallel in English history, it is worth while to set down in order some of the personal qualities which have not been specially noted, but which have endeared her to her subjects, and rendered her the most useful sovereign of the century. A correspondent in England thus describes them:

One of the marked traits of the queen is tact. "Gracious" is the word which is most frequently used in England when her name is mentioned. It is kindness of heart that enables her to set visitors at ease when they are presented to her, and to convince the multitudes, who witnessed her triumphal progress through the streets of London, that her nature has not been hardened, but softened and sweetened by 60 years of exalted power.

Her manners are simple and sincere. She is thoughtful of the feelings of others, and says the right thing in the right way. She shows by her demeanor on public occasions that she honors her subjects and desires to promote their welfare and happiness.

Another quality is a business-like talent for relgning. She has work to do, and she performs it in an orderly, methodical way. Her life at court is conducted by the clock. Everybody in attendance upon her is required to be punctual to the minute, and every day's arrangements are carefully ordered so that she will have time for every detail of public business and courtly ceremonial. She never allows herself to be hurried in examining and signing public papers.

She is thorough and precise in everything which she does. A portion of each day is taken up with the business of state. What remains is divided so that she has time for an afternoon drive, social life at court, the direction of the royal household and adequate rest. She knows nothing of the secret worries of royalty.

Another trait is sterling common sense. Throughout her reign she has adapted herself to the conditions of constitutional rule, under which the continuance of monarchy has been possible in a revolutionary age.

She has respected the will of the people in every election; she has taken no interest in party politics; she has followed the advice of the ministers of the day; and she has shown sound judgment in making the crown the instrument of popular government. One prime minister after another has found her to be a capable, experienced ruler, well informed in home and foreign affairs, and with clear ideas of her own relations to the state.

Her greatest virtue as a sovereign has been her womanliness. As wife, mother, widow and first lady of the realm, she has never unsexed herself, but has remained an example of womanly graces of character.

Short in stature and *without beauty* of feature or grace of carriage to impress either a well-ordered court or the throngs of sightseers crowding the streets through which she passed on jubilee days, she commands respect by her purity of life, her devotion to her husband's memory and her children's welfare, and her genuine womanly qualities.

Elizabeth, with her inflexible will and hard, masculine order of mind, was a kingly queen in an iron age of conquest. Victoria has been a womanly queen in a home-loving empire, reigning in a golden era of progress.—Youth's Companion.

How It Happened.

Tourist (in Oklahoma hotel)—That mild-mannered, meek-looking little man who sat opposite me at dinner looked very peculiar with his fierce pompadour. I wonder how he happened to adopt that style of wearing his hair?

Landlord—Oh, that's Rev. Mr. Harps. He has been wearin' his hair that way ever since he was in a stageload of passengers who were held up by a cross-eyed road agent who was so nervous that the hook of his finger on the trigger of his gun kept openin' an' shuttin' like a bird's claw.—N. Y. World.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 70	@ 4 15
Mixed packers	4 30	@ 4 35
Light shippers	4 40	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 98
No. 3 red		@ 96
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 30½
Rye—No. 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 35	@ 5 60
No. 2 red		@ 1 00½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed		@ 32½
PORK—New Mess	10 25	@10 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@ 5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	92½	@ 93½
No. 2 Chicago spring	92½	@ 92½
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 30½
PORK—Mess	8 75	@ 8 90
LARD—Steam		@ 4 17½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 75	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97½	@ 97½
Southern—Wheat	96	@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 white	24	@ 25
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@ 4 45
HOGS—Western	4 65	@ 4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 95
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 32
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

Encouraging Statistics.

The Baltimore and Ohio officials are very much pleased with certain statistics that have recently been prepared of the performance of freight trains on the Second division, which handles all the east and west-bound traffic between Baltimore and Cumberland. Before the new freight engines were purchased, and the improvements made in the track in the way of straightening curves and reducing grades, the average number of cars to the train was 28 1-2. Now, with more powerful and modern motive power and a better track, the average is 40 cars per train, an increase of 41 per cent. The average east-bound movement per day for the first ten days of August was 1,123 loaded cars. On the Third division, Cumberland to Grafton, where there are grades of 125 feet to the mile, the engines used to haul 19 1-2 loads to the train. Now the average is 25 2-3 loads per train, an increase of 31 per cent. It would certainly appear that the money spent in improvements on the B. and O. is being amply justified, and that the cost of operation is being very materially reduced.

The Country's Needs.—"What this country needs," said the earnest citizen, "is more warships." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, reflectively, "and more consulships."—Washington Star.

Do We Need Big Muscles?

By no means. Persons of herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unnatural fatigue. It is because a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to resume the allotted activity of every day life, as well as to participate without discomfort in its enjoyments, that it is such a preeminently useful medicine.

If a man makes a success in life, he likes to tell how he started with nothing.—Washington Democrat.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES WEST

Via Burlington Route.

One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip to Nebraska, Kansas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Black Hills, certain portions of Iowa, Colorado and Utah. September 7th, 21st, October 5th and 19th. Ask your ticket agent for additional information. L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

When a woman has more than she can hold in her hand she puts it in her mouth.—Washington Democrat.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

If it were not for funerals a great many men would never hear a sermon.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Some people are better when they are sick than at any other time.—Chicago Record.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Also Backache.

I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine, for it has done so much for me. I have been a great sufferer from Kidney trouble, pains in muscles, joints, back and shoulders; feet would swell. I also had womb troubles and leucorrhœa. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, I felt like a new woman. My kidneys are now in perfect condition, and all my other troubles are cured.—MRS. MAGGIE POTTS, 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Backache.

My system was entirely run down, and I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright. I was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I have gained fifteen pounds, and I look better than I ever looked before. I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine.—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 1043 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Kidney Trouble.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I had suffered many years with kidney trouble. The pains in my back and shoulders were terrible. My menstruation became irregular, and I was troubled with leucorrhœa. I was growing very weak. I had been to many physicians but received no benefit. I began the use of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine, and the first bottle relieved the pain in my back and regulated the menses. It is the best kind of medicine that I have ever taken, for it relieved the pain so quickly and cured the disease.—MRS. LILLIAN CRIPPEN, Box 77, St. Andrews Bay, Fla.

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A. N. K.—E 1672

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Wednesday, Sept., 1, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

Sturgis has again declared for prohibition by a vote of 98 to 26.

W. P. Blunt, of Rowan county, was killed by a log rolling over him.

A nineteen-pound boy baby was born to the wife of Mr. Charles Schultz, of Louisville.

A magic lantern showman at Vanceburg shot at Jo Brown and killed Eldred Plumer.

Max Hanbery, Republican nominee for the Legislature in Trigg county, has quit the race.

Concord Baptist Association, in Owen county, censured Dr. Whitsitt and asked for his removal.

Allen O. Meyers failed to show up at Owenton to speak and Evan Settle and Judge Green spoke.

John Harris, a merchant of South Union, is making preparations to go to the Klondyke gold regions.

The Harlan county grand jury, which was in session eight days, returned ninety-three indictments.

The press-rooms and plant of the Kentucky Register were wrecked by the explosion of a gasoline engine.

J. H. Spalding, a prominent Henderson farmer, made an assignment. Assets and liabilities about $12,000 each.

Lightning killed Green Belcher, a prominent Logan county farmer. Four mules near him were also killed.

In Anderson county, James Travis went to Buckner McKee's home to renew a quarrel and was shot and killed by McKee.

Judge Cantrill has fixed Sept. 16th—the fourth day of the Franklin Circuit Court for the trial of the Hunter bribery indictments.

Gov. Bradley denies that he ever put a detective on Mayor Todd's trail or interfered in any way in the Louisville municipal contest.

The Fiscal Court of Harrison county has succeeded in freeing twenty-three turnpikes. Eighteen condemnation suits are still pending.

A big fox chase was made by a number of the Eddyville boys which resulted in the killing of six foxes, five 'possums and two groundhogs.

Bill Miller, chief witness against John Dugan charged with the murder of Colson at Middlesborough, was killed by some unknown person at Cumberland Gap.

Hon. W. D. Bynum has written Chairman Carroll that he will make six speeches in Kentucky in the interest of the National Democracy in September and October.

Col. Bona Hill, farmer and stockman, of Henderson, has made an assignment. Assets, which includes 17,000 acres of land, are estimated at $35,000 and liabilities $50,000.

The State School of Reform Commissioners have decided to locate one of the schools at Lexington. The cost will be limited to $50,000 and the institution will be for both sexes.

The Harrodsburg Sayings Boston correspondent writes: "Jim Buck Lester has recovered from swallowing a lizard and says he will swallow a snake three feet long for the small sum of $5.

S. F. Lucas, of Berea, informs us that a negro while shouting one night last week at a big meeting that is going on at Bobtown, through religious excitement threw her baby up into the air and killed it instantly.—Richmond Climax.

A report reaches us that on Whetstone branch a petrified calf has been found in which is working a swarm of bees. There are many relics and curious things found on the banks of that classic stream, but this takes the cake, the kitchen and the cook.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

In Pendleton county George Dunowerth and a Miss Roberts were married. The young men of the neighborhood went to serenade them and all kinds of noise was made. As the serenaders left they fired a volley of pistol shots as a parting salute. When the smoke cleared it was found that Marsh Elrod was shot in the back. From the range and size of the ball the finger of suspicion pointed to Orville Courtney as the pistol user. Courtney remarked that if he knew he shot Elrod he would kill himself. Courtney was not at home next morning and a search was instituted for him. He was found near the scene of the shooting, with a bullet hole through his brain. Elrod is not expected to live.

CROP AND STOCK.

A Bourbon county girl has 1,600 bushels of wheat which she held for a higher price.

The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates the wheat crop of Kentucky this year at 11,376,288 bushels.

C. J. Weisenberger sold to the Knoxville City Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., 22,000 bushels of wheat at 77 cents on cars at Midway.

The corn crop in Edmonson county is almost a complete failure, little or no rain having fallen there since the planting was done.

In Shelby, Sam W. Booker's barn, with a pair of mules, agricultural Implements and feed, burned; loss about $2,000; insurance about $1,000.

Clark county has a short hemp crop and the quality is inferior. One farmer has 50,000 pounds stored, holding it for 5 cents, and he believes he will get it.

It is said that Bales & McIlwaine, of Richmond, have refused $1,000 from New York parties for their 3-year-old saddle mare Cleopatra. They hold her at $2,500.

The Bowling Green times after careful investigation estimates that 10 per cent. of the wheat crop of Warren county was sold and delivered direct from the thresher at an average of 62 cents per bushel.

Mr. Wm. Coyle threshed 8,000 bushels of rye, 2,000 of wheat and 1,000 of oats last week for Mr. L. V. Harkness, the horseman who purchased the Muir farm. This was probably the largest rye crop ever raised by one man in the State.—Georgetown News.

Some parties entered John McGraw's barn, near Helena Station, Sunday night by tearing off a plank and cut open 200 sacks of wheat. The sacks were completely ruined, the grain was scattered about on a pile of tobacco stalks and much of it will be lost.—Maysville Bulletin.

The peach was originally a poisoned almond. Its fruity parts were used to poison arrows, and for that purpose were introduced into Persia. Transplantation and cultivation have not only removed its poisonous qualities, but turned it into the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

"If there is anything in the signs of the times," says the Live Stock Indicator, "they certainly warrant the conclusion that the cattle business is undergoing a very general and genuine revival. From the standpoint of the breeder the prospects are better than they have been for years."

It is conservatively estimated that the wheat yield in Bourbon county is about 260,000 bushels, most of which has been sold at an average price of sixty cents per bushel. At this estimate the crop will be worth about $156,000 to the farmers. The average yield per acre was about eighteen bushels.—Bourbon News.

The greatest wheat section in Kentucky if not in the United States is the Nolin valley extending from the Red Mills to Long Grove on one side of Nolin and from near Sonora to White Mills on the other side, embraced in these boundaries were about 40,000 acres of land. This year 10,000 acres of this territory were in wheat, and it has produced an average of over 30 bushels to the acre, or 350,000 bushels.—Elizabethtown News.

J. C. Huffman, of Eighty-eight, Barren county, has just harvested and roasted some coffee which was grown on his farm near that place, and says it is better than Arbuckle's best, says the News. He secured the seed from parties in Garrard county, and planted it according to directions sent with the coffee, and says he can raise it as easily as anything that grows on the farm. He says he can produce it for 2 cents a pound, and will put in a good crop of it next year.

Orin Henderson, while digging up the roots of a tree near Carl, West Christian county, discovered under the roots a tin box which, upon opening, he found to contain $2,500 in gold and silver. The money is supposed to have been placed there thirty years ago by the late Malinda Powell. Mrs. Susan Tucker, owner of the land upon which the coin was found, claims it, and she will go to law to recover the treasure from Hen derson.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Trustee of the jury fund of Grant county, H. H. Tully has informed the Courier scribe that the money has been received from the state to pay the jurors of the February term 1896.

Mrs. Alice V. Willis has rented her beautiful home on High street to Mr. W. H. Moore and has advertised her furniture for sale. She has decided to break up house keeping and board.

After a protracted session of more than two weeks the Colored M. E. Church South camp meeting at Dry Ridge has terminated. The meeting was very successful both in attendance and spiritual manifestation.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Mr. L. T. Doty had a fine 2-year-old gelding pacer killed by lightning Sunday evening. Mr. Doty refused $150 for the horse a few days before.

There were ten special deputy marshals on duty in Owenton Monday. Thirteen drunk and disorderlies were pulled, and it wasn't a very good day for pulling, either.

A party of night riders went to the toll-gate near Monterey, on the Owenton and Monterey turnpike, last Thursday night and burned the house in addition to destroying the gate. The keeper, Hamlet Ford, pleaded with them to spare the house, but they were determined and said they came to burn and intended to do it. This is one of the roads where the stockholders refused to accept the county's proposition to buy. The gate had only been recently replaced, as noted in the Herald of last week.

The largest crowd that has been in Owenton for many years assembled last Monday, the announcement that Allen O. Myers, of Ohio, would speak serving partly as an attraction. At the last hour, however, that gentleman telegraphed that he could not come, had to attend a political meeting somewhere in his own state, etc. Of course this caused a feeling of disappointment to some extent, but not very long. Judge J. W. Greene and Hon. Evan E. Settle, two Democratic wheel-horses, who are always ready for any emergency, were pressed into service and made able and interesting addresses.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

A great number of chickens and turkeys have died throughout this section lately of a disease termed "limber neck." The disease affects the fowls necks, and they are unable to hold their head up, and droop and die. Ed Marshall, of the Eagle Hotel, lost about fifteen turkeys and chickens last Tuesday. There is no known remedy to effect a cure.

The protracted meeting at the South Fork Christian Church has been truly a revival as the house has been crowded every night. Rev. S. M. Bernard, of Meridian, Miss., the former pastor, has had the meeting in charge and has been assisted by Rev. David Hartsfield, of Louisville, and Rev. Joseph L. Greenwell, of Glencoe. The attendance was so large Sunday night that Revs. Greenwell and Hartsfield preached in the road to an over flow meeting while Rev. Bernard held services in the church.

Sparta Lodge, F. and A. M., had a very pleasant meeting last Saturday evening when the Master's degree and the Fellowcraft degree on Geo. Morgan. There was a large attendance and the work was greatly enjoyed. Bro. Herman Carpenter officiated as Master in both degrees. Warsaw lodge was represented by George Snyder, Arthur Vanice, Everett Winn, Joseph K. Nesbit and Ed Carpenter.

Our town marshal, Joseph Castello, deserves considerable praise for his energy in the discharge of his duties. He has kept the weeds cut down on our streets this summer which adds materially to their appearance, and has also placed new gutter crossings on a great many corners throughout town and although the duties of his office does not call for this extra work he cheertully gives his time and labor for the town's improvement. Joe is all right.

Ben C. Graham, an expert diver, of Newport, Ky, was here Saturday endeavoring to find the body of Wm. Montgomery, who was drowned from the steamer Lizzie Bay several weeks ago. Mr. Graham exploded a number of charges of dynamite in the river near hickman's Landing, where Mr. Montgomery is supposed to have been drowned, but no evidence of the body resulted. A great number of fish were killed and stunned by the discharge of dynamite and there were quite a number of people in skiffs catching the fish as they came to the surface of the water.

Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock this section was visited by a severe rain ann thunder storm. Lightning struck Mrs. Ann Goin's frame house, in lower part of town, tearing the weather boarding off for a space of about twenty feet long and five feet wide and knocking the plastering off on the inside about four feet square, also tearing down part of a portico. The lightning also struck in W. B. Lineback's yard adjoining tearing up the ground considerably. Mrs. Goin was sleeping in the portion of the house struck and the bed was covered with debris. She was considerably shocked as were also Mrs. John Ward and child in an adjoining room. Mrs. Goin's escape from instant death seems almost miraculous. Luckily the house did not take fire.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
REUBEN CONNER.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c. ... Plffs.
vs } Equity.
F. L. Gordon, &c. ... Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of Sept., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Big Bone Creek and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Beaver Lick and Big Bone county road, a corner with John Noell and running thence n 31 e 1750 ft. to a stake; thence s 72 e 1505 feet to a stake a corner of Sleet's farm; thence s 43½ e 400 feet; thence s 5½ e 523 feet; thence s 312 feet; thence n 87½ w 408 feet; thence n 67½ w 1485 feet to the beginning containing 67 9-10 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $4,164 59.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. C. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against F. A. Tanner are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

W. A. TANNER, Adm'r.

"Everything Is Fair."

Now you can not afford to miss a fair deal. Come and get your supplies for the "Fair Season." We can and will suit you with the BEST GOODS on the market, and will not allow our Prices to be beaten. We are always glad to wait on you and trust you will continue to favor us with your many esteemed orders. Most Respectfully Yours,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments,
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.

August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY
PREPARATORY : SCHOOL
—FOR BOYS.—
Covington, - - Kentucky.
Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.
Limited Number of Boarders Desired.
Excellent Building.
Home Influence and Comforts.
Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.
For catalogue and special information Address,
K. J. MORRIS, A. M. Prin.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897. NO. 46

KANSAS LETTER.

Anthony, Kas., Aug. 30, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Certainly prosperity has overtaken Kansas. I have been here about two weeks and never before did I see as much wheat, oats and barley as I have seen shipped from one point (Anthony,) the county seat of Harper county. Up to this date there has been over 2,000 car loads of wheat shipped of this year's crop and not one-half threshed yet.

There are thousands of acres now plowed and ready for wheat and thousands of acres to be gotten ready for the 1898 crop. It has been raining for two days, which will insure a large wheat crop this fall. Just think, tor one moment, what prices they are realizing for it with no expense to get it to market except the hauling. Wheat is worth here today, August 30th, from 91c to $1 per bushel. I know to my certain knowledge, of hundreds of mortgages that have been paid off already and there will be a thousand more in the next sixty days.

No one can imagine the stir and push the farmers have on them—getting their wheat to market and preparing for another crop.

The stores of all kinds have put on twice the number of clerks in order to wait on their customers. I have clipped a piece from a paper which I will send along to show what they think at Washington about Kansas and its crops.

"Said Frank P. MacLennan, of the Topeka State Journal in the presence of an Associated Press reporter. Mr. MacLennan left Topeka less than three weeks ago and is returning with his wife and daughter from a brief vacation on the northern lakes, arriving on the Str, Manitou from Mackinac."

"The most careful estimates, continued he, places the Kansas crop of that one cereal at 51 million bushels. This advance alone in these few days means $15,000,000 more money to the Kansas growers on that single product. The yield per acre is unusually large, reaching in some instances more than 40 bushels to the acre.

"This wheat crop in various localities will not only enable the Kansas farmer to elevate his mortgage to 'kingdom come,' but will give him enough funds to more than pay for his lands. He can now realize more from his wheat than the ground would have sold for a year ago. This is true in hundreds of instances. The thrifty Kansas farmer is again in good circumstances. He has been going towards that condition for several years and the crops this season will make him indepen-dent.

"Wheat is not alone in the Kansas farmer's elevation to prosperity. There are numerous others. Corn has been under estimated. Kansas will have at least one hundred and fifty million bushels and it will bring a bigger revenue than the enormous crop of 1895. The average in barley and flax give many a Kansas farmer's family a piano and daily papers."

I am in the swim for my part of the wheat, which has been threshed and delivered, checks handed over and drafts to my credit.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN W. GAINES.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 3d, 1897.

It has always been considered the proper thing to make support of the National platform of a political party the test of a man's loyalty to his party. The platform adopted by a party in National convention is the only authentic declaration of the principles of that party and must be so considered until another National conventiou meets and adopts another platform. These facts are so self-evident that mention of them seems almost unnecessary, yet objection is being raised because democrats are insisting that the platform adopted by the Chicago convention must be accepted as the principles of the democratic party. To do anything else would be a radical departure from all political precedents.

There is a clash of authority in the Interior Department between Secretary Bliss and Indian Commissioner Jones that may end in a big row among prominent Republicans. Mr. Jones' present assistant is Mr. Thomas P. Smith, who is a Democratic holdover. Mr. Smith has made a tip top record and Mr. Jones would like him to remain in his office. Boss Hanna directed sometime ago that one of his Ohio proteges—Tawner, by name,—who has been serving as the private Secretary of Secretary Bliss, should be appoihted Asst. Commissioner, and the appointment was about to be made when Commissioner Jones heard about it and notified Secretary Bliss that he would not have Tawner for his assistant. Then there was a high old time in the office of Secretary Bliss, and the relations between him and Commissioner Jones are very much strained, but Tawner has not yet been appointed. Of course, if Boss Hanna insists he will be, and if Jones doesn't like it he can resign. It is a custom to consult the wishes of bureau chiefs in selecting their assistants, and upon that custom Commissioner Jones relies.

Republicans would rather not talk about the deficit of about 26 million dollars shown by the official figures of the government's receipts and expenditures for July and August, the first two months of the new fiscal year. They have already done too much talking about the surplus that the new tariff was certainly going to produce.

Senator McLaurin's success in S. C. primary election which means his nomination and election to the Senate, was the source of no little pleasure to his numerous Washington friends. He has already shown that he will make a Senator of whom his state and section will be proud,

Representative DeGraffenreid, of Texas, is in Washington. Speaking of wheat and silver he said: "Our farmers are this year blessed with abundant crops and the wheat-producing countries on the other side of the ocean have short crops. In other words, the demand for American wheat is almost greater than the supply; hence the big prices which the speculators are just now getting. I am sorry tosay this will not always continue, for next year the demand for wheat by reason of goodcrops on the other side may be only normal, and in that event our farmers will not receive any more for their wheat than formerly. Let the mints of the United States, England, France, and Germany be opened to-morrow to silver, and you would see the price of the white metal rise steadily until it reached the level of gold. Why would it rise? Simply because of the demand—just the same as demand has raised the price of wheat." Mr. Graffenreid expressed his opinion strongly of those who are constantly decrying the four hundred million standard silver dollars the country now has, and ended an interesting chat by saying: "The only solution of the question is to open the mints to silver the same as gold. Permanent prosperity will never come through the further contraction of the currency, which the gold bugs are trying to bring about by discrediting our standard silver dollars. What the country needs is more money. That will be the issue in the next campaign, and in my judgment, the Democrats will win upon it."

Mr. John Russell Young, the new Librarian of Congress, is now having a hard wrestle with the more than seven thousand applicants and their friends, who were disappointed when he, this week, announced the appointments to ten of the best positions at his disposal. He still has forty or fifty small places to dispose of and although they only carry small salaries the pressure to get them is something awful to contemplate.

Pith of the Press.

At the present time the Klondyke is not an inviting field for the divorce lawyer.—N. Y. Journal.

It is a good sign that all the Hanna organs are "greatly enraged" at Colonel Conger.—Zanesville Courier.

It seems that the President calls its a vacation when he gets away from Senator Mason.—Detroit Tribune.

Colonel Conger, of Ohio, promises to be a slippery eel for Mr. Hanna to handle.—Omaha World Herald.

Senator Quay has just released the old mortgage on Pennsylvania, after taking a new one.—Columbus (Ohio) Press.

What is Mr. Dingley's explanation of the surreptitious legislation in the interest of railroad combination?—N. Y. World.

Until we hear from G. Cleveland there will be nothing dead sure about the return of prosperity.—Marion (Ohio) Transcript.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is now writing poetry. Mr. Ingalls' descent has been pretty rapid since he left the Senate.—Indianapolis News.

The Ohio Populists ought to realize their mistake when they have given entire satistaction to Tom Watson.—Texas Pick and Pan News.

Uncle Horace Boies might well sit at the feet of David B. Hill and learn to keep silent when he does not know where he is at.—Chicago Record.

Later dispatches confirm the report that Mr. Foraker will support Mr. Hanna until he locates a good spot to insert the knife.—Detroit Tribune.

Senator Billy Mason seems to think the Republican Administration has not redeemed its pledges on the Cuban question.—Minneapolis Tribune.

With the announcement of the paying off of the Kansas mortgages we have the admission that there were such things in existence.—N. Y. Journal.

Comrade Mark Hanna received quite an ovation at Buffalo. Mark's Presidential ticket seems to admit him to all branches of the show.—N. Y. Journal.

As the hay fever days are on it is not expected that John Sherman will shuck his coat when he begins to boom the Hanna campaign.—Chicago News.

The withdrawal of Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, from politics will deprive the Populist sections of much of their natural gayety.—Philadelphia Press.

Tom Reed is now able to sleep in peace without any haunting dread that a Cuban resolution will sneak by him in case he does not keep his eyes open.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Chandler calls the discriminating duty of the Dingley law "a trick." It will require time to show just how many other "tricks" that measure contains.—N. Y. Journal.

The fact is gradually stealing into the minds of Foraker's lieutenants that Hanna is trying to make a political jassack out of Foraker. and they are beginning to kick.—Toledo Bee.

And now Hanna is going to add insults to injury by forcing Sherman to help him in Ohio. Was there ever before in Ohio such a brutal political boss?—Tiffin (Ohio) Advertiser.

It is interesting to hear Sherman intends to make but one speech in Ohio, but there would be a great deal more interest to know how many Foraker will make.—Evansville Courier.

Chauncey M. Depew is not only sure that good times have arrived, but he fears the turn of the tide will inspire too much confidence and that wild speculation will follow.—Rockford (Ill.) Star.

Mr. McKinley has settled it. The crops did it in the West and the tariff in the East. As between Providence and William McKinley honors are easy—in the estimation of the latter.—Minneapolis Times.

Senator Hanna's troubles appear to be just commencing in Ohio. It bodes ill for the boss when such life long members of the Republican party as Colonel Conger and Judge Grant denounce the Senator.—Denver Post.

Hanna and Foraker will be present on the same platform at the opening of the Ohio campaign. The cartoonist should represent Mark as opening it with a bag of gold, and Foraker standing behind him with a knife.—Louisville Dispatch.

M. A. Hanna & Co will not take sides in the fight between the operators and the strikers. Mark schemes with the operators to down the strikers, but does not show his hand. The miners must feel that those who are not for them are against them. There is no neutral ground.—Louisville Dispatch.

The sound money press and leaders say that free silver is dead. Under such circumstance what is the necessity or use of Mr. Hanna spending $2,000,000 in the Ohio campaign and employing 36 Senators and Representatives and a host of other speakers to stump every precinct in the Buckeye state? It doesn't really look as though the Hannacrats mean it when they say that free silver is dead.—Rochester Times.

The Concord Baptist Association passed the following resolutions on the Whitsitt matter:

Whereas, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt did for pay in an article in the New York Independent of date Sept, 2, 1880, make the following statement, viz:

1. The Congregationalist is more accurately acquainted with the origin of the Baptist history than the Baptists themselves.

2. The baptism of Roger Williams was at least two years prior to the introduction of the practice of immersion among the Baptist.

3. It seems likely that Roger Williams (in 1644) brought the first reliable news concerning the change which had taken place in the practice of the English Baptists three years before and that it was then the American Baptists accepted the innovation.

Whereas, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt did, in the same paper Sept. 9, 1880, make the following statements, viz:

1. It was not until the year 1644 that any Baptist confession prescribed "dipping or plunging the body in water as the way and manner of dispensing that ordiance."

2. That Edward Barker is the founder of immersion among Baptists.

Whereas, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt, in his article in Johnson's New Encyclopedia, did make the following statements, viz:

1. Omitted for want of space.

2. The earliest organized Baptist Church belongs to the year 1610 or 1611.

3. The ceremony (baptism of Roger Williams) was most likely performed by sprinkling.

Whereas, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt did, on page 133 of his book, make this statement, viz:

I believe it beyond question that the practice of adult immersion was introduced anew into England in the year 1641.

Whereas, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt in quoting or rather pretedning to quote from authors in divers instances misquoted them.

Two whereases omitted.

Whereas, Dr. Whitsitt has failed to resign, as in our former resolution requested, and it being evident that he does not intend to resign, therefore be it resolved.

1. That all Baptists since the days of Christ have believed in and contended for the freedom of speech and the liberty of conscience, and that we cheerfully accord to Dr. Whitsitt these privileges which we claim for ourselves; but we also most earnestly insist that in his contention he speak as Dr. W. H. Whitsitt and not as the President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, nor as the Professor of Church History, nor as a Baptist.

2. That we deplore the lack of historical research upon the part of Dr. Whitsitt and his untairness to the authors from whom he pretends to quote, and that we declare our shame in that we have in our denomination one who would stoop to quote from such a writer as Praise God Barebones in any serious discussion.

3. That the showing made by Dr. Whitsitt in his attempt to sustain his so-called new discovery evidence the fact that he is not accurate enough nor careful enough to occupy the chair of Church History in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

4. That we condemn the disloyalty to the Baptist denomination and to truth which Dr. Whitsitt has so clearly shown.

5. That we repudiate and refuse to acknowledge any obligation to Dr. Whitsitt for any good which has or may have resulted from the discussion of his "question."

6. That we respectfully but most earnestly urge upon the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary the prompt removal of Dr. Whitsitt from the Presidency of the Seminary and from the chair of Church History.

7. That it is, the sense of this Association that the Seminary should be under more direct control of the denomination and we as a constituent of said institution have a controlling representation on the Board of Trustees thereof.

EUROPE WANTS HORSES.

In connection with the coming French exposition, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to develope a plan by which the breeding of horses tor use in the cavalry of European armies will be encouraged. The demand for horses for army use is very great in Europe. The French government sent an army officer to the United States some time ago to learn how far horses could be drawn from this country for the French cavalry and artillery. The report was most favorable to American breeding and to the abundant supply. Recently the needs of England in her military operations in Asia and Africa have led her to look to Argentina for cavalry horses and the first consignment of 500 Argentine horses left Buenos Ayres this month for British military service for Cape Town. Thus far no steps have been taken by this government to foster the trade for American horses, but Mr. Wilson is considering the advisability of sending abroad an expert who will investigate the needs of the cavalry of Europe with a view to meeting this need by American bred horses. It would doubtless stimulate horse breeding at a time when that business has suffered much through the inroads of electricity and the bicycle.

THE Board of Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association are to be congratulated upon the success of their fair, last week. It was a perfect success in each and every particular, and all who attended were well pleased.

The citizens of the Limaburg neighborhood, are buying watermelons by the spring wagon load. They go to the patches and buy direct from the producer.

Judge Stephens was holding quarterly court yesterday.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
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W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
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S. GAINES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

SEPTEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

The statistics show that out of 2,300,000 Germans who have left the Fatherland since 1871, 2,100,000 have come to America.

Every boy and girl in the old-time schoolhouse understood "the art of telegraphing without wires" long before modern scientists discovered it.

Klondike is much nearer the states now than was California in 1849 and 1850, when it took from four to five months of marching to reach the gold fields.

Paris has been making a test of horseless carriages for long runs and the best time made was 25 miles per hour. The leading carriage made 105 miles in four hours thirteen minutes.

The latest printing press turns out 96,000 eight-page papers an hour. Men not yet old can remember when the fastest press could not print that many four-page papers in 48 hours.

It has been finally demonstrated by Prof. Alfred M. Mayer, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, New York city, that there is a film of air on the surface of water strong enough to uphold a small piece of chemically clean and dry metal.

The good health enjoyed throughout the land this summer is phenomenal. The doctors in Chicago find but little to do, and the hospitals have not half as many occupants as usual. New York city reports "the lowest death rate for the past 25 years."

A New York paper recently wrote to the governors of all the states and territories for estimates of the present population. All the reports have been carefully compiled and show that the total population of this country is now, in round numbers, 75,000,000.

The young women of Harper, Kan., are forming an organization and taking pledges not to go with men who drink, smoke or use profane language. Their motto should be: "The man who furnishes draft for a pipe cannot furnish a draft on New York for me to spend at the seashore."

A cyclist in Portland, Me., took his wheel to pieces to clean it, putting the balls, bearings, etc., on the doorstep, where they were gobbled up by some chickens. Instead of egg-bearing chickens he now has a flock of ball bearing hens and the way they go through a flower bed is a marvel in mechanism to the neighbors.

There are now 27 societies in the United States membership in which depends on descent from ancestors who distinguished themselves by coming over to America at an early date or doing something notable at that time. Meanwhile the great-grandfathers of the rest of us were minding their own business and we ought to organize.

Prince Luigi of Italy has rendered a very distinct service to geographical science by his successful ascent of Mount Saint Elias, in Alaska, the highest peak in North America. He has approximately determined the height of the mountain and established the fact that it has never been, as had previously been supposed, a great volcano. For this service he is entitled to the thanks of the American people.

Life has its romances, tragedies and comedies as sweet, as sad and as terrible as any which novelist, poet or playwright ever conceived. The original of "Evangeline" was probably no more romantic or truly poetic than the story of the two Scandinavians, Lena Olson and Christopher Bergstrom, who, parted as lovers in their youth, both died in the Dunning (Ill.) asylum, where they had lived for many years in their old age, not knowing each other.

Italy appears to be the home of the anarchists, although they are men who know no country. The murderers of President Carnot and Premier Canovas were both Italians, and it is satisfactory to note that the police of Milan and other cities are taking steps against the incendiarics. It is only a question of time before the governments of the world will be compelled to unite in a relentless war against the reds, who themselves make war upon society.

Some antiquarians in the state of Washington, who were evidently under the impression that nothing is sacred to a scientist, have been enjoined to reinter the remains they recently removed from an Indian graveyard. It seems that the relics belong to an existing tribe who are not particularly interested in ethnology, and desire to be let alone. Learned pundits should be careful to restrict their grave explorations to prehistoric man, who has no surviving friends, and who should regard it as a very high compliment to be ticketed and given a place among the properties of a scientific museum.

DECISIVE STEPS

Toward Forming an Organization by the Pittsburgh Operators—Meeting Between Mine Owners and the Miners' National Board.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—The first decisive steps toward forming a permanent organization of the independent coal producers of the Pittsburgh district was taken Wednesday. A well attended meeting was held in the office of the Blythe Coal Co. in the Iron Exchange building. About twenty operators were in attendance. The meeting was in a large measure informal and the situation was discussed in all its details. There was a unanimous sentiment in favor of forming a permanent organization to be known as the Coal Exchange.

A committee was appointed to report a plan by which the smaller producers can be benefitted in the way of fairer prices from the lake shippers. They are to make a report which is to give the objects and the mode of regulating the organization. The following are the committee. J. W. Shields, W. J. Steen, J. W. Johnson, W. R. Wilson and G. W. Hosack. The committee will meet Friday and make a report to another meeting to be held Saturday afternoon, when it is expected to perfect the organization. It is claimed by some that the real object of the meeting was to confer with the lake shippers with a view of settling the strike at the 69 cent rate, but this was denied by those who took part in the meeting.

Pittsburgh coal operators will meet the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, at Columbus, O. A conference will be held and it is very probable that the big strike will be settled, not, however, until the miners of the Pittsburgh district have a say. This, in brief, is the situation and hopes are high that a settlement will follow the conferences. It may be prevented though by one side or the other failing to make concessions that seem to be in sight.

W. P. Bonney, who represents the Scott interests, George W. Schlenderberg, U. A. Andrews and J. C. Dysart all boarded the train Wednesday night for Columbus. None of them would say anything for publication except Mr. Dysart. He said: "The miners' officials have asked to confer with us and we are going to Columbus for that purpose. That is all I can say."

W. P. Dearmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., Wednesday evening, attached the signature of his company to the uniformity agreement. This signature has been looked for for a long time and some of the promoters of the scheme were beginning to despair of getting it. Those having in charge the securing of signatures now feel confident that the rest of the operators will fall in line rapidly and the uniformity plan will soon be an assured fact.

The executive committee of the big lake shippers held a meeting Wednesday and it is said it was decided to move at once toward opening their mines. The mines were selected, but their location was not made public. As there seems to be a possibility of a settlement at [illegible] active steps toward resumption will not be taken until after the result of that conference is known.

A STORM

In Indianapolis Does Much Damage to Property—The Wind Reached a Velocity of 65 Miles an Hour.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—For an hour Wednesday afternoon a storm of unusual force raged in this city. Buildings were blown down, trees uprooted and vehicles were turned over in the streets. Heavy wagons were blown across the streets, and in once instance a transfer wagon was blown through a window into a clothing store.

The roof of Geisendorf's woolen mills was blown off, also a portion of that of the building occupied by the Everitt Seed Co. No less than a dozen large plate glass windows ranging in price from $75 to $200 each were either demolished by the force of the wind or flying timbers.

Ella McClure, a colored woman, whose home is in Jeffersonville, Ind., was in a buggy which was picked up and carried several feet by the wind. The vehicle was turned over and the woman fell underneath where she lay until rescued by a number of men.

The wind preceded a heavy rain and it carried with it great clouds of dust which completely shut off the view. For a time it was so dark that the lights were turned on in many of the business houses. According to the weather bureau the wind reached a velocity of 65 miles an hour. No fatalities are reported.

To Strengthen the Pensacola Harbor.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 2.—The army and navy departments having decided to further strengthen the defense of this harbor, the president has issued an order setting apart about 270 acres of the naval timber reservation on the main land extending into the bay and opposite to the city about four miles distant for military and naval defense. It is understood that batteries for 16 guns are to be erected here. These guns will command the entire inner harbor, the navy yards and the city and will be a valuable addition to the outer defenses already erected.

Hon. Harlen Ruby Dead.

FARMLAND, Ind., Sept. 2.—Hon. Harlen Ruby, formerly treasurer of this county, is dead of typhoid fever. He was a noted man in political affairs in eastern Indiana and in secret societies.

Whitecaps Held Under Bond.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 2.—Felix Brummett, Joseph Brummett, Christofer Brummett, Solomon Brummett, Cary Rogers, Thomas Campbell, Wm. Dowell and John Stidd were arrested in Brown county, charged with whitecapping John S. Sherwood and daughter, Lily, four miles west of Nashville, at midnight on the night of August 27. The daughter was held over a fence and severely beaten with switches, and her father was tied to a tree. Defendants gave bond in the sum of $300 each for appearance before Justice Guthrie, September 10.

THE CAPITAL.

Attorney General Preparing His Decision on the Question

Relating to Discriminating Duties—His Decision will Probably Be Made Monday—Gen. Ruggles to Retire September 11—Alaska Mail Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The attorney general is devoting much of his time this week to the preparation of his decision of the question involved in the interpretation of section 32 of the tariff law relating to discriminating duties. He is exhausting all the authorities and carefully weighing all the arguments. It is not probable that the decision will be ready until next Monday.

Mr. McKenna has not yet decided whether the present decision will cover all the controverted questions involved in the sections that have been referred to him, and there seems to be a strong probability that the forthcoming decision will not decide the question raised as to whether the omission of the words "act of congress" from the present section repeals section 4228, of the revised statutes, thereby imposing the 10 per cent. discriminating duty on goods imported in the vessels of countries not exempt by express treaty stipulation. If not, it will be covered in some future decision.

Brig. Gen. George D. Ruggles will retire on September 11, having reached the age limit. Gen. Ruggles has had a very active career and for the past four years has been adjutant general of the army. He has had 23 years' service west of the Mississippi, and during the war participated in 13 different engagements. It is generally believed that Gen. Breck, now acting adjutant general, will succeed Gen. Ruggles.

Postmaster General Gary has issued a formal order establishing an exchange of mails once a month between Dyea, Alaska, and Dawson City, Canada. The service is to consist of one round trip each month, the first trip to commence at Dyea upon the arrival at that place, via Juneau, of the mail steamer scheduled to leave Seattle, Wash., on the 11th of September and to arrive at Dyea on the 20th of the same month; and the subsequent trips to commence upon the arrival at Dyea of a mail from Seattle.

The mails in question shall contain only letters and post cards, to the exclusion of all other articles.

The mails made up at the office of Dyea for the office of Dawson City shall contain letters and post cards addressed for delivery at any place in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The special army board created by Secretary Alger to draw plans for garrisoning the new coast defense works, had its first meeting at the war department Thursday. It is expected that the work before the board will occupy it for a long time, relating as it does to the location of barracks and quarters at many points, drain and water supply, the assignment of proper forces of artillerymen to each point of defense, and perhaps the propriety of a general increase of force in the artillery arms.

BRIDGE JUMPER

Lies in a Critical Condition in a New York Hospital.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—William Orten umped from the Brooklyn bridge Thursday afternoon and now lies in a critical condition at the Marine hospital. He rode on a truck going to Brooklyn shortly before two o'clock. When the truck was near the center of the bridge Orten got off and quickly climbed upon the rail. The bridge was crowded with promenaders but no policeman was near. Orten stood on the rail for a few seconds and throwing off his hat jumped out into space. He turned over several times in his descent and struck the water on his right side. When he came to the surface, the crew of the tug Gratitude fished him out. Orten was in an exhausted condition and after a while said: "I sid it, I did it, didn't I?" Then he sank into a state of coma from which he had not recovered at last accounts.

Upon regaining consciousness Thursday evening the patient stated that his name is Herman Otten, and that he is a sailor, 18 years old. Otten refused to say whether he had jumped or simply fallen from the bridge. He is under arrest. The surgeons say that he will survive.

Mounted Police Leave for the Gold Region.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 3.—The detachment of mounted police who are to make the tripoverland from Edmonton to the Yukon mining district start Friday. They will be composed of a detail of six men under an inspector. It is expected that a trail will be found for miners and cattle going to the Yukon, but it is not anticipated that freight can be brought in that way.

Start With Non-Union Men.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 3.—Filer & Co., of this place, have started their coal mines independent of the coal strike in this county. They have a force of men now at work and intend to put more to work. They claim they are paying their men good wages, and as they have eight contracts, they must get out the coal.

Several Persons Hurt at a Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Diehl & Lord's wholesale beer, cider and soda works, corner Church and Front streets, owned by Adam Dichl, were almost totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss on stock is estimated at $30,000, with no insurance. The building was insured for $7,000, which will probably cover the loss. The fire originated in the stable and five horses perished in the flames. During the fire a number of soda founts and carbonic acid gas drums in the building exploded and several spectators were hurt.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY

The Guests of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4.—President McKinley and party arrived at 10 a. m. Friday as guests of the Ohio state board of agriculture. They were preceded by Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, who rejoined them here. With the president came Mrs. McKinley, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Col. and Mrs. Myron Herrick, Webb C. Hayes and other personal friends.

Upon arrival the committee on reception appointed by the board of agriculture, escorted the president between lines of police to carriages. The crowd in the vicinity of the station was immense, the weather being fine and the attendance at the fair very large.

Col. John S. Poland, in command of the Seventeenth United States infantry, and Col. Coit, in command of the Fourteenth Ohio national guard infantry, together with the Junia hussars, J. C. L. Pugh commanding, received the president at the station entrance with present arms. He was then escorted, the city police leading the way, to the Great Southern hotel, which assigned rooms appropriate to the occasion.

En route to the hotel the president was recognized by thousands of people, and handsome, patriotic decoration of buildings, to which he responded in the usual way. His face is very familiar to citizens of Columbus and Ohio.

The outpouring of people evinced more of the feeling of a warm welcome home to a great favorite than anything to which the scene might be compared.

Luncheon having been served at the hotel in the regular dining room and to which all table guests of the house were admitted as usual, the president and party took carriages for the fair, overtaking the military, which had gone ahead "to rest in the shade" as desired by the president until he came to them at a point near the entrance. Having carried a gun himself and other military accoutrements he seemed not to have forgotten how soldiers, in war, and especially on parade, are often required to stand for hours awaiting the convenience of dignitaries.

Marching into the large fair grounds, the procession moved through a sea of human beings to the main building, where the president addressed the school children from Columbus and many parts of the state, all of whom had been especially invited by card and admitted free.

The president expressed himself as being especially pleased to meet the children. Later in the day the party was escorted to various buildings of interest where short speeches were made and informal receptions given.

The president was interested in the cottage in which Grant was born. It is enclosed in a building of steel and glass and is the property of the farmers of Ohio, being permanently located on the fair grounds.

It is variously estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 people were gathered on the state fair grounds Friday afternoon to greet President McKinley, but only a fraction of this number were able to hear the brief speech which he delivered. It was school children's day at the fair, and thousands of little folks were scattered through the crowd. President McKinley directed his remarks in part to them.

TRAIN ROBBED.

Masked Men Board an Express Car and Rob the Safe of a Large Amount.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4.—News has just reached here that the Gulf passenger train No. 1 was held up and robbed at Twin mountain Friday night at 11:30 by two masked men.

The two men got on the blind baggage at Folsom and when nearing Twin mountain they climbed over the tender of the engine, and covering the engineer and fireman with revolvers, ordered them to stop when they reached the road crossing.

At Twin mountain two men were stationed at the road crossing with four horses, and as soon as the train stopped they began to shoot their revolvers and to intimidate the passengers. Two men entered the express car and blew opened the safe. It is not known how much was secured, but it is estimated at from $5,000 to $15,000.

Immediately on receiving the news at Folsom, a posse was organized and started in pursuit. A posse also started from Trinidad at two a. m. The railroad company have offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the robbers.

Woman Brutally Assaulted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Mrs. William M. Whitman was brutally assaulted by a Negro in a lonely street at the northwestern limit of Newark, N. J., Friday and was beaten until she was insensible. After a long time she regained consciousness and dragged herself to the nearest house. She was removed to her home and later her condition became critical and it is feared she will die. Hundreds of men are scouring the country in search of her assailant.

Bundy Fails in Spelling.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 4.—R. C. Bundy, the colored candidate from Cincinnati for naval cadetship failed to pass in spelling. He took an examination Friday in mathematics, but it will not be known until Saturday how he stood. He will have a re-examination in spelling Saturday. A large number of the white boys also failed in English.

Unknown Negro Lynched.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4.—News has reached here of the lynching of a Negro, name unknown, near Excel, Monroe county. A man named Knight, who had a store at that place, found the door opened when he returned from supper. He started to enter, when a Negro concealed behind the door struck him with an ax, crushing his skull. The Negro then robbed the store of $200 and left. Knight remained unconscious during the night and was found by some one next morning. The Negro was arrested and an officer started with him to jail, but a mob took the prisoner and hanged him.

SCHOONER SINKS.

The Crew Manned the Vessel's Boat Just Before the Ship Went Down.

They Rowed to Warsaw Island and Were Taken Care of at the Warsaw Inn—The Wrecked Vessel's Net Tonnage Was 357.86 and Was Built in 1873.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 6.—The three-masted schooner Agnes I. Grace, of Bangor, Me., capsized and sunk Sunday morning 20 miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore in a boat and landed at Warsaw island Sunday afternoon. The schooner Grace sailed from New York August 28, with a cargo of salt for Savannah, and four 16-ton guns for the Tybee fortifications.

All down the coast she was driven by a fierce northeaster, and on Saturday night she came off Tybee, laboring heavily in the gale. An effort was made to bring her to and save her being driven further to the southward, but when she was brought to the wind and began to toss in the heavy seas, the big guns which formed part of her deck load broke loose from their lashings and took possession of the deck. The crew was driven into the rigging and the iron monsters plunged about as the vessel heaved in the sea, making every effort to recapture them almost certain death.

About 9 o'clock Sunday morning an unusually heavy swell tossed all four guns into the port scuppers and the vessel heeled under the immense weight, tried to right, but staggered as the green water broke fiercely in over the bulwarks. She capsized and sank.

Capt. Farrar and his crew, consisting of seven men, succeeded in manning the vessel's boat after much difficulty and rowed away from her just as she went down. They arrived at Warsaw island, 20 miles south of Tybee inlet, at 4 o'clock p. m. The proprietor of the Warsaw inn took the shipwrecked sailors in and did everything necessary to make them comfortable. They will come to the city Sunday either in their boat or on the sloop Harford, which is at Warsaw on her way to Savannah. The schooner Agnes I Grace was built at Waldoboro, Me., in 1873, and hailed from Bangor, Me. She was 126 feet in length, of 31.5 in breadth, and 11.9 feet deep. Her gross tonnage was 376.09 and net tonnage 357.86.

TWO EXPLOSIONS.

Five Men Known to Be Dead and Fifteen or Twenty Hurt—Broad Ripple, Ind., on Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—Two frightful explosions of natural gas occurred in Broad Ripple Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Two men are known to be dead, 15 or 20 are painfully hurt, and it is feared that there are many dead covered by the debris of brick buildings blown by the force of the explosion.

The business part of the town caught fire, and the largest buildings have been destroyed. The city has been called on for help and has sent engines and doctors.

Five buildings were blown at once, and were doomed before help could be attempted.

The entire community turned out, and there was work for all to do in rescuing the injured threatened with danger of death by fire.

The fire was under control at noon with five business houses destroyed. The dead are Pious Gresh, grocer, aged 19, burned to death; Jacob Darling, painter, crushed by falling walls, Chas. Yountz, single, aged 35, found dead in grocery ruins; two unknown bodies, burned to a crisp.

Among the injured are, 'Squire Culbertson, hurt by debris; William Boss, hips crushed; Joseph Wambaugh, painfully bruised; Frank E. and Edgar Watts, burned and scratched; Emmley Johnson; F. W. H[illegible]ton, bruised.

A NEW ELDORADO.

Representatives of a Syndicate on the Way to the Mexican Gold Fields.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—A special to the Journal from Sedalia, Mo., says: J. W. Corkins, a Sedalia capitalist, and Leo Cloud, an expert mining engineer of Cincinnati, O., representatives of a St. Louis and Cincinnati syndicate, will leave here Monday for the west coast of Mexico, to practically verify the value of gold placer and quartz mines which have recently been secured by the syndicate through concessions and mineral land grants from the republic of Mexico.

Messrs Corkins and Cloud will go direct to Hermosillo, and from there to the gold fields in the new Eldorado, located in the Yaqui Indian country, which has just been opened to entry to white men. This part of Mexico has been explored but little by the whites, but if the reports of the syndicates prospectors are true, the inland mountain ranges along the west coast of Mexico are richer even than those of the Klondike. The placer mines are said to be marvelously rich in salt and scale and nugget, while the quarts rock in the upper ledges contains veins of free milling ore which assays from $50 to $2,500 per ton. The syndicate succeeded in keeping the discovery a secret while securing its mining patents and concessions, and if the reports received here are substantially correct the syndicate will be able to turn the tide of fortune hunters from the gold fields of Alaska to the Eldorado of Mexico.

Yellow Fever at Ocean Springs, Miss.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 6.—State Health Officer Saunders having reported the result of the examination of the fever which has been prevailing for some weeks at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the bay of Biloxi, or Gulf of Mexico, 56 miles from Mobile, and 84 miles from New Orleans, the disease being pronounced yellow fever, the Mobile board of health Sunday night declared a rigid quarantine against Ocean Springs. All persons coming from that place or neighborhood are to be detained at a station established outside of the city limits.

More Bundles of Nerves.

Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound agitates their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervousness be ameliorated, if not entirely relieved? Unquestionably, and with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By cultivating their digestion, and insuring more complete assimilation of the food with this admirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quietude. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

More Terrible.

Hewitt—My wife was looking for a dry goods store yesterday and by mistake she walked into a saloon next door.

Jewett—That was terrible.

"Yes, she found me inside."—N. Y. Truth.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES WEST

Via Burlington Route.

One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip to Nebraska, Kansas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Black Hills, certain portions of Iowa, Colorado and Utah, September 7th, 21st, October 5th and 19th. Ask your ticket agent for additional information. L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A Sundayschool Interruption. — Clergyman—"St. Paul made one error, my dear children." Juvenile—"Did it let in a run?"—Truth.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a woman takes off her coat at church it is not necessarily a sign that she is too warm.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Great minds may run in the same channel, but there is plenty of room for more.—Washington Democrat.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. C. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

We never value money as much as we do right after having spent it foolishly.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Nobody is too poor to have lace curtains.—Washington Democrat.

THE FRAUD ENJOINED.

Report of Decree—The Famous $50,000 Trademark Case Decided in St. Simmons Medicine Company vs. St. Louis, Defends J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

[From St. Louis Republic, July 4, 1893.]

The Supreme Court of Tennessee on June 30 decided the most important trade-mark case that has ever been tried in that State and on. of the largest ever tried in the country, sustaining and enforcing the opinion of the court below. The court held:

1. That D. M. A. Simmons, the predecessor of complainant, by extensive advertising of his celebrated remedy known as "Simmons Liver Medicine," made it a standard remedy and by years long prior to the acquisition by J. H. Zeilin & Co. of any rights.

2. That the assignor of J. H. Zeilin & Co., through whom they claimed the right to make the fraudulent packages enjoined, never derived any title from A. G. Simmons to make the medicine nor to use his name or pictures, and that the use by Zeilin & Co. is a fraud upon the public, and is therefore enjoined.

3. That Zeilin & Co. purposely, fraudulently labeled their medicine in imitation of complainant's medicine to unfairly appropriate the trade of the Simmons Medicine Company, and the execution of this fraudulent purpose and act is enjoined.

4. Enjoined Zeilin & Co. from using their competitor's trade-name, trade-marks, or symbols, or imitations thereof, to deceive the public and unfairly appropriate or themselves the trade of the C. V. Simmons Medicine Co.

5. Enjoined Zeilin & Co., from deceiving and practicing a fraud upon the public by labeling their package in imitation of the wrappers and trademarks of the complainant.

6. Enjoined Zeilin & Co. from the manufacture and sale of the medicine under the name of "Simmons Liver Medicine," or "Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine," or "Lives of sire by A. G. Simmons," and from using the picture of A. G. Simmons in connection therewith.

7. Enjoined Zeilin & Co., their assignees, agents and employes from deceiving and practicing a fraud upon the public by the sale of packages falsely labeled, either upon orders or calls for the genuine "Simmons Liver Medicine" of complainant, or in any package thus falsely labeled.

8. The court stated that it was the purpose of the court to entirely destroy the fraudulently labeled packages above described, and cause their removal from the market, and ordered Zeilin & Co. to do it or to cause to be destroyed, all cuts, dies, electrotypes, engravings and other paraphernalia used in impressing either of the above names or the picture of A. G. Simmons.

9. Decreed that Zeilin & Co. pay all the damages which have accrued to complainant by the sale of these fraudulently labeled packages. The damages claimed by complainant were $50,000.

10. Decreed that Zeilin & Co. pay all the costs, which amount to several thousand dollars, the record being one of the largest ever filed in the Supreme Court."

Cheap Medicine.

As a rule, "cheap medicine" is cheap, worthless, or dangerous. In Zeilin & Co.'s answer to our bill they used the packages enjoined were designed as "cheap negro medicine for the negroes of the Mississippi Valley." Now, as Zeilin & Co.'s advertisements say, and their manager swore, that all the liver medicine which they make is made by the same formula, it is not conclusive evidence from their own sworn testimony and advertisements, that all the liver medicine emanating from them is "Cheap Negro Medicine?" Question: Do the sick of America desire "Cheap Negro Medicine?" Let the afflicted answer by their future purchases. Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, established in 1840, is not "cheap medicine." It is "the best of all," and is only recommended for those indigestion and caused by inactivity of the liver.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE—SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE — WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide. Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1673

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TALMAGE'S PLAN

For Settling Industrial Troubles Set Forth in His Sermon.

"Whatsoever Ye Would That Men Should Do to You, Do Ye Even So to Them"—If Followed, This Rule Would Settle Strikes and Place Both Sides on the Way to Happiness.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Matt. vii., 12: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them."

The greatest war the world has ever seen is between capital and labor. The strife is not like that which in history is called the 'Thirty Years' War, for it is a war of centuries, it is a war of the five continents, it is a war hemispheric. The middle classes in this country, upon whom the nation has depended for holding the balance of power and for acting as mediators between two extremes, are diminishing, and if things go on in the same ratio as they are now going, it will not be very long before there will be no middle class in this country, but all will be very rich or very poor, princes or paupers, and the country will be given up to palaces and hovels.

The antagonistic forces are closing in upon each other. The Pennsylvania miners' strikes, the telegraphic operators' strikes, the railroad employes' strikes, the movements of the boycotters and the dynamiters are only skirmishes before a general engagement, or, if you prefer it, escapes through the safety valves of an imprisoned force which promises the explosion of society. You may pooh pooh it; you may say that this trouble, like an angry child, will cry itself to sleep; you may belittle it by calling it Fourierism or Socialism, or St. Simonism or nihilism or communism, but that will not hinder the fact that it is the mightiest, the darkest, the most terrific threat of this century. All attempts at pacification have been dead failures, and monopoly is more arrogant and the trades unions more bitter. "Give us more wages," cry the employes. "You shall have less," say the capitalists. "Compel us to do fewer hours of toil in a day." "You shall toil more hours," say the others. "Then, under certain conditions, we will not work at all," say these. "Then you shall starve," say those, and the workmen gradually using up that which they accumulated in better times, unless there be some radical change, we shall have soon in this country 4,000,000 hungry men and women. Now, 4,000,000 hungry people can not be kept quiet. All the enactments of legislatures and all the constabularies of the cities and all the army and navy of the United States can not keep 4,000,000 hungry people quiet. What then? Will this war between capital and labor be settled by human wisdom? Never! The brow of one becomes more rigid, the fist of the other more clinched.

But that which human wisdom can not achieve will be accomplished by Christianity if it be given full away. You have heard of medicines so powerful that one drop will stop a disease and restore a patient. [illegible] to tell you that one drop of my text properly administered will stop all these woes of society and give convalescence and complete health to all classes.

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

I shall first show you how this quarrel between monopoly and hard work can not be stopped, and then I will show you how this controversy will be settled.

Futile remedies. In the first place, there will come no pacification to this trouble through an outcry against rich men because they are rich. There is no member of a trades union on earth that would not be rich if he could be. Sometimes through a fortunate invention, or through some accident of prosperity, a man who had nothing comes to a large estate, and we see him arrogant and supercilious, and taking people by the throat just as other people took him by the throat. There is something very mean about human nature when it comes to the top. But it is no more a sin to be rich than it is a sin to be poor. There are those who have gathered a great estate through fraud, and then there are millionaires who have gathered their fortunes through forethought in regard to changes in the markets, and through brilliant business faculty, and every dollar of their estate is as honest as the dollar which the plumber gets for mending a pipe, or the mason gets for building a wall. There are those who keep in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they gave themselves to strong drink, or they smoked or chewed up their earnings, or they lived beyond their means, while others on the same wages and on the salaries went on to competency. I know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and crying out against rich men, while he himself keeps two dogs, and chews and smokes, and is filled to the chin with whisky and beer.

Micawber said to David Copperfield: "Copperfield, my boy, £1 income, 20 shillings and sixpense expenses; result, misery. But, Copperfield, my boy, £1 income, expenses 19 shilling and sixpense; result, happiness." And there are vast multitudes of people who are kept poor because they are the victims of their own improvidence. It is no sin to be rich, and it is no sin to be poor. I protest against this outcry which I hear against those who, through economy and self-denial and assiduity, have come to large fortune. This bombardment of commercial success will never stop this quarrel between capital and labor.

Neither will the contest be settled by cynical and unsympathetic treatment of the laboring classes. There are those who speak of them as though they were only cattle or draught horses. Their nerves are nothing, their domestic comfort is nothing, their happiness is nothing. They have no more sympathy for them than a hound has for a hare, or a hawk for a hen, or a tiger for a calf. When Jean Valjean, the greatest hero of Victor Hugo's writings, after a life of suffering and brave endurance, goes into incarnation and death, they clap the book shut and say: "Good for him!" They stamp their feet with indignation and say just the opposite of "Save the working classes." They have all their sympathies with Shylock, and not with Antonio and Portia. They are plutocrats, and their feelings are infernal. They are filled with irritation and irascibility on this subject. To stop this awful imbroglio between capital and labor they will lift not so much as the tip end of the little finger.

The poorest use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up to-morrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson, and all the fine houses on Madison Square, and Brooklyn Heights, and Bunker Hill, and Rittenhouse Square, and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stone will just fall back on the bare head of American labor. The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Assassination—the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phœnix park, Dublin, Ireland, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempt to blow up the house of commons, in London, had only this effect: To throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent Irish people in England.

In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reasons; obstructions on the rail track in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the president of the company; strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail, or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press, or in mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms, and lame its feet, and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers, and violence, never took one cent out of the buckle of toil, or put one farthing of wages into the callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Mark that!

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and ordered the miller into his presence, and the king with a stick in his hand—a stick with which he sometimes struck his officers of state—said to this miller: "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it, I'll take it anyhow." The miller said: "Your majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the king, "I will take it." "Then," said the miller, "if your majesty does take it, I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his infamous demand. And the most imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Violence and contrary to the law will never accomplish anything, but rightcousness and according to law will accomplish it.

Well, if this controversy between capital and labor can not be settled by human wisdom, if to-day capital and labor stand with their thumbs on each other's throat—as they do—it is time for us to look somewhere else for relief, and it points from my text roseate and jubilant, and puts one hand on the broadcloth shoulder of capital, and puts the other on the homespun-covered shoulder of toil, and says, with a voice that will gladly and gloriously settle this, and settle everything: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That is, the lady of the honsehold will say: "I must treat the maid in the kitchen just as I would like to be treated if I were downstairs, and it were my work to wash, and cook, and sweep, and it were the duty of the maid in the kitchen to preside in this parlor." The maid in the kitchen must say: "If my employer seems to be more prosperous than I, that is no fault of hers; I shall not treat her as an enemy. I will have the same industry and fidelity downstairs as I would expect from my subordinates if I happened to be the wife of a silk importer."

The owner of an iron mill having taken a dose of my text before leaving home in the morning, will go into his foundry, and, passing into what is called the puddling room, he will see a man there stripped to the waist and besweated and exhausted with the labor and the toil, and he will say to him: "Why, it seems to be very hot in here. You look very much exhausted. I hear your child is sick with scarlet fever. If you want your wages a little earlier this week so as to pay the nurse and get the medicines, just come into my office any time."

After a while, crash goes the money market, and there is no more demand for the articles manufactured in that iron mill, and the owner does not know what to do. He says, "Shall I stop the mill or shall I run it on half time, or shall I cut down the men's wages?" He walks the floor of his counting room all day, hardly knowing what to do. Toward evening he calls all the laborers together. They stand all around, some with arms akimbo, some with folded arms, wondering what the boss is going to do now. The manufacturer says: "Men, times are very hard; I don't make $30 where I used to make $100. Somehow, there is no demand now for what we manufacture, or but very little demand. You see I am at vast expense, and I have called you together to see what you would advise. I don't want to shut up the mill, because that would force you out of work, and you have always been very faithful, and I like you, and you seem to like me, and the bairns must be looked after, and your wife will after a while want a new dress. I don't know what to do."

There is a dead halt for a minute or two, and then one of the workmen steps out from the ranks of his fellows and says: "Boss, you have been very good to us, and when you prospered we prospered, and now you are in a tight place and I am sorry, and we have got to sympathize with you. I don't know how the others feel, but I propose that we take off 20 per cent. from our wages, and that when the times get good you will remember us and raise them again." The workman looks around to his comrades and says: "Boys, what do you say to this? All in favor of my proposition will say ay." "Ay! ay! ay!" shout 200 voices.

But the mill owner, getting in some new machinery, exposes himself very much and takes cold, and it settles into pneumonia, and he dies. In the procession to the tomb are all the workmen, tears rolling down their cheeks and off upon the turfmound; but an hour before the procession gets to the cemetery the wives and children of those workmen are at the grave waiting for the arrival of the funeral pageant. The minister of religion may have delivered an eloquent eulogium before they started from the house, but the most impressive things are said that day by the working classes standing around the tomb.

That night in all the cabins of the working people where they have family prayer the widowhood and the orphanage in the mansions are remembered. No glaring populations look over the iron fence of the cemetery; but, hovering over the scene, the benediction of God and man is coming for the fulfillment of the Christ-like injunction, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

"Oh," says some man here, "that is all Utopian, that is apocryphal, that is impossible." No. I cut out of a paper this: "One of the pleasantest incidents recorded in a long time is reported from Sheffield, England. The wages of the men in the ironworks at Sheffield are regulated by a board of arbitration, by whose decision both masters and men are bound. For some time past the iron and steel trade has been extremely unprofitable, and the employers can not, without much loss, pay the wages fixed by the board, which neither employers nor employed have the power to change. To avoid this difficulty the workmen in one of the largest steel works in Sheffield hit upon a device as quixotic as it was generous. They offered to work for their employers one week without any pay whatever."

But you go with me and I will show you—not so far off as Sheffield, England—factories, banking houses, store houses and costly enterprises where this Christ-like injunction of my text is fully kept, and you could no more get the employer to practice an injustice upon his men, or the men to conspire against the employer, than you could get your right hand and your left hand, your right eye and your left eye, your right ear and your left ear, into physiological antagonism. Now, where is this to begin? In our homes, in our stores, on our farms—not waiting for other people to do their duty. Is there a divergence now between the parlor and the kitchen? Then there is something wrong, either in the parlor or in the kitchen, perhaps in both. Are the clerks is your store irate against the firm? Then there is something wrong, either behind the counter, or in the private office, or perhaps in both.

The great want of the world to-day is the fulfillment of this Christ-like injunction, that which He promulgated in His sermon Olivetic. All the political economists under the archivault of the heavens in convention for 1,000 years can not settle this controversy between monopolists and hard work, between capital and labor. During the revolntionary war there was a heavy piece of timber to be lifted, perhaps for a fortress, and a corporal was overseeing the work, and he was giving commands to some soldiers as they lifted: "Heave away there! yo heave!" Well, the timber was too heavy; they could not get it up. There was a gentleman riding by on a horse, and he stopped and said to this corporal: "Why don't you help them lift? That timber is too heavy for them to lift." "No," he said. "I won't; I am a corporal." The gentleman got off his horse and came up to the place. "Now," he said to the soldiers, "all together—yo heave!" and the timber went to its place. "Now," said the gentleman to the corporal, "when you have a piece of timber too heavy for the men to lift, and you want help, you send to your commander-in-chief." It was Washington. Now, that is about all the Gospel I know—the Gospel of giving somebody a lift, a lift out of darkness, a lift out of earth into Heaven. That is all the Gospel I know —the Gospel of helping somebody else to lift.

"Oh," says some wiseacre, "talk as you will, the law of demand and supply will regulate these things until the end of time." No, they will not, unless God dies that the butteries of the judgment day are spiked, and Pluto and Proserpine, king and queen of the infernal regions, take full possession of this world. Do you know who supply and demand are? They have gone into partnership, and they propose to swindle the earth, and are swindling it. You are drowning. Supply and demand stand on the shore, one on one side, the other on the other side of the lifeboat, and they cry out to you, "now you pay us what we ask you for getting you to shore, or go to the bottom." If you can borrow $5,000 you can keep from failing in business. Supply and demand say, "Now, you pay us exorbitant usury, or you go into bankruptcy." This robber firm of supply and demand say to you: "The crops are short. We bought up all the wheat, and it is in our bin. Now, you pay our price or starve." That is your magnificent law of supply and demand.

MINERS' MEETING.

Very Decided Difference of Opinion on the Operators' Proposition

To Start the Pittsburgh Miners at the Sixty-Four Cent Rate Pending Arbitration—The Proceedings of the Meeting Guarded With Secrecy.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has adjourned until Friday morning without reaching a conclusion on the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators, and it is impossible to predict what will be done. The board had a stormy session Thursday afternoon, and there appears to be a very decided difference of opinion among the members as to the best course to pursue. The proposition of the Pittsburgh operators applies specifically to that district, but in effect all other districts are concerned. The proposition is that the Pittsburgh miners shall return to work at a 64 cent rate pending arbitration, the conditions of the arbitration to be that the rate for mining shall not be fixed at more than 69 cents a ton, nor less than 60 cents. Under such conditions, the miners maintain that they would probably not secure through arbitration more than 65 cents. Here is where the temper of the Pittsburgh miners has been asserted. They want 69 cents and there is some doubt whether they could be induced to accept less without a vigorous protest and a long drawnout controversy. The Ohio miners want all they can get, naturally, but what they insist upon most is the maintenance of the differential of nine cents in their favor, which they have held so long. Whether any settlement could be secured through an acceptance of the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators is a matter of opinion upon which the members of the miners' national executive board differ. They all agree that they can not act for the miners and that the most they can do is to submit recommendations for acceptance or rejection by the craft. The members of the board also differ in their opinion as to how such recommendation should be submitted, whether to a convention of the Pittsburgh miners alone, or to a general convention. The repeated assertions of the miners' officials that no settlement would be made by districts places them in a very embarrassing position, and if a matter of official policy alone were concerned the present meeting of the board would be cut very short. Some of the members of the board, however, think that they should accomplish something before taking final adjournment, and this is the only thread upon which action looking toward a settlement of the strike may be expected. None of the members of the board will discuss the situation and the proceedings of their meeting have been guarded with the utmost secrecy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 3.—Judging from surface indications, it seems reasonably certain that President Ratchford, of the United Mine workers, and his colleagues in office will reject the offer of the operators to return to work at the 64-cent rate pending arbitration. Great influence has been brought to bear upon the strike leaders from this district to induce them to assume such an attitude. The sentiment among the miners here is so intense for "a 69 cents or nothing" settlement that all the local labor leaders now in the city have advised strongly for a continuation of the fight along the present lines and to the bitter end.

Secretary Warner wired Thursday morning to Ratchford that the miners here want 69 cents or defeat, and to submit the Hanna proposition, as it is called, to a vote would only entail needless expenditure of time and money. The result, he said, would not be in doubt for an instant. The miners believe they have a victory well within their grasp, and having a firm belief in the justice of their cause, they will not submit to anything that savors of temporizing or partial retreat from the original stand.

LEFT THE RAIL.

Passenger Train Wrecked Near Cortland N. Y.—One Person Killed and a Number Wounded.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Train No. 4, the south-bound vestibule on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, was wrecked at Blodgett's Mills, at 10:15 o'clock Thursday morning. The train consisted of an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, a day coach and a Pullman parlor car. The train, which does not stop at Blodgett's Mills, was passing at the rate of 45 miles an hour on a straight track. When about 500 feet north of the station the rear truck of the day coach in some unexplained manner became detached and left the rail. This truck knocked all of the trucks from under the parlor car, which, after being dragged a few rods, was turned on its side in a four-foot ditch. The rest of the train was dragged 450 feet further and thrown against the ice house of the milk station, after which it struck the passenger station, knocking it from its foundation. When the engineer finally succeeded in stopping the train, it was found that Mrs. J. H. McQuillan, of Overbrook, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, had been killed and a number of others injured. Messengers were sent to Cortland for physicians.

Receipts of Wheat in Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Orc., Sept. 3.—The receipts of wheat in Portland for the first three days this week were over 500 cars, an amount that is without precedent so early in the season. These heavy receipts are causing anxiety in some quarters for the necessary sail tonnage.

Missouri Miners Strike.

WEIR CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—The miners at the Hamilton and Brainwood shaft No. 1 are on a strike. The miners went out Thursday night after protesting in vain against having reductions in pay on account of dirty coal.

PROPOSITION

From the Operators to Be Submitted to the Striking Miners.

Delegate Convention of All Idle Miners Called to Meet in Columbus, O., September 8—The End of the Strike Believed to Be in Sight.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. Friday afternoon the national executive board of the United Mine Workers agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburgh operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year. A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus September 8 at 10 a. m. to act upon the recommendation. President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration and in effect provides for an immediate settlement of the strike. President Ratchford said that there were special reasons for the board recommending the proposition. In the first place it concedes the miners a material advance. Had a 69-cent rate been secured he was confident it could not have been maintained for more than 70 days. The proposition does away with all the uncertainties of arbitration and will bring the strike to a speedy termination. As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines. In the second place the proposition provides for a revival of the joint conferences for the adjustment of prices. The operators are pledged to meet with the miners prior to the termination of the agreement and determine the rate of mining for the next year. Both the members of the miners' executive board and the operators' committee are pleased over the outcome of the conference, and feel that public sentiment will sustain their action. Friday morning the operators' committee renewed their first proposition for 64 cents pending arbitration. This was again rejected by the miners' board. Then the operators' committee got together, and submitted a new proposition for a straight price of 65 cents, and after a long discussion, it was accepted by the miners' board, subject to the approval of the miners at large.

The following circular was issued Friday night by the national executive board:

To the Mine Workers Who Have Suspended Work in the Different States:

You are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Columbus, O., at 10 o'clock, a. m. on Wednesday, September 8, 1897.

Greeting: At a conference held at Columbus, O., on September 2 and 3, between the national executive board and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America and a representative committee of the Pittsburgh district operators, whom we consented to meet only after it became apparent that a national conference of operators and miners could not be convened.

The following propositions were submitted by the representatives of the Pittsburgh operators to the executive board and district presidents as the basis of a settlement to terminate the present strike:

First—The resumption of work at a 64-cent rate of mining. The submitting of the question to a board of arbitration to determine what the price shall be, the minimum to be 60 cents a ton and the minimum to be 69 cents a ton, the price to be effective from date of resuming work.

Second—A straight price of 65 cents a ton to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

Your executive board and district presidents, after much deliberation and a thorough consideration of the two propositions, recommend the latter, as in their judgment the best that can be secured, because of circumstances that are apparent to all who study market conditions since the inauguration of the strike.

We do not, however, accept the court of final adjudication, and must decide for yourselves what your actions shall be and when work shall be resumed.

Additional reasons will be given and a full report made of the general situation at the convention. We would further advise that delegates come untrammeled by resolutions and uninstructed, other than to act in your best interest.

At this time it is deemed advisable for the reason that provisions are made in the uniformity agreement now pending in the Pittsburgh district, and which it is expected will be operative in that district on and after January 1, 1898, to arbitrate the question of relative differential between pick and machine mining, which will, we anticipate, do much towards furnishing us with more reliable data on that question than we possess at present and to that extent will be beneficial to us in settling questions between machine and pick mining.

The state board of arbitration of Ohio, which has been in communication with the committee of operators and miners' union officials during their conferences, being asked for an expression about the settlement, gave this statement:

The settlement is a most fortunate termination of the strike. There has been no question in any quarter that miners' wages should be increased. The only question was how much. Considering the difficulties in the way on both sides in regard to the adjustment, whichever proposition is accepted it is fair and reasonable one.

The operators went more than half way and sacrifice not a little, but this is done generously and ungrudgingly, with the purpose of securing to their employees a living wage and their action is appreciated and met in a spirit of kindness and fair dealing. We regard it as a forgone conclusion that the settlement will be formally ratified on Wednesday next, and see no reason why work may not be resumed at once.

Royalty at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4.—The emperor and empress of Germany, the king and queen of Italy and the Italian minister for foreign affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, arrived here Friday in order to be present at the autumn manœuvres of the German army.

Receiver Appointed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Justice Russell Friday appointed a receiver for a United States government warrant for $129,611 in favor of the late Phineas Burgess, builder of the Monitor Monadnock. His creditors have sued his executor.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET

To Be Consulted Before Attorney General McKenna Announces His Opinion

On Section 22 of the New Tariff Law Relating to Discriminating Duties—Few Candidates for the Regular Fall Civil Service Examination for Offices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley and the entire membership of the cabinet will probably be consulted before Attorney General McKenna announces his opinion as to the construction to be placed on section 22 of the Dingley law imposing discriminating duties.

The attorney general had expected to announce his report this week, but now the understanding is that it is to be held back until next week, and in the meantime the president will cut short his outing and return to Washington. It is probable that the question will be the subject of a general exchange of views at a meeting of the cabinet before the opinion is written. The questions involved are so important that all the light possible is to be thrown on them before the administration is committed to a construction which might demoralize the entire foreign commerce of the country and which involves the matter of about $30,000,000 per year in customs revenue, according to the calculations of the officials of the treasury department.

This calculation is made on the basis of last year's imports and on the assumption that the imports under the discriminating duty would be practically the same in value and would come in ships of the same nationalities. British ships bringing goods from other countries than British territories in Europe would be the heaviest sufferers, and it is expected that one result of the imposition of this duty would be the transfer of many British ships to the flags of nations having more favorable treaties with the United States.

The general assumption is that on account of the imposition of these duties on goods coming into the United States, through a contiguous country, trans-continental roads of the United States would be benefited at the expense of the Canadian Pacific road, but when it is taken into consideration that the steamship connections of most of these roads would be unfavorably affected, it appears that about the only road which would gain any decided advantage would be the Southern Pacific, which, having connection with the American line of steamships from San Francisco, would have the advantage of discrimination in favor of its steamship connection, as well as against its Canadian rival.

About the only cities that would gain any decided advantage would be Halifax and St. John, as the effect of the discriminating duty on goods brought into the United States over the Canadian Pacific would tend to take up the transit of such goods through New England to the seaboard and divert this traffic to those ports in British territory.

WASHINGTON, Sept., 6.—The regular fall civil service examinations throughout the country for all classes of government offices, will muster only about a quarter or a third of the usual number of candidates. This is the prediction made by the civil service commission and Chief Examiner Serven attributes this falling off to the unusual number of applicants examined during the spring, when a high water mark was reached, the number of applicants examined then being an increase of 100 per cent. over the preceding fall or spring. This rush was due to the change of administration and the civil service extensions made by President Cleveland. As a result and in view of an inadequate examining force the commission is far in arrears in marking the papers, and 14,000 of them, all submitted during the spring examinations, have yet to be reached for marking. This aggregate includes 2,355 relating to the railway mail service and 1,451 to the clerk-copyist places. This unprecedented arrearage has been a great factor in deterring applicants from applying for examination at this time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Mr. H. Clay Evans, the commissioner of pensions, is ill at his hotel in this city. Col. Evans has been under a great strain for almost a year and upon his return here a few days ago from a brief vacation he had an attack of malaria, complicated Friday with indigestion, But he passed a very comfortable night and his physician reported him greatly improved Saturday. His condition is not considered in any way alarming, and he is expected to be at his desk again in a few days. Col. Evans' family is at Mystic, Ct., visiting friends.

Reunion on the Battlefield.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The veterans and friends of the 73d New York and 124th New York regiments and the reteran firemen of New York spent all of Sunday on the battlefield. In the afternoon the veterans of the 134th held an informal meeting at their monument at Devils Den, which was opened with prayer by Rev. T. Brittain, who also made an address. Brief historical sketches of what the regiment did here in battle were given by Col. Weygant, who commanded the regiment after Col. Ellis was killed; Dr. Thompson, the regimental surgeon; Under Sheriff Howell and other veterans of the regiment.

Ogden Goelet's Remains.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Sept. 6.—The steam yacht May Flower, with the remains of the late Ogden Goelet on board, left Cowes roads for Newport Sunday. Her departure was witnessed by a number of spectators, and the flag on the Royal Yacht squadron castle was half-masted.

Child Fatally Scalded.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 6.—At Jonesboro, Tenn., the 3-year-old son of J. C. Smith, a prominent citizen, accidentally fell into a kettle of boiling water. The child was horribly scalded and died within a few hours.

BOONE COUNTY FAIR.

An Immense Attendance.--People Came by The Thousands From Every Direction.---The Show Could Not Be Surpassed By A Country Fair.

About 1,200 people attended the fair on the first day, and witnessed a most excellent exhibition in the ring, some of the contests between the handsome and well gaited saddle animals being very exciting and hard for the judges to decide.

Among the exhibitors outside of the county were Bond Bros., of Carrollton; Poindexter, of Harrison county; Keith, of Kenton county and Thatcher, of Campbell county.

Those who failed to attend the first day missed a good show in every department. The following took premiums in the ring:

SADDLE HORSES.

Colt under 1 year, A. B. Echler, first premium, R. L. Huey, second.
One and under 2, James Cary.
Two and under three, Riddell & Son, first, F. M. Mitchell, second.
Mare 3 and under 4, C. Keith, first, W. C. Harris, second.
Gelding 3 and under 4, W. C. Harris, first, A. G. Jones, second.
Stallion, three and under four, L. Menifee.
Mare, four years old and over, A. G. Jones, first; Bond Bros, second.
Gelding 4 years and over, J C Clore, first; Lou Clarkson, second.
Stallion, four and over, Chas. Keith, first; A. G. Jones, second.
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age, F. M. Thatcher, first; Frank Bond, second.

MULES.

Best mule, Joe Ramey, first; D. Robinson, second.
Mule colt, one and under two, John Morgan, first; W. F. Cloud, second.
Mule, two and under three, John J. Rucker, first; Ezra Aylor, second.
Pair of mules, M. S. Rouse, first; Geo. E. Rouse, second.
Best jack, J. C. Bedinger, first; W. H. Adams, second.
Jennet, S. C. Wilson both premiums.
Mule colt, get of Alexander, jr., T J Griffith.
Gentleman rider, Charles Keith.

FLORAL HALL.

The display in Floral Hall was very fine, and competition was sharp between the good cooks, a great many of whom were represented. The awards were as follows:

Display Apples, Ed Berkshire, first; J. W. Dixon, second.
Display Peaches, Ed Berkshire, first; Goodridge Bros., second.
Display Pears, J. Weisenberg, first; Ed Berkshire, second.
Display Plums, Ed Berkshire.
Display Quinces, Goodridge Bros.
General display fruits, Ed Berkshire.
Display Grapes, W. P. Cropper.
Display fruit butters, Mamie Tanner.
Display sour pickles, Mrs. Jas. Smith.
Display sweet pick[illegible]
Can peaches, W. P. Beemon.
Can pears, Jennie Dixon.
Can tomatoes, Mrs. W. R. Rouse.
Pound cake, Inez Gaines.
Lady cake, Mrs. Cyrus Riddell.
Jelly cake, Mrs. Dudley Rouse.
Layer cake, Kate Walton.
Fruit cake, Mamie Tanner.
Loaf corn bread, Stella Northcutt.
Hop yeast bread, Mrs. J. W. Williams.
Salt rising bread, Fannie Johnson.
Maple molasses, W. L. B. Rouse.
Sorghum molasses, Moses Aylor.
Apple vinegar, Kate White.
Display jellies, Mary Bannister, first; Mrs. E. O. Rouse, second.
Display preserves, Mrs. J. E. Smith.
Butter, E. V. Farrell.
Butter colored, Mrs. Perry Aylor.

THURSDAY.

The crowd on the second day was very much larger than that of the first day, and Rootersville extended its limits considerably, and business appeared to be pretty lively in that locality. The exhibition of horses was very fine again and the competition in nearly every ring was lively. The cattle show was uncommonly good. Floral Hall was very attractive again, and many beautiful paintings and artificial flowers decorated the walls, while the long tables were loaded with the natural article.

ALL PURPOSE HORSES.

Colt under 1 year, J. W. Poindexter, 1st; J. C. Bedinger, 2d.
Colt, 1 and under 2, Hubert Gaines, 1st; Brad Shinkle, 2d.
Colt, 2 and under 3, J. W. Poindexter, 1st; Brad Shinkle, 2d.
Colt, 3 and under 4, A. G. Jones, 1st; Chas. Keith, 2d.
Horse, 4 years and over, A. G. Jones, 1st; Chas. Keith, 2d.
Match team, Chas Keith, 1s; Brad Shinkle, 2d.
Potato race, Lou Bentler, 1st; Walter Robinson, 2d.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Bull, 2 years and over, M. L. Sweetnam, 1st; Joe Scott, 2d.
Bull, 1 and under 2, A. B'Hymer, 1st; R. Snyder, 2d.
Bull, under 1, Chas. Cleveland, first; Joe Scott, 2d.
Cow, 2 years and over, H. Nead, 1st; J. Z. Bristow, 2d.
Heifer, 1 and under 2, C. Stephens, 1st; W. C. Harris, 2d.
Heifer under 1, L. Tanner, 1st; Joe Scott, 2d.
Bull and 3 or more cows, R. Snyder, 1st; Joe Scott, 2d.
Milch cow, J. Z. Bristow.

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP.

Ram, 1 year and over, J. H. Aylor.
Ewe, 1 year and over, same, 1st & 2d.
Pair lambs, same.

COTSWOOL.

Ram, 1 year and over, R. S. Richardson.
Ewe, 1 year and over, same, 1st and 2d; Pen of lambs, 1 ram and two ewes, same.

SHROPSHIRE DOWNS.

Ram, 1 year and over, Clint Blankenbecker both premiums.
Ewe, 1 year and over, Clint Blankenbecker, 1st; J. H. Aylor, 2d.
Pair lambs, J. H. Aylor, 1st; Clint Blankenbecker, 2d.
J. H. Aylor took all the premiums on Oxford Downs.

FLOWERS.

Display in pots, Ida Dixon, 1st; Mrs. W. E. Walton, second.
Cut flowers, Jennie Dixon.
Hand bouquet, Ida Dixon.
Hanging basket, Henry Hafer.
Wax flowers, Mrs. Hoover.
Paper flowers, Lucy Lancaster.
Feather flowers, Ada Allen.
Hair flowers, Mrs. W. P. Beemon.
Hammered brass, Mrs. W. E. Walton.

PAINTING AND DRAWINGS.

Crayon drawing, C. S. Chambers.
Pencil drawing, Scott Smith.
Water color painting, Bessie Williams.
Oil painting, Mrs. C. A. Buckner.

FRIDAY.

The attendance on the third day was not less than 5,000. The show in the ring was not as lively as on the previous days, this being draft horse day, but every ring was good. In the model ring there were 15 entries, and several of them were as handsome as pictures. The premiums on beef cattle were all taken by Vanmeter Bros., of Fayette county, whose cattle were greatly admired by everybody. The following are the day's awards:

DRAFT HORSES.

Colt, under 1 year, F. M. Smith, 1st; Hubert Gaines, second.
Colt, 1 and under 2, W. S. Walton, 1st; ——Lockhardt, 2d.
Colt, 2 and under 3, Jas. Smith, first; Albert Yelton, 2d.
Mare, 3 and under 4, Chas. Craven, 1st; G. W. Anderson, 2d.
Gelding, 3 and under 4, James Code, 1st; E. O. Bird, 2d.
Mare, 4 and over, Albert Yelton both premiums.
Gelding, 4 and over, Albert Yelton, 1st; J. W. Watson, 2d.
Stallion, 4 and over, S. E. Shaw, 1st; C. C. Wright, 2d.
Best stallion, mare or gelding, S. E. Shaw, 1st; Albert Yelton, 2d.
Farm team, J. W. Watson, 1st; Albert Yelton, 2d.
Model horse, mare or gelding, regardless of age, J. W. Poindexter.
Fancy turnout, Chas. Keith.

FLORAL HALL.

Display of linens with silk embroidery, Alice Taylor.
Silk embroidery, Mrs. Dudley Rouse, first; Mrs. R. A. Hall, second.
Linen embroidery, Mrs. R. A. Hall, first; S. A. Lipp, second.
Worsted embroidery, Mrs. J. E. Smith, first; Mrs. E. Drodge, second.
Cotton embroidery, Miss Rouselotte, first; Mrs. J. C. Revill, second.
Crochet work, Mrs. T. L. Harris, 1st; A. Wilbur, second.
Lace work, Mrs. H. J. Lancaster.
Knit lace, Mrs. E. C. Rouse.
Hand sewing (plain) Mrs Alex Buckner.
Drawn thread, Mrs. E. Stephens.
Hand made shirt by girl under 15, Miss Lizzie Lipp.
Rag carpet, Ida Stephens 1st; Owen Ross, second.
Fancy knitting, Mrs. W. B. Wilson.
Plain wool knitting, Mrs. Cowen.
Plain cotton knitting, Mrs. R. O. Smith.
Fancy silk knitting, Miss Jane Wise.
Silk quilt, Jennie Dixon, first; Annie Beemon, second.
Worsted quilt, Mrs W F McKim, 1st; Mrs A P Rose, second.
Calico quilt, Mrs L B Stephens, first; Ida Dixon, second.
Knit counterpane, Mamie Tanner, first; Mrs T E Rouse, second.

HOGS.—Thirnlnd.

Boar, 1 year and over, J E Rouse, first; J H Aylor, second.
Sow, 1 year and over, J H Aylor, 1st; R O Smith, 2d.
Pair pigs, J E Rouse, first; J H Aylor, second.

CHESTER WHITES.

Boar, 1 year and over, T J Hughes both premiums.
Sow, 1 year and over, T J Hughes, first; G J Tanner, second.
Pair pigs, M L Souther, first; T J Hughes, second.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar, one year and over, J B Northcutt, 1st; T J Griffith, 2d.
Sow, 1 year and over, J B Northcutt.
Pair pigs, T J Griffith, both.
Sow and six pigs, T J Hughes.

SATURDAY.

The attendance on Saturday reached the high water mark. The crowd began pouring through the gates at an early hour, and by noon the grounds were filled until there was standing room only, and not much of that. The seating capacity of the immense amphitheater was not equal to the demands of the occasion, and the promenade was blockaded all day. The crowd was entirely too large for enjoyment. The attendance was 8,500.

The exhibition in the ring was never excelled by a country fair, while the display of agricultural productions in floral hall was excellent, and surpassed the expectations of everybody.

The day's awards were as follows:

HARNESS HORSES.

Colt under 1 year old, J W Poindexter 1st, James Carey, 2d.
Colt 1 and under 2, Chas Keith, 1st, M S Rouse, 2d.
Colt 2 and under 3, F Rich 1st, Brad Shinkle 2d.
Mare 3 and under 4, Chas Keith 1st, Hubert Gaines 2d.
Gelding 3 and under 4, Jas Code 1st, Chas Keith 2d.
Stallion 3 and under 4, Chas Keith, Mare 4 years and over, Chas Keith 1st, Jas Tanner 2d.
Gelding 4 years and over, M S Rouse 1st, Brad Shinkle 2d.
Stallion 4 years and over, W P Carpenter 1st, Wm Carpenter 2d.
Pair harness horses, Chas Keith 1st, Frank Thatcher 2d.
Roadster, M S Rouse 1st, Chas Keith second.
Stallion with 5 or more colts, Samuel Moreland 1st, J A Riddell 2d.
Mare with 2 or more colts, J W Poindexter 1st, J C Bedinger 2d.
Walking horse, S A Golden 1st, Jno Fulton, 2d.
Consolation prizes—W H Adams 1st, Jno Fulton 2d.

GRAIN.

Wheat, James Craven.
Rye, Tom Hafer.
Oats, Huey Aylor.
Stock corn, Loyd McGlasson.
Meal corn, Geo E Rouse.
Sweet corn, Charles Tanner.
Display of grain, Thomas Hafer, 1st, Henry Aylor, 2d.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco, '97 crop, O B Utz 1st, R S Houston 2d.
Tobacco, '96 crop, B F Tanner.

VEGETABLES.

Muskmelon, J H Aylor.
Cabbage, R W Rouse.
Irish potatoes, early, W W Woodward.
Irish potatoes, late, W H Rouse.
Display Irish potatoes, Henry Aylor 1st, Henry Hafer 2d.
Sweet potatoes; E Tanner.
Tomatoes, Moses Aylor.
Turnips, Brit Senior.
Onions, Robt Chambers.
Green Beans, Belle Baker.
Beans, shelled, J B Crigler.
Pumpkins, Allen Goodridge.
Squashes, J B Crigler.
Carrots, C W Rouse.
Parsnips, J B Crigler.
Beets, A M Thomas.
Cucumbers, Perry Aylor.
Radishes, W B Craven.
Peppers, E Tanner.
Watermelons, Joe McWethy.
Display of vegetables, E Tanner.

POULTRY

Pair Cochins, A M Acra.
" Leghorns, J T Aylor.
" Wyandotts, D B Garrett.
" Plymouth Rocks, J T Bristow.
" Langshangs, Riley & White.
" Minorcas, D B Garrett.
" Hamburgs, Riley & White.
" Brahmas, D B Garrett.
" Black Spanish, A M Acra.
" Game, A M Acra.
" Bronze Turkeys, J T Bristow.
" Holland Turkeys, Riley & White
" Geese, A M Acra.
" Ducks, S P Johnson.
General Display of Poultry, Riley & White 1st, A M Acra 2d.

FAIR NOTES.

Good order prevailed every day.

The exhibition ring will be greatly improved in time for the next fair.

The exhibition, as an entirety, could not be surpassed by any country fair.

Cincinnati and Covington were represented by large delegations each day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clore, of Waveland, Ind., was in attendance a day or two.

The exhibition at the stock pens was as fine as any person should wish to see.

About 800 people went from and through Burlington to the fair on Saturday.

The association was well pleased with the financial success achieved this year.

John C. Graves, of Scott county, was an interested spectator for two or three days.

The competiti on for the small premiums was as spirited as it was for the larger ones.

A set of new harness was stolen off of a horse belonging to a Mr. Beemon, on Saturday.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the fair ground this afternoon.

Uncle Ben S. Johnson, of Walton, was probably the oldest person who attended the fair.

B. W. Campbell, of Delhi, Ohio, and quite a number of his Delhi friends were there on Saturday.

Col. Milton Hamilton, of Georgestown, was in attendance a day or two meeting many of his old acquaintances.

Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, killed two birds with one stone—made his brothers a visit and attended the fair.

To become a distinguished citizen of Rootersville it was only necessay to have a pocket full of money and a good voice.

The association will lift its debt and have a snug little sum left in the treasury from the proceeds of this year's exhibition.

A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, reached the fair on Friday, and was kept busy that and the next day shaking hands with old friends.

J. M. Riddell, A. G. DeJarnett, R. T. Dickerson, Clay Conrad, and other distinguished citizens of Williamstown, were among the large crowd, Friday.

The crush at the baggage room at the noon hour on Saturday, was so terrific that some who had their baskets checked thought they would never be able to get them.

The total amount of premiums paid by the Association, outside of the special premiums, was $1,532, divided as follows: On horses, $834; on beef cattle, $115; on milch cattle, $102; on sheep, $95; on mules and jack stock, $87; on hogs, $77; on articles exhibited in Floral Hall, $221.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., 4 mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale---Farm

Of 123 acres in Boone county, Ky., on the Union & Beaver turnpike, three miles from Richwood Station; good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibules, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchards and never failing springs.

HENRY TUCKER,
Union, Boone county, Ky.

JONN C. TANNER

SPECIAL AGENT,

ERLANGER, - - KY.

Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing

Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements

—ALSO—

Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.

☞ Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Aug 25 3m.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,

Formerly Principal of

The Erlanger School,

—Will Open—

A : Private : School

at ERLANGER, KY., for

☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜

Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.

For particulars call on or address

PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WALTON, President, Uzinger, Ky.	OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at the late residence of J. C. Beall, deceased, about ½ of a mile west of Francesville and 11 miles north of Bullittsville, Ky., on

Tuesday, Sept. 21st, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

4 Work Horses, 2 Cows, 3 Heifers, 1 Bull Calf, 2 Hogs, 10 Shoats, stack of Hay, stack of Straw, stack of Millet, Corn in field, about 150 bushels Oats, lot of Farming Implements and harness, &c. Also the following property belonging to Mrs. Julia Beall: 1 Horse, 3 Milch Cows, 1 Calf, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—$5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of four months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,

Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Saddlery, Oils and Paints, Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

There is no better way of finding out the truth

Of our sayings than to call on us and examine our line of Clothing, our prices and our methods. We announce a fact and back up that fact with facts. The new tariff will "cut a big figure" in Clothing, but we have a big stock and can sell at our present low prices for some time to come.

Men's Suits from $2.50 up

They are made of solid woven cloth and give good wear. Look out for the shoddy, pressed material that is being manufactured and sold at some stores at this price. Men's all-wool Suits $5 and up—nice looking patterns, all well and stylishly made up. Child's Suits from [illegible] up. Odd pants, a complete line of sizes, strictly all-wool, only $2 and $2.50.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. N. MIND & CO. Printers and Publishers. Fraternal Publications a Specialty. 213 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,

VERONA, KENTUCKY.

N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.

The Term for 1897-98,

Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Special Inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. E. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.

Mrs. CATHARIN GRUBBS,
Sept. 1, 1897. Administratrix.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

A small crowd in town, Monday.

Read Edwards Bros., advertisement.

About all the small grain in the county has been threshed.

Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, has 100 good stock sheep for sale.

Hon. Reuben Conner will speak in Burlington next county court day.

The crops in the Walton neighborhood were damaged greatly by a storm Sunday week.

The Democrats of Kenton county will hold a primary election for county officer, October 15th.

It will not be many days before the Assessor will be calling on you again for a list of your property.

The sale of the personal estate of the late J. C. Beall, will be on the 21st of this month. See the advertisement in another column.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The ninety-fifth annual session of the North Bend Baptist Association meets with the Big Bone Church to-day, and will be in session two days.

Gaines & Stephen's steam thresher passed through town one day last week, enroute to the north end of the county where it will wind up the threshing season.

Mrs. Emma Rouse, will, as administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband, E. W. Rouse, have a sale of personal property at her home near Limaburg on the 16th inst.

STRAYED—From my pasture, Aug. 23d, one listed Thinrind sow with crop off right ear, will weigh about 200 lbs. Finder will please notify H. L. Tanner, Gunpowder, Ky., and receive reward.

The Miami Association of Baptist will be held with the Mt. Pleasant church three days, commencing next Friday. On Saturday and Sunday the association will be held at the Harvest Home grounds near Limaburg.

In our report of the county convention, last week, we inadvertently neglected to say that John W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, put Mr. Elijah Parker in nemination, when that voting precinct was called. It was purely an oversight of ours.

One of the gayest little parties of the season was enjoyed by the girls at J. M. Lassing's, one evening last week. Two colored boys furnished the music on the piano and a violin, and the [illegible] danced to their hearts' content without being annoyed by the boys.

TRY ME!
Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

Samuel L. Rogers, aged 22, of this place, and Lulie May Jones, aged 19, daughter of Ben Jones, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were married last Wednesday, by Rev. J. A. Kirtley at his residence. We understand that Sam and his young bride will move to Indiana, to live.

The colored woman who is supposed to be the mother of the twin babies found in Graves' pond near Florence, a few days since, has skipped the country. Upon examination the throat of each child was found to have been cut. Some are blaming the officers considerably because they did not have the woman arrested.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Dr. J. L. Adams, of Walton, was in town on very important business, yesterday, viz. To obtain a license to marry Miss Carrie F. Herndon. The interesting and highly important event will take place at the Walton Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. The Doctor is a very worthy young gentleman, and Miss Carrie is to be congratulated upon her choice of a life-long companion.

T. D. Crouch, a Boone county farmer, made complaint to the Cincinnati police on Monday night that he had been victimized to the tune of $20 at a shooting gallery on Vine street. It appears Crouch dropped into the place, where he saw several men shooting, and after a while he offered to bet $20 he could beat any man in the gang shooting. One of the party took him up and Crouch deposited his $20 in the hands of a stranger as stakeholder who, as soon as he lay hands on the money skipped out. The slick individual is, however, known to the police, and Crouch may get back his money.—Commonwealth.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Sarah Huey is the guest of friends here. She attended the fair.

The homes here were mostly deserted during the fair, to which place most all took themselves.

The Regiment Band serenaded Judge Morelli, Thursday evening. After the serenade the Judge's wife spread a bonntiful lunch, after which a jolly time was had.

John Zumbiel and Ben Dulaney will go to St. Louis to open business with the Darby burners. They have bought the right for the State of Missouri. Here's hoping they will have luck.

William Bevin was arrested by Marshal Myers and deputy Cates, about 2 o'clock, Saturday morning, for carrying concealed deadly weapons, and also on a charge of petty larceny. He was carrying two murderous looking weapons, each loaded to the guards. He was sent to Covington jail to await his trial on the 7th inst.

Florence

Miss Katie Corwin is the guest of Mrs. Will Crigler.

Mr. Carl Price, of Burgin, Ky. is the guest of his grandmother.

Miss Bess Crigler has returned from a pleasant visit to the upper counties.

Mr. Frank Bond, of Carrollton, Ky., was the guest of Mr. Roy Carpenter Friday.

Master Fred Droege, of Covington, who has been the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Fred Rich, returned home Monday.

Cecil Finch, Roy Carpenter and Miss Gladys Carpenter, returned to Chicago, Saturday, accompanied by Miss Virginia Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Conner Yager and children and Mrs. Herudon and Misses Nellie Gray and Katie Hall, of Covington, were guests of Mrs. W. P. Carpenter, during the fair.

Among the prominent horse men here during the fair were Messrs Chas. Keith, of Covington, John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, Frank Thacher, of Cold Springs, Frank Bond, of Carrollton, and Richard Kidwell, of Butler.

Gunpowder.

Some tobacco has been cut.

Farmers have commenced sowing wheat.

Protracted meeting closed Aug. 31st, with eight additions.

School commenced at district No. 51 with Mrs. Shellie Tanner as teacher.

Miss Dora Hlock, a charming young lady of Ohio, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Martin Rouse, of Lexington, was attending the fair and visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

This is my last on this subject for I don't wish to degrade myself by making replies to such articles as that.

Some of our good people have been expecting me to make a reply to the Richwood correspondent. While I do not think a reply is indispensable, I will at least make a brief reply. He says that the man is guilty of three offenses which shows that he is unable to comprehend anything and it strikes me that a man who takes a briber's part is worse than a briber himself. Crying over "spilt milk" is another one of his absurd expressions. I oftentimes wonder if he didn't have a jug setting by his side. We are unable to discover whether he is a theologian or not. However if he is or is not we would be ashamed to assume the authorship of such an article as that.

Union.

Miss Elia Norman will teach near Verona.

Miss Nannie Bristow will teach the Grange Hall school.

Mrs. R. T. Clements has been quite sick for several days.

Geo. H. Stephenson has 1,000 pounds of nice comb honey.

Esq. Bannister tips the beam at 213 pounds and enjoys good health.

Larry Judge, of Nicholasville, is the guest of his brother, Tom, this week.

Mrs. Sallie Burkett is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Anderson, of Bracken county.

Miss Marietta Riley, left for Florence Monday, to assist Miss Roberts in the school at that place.

Mr. Stephenson, of Louisville, was the guest of Supt. Voshell and family, several days last week.

Prof. Collins, of Richwood, was assisting Supt. Voshell in getting out his annual report, last week.

The home of Mrs. Lida Conner is being beautified by the addition of new wall paper in several rooms.

The southern end of the county certainly took the Recorder's advice, and furnished its quota of visitors to the Florence fair.

J. W. Tallaferro, of Petersburg, was in Union, Friday, looking after his farming interests. He went on duty at Cynthiana, Monday.

They tell us that Rev. Davis falls to take a back seat against all comers when it comes to judging the points of a milch cow or saddle horse.

James H. Huey made a purchase of yearling cattle for feeding, and like many other farmers in this vicinity, is anxious to change his stock and get rid of the Jersey for larger breeds.

Sam Smith, the genial mail carrier from Hathaway, came in smiling Saturday. Cause why? Fishing good and watermelons plentiful on Gunpowder.

C. P. Baker has 600 bushels of wheat stored in his granary, waiting the $ mark, and is confident he will get it. Charley is the model farmer of this section.

Tom Burkett was doing the counter jumping act for W. M. R. & Co. Friday and Saturday, and while he is not so handsome as Mr. Ben, yet he is about as cute an individual, fore and aft the counter, as you can find in a week's travel, and no mistake.

Granville Rouse has grown gray in course of hard work and good, old fashioned Democracy, and continues to do so by building a long line of wire fence for Burl Conner. Gran says he has built 1,000 rods of fence since the first of last March. If there is a man in Boone county more worthy of the patronage from the people than he is, I don't know him.

Noticed John Cleek and Ed Clegg having a good, hearty laugh together in front of the postoffice Thursday, and upon investigation, found out that John had accused Ed of being "baldheader" than he was, and Ed was trying to convince him that such was not the case. Finally they called on the p. m. to decide the matter and he decided that they were both baid-head-ed-er as the other, then they gave it up and so did we.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey entertained a large number of young people at their elegant home, Thursday evening, with their usual hospitality. They will move to Covington in a few days and were anxious to have their young friends gather again with them and enjoy one more evening of unalloyed pleasure. Their home has always been the abiding place of enjoyment and every nook and corner of its spacious halls and parlors have resounded with peals of merry laughter and sweet music, so we will be safe in saying that Thursday evening was no exception, and that all were delighted to be there.

A gentleman speaking of the fair, said it was a credit to Boone county and should be encouraged. But, said he thought it would soon be so that refined people would not go on account of the lawless, rough element that were allowed there. The gentleman certainly forgets that Boone county people are lawabiding and refined as a mass and will see to it that the disturbers of public peace are made to know their places and keep the peace or move on. The managers of the fair are not expected to examine every man's credentials at the gate to find out whether he is a gentleman or a lawless ruffian, but we guarantee they will make it warm for those who get too funny.

"Uncle Buck" Crisler was in Union shopping, Saturday, and gave your correspondent several items. One was that he intended to have 8 or 10 acres of tobacco planted next year, and will want 10 cents around for it. Two was that Tom Garrison is making more money and buying more land than anybody. Three was that Tom Garrison never made but one mistake to his knowledge, and that was to sell 10,000 pounds of tobacco at 4 cents a pound when he could have got 10 cents now. Four was that Martin Rouse, of Fayette county, said tobacco raising had nearly ruined the splendid land in that county and would finally ruin it all if they continued to raise it.

Petersburg.

Henry Pruden and wife, of Inka, Illinois, are guests of Mr. Kruts.

Coney Island No. 2, has been doing a pretty fair business considering the hard times.

Dr. Hamilton and family, of Cincinnati, are stopping at Mrs. Blythe's for a short time.

The Lizzie Bay passed here about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, having the Telegraph in tow for Cincinnati.

Reese Gordon's child, aged about 5 months, died last Friday. A very large crowd attended the funeral, Sunday.

It ought to have been noted before now that Carter's store has been closed and the goods shipped to Lawrenceburg.

George Rector, of Gunpowder, and his interesting family were visiting his brother William, last Saturday and Sunday.

Our old friend and schoolmate D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, attended church here Sunday. He was on a visit to his brother Orlando with his family.

The Workum broke a two inch line trying to float the whale boat at Lawrenceburg. She is still there, high and dry, waiting for the river to rise.

John W. Gaines returned, last Friday, from Kansas, where he had been looking after his farming interests. He reports a great crop of wheat but about a failure of corn.

Wood Groves, son of Henry Groves, who was well known in this county 40 years ago, is surveying the scenes of his childhood after a sojourn of thirty-eight years in Missouri.

Last Thursday the Workum and Lizzie Bay had very light trips from Vevay, but a good opportunity was offered to compare speed, and the Workum passed the Bay four or five times on a fair run.

Verona.

The sick in this vicinity are all recovering.

The Florence fair was well attended by Verona people last week.

We hear some talk of another party organizing a deposit bank here.

Quite a number of our people attended the association at Zion Station, last Wednesday and Thursday.

We learn Prof. J. H. Craven and Miss Lillie Rouse, of Lexington, have been employed to teach the public school here.

J. T. Griffith took several blue strings at the Florence fair last week. Mr. Griffith has one monster hog. It weighs 900 pounds.

Wm. Powers has purchased the old log house of J. N. Dickerson opposite Fry & Whitson's and is moving it, which adds greatly to the appearance of the town.

Beaver.

Stock water is getting scarce.

Benjamin Black has moved to Big Bone Springs.

Will E. Cook will begin our public school next Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Noell united with the Baptist church here last Saturday.

Uncle Mike Ryan, who has been poorly for sometime, is now confined to his bed.

Miss Ethie Griffith and Miss Katie Moore will attend the Walton Academy this term.

Rev. Deering preached an able sermon, Sunday, at Hughes' Chapel. Those present from a distance were Mrs. Lula Dudly, of Charlton Lake, Col.; Mrs. Mollie Hendricks, of Ills.; Mrs. Amelia Britt, of Millersburg, and Miss Annie Hill, of Covington.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James K. Pope, of Ghent, is visiting his friends in this county.

John Clore, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, is visiting his relatives in this county.

Mrs. Parish has been the guest of her brother, Dr. Furnish, and wife, for several days.

Prof. Gaines and Miss Fannie Finch began teaching the [illegible] this place, Monday.

Logan Gaines and daughter, of Carrollton, were at the fair each day and met many of their friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thomas and wife, of Decatur, Illinois, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Michael Clore, of Hebron.

After spending 10 days very pleasantly with W. T. German and wife, Mrs. E. S. Craig left for her home in New Orleans.

Mr. McCormick, of Erlanger, was in Burlington, Sunday. He works on the make-up of the Cincinnati and the Kentucky Post.

Mr. J. H. Coleman, of Ala., was visiting Dr. J. F. Smith, his father-in-law, last Sunday. He came to Cincinnati to purchase merchandise.

Jas. Hogan says that 38 years ago today was the hottest day he ever saw. On that day he, and several other men were working on the railroad where Addyston, Ohio, now stands, and fourteen men were overcome with heat. Mr. Hogan was the only man who was able to carry water to his companions.

Two associations on the boards this week.

Rain is needed badly in this part of the county.

Next Sunday low rates to Cincinnati usual low rate excursion via the Queen & Crescent Route, Sunday, Sept. 12th, Ask agents for particulars.

Lost—Somewhere along the road between Anderson's ferry and Burlington a carriage lamp. Finder will please return to Marce Riddell at Burlington.

Rev. Lentz, assisted by a minister from Ohio, is conducting a very interesting meeting at Hebron Lutheran church. It will continue until the third Sunday in this month if not longer.

J. A. Botts, aged 70, died at his residence in the Woolper neighborhood on the 30th of August, of quinsy. Mr. Botts was a good citizen, and was a resident of the neighborhood in which he died all his life. He leaves many friends who were sorry to hear of his death.

VonGundy, the boy who burglarized a house in the Richwood neighborhood one day during the fair, last week, is in jail to await the action of the next grand jury. He stole two or three pistols a flobert rifle and some clothing. He checked them at the fair where the property was discovered and VonGundy arrested.

Half Rates Every Sunday.

Queen & Crescent Route Tickets will on and after Sunday, May 30th be sold between all stations at half rates every Sunday until further advised, good going and returning on Sunday only, between any stations at which trains are scheduled to stop. Ask agents for particulars.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICES
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
Line Of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just Received.
Notice the Prices.

Canton Flannel, per yard	5c
Bleached Cotton, per yard	5c
Brown Cotton, per yard	5c
Skirting, per yard	5c
Calicoes, per yard	5c
South Shore Jeans per yard	15c
All Wool, 40 inch Skirts	75c

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We are still selling GROCERIES at Rock Bottom Prices.
The Prices go Still Lower.

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	12 1-2c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	45c
Salmon, per can	10c

MONEY is close but not half so close AS OUR PRICES.

And don't forget to call on us for
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps
And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!
Clothing Sacrificed! See!
A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....
Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.
MILLINERY
Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.
In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.
We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE,
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.
$67 Like Cut.

Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent
QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICE.
Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.
All Jobs Made to Order.
Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.
References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT Steam Ferry Boat, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the River. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
S. H. GOODIN.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY

CRAPE UPON THE DOOR.

Somber crape, somber crape, morsel mortalis use to drape
Doors through which Death uninvited came
in dread and awful shape,
Waving slow to and fro that the thoughtless throng may know
One home-sunbeam was eclipsed beneath a cloud of bitter woe—
Thou hast been through long years emblem of earth's countless tears,
When darkest certainty replaced afternate hopes and fears;
When torn hearts long on the rack turned like thee lack-luster black,
And the stars no longer shone in heaven's once hope-illumined track.

Yet those years have brought to me better views and thoughts of thee,
For each sorrow hath its morrow which experienced souls may see;
I have learned that 'neath thy veil shines the light which cannot fail,
Harbor-beacon beckoning homeward through the darkness and the gale.
Badge of grief, badge of grief, back of thee, in grand relief,
Lies the glory which the reaper finds within the golden sheaf;
Death is life, end of strife, close of years with evil rife,
The beginning of the winning; rest when sheathed the surgeon's knife.

Ours the tear, theirs the cheer, and Heaven vistas vast and clear,
Where their wings may regain the chrysalis which hampers spirits here;
Where each joy they can see with new views from earth-mists free,
Proves the story of the glory that is promised you and me.
Somber sign, proof benign of a thoughtful love divine
Which hath made Death but its messenger to lead us o'er the line—
Welcome, friend, who canst end woes and shattered spirits mend,
Unto thy kindly ministries in grateful trust we bend.

I. EDGAR JONES.

MY FRIEND CARLO.

A STORY OF ANIMAL SAGACITY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that dogs have been written of so voluminously, I venture to offer an absolutely authentic sketch of one whose transcendant merits while in life well deserve such recognition.

To give a detailed account of this noble creature's extraordinary doings would fill a large volume; therefore I will confine myself to recording a few of those which I deem the most notable.

Early in the spring of 1833, when I was nine years old and living in the township of Toronto, Candda, my father bought from the "Six Nations" Indians, then occupying a reservation on the river Credit, eight miles from our farm, a dog, whom, in honor of a deceased predecessor, we named Carlo. This animal was said to be then two years old. He weighed, perhaps, 60 pounds, and was not particularly prepossessing in appearance, being of a mixed reddish color, with an unusually large head, drooping ears, tremendously powerful jaws and a tail no more than ten inches long. That member had never been docked, however, but was an hereditary peculiarity, as was amply proven by the fact that many of Carlo's progeny, which, after awhile, became quite numerous in our neighborhood, were brought forth with precisely similar tails—a very strange, and so far as my observation goes, quite unique circumstance. I have known hundreds of dogs born with only rudimentary tails, but never, except in this instance, of any that came into the world with one apparently cut off in the middle.

At first none of us thought much of Carlo; but it was not long before we discovered his value, and to me he soon became a constant companion, playmate, protector and friend. Little by little, as his good qualities were revealed, we found that his sagacity was wonderful and his courage and faithfulness beyond all praise. Not only in one role did he excel, but as watchdog, hunter, retriever, cattle driver and sheep herd he was perfection itself. He feared no living thing, and would, on occasion, tackle a bear, wolf or lynx as readily as a deer, fox or rabbit.

Of course he could not, unsided, kill a full-grown bear nor an adult wolf, but would often harass and detain one or the other until the pursuing hunter got near enough to shoot it; but he did once, after a terrific fight, kill a large lynx, an animal so formidable that not one dog in a thousand will face it.

A curious peculiarity of Carlo's was that although the game he was at the moment chasing might never have been sighted by the listener, any such, thoroughly familiar with him, could always tell of what kind it was merely by the dog's manner of baying, and also whether the scent was fresh or stale. He had one style of bark for a deer, another for a bear, another for a wolf and still another for a fox, a wildcat, a raccoon or what not.

He was the very best "coon dog" I ever saw or heard of, and would kill one of these mischievous creatures, however large and fierce, in less than five minutes after coming up with it. The raccoon always throws itself upon its back when fighting, and, instead of skirmishing around, snapping at and tearing the skin as ordinary dogs do, Carlo would instantly seize it by the throat and never let go until it was dead, thus not damaging the pelt at all.

Between the ages of 11 and 17 years coon hunting by night was one of my favorite sports, and when following Carlo his voice always told me as plainly as by articulate speech whether he was running on hot scent, had caught his quarry on the ground or had treed it. In the latter case my comrade and I would build a fire and chop down the tree, whose top could scarcely crash to the earth before Carlo would have the coon. Never once did he let one escape to another tree.

Altogether, aside from the fact that their skins were worth in the proper season 50 cents each, it was very necessary to destroy these obnoxious though interesting animals, as they wrought sad havoc among the green corn and oats and not infrequently carried off outlying young ducks and chickens.

It was a singular idiosyncrasy of Carlo's that, although born among and brought up by Indians, he would never, after coming into our possession, let one of this race approach the house without showing the most violent anger, and if the red man still persisted he would seize some part of his dress and prevent his farther advance until some member of the family interfered. Even then he would not lose sight of the unwelcome visitor until he had followed him beyond the boundaries of our 400-acre farm—all of which, in a beast of so much intelligence, clearly proves, I think, that he had been cruelly treated by his first owners.

On three several occasions this dog saved my life, each time displaying a surprising degree of calculating judgment.

Through the whole length of our farm ran a stream called Etobicoke creek, and in June, a few months after Carlo's acquisition by us, when I had gained his love and confidence, there occurred one night a tremendous downpour of rain, swelling the creek to a wide, deep and dangerous torrent. Going next morning, as usual, to bring home the cows, then pasturing on the farther side of the stream, I very rashly, instead of going around by a rather distant bridge, attempted to ford the angry flood. But in a moment I was swept off my feet and by the outward set of the current whirled like a feather toward its turbulent center. Being at that time unable to swim, I would certainly have drowned then and there had not Carlo plunged in and effected a rescue—and in a manner evincing almost human intelligence.

The brave fellow evidently knew that I was much heavier than himself, and was not to be retrieved so easily as a wounded duck. So, instead of seizing me haphazard and perhaps drawing my head under water, he dexterously caught hold of the front corner of my coat collar, thus, in effect, enabling me to rest my head upon his if I so wished. However, the moment he touched me I lost all fear, recovered my presence of mind and cheerfully said: "Let go, Carlo."

Seeming to guess my intention, he instantly obeyed, whereupon I slid my hands along his back and grasped his stubby tail, when, with a yelp of manifest delight, he struck diagonally across and downstream, towing me safely ashore to the opposite bank, though at a point fully 100 yards below where I had entered the water.

Then it was most touching to witness his joy. After lovingly licking my face and hands, he scampered up and down the bank like a wild thing, rapturously barking and showing his happiness in every possible way, while away and then darting back to my side to renew his caresses and receive my own.

When satisfied with this fun, he collected the cows and made them swim back, but did not follow them across, thinking, perhaps, that I was not yet to be trusted alone, and that it was his duty to accompany me home by way of the bridge.

About two months afterward Carlo saved me from being torn to pieces by a cougar, an animal extremely rare in western Canada even at that early day, called "panther" by the old hunters, though the true panther does not exist in any part of America. As a full account of this adventure has already been published, I can only say here that, had it not been for my faithful friend's extraordinary sagacity in discovering the crouching beast and his dauntless courage in attacking it, I should most certainly have become its prey. As it was, thanks to the dog, the great cat was shot by my father, I receiving one-half the bounty money and my gallant hound unstinted praise.

Perhaps dogs may not possess what we, in our wisdom, call inductive reasoning powers, but Carlo was gifted with something marvelously like such. Mere instinct will hardly account for his conduct in the following instance: One summer morning, in March, 1834, I was standing at our back door, which overlooked the creek and a little field opening out of the barnyard beyond. In this paddock were at the moment frisking a number of February-born lambs, while their mothers were nibbling such chance tufts of grass as had escaped the winter's frosts.

While I looked delightedly at the innocent creatures' gambols, a great, giant gray wolf, having sneaked unobserved from the forest, a half mile further up stream, suddenly leaped the low fence, dashed through the flock, seized a lamb in his mouth and was off forestward like a flash.

Carlo lay dozing in the sun at my feet. "Look, Carlo, look!" I cried, pointing to the retreating wolf. In an instant he caught sight of the marauder, but did he rush across the creek in direct pursuit and thus prematurely alarm the brute, give it a long start and thus entail upon himself a probably hopeless stern chase? No; he did something far wiser and more effectual. Without giving tongue at all, he started off at full speed up my side of the stream, far enough from the bank's brink to prevent the enemy seeing him, and was at the edge of the forest some little time before the encumbered wolf could reach its shelter. Then, concealed by impinging bushes and trees, he bounded through and across the creek, hid himself in the brushwood and met the ravenous beast face to face when it came along. Meantime, hearing me call, several of the family came to the door and witnessed what followed.

On seeing Carlo, the half-starved wolf did not at once relinquish his prey, but swerved from his course and tried to gain the woods at a more distant point—a fatal mistake on his part, for the dog, nearly as swift as he in any case, was on him before he had gone 100 feet. Then he dropped the lamb and attempted to close with Carlo in a death struggle. He might as well have tried to close with a lightning streak. Every time he made a rush at the dog the latter sprang aside, and the instant the wolf turned again he seized it by a hind leg, bringing it to the ground, while always avoiding the deadly grips of its fearfully armed jaws.

This maneuver was repeated again and again, and, rage as he might, the wolf could neither get away from, nor fasten his fangs on, his persecutor. The result was that my elder brother had time to run up and shoot the beast, which was so wholly preoccupied in the fight as not to notice his approach. I leave the reader to judge whether, in this chase and attack, the noble dog did not exercise what may fairly be called reason?

Time, pregnant with many of my own and Carlo's adventures, passed on; I was 12 years old and he, presumably five, was in the zenith of his powers, and had become much heavier than when I first knew him, when he saved my life for the third time, in this wise: One afternoon in October he and I were passing through a large field wherein were pasturing a number of cattle. Among these was a three-year-old bull, which we had always thought a quite gentle animal. In fact, I had often ridden to and fro on his back.

The evening being chilly, I was wearing at the time one of those camlet cloaks, lined with red flannel, which were very much in vogue for boys in those days. A strong wind was blowing, and just as we got within about 50 yards of the bull, a heavy gust threw one side of the cloak over my shoulder, thus exposing a large expanse of the lining.

On catching sight of this obnoxious color, the bull changed in one moment from a peacefully-grazing beast to a maddened monster, and, with a hoarse, bellowing roar, lowered head and uplifted tail, charged furiously upon me.

There was no shelter—not even a stump or tree near us, and the crazed brute had but 50 yards or so to come. Flight on my part would have been worse than useless, even if I had thought of it, which I did not. But, in my mortal fright, I did think to gasp: "Carlo! Carlo! Sick him, Carlo!"—a needless command, for, swift as an arrow and fiercely as an enraged tiger, the good dog sprang forward, not squarely in front of the bull, but with a little detour. Then, wheeling about, he came alongside the beast's shoulder, and deftly seized him by the nose. Now the tables were turned with a vengeance. No longer was the bull's deep roar the exultant triumpfeting of an assured conqueror; in a second it changed to the pitiful calf-like bleating of a beaten coward, as, distracted by pain and fright, he tossed his head aloft in a vain attempt to free himself from the vise-like grasp of those jaws, which would never let go except at a master's bidding or until victory was achieved.

Finding all his efforts of no avail, the frenzied creature now set off in a mad run, carrying the clinging dog with him and utterly unable to strike the latter with his forefeet.

Around and around the field wildly careened the interlocked combatants, while the other cattle, scared out of their wits at the strange spectacle, scampered away, leaving their whilom lord and master to his fate.

For what seemed to me a full half hour and to the bull probably an age of torment, the running fight continued, the sorely punished beast growing every moment weaker, until at last he sank to the ground utterly exhausted; whereupon Carlo came back to me, joyously wagging his short tail, and with his beautiful brown eyes and triumphant bark seeming to ask: "Wasn't that well done, master?"

After this severe lesson no creature could be better behaved than was the conquered bull, who thenceforth in Carlo's presence always put on a particularly subdued air, while I might have flaunted my red-lined cloak in his face a hundred times without exciting him to more than an intense disgust.

By such deeds as I have herein related, as well as by his invaluable services in the hunting field and on the farm, my dog became famous throughout our whole township, and, had I been base enough to do so, I might, scores of times, have sold him for more than the price of a first-rate horse.

He lived to be 13 years of age, and then, though apparently in good health, painlessly died one day while his grand old head rested lovingly on my knee. I buried him on the bank of the stream wherein he and I had so often disported ourselves, and, full-grown man as I then was, I am not ashamed to confess that I shed childish tears over his grave, which I afterward marked by a large stone slab, taken from the creek's bed and rudely engraved by my unskilled hands: "My Friend Carlo; Faithful Unto Death."—N. Y. Ledger.

His Flowers.

"I heard in my youth," says Sir Charles Murray, "one of many curious stories of Sir John Shaw. He was most eccentric in his appearance and dress, and cared nothing for tidiness in the grounds immediately surrounding his house. One day he invited two gentlemen from Edinburg to dine with him at Carnock. As was the custom of the time, they appeared before dinner in knee breeches, silk stockings and thin shoes. The weather being fine, Sir John invited them to take a turn in the garden. Civilly and thoughtlessly they followed their host, and soon found themselves skipping among nettles and thistles, to the great discomfort of their unfortunate calves. Sir John, who was clad, as usual, in corduroy breeches and top boots, said to them, with polite gravity: 'Step out, step out, gentlemen, ye'll no hurt my flowers!'"—Cornhill Magazine.

CARMEN SYLVA'S TRAGEDY

Woe, Woe, and Still More Woe Among the Peasants of the Queen's Land.

Carmen Sylva, the overstrung queen of Roumania, has written another tragic drama which was acted in Bucharest to the delight of the audience and the satisfaction of the royal dramatist, who sat in a box with her family. The drama is called "Mariora," and it deals in rather harrowing fashion with life among the Roumanian peasants. Much more stress is indeed laid upon the presentation of the peasant life and character than upon the development of the story, which contains as the chief ingredient the guilty love and jealousy which since Verga's "Cavalleria Rusticana" have seemed to be the only elements that control the destinies of peasants in any country.

In Carmen Sylva's play the heroine, who is a peasant woman named Mariora, is married to the peasant Marin, but loves his brother, who is too shy and timid to declare the love he feels for her, to give him credit for no worthier motives. He never betrays his love for her. The woman's suffering is increased by the fact that her child never sleeps at her breast, but stares reproachfully into her eyes. One day when she believes herself alone with the child, she confesses her love for Tudor, her husband's brother. He is in the room unobserved by her, and overhears the confession to the child. Then his shyness disappears, and, rushing into the room, he declares his love for her and tries to seize her in his arms. But she declares that for her child's sake she will remain true to her husband. She sees that the child is resting at last, but her delight that it no longer stares at her in reproach is but shortlived. Her lover points out to her that the child is dead and that nothing stands in the way of their flight together.

Again he attempts to induce her to flee with him, but the woman throws herself desperately on the child. At this point the husband, Marin, appears and understands immediately what has occurred. The lover attempts to escape by flight, but his brother, who has long been jealous of him, having suspected that he was loved by Mariora, follows him and kills him in a forest. Then he returns to his hut and tells his wife that her lover is dead. She is broken in body and spirit and, protesting that her husband's house has never been defiled by sin, she falls by the body of her child. There is a Roumanian tragedian, Agathe Barssou, who acts many of Carmen Sylva's heroines for her. Everybody who hears the story of this wonderful episode will hope that all the peasants who live in that part of the Balkan peninsula in which the queen reigns do not have such distressing misadventures. But only the unfortunate peasants seem to get on the stage nowadays.—N. Y. Sun.

REAL DOGS OF WAR.

Great Danes Trained to Attack Military Bicyclists in French Uniforms.

Real dogs of war will be let loose in the next European conflict.

They are now being trained in the German army to dismount and disable military bicyclists. The dog—*this purpose are Great Danes, who con-*stitute the most typically German of all breeds. Their present use is remarkably appropriate, for in ancient times they were trained to attack the Roman soldiers, who never succeeded in conquering the northernmost parts of Germany.

Corps of bicyclists have become a very important part of all European armies. They possess many advantages over infantry and cavalry alike. They promise in civilized countries to prove a more valuable arm than the so-called mounted infantry, which has been used with much success in England's colonial wars.

No sooner were the military bicycle corps established than the question of demolishing them in war times became a serious one. The German army officers have given much attention to this problem. It was at first suggested that spikes might be scattered to puncture the tires, but they would leave the wheelmen intact.

After trying many experiments, it was found that dogs offered the best means of throwing a company of moving bicyclists into confusion.

The Great Dane is one of the fiercest and most powerful of all dogs. He combines weight and swiftness in a greater degree than any other. He has jaws and teeth suggesting those of an alligator.

It has been found that one well-trained Great Dane will dismount half a dozen bicyclists, riding close together, in about the winking of an eye. He will do it with such suddenness and ferocity that he will seriously injure both men and machines, and probably kill some of the former.

The German war dogs are continually drilled in their new duties. Things are done very thoroughly in the German army, and the Fatherland does not spare the skin and bones of its soldiers when a useful object is to be attained.

Parties of soldiers are dressed in French uniforms and mount bicycles. The dogs are then urged to attack them. Although the men wear heavily-padded clothes, they are often bitten and otherwise injured.

At the same time the dogs learn not to attack men in German, Austrian or Italian uniforms.—N. Y. Journal.

The Siamese Army.

An English newspaper in an article on the Siamese army says: "In one respect the Siamese army is superior to any other, and that is in its elephant corps. Eight hundred of these animals, which are stronger, though smaller, than those of India, are organized into a special corps, commanded by a retired Anglo-Indian officer, and their heads, trunks and other vulnerable parts are protected against bullets by india rubber armor." — Detroit Free Press.

CAUSES OF PROSPERITY.

The Robber Tariff is Not One Among Them.

There are evidences of renewed prosperity. No one will deny that. No one has the least inclination to deny it. Everyone has reason to rejoice over the indications of better times and to sing with fervor "hard times come again no more." The bank clearings show great gains over last year at this time. The commercial agencies agree in reporting greater activity in both trade and manufacturing, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that the number of the involuntarily idle has been largely reduced.

For al this and for the promise of still better things to come every right-minded man is glad. At the same time every such man is sorry to see all the organs and attorneys of monopoly ascribing all the praise to a tariff bill. This is as bad as it was for the Jews of old to give praise to idols for the blessings they enjoyed. The Jews knew better. The American people ought to know better than to make thank offerings to the tariff fetich.

The fact that Europe is 1,625,000,000 bushels short of food crops while we have a good crop of small grains and the prospect of a good crop of corn and an unprecedented crop of cotton explains it all. The food shortage makes high prices for our food products and a like cause bids fair to give us more than average prices for cotton. Hence high prices for the farmers, greater demand for manufactures and bustling activity in trade.

To ascribe it all to the tariff robbery is most abominable idolatry. Prosperity is returning, for the time being at least, not because of, but in spite of, that robbery. The processes of nature have been favorable to this country, and for that reason the masses of the people can stand the robbery better than they otherwise could. Because nature has favored them, they can see the stock of the sugar monopoly put up from 108 to 150 by republican legislation and not make any complaint.

The attention of those who give all the glory to the monopoly tariff is invited to two facts. One is that the receipts into the national treasury have been $25,400,000 less than the expenditures since the passage of the Dingley bill, or at the rate of $152,400,000 a year. Not long ago they were telling us that times were hard because the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts. Now they are vociferously claiming that the country is on a high wave of prosperity, though the excess of expenditures is greater than ever.

The other fact is that the commercial agencies attribute the strong market for southern iron to the active export movement. Our worshipers of the protection fetich will hardly venture to attribute the active export of American iron to their high duty on foreign iron. These and many other facts prove that they are economic quacks and humbugs and that their legislation does not cause prosperity any more than it causes the tides or the sun spots.—Chicago Chronicle.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——If many protected republican bosses had not cut wages the phantom of dear bread would be welcomed instead of dreaded by thousands on this side of the water.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. McKinley has settled it. The crops did it in the west and the tariff in the east. As between Providence and William McKinley honors are easy—in the estimation of the latter.—Minneapolis Times.

——Flour is going up; sugar is going up; clothing is going up; crockery is going up; leather is going up; everything is going up but the wages of the employes in protected industries.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

——So President McKinley will not stump the state for Hanna, after all? Well, it is good to know that there is a limit to the amount of interest the Hanna syndicate intends to exact for that little loan.—Tammany Times.

——Common everyday household molasses has doubled in price since the passage of the Dingley robber tariff. Let her go, Gallagher! The people voted McKinley in and now they will have to pay for it.—Illinois State Register.

——The recognition of dollar wheat in the republican platforms is all right for the time being, only the credit ought to be bestowed where it belongs. An Omnipotent Providence has certain rights that even party platform makers are bound to respect.—Boston Herald.

——Matt Quay was once considered the embodiment of all that was evil in republican machine politics. Then Boss Platt went him one better, and now comes Marcus Aurelius Hanna to show to the world a professional debaucher of elections in all his glory—a master hand—a past grand master in the art. —Dayton (O.) Times.

——The Dingley law is proving its claim to the title: "A tariff for bounties and a deficit." Since it went into effect various trusts favored by duties that are nearly, if not altogether, prohibitive upon competing foreign trade have advanced prices. Some of them have concurrently reduced wages. The prices of all necessaries are going up. At the same time the public revenues are dwindling and the deficit is growing. The deficiency since July 1 is already $25,000,000.—N. Y. World.

——As a matter of fact all the evidences of reviving prosperity come through agricultural channels. Before the Dingley law was passed the western farmers paid off mortgages to the amount of many millions of dollars. Renewed activity in the agricultural implement industry is due solely to brighter prospects on the farms. Hence it is impossible to trace reviving commerce in the remotest way to the Dingley law. We believe it is coming in spite of that compound of thievery, bribery and injustice.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

MAKES HIGHER PRICES.

One of the Direct Effects of the Dingley Law.

PUSHES UP PRICES.

While the glass men are hesitating whether to increase the price of window glass ten or fifteen per cent., the crockery dealers have promptly put their prices up 20 per cent., so that there would be no mistake about it. They have done this to meet the increase in the Dingley bill. At present this chiefly concerns the English imported ware, but the American manufacturer is preparing to make similar advances. But as we are told that the foreigners pay all this increase the consumer in this country need not worry.—Chicago Chronicle.

This is the protection that is said to have the power to open the mills. Consumption has been down to low water mark because so many of our people have been unable to do more than provide themselves with the bare necessaries of life, many more being unable to do even as much as that, and it is expected that the raising of prices will serve to improve conditions by increasing consumption. The raising of prices does not increase consumption as a regular business, but perhaps it will make an exception once in a way.

The manufacturers may put up their prices, but unless their products are bought up and consumed, the advance in prices will have no beneficial influence on labor. It is going to cost a good deal for bread presently, and glassware and crockery and such things will be compelled to take a back seat, and this seat will necessarily be a little farther back because of the increased prices of those products. If those manufacturers who did not pay the increased duties of the Dingley law would play fair with the consumers of the country, there would be a better prospect of a prosperity that could be called general. The farmers appear to have some reason to rejoice, but where may the workingmen in general lines reasonably expect to come in? As the Utica Observer says:

"Flour is going up; sugar is going up; clothing is going up; crockery is going up; leather is going up; everything is going up but the wages of the employes in protected industries. And yet these employes were distinctly told by no less a person than Chairman Dingley himself that their 'purchasing power would be increased.' On the contrary, it is diminished."

The prosperity of the crops we have with us; the prosperity of Dingleyism that was promised us we have still to get. Hurry it up!—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

VAGARIES OF THE GOLDBUGS.

Unsoundness of the State Bank Note Proposition.

The cry of "sound money" raised by the people who are so anxious to have the government "go out of the banking business" is hypocritical and insincere.

Even the demand for "gold" is disingenuous, for these "reformers" propose to retire the greenbacks and substitute state bank notes "secured by the assets of the banks." Was there ever submitted to the American people a more unsound proposition than that? Behind the greenbacks stands the United States government, and there is no contention that a greenback is not now and always worth its face. Could the same be said of state bank notes? If that is the kind of "sound" money the "reformers" wish to force upon the people, the suggestion will be laid scornfully aside, with the comment that it possesses "more sound than sense."

In arguing in favor of postal savings banks, Senator Mason, who is a good republican, says: "Most of the American people live 25 miles from any bank. They are in this way deprived of all facilities for thrift. Even if banks were convenient they are not absolutely reliable. Since national banks were established 330 of them have failed and paid creditors only 75 per cent. In the meantime 1,234 banks failed and paid only 50 per cent." While the remarks of Senator Mason were not intended as a reply to those who urge the establishment of a rag money currency, they apply with great positiveness. The people of this country are not prepared to encourage the issue of wildcat money.

Suppose, however, for the sake of argument, that every wildcat note were to have a gold dollar back of it. What would that mean? To retire all of the government paper would contract the currency $900,000,000. To issue state paper, or national bank paper, secured by gold, to fill this deficit, would require the securing of $900,000,000 in gold. Where will the advocates of "sound" money get this gold? If these notes are not to be redeemed in gold they are a thousand times worse than silver, so far as safety is concerned. If they are to be backed up by gold it is the duty of those patriotic "reformers" who desire this measure to inform the people where they are going to get the gold.—Chicago Dispatch.

Republicanism and Deception.

This is about the time when the man who voted for McKinley is waking up and asking himself what in the name of consistency a trust tariff has got to do with an honest dollar. Also he wonders how he was ever presuaded to support a party that gets its man elected on one issue, and then switches to another and opposite plan of action. The currency question was a mighty factor in the last campaign, but it has had nothing to do with the republican party since the election. The monopoly tariff, which has been foisted upon the people, was only made possible by a long and clever series of deceptions. But then, deception is the very essence of republicanism.—Tammany Times.

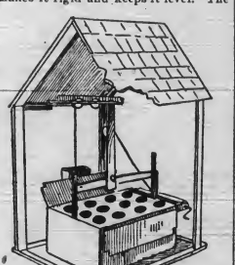
——Senator Thurston's term does not expire until 1901, but he told his Nebraska constituents in a public speech the other day that he did not intend to ask for reelection and that he was tired of Washington life. Now if the senator will tell what he has done since he has been in office to make him tired he will confer a favor upon his vigilant and anxious countrymen. He would be sure of his facts if he would say that he has made the country tired.—St. Louis Republic.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HANDY DAIRY WELL.

Description of an Excellent Cooler for Small Dairymen.

A well for keeping dairy products and also fresh meats is a desideratum on many farms. For ordinary use the well should be dug 4 by 6 feet, with a gutter or groove, down one side, 18 inches square. It should contain 2 or 3 feet of standing water. It should be in easy reach of the kitchen, and attached to the house if possible. The curbing should be no larger than the well. A platform, which fits inside the well, slides up and down between two timbers, which rest on the bottom of the well and are long enough to reach up three inches above the curb. These two timbers should be planed. The framework of the platform has a board nailed on each side of it, forming a groove which fits on the upright timbers at each end of the wall. This makes it rigid and keeps it level. The



HANDY COOLER FOR DAIRYMEN.

circular black spots on the platform represent openings for vessels. The piece that holds the wheel, over which the rope passes to the windlass, is prolonged so that when the platform is just even with the top of the curb, an iron pin is inserted through it and the top bar of the platform frame, and holds it there. There is another rope and two wheels. This rope has a heavy weight attached, to assist in raising the platform from the bottom of the well with heavy loads. These weights go down inside a box formed of four wide planks which occupy the gutter or groove. One lid opens up against the weight box, and fastens with a thumb bottom. The other is hinged so as to hang down beside the curb when open.—Farm and Home.

ABOUT MILK FEVER.

How to Prevent a Disease That Has Killed Thousands of Cows.

Milk fever is a disease to be dreaded by the man who has first-class dairy cows, and who feeds and cares for them in such a manner as to make them large producers. The man with scrub cows, that have to rustle for themselves during the winter round the straw stack, never suffers from loss by milk fever when his cows come to ... ag. *It is true he gets no profit out* of his cows, and he rarely gets product enough from them to pay for the little feed and care they do have. But he can and does console himself by saying he never has milk fever with his cows like those men do who "stuff and pamper and baby their cows."

We have lost, within the past 15 years, several valuable cows with this disease. We think we now know how to prevent. A heifer with her first calf never has it and very rarely with the second half. A cow that is milked continuously, right up to calving, is not liable to have milk fever, at least, we have never known one to. We hesitated to write that last sentence for fear some one would accuse us of advocating continuous milking. That we do not, but still feel bound to state that fact. A cow that is starved, or fed just enough to live on, will never have milk fever.

Our way is to dry the cow up six or eight weeks before she is due to calve (unless she is such a persistent milker as to make that impracticable); at the same time reduce her feed, by taking nearly if not quite all the grain from her. Her bowels should be kept loose. If the cow is in flush pasture, and she is one you have reason to believe likely to have milk fever, the only safe way to do would be to keep her upon dry feed. We know it is hard for the man who has been in the habit of "babying" and petting his cows and feeding them to their full capacity to refuse them all they want to eat, but it is the only safe way to do with some of them. After a cow has had milk fever once she is more liable than other cows to have it again, and if she does have it a second time she will be always most sure to die.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Sorghum for the Silo.

While no kind of grain as feed can supersede corn in cheapness and value, sorghum is a formidable rival to it for fodder, especially when put up in the silo. It stands drought better, which is likely to make it popular in the arid portions of the west, where corn often fails. The sorghum has too tough a stalk to feed green, but when cut and put in the silo there is enough fermentation to soften the stalks so that they can be eaten. The sweetness of the sorghum furnishes carbonaceous nutriment just as does the starch of corn grain, and in even more palatable form. Wherever cane sugar is made in the south the workmen who attend the grinding always grow fat from the sugar they eat.

Clean pastures, with good, clean water and proper care, is the surest preventive of bitter milk. Weeds, especially ragweed, cause bitter milk.

Ventilate the cellar in which you are to store fruit.

Water will often save a dying tree or vine.

THE COST DIVIDED.

New Jersey's Road Improvement Law Is Just and Fair.

The farmers of the country are gradually going over to the belief that good roads are for their personal benefit and there is a decided change of sentiment along the line in many of the states. One of the chief obstacles to the reform has been the fear of the farmers that the cost of highway improvements would fall chiefly on them and as they feel that they are already burdened heavily enough they resist the passage of good-roads laws with their local influence and their votes often to the defeat of these worthy projects. New Jersey has a law now in force, however, that illustrates how properly this burden can be divided between the individual and the community so that it falls lightly upon the farmer. This law apportions the cost of all road improvements as follows: One-third is paid by the state, one-tenth by the individual beneficiary of the improvement, the owner of the abutting property, and the remainder by the county in which the improvement occurs. Reduced to a scale of thirtieths the state pays ten parts, the individual three parts and the county seventeen parts. Stated in still another way the various burdens are more easily appreciated. The average cost of repairing a road with a macadam finish is about $3,000 a mile. Of this sum the county would pay $1,700, the state $1,000 and the individual $300. It is to be remembered that the $300 in this case is usually divided among several persons, as few properties in this section of the country extend for much more than a quarter or half a mile along a highway, and the tax is assessed on the owners on each side of the road. Thus it will frequently occur that the individual will pay directly for a first-class road in front of his property and for a mile adjacent such a small sum as $40 or $50. To be sure he pays as well his share of the county tax and in less proportion his part of the state tax, but these burdens are comparatively light and easily borne. These improvements in New Jersey are undertaken on the petition of the owners of the abutting property. Such laws as this, if copied in other states, would probably result in an immediate betterment of the country roads in every section, an improvement of untold benefit to millions of people. —Washington Star.

RURAL EXISTENCE.

Building of Good Roads Will Make It Delightful Indeed.

Wherever experiments in rural mail delivery have been made it has been found to work most successfully—during clear weather when the roads were all right. Which indicates how indissolubly linked together are the problems of good roads and the uplift of the social life of the farm.

The time has come when the American farmer must sit down to think out this question of good roads and how to get them. It is not an exaggeration to say that to the future of American agriculture few things bear so important a relationship as does the question of good roads. Indeed, if the generation now growing up on the farms is to be kept on the farm, better social advantages will be found absolutely necessary, and what single thing could contribute so much as good roads to the elevation of life upon the farm?

But the whole question is being discussed in a desultory and indeterminate way, which promises nothing for the future. Organized effort, in which the wheelmen of the town and the farmer of the country should stand shoulder to shoulder, must be put forth if substantial advance is to be made. With the harvests out of the way, there should be set on foot a movement looking to this end.

With good roads farm life will have all the delights of rural existence, to which will be added the advantages of the town, of a daily mail, of social intercourse with neighbors, of musicales and lectures brought near. Good roads will transform the farm, which so many now desert for the city, into the most attractive of homes, and give once more to agriculture first place among the professions and occupations of life.—Farmers' Voice.

Grain Cheaper Than Hay.

It is undoubtedly a serious loss to have so much of the hay crop injured by excessive rains, as has been the case the present year. Yet this may be in part made an advantage to farmers if it turns their attention to grain as a cheaper source of nutrition than even the best hay can be. More than this, if given with enough hay or straw or cornstalks to distend the stomach, grain is better food because more easily digested. In the coarser fodder so much of the nutrition goes to sustain animal heat or the processes of digestion, that comparatively little is left to make flesh or milk or fats. The knowledge that some grain with hay makes cheaper nutrition is not half so widely extended as it ought to be. If it were there would be a better demand for grain and it would sell at better prices. —American Cultivator.

Waldorf Fruit Salad.

Take half a pound of cherries, the sticks and stones having been removed, some fresh strawberries and raspberries, with a few slices of pineapple, one-quarter pound of white and red currants. Sprinkle over the fruit plenty of powdered white sugar, four tablespoonfuls of brandy and two tablespoonfuls of maraschino; shake and stir the fruit about lightly until the sugar is dissolved, then add the strained juice of two oranges. Take a thin china basin, which has been placed in ice, pour in your fruit, and allow it to become cool, then serve. The fruits that compose such a salad of course vary with the season, but the method of treatment for any mixture of fruits is substantially the same.—Boston Globe.

Trees for planting can never be bought cheaper than they can this fall.

SPITZBERGEN LANDSCAPES

A Curious Play of Light and Color on the Snow.

In his book giving an account of his exploration of the interior of the largest island in the Spitzbergen archipelago, Sir William Martin Conway describes some of the peculiar scenic effects of the landscape: "Descending one of the snow fields they saw on its surface a brilliant rainbow, if such it may be called, caused by tiny spikes of ice, and only to be seen on a nevé dusted with these fine crystals. This bow was so near that the 'particular gems of ice could be identified that rendered up each tone of color. It was as though we were in the presence of some great goddess of old time, whose head was the radiant sun and her necklace of countless rubies, emeralds and sapphires, her robes of snowy samite were sown all over with diamonds and her vail was the gossamer mist that lay along the valley.'" This was on Fox mountain, over 3,000 feet high, so-called because the trail of a fox was seen there.

Naturally the glaciers formed interesting, dangerous and useful tracts of highway. They differ from those of the Alps and Rockies in being more flat, more rapid in their motion, less curved and more viscous in appearance, as if they were made of honey. Pausing to make some surveys, while his comrades went on, Conway records his impressions as he looked over Advent vale, with its river and its environing white: "I was absolutely alone in a new world. Nowhere was there trace of man. Abundance of reindeer horns lay about, and the tracks of reindeer were in all directions, but not a footprint of man or of any domestic animal could be descried. Wild birds flew about me, inquisitively, flocks of geese honked at me as I moved forward. The scenery was, in fact, tame and dull, but circumstances invested it with a strange prestige. Its rich, purple tones, its wide, expanding forms, its suggestive peeps of cloud-enveloped crags sufficed to quicken the fancy, so that I walked along in the bleak, dull day as in a dream, full of a nameless and indescribable delight. * * * The striking feature of the view was where the huge, cliff-fronted and seamed snout of a glacier swept forth from a deep blue cloud-enveloped valley. The ice cliff, appearing thus, literally, from the clouds, produced a most impressive effect. It thundered forth at frequent intervals, when masses of ice fell from it, so we named it Booming glacier." Elsewhere it is reported that between wind and waterfall sounds reached the camp as of trains going through tunnels and cuttings. "It was a day among a thousand, worth winning by weeks of labor and wet. Cool airs played around, the sun was warm and the pale blue sky brilliantly clear. It might have been an English May day. There was a Sunday sentiment in the air. One almost expected to hear church bells pealing from afar off over the russet Sassendal flats, but the only sounds were the booming river, the rippling brook and the flapping of the tents in the breeze. Two reindeer came and stalked us. They wandered up to the tents and smelt at the sleeping bags lying out for an airing. We took snap shots at them with harmless cameras till we were tired and left them to amuse themselves as they liked best. One might as well shoot sheep in a field as such careless and stupid beasts." It is by no means all bleak in these far fields. There are arctic poppies, patches of saxifrage like crimson rugs, yellow potentillas, dryas, cerastium, drabas, silenes, lychnis and other plants, besides grass and mosses. The geologist of the party found great numbers of fossils also.

In his desciption the explorer is usually matter of fact, but the facts are there. Once in awhile he shows an artist's eye in his appreciation of form or of other effects. His first glimpses at Spitzbergen are gained from a distance, with his steamer surrounded by floes. Says he: "The sea was divinely calm, with the gentlest heave coming across it, a bright gray flat, a silver gray under a lighter gray sky. Scattered about in it were the loveliest masses of ice, blue, indescribably blue below, with caverns of darker blue and white surfaces above—things fairy like, bathed in the soft gray air, melting away in the distance, yet strangely defined and clear with a soft definition and clearness as of gossamer fabrics. Landward was just a stripe of faint yellow, where the snowy foot of hills appeared illumined by the pale midnight sun."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Knotted Tail Cats.

The following is from the narrative of a voyager in the Indian ocean: "The steward is again pillowed on his beloved salt fish, and our only companion is a Malacca cat, which is also an attachment for the steward's pillow. Puss is a tame little creature, and comes rubbing herself mildly against our shoes, looking up in our faces and mewing her thoughts. Doubtless she is surprised that you have been so long looking at her without noticing the peculiarity in her tail, which so much distinguishes her from her mates in other quarters of the globe. Take her up in your lap and see for yourself. Did you ever observe such a singular knot—so regular, too, in its formation? Some cruel master must have tied it thus when puss was yet a kitten, and she has outlived both the pain and the inconvenience. But here comes her kitten, all full of gambols and fun; and we find that her tail is in precisely the same condition. So, then, this is a remarkable feature among the whole race of Malayan cats; but no one seems able to give a satisfactory explanation of it."—Philadelphia Press.

One Way Out of It.

Brooklyn Belle (weeping)—Charlie has broken off our engagement. Shall I return his ring by mail?

Hoboken Hoyden—Return nothing! Do as I always have done; exchange the ring for spoons, and give them to your mother.—N. Y. Journal.

HOW TO CARVE.

To carve a loin of veal or mutton begin at the small end and cut the ribs apart. A fillet of veal should be cut first from the top and in a breast of veal the breast and brisket should first be cut apart and then cut in pieces.

A leg of mutton should be carved across the middle of the bone first and then from the thickest part till the gristle is reached. A few nice slices can be cut from the smaller end but it is usually hard and stringy.

In carving fish practice is required in order to prevent the flakes from breaking. The choicest morsels of all large fish are near the head; the thin parts come next; the flavor nearest the bone is never equal to that on the upper part. A fish knife should be used in carving.

A sirloin of beef should be placed on the platter with the undercut underneath. Thin cut slices should be taken from the side next the carver, then turn over the roast and carve from underneath. A portion of both should be helped.

A tongue should be carved in very thin slices, its delicacy depending on this. The slices from the center are considered the most tempting, and should be cut across and the slices taken from both sides with a portion of the fat at the root.

A ham can be served in several ways—by cutting long, delicate slices through the thick fat down to the bone; by running the point of the knife in a circle in the middle and cutting thin, circular slices, thus keeping the ham moist, or by beginning at the knuckle and slicing upward. The last mode is the most economical.

THE WORK-A-DAY WORLD.

Paris has 43,000 artists.

Japan has 2,000 newspapers.

There are 15,000,000 miners.

Japan has 300,000 unionists.

Dublin has 600 union dockers.

Hamburg has 12,000 union dockers.

Cincinnati is to have a labor temple.

Switzerland has 205 cooperative societies.

Indianapolis hasn't a non-union stone-mason.

Congressman De Graffenreid was once a brakeman.

Cape Town, Africa, carpenters work eight hours per day.

Carpenters in 426 cities and towns in the United States and Canada enjoy the nine-hour day.

Signalmen and shunters employed by a railroad in Scotland wish shorter hours and higher wages. The wages asked for are from 25 shillings to 30 shillings, with rate and quarter for overtime.

In the Transvaal republic in South Africa, wages of mechanics and miners vary from three to four per day, while bread is sold at about six cents per pound; milk, 24 cents per quart; potatoes, five to ten cents per pound; bacon, 30 cents; beef, 16 cents.

The Belfast employers have voluntarily (as a "Jubilee" memento) reduced the week's work to 52 hours per week, instead of 54 hours. Dublin printers are thinking that they could also do with a similar working week, and will shortly demand this concession.

HEALTH NOTES.

Colds taken in summer or early autumn are apt to be very troublesome; they are usually easily wrecked in the very beginning by inhalation of good eau-de-cologne. This I have from the best of authorities. Cologne acts as a germicide.

As soon as a person feels the first symptoms of a cold in the head or chest, let him inhale as vigorously as possible good strong cologne several times daily by the nose or mouth, or both, taking it in sharply until it makes the inside of the nose and throat smart well.

To test the dryness or dampness of a room put a lump of fresh lime in it after hermetically sealing up the windows and doors. If, on opening the room, the lime is found to have absorbed one per cent. its weight of water the room is damp and unfit to live in. That is, if the lime weighs ten ounces, and absorbs one more, and weighs 11 ounces when it is taken out, the room is a damp one.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 15
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common	3 80	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	4 25	@ 4 35
Light shippers	4 40	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 30
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
No. 3 red		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 49
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Moss pork		@10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 90	@ 2 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	5 35	@ 5 65
No. 2 red		@1 02½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38½
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed	23¼@	28½
PORK—New Mess	9 50	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@ 5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94½@	95
No. 2 Chicago spring	94½@	97½
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 19¼
PORK—Mess	8 85	@ 8 90
LARD—Steam		@ 4 75

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	98⅞@	99½
Southern—Wheat	95 @	1 00
Corn—Mixed	35½@	35⅞
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 59⅝
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 45
HOGS—Western	4 65	@ 4 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

THE HEAT PLAGUE OF AUGUST, 1896.

Mrs. Pinkham's Explanation of the Unusual Number of Deaths and Prostrations Among Women.



The great heat plague of August, 1896, was not without its lesson. One could not fail to notice in the long lists of the dead throughout this country, that so many of the victims were women in their thirties, and women between forty-five and fifty.

The women who succumbed to the protracted heat were women whose energies were exhausted by sufferings peculiar to their sex; women who, taking no thought of themselves, or who, attaching no importance to first symptoms, allowed their female system to become run down.

Constipation, capricious appetite, restlessness, forebodings of evil, vertigo, languor, and weakness, especially in the morning, an itching sensation which suddenly attacks one at night, or whenever the blood becomes overheated, are all warnings. Don't wait too long to build up your strength, that is now a positive necessity! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has specific curative powers. You cannot do better than to commence a course of this grand medicine. By the neglect of first symptoms you will see by the following letter what terrible suffering came to Mrs. Craig, and how she was cured:



"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa and thought I was going into consumption. I would get so faint I thought I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."—Mrs. Sallie Craig, Baker's Landing, Pa.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKEN.

One Way to Spell Tomatoes, Five to Pronounce It.

One word in its time has many pronunciations. For instance: Mrs. Housekeep the other day was doing her morning's marketing. With her had come the stranger who was spending a week or two within her gates. Standing by while she snapped the beans between her fingers to see that they were tender, parted the husks to make sure that the corn was ripe, pulled the pears out of their paper wrappings and conducted herself generally after the manner of a careful housewife, was the clerk, order book in hand, and obsequiousness on his brow. The visitor began it with—

"These tomaytoes look nice. Get some—there's a dear!"

To which Mrs. Housekeep replied: "Why, certainly, if you lil'e them!" Then to the clerk: "How much are tomahtoes this morning?"

"I'm not sure; I'll ask. Jim," calling to a fellow clerk, "how much is them termaitoes?"

"I'll ask the boss. Say," passing the word further back, "watcher gettin for tomatoes to-day?"

"T'mats? O, two baskets for a quarter, I guess."

Therefore, to please her guest who loved "tomaytoes," Mrs. Housekeep invested in some "tomahtoes" and Jim, who was investigating the price of "tomattoes" for the benefit of a fellow clerk who wanted to know how to sell "termaiters," was enlightened as to what he should charge for "t'mats." And the bystander was left marveling at the infinite variety of "English as she is spoke."—Chicago Chronicle.

Where He Agreed with Him.

"What! What!" ... ate old man looked with indignation—

"You want to steal my child from me, to rob me of my daughter? Why sir!—"

His rage got the upper hand of him, and he gasped some more—

"Rascal is no name for you!"

The young man was perfectly calm. "You bet it isn't," he said, slowly; "and if anybody says otherwise there's liable to be trouble."

In the face of such sublime gall what could the old man do?—Puck.

An Expensive Bovine Habit.

Among the number of Baltimore fresh air fund children who passed through Washington a few days ago, bound for the cool hill country of Virginia, there was one little fellow who found the very best quarters in a hospitable farmhouse at Front Royal. When the cows came up in the evening to be milked, so a friend down there writes me, the little Baltimore boy went down to the barnyard with his host to see the operation. The cows were standing about placidly, and, as is their custom at that time of the day, were contentedly chewing the cud. The boy watched the milkmaids at work, and his eyes dwelt with growing wonder on the ceaseless grind of the cows' jaws. At length he turned to his host and said:

"And do you have to buy gum for all them cows?"—Washington Post.

New Through Passenger Route for Colorado, Utah and California.

The Chicago Times-Herald of August 27 says that on September 12 the new traffic alliance between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway goes into effect, and on that date the former will send its first Denver sleeper out of Chicago. This will be attached to its regular night train for Omaha, and will be delivered there to the Rock Island. On October 2 the tourist car route over these two lines, the Colorado Midland and Southern Pacific, will be inaugurated. Tourist cars will be run once a week between Chicago and San Francisco. For further details regarding this new route call on or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C., M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Boundless Egotism.

"You ought to give up trying to sing. Don't your neighbors smash your windows when you sing of an evening?" said Gilhooly to a vocalist.

"They don't do that because my singing is bad; on the contrary, they smash my windows so they can hear better."—Tammany Times.

Outdone.

Prof. Braintank—Newton was a great philosopher. By observing the mere fall of an apple he discovered the law of gravity.

Smithers—That's nothing. By simply biting an apple Eve discovered the gravity of law.—N. Y. Journal.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LAZY LIVER!

YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

Cascarets

ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER and BOWELS, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c., 25c., 50c.

MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

BEFORE THE DAY OF

SAPOLIO

THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept., 8, 1897.

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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hogs are selling at $4 10 in Fayette.

Immense apple crops are reported around and above Alton, Ill.

Hail has totally destroyed corn and tobacco crops near Sebree, Ky.

Thirty thousand dollars were paid out for cattle at Mt. Sterling last Court day.

Several lots of seed wheat have been sold in Madison county at one dollar per bushel.

In Clark county there is great demand for good feeding cattle at 4 cents. The demand exceeds the supply.

Moses Kahn bought of G. W. Rash, of Bourbon county, 33 head of export cattle for October delivery at $4 70.

At the sale of Poland-China hogs at Springfield, Ills., a hog named Klever's Model sold for $5,100. This is the largest price ever paid for a hog.

A. M. Offutt sold to a Louisville house, for a Scott county man, last week, nine hogsheads of tobacco, at an average of $13.20.—Georgetown Times.

Star Pointer and Joe Patchen, the two phenomenal pacers, have been engaged to appear ... October meeting at the Louisville trotting track.

A Massachusetts farmer marketed 80 lambs, disposing of them when they were 25 to 30 days old; the first one sold weighed 22 lbs. at 25 days old. He received $8 00 each, which was about 50c. a lb., a price which he could not have obtained but for reaching the market early, when Spring lambs were not easily obtained.

Fulton Guard: The local Irish potato crop is short this year, and the potatoes are universally small. There would be more money in raising potatoes at seventy-five and eighty-five cents than wheat at even $1. Onions are worth $1 and $1.25 wholesale on the local market. Suppose you had planted, say, 3 acres of potato onions; what would your yield be?

Winchester Democrat: Many Clark county farmers are paying more attention to sheep this season than ever before. There is a fine demand for good sheep, and they are the only profitable kind to purchase. It seems to be the general impression that there is as much money in sheep as in any other stock, and consequently more attention has been paid in that direction. Buy good grade animals and they will prove a profitable investment.

Twenty-five years ago, when sheep-growing was first commenced in Montana, there were less than 5,000 in the State, and the wool, although it brought forty cents per pound, was of a course, low grade, which would hardly find a buyer in the present markets. Now there are more than 1,000,000 sheep in the State and its wool is classed as among the best in the world. Owing to the drought troubles in Australia, the Montana wool growers anticipate still higher prices for wool in 1898.—Wool Record.

The celebrated Belle Meade Farm near Nashville embraces 51,040 acres. Five hundred acres are enclosed by a stone wall four and a half feet high surmounted by a wire fence. In this inclosure 500 deer are kept. The rest of the farm is devoted to raising fine thoroughbred horses, Shetland ponies and cattle and of crops to maintain them. There are 169 brood mares kept, 130 Shetland ponies; 200 gallons of milk are churned daily which produces 90 pounds of butter. Twenty-six stablemen, seven cattlemen and fifty farm hands are employed.

The wheat crop of this country in 1850 was estimated at 100,000,000 bushels, 1860 at 175,000,000, in 1870 at 290,000,000, in 1880 at 470,000,000 bushels and this year it it estimated at 550.000,000 bushels. As a wheat producing country the United States stands far ahead of all others. Russia and France come second and third and India fourth. Of the great wheat-producing states Minnesota stands first with an average of 65,000,000 bushels, then comes North Dakota with an average of 60,000,000 California 40,000,000, South Dakota and Kansas about 30,000,000 each, Kentucky is estimated to contribute 9,000,000 bushels.

STATE NEWS.

"Aunt"Polly Foster died near Owingsville last week, said to be 107 years old.

Mary and Rebecca Jones, sisters, slashed each other with pen knives in Knox county.

Warren county crops were damaged by a storm. A heavy fall of hail hurt tobacco.

A deal of damage was done in Daviess and McLean counties by a storm. Fencing, outbuildings and crops suffered.

Nine persons failed to pass examinations entitling them to run for and hold the office of Superintendent of county schools.

Onyx beds have been discovered in Hart, Green and Metcalfe counties and the claim is made that they are worth billions of dollars.

Col. W. W. Baldwin, the "turnpike king," has refused an offer of $11,500 for the 8½ miles of the Maysville road lying in Fayette county.

The Rev. Thomas Hawthorne was strangled to death in a peculiar manner near Vanceburg. He was repairing his fence and his head caught between two palings.

James Meredith, aged 31 years, Deputy Sheriff of Knox county, married Miss Ella Simpson Friday. This is Meredith's eighth marriage in that county. All of his former wives are now living, he having obtained divorces from them.

As the outcome of a feud between their husbands Mrs. Jane Young and Mrs. Minerva Young, of Leslie county, met at a spring and fought, and the former was cut to death with a butcher knife in the hands of the latter. They were sisters-in-law.

In Marshall county the other day at a barbecue a general fight took place. Sheriff Joe Little, who was present, arrested the rioters, and then purchased all the cider on the grounds and poured it into Jonathan creek to keep the fighting crowd from getting any drunker.

The old Bluegrass is to the front once more, says the Woodford Sun. She now produces the greatest musical wonder of the world, little Imogen Peay, of Lexington, only six years old. She can master any piece of music put in front of her, and is composing some of the sweetest music ever heard.

In looking over the newspapers of the Purchase we find about fifty stray notices, says the Clinton Forum, and it leads us to believe that there must be much horse stealing going on in this section. Not less than fifteen horses have disappeared within a radius of ten miles of Clinton in the last two months.

"What are we here for except for the pensions?" Let the slangy but expressive "Nit" be the truthful answer. Notwithstanding every man of them is rolling in the wealth of a bounteous government, the members of the G. A. R. in encampment assembled at Buffalo last week, demanded a service pension after the age of 62 is reached. Great Godfrey! where is the thing ever to end! Why not turn the government over to the coffee coolers and be done with it?—Interior Journal.

George Bohon, of Harrodsburg, has bought 2,000 acres of land from the Shakers in Mercer county, says an exchange. The Shaker settlement at the south end of High Bridge owns some of the best land in Mercer county. Bohon paid $60,000 for the land. This is the first transfer of real estate made by the Shakers since their settlement was organized, more than thirty years ago.

A novel case was tried in the Circuit Court at Dixon. Jesse White, a minister of the gospel, was fined $20 for disturbing religious worship. White was conducting a sanctified meeting at Chalybeate church. The church made a rule that no young man should sit on the women's side of the house, and when one Mr. Crooks came in with a girl and took a seat beside her the minister left the pulpit and arrested him. Crooks made some resistance, which caused a disturbance, for which White was fined.

Paducah Sun: There is in Paducah a lawyer who has long had the reputation of writing a hand that no one, not even himself, could read. He's worse in his chirography than the renowned Horace Greeley. He left the city not long since on a business trip. A friend called at the house and inquired for him. He's out of the city," his wife informed the caller. "Where is he?" asked the visitor. "I don't know," was the rejoinder. "I got a letter from him the other day, but I couldn't read it, or even make out where he was.

Through the agency of the United States Bureau of Pensions, a tangled skein of facts stranger than romance has been unwound. One end of the skein was in Henderson, the other in Missouri, says the Henderson Journal. Nineteen years ago there was no happier couple in Henderson county than John M. Walker and his wife. He went hunting one day and has never been seen since. Next October will occur the nineteenth anniversary of Walker's disappearance. In the meantime Mrs. Walker left the farm and moved to Henderson. She mourned sincerely for the man she believed to be dead and remained true to his memory. Some months ago she concluded to apply for a widow's pension, for she had heard never a word from him since the day he had departed, as she thought,for a day's hunt. Her pension papers were duly proven and forwarded to Washington with a full statement of the facts. Yesterday Mrs. Walker received a notification from the department that her husband was alive and located in Houston, Texas county, Mo.

A Cave of Swine.

The Harrodsburg Sayings prints the following account of a cave explored last week near that city:

"For many a year it has been a well demonstrated fact that most of the town of Harrodsburg is built over a cavern. There is another cave Northeast of town that has been explored two or three miles. A third cavern has just been discovered and some strange facts are connected with it. Thursday County Surveyor Hendren, accompanied by Messrs. Edward C. Jones, Wm. and Dan Conder, Joe Woods, Stewart Latta and William Jones, by means of a ladder, went down twenty feet and found the real mouth of the cave, elliptical in form, two feet by three. The top of the sink hole is also elliptical, ten feet by twenty, and the hole grows gradually smaller. Through the aperture of two feet by three they crawled on their hands and knees. They had thus to crawl for fifty yards before they could stand erect. There a beautiful sight met their eyes. Symetrically formed stalactites and stalagmites gracefully adorned both the roof and floor of the cave.

"They found no gold nor silver, but indications of magnesium that caused a vibration in the magnetic needle. Mr. Hendren brought out a human skeleton that is far above medium height. They also found a great number of the bones of hogs. And the strangest of their find was a herd of live swine. When asked how many there were he said that from the noise they made there were hundreds, and that they fed on crawfish found in the stream of water that flows through the cave. He thinks years ago a sow must have fallen into the sink hole and worked her way into the cave, whence there is no getting out. This cave is four miles due north of here, on the Warwick road, on the farm of Mr. Ed C. Jones. It extends in a Southeastern direction for several miles."

Hot, dry and dusty.

Several communications came in too late for this week.

The public schools are now in full blast in this county.

This weather is not favorable to the holding of associations.

The Odd Fellows at this place have purchased new regalia.

On account of the dust the stores keep their doors and windows closed.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
REUBEN CONNER.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant-Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hesaing, J. E. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd. are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction ane always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
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GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.
August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY PREPARATORY : SCHOOL
—FOR BOYS.—
Covington, - - Kentucky.
Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.
Limited Number of Boarders Desired.
Excellent Building, Home Influence and Comforts.
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My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
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FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1897. NO. 47.

IRELAND is threatened with a famine.

THE North Bend Baptist Association is a unit in opposition to some of the teachings of Dr. Whitsitt.

OWENTON is a full fledged city. There came near being a knock-down at one of her concil meetings a few nights since.

THE campaign in Ohio is under way, the political machinery of each party having been given an overhauling and put in good order for the work it is expected to do between now and November.

DURING the month of August the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts $13,000,000, but the Republican papers have not been calling the attention of the public to the fact as of yore.

THE new law does not interfere with those who are making a business of inaugurating a free turnpike system in this State by the destruction of toll gates, and every few days the raiders get in their work. The law is entirely helpless unless supported by public sentiment.

THE Western Argus says: "What to do with the Kentucky criminal is a problem yet undiscovered. It takes money to arrest him, to convict him, to jail him, to guard him, even to pardon him, and when he is at last imprisoned he may bankrupt the State in keeping him inside the walls."

IN West Virginia, a few days since, a mob made the awful mistake of hanging the wrong man. Such mistakes are liable to be made by a mob at any time. An ugly crime may be committed in a neighborhood, and the finger of suspicion soon points to someone without proof, and a mob never stops to consider the possibility of a mistake but hastens to do its work.

IT looks very much as if the local option law, which has been in force in this county so long, will expire on the 28th inst. by reason of the limitation placed upon local laws by the new constitution. Some contend that there is a provision in the constitution which will continue the Boone county whisky law in force, a question which the courts may be called upon to decide.

Farmers, sow wheat this fall and lots of it. We believe that wheat will be a paying crop next year, as the markets of the old world are bare, and this year's crop will be consumed before another crop can be marketed.—Lawrenceburg Press.

THE Press gives good advise, based on good reasons, although it occasionally forgets itself and gives high protection and the gold standard the credit for the present advance in prices.

AND another of Gov. Bradley's appointees has been compelled to walk the plank, Superintendent Chamberlain, of the chair factory in the Frankfort penitentiary. In another year the Governor will have a new outfit of subordinates if his present rate of changes is kept up, and yet the administration has been endorsed by a Republican State convention. But the Governor was not present at that convention to raise his voice in opposition to the unwarranted act.

THE compulsory educational law has never been other than a dead letter so far as this county is concerned. There are so many avenues by which to escape its provisions that it can not be enforced so as to test the law sufficiently to ascertain if further legislation in that direction should be attempted. It does look like that if the State can compel its citizens to pay a tax for the benefit of those who are not able to pay their children's tuition that they ought, in turn, to be compelled to send their children to the schools thus provided for them.

BELLEVUE

A Beautiful Little Town of 150 Inhabitants—Her Solid Business Men.

J. J. HUEY & CO.,

Dealers in general merchandise, coal, lime and cement, and everything usually sold in a general store. The firm is composed of J. J. Huey, Henry Clore and J. J. Walton, all young and hustling business men. Mr. Huey commenced business for himself on the sight of the firm's present business location in October, 1890. On the night of the 6th of February 1892 the building was burned down. The present firm bought the vacant lot and began the erection of their business house, which was completed in June, 1892. Besides dealing in general merchandise the firm buys leaf tobacco, and has a large and well regulated tobacco warehouse on an opposite corner.

J. J. Huey, the general manager of the concern, was born and raised on the farm now owned by George Rector in the Locust Grove neighborhood. He was born in 1863. Mr. Huey is married and has an interesting family growing up, to which he is very much devoted. Mr. J. J. Walton, another member of the firm, was born near Bellevue, where he has resided all his life. A few years ago he married a daughter of Dr. Williamson. Henry Clore is also a native of this county, and married, his wife being a daughter of Capt. John Smith, of Bellevue.

JOSEPH M. BIRKLE,

General blacksmith and woodworker, was born in Lewisburg, a beautiful suburb of Covington, in 1857, and consequently he is 40 years of age. At the age of 10 years his parents moved to this county, and at the age of 17 he began his present occupation with Fred Rich and H. Olaner in the town of Florence. Three years after his parents moved to Burlington and young Joe commenced business for himself at the old Kirkpatrick stand. He continued in business in Burlington for five years. From there he went to Plattsburg, where he remained for two years. He came to Bellevue fifteen years ago and now commands a fine cash trade at his present location, and is one of the best horseshoers in the county. Joe has a cinch on the plows he manufactures, and his jumping shovels are sold outside the limits of the county. In June, 1879, he married Miss Mattie Mallory, daughter of Henry Mallory, of near Burlington, and has an interesting family growing up, and he is devoted to his home. His three sons, Charles, Fred and Theodore are engaged in huckstering and do all the buying and are hustlers for ones so young. Joe is a member of the Madison Ave., Baptist church, Covington. His wife and children are members of the Bellevue Baptist church.

O. N. GRANT,

Dealer in drygoods, groceries and drugs—drugs a leader, was born in Bellevue, April 2nd, 1871, and consequently is 26 years of age. He is a son of W. W. Grant, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the town, who has been engaged in the general blacksmithing business all his life, and has a splendid trade. O. N. Grant commenced business in September, 1891. He commenced on a limited capital, but after six years of successful business he carries a stock of goods valued at $1000. He is energetic and pushing, and ready to meet all competition in his line of business. Mr. Grant is married, his wife being Miss Josie Scott, daughter of John Scott, who has resided in this county all his life. Mr. Grant is an educated and refined gentleman, and well liked by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. Physicians' and family prescriptions carefully compounded. When in Bellevue give Mr. Grant a call. He will treat you right.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 10, 1897.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee is in Washington, but State Department officials declare that his visit has no official significance, and that he will return to Cuba about the first of October. That is more, however, than Gen. Lee has said.

†‡†

Senator Gorman was at the Treasury Department this week and called upon Secretary Gage for the first time. The newspaper men who tried to interview Mr. Gorman on politics met with the usual result—he interviewed them and found out what they knew, but didn't tell them what he knew. Whether Senator Gorman intends to retire from public life at the expiration of his present term is a question that is still being discussed both by his friends and his enemies, but whatever may be his intentions about retiring, there is no doubt about his intention to regain Maryland for the Democratic party, nor of his confidence in his ability to accomplish that result. His expansive smile when existing Republican dissensions in the State are mentioned shows his satisfaction with the situation.

†‡†

Rev. Sam Small left Washington this week for Kentucky and Ohio. He will take an active part in the campaign in both States, making Democratic speeches. He has few equals as an effective stump orator. He recently had a conference with Mr. Bryan, and he will probably tell the Kentucky and Ohio voters some of the things they talked about.

†‡†

Officials of the Marine Hospital Service have taken steps which they believe will prevent the spread of the yellow fever, which is now at Ocean Springs, Miss., and a statement has been issued classing the yellow fever at that place as a ... form of the disease, which is proven by the small mortality so far—less than two per cent—and by the fact that many of those attacked have only been slightly inconvenienced thereby for several days. There is no occasion for any yellow fever scare anywhere.

†‡†

While it is generally known in Washington that Pension Commissioner Evans has had several wrangles with the Civil Service Commission, because of his violations of the civil service law and rules, and that Secretary Bliss has made him feel his authority in more or less humiliating way, upon several occasions, the rumor that he has become sufficiently disgruntled to contemplate resigning finds few believers. Mr. Evans says he doesn't intend to resign, but they always talk that way. Of the nineteen divisions in the Pension Bureau there is only one that has the same chief it had when Mr. Evans took charge of the office; the other eighteen have either been reduced or removed.

†‡†

Senator Bacon, of Ga., was in Washington this week. He thus sized up the condition of the people of his state and section: If you put a man in a wilderness he will ultimately get out of it some of the comforts of life, and so did our people. They are now making a little money; not much, but they are growing stronger and steadily improving. Not a bit of it is due to tariff legislation. Things had to get better, for nothing could get worse with them. They had no credit and were compelled to raise what they consumed. Out of this adversity they are emerging and will in due time become the people they were before they sank almost into the depths of despair. There has been some talk in the North about the increase in the price of cotton. There is no increase that we know of. Cotton still remains at the same low figure. If the increase in the price of our crops would correspond with the increase in the price of wheat, the cotton growers of the South would be delighted, but there is as yet no indication that will be any great rise in the staple which the Southern country produces."

Pith of the Press.

Governor Bushnell is hopeful of the result in Ohio.—Cleveland Leader.

Harrity feels he has had a drop too much and too hard.—Kansas City Times.

Bill McKinley is as popular in Ohio as the McKinley Bill.—Warren (Ohio) Tribune.

To attack Grover Cleveland is to attack the Republican party.—Ogden (Utah) Standard.

The tariff is a tax. A part of it is likewise a trick, according to Senator Chandler.—Boston Herald.

Senator Foraker does not seem to be much in evidence in Ohio this year.—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

His love letters all go to show that Mr. Luetgert is as strong on sentiment as he is on sausages.—N. Y. Journal.

William Jennings Bryan is nearer to the hearts of the people at this time than any living American.—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

Now that Mrs. Lease has decided to go to the Klondike it is to be regretted that she cannot start till spring.—Philadelphia Press.

Mark Hanna again declares he is a friend of organized labor. Shades of the past, what's wrong with Markey?—Allegheny Record.

General Grosvenor won't feel so gay about government by injunction if Mr. Hanna ever hops on him for lese majeste.—Detroit Tribune.

There is a dead silence on the part of the Republican press on the subject of the Dingley tariff as a raiser of revenue.—Hudson (Mich.) News.

It is possible that President Andrews will take the Presidency of Brown University as a mere side speculation.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Secretary Sherman must not lose sight of the fact that he is at bat for the purpose of making a sacrifice hit and scoring Mr. Hanna.—Omaha World-Herald.

Mr. Platt is inclined to look at Low and make remarks about the manner in which amateurs are trying to get into the boss business.—Washington Star.

It is quite evident from Mr. John L. Sullivan's programme for training that he doesn't expect that Boston Mayoralty contest to last 14 rounds.—N. Y. Journal.

It will take all the corruption and cash that Mark Hanna can scrape together to carry on his senatorial campaign in Ohio.—Ephraim (Utah) Enterprise.

The German Emperor admits that God is higher than him. That is where Kaiser Bill differs from our own Mark Hanna and the Eastern mine owners.—Kansas City Times.

Hanna will open his campaign in three places, all at once, on September 11. He will have more people help him shut it with a bang in November.—Newark Ohio Advocate.

After the reception by King Humbert, Kaiser Wilhelm would probably be glad of a chance to plunge into the waters of the upper Yukon and warm up.—Chicago Record.

Every time mention is made of Nebraska's great wheat and corn crops Mr. Hanna shakes hands with Mr. Dingley and the two walk to the center of the stage and bow.—Omaha World-Herald.

Uncle Mark Hanna told the veterans at Fremont that during the was he sent a substitute to the front. Uncle Mark isn't sending any substitutes to the front nowadays.—Kansas City World.

The Republican newspapers that claim that Colonel A. L. Conger is unsound mentally fail to give their readers a chance to decide on this by printing the Colonel's letters.—Marion (Ohio) Mirror.

That is a fine bit of sarcasm of Senator Chandler's where he tells the congressional apologists for trick legislation that they ought to put the responsibility for their tricks on their clerks.—Boston Herald.

Now that the Courts of West Virginia have enjoined the clergy from praying for the strikers the only thing left uncovered by injunction is the circulation of the blood. But Judge Jackson can fix that in a jiffy.—Chicago Chronicle.

Rev. W. H. Wiley, a West Virginia minister of the gospel has been served with one of these blanket injunctions. Bro. Wiley was preaching and praying for the success of the coal miners, and thus fracturing the laws of the United States.—Washington Post.

Sitting among the Scottish heathen Andrew Carnegie is "satisfied that the American republic has started at last upon a career of genuine prosperity." Andy knows when the price of iron and steel goes up and he generally gauges his satisfaction by it.—Chicago News.

HON. AUGUSTUS E. WILSON, one of the most prominent Republicans in the State has kicked over the traces in the Mayoralty race in Louisville. He does not understand how any upright citizen can vote for Mayor Todd who is the Republican nominee for reelection. Mr. Wilson's swinging out of the Todd column is worth many votes to Weaver, the Democratic nominee. In speaking of his action Mr. Wilson says:

"Party loyalty has no ... force any upwright citizen to vote for an unfit and dangerous man simply because his name is under the party design."

THE following from the Owen News shows how blindly many good men in this State are following the Courier-Journal in its shifting of political principles. They were ardent admirers of that journal when it was advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and they are just as enthusiastic in its praise since it took the opposite side of the money question from that which it advocated a few years since. It is fair to presume that they would remain its supporters were it to change its tariff views. The News says:

"Ras Bainbridge, a gold bug from principle, said the other day after reading Watterson's editor-editoral published in the C. J. in 1886. 'I didn't think that Mr. Watterson ever held any such views on the money question. I was under the impression that he had always been a gold man, but it seems that I was mistaken. Yes, if it is anarchy to be for free silver now, according to Mr. Watterson's views he certainly was a rank anarchist in 1886. Of course I think him a better man now than in '86, but he evidently has changed.' "

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

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Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)

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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST.

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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

SEPTEMBER—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

A JAPANESE match mill has 13,000 employes.

IT is said that in Scotland there are 146 parishes with no paupers, poor rates or public houses.

WHILE Turkey is said to be "bankrupt," the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

THE basis of South Carolina rice, the finest in the world, was a pocketful which Jefferson brought from Italy.

IN Virginia before 1865 there were about 60 insane Negroes in the asylums of that state, and now there over 1,000.

THE Cleveland Street Railway Co. has begun the enforcement of its rule prohibiting employes from frequenting saloons.

A MICHIGAN school teacher committed suicide by wrapping herself in a blanket saturated with coal oil and setting fire to it.

THE natives of Alaska seldom change their clothes unless they are worn out. They are considered the filthiest race of beings on the earth.

"ANCIENT" coins, many of which antedate the Christian era, are made in large quantities in London, and find sale all over the world.

THE czar has been a German admiral for about a year. As for Emperor William, he now holds the rank of admiral in the English, Swedish, Norwegian and Russian navies.

IN the formation of a single locomotive steam engine there are nearly 6,000 pieces to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

AN eastern statistician estimates that 100,000 people own half of this country's wealth, and that four-per-cent. of the people possess 75 per cent. of the entire property of the country.

GEN. G. W. CURTIS LEE has presented to the Lee-Jackson camp of confederate veterans of Lexington, Va., a lantern used by his father, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in his tent during the civil war.

"PROF." LAWRENCE rose in a balloon to a height of 7,000 feet near Naini Tai, in the Himalayas, when the balloon was burst by a heavy rain cloud. The "professor" descended by a parachute

THE historic dessert service, which was to have figured at a banquet at Brussels, by which Napoleon had hoped to celebrate a victory over the allied forces, was recently sold in Brussels for the sum of $1,000.

A LAW passed at the recent session of the Alabama legislature, levying a license tax on the capital stock of all corporations except banks, has been pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state.

THE war in Greece did not interfere with the taking of the census in that country. The work has been completed, and the little kingdom is found to have a population of 2,435,806. This is an increase of 11 per cent. in eight years.

ESTIMATES place the tobacco crop of Florida this year as the largest in the history of the state. It will be worth several hundred thousand dollars. Much of the planting was experimental, but no report of failure has yet come in.

BRIGANDS in the Roman Campagna have no luck; they held up Prince Francesco Borghese, duke of Bomarzo, and his agent recently, but the two only had $7 between them. Two years ago, when the duke of Saxe-Meiningen was robbed, he had just $10 on his person.

LONDON is in a continual state of vibration. To demonstrate this a mirror was recently suspended by a fine thread so as to throw a point of light upon a screen, the movings of which showed the extent to which the building was affected by the traffic taking place within a radius of two or three miles.

IN the entire city of New York, according to the census of 1890, the Irish formed 29.76 per cent. of the foreign born, the Germans 32.93, while the Russians, Poles and Hungarians, among whom the principal Hebrew population is found, formed respectively 7.62 per cent., 1.91 and 1.00 per cent.

ONLY one sovereign in the world has ever been up in a balloon. This event occurred some five years ago, when Queen Regent Christina of Spain happened to drive near a field where some experiments in aerial navigation were being made, and immediately stopped her carriage and asked to be permitted to make an ascent.

TRAVELERS in the wilds of Africa will do well to take a plentiful supply of umbrellas with them, according to Prof. Pechuel-Loesche, the German explorer. He says they are the best protection against the wild beasts, tigers and lions especially being afraid of them when suddenly opened.

EASTERN roofs are generally flat, for comfort during the summer season. The roofs of houses in the east are often used as outdoor gardens. The Greeks gave the roof a slight elevation in the middle; the Romans increased it to one-fifth of the span. The high pointed roofs of modern times are of German origin.

WASHINGTON.

Capt. Leary Ordered to Command the San Francisco—Tuberculosis Among Cattle at the Kansas State College.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The agricultural *department Wednesday* received the first information that has come to it in regard to the report several days ago of the existence of tubercolisis among the cattle at the state college at Manhattan, Kas. The information came from the regents of the Kansas State agricultural college and was in a degree confirmatory of the published reports. It was stated, however, that a thorough test is considered necessary. This will be made at the agricultural college on the 25th of October, and the co-operation of the agricultural department in making the test is requested. The request will probably be favorably considered.

Capt. R. P. Leary has been detached from the Richmond, ordered to command the San Francisco, and Capt. M. L. Johnson detached from San Francisco and granted two month's leave; Lieut. Commander F. J. Drake has been ordered to Mare Island as ordnance officer; Lieut. S. Cook detached from Puritan September 23 and granted one month's leave, after which he will take charge of Hydrographic office at Chicago.

Surgeon General Wyman has made application to the civil service commission for authority to appoint a number of persons in addition to the regular force of the marine hospital service for duty in connection with the reported outbreak of yellow fever on the Gulf coast and the request has been granted under the proviso of paragraph 19 of rule viii. of the civil service regulations. This rule provides for temporary appointments for a period not exceeding 30 days in case of emergency and the surgeon general has been informed that under this regulation his appointive powers are not circumscribed.

The treasury department has received information from Eagle Pass, Tex., of the importation of 507 head of cattle from Mexico. It is said that this is the first entry of importance since the new tariff law went into effect and the treasury officials call attention to it, as it was contended by opponents of the bill that the increase of 7½ per cent. ad valorem on cattle would be found to be prohibitory. Another large entry is expected soon at Laredo, Tex.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Surgeon General Wyman says the yellow fever situation looked decidedly more hopeful Wednesday. No new cases have been officially reported to him, although there were newspaper reports of three new cases at Biloxi. He has wired Dr. J. J. Lemon at Biloxi concerning this report. Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert from the University of Pennsylvania, reported his arrival at Ocean Springs Wednesday morning. He will investigate the cause and nature of the outbreak. The surgeon general has formally tendered the aid of the Marine hospital service to the state and health authorities of Louisiana and Mississippi, and Dr. Oliphant, president of the Louisiana state board of health has been requested to telegraph daily the fever situation in New Orleans. He telegraphed Wednesday morning the fact of the death at New Orleans Tuesday and added that there had been no new cases since.

PANIC IN IRELAND.

Blight Has Everywhere Wholly or Partially Destroyed the Potato and Oat Crop.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

A panic is spreading throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect of the apparently complete failure of the harvest. Reports from 110 parish priests from Counties Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tiperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, all tell the same piteous story of ruined crops, impending destitution and famine. Blight has everywhere wholly or partially destroyed potatoes, while oats, which is the next most essential crop to an Irish farmer, has been battered down by incessant rains and practically destroyed.

From Connemara county, Galway, comes this heartrending tale:

"The late long run of harsh weather leaves scarcely a vestige of hope to the Connemara cottiers. The three principal crops raised in this locality—hay, oats and potatoes—are virtually ruined, the latter to an alarming extent. It is a common observation around Clifden that it is a full day's work for a man to dig one meal of potatoes for his family, and even they can scarcely be eaten."

From Maryborough, Queens county, a correspondent says:

"In this county there is a general unanimity of opinion that since the famine of 1847 the prospect for the agricultural community was never as bad as to-day. This description does not refer to any particular locality, but to every district in the county. The crop that has suffered most is the potato, of which there will be practically none. It is generally believed that before the new year dawns there will be no potatoes fit to eat in the county. Next to potatoes oats are in a very bad condition."

An East-Bound Record Established.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 9.—The American line steamer St. Louis, from New York, September 1, arrived here at an early hour Wednesday morning, establishing an east-bound record of six days, ten hours and 14 minutes.

New Gold Fields.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela says: Vast gold fields have been discovered in the state of Miranda (Guarico. The mines yield seven ounces of gold to the ton. A German-English syndicate is exploring the region.

Lumber Yard Destroyed by Fire.

WAPAKONETA, O., Sept. 9.—Fire Wednesday evening totally destroyed the lumber yard of James Wilson, jr. The loss is over $30,000, covered by insurance. Andy Ohler's livery barn was also destroyed. Loss, $6,000; no insurance.

POSTAL CARDS.

The Facilities of the West Virginia Paper Co. to Be Investigated.

The Report of Auditor of the Interior Department—Civil Service Examination of Applicants for the Office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt goes to Piedmont, W. Va., Thursday to investigate the facilities of the West Virginia Paper Co. for supplying the postal cards required for the next four years. This mill has been designated by Mr. Albert Daggett, who was the lowest bidder for the contract, as the one at which he will have the cards mannfactnred in case the contract is awarded to him. Mr. Merritt said before starting Thursday that if he found the conditions at the mill satisfactory he had no doubt Mr. Daggett's bid would be accepted. The terms of the contract call for about 700,000,000 cards a year at an aggregate annual cost to the government of about $165,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow returned to the city Wednesday, after an absence of several weeks, and Thursday the appointment of 103 new postmasters of the fourth-class was announced. The appointments were made in various states, the largest number in any one state being 12 in Tennessee. Sixty-six of the appointments were made to succeed persons who were removed.

The annual report of the auditor for the interior department shows that the amount paid for pensions during the last year was $140,477,637. The payments on pension account for the fiscal year 1896 was $138,722,127, and for the fiscal year of 1895, $140,558,641; 1894, $137,119,551, and for 1893, $154,559,214. The cost of the service last year was $3.89 per $1,000; for 1896, $4.07; for 1895, $4.00; for 1894, $3.77 and for 1893, $3.35.

The civil service examination of applicants for appointment to the office of supervising architect of the treasury, will be held Friday. There are 33 applicants, and the examinations will be conducted at Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Memphis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Syracuse, St. Joseph, Cincinnati, Omaha, San Francisco, Boston, St. Louis and Augusta, Ga. New York furnishes the largest number of applicants. There are six from that city and four each from Chicago and Philadelphia.

The attention of Senor Julio Rengifo, the representative of the republic of Colombia, was called Thursday to reports that Colombia had granted a concession to England to complete the Panama canal, thus transferring that mammoth enterprise from French to English hands. Senor Rengifo said he had received no information from his government on the subject, as the canal project did not come within the jurisdiction of the representative in Washington. At the same time, speaking from an extended acquaintance with canal affairs, Gen. Rengifo expressed great doubt as to the accuracy of the reports, and pointed out a number of circumstances showing that it was impossible at such a concession to England or any other foreign government had been granted.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that, under the new tariff act, drugs, etc., which have been advanced from a strictly crude or natural condition by refining, grinding, cleansing or purifying process, are liable to duty without undergoing such conversion as would bring them within the purview of the term "manufacture."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Thursday afternoon Surgeon General Wyman received the following telegram from Surgeon Murray at Ocean Springs:

"Third autopsy held by Wasdin. Diagnosis of yellow fever consented to by Guiteras, Carter, Gant and Maniaus. Above was one of the suspicious cases seen by Guiteras Wednesday."

This telegram sets at rest all doubt as to the existence of yellow fever at Ocean Springs and the Marine hospital service now fully realizes that it is grappling with the awful plague.

Twelve Suspicious Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The board of health Thursday night announced that there are 12 suspicious cases in one block down town. Under ordinary circumstances these cases would not have even been deemed suspicious, but two weeks ago a refugee from Ocean Springs died in that vicinity and since then the fever has spread there. None of the patients have died nor are any seriously ill. The board of experts have been studying the cases several days but they have not been able to reach a definite conclusion and it was finally decided to report the cases as suspicious in accordance with the board's pledge to keep the public fully in its confidence.

Liabilities Will Reach $1,000,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—James R. Willard, Elmer Dwiggins and Jay Dwiggins, who compose the firm of J. R. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in this city, Buffalo, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia and Montreal, Thursday assigned to James L. Starbuck, with preferences for $20,000 to Wm. H. Osterhout. No statement of the condition of the firm is yet obtainable, but it is estimated that their liabilities will reach $1,000,000. Jay Dwiggins is at present traveling in Europe.

Prairie Fires at Whiting, Ind.

WHITING, Ind., Sept. 10.—Whiting was surrounded on three sides by prairie fires Thursday night, which are causing no little apprehension on the part of the citizens residing in the outlying districts. Already considerable property has been destroyed and much more is threatened. The gravest apprehension is felt at Wilcox and Stiglitz Park, both settlements being situated on the open prairie and with absolutely no fire protection whatever. The flames are creeping closely and the residents are out in force fighting to save their homes.

AWFUL CRASH.

Head-End Collision on the Denver & Rio Grande Road—At Least Forty People Were Killed, Burned and Wounded.

NEWCASTLE, Col., Sept. 11.—The most disastrous railroad wreck that has ever happened in Colorado occurred at 19:15 Friday morning a mile and a half west of this town. Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, westbound, collided with a Colorado Midland stock train, going east, wrecking both engines and several cars in both trains. Shortly after the collision fire broke out in the ruins. The mail, baggage and express cars, smoker, day coach and a tourist sleeper were burned. A number of passengers who were not killed outright bnt who were pinned in the wreckage and could not be extricated, perished in the flames. There were about 200 passengers. It is estimated that 25 persons were killed and as many more bruised, scalded and burned, of whom over six are likely to die of their injuries.

The trains collided on a curve or bend round a mountain, and there was no opportunity to avoid the wreck or even to slacken their speed. The surviving trainmen say the trains were not running fast, but the facts seem to be that both the passenger and freight were going at full speed—about 30 miles an hour for the passenger and 10 or 12 for the freight.

One report as to the cause of the accident is to the effect that Conductor Burbank, of the Colorado Midland stock train, made a mistake of ten minutes in figuring on the time when the Rio Grande passenger train passed Newcastle, and that therefore he was chiefly responsible for the disaster. Engineer Ostrander, of the stock train, could either confirm or deny this report if he was alive, but it is believed he is under the debris.

The passengers in the day coach fared the worst. Out of 29 people in that coach only six are now known to have escaped. All was confusion and some may have escaped unnoticed.

As in all similar accidents, the engine men are first to lose their lives. Engineer Ostrander went down with his hands on the lever.

Robert Holland, fireman on the passenger, was so badly hurt that he died at 5 o'clock. Engineer Gordon of the passenger may live, although he is badly injured, and at first was thought to be fatally hurt. He suffered great pain from a rupture in addition to his other injuries. He was thrown over a barb wire fence by the force of the collision.

Hines, the Midland fireman, was so badly hurt that the doctors who examined him at five o'clock said that he could not recover. He was shockingly burned, but bore his pain bravely. James Keenan, the postal clerk, will not live until noon, the doctors say. He is terribly scalded.

Two express messengers on the Rio Grande train saved their lives, but their escape was a thrilling one. They were James C. Foley and William S. Messagar, both of Denver.

It is difficult to get particulars about the dead and injured, so great is the confusion. In addition to the above named it is now known that Alex. Hartman, of Hersher, Ill., has both legs broken and can not live. His wife and two children were the first of the dead to be removed from the wreckage.

At least two cars of stock were wrecked and the road strewn with dead animals.

The express car and its contents, of the wrecked passenger train, were entirely consumed by fire.

Frank P. Mannix, editor of the Victor Record, was a passenger on the Denver and Rio Grande train.

"I was in the smoker when the collision happened," he said, "and was jammed down in the seat. I saw daylight on one side and managed to pull myself out, and, with the help of Brakeman Daniels, helped to pull three people from the wreck. At the time of the collision the tank under the smoker exploded and set fire to the train. The scene was awful. The mail, baggage, smoker, day coach and a tourist sleeper were burned, the rear Pullman and a private car remaining on the track."

Mr. Mannix is of the opinion that at least 40 are dead and burned. Four more bodies have been brought in which are burned beyond any possibility of identification.

NEWCASTLE, Col., Sept. 11.—Conductor Burbank of the Colorado Midland stock train which collided with the Denver and Rio Grande passenger has been arrested. A careful seach around the Midland engine failed to reveal the remains of Engineer Ostrander. It is believed he jumped from his engine in time to save his life and realizing that the accident was due to his negligence, fled to the hills.

Charred fragments of limbs and bodies of a number of persons have been taken out of the ruins, but it is not likely that any more bodies will be positively identified, and it seems certain that the number killed will remain in doubt. The coroner found a shaving mug with the name "W. Nicholson" upon it, also a gold watch with the name of F. C. Potter engraved on the outside.

Fireman Hines and Engineer Gordon died Friday night.

Vicksburg Quarantines.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 11.—Pending further developments of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans, Vicksburg has absolutely quarantined against that city, and will quarantine against Memphis, Shreveport, Monroe, Jackson, Meridian and Natchez, unless they do likewise.

Iron Manufacturers Fail.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Chas. E. Birch & Co., manufacturers of architectural iron, assigned Friday to Charles J. Hunt. Pressure of creditors was the cause. The firm is located at Canal and Jackson streets. The assets and liabilities are both placed at $12,000. Some mortgages were filed.

Application for a Receiver.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The Chattanooga Savings and Buildings association made a voluntary application for a receivership Friday. The liabilities are $66,000; assets, it is believed, will pay the debts dollar for dollar.

STRIKE ENDED,

So Far as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are Concerned.

Resolutions Adopted Accepting the Sixty-five Cent Compromise—Ten Days is the Time Provided for Miners to Resume Work—Illinois Miners to Convene.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—The great miners' strike which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end Saturday evening, so far, at least, as western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the interstate convention of miners, which has been in session here since Wednesday.

After a day of voting and wrangling, the convention adopted a resolution accepting the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement. Eleven votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 350 votes, were unanimously against a settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operators' proposition, but there were scattering votes among the Ohio and Pittsburgh delegates against it.

While ten days is provided for the miners to resume work, it is probable many of the Ohio and Pittsburgh mines will be reopened Monday. The convention adopted resolution s indorsing the action of the national executive board in recommending a settlement on the terms proposed.

The Illinois miners will be called in convention at Springfield, September 19, to determine what shall be done in that state. Some of the Illinois delegates are very bitter in their denunciation of the action of the convention, since they claim their interests have not been given due consideration.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the deputies in firing into the crowd of striking miners at Hazelton, Pa.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Seven Men Killed, Six Injured, Two of Whom Will Die—Disaster on the Iron Mountain Road.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Van Buren, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hanson, I. T., a small station 20 miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die.

Of the wounded it is thought that two will die, as they suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Vian, with the exception Walton's body, it being brought to this place, where he has relatives living. None of the train men were hurt. The wrecked train was a local freight, No. 45, from Coffeeville, Kan., to Van Buren. While the train was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking 15 cars loaded with walnut logs and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three cars in the rear including the caboose, every car of the 20 composing the train was ditched. In the middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery and it was in this car that 13 men were stealing a ride, and from which seven dead and six seriously wounded were taken by the trainmen shortly afterward. It appears that the occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living at Vian, I. T., who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams. A car of logs was piled on top of the one in which the men were riding, and that any of them escaped instant death is but little short of a miracle. A message was sent to Trainmaster Walsh at this place by the train crew, and he immediately ordered out a wrecking train and with Division roadmaster McLeod went to the scene of the wreck, taking with them Dr. Dibrell, the company's local surgeon at this place. The first thing done was to extricate the dead and wounded, and on account of the heavy logs and machinery under which they were buried the task was a laborous one and it was several hours before the last of the bodies was removed from the wreck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—A special to the Times from Hanburn, Ark., says many sad scenes were enacted at Hanson.

One of the dead, whose name is unknown, was found with his head smashed to a pulp between the heavy logs, his brains oozing out. Others were crushed and mangled in a horrible manner. Two of the dead were brought here, William and Charles Fame. Will was found on one side of the track and Charles on the other, both crushed almost out of semblance to human beings.

Banker Benham Must Die.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Howard C. Benham, the convicted wife murderer, was sentenced to be electrocuted during the week commencing November 1, at Auburn prison.

Senator Stephen White Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 13.—United States Senator Stephen White is confined at his home with a sudden attack of pleurisy.

The Capture of Victoria de las Tunas.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The official dispatch from Havana detailing the loss of the Victoria de las Tunas says; "The garrison of Victoria de las Tunas consisted of 350 men, of whom 325 were sick in the hospital. The place capitulated after a heroic defense. The commandant, with three officers and 75 men, marched out taking with them the sick and wounded. The insurgents fired a cannon at the hospital, although the flag of the Red Cross society was hoisted over it at the time. Many of the wounded perished in the debris. The insurgents lost 100 killed."

New Through Passenger Route for Colorado, Utah and California.

The Chicago Times-Herald of August 27 says that on September 12 the new traffic alliance between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway goes into effect, and on that date the former will send its first Denver sleeper out of Chicago. This will be attached to the regular night train for Omaha, and will be delivered there to the Rock Island. On October 2 the tourist car route over those two lines, the Colorado Midland and Southern Pacific, will be inaugurated. Tourist cars will be run once a week between Chicago and San Francisco. For further details regarding this new route call on or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C., M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Webster's Last Words.

Webster's last words were: "I still live." A teacher in one of the East side schools had been reading anecdotes of the great lexicographer to the pupils, and the next day, catechising them on what she had read, she asked:

"What were Webster's last words?"

There was deep silence, and she repeated the question. Finally a little fellow with a squint in his left eye held up his hand.

"Well, Mulvaney," said the teacher, kindly, "do you know?"

"Yessum," said Mulvaney, confidently. "He said 'I ain't dead yet.'"—N. Y. World.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An Expert.

Dunmore—I'm surprised that you call Flabler an expert accountant. What ground is there for paying him such a compliment?

Didmore—He's just got away with $100,000 of his employer's money.—Roxbury Gazette.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES WEST

Via Burlington Route.

One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip to Nebraska, Kansas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Black Hills, certain portions of Iowa, Colorado and Utah, September 7th, 21st, October 5th and 19th. Ask your ticket agent for additional information. L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Husband (groaning)—"The rheumatism in my legs is coming again." Wife (with sympathy)—"Oh, I'm sorry, John! I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain."—Tit-Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Mistress—"What in the world are you puting ashes on the floor for, Bridget?" "Shure, ma'am, an' didn't yez say to doost the parlor?"—Brooklyn Life.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A woman should never accept a lover without the consent of her heart, nor a husband without the consent of her judgment. —Ninon de l'Enclos.

THE CHIEF THING

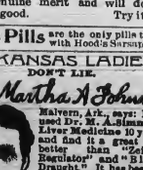
In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those troublesome pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ARKANSAS LADIES DON'T LIE.

Mrs. Martha A. Johnson.



Malvern, Ark., says: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years, and find it a great deal better than "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught." It has been of great benefit to my Daughter and Niece during their monthly troubles for Obstructed Menstruation. There should be no home without it.

The Turn of Life.

The cessation of the menses usually occurs between the ages of forty and fifty. Great irregularity takes place in the periodic discharge for some time before the final cessation, the female usually experiencing sudden flashes of heat, fullness in the head, headache and other evidences of constitutional disturbance. The nervous system sympathetically responds, and there is great irritability and nervousness. Finally, the patient is discouraged and has a sense of fullness or suffocation.

At no time in her life does a woman need more constant care and watchful tenderness, nor has more need for a remedy to invigorate and strengthen the nerves. Those who should be kept regular with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and if Dr. Simmons has gone "the way of all good things," the whole of this critical period, it will invigorate and enrich her blood, soothe and strengthen her nerves and thus relieve all suffering and enable her to pass safely through the change, prolong her life and afford her strength and joy in her declining years.

A. P. Ewton



Pine Bluff, Ark., writes: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been a God send to myself and family for 20 years. It cures Chills and Fevers, Bilious Fevers, Sick Headache. I think there is no comparison between it and "Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Liver Regulator."

Fullness of Blood in Head.

Where there is great determination of blood to the head, the blood-vessels of the brain become greatly congested, and there exists flushed face, giddiness, especially on stooping, and throbbing pain in the head, increased by movement. It may be caused by living too freely; too late rising in the morning, combined with an inactive life. Menstrual derangements in females will often occasion it. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is especially made for this, and it cures.

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THUS and SEE LABEL

Stewart Hartshorn THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

BLOODY RIOT.

Deputy Sheriffs Attack a Body of Marching Miners at Latimer.

From Fifteen to Twenty Killed and Fifty or More Wounded.

After the First Volley the Infuriated Miners Scattered in All Directions—Gov. Hastings Has Ordered Several Companies of State Troops to the Scene.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 11.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 odd killed and 40 or more wounded. One man who reached the scene Friday night counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods and estimate is baffled.

The strikers left Hazleton at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of horses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Sheriff Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low murmuring arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and in a determined tone forbade advance. Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

At Farley's hotel there were two men lying on the [illegible] been shot in the head.

One had three bullets in him. His groans and appeals for a doctor or death were heartrending. All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of the trees for protection but there was no need of that then. Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were men wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The school house was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival two men, both shot through the legs, were loaded into the wagon. All along the hillside wounded men were found, on the green on the roadside and in the fields. Many others, who had been carried to a distance, could not be found.

Amid the excitement the deputies turned their attention to the wounded and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—Gov. Hastings Friday night ordered out the Third brigade, of which Gen. Gobin is commander, and instructed Gen. Schall to hold the First brigade in readiness. The troops will mobilize at Hazelton and are expected to be on the scene before daybreak. Capt. A. R. Paxton, U. S. A., attached to the national guard, started for Hazleton Friday night by direction of the governor. Superintendent Creighton, of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was called into conference at the executive mansion, and has arranged for the speedy transportation of the soldiers.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 13.—The situation here Sunday night was graver than it has been at any time since the bloody affray of Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the military Monday and there is an indication that from five to seven thousand more miners will join the malcontents.

Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone, brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily become panic.

An incident of ugly omen occurred during the funeral of three of the victims Sunday afternoon. As services were being held inside of the St. Joseph's church about 9,000 foreigners were congregated about the doors. A number of them raised their voices and it is declared by eye-witnesses that a policeman stationed near the door became unduly officious. Instantly an ominous muttering followed mingled with scowling looks and clenched fists. Word was immediately carried indoors to Rev. Father Aust. He hurried to the door and bundled the men who seemed most quarrelsome in the church. A few words of counsel to the others prevented further demonstrations.

Trouble is in the air, and if it is to come, the time will be Monday. This is clear from the words used Sunday night by Gen. Gobin, commander of the Third brigade. The striking miners have made elaborate preparations for a demonstration at the funeral of ten of the victims, which is fixed for half-past ten o'clock in the morning. The military authorities are determined that nothing of the kind shall be permitted, and that from this time on there shall be no marching of any character whatsoever, whether during funerals or otherwise. This resolution is not generally known and the miners are going on with their arrangements. Gen. Gobin talked over the telephone to Gov. Hastings for an hour or more Sunday afternoon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the governor of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the immediate outlook, although he says he thinks there will be no further turbulence. He would not say when the troops are likely to be withdrawn and he has resolved to act with the utmost rigor.

Furthermore, he made a revelation which puts a startling aspect upon the situation. This was, that the house of the engineer of No. 3 colliery had been broken into late Saturday night by six masked men, and the engineer, who is a cripple, unmercifully beat him. There is no clew to the identity of the assailants. The only work the man has been doing lately is the pumping necessary to free the mine from water. The general had also received a formal report of the Andenreid outrage of last Thursday night, when strikers broke into the house of Gomer Jones, superintendent of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. Jones, whose unpopularity with the miners was one of the first causes of the strike, was not there but the men literally wrecked the interior of the house and then attacked a mine power house nearby and stole therefrom a quantity of dynamite. As soon as he heard of this Gen. Gobin assigned a guard of the Thirteenth regiment to remain at Audenreid.

The addition to the strikers' ranks, if made, will be the men at Coxes' mines, and should they go out the last big anthracite company in the region will be idle. It was not known until Sunday that the 2,000 men employed at colliery No. 7 had a meeting at Stockton Saturday night, and drew up a petition to the operators demanding an increase in wages of ten per cent. This will be presented Sunday and the action in the event of refusal is "strike." It is accepted as a fact that if the men go out all the others employed by the company will join them making the total number something between five and seven thousand from these mines alone. The Coxe men had already been offered an increase but rejected it on the ground that it was still lower than the scale paid by the other operators in the region. These men have been working steadily up to this time and of late up to ten o'clock at night.

To all intent and purpose Hazleton is under martial law. Gen. Gobin declared Sunday night that in spite of warrants issued for the arrests of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, no constables or civic authority will be permitted to arrest the men. He said that the sheriff is an executive officer, whose duty is to preserve the peace, and that he, Gobin, and the troops are really subordinate to the sheriff at this time, being engaged in helping him to perform that duty. Under these circumstances he will not permit interference with the sheriff's officials so long as the militia is here. In spite of this fine distinction the commander's decision on this point is accepted as superceding the civil authorities by the military power.

The events of Sunday were the death of another of the wounded, Jacob Tomashantos, the 18-year-old boy who was shot through the head, the announcement Snnday afternoon by the hospital doctors that six more will die, several perhaps before morning, and the funeral of four of the victims. These were Andrea Podolak, Steve Urich, John Futs and Mike Cheslo. Ten more will be buried Monday and here the trouble is likely to occur. It has been arranged that the ten coffins shall be carried on the shoulders of the strikers from the undertaker's shop to the front of St. Joseph's church. In front of the church a platform is to be erected upon which it is the purpose to place the ten coffins so that they can be viewed by the crowd.

Then addresses in Polish, Lithuanian and English are to be made by priests and others; the bodies will be carried inside and the pontificial high mass will be celebrated. After the services the procession will go to the Polish cemetery, where eight coffins, those containing Poles, will be placed in one large grave. It is the purpose to acquire by subscription sufficient funds to erect over this a monnment bearing the names of the victims and a brief history of the event. Seventeen societies, all but one made up of Poles, Hungarians and others of the Slav race, and one of Irish, are to march in the funeral procession.

If Gen. Gobin executes the intention he announced Sunday night this whole programme will be upset, and it is feared that the men will resent any interference with the disposition of their dead.

Clement Plofslack, aged 39 years, one of the strikers who was injured in Friday's riot, died late Sunday night, making the twenty-third death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Martin spent the night at his home in this city and left for Hazleton with the militia Saturday morning. Before taking his departure he went into Reddington's restaurant for some refreshments. The place was filled with soldiers and sympathizers of the striking miners. The sheriff was hissed when he entered, but he paid no attention to the taunts. Then the crowd gathered around him and he was inclined to resist their interference. His friends, however, hustled him off to a private room, where he remained until the time for the departure of the train.

A reporter accompanied the sheriff on his trip down. Mr. Martin was cool and collected. He said:

"This is an unfortunate affair, but I think ninety-nine men out of a hundred would have done just as I did. But now that the crisis has been reached, I do not propose to shirk my duty. Some say my action was premature; that I should have lolled with the mocking mob. I tell you I had been parleying with them for four days and it did no good. They were gradually getting the best of the situation, and I think in 24 hours more things would have been worse."

The coal operators in this vicinity are inclined to stand by the sheriff. They say they have confidence in him and think he only did his duty. Among the laboring element, however, the feeling is very bitter against the sheriff.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—The executive mansion has been the scene of much activity during the last 48 hours. Gov. Hastings, Attorney General McCormick, Maj. Gen. Snowden, Adj. Gen. Stewart and Private Secretary Beitler have been on duty almost constantly. A corps of messenger boys is stationed in the parlor to carry messages from the governor to the telegraph offices and the headquarters of the national guard.

Maj. Gen. Snowden will remain at the mansion until after the funeral of the victims Monday. No further trouble is anticipated, but the governor has requested the major general to remain here over Monday in case of an emergency requiring his presence. Gens. Snowden and Stewart may visit the soldiers' camp after the funeral. Gen. Snowden is so well pleased with the admirable manner in which the troops are being handled by Gen. Gobin that he will not interfere with his plans.

Gen. Stewart received from camp Sunday a blue print showing the location of the troops. At the same time he received a telegram from Gen. Gobin stating that the troops are well quartered and have plenty of snpplies. The general also telegraphed that there was no tronble and he did not look for an outbreak.

Gen. Gobin will keep a close watch on the funerals and will prepare to suppress any disorders. Should the miners and operators adjust their differences at Tuesday's conference, the troops, with the exception of a battalion and a troop of cavalry will be withdrawn. The First brigade is still held in readiness, but it is thought here that all danger of another outbreak is passed and no more troops will be needed. Gov. Hastings has announced his visit to the Blue Mountains and will stay here until the troops are withdrawn.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE.

Of Philadelphia, Denounces the Killing of the Miners at Hazelton.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—At a special meeting of the United Labor league Sunday afternoon, the question of the shooting of the miners near Hazelton by Sheriff Martin's deputies, was brought up for discussion and a number of speeches denunciatory of the action were delivered. Snbsequently, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In view of the deliberate assassination of 21 miners and the mortal wounding of a number of others, most of whom received their wounds in the back while fleeing from the majesty of the law; be it

Resolved, by the United Labor League of Philadelphia and its vicinity that we feel that a crime has been committed in the name of law, and we hereby donate the sum of $25 for the prosecution of the offenders and further call on all affiliated bodies to contribute to their best ability for the same purpose.

EX-QUEEN LILIOUKALANI

Arrives in San Francisco, Where She Will Remain for Some Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalani, of Hawaii, arrived in this city from the east Friday night. She will be here for some time, and will not for the present define the purpose of her visit, which, it is presumed, she intends to make to Honolulu.

It is understood that she has come west with the intention of communicating with her friends on the subject of her fight against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. She will remain in this city to await the arrival of the Princess Kaiualann, her nicce and the daughter of A. S. Cleghorne. The princess is to leave England for this country on October 4th next and will be due in San Francisco en route to the islands on October 31.

Will Sell Their Lands.

POCATELLO, Ida., Sept. 13.—It is announced that 12 of the chiefs of the Shoshones and Bannock Indians of the Fort Hall reservation have signed a treaty for the sale of 150,000 acres of the southern end of the reservation for $4 per acre, or in round figures for $600,000. This will open up the southern end of the reservation to public settlement.

Spain's Position is Desperate.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Chronicle Daily News and Graphic comment upon the latest news from Cuba, giving the details of Spanish reverses, and they all concur in the opinion that the position of Spain is desperate, and that the recognition of the patriots as belligerents is possible.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

WORST WRECK

In the History of the Santa Fe Road Near Emporia, Kan.—Ten or Eleven Persons Killed and Fully as Many Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—A special to the Times from Emporia, Kan., says:

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe railroad occurred three miles east of here at about 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night. Ten or twelve persons were killed and as many more were badly hurt. The fast mail train going east, and the Mexico & California express, westbound, collided head-on. The Mexico & California express was pulled by two locomotives, and when they struck the engine drawing the fast mail, the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hold in the ground so deep that the smoking cars of the westbound train went in on top of three engines and two mail cars and balanced there, without turning over. The passengers in the smoking car escaped through the windows. The front end of this car was enveloped in a volume of stifling smoke and steam belching up from the wreck below, and the rear door was jammed tight in the wreck of the car behind. The wreck caught fire from the engines. The cars in the hole and the smoking car burned to ashes in no time. In climbing ont of the smoking car several men fell through the rifts in the wreck below, and it is impossible to tell whether they escaped or were burned to death. The west-bound train carried seven or eight coaches, and its passengers included many excursionists who had been to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak at the county fair at Burlingame. Mr. Bryan himself was on the train, but was riding in the rear Pullman some 400 feet from the cars which were wrecked. He states that nothing but a heavy jolt was experienced by the passengers in his coach.

Mr. Bryan was one of the noblest men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to carry out the dead and wounded and gave the greatest attention to their care. One poor fellow who was badly maimed called to Mr. Bryan and said:

"I went to hear you to-day; I am dying now and want to shake your hand and say God bless you. If you possible can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drink of water."

Mr. Bryan went into the fast mail car, one end of which was burning, and came out with the drink of water, which he gave to the suffering passenger. He brought out cushions for others of the injured, and was everywhere present to minister to the wants of the sufferihg.

The engineer of the westbound train had received orders to meet the fast mail at Emporia, and was making up lost time. These two are the fastest trains in the Sante Fe system, and the westbound train must have been running at a speed of at least 40 miles an hour. The westbound express was going around a slight curve, and met the fast mail probably within 300 feet.

Of the seven or eight cars making up the Mexico and California express only the mail, baggage, express and smoking cars were destroyed. The coach following the smoker was badly splintered.

There were not more than a dozen passengers on the fast mail, all in one coach, and while none of them were seriously injured, their shaking up was terrible. Every seat in the coach was torn from the floor and many floor planks came up with the seats.

One man, John Sweeney, was thrown over three seats, and through a window, but escaped with only scratches and bruises. The other cars of the fast mail train, a baggage and an express, were totally wrecked.

It is stated that the wreck was caused by a miscarriage of oders from the trainmaster. At Emporia the eastbound fast mail train received orders to pass the California express at Lang, seven miles east. Another order was sent to Lang for the California express to take the siding there.

But this order was not delivered, and the westbound train passed on, the trainmen expecting to pass the fast mail at Emporia.

At midnight it becomes apparent that the earlier estimates of the number of dead were exaggerated, and it is now apparent that the number of dead will not exceed ten or eleven. During the excitement early in the evening it was reported that nearly all of the six postal clerks on the two trains were killed or missing. Two of the clerks were killed. All of the others, save one, are more or less seriously injured.

The mail clerks who are hurt are W. F. Jones, R. O. McGee and Claud Holliday. The latter may die, as both his legs are broken and he is otherwise badly hurt. Clerk E. C. Letcher escaped serious injury.

The dead were brought to Emporia. At midnight a special train left Emporia bearing 17 of the injured to Topeka where they will be cared for in the railroad hospital.

Massachusetts Prohibition Ticket.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The following ticket for state officers was chosen by the prohibition convention Wednesday: Governor, Prof. J. Bascom, Williamstown; lieutenant governor, Willard O. Wylie, Beverly; secretary of state, Edwin Sawtelle, Brockton; treasurer, Robert C. Habererly, Hyde Park; auditor, Herbert M. Small, Templeton; attorney general, Wolcott Hamlin, Amherst.

Police Stopped the Fight.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Police interference put an end to the Tommy Ryan-Kid McCoy fight in the fifth round here Wednesday night, when Ryan was doing the majority of the work and chasing McCoy all over the ring, inflicting a series of wicked inside upper-cuts. Although by no means going, McCoy was having the worse of the contest.

Head Sawed Off.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Sept. 9.—James Stephenson, a saw mill employe, fell onto the circular saw and his head was severed from his body.

RECEIVING LIGHT.

Goldbug Writers Are Finding Out Something.

Presently, when some of the reckless editors who have charge of the gold organs realize that the continual fall in silver is likely to produce results that have heretofore played no part in their calculations, they may be willing to admit that the question is more important than even partisanship has made it.

The Boston Advertiser seems to be getting a glimpse of the real situation that now threatens to impose itself on the country should silver, as Mint Director Preston boastfully predicts—fall to 40 cents an ounce. Our contemporary notes that there is now about $3,600,000,000 of legal tender silver in circulation in the world, the billion value of which has decreased more than 50 per cent. since 1873, and says that if silver continues to decrease in value, this vast amount of money now current at its face value, must either take on the form of token money or circulate at its bullion value.

The Advertiser goes on to say that probably the great commercial nations of the world would be glad to see some bimetal by which silver would be restored to the value which it had three decades ago. The difficulty about this is that the men who do the financial thinking for the commercial nations of the world are the very men who are largely responsible for the gradual demonetization of silver. It was a great undertaking, and it has required a good deal of patient diplomacy and bold legislative fraud to bring it about. On this account, we think it is expecting too much to suppose that they will be willing to permit the commercial nations to retrace their steps with respect to silver.

It is true they have made billions of profits out of the undertaking, but there still remain some very rich pickings in this country, and we may be sure that the greed and rapacity which have engineered silver demonetization will not allow any of the proceeds to slip through their fingers.

The actual glee with which some of the more active gold men announce the further fall in silver can only be based on the knowledge that the depreciation of our silver money will prove a rich harvest for those who control the available gold. How long this further scheme of spoliation will be disposed depends entirely on the will of those who are to profit by it.

The Constitution is of the opinion that the people of this country will for many years rue the day when they permitted themselves to be deceived into defeating the democratic party last year. We do not mean to intimate that the democratic party is likely to be defeated in 1900, but we do mean to say that the element which controls the republican leaders will have ample opportunity to do irreparable damage to the financial interests of the people before a new congress can be assembled.

The senate is a barrier, but it is well to remember that, as the senate was controlled by the gold trust in 1893, it can be so controlled in 1898.

Meanwhile, there is but one thing for the democracy to do, and that is to *use its forces to hold themselves* in readiness to restore the government to the people in 1900.—Atlanta Constitution.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The republicans are expecting wheat, not the Dingley law, to pull them through in Ohio and Iowa this year.—Galveston News.

——The sugar trust has to divide $35,000,000, which represents the prosperity that has struck it since the Dingley subsidy was secured.—Kansas City Times.

——The Dingley differential is giving the sugar trust more money than any other combination of a dozen men is ever known to have received for political services in the history of the country.—N. Y. World.

——In regard to the little matter of increase of wages in protected industries, Mr. McKinley begs to ask the workingman if bread isn't going up? What do the workingmen want anyhow—the earth?—Albany Argus.

——The gold organs are trying to destroy "parity" with their mouths. Right in the midst of what they call "prosperity," they shout in a frenzied way that the silver dollar is only worth 40 cents. This would be sad, if true.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, of course, but it is no harm to ask what we will do for prosperity next year if we don't have a foreign famine to help us out. Dingleyism isn't showing a disposition to be up and doing.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——It is hardly fair to hold the republicans responsible for the famine in Europe and the consequent rise in wheat, still they seem to be willing to have it charged up to them, since they are bragging so much about the rise in wheat.—Buffalo Times.

——The republicans are trying to decide which of the three republican governors of democratic states have done the most harm to their party, Black, of New York; Tanner, of Illinois, or Bradley, of Kentucky. Each voter selects the candidate nearest home.—Louisville Post.

——All together, the outlook for the agriculturist is brightening with the lengthening days, and he ought to be the happiest citizen in the country today. And so he would be were it not for the knowledge that Dingleyism is going to increase the cost of living to him.—St. Louis Republic.

——There has been plenty of pretentious legislation for the farmer, but it assumes an ignorance on his part that cannot distinguish the real from the fictitious; a childish simplicity in him that finds satisfaction in the glittering bauble and lets shrewder heads take the substance. Nothing could more clearly indicate the contempt in which the farmer is held than does all this mass of legislation enacted in behalf of agriculture, and apparently accepted by it as satisfactory.—St. Paul Globe.

MYSTERIES OF THE TARIFF.

Republican Law a Fearful and Wonderful Thing.

An organ of protection which would enact a prohibitory tariff, and yet collect revenues therefrom sufficient to pay the pension account has discovered a new sensation in its precious Dingley bill. Section 22 is the puzzler and the dazzler this time. Secretary Gage has turned section 22 inside out, examined it to the point of neuralgia, and handed it along to that famous trick artist, Attorney-General McKenna, with the request that he exercise upon it all his skill at prestidigitation.

It is hoped that after the attorney-general has made a few passes in the air and waved his magic wand, an anxious world may know what section 22 means. At present it is several shades darker than the Eleusinian mysteries.

"In all previous laws the section corresponding to section 22 of the new law, after providing for the ten per cent. discriminating duty on goods imported in vessels not flying the United States flag, provided that 'this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or act of congress to be entered in ports of the United States on the payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, etc., imported in vessels of the United States.' The new law omits 'acts of congress' and substitutes 'convention,' so as to make it read not exempt by 'treaty or convention.'

"It is in pursuance of an act of congress (section 4,228) that presidents in the past have by proclamation exempted the vessels of many countries from this discriminating duty. The question now before the attorney-general is whether the omission of the word 'act of congress' does not repeal section 4,228. If it does, it will strike a tremendous blow at all foreign lines now exempt by presidential proclamation and confine the exemption strictly to the vessels of countries with which we have treaties granting such exemptions."

The list of these countries includes such first-class powers as Germany and Austria, but does not include France and England and the British colonies. One of these colonies, it will be remembered, is likely to be seriously affected by another Dingley mystery, namely, the clause which is supposed to discriminate against goods coming through Canada. The clause has raised a tremendous hullabaloo in the New England states, which have found that the competition of the Canadian Pacific with United States transcontinental lines is a good thing for them, and on this point also the assistance of McKenna, the great unraveler, has been invoked. The very framers of the tariff bill profess ignorance of the origin of the clause which is said to have been sneaked in by some few persons who had influence with the senate committee on finance.

'Tis a fearful and wonderful piece of legislation, to be sure, but after all there is nothing so remarkable about it as the profound logic of that same organ of protection, which proposes to have the foreigners pay our pensions through the instrumentality of a tariff. The American consumer of the foreigner's goods would like more light upon this abstruse subject.—Chicago Journal.

REMOVAL OF ONE FALSE ISSUE.

Publican Bimetallism Dodge Exposed.

Many silver republicans voted for McKinley because of the pledge in the platform in favor of international bimetallism. These voters now see that this pledge was simply a dodge to fool the people.

None of the republican leaders is desirous of establishing bimetallism, either through national or international action. All of these leaders knew that, so long as the settlement of international bimetallism rested in the hands of England, the policy of gold monometallism was safe, and for this reason they inserted the plank referred to, believing that it would catch votes and thus in reality make the gold monetary system all the more secure.

The republican press realizes that the international bimetallism dodge has been played for the last time. It has served the purpose for a quarter of a century and is now completely worn out and discredited. No longer will this bait be used to catch gudgeons, not because there is any change in the ethics of the gold clique, but because the leaders recognize that the trick has lost its attraction. Now the fight is to be made squarely on the issue of gold, and the people should hail this change of front as an omen of victory.

The sentiment in favor of bimetallism is growing stronger every day in the United States. But for bribery, intimidation and false promises on the part of the republicans the people would have won in the last presidential campaign. Now that the issue has been made plain, that falsehoods have been exposed; that international bimetallism has been shown in its true light, the people will flock to the support of that party which has their interests at heart, and will, by their united votes in 1898 and 1900, establish national bimetallism and thus restore the prosperity that was destroyed by the demonetization of silver.—Chicago Dispatch.

——Readers of democratic papers demand that their party press serve them fairly and honestly. The democratic press does not seek to mislead or deceive its readers on men or measures. It does not always cater to their prejudices, and join them in the folly of temporary aberrations from democratic standards and landmarks. It is honest with the people, and that is why, as a distinguished republican said a few days ago, that the readers of the democratic papers are more intelligent than the readers of republican journals, and that the democratic press is a power in the land.—Utica Observer.

——There does not seem to be any sufficient virtue left in the republican party to enable it to escape unassisted from the tangle of corruption and extravagance in which it has become involved. It is the mere plaything of self-helping schemers who use it for their own advantage and advancement.—Philadelphia Record.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Wm. Belrbaum, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday among friends here.

The town trustees made a levy of 20 cents on the $?50 for town tax of Erlanger for the year 1898.

Mr. Capt. John Daniels and wife and Mr. John Dickman and wife, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, were the guests of Mrs. Morelll, of Home street.

Wm. Bevin, who was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. was tried and given a sentence of $25 and cost and ten days in jail by 'Esq. Childress.

The school treasurer wishes to inform all property owners of this place, that this is the last month to pay school taxes before they become delinquent.

The citizens of Elsmere will hold a mass meeting Wednesday evening for the purpose of nominating a ticket for town officers, at Guenthner's hall.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Thornton Snyder has returned to Georgetown to attend school.

On account of sickness Mrs. F. E. Kirtley will not open her school until the 20th inst.

On account of illness Miss Bertha Gaines will not return to Georgetown to attend school, this year.

Mrs. Fannie Kirtley and daughter, Miss Sadie, have returned from a delightful visit in Northern Ohio.

Miss Alberta and Lyman Gaines and Omer Henry, are attending Hughes' High school in Cincinnati. We wish them success in their work.

Miss Lutie Gaines left for Atlanta, Georgia, Wednesday, where she will board with her brother and attend school. She is a popular young lady, and will be very much missed in our community during her absence.

Constance.

Art Peno has erected a nice dwelling in Stringtown.

C. H. Miller is with us again. He is a jolly, good fellow.

Mrs. Cal Cowen, who was sick for several weeks is improving.

The price for mowing yards in this town is an unsettled question.

Robert England's horse was shot, from the effects of which it died.

Thos. Anderson has caught several very large buffalo fish, recently.

There has been some splendid preaching at the Salvation Army meeting in session here.

There are 14 dogs to the square inch in this town. "Is there not a dog law?" asks one of our sleepy citizens.

Harry England will attend the school for the Deaf and Dumb at Danville. Everyone wishes him success.

The druggist closes his doors on Sunday "case he is afeard," but he opens them when there is a dime or cent in sight.

Richwood.

A number of our people attended the Harvest Home at the Lagoon.

Robt. Snow, of Walton, is getting better after a protracted illness.

Mrs. Delahunty presented her sons, John and Jessie, with a gold watch each.

Miss Lucy Lancaster, of Erlanger, has been visiting her uncle, Wm. Lancaster, at this place.

Thomas F. Southgate, of Oklahoma, is visiting relatives at this place and Walton.

Miss Harriet Bedinger arrived Saturday evening from her home in Ohio to commence school at Richwood church.

The tomato crop is a failure, there will not be enough raised in this part of Boone and Kenton counties to start the factory at Walton.

I do not wish to resent an insult from brother Gunpowder, but from the way he arranges his English, I would advise him to study composition. There is no one trying to uphold a briber but simply putting the bribe taker on the same level or a little below.

Rabbit Hash.

Solon Stephens has bought a new buggy.

R. H. Stephens has had a fine smoke house built.

Several from around here attended the association at Big Bone.

Miss Sallie Calvert, of Junction City, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Mrs. Agnes Grant, of Petersburg, visited Mrs. Carrie McConnell, one day last week.

Mr. Hale Keeny, of Rising Sun, commenced a school, last Monday, at District No. 55.

Russ Stephens let the fire get out last Tuesday and burned 40 or 50 panels of his fence.

Jim Hankins' buggy broke down, last Saturday, on Lick Creek. Broke both shafts and a wheel off.

Ask Walter Ryle what he uses a step ladder for while ringing hogs, as he was seen going to Mike Bally's to ring hogs with a step ladder on his shoulder.

Twelve or fifteen men from Big Bone passed through here, last Thursday afternoon, enroute to Bellevue, where they helped organize an Odd-Fellows' lodge.

Walton.

Miss Lizzie Kipp is the assistant in the public school.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson is visiting friends at this place.

Forest Northcutt, of Dry Ridge, was in Walton, last Sunday, calling on Miss Allie Laws.

The Walton Academy began its fourth session on the 6th inst., with a large attendance of pupils.

Mrs. Lum Hull, of Covington, was the pleasant guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Wilson, last week.

Mr. Willis Snyder has been removed from the L. & N. office at this place, and is now engaged as day operator at Christianburg.

Miss Mollie Ransom, of Williamstown, returned home a few days ago, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Byron Northcutt.

The Snyder Preserving Co., are engaged in laying pipes from the mill-pond to their factory. Their pond, owing to the dry weather, has failed to supply sufficient water for their use.

Dr. J. L. Adams and Miss Carrie Herndon were united in marriage at the Baptist church, last Wednesday evening by Rev. S. M. Adams. Misses Graham Roberts and Sallie Herndon, Lum Metcalf and S. Adams were the attendants. Dr. Adams and bride returned Saturday evening from their wedding trip. They visited a few of the northern cities.

Petersburg.

There is considerable whoopingcough in town.

Uncle Dennis McClelland is in very bad health.

About 200,000 feet of lumber will be used in repairing the cattle pens.

Solon Alloway has moved here and secured a position on the Workum.

It is thought that the cooper shops will be in operation again in a few weeks.

Elmore Sherman, of Dillsboro, Indiana, is visiting his grandfather, James Barnett.

Mrs. Susan Jarrel spent several days, last week, with Mrs. Gance at Arlington Heights, Ohio.

Lloyd Norris, of Madison, left for home, last week, after spending several days with relatives here.

Willie Hensley, who took violently sick while baling straw, one day last week, is getting along very nicely now.

The watermelon season is about over, and sweet potatoes have appeared on the market, and there is a large acreage of them.

Some of the leading Odd Fellows went down to McVille, last Thursday night to assist in organizing a lodge at that place.

Hathaway.

Mrs. Harry Stepheus is very sick.

P. P. Neal was quite sick last week.

T. J. Stephens has the asthma very badly.

Mrs. S. Q. Stephens, of Rabbit Hash, is visiting relatives here.

Robt. Adams is able to be out again after several days' illness.

Rev. T. L. Utz and family are at his father's, A. J. Utz's, at this place.

Every one nearly in these parts attended the fair and was highly pleased.

Mrs. Anna Crisler, of Gunpowder, was visiting relatives here the latter part of last week.

The drouth is terrible. Stock is suffering for water and the grass in this part of the country is dying.

The residence of David Clements came near being burned, last Wednesday night, by an owl flying in one of the upper windows and knocking off a lighted lamp, which was on a stand. Fortunately it was seen by the family, sitting out in the yard, and the flames were put out without any serious loss.

Little Fannie, the infant daughter of Milton and Maggie Weldon, died with brain trouble Friday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. S. M. Adams at Big Bone church, last Saturday evening at 2 o'clock, after which the remains were pla... cemetery at that place. The bereaved father and mother have our heartfelt sympathy in their sad affliction.

Union.

Farmers are cutting tobacco late of evenings and haul it in early of mornings.

Services at both churches, Sunday, and good congregations were in attendance.

Glad to hear that Lee Busby has his dislocated shoulder straightened out again and is getting well.

Rev. Huey and family, of Carrollton, attended the association and visited relatives here, last week.

Mr. Jack began school, Monday, and has organized for business. He will move into the Corbin property this week.

Miss Gertrude Frazier and niece, of Missouri, returned home, Wednesday, after a pleasant visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and "Uncle Lynn."

J. W. Conner was seriously ill again after spending four days at the fair. Burl has had a tough time of it this summer, but hopes to be o. k. when frost begins to fall.

Mr. John McHatton, of Walton, was visiting his sister here this week, and entertained the boys with stories about how to play base ball with watermelons that proved to be citrons.

Uncle Abe Stansifer, at the age of 82 years, died at 4 p. m. Sunday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. L. Rice, near Union. Mr. Stansifer was respected by all who knew him, being a man of decided character.

W. W. Conner attended a great reunion of Keeleyites at Columbus, O., last week, and reports a large attendance and a splendid time. They were entertained in a royal style, which included excursions, banquets, &c.

Business in Union is on a boom, and everybody has quit complaining and gone to work. The ring of blacksmith hammers and carpenters' saws is heard every day—buying and selling stock is going on—breaking rock and building pikes are fashionable, and so it goes.

The association was well attended regardless of heat and dust. On Thursday a number of people were overcome by heat. Mrs. J. L. Huey, Mrs. Lee Huey and Mrs. James A. Huey were dangerously ill. Mrs. Lou Williams and two other ladies, whose names I cannot recall, were also quite sick.

In a letter from Los Angeles, California, where James A. Riley is making his home, he says he is much better, and is holding the position of City Collector; that the climate is all that anyone could desire, while business is fine. Jimmie went with first-class credentials, and was fortunate in securing a good position soon after his arrival.

J. L. Frazier, for the first time in several weeks, was letting the cool breezes that usually blow around the corner of Main and High streets, on a summer evening, pass through his back hair, Friday night. The "Squire" has about regained the use of his limb, and is about ready for another fish, and our friend, Tobe Marshall, is hereby notified that on or about October the U. F. C. will meet with him on Gunpowder.

"If it be true that after Sept. 28th, local option in Boone county is void under the new constitution, and saloons can be opened up at every cross roads, then it matters but little if water is scarce, is the way a prominent Lexington spike politician expressed himself. Experience teaches most men that water has many attractions and is good to have around next morning after sitting up all night trying to hypnotize his stomach with a quart of whisky or a gallon of cool beer.

There was a trotting race pulled off during the Florence fair that the directors failed to have on the programme, and yet it deserved a place and should have been listed for a $40 premium at least. The entries were for 30 year olds and free for all horses without hobbles and able to carry arms. Only four entered, but they made it monstrous interesting. John R. W., a promising youngster of 52 led by 20 lengths in the first heat, and if he had not carried heavy weights, would have won by at least a quarter. Rocky Holton and Prince Norman, two 40 year olds, came in second, neck and neck, carrying heavy rocks and other weights. The fourth horse, a gelding of some 35 winters, made it interesting until the home stretch was reached, when a section of the track flew up and knocked him out.

Beaver.

W. M. Underhill is very low of typhoid fever.

J. L. Joues sold to J. C. Hughes, 50 hogs averaging 235 at $4 10 per hundred.

Rev. Greenwell is carrying on a protracted meeting at the Christian Church.

Miss Nellie Cleek, and Miss Iudia and Aipha Hance took their departure Monday for Lexington, where they will attend school this winter.

Joe and Ben Rich shipped 28 hhds. of tobacco to the Farmers & Shippers warehouse, Cincinnati, last week. It was of their own raising, crops of '95 and '96. They have a large crop this year, of which they have cut and hoised about eleven acres.

Sam C. Johnsou, Esq. W. C. Johnson, Pete Dugeon and others, went fishing last Saturday night. After making several drags and catching nothing but a few bowlders, they came home perfectly satisfied that there was'nt a fish in the Ohio river.

Last Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Roberts gave a farewell party in honor of Miss Nellie Cleek, previous to her departure for Lexington. The youngsters pronounced it the most enjoyable event of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts know just how to entertain.

Utzinger.

T. G. Willis is suffering very much from the heat and dust.

Mr. Longfield, of Mo., is visiting his nephew, Jas. T. Gaines, near here.

Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines and two sons, are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Sadie Kirtley will teach the fall and winter school at Bullittsburg.

W. D. Cropper says Cincinnati water is very dangerous and he never drinks it.

Unless it rains in the next few days water will be at a pre... price of the county.

While in Kansas John W. Gaines met with Sockless Jerry Simpson at a hotel in Atchison.

Two of Steve Burns' family have just revcovered from typhoid fever and now his wife has it.

Mrs. A. S. Gaines, of Louisville, has returned home, after a pleasant visit of two weeks with relatives here.

Dr. Tilly has visited one family every day since February. Soon as one member gets up another gets down.

Walton, the man who killed his brother-in-law, near Big Bone, a few years ago, lives in Ohio county, Ind.

Corn in the Bellevue bottoms will make a splendid yield, and some of the farmers are already cutting for fodder.

Sam McMurray and Buddie Keaton, two Garrison boys, fought with a circus fellow at Lawrenceburg, Saturday.

Will Casey and Charles Grant, who went from this county to Mexico, nearly a year ago for their health, will soon return, stout and hearty.

There was preaching at the residence of Thos. S. Whitaker, last Saturday night. A preacher from Virginia was present and talked entertainingly.

Some of the politicians got knocked so high in the convention at Burlington on the 30th ult., that the political starch in their anatomy all froze out before they fell.

Melvin Early, colored, started to a dance, Saturday night, driving a colt. Early the next morning the cart and horse were found entangled in some brush and Melvin missing.

Reuben Porter for Potter Conner could not have been headed off in this race by all the powers that be. The applause in the court room when his name was mentioned was enough to satisfy any one.

The Congressional bees that took refuge in the hat of certain politicians failed to be out while the honey-dew was on, and consequently they have vacated the premises. How the mighty have fallen.

Made a trip through Indiana, one day last week, and found the Dillsboro people in a fervor of excitement over the finding of three persons murdered, in the last week, in a very mysterious manner.

It is said that a certain attorney, of Burlington, who formerly came from the Wooiper neighborhood, will shy his castor into the ring for State Senator, when the proper time comes. This is not official.

Bill Early, colored, better known in this county as "Bill Guy," shot and mortally wounded a bridge builder on the Big Four railroad at Elizabethtown, Ohio, one day last week. Bill is in jail at Lawrenceburg.

Ben D. Hensley, of the Plattsburg vicinity, and Mrs. Carrie Ruschè, of Verona, were married at the residence of Eider E. Stephens, at Erlanger, last Wednesday. This is the second matrimonial venture for each.

Ed Thomas, who lives on Col. Gradd's place, was riding a horse and leading another, one day last week, when the one he was riding reared up and fell back on him, hurting him so badly that it is thought he will die.

Richard Kouns and Bessie West, a pretty young couple from the knobs of Middle Creek, visited friends at Utica, Ind., and while there concluded to get married. So they hied themselves off to Jeffersonville, and Squire Kegwin joined them for better or worse.

Why J. W. Kennedy did not allow his name to be balloted for as a candidate for the legislature in the late convention, is a puzzle to the kids, as well as a great many others. He went into the convention with more instructed votes than anyother candidate.

The Western Medical Society met in Cincinnati, one day last week, and Dr. E. L. Grant was an honored guest. His son, Horace, read a very interesting paper on Surgery, and after the society adjourned the guests repaired to the Palace Hotel, where they were banquetted by the physicians. After the saw-bones were all seated at the table, looking over the bill of fare, which were printed in French, a waiter approached the venerable Doctor and asked what he would have. "Salt and water," replied the old Doctor. He said he wanted to be sure and call for what they had.

Florence

Mr. Robt. Cloud is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Ben Conner, at Banklick.

Mr. Frank Hiner, of Vanceburg, Ky. was the guest of Alice Cloud, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Snyder spent Thursday with Miss Katie Corwin, of Covington.

Miss Edmonia Porter, of Erlanger was the guest of Miss Nell Crigler Sunday.

Mrs. Whitson and daughter, Miss Mattie spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Union, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carpenter and Miss Jennie Myers spent Saturday at the Lagoon Harvest Home.

The manuscript of the minutes of the North Bend Association was left at this office for publication by the clerk, D. E. Castleman, last Saturday. They will soon be ready for distribution.

Low Rate Excursion to Chattanooga.

Chickamauga Battle Anniversary, September 19–20, (1863–1897,) via the Queen & Crescent Route. Leave your station Saturday, Sept. 18th, return September 22d.

Below are nine of the longest words in the English language at the present writing.

Subconstitutionalist.
Incomprehensibility.
Philoprogenitiveness
Honorificibilitudinity.
Disproportionableness.
Velocipedestrianistical.
Anthropophagenenarian.
Proantitransubstantiationtist.
Transsubstantiationableness.

D. 3. Hoffman and Miss Lulie Hensley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hensley, of Petersburg, were married at the residence of the bride's parents last Thursday eveuing at 8 o'clock, by Rev. J. W. Harris. Only the immediate relatives of both families were present at the ceremony. Miss Lulie is a beautiful and accomplished lady, while the groom is one of Petersburg's most industrious and deserving young men. The bride was attired in a tan colored Henrietta dress, trimmed in brocade, and carried a bunch of white lilies in her left hand. The groom wore the usual black. They have gone to housekeeping in the Hoffman residence near the Petersburg cemetery.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

For Sale---Farm

Of 123 acres in Boone county, Ky., on the Union & Beaver turnpike, three miles from Richwood Station; good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibules, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchards and never failing springs.

HENRY TUCKER,
Union, Boone county, Ky.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at the late residence of J. C. Beall, deceased, about ½ of a mile west of Francesville and 1¼ miles north of Bullittsville, Ky., on

Tuesday, Sept. 21st, 1897,

The following property, to-wit:

4 Work Horses, 2 Cows, 3 Heifers, 1 Bull Calf, 2 Hogs, 10 Shoats, stack of Hay, stack of Straw, stack of Millet, Corn in field, about 150 bushels Oats, lot of Farming Implements and harness, &c. Also the following property belonging to Mrs. Julia Beall: 1 Horse, 2 Milch Cows, 1 Calf, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—$5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of four months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,

Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Saddlery, Oils and Paints, Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-



-EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

The Simple, Plain Talk of the

Price That is Right.

Is our convincing argument. Give us a call and see our

CHILDREN'S SUITS from $1.00 up.
BOYS' SUITS from $3.75 up.
MEN'S SUITS from $4.50 up.

NO SHODDY GOODS.

To give you a good, well made article at the lowest possible price is our Motto. Come in and examine our line before buying elsewhere.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. N. HIND & CO. Cincinnati, O.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl. Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. B. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.

MRS. CATHARIN GRUBBS,
Sept. 1, 1897. Administratrix.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

The dust is terrific.

The watermelon crop is about exhausted.

This has been an unusually hot, dry September.

The fairs and associations are over for this year.

The repairs on the Boone House are progressing nicely.

A couple of communications received too late for last week are too stale for this issue.

Miss Nellie Martin has a bicycle, which she has secured by the sale of shoe polish.

The river is so low that the large boats have gone to the bank to await more water.

The cows to be sold at the sale of J. C. Beall's personal estate on the 21st are all nice Jerseys.

Add Riddell, of Beaver, would like to rent a farm on which there is land to cultivate in tobacco.

J. A. Riddell was at the Enterprise, Indiana, fair, last week, and captured several strings on the horses exhibited.

It is reported that a Patriot, Indiana, man, who was on his way to the Klondyke gold mines, froze to death a few weeks ago.

The marriage of Mr. Clarence L. Senour, of Walton, but well and favorably known throughout Boone county, to Miss Gaines, of Cincinnati, takes place in that city, October 6th.

Rev. Ephraim Helm, Old Baptist, died at his home in Ludlow, last Wednesday, aged 73 years. He was well known in this county where he has many relatives. He was buried at Hebron, last Friday.

The fellow who was in jail in Rising Sun, awaiting trial for shooting and wounding S. J. Ewait, of this county, tore out one of the prison walls, one night last week, and made his escape. It is thought that he had assistance from the outside.

Rev. John L. Presser will preach at Bullittsburg on the third Sunday, Sept. 19th. We are continuing the meeting at Big Bone, and Dr. M. D. Early, of Memphis, is preaching for us with great power and acceptance. Yours truly,

J. A. KIRTLEY.

Last Wednesday Dr. Furnish removed eight very large tumors from as many 60 pound shoats belonging to the Rice boys, of the Utzinger neighborhood. The operations were an experiment on the part of the Doctor, but at last accounts every one of [illegible] was living.

Three Days Fall Excursion. Queen & Crescent Route, great low rate excursion for the usual Autumn journey made by merchants and others to Cincinnati or Louisville. Rate of 1¼ fare the round trip; September 27, 28, 29. Will be good 10 days to return. Ask agents for particulars.

Burlington was nearly depopulated, last Saturday. The base ball contingent went to Rising Sun, a large delegation attended the Harvest Home at the Lagoon, several went to the association at the Harvest Home grounds, and the colored population went to Lawrenceburg to see the circus.

Dr. Smith drove his horse and buggy into a hole of water near W. P. Sullivan's mill, one day last week, and about the second step the horse took the water ran over its back and the Doctor had to stand up on the buggy seat. It was some time before he got back to land, satisfied that still water is much deeper sometimes than it appears.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrisou, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

A tramp printer stopped at this office a few hours, last Friday afternoon. He was an aged man, and said in 1858 he was among the rush of gold seekers who went up the Fraze river, in search of that metal. The hardships these men underwent for want of provisions and on account of the severe cold were terrible, and he thinks the Klondykers have a much severee trip as their destination lies 800 miles further north than where he was.

Miss Hattie Palmer was married Tuesday, August 31st, to W. H. Meyers, of Cincinnati, by Rev. G. H. Murphy at his residence on Mary street. The bride is the daughter of S. A. Palmer, and is a young lady of superior qualities. The groom is a gentleman well spoken of and holds a responsible position in a general insurance office in Cincinnati. They are now "at home" in half of S. A. Palmer's residence on East Center St.—Lawrenceburg Register.

NORTH BEND ASSOCIATION.

A Very Interesting Two Days' Meeting.—A Large Crowd In Attendance Each Day.

The North Bend Baptist Association was held with the Big Bone Church, last Wednesday and Thursday. A very large crowd attended each day, and the excessive heat and dust-laden atmosphere detracted considerably from what would otherwise have been a very pleasant occasion. At noon each day a bountiful dinner was served, each and every one being invited to partake. The hospitality of the occasion was not limited to the splendid dinners provided, but every house within a reasonable distance of the church was thrown open for the entertainment of visitors from a distance, and strangers and persons from other neighborhoods received especial attention, and were made to feel that they were entirely welcome, and so they were.

The Association organized by reelecting Rev. B. F. Swindler, Moderator, and D. E. Castleman, clerk.

The only departure from the routine business was the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions, offered by J. C. Revill in regard to the Whitsitt matter. The resolutions were those adopted by Long Run Association, which includes the city of Louisville. The third and fourth resolutions were added by Mr. Revill. There was but one vote against their adoption, and that person, Rev. J. A. Lee, is opposed to Dr. Whitsitt's teachings, but thought the association was going beyond its duty in adopting the resolutions. They are as follows:

Whereas, The Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at their recent session in Williugtou, took no definite and decided action in regard to the Whitsitt matter; and,

Whereas, We believe this inaction in a large measure due to the failure of the Baptist bodies to officially lay their wishes before the board; and,

Whereas, Dr. Whitsitt has pursued such a course as to alienate from him the great mass of the denomination; and

Whereas, It is the firm conviction of the association that so long as he continues President of the Seminary and Professor of Church History, the great mass of Southern Baptist will withhold from the institution their co-operation and support;

Resolved, First — That we hereby heartily indorse and approve the action of the General Association of Kentucky at its recent session in Georgetown in adopting a resolution requesting the Trustees of the Seminary from Kentucky to unge, insist upon and vote for the retirement of Dr. Whitsitt from the presidency of the Seminary and from the chair of Church History.

Second—That the clerk of this association be hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions, duly signed and certified by himself and the Moderator, to the Hon. Joshua Levering, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, with the request that they be laid before the Trustees at their next meeting.

Third—That in appointing representatives to attend the Southern Baptist Convention (1898) and the General Association of Kentucky (1898) brethren be appointed who are in sympathy with these resolutions, and that the said brethren be instructed to vote for any measure looking toward the accomplishment of the above named desires.

Fourth—That we unqualifiedly and wholly endorse the course pursued by Dr. T. T. Eaton and the "Western Recorder," and urge them to continue their crusade until our Seminary shall be managed by those who are in fullest sympathy with Baptists.

Besides the ministers who preach within the bounds of the association, the following were in attendance:

Revs. W. B. Crumpton, of Georgetown. He represented the Georgetown College, and is a bright, interesting gentleman; T. D. Ware and C. F. Dame, of Indiana; T. D. Jenkins, Moderator of the Concord Association, and P. E. Burroughs, of New Liberty; O. M. Huey, of Carrollton; G. W. Hill, of Williamstown, and Democratic nominee for Superintendent of Schools in Grant county; A. F. Bowling, of Cincinnati, formerly of Campbell county; M. D. Early, an able minister of Memphis; S. E. Davis and J. L. Presser, also Mrs. Mary Hollingsworth, matron of the Louisville Baptist Home.

NOTES.

A nice stone wall constitutes the front portion of the fence inclosing the church.

The Association will meet in Covington, with the Madison Avenue church, next year.

Under all the circumstances it was well that the session was for only two days this year.

Three ladies fainted Thursday afternoon, and were all receiving medical attention at the same time.

The business of the Association was transacted in the church, while the preaching was from a stand in the woods.

Uncle Ed Smith, in his 86th and Mr. Ben Allen, in his 85th year, were enjoying the occasion equally to any of the younger people.

Those who had charge of the arrangements for the association would not permit the sale of watermelons, ice-cream or lemonade on the grounds. They desired that the Association should not be a source of revenue to anyone.

The supply of drinking water was exhausted each day directly after dinner. On the afternoon of the first day the pond, which had been built at a spring near by from which it was proposed to furnish the drinking water, was destroyed by persons who took possession of it for watering their horses, and after that drinking water had to be hauled a mile or more.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

TRY ME!

Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.

Petersburg, Ky.

Bank Stock, Etc.

At the sale of the personal property of E. W. Rouse, deceased, in addition to the property set out on the sale bills, there will be sold 2 shares of stock in the Erlanger Deposit Bank, 3 shares of stock in the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, and several shares in the Anderson's Ferry and Limaburg turnpike.

A Nest of Goose Eggs.

The Burlington ball team ran up against the softest snap at Rising Sun, last Saturday, it ever struck. At the end of the seventh inning the score stood 17 to 0 in favor of Burlington, and all parties interested having enough of the very poor exhibition of ball tossing the game was called. The Rising Sun team can not play much ball, but they know how to treat visitors as they ought.

Officers Elected.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association held its annual election of officers, last Wednesday afternoon, and the old board was reelected on the first ballot. Previous to the election the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, for the year ending that day, were read to the meeting, and all present were pleased with the most excellent showing made by these reports, according to which the society is entirely out of debt, and has a nice little surplus on hand.

A NEW NOVEL.

David A. Piatt, who writes over the *nom de plume* of Kennith Lake, announces that his next Literary production will be a novel of some hundred pages, dealing with theatricals and a vein of occult mystery. That Mr. Piatt is a practical writer is evidenced by the fact that he has been closely identified with the Rumley Sisters' Concert Co., during the summer, procuring data for the theatrical portion of his novel, which will possibly appear during the coming year from the press of Laird & Lee, Chicago, to sell at 25 cents.

Odd-Fellows' Lodge Instituted.

An Odd Fellows Lodge was instituted, last Thursday night at McVille, by Deputy Grand Master, John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton. The new lodge is composed of 21 members, 15 of whom were initiated at the institution of the lodge. A large number of brethren were present from the several lodges in the county, while Covington, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Rising Sun and Patriot, Ind., were represented. J. J. Huey is Noble Grand and Leonard Kite, Vice Grand of the new lodge. The members of the new lodge were well prepared to entertain the visitors and the institution of Bellevue Lodge will be long remembered as a most pleasant event in the history of Odd Fellowship in this county.

Barns Burnt.

The barn belonging to J. J. Custer, who lives near Walton, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening about 7:30 o'clock, together with 100 bbls. of corn, a good buggy, a wagon, new hay rake, new sled, several plows, and numerous other articles of small value. The building was insured in the Boone County Company for $65, while the loss is about $300. Mr. Custer has no idea how the fire originated.

The large barn belonging to J. J. Allphin, of the southern end of the county, was destroyed by fire, about noon, last Wednesday. There was very little in the barn. It is thought that the fire was caused by someone who went into the building and filled and lighted his pipe for a smoke, as fragments of tobacco were seen, after the fire, lying in the road near by. The barn was insured in the Boone County Company for three hundred dollars.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICES

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

Line OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just Received.

Notice the Prices.

Canton Flannel, per yard	5c
Bleached Cotton, per yard	5c
Brown Cotton, per yard	5c
Shirting, per yard	5c
Calicoes, per yard	5c
South Shore Jeans per yard	15c
All Wool, 40 inch Skirts	75c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices.

The Prices go Still Lower.

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,	12 1-2c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for	5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for	45c
Salmon, per can	10c

MONEY is close but not half so close AS OUR PRICES.

And don't forget to call on us for

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps

And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

George Blyth is visiting his brother and sister in Nebraska.

J. M. Lassing and Harry Blyth visited Petersburg, Monday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood.

Elmer Beall was at Rabbit Hash, Monday, collecting taxes.

Perry Corbin, of Illinois, is visiting his relatives in this county,

Tony Bentier completed his wheat threshing tour last Thursday.

Harry Walton, of Utzinger, has gone to California to make his home.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of Illinois, is the guest of his kinsman, J. F. Blyth.

Mrs. Mattie Burke and children moved to the city yesterday, (Tuesday.)

F. A. Utz and Mrs. Baily, of Florence, were in town Monday morning.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong went to Indianapolis on an excursion, Sunday.

Miss Frances Polland commenced teaching a subscription school here Monday.

Judge E. H. Baker, of Cincinnati, was in town a short time, last Monday morning.

A. B. Rouse and Stanley Clutterbuck a compauied the base ball team to Rising Sun, last Saturday.

Uncle Noah Surface, John Surface and John Dixon, of Crescent neighborhood, were in town Monday.

Misses Sheba Roberts and Hattie Riddell returned to Georgetown, yesterday, to enter college again.

R. T. Clements and daughter, Mrs. Bannister, of Union, were among the visitors to the hub, last Monday.

Mr. Campbell, wife and children, and Mr. Stripling and wife, of Sanford, Florida, are guests of Dr. J. F. Smith and wife.

Miss Martha Lassing returned home last week, after a pleasant visit of several days with her brother, J. M. Lassing, at this place.

Mr. A. B. Klein, of the Kenton Wheel Club, of Covington, has been taking a rest on the farm of Chas. A. Gaines, near Utzinger.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, and Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, of this place, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Lincoln Williams, at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Geo. F. Piper, after a pleasant visit of several days with her mother and sister, at this place, returned to his home in Louisville, last Thursday.

Arthur Parker, of Sekitan, Ohio, and son of A. B. Parker, of Petersburg, was in town, last Saturday. He is the manufacturer of a solution for cleaning furniture and he was selling it.

Harvy Baker, of Limaburg, returned to Lexington, yesterday, to resume his course at the A. and M. College. He is a deserving young man and is making good progress with his studies.

Mr. James H. Lawell, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, was in town Monday, having returned home only a few days before from a visit to several of the principal Eastern cities, Cape May and other points of note. He was greatly pleased with his trip, the weather in the East being very pleasant while he was there.

One of our citizens was seen coming up the street early Monday morning, carrying an overcoat on one arm, and the report was soon circulated that he had started to become one of an excursion party up the Yukon. If he entertained such a notion at that time he soon abandoned it, for he is now at home pursuing the even tenor of his way.

THE MIAMI ASSOCIATION

Held A Very Interesting Two Days' Session At The Harvest Home Grounds.

The Miami Baptist Association closed its three days' session at the Harvest Home grounds, last Sunday. A large number of the Old Baptist brethren and ministers were present from Ohio and Indiana, and a general good time was had, no effort being spared to entertain the visitors from a distance. A large crowd was in attendance, Sunday, and after two sermons before noon, a very fine dinner was spread and enjoyed by all. The noon recess was followed by two more sermons, that received the excellent attention commanded by all the preceding discourses.

J. F. Blyth has a number one fresh milch cow for sale.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50, worth double, and this is only a sample.

We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are waydown.

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.

COME AND SEE,

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,

CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.,

FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,

MANUFACTURERS

Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$67 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style—up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.

Call on or address,

R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,

Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

FOURTH YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical, Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00 Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.

S. H. GOODIN.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KY.

"STRANGE FISH."

BY J. FREDERIC THORNE.

"HELLO, Frank, you're just the fellow I want to see! Will you come for a sail?"

"Yes; certainly."

"All right. I will go down and get the Seagull ready."

Frank Haughton and his chum Walter Lanrence were skillful sailors, and had spent many an honr in Walter's little sloop Seagull, sailing around the bay, even, at times, going as far as "the Hook." It was a bright, beautiful morning, in the summer of 1775, that these two boys of Elizabethport, N. J., started upon their sail.

Walter hoisted the jib and fastened the halyard just as Frank pulled the anchor inboard; then, as the head of the boat swung around into the wind, both boys grasped the mainsail halyards and soon had the sail spread to the wind.

The sails bellied out, and, with Walter at the helm and Frank tending the sheets, the Seagull heeled over under the strong breeze and went skimming along, speedily emerging from Raritan bay and rounding the upper end of Staten Island. The boys then came about and pointed for the Narrows.

"Let's run down to the Hook."

"All right; we've got plenty of time, and this is a splendid breeze; 'twon't take us more than about two hours, going at this rate."

"We may see some British ships."

"We may, but I hardly think it is likely — none have been reported. George Trevers, whose father, you know, is one of the committee of safety, told me that his father said at dinner last night that nothing had been seen or heard of any British ships for some time."

"I'd like to see one, wouldn't you?"

"Oh, yes; unless they capture us!"

"Why should they do that?"

"They might try to find out something about the continentals from us."

"Well, they wouldn't learn anything from me. I'd let 'em cut off my head first."

"They would have a hard time making me tell anything."

The boys continued discussing what they would and would not do in the event of their being taken prisoners by the British. Meanwhile the Seagull, which the boys declared was the fastest boat in New York harbor, was making good use of her wings, and showing that she deserved their boast. They had passed through the Narrows, and were rapidly nearing Sandy Hook.

"I hear that George has got a new — Look there! A British ship!"

"Where?"

"Over there."

"Sure enough!"

"I wonder if she's a man-of-war?"

"I don't think so; she doesn't look like one to me."

"She's taking in sail."

"There goes her anchor."

"Let's run down close enough to see what she is."

"All right."

A turn of the tiller, and the nose of the Seagull was pointed in toward the Jersey shore, where a large, square-rigged ship, flying the easily recognizable "Union Jack" of England, was anchoring.

The boys fan up quite close, and soon saw that she was not a man-of-war. As they came near they were hailed by a sailor:

"Boat ahoy!"

"Ahoy!"

"Come up alongside."

"What do you think, Frank — shall we?"

"Yes, we might as well. I don't think they will touch us."

The boys accordingly sailed up near the ship, and dropped their mainsail.

This time an officer leaned over the side and asked;

"Where are you from?"

"Elizabethport, sir."

"Where is that?"

"In New Jersey."

"Near New York?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are those rebels whipped yet?"

"Not yet, sir."

"Gov. Sir Henry Clinton is in New York, is he not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you deliver a letter to him for me?"

There was a moment's hesitation upon the part of Walter, who was acting as spokesman, and then he answered:

"Yes, sir; I'll take it."

"Thank you, my boys. He will be very glad to get it, as he's fond of a good dinner. Here it is — catch it!"

The officer threw down a sealed letter, which Walter deftly caught.

"Now, don't lose it."

"We'll be very careful, sir."

The boys hoisted their sail again and put about, returning the officer's wave of the hand.

Neither spoke until they were quite some distance from the ship. Then Walter, taking the letter from his pocket, where he had placed it, turned it over and reread the superscription:

"To Gen. Sir Henry Clinton,
"Governor, etc., of New York
"In the American Colonies."

"Frank, I'll wager you anything that that is a provision ship for the British troops!"

"What makes you think so?"

"Didn't you hear that officer say that Gov. Clinton would be glad to get this, as he liked a good dinner?"

"Yes."

"Well, he wouldn't be likely to accept an invitation to dine on an ordinary ship, way down at the Hook, at that, would he?"

"No; I shouldn't think so."

"Of course not; and I tell you it is a provision ship."

"I shouldn't wonder but that you are right."

"Well, Gov. Clinton will have to wait some time before he eats anything from that ship! I'm going to give this letter to the committee of safety!"

"That's right! We're not tories, to be doing anything to help our country's enemies!"

"No, indeed, we're not!"

"Maybe the committee will send some men to capture the ship."

"My! but that would be great! They could do it. I didn't see any cannon, did you?"

"No."

"We want to get back home just as fast as we can and tell the committee!"

"Well, the Seagull can get there quicker than anything else I know of."

"Right you are! Pull in that mains'l-sheet; we can go several points closer to the wind."

Frank did as directed, and the little boat buried her scuppers in the water, and fairly flew along.

The boys were almost too excited to talk, and as soon as they dropped anchor again at their mooring place, they hurried ashore and started on a run for the town to inform the committee of safety of their discovery and the letter.

Almost the first man they met was Mr. Trevers.

"Oh, Mr. Trevers! there's a British provision ship down at the Hook!"

"What's that?"

"A British ship down by the Hook, and we think she's loaded with provisions for the British. The officer gave us a letter for Gov. Clinton, and asked us to take it to him. We took it, and here it is!"

"Slowly, slowly, boys. I can't understand you when you talk at such a pace. Did you say you had a letter that is addressed to Gov. Clinton, of New York?"

"Yes, sir — here it is!"

"How did you come to get it?"

"Frank and I took a sail down the Hook this morning, and saw the ship; and the officer gave it to us — the letter, I mean; and we think it's a provision ship, because he said Gov. Clinton would be glad to get it, as he liked a good dinner."

"It's not a war ship, anyway."

Mr. Trevers finally managed to get the boys to give a lucid account of their adventure, which they wound up with:

"And then we came for home as fast as the Seagull could go!"

"That's right, my boys. You are bright lads, and have done just right. This may be of importance to us. Go up to the hall and wait for me; I will notify the rest of the committee. I want them to hear your story."

Within the hour the committee of safety had assembled. The boys repeated their story, and then the letter which had been given them by the officer was read. It ran as follows:

"On Board of His Majesty's Transport
"Ship, the Deerhound.
Sandy Hook, July —, 1775.

"To Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Commander of His Majesty's Troops in America, and Governor of New York:

"Sir — I have the honor to inform you that I have arrived in the harbor with a cargo of provisions for the troops under your command, and also some choice delicacies and wine for your own table.

"I am at anchor near Sandy Hook, and respectfully await your commands.

"I am, sir, most respectfully, your obedient and humble servant,

"GEOFFREY HENDERSON,
"Commander of the Deerhound."

The boys gazed proudly at each other to see their suspicions verified.

"Did she carry any cannon?"

"Not that we could see."

"Were there many men on board?"

"We only saw the sailors who were furling the sails, and the man and the officer who spoke to us. We think, sir, if you will pardon our boldness, that she could easily be captured."

"The boy is right."

"We will do it."

The boys were questioned closely upon all they had seen, and then the committee held a long consultation as to the plan to be pursued to capture the ship, thus adding to their own stores and crippling the enemy.

The British had found it necessary to send provisions across the sea to their troops in America, as, not only were supplies scarce in the colonies, but the patriots destroyed whatever they could not use themselves that was likely to fall into the enemy's hands. At this time food was at a premium with both the Americans and the British, and the provisions aboard the Deerhound would be as grateful an addition to the patriots' store, as it would be a severe loss to the British. So these patriots of Elizabethport were more than willing to take the risk in order to capture the supplies. To fight, men must eat, and, as they ate that they might fight, so they often fought that they might eat.

That afternoon four large boats put out from Elizabethport, each manned by two rowers, who, apparently, were fishermen. But a search under the hatches would have shown each boat to be loaded with men — patriots, who were all heavily armed with muskets, swords and pistols. Among them, in the leading boat, crouched Frank and Walter. They had been taken along upon their earnest solicitation, representing that they were needed to show where the British ship lay. But they determined earlier in the day to do more than act as pilots.

"I'm not going to be left out of the fighting if I can help it, are you?" said Walter.

"Not much; but I'm afraid they won't let us have any arms."

"We'll get some for ourselves, and not let them know it until we get there."

"Where can we get any?"

"I saw a lot of them when we were at the hall. They won't all be used. We can get some without their seeing us, I think."

"Come on."

The two boys were lazared by chance, as no one was at the hall when they reached there, nearly everyone in the town being down at the beach watching the preparations for the expedition. They secured a cutlass and pistol apiece, with ammunition. Then came the question how to conceal the weapons. It was easy enough with the pistols, but with the swords it was a much more difficult matter. Finally they concluded to put them inside their shirts and down the legs of their breeches. This made walking rather awkward, but the boys hoped to escape detection, and in the excitement of the preparations they did so. As they lay in the dark hatchway they fairly trembled with suppressed excitement, and in fact, the older members of the little band were not too self-possessed.

It was nearly dusk when a sailor on board the Deerhound sang out:

"Four boats on the sta'board bow, sir!"

"What are they?"

"Look like fishing craft, sir."

"Many men?"

"Two in each boat, sir."

"How are they headed?"

"This way, sir."

"Good! Hail them when they are near enough, and tell them to come alongside. I'd not mind a mess of fresh fish."

"Ay, ay, sir."

The four boats drew slowly nearer, and, upon being hailed by the sailor, they ranged along the side of the ship.

The officer before mentioned hailed the man at the bow-oar of the leading boat with:

"What have you there, my man?"

"Strange fish for you, sir."

"What's that?"

"Fresh fish, sir."

"Send some on board."

"I will that, sir — more than you'll like."

"What say you?"

"I'll send as many as you want, sir."

"All right; send them along."

The supposed fisherman then turned unnecessarily loud:

"Get out the fish!"

This was the agreed signal, and the words had no sooner left his lips than the hatches were burst open and the armed Americans swarmed up the sides of the ship.

Capt. Henderson had given a surprised shout at this catch of what were indeed "strange fish," and they were far more than he liked.

His shout and the sight of the climbing Americans aroused the crew of the Deerhound. They sprang for their arms, and, what was not an altogether pleasant surprise to the Americans, were joined by a company of soldiers, who came pouring up from below, guns in hand. This put the numbers in favor of the British, but the Americans hesitated not a moment.

Frank had sprung for and grasped the anchor-chain, up which he went, followed by Walter, their swords between their teeth, and the pistols stuck in their waistbands. As Frank leaped down from the bulwarks his foot caught, and he fell headlong on the deck. One of the soldiers sprang forward, and in another moment would have run him through with his bayonet, but Walter was right behind his chum. He had one leg over the side of the ship, when he saw the soldier spring at Frank. Walter whipped the pistol out, and, hardly waiting to aim, fired, and had the satisfaction of seeing the man fall when he was within a foot of Frank. Frank was on his feet again in a minute; he grasped his friend's hand for a second, without speaking, and then the two boys dashed into the fray. In a few minutes from the first shout, the deck of the ship was the scene of a hot and fierce fight.

The Americans were forward, led by Mr. Trevers, while the British sailors and soldiers were massed just abaft the mainmast. There was not much time for any formation, as the fight began when the first American put his foot on deck. It was shoot, cut, slash and stumble. Back and forth across the deck raged the conflict; at one time it seemed as though the Americans would be driven back to their boats, but they were rallied by the cry of: "Remember Lexington!"

From then on the British were driven slowly but surely back. The two boys played their parts manfully, more than once saving each other's life.

The conflict, though sharp, was short; there was a final rush on the part of the Americans, and then, less than half an hour from the time the first shot was fired, the Americans were in full possession of the ship, with the defeated British prisoners. They had been taken completely by surprise, and lost nearly 30 men, while the American loss was but four killed and half-a-dozen wounded. The captors manned the Deerhound and sailed her up to Elizabethport, where her cargo was landed amid the cheers of the whole town, who crowded the shore.

Frank and Walter were the heroes of the day, and the objects of envy of every other boy in town.

So Gov. Clinton was deprived of some good dinners by two boys, and it became a catch word in Elizabethport, when asked what one had, to reply: "Strange fish!" — Leslie's Popular Monthly.

His Rank.

"Didn't I hear that man address you as colonel?" said Mrs. Whiffett to Tired Traddles, as she gave him some cold victuals.

"Yes'm."

"You don't belong to the army?"

"Yes'm."

"Not to the United States regular army, surely?"

"No'm."

"It can't be that you belong to the Salvation Army?".

"No'm."

"Then what army are you colonel in?"

"The army of the unemployed, mum."—Chicago Tribune.

TIMELY SERMON.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Comfort for the Discontented.

Happiness Is Not in the Pursuit of Wealth—Few Are Ever Satisfied With the Riches Gained—Life Is a Hard Struggle, But Righteousness Finds Plenty of Reward.

In his sermon Rev. Dr. Talmage discusses a subject vital to all, and never more timely than now, when the struggle for power, position, wealth and happiness is so absorbing. The text is, James iv., 14: "What is your life?"

If we leave to the evolutionists to guess where we came from, and to the theologians to prophesy where we are going to, we still have left for consideration the important fact that we are here. There may be some doubt where the river rises, and some doubt about where the river empties, but there can be no donbt about the fact that we are sailing on it. So I am not surprised that everybody asks the question, "Is life worth living?"

Solomon, in his unhappiest moments, says it is not. "Vanity," "vexation of spirit," "no good," are his estimate. The fact is that Solomon was at one time a polygamist, and that soured his disposition. One wife makes a man happy; more than one makes him wretched. But Solomon was converted from polygamy to monogamy, and the last words he ever wrote, as far as we can read them, were the words "mountains of spices." But Jeremiah says life is worth living. In a book supposed to be doleful, lugubrious, and sepulchral, and entitled "Lamentations," he plainly intimates that the blessing of merely living is so great and grand a blessing that, though a man have piled on him all misfortune and disasters, he has no right to complain. The ancient prophet cries in startling intonation to all lands and to all centuries, "wherefore doth a living man complain?"

A diversity of opinion in our time as well as in olden time. Here is a young man of light heart and blue eyes and sound digestion, and generous salary, and happily affianced, and on the way to become a partner in a commercial firm of which he is an important clerk. Ask him whether life is worth living. He will laugh in your face and say, "Yes, yes, yes!" Here is a man who has come to the forties. He is at the tiptop of the hill of life. Every step has been a stumble and a bruise. The people he trusted have turned out deserters, and the money he has honestly made he has been cheated out of. His nerves are out of tune. He has poor appetite, and the food he does eat does not assimilate. Forty miles climbing up the hill of life have been to him like climbing the Matterhorn, and there are 40 miles yet to go down, and descent is always more dangerous than ascent. Ask him whether life is worth living, and he will drawl out in shivering and lugubrious and appalling negative, "No, no, no!"

How are we to decide this matter righteously and intelligently? You will find the same man vascillating, oscillating in his opinion from dejection to exuberance, and if he be very mercurial in his temperament it will depend very much on which way the wind blows. If the wind blows from the northwest and you ask him he will say "Yes," and if it blow from the northeast and you ask him he will say "No." How are we then to get the question righteously answered? Suppose we call all nations together in a great convention on the eastern or western hemisphere and let all those who are in the affirmative say "Aye," and those who are in the negative say "No." While there would be hundreds of thousands who would answer in the affirmative, there would be more millions who would answer in the negative, and because of the greater number who have sorrow and misfortune and trouble the "Noes" would have it. The answer I shall give will be different from either, and yet it will commend itself to all who hear me this day as the right answer. If you ask me, "Is life worth living?" I answer, it all depends upon the kind of life you live.

In the first place, I remark that a life of mere money-getting is always a failure, because you will never get as much as you want. The poorest people in this country are the millionaires. There is not a scissors grinder in the streets of New York or Brooklyn who is not so anxious to make money as these men who have piled up fortunes year after year in storehouses, in government securities, in tenement houses, in whole city blocks. You ought to see them jump when they hear the fire bell ring. You ought to see them in their excitement when a bank explodes. You ought to see their agitation when there is proposed a reformation in the tariff. Their nerves tremble like harp strings, out no music in the vibration. They read the reports from Wall street in the morning with a concernment that threatens paralysis or apoplexy, or, more probably, they have a telegraph or telephone in their own house, so they can catch every breath of change in the money market. The disease of accumulation has eaten into them—eaten into their heart, into their lungs, into their spleen, into their liver, into their bones.

Chemists have sometimes analyzed the human body, and they say it is so much magnesia, so much lime, so much chlorate of potassium. If some Christian chemist would analyze one of these financial behemoths he would find he is made up of copper, and gold, and silver, and zinc, and lead, and coal, and iron. That is not a life worth living. There are too many earthquakes in it, too many agonies in it, too many perditions in it. They build their castles and they open their picture galleries, and they summon prima donnas, and they offer every inducement for happiness to come and live there, but happiness will not come. They send footmaned and postilioned equipage to bring her; she will not ride to their door. They send princely escort; she will not take the arm. They make their gateways triumphal arches; she will not ride under them. They set a golden throne before a golden plate; she turns away from the banquet. They call to her from upholstered balcony; she will not listen. Mark you, this is the failure of those who have had large accumulation.

And then you must take into consideration that the vast majority of those who make the dominant idea of life money-getting fall far short of affluence. It is estimated that only about two out of a hundred business men have anything worthy the name of success. A man who spends his life with the one dominant idea of financial accumulation spends a life not worth living.

So the idea of worldly approval. If that be dominant in a man's life he is miserable. Every four years the two most unfortunate men in this country are the two men nominated for the presidency. The reservoirs of abuse, and diatribe, and malediction gradually fill up, gallon above gallon, hogshead above hogshead, and about midsummer these two reservoirs will be brimming full, and a hose will be attached to each one, and it will play away on these nominees, and they will have to stand it and take the abuse, and the falsehood, and the caracature, and the anathema, and the caterwauling, and the filth, and they will be rolled in it, and rolled over and over in it until they are choked, and submerged, and strangulated, and at every sign of returning consciousness they will be barked at by all the hounds of political parties from ocean to ocean. And yet there are a hundred men to-day struggling for that privilege, and there are thousands of men who are helping and in the struggle. Now, that is not a life worth living. You can get slandered and abused cheaper than that! Take it on a smaller scale. Do not be so ambitious to have a whole reservoir rolled over on you.

But what you see in the matter of high political preferment you see in every community in the struggle for what is called social position. Tens of thousands of people trying to get into that realm, and they are under terrible tension. What is social position? It is a difficult thing to define, but we all know what it is. Good morals and intelligence are not necessary, but wealth, or a show of wealth, is absolutely indispensable. There are men to-day as notorious for their libertinism as the night is famous for its darkness who move in what is called high social position. There are hundreds of out-and-out rakes in American society whose names are mentioned among the distinguished guests at the great levees. They have annexed all the known vices, and are longing for other worlds of diabolism to conquer. Good morals are not necessary in many of the exalted circles of society.

Neither is intelligence necessary. You find in that realm men who would not know an adverb from an adjective if they met it a hundred times in a day, and who could not write a letter of acceptance or regrets without the aid of a secretary. They buy their libraries by the square yard, only anxious to have the binding Russian. Their ignorance is positively *sublime, making English grammar almost disreputable.* And yet the finest parlors open before them. Good morals and intelligence are not necessary, but wealth or a show of wealth is positively indispensable. It does not make any difference how you got your wealth, if you only got it.

The best way for you to get into social position is for you to buy a large amount on credit, then put your property in your wife's name, have a few preferred creditors, and then make an assignment. Then disappear from the community until the breeze is over, and come back and start in the same business. Do you not see how beautifully that will put out all the people who are in competition with you and trying to make an honest living? How quickly it will get you into high social position! What is the use of toiling 40 or 50 years of hard work when you can by two or three bright strokes make a great fortune? Ah! my friends, when you really lose your money how quickly they will let you drop, and the higher you get the harder you will drop.

There are thousands to-day in that realm who are anxious to keep in it. There are thousands in that realm who are nervous for fear they will fall out of it, and there are changes going on every year, and every month, and every hour which involve heart-breakings that are never reported. High social life is constantly in a flutter about the delicate question as to whom they shall let in and whom they shall push out, and the battle is going on—pier mirror against pier mirror, chandelier against chandelier, wine cellar against wine cellar, wardrobe against wardrobe, equipage against equipage. Uncertainty and insecurity dominant in that realm, wretchedness enthroned, torture at a premium, and a life not worth living.

A life of sin, a life of pride, a life of indulgence, a life of worldliness, a life devoted to the world, the flesh and the devil is a failure, a dead failure, an infinite failure. I care not how many presents you send to that cradle, or how many garlands you send to that grave, you need to put right under the name on the tombstone this inscription: "Better for that man if he had never been born."

But I shall show you a life that is worth living. A young man says: I am here. I am not responsible for my temperament; God gave me that. But here I am, in the evening of the 19th century, at 90 years of age. I am here, and I must take an account of stock. Here I have a body which is a divinely constructed engine. I must put it to the very best uses, and I must allow nothing to damage this rarest of machinery. Two feet, and they mean locomotion. Two eyes, and they mean capacity to pick out my own way. Two ears, and they are telephones of communication with the outside world, and they mean capacity to catch sweetest music and the voices of friendship—the very sweetest music.

A tongue, with almost infinity of articulation. Yes hands with which to welcome, or resist, or lift, or smite, or wave, or bless—hands to help myself and help others.

Here is a world which, after 6,000 years of battling with tempest and accident is still grander than any architect, human or angelic, could have drafted. I have two lamps to light me—a golden lamp set on the sapphire mantle of the day, a silver lamp set on the jet mantle of the night. Yes, I have that at 90 years of age which defies all inventory of valuables—a soul with capacity to choose or reject, to rejoice or to suffer, to love or to hate. Plato says it is immortal. Seneca says it is immortal. Confucius says it is immortal. An old book among the family relics—a book with leather cover almost worn out, and pages almost obliterated by oft perusal, joins the other books in saying I am immortal. I have 90 years for a lifetime, 60 years yet to live. I may not live an hour, but then I must lay out my plans intelligently and for a long life. Sixty years added to the 90 I have already lived, that will bring me up to 80. I must remember that these 80 years are only a brief preface to the five hundred thousand millions of quintillion of years which will be my chief residence and existence. Now I understand my opportunities and my responsibilities. If there is any being in the universe all wise and all beneficent who can help a man in such a juncture I want him. The old book found among the family relics tells me there is a God, and that for the sake of His Son, one Jesus, he will give help to a man. To Him I appeal. God help me. Here, I have 60 years yet to do for myself and to do for others. I must develop this body by all the industries, by all the gymnastics, by all the sunshine, by all the fresh air, by all good habits. And this soul I must have swept, and garnished, and illumined, and glorified by all that I can do for it. It shall be a Luxembourg of fine pictures. It shall be an orchestra of grand harmonies. It shall be a palace for God and righteousness to reign in. I wonder how many good deeds I can do in the next 60 years? I will try. God help me!

That young man enters life. He is buffeted, he is tried, he is perplexed. A grave opens on this side and a grave opens on that side. He falls, but he rises again. He gets into a hard battle, but he gets the victory. The main course of his life is in the right direction. He blesses everybody he comes in contact with. God forgives his mistakes, and makes everlasting record of his holy endeavors, and at the close of it God says to him: "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord." My brother, my sister, I do not care whether that man dies at 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 or 80 years of age; you can chisel right under his name on the tombstone these words: "His life was worth living."

Amid the hills of New Hampshire in olden times, there sits a mother. There are six children in the household—four boys and two girls. Small farm. Very rough, hard work to coax a living out of it. Mighty tug to make the two ends of the year meet. The boys go to school in winter and work the farm in summer. Mother is the chief presiding spirit. *With her hands she knits* all the stockings for the little feet and she is the mantua maker for the boys, and she is the milliner for the girls. There is only one musical instrument in the house—the spinning wheel. The food is very plain, but it is always well provided. The winters are very cold, but are kept out by the blankets she quilted. On Sunday, when she appears in the village church, her children around her, the minister looks down and is reminded of the Bible description of a good housewife—her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praises her."

Some years go by, and the two oldest boys want a collegiate education, and the household economies are severed, and the calculations are closer, and until those two boys get their education there is a hard battle for bread. One of these boys enters the university, stands in a pulpit widely influential and preaches righteousness, judgment and temperance, and thousands during his ministery are blessed. The other lad who got the collegiate education goes into the law, and thence into legislative halls, and after awhile he commands listening senates as he makes a plea for the downtrodden and the outcast. One of the younger boys becomes a merchant; starting at the foot of the ladder, but climbing on up until his success and his philanthropies are recognized all over the land. The other son stays at home because he prefers farming life, and then he thinks he will be able to take care of father and mother when they get old.

Of the two daughters: When the war broke out one went through the hospitals of Pittsburg Landing and Fortress Monroe, cheering up the dying and the homesick, and taking the last message to kindred far away, so that every time Christ thought of her He said, as of old, "The same is my sister and mother." The other daughter has a bright home of her own, and in the afternoon—the forenoon having been devoted to her household—she goes forth to hunt up the sick and to encourage the discouraged, leaving smiles and benedictions all along the way.

But one day there start five telegrams from the village for these five absent ones, saying, "Come: mother is dangerously ill." But before they can be ready to start they receive another telegram, saying, "Come, mother is dead." The old neighbors gather in the farmhouse to do the last offices of respect. But as that farming son and the clergyman and the senator and the merchant and the two daughters stand by the casket of the dead mother taking the last look or lifting their little children to see once more the face of dear old grandma, I want to ask, that group around the casket one question: "Do you really think her life was worth living?" A life for God, a life for others, a life of unselfishness, a useful life, a Christian life is always worth living.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE EVER-HELPFUL HEN.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,"
There's naught on earth that goes ahead
Of either meat, or fish, or bread,
And that so fully "fills the bill"
In various ways as does and will
The very ever-Helpful Hen?

And there's nothing quite "so good to eat."
That furnishes a rarer treat,
Or a richer feast, and more complete,
When savory, succulent and sweet,
And there's "but little appetite,"
There is no more enrapturing sight
Than a dish of good roast chicken?

Breathes there a woman in all the earth,
Who doesn't know the use and worth
Of the real value of dollars and cents,
Of the saving grace in family expense,
Of the joys and welcomes oft intense,
While patiently waiting in some suspense,
Egg fresh from the Helpful Hen?

Is there a housewife overwise,
Who fully appreciates her prize,
When she over, and over, and over tries
To make her pudding, and sometimes pies,
And gets into trouble up to her eyes
From failing to use what's about the size
Of the egg of the Helpful Hen?

Breathes there a child in our broad land,
Who hasn't even an open hand,
And mouth a little more open still
With a welcome stomach ready to fill,
And never a thought of "a bitter pill"
When eating with relish, wish and will,
Products of the Helpful Hen?

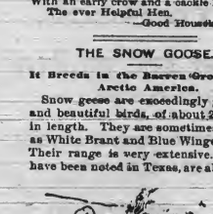
Breathes there anyone who never sings
In praise of Biddy and what she brings,
Alike to beggars, as well as to kings,
Who covers her brood with outstretched wings,
And folds them close to mouhsts
With an early crow and a cackle late
The ever Helpful Hen.

—Good Housekeeping.

THE SNOW GOOSE.

It Breeds in the Barren Grounds of Arctic America.

Snow geese are exceedingly graceful and beautiful birds, of about 28 inches in length. They are sometimes known as White Brant and Blue Winged geese. Their range is very extensive. They have been noted in Texas, are abundant



SNOW GEESE.

on the Columbia river and Audubon notes that he has seen them in every part of the United States which he has visited. The young geese are gray. At what period they become white is not definitely known. One that had been captured while young remained gray for six years, when in two months' time it grew to be a pure white. Every spring these birds migrate to the north, and it is a curious fact that the old, white birds go first, followed a week or two later by the young or gray ones. Dr. Richardson as authority for the statement that they breed in the barren grounds of Arctic America. The young are able to fly in August, and by the middle of September they have departed for the south. They mainly feed on rushes, insects and berries and in turn are very excellent eating themselves, but are rarely domesticated.—Orange Judd Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Much discomfort and disquietness among the fowls at this season of the year is causing vermin.

A light Brahma hen's egg will weigh from 2¼ to 2½ ounces or about 1 pound and 12 ounces per dozen.

Milk is the best feather and bone producer that can be used on the farm, when ground bone is not easy to secure.

Hens running at large on the farm should be practically picking their own living now, but a feed of grain at night will pay.

No longer put off the job of cleaning up the hen house; clean from top to bottom; make a bonfire of the litter; whitewash the inside and give the fowls a chance to rest these hot nights. —Rural World.

Cracked Wheat for Chicks.

Some cracked wheat should be given to chicks even before they are a week old. It is the best exercise their digestive organs can have. Whole wheat will be eaten when the chicks are ten days to two weeks old, and should always form a part of their ration. It is especially valuable to make them feather quickly, the grain containing just the kind of material necessary for feather production. Where wheat is largely grown the fowls find enough scattered grains about barns or stacks, so that young chicks hatched in midsummer will become full feathered before winter, and will make early spring layers.

Dipping Is a Good Practice.

The practice of dipping sheep is a very commendable one. In fact, it is considered absolutely necessary for the preservation of a flock. Many on the western range think that sheep there are free from all diseases, but the fact remains that while sheep may run a year or two and show no signs of being affected in any way, there may be a few sheep that are affected and consequently the whole flock must be dipped to reach the few as well as to prevent the growth of the disease until it affects the whole flock. —Dakota Field and Farm.

FEEDING PROBLEMS.

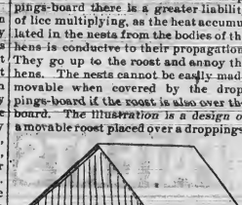
Balanced Rations Produce Better Results Than Corn Alone.

There are several horns to the dilemma that confronts the man who settles down to one way of doing things without so much as a thought about changing his plans and methods to suit changing conditions, says the Kansas Farmer. We may use the feeding problem as an illustration of the point in question. When corn is comparatively cheap, or as might be said during the last feeding season, absolutely below cost of production, the feeder does not feel justified in buying more concentrated feeds in any form whatever for making up a balanced ration. In one sense he is a loser by this neglect, but upon the whole no doubt he is on the safer side, all things considered. But to fix upon this as a rule of action for all seasons, would be to invite and meet sure defeat. The Kansas experiment station has had under consideration some important phases of the feding problem. Their operations in the feed yard have shown conclusively that steers fed a balanced ration have eaten more pounds of grain and more pounds of fodder than steers that were fed on cornmeal and corn fodder, and likewise more than steers fed on ear corn and corn fodder. These balanced ration steers made a gain of 141.8 pounds more during the season than the cornmeal fed steers, and 164.2 pounds more than the ear corn fed steers. Being in better condition when sold they brought a better price than did the other lots. But what would appear to be the strangest part of it all, is the fact that they made their gains at a less cost than did she other two lots. This lot was fed on cornmeal, oil meal and mill feed, closely approximating Wolff's feeding standards for fattening steers. The profit over that derived from feeding the other lots was quite small as we understand it, and for the ordinary feeder who has on his farm in a year like this, unlimited stores of corn, and who might have the corn fodder if he would, it would unquestionably be the better policy to feed simply corn and corn fodder. And this is exactly what feeders have been doing upon the whole. Yet the experiment is a valuable one in demonstrating how necessary it is that the feeder go about his business intelligently and thoughtfully if he expects to get the most possible out of it in the way of profits. Because he has found it good policy to be a little hap-hazard in using whatever was at hand for feeding in a year like this, it does not follow that he can do it again without coming out loser. When corn goes higher in price it will pay the feeder to return to more careful methods of feeding.

COMFORT FOR POULTRY.

How to Build a Movable Roost and Droppings Board.

When the nests are under the droppings-board there is a greater liability of lice multiplying, as the heat accumulated in the nests from the bodies of the hens is conducive to their propagation. They go up to the roost and annoy the hens. The nests cannot be easily made movable when covered by the droppings-board if the roost is also over the board. The illustration is a design of a movable roost placed over a droppings-



MOVABLE ROOST.

board, the board having legs of any height desired to keep it off the floor. This arrangement permits of placing the roost and board at any desired location in the house, and it and the nests (which should also be movable) can be taken outside and cleaned at any time. —Farm and Fireside.

Patent for Fattening Pigs.

The most ingenious scheme ever devised by the Yankee mind was that of a man who wished to claim as exclusively his a plan for fattening hogs by a wonderful method. The plan was this: Three pig pens were built, one having several lean scrub swine, known as "razor-backs," the central one being empty, and the third containing the blooded animal which it was desired to fatten. The scheme was to let the fine pig into the central yard and let him eat all he could out of the trough. When he had as much as he could hold, a hungry pig would be let in, and, of course, begin to eat. It being a pig's nature to eat as long as it saw another pig do so, the man reasoned that the full pig would immediately set to work again and take another meal. When the razor-back was full he was to be taken out and a third hungry pig brought in, when the same performance would be gone through again.—Philadelphia Times.

Right Size of Turkeys.

People, as a rule, do not want enough turkey at one time to lay a banquet spread, and consequently they pick for something small, or not exceeding medium in size. The hen turkeys always sell first, simply because they are more suited in size to the wants of the ordinary family. Then the smallest gobblers go, and lastly the pride of the flock—the biggest tom in the lot; and he usually goes at a discount of two or three cents a pound less than the lesser weights. A turkey that weighs 10 to 15 pounds dressed is plenty large enough. The people don't want a turkey as big as a hog, but do want a fat turkey.—Western Plowman.

It requires constant vigilance to keep the poultry premises free from vermin at this season of the year.

INFANT INCUBATORS.

A Successful Machine for Raising Weakly British Babies.

At the Victorian Era exposition at Earl's court recently a novel treatment of prematurely born and weakly infants was opened to private inspection. The situation of the model institution, which is of considerable dimensions, having a 60-foot frontage and a corresponding breadth of 25, is in the line of buildings in the Western gardens, opposite the old Welcome club. It is conveniently divided into three sections. In the central one are the handsome nickel-plated and plate glass incubators, in which the infants are placed, neatly wrapped in cotton wool and laid on little white coverlets. One wing of the building, which is built of brick, is arranged as a model nursery, while the other is used for the offices of the nurses and medical men in charge. The most important considerations in the vitality of premature infants are weight and temperature, and on these features depend entirely the chances of saving their lives. As a general fact, infants weighing less than two pounds three ounces die on the day of their birth. Of those under three pounds five ounces half are saved by the Altman apparatus. In the primitive methods of years ago the puny babies were wrapped in wadding or in a sheepskin with the wool adhering. In some countries they were put in jars of feathers or a cradle was drawn close to the hearth. M. Turnier's couveuses have done good service at the Paris Maternity hospital, and other apparatus has been usefully employed to a limited extent; but nothing so regular and uniform, so pure and wholesome in its operation, has heretofore been devised.

The new apparatus was explained to the audience of Prof. Coney, of Heidelberg—its paramount qualification being the automatic maintenance of a uniform temperature, the incubator is a metal and glass case under a cubic yard in capacity. The front portion is formed by two swinging doors. The child rests on the coverlet of a fine wire hammock suspended from the four corners. The air is supplied through a pipe four inches in diameter connected with an air box, and before entering it is made moist by passing through a small sheet of antiseptic absorbent wool. The air then passes through dry wool, which retains the soot and other impurities of the atmosphere. From this filter the air traverses another pipe leading to the center of the incubator. Over its orifice is placed a disk for uniformly distributing the air and above all is a three-foot chimney with a horizontal revolving fan, which compels the exhausted air to escape. The uniform heating of the case is produced by hot water drawn from an external boiler heated by paraffin, gas or electricity, the circulation being effected by a copper pipe running beneath the wire hammock. In the right hand wall is fixed a thermostat, connected to a light chain, which suspends an aluminum cone lid over the lamp of the boiler, and its expansions and contractions automatically control the temperature to the degree to which the apparatus is set. A thermometer suspended inside [illegible] the glass doors renders possible observations of the temperature of the interior, while a hygrometer similiarly indicates the moisture of the air within. — London Standard.

PROTECTING THE BIRDS.

Efforts to Stop the Slaughter of the Songsters.

It is the evident duty of all good citizens to do everything in their power to protect the song birds. In a neighborhood near Baltimore a mutual agreement has been made among the larger holders of property that strict orders shall be given to every employe to refrain from molesting birds of any kind, except the crows. This agreement, although only a year old, has wrought miracles, and in the spring, summer and autumn the trees in that neighborhood are full of the most exquisite music; and in the mornings there is a regular orchestral chorus, beginning with the break of day and chattering its merry course until sundown and after.

There are strict laws against the slaughter of song birds in many states, but they are indifferently enforced. There are two factors that must be dealt with—the small boy, who slays from mere wantonness, and the millinery fiend. The small boy can be controlled by the law. The millinery offenders must be reached by public sentiment. An officer of the New York museum of natural history—an institution which we advise all, who have the opportunity, to visit—recently said that in the course of two afternoons in New York he saw on the hats worn by women 173 wild birds, or parts of them, representing more than 40 different species.

What this means must be plain to the commonest understanding. It is that the birds which furnish us music, the birds which give life to our trees, the birds which were placed on earth to sing, the birds which we love, are simply sacrificed to the caprices of fashion. Public sentiment must sop this slaughter.—Leslie's Weekly.

Their Decorations.

Maud—I have an uncle who distinguished himself in the Franco-Prussian war, and was decorated by the German emperor.

Cholly—Aw! I have a relative who was decorated by royalty.

"In what manner did he distinguish himself?"

"In no particular manner. He was simply shipwrecked on a South Sea island and was tattooed by the king."—N. Y. Journal.

Got It from a Book.

Mrs. Porkly—I often wonder how people manage to understand each other in France?

Mrs. Gotham—How absurd!

"Well, both my daughters speak French, and they can't understand each other."—Up to Date.

A MOTHER'S EFFORT.

A Mother Sees Her Daughter in a Pitiful Condition, But Manages to Rescue Her.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The St. Paul correspondent for the New Era recently had an item regarding the case of Mabel Stevens, who had just recovered from a serious illness of rheumatism and nervous trouble, and was able to be out for the first time in three months. The letter stated that it was a very bad case and her recovery was such a surprise to the neighbors that it created considerable gossip.

Being anxious to learn the absolute facts in the case, a special reporter was sent to have a talk with the girl and her parents. They were not at home, however, being some distance away. A message was sent to Mr. Stevens, asking him to write up a full history of the case, and a few days ago the following letter was received from Mrs. Stevens:

" ST. PAUL, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.

"Editors New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

"DEAR SIRS: Your kind letter received and I am glad to have the opportunity to tell you about the sickness and recovery of Mabel. We don't want any newspaper notoriety, but in a case like this where a few words of what I have to say may mean recovery for some child, I feel it my duty to tell you of her case.

"Two years ago this winter Mabel began complaining of pains in her limbs, principally in her knees and thighs. She was going to school, and had to walk about three quarters of a mile each day, going through all kinds of weather. She was thirteen years old and doting on her pale cheeks that I disliked to take her from school, but we had to do it.

"For several months she was confined to the house, and she grew pale and dwindled down to almost nothing. Her legs and arms were drawn up and her appearance was pitiful. Several doctors had attended her, but it seemed that none of them did her any good. They advised us to take her to the springs, but times were so hard we could not afford it, although we finally managed to get her to the Mudinaville baths. Here she grew suddenly weaker, and it seemed that she could not stand it, but she became better, and it seemed that she was being benefited, but she suddenly grew worse, and we had to bring her home.

"She lingered along, and last winter became worse again, and was afflicted with a nervous trouble almost like the St. Vitus' dance. For some time we thought she would die, and the physicians gave her up. When she was at her worst a neighbor came in with a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and wanted us to try them as they were advertised to be good for such cases, and her daughter had used them for nervousness with such good results that she thought they might help Mabel.

"We tried them. The first box helped her some, and after she had taken three boxes she was able to sit up in bed. When she had finished a half dozen boxes she was able to be out and about. She has taken about nine boxes altogether now, and she is as well as ever, and going to school every day, having started in again three weeks ago. Her cure was undoubtedly due to these pills."

(Signed) MRS. AMANDA STEVENS."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness in either male or female. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Height of Impropriety.

"Do you know," said the girl in blue, "while we were sitting in the hammock, and just as I thought he was about to propose, a garter [illegible]denly appeared."

"How indelicate!" returned the girl in pink.—Chicago Post.

Gross Outrages

Upon the stomach and bowels are perpetrated by multitudes of injudicious people who, upon experiencing the annoyance of constipation in a slight degree, infiltrate their bowels with drenching evacuants, which enfeeble the intestinal membrane to a serious and sometimes, even, superinducing dysentery or piles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the true succedaneum for these nostrums, since it is at once invigorating, gentle and effectual. It also banishes dyspepsia, malarial complaints, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

The Alternative.

Customer—Chalk down that shave; I'm broke.

Barber—We don't trust. If you can't raise ten cents raise whiskers.—Judge.

Real Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 00
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 4 10
Mixed packers	4 20	@ 4 30
Light shippers	4 30	@ 4 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 3 80
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 97
No. 3 red		@ 94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2		@ 21¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 16
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 90	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 35	@ 5 65
No. 2 red	1 02½	@ 1 03¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39¼
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—New Mess	9 50	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 37½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@ 5 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97½	@ 98¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	96¾	@ 97¾
CORN—No. 2	30	@ 30¼
OATS—No. 2	19½	@ 20
PORK—Mess	8 20	@ 8 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 85	@ 5 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00	@ 1 01½
Southern—Wheat	95	@ 96
Corn—Mixed	35½	@ 36
Oats—No. 2 white	24	@ 24½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	5 00	@ 5 10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 96¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 97
Corn—Mixed		@ 28½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A Methodical Man.

Just as Wiggins was ready to leave home the other morning to go down to his office, his wife said to him:

"John, I wish you would stop at Blank & Co.'s department store and have them to send me up three yards of goods to match this sample."

"All right," said Wiggins, reaching for the sample. "How much will it cost?"

"I don't remember exactly," replied his wife. "It's 35 or 40 cents a yard."

"But I must know the exact cost," he persisted, "or I can't stop for it. I am in a rush this morning to get down to the office."

"But what difference does it make," asked Mrs. Wiggins, "about knowing the cost of the goods to the penny?"

"A whole heap of difference," snapped Wiggins. "It will save my losing a couple of hours waiting for my change."—Ohio State Journal.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

Via "Big Four Route" Sept. 6-7 and 20-21 at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip to specified points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

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The measure of manhood is the degoree of skill attained in the art of carrying one's self so as to pour forth upon men all the inspirations of love and hope, and to invoke good even from the meanest and wickedest of mankind.—W. D. Hillis.

"What is the age of chivalry, Aunt Penelope?" "Those good old times when men fell in love with women over forty."—Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Boarding-School Teacher — "And now, Edith, tell me the plural of baby." Edith (promptly)—"Twins."—Tit-Bits.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Many a woman can do exquisite embroidery, but can't darn a sock.—Washington Democrat.

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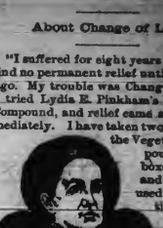
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If an old, leaking tin, iron or steel roof, paint with Alpha's Anti-Rust Paint. One coat enough; costs little; lasts long. No skill required. Stops Leaks and Prolongs the Life of an old Roof. Write for evidence. Agents Wanted. T. F. Allen 413 Vine st., Cincinnati, O.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for Book, "Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 246 Broadway, New York.

MRS. KRINER'S LETTER

About Change of Life.



"I suffered for eight years and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills and have also used the Sanative Wash, and must say, I have never had anything help so much, I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—Mrs. Ella Kriner, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.

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Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

All of the pikes in Madison county are free.

Three men escaped from the Edmonton jail by tunneling out.

There is said to be a band of well-organized thieves in Warren county.

Bowling Green has a one armed and one legged negro boy bicycle rider. He is an expert.

Knott county has 1,200 votes, sixty-two candidates for office, fifty-four of whom are Democrats.

A spring of a fine quality of lubricating oil has been found on the farm of Samp Smith near Campton.

Sheriff Shouse, of Henry county, has paid the $21,400 in full of his countys taxes for 1897 and received his quietus from the auditor.

Noah Frazier, of Cynthiana, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was preparing to go hunting. His life was insured for $55,000.

W. L. Crabb, the Eminence distiller who was charged with irregularities in the disposition of some whisky, was held over in $1,000 bond in each of two cases to answer at the Circuit Court.

John Stanley, of Milburn, in Carlisle county, is probably the largest man in this state. His weight is 375 pounds, and age 30 years. He has never known what a day's sickness was, beyond a cold, in his life.

The silver men of Campbell county are arranging for a three days camp, to be known as a "Silver Jubilee," on the City Park grounds, at the mouth of the Licking River in Newport, September 16. 17 and 18. Tents will be pitched, and a regular camp will be laid off. Speakers from all over the county will be invited to attend. Senator Jones, of Arkansas: Senator Blackburn and Mrs. Helen Gougar, of Indiana, have already been asked.

Mr. A. C. Layne has at his store some specimens of stone rich in silver which he says were taken from a mine in Christian county, twenty-two miles from Hopkinsville, says the Kentuckian. He says the vein was within five feet of the surface and that the stone will yield $75 worth of silver to the ton, according to the estimate of experienced miners. Mr. Layne declines to give the exact location of his mine for the present.

CROP AND STOCK.

In Mercer county Frank Hanna sold to Joseph Embry, 19 head of 1,500 pound cattle at 3¼ cents.

W. T. Overby, of Paris, sold at Cincinnati a hogshead of white burly tobacco at $30 per cwt—the highest price recorded since 1882.

Jordon Lowry, of Jessamine county, sold his crop of wheat, 5,000 bushels, at Wilmore, at $1 05, the best price paid in the county.

In Boyle county, G. S. Shelby sold to J. C. Johnson, for J. C. Caldwell seventy extra feeders at $4 25 and thirty others at $3 50.

D. C. Terhune, of Mercer county, has bought 100 good mule colts paying from $20 to $45 for mare mules; horse mules in proportion.

Fully 200 acres of tobacco were destroyed by the recent hail storm near Mayslick. Nothing but the stalks and stems were left of some fields.

The United States Consul of Odessa, Russia, reports the Russian wheat crop a poor one, the yield not exceeding four bushels to the acre in many places.

J. C. B. Gillespie, of Montgomery county, bought in Clark, Montgomery and Bourbon 180 head of good two-year old feeding cattle at 4 cts., for delivery Sept. 15th.

B. F. Watts, an extensive hog raiser of Fayette county, is applying the theory that the less water a hog is allowed the easier it is to fatten; and is said to have experienced satisfactory results.

Paris Kentuckian Citizen: Sixty days ago Edwin Bedford offered Col. W. W. Baldwin a bull calf for $60 but the Colonel thought him to high, and on Thursday Col. Baldwin gave $100 for him.

It is said that nearly every man in Ocala, Fla., who has a spare piece of ground is planting it in tobacco. If the fever keeps on spreading at the present rate the little city will virtually be one tobacco farm.

The Florida Citizen in a recent issue says: "Reports received from all sections of the state give promise of an unusually large crop this season. This is not only true so far as the acreage is concerned, which surpasses that of any previous year, but with regard to the crop itself.

Pleuro-pneumonia, a hitherto unknown disease among animals in this section of Kentucky, says the Henderson Journal, has made its appearance in virulent form in Henderson county. Thomas T. Barret is the heaviest loser heard from thus far. Mr. Barret has a drove of 105 hogs. Thirty have died with the disease and all the rest are suffering from it in various stages. Everything known to local veterinary surgeons has been tried for the benefit of the suffering hogs, but all remedies have thus far failed.

Yes, children, gather around and we will study the first page of the new Prosperity primer. The present blessings of good times are all due to McKinley and his kind friend, Mr. Hanna. That you must understand in the first place. For instance: We have a beautiful crop of wheat. If Mr. Bryan had been elected the weather would have been very bad all spring and we would have no wheat at all and wou'd have to eat hay and oats like a dumb beast of the field. Would not that be sad? Coon skins are very plentiful, as you will notice. If Bryan had been elected last fall instead of that truly good man, McKinley, and his nice friend, Mr. Hanna, coon skins would now be very, very scarce and we would have to struggle through the hard winter without a single coon skin to our name. Then blessings on Mr. McKinley and his kind friend, Mr. Hanna! If that nasty thing, Bryan, had been elected eggs would undoubtedly sell at 25 cents a dozen, because only McKinley could restore confidence to the hens, and oh, dear! the cattle would all die and there would be a drought and small beer would sell at 10 cents a drink. It is shocking to think of. But thanks to Mr. McKinley and his best friend, Mr. Hanna, it is all different. It is even rumored that gold would not have been discovered in the Klondike if Bryan had been elected. Everything is just too lovely, isn't it? And now, children, you may tie on your rags and go and beg for cold victuals from back door to back door. Now that prosperity has returned you should have little trouble in getting something to eat at least once a day.—Paducah News.

The Campbell county taxpayers faint when they are told of the enormous increase in their taxes over those paid last year. The increase is attributed to the Jackson and Walling prosecution, but it is hard to make some believe that is responsible for the entire increase.

The Capital is recommended in case you want spicy reading in regard to Hanna, Deboe, Roberts, Todd & Co. The editor being a Republican he knows whereof he is speaking.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

There is nothing of more advantage to a county than good roads, and at the present time Gallatin county is in excellent shape in that respect.

Mrs. Geo. M. Sisson, widow of the late Capt. Sisson, who departed this life June 8th, 1897, died at her home, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, of dropsy, about 60 years of age.

W. R. Payne sold a nice bunch of two year old cattle to J. Mitch White, last Saturday, at $3 90 per cwt. There were 20 in the lot and they averaged 1,084 pounds.

Carroll Sherman, of the Locust Creek neighborhood, has one of the finest crops of tobacco in that section. He has already cut 8,000 sticks.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The Owen fair begins to-day.

Farmers are busy cutting tobacco.

A national democrat will make several speeches in the county.

The Owenton public white school has 107 scholars and the colored school, 87.

Fine corn crop in the Moxley neighborhood, but tobacco will make not more than half a crop.

[News]

Rain is badly needed to lay the dust and it wouldn't hurt the tobacco crop.

J. J. Hardin received some fancy prices for a portion of his tobacco purchase last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Denny, wife of Mitchel Denny, living near Gratz, died Sunday of typhoid fever, in the 64 year of her age.

If free silver is dead, as Watterson and Knott says it is, why do they not keep away from the grave?

Warren Sebree, of Scott county, who lately married Miss Jessie Sebree, daughter of John Sebree, of this county, was arrested Monday on complaint of the latter for forging his name to a check on the First National Bank for the sum of $19. He was held over in the sum of $200 bond and the trial set for next Monday. Young Sebree denies the charge by saying that his wife presented him with the check and asked him to cash it. As his wife can not testify, it may go pretty hard with him.

FROM CARROLL OUNTY

[News]

Crops burning up.

We need rain badly.

Carrollton will have a foot ball team this season.

The small boys have a big time in the old town at night killing tobacco flies under the arc light at Fourth and Main.

W. R. Jones was in town Monday and says tobacco is going to be somewhat short all over the county, and that the prospect for corn is not as good as it might be.

In the back tax cases against Louis T. Block by the Auditor's agent, the motion for a rule against Lyman P. Gage, Secretary of Treasury of the United States, was overruled in the county court Monday, to which the plaintiff excepted. The rule asks that the Secretary turnish certain information in regard to amount of whisky made by the above firm for a certain time.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

J. T. Chipman, of Stewartsville, who has been scouring the Kentucky mountains for the past two weeks for mountain sheep and cattle, came home last week with a few car loads of the mountain specimen and a keg of apple jack, a drink of which is guaranteed to cure all of the ills to which flesh is heir. Jack says that it is a very difficult matter to keep your sheep in the mountains when you buy them, that the mountaineers will steal them from you right under your nose and while you are watching them. They got away with 45 of his purchase after he had them in the pens ready for shipping, stealing some of them twice before giving up.

Tom Barnes & Co, have finished their summers threshing of grain. When they pulled into their home barnyard, they had threshed 18,315 bushels of grain, possibly the largest amount ever threshed by any one machine in Grant county.

Tobacco is being cut in various parts of the county, but the crop is reported to be both short and inferior. There are some good pieces however, especially in the Mt. Zion and Dry Ridge country.

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Musical Instruments,
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Bicycles,
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Aug 25 3m.

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The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜

Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.

For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

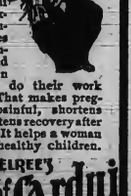
MRS. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¼ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 114 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

For Mothers!



The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction ane always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.
August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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Covington, - - Kentucky.
Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.
Limited Number of Boarders Desired.
Excellent Building, Home Influence and Comforts.
Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r, 15th, 1897.
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UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest ☞Prices.☜
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897. NO. 48

The Following Reports were Made to the North Bend Baptist Association at Its Recent Meeting.—They Are Interesting Reading.

REPORT ON STATE MISSIONS.

Your Committee rejoices in the prosperity of our State Missions, which, through the blessings of God, have escaped the lessening of income that has been persistently predicted and generally feared.

It is gratifying to know that for 16 years past, though no special appeal has been made to the churches for contributions to cancel the indebtedness of the State Board, yet the work has gone steadily on, and the indebtedness is gradually disappearing.

The report of the Board to the last meeting of the General Association, showed that the labors of our Missionaries and Colporters have been greatly blessed. Sermons preached by them, 4,628; average attendance at each service, 144; prayer meetings conducted by them, 1,852; average attendance, 56; professed conversions, 1,610, (which is an increase of 97 over the preceding year); baptisms, 726; additions by letter and relation, 615; total additions to mission churches during the year, 1,341. The amount raised during the year ending May 1st, 1897, for State Missions, was $5,128 55, (which is an increase over the previous year of $322 43). The amount raised for the Sunday School and Colportage work for the year ending May 1st, 1897, was $1,850 07, which shows a decrease of $74 10 in funds received, when compared with the previous year. Besides this there was raised for Foreign Missions, $12,252 38; for Home Missions, $9,165 81, and for District Missions, $6,831 50. These figures show an increase over the preceding year in the sum of $2,088 78, while there was a decrease in the amount raised for District Missions in the sum of $1,054 42.

When we consider the large amount of work done, and the good results accomplished with the limited means contributed to this Board, our churches should be encouraged to make larger investments in State Mission Work.

We are glad to note the rapid enlargement of the Mission Work in Eastern Kentucky. Bro. M. J. Hoover is working under this Board at Erlanger, Ky., with gratifying results.

We urge our churches to press this work as never before, because opportunities are now offered which may never be repeated.

Respectfully submitted, D. E. Castleman, Chairman.

REPORT ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

We believe that our Mission Work on Foreign fields appeals more strongly than any other to our unselfishness. In a large measure our offerings and labors in this department are a test of our earnestness and guage the intensity of our love for the Master. We make no comparison to detract from any effort to further the work upon our Home fields, for, there ought to be, there is, in the true spirit, a unity in all missionary labors, since Christ came to *His own*, was for a *light unto the Gentiles* and for salvation to the *ends of the earth*—to this gracious truth we are witnesses and should gladly and obediently preach the gospel in all the world, and to every creature. We believe however there is a selfishness in our humanity that leads us to think more of and do more for those whose relation to us is nearer and whose interests in the world are more closely allied to our own, so that we do not place equal value upon the souls of men, and too many of the professed followers of Jesus among us are found, who confess their unbelief in Foreign Mission Work, and assert, without proper thought, and all too selfishly: "We have enough [illegible] at home." This would not be so were we filled with the spirit of Christ, for, as our eyes behold these fields full white unto harvest—millions sitting in darkness and the shadow of death, our deepest sympathy would go out to them, and we would be impelled to haste to their rescue for Jesus sake.

THE WORK.

The work of our Foreign Mission Board is confined to China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Brazil and Mexico. The Missionaries on these fields number 80, with native helpers, 110. Number of churches, 95, with a membership of 4,824. Last year these churches contributed $6,658, and the number of baptisms reported was 660. Surely this is evidence of a work of grace, and that God is blessing our efforts. The total receipts for our work for these fields, the past year, amounted to $125,681 99, which was not enough to maintain the work undertaken, and pay a debt of some $32,000 remaining at the close of the year 1896, and so left the Board still in debt with the year closing May, 1897, about $13,500. While it is pleasing to note that this debt was assumed at the convention by the different States, recent word from the Secretary of the Board, reports but little more than this pledged amount for the old debt, received altogether since the convention, and as the work in hand requires some $9,000 per month, it is easily seen that our work is falling behind, the Board loaded with debt. To carry it, money must be borrowed and interest paid that should go to support our missionaries on the field. We are led to ask, when will our churches learn to be regular and prompt in meeting their obligations? For our part, we ought to see to it that what we do in this great work, is ALL that we can do, and that it is done regularly and promptly. Brethren, let us pray more, and give more, for the Foreign Mission Work. Let us make the coming year memorable in our history for an unselfish spirit, and for missionary zeal. Let our women, who have done so much for our work, be encouraged, a missionary spirit fostered in our Sunday Schools and among our membership. God will surely bless and revive us, if we thus give ourselves to Him, and by our labors we will as well hasten the day of the coming of our Lord.

Respectfully submitted, A. Logan Vickers, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

In giving an account of our stewardship for the past year, we are glad to report an improved condition in some respects.

Our collections are a little larger this year than last. While nothing to boast of, any improvement is worthy of note.

We rejoice to report our work at Erlanger in an improved condition, the church having recently called and settled amongst them, the Rev. M. J. Hoover, who seems to be the right man for the place. To aid and encourage them in the work, we appropriated $25 for this year.

Our income has enabled us to help Ludlow a little during the year. This church has been called upon to change pastors, and also to change from every Sunday meeting to twice a month for the present. Bro. A. L. Vickers, who now has charge, thoroughly understands the situation and is very earnestly striving to build up the cause, and gradually pay off the debts.

We are glad to note that Florence church has called to her pastorate Bro. Geo. Green, who is a worthy and promising minister.

The work at Milldale, upon which the board has spent a little money and labor, has been pushed by the Third Church of Covington till now a handsome chapel, fully paid for, adorns an eligible site in the growing village.

We are sorry that we cannot report some Mission Work done. Our funds have been consumed mainly in meeting our former contracted obligations. In view of our inability to cultivate the field more fully, it is to be hoped that our churches and pastors will be busy building over against their own houses, and thus occupy the field.

Our debt is now $1,062 50, divided as follows: Due by O. M. Huey, $480 75; by Erlanger church, $328 22; by Association, $253 53. It is gradually being paid. Respt'y. submitted, B. F. Swindler for Ex. Bd.

Pith of the Press.

General Weyler's principal trouble seems to be that the blamed old provinces won't stay pacified.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Foraker does not look for a Republican majority of 100,000 in Ohio this year. In fact, nobody seems to be looking for it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Tillman might refrain from pitchforking Grover Cleveland now. It is an unwritten rule to let up on people who are dead.—Rochester N. Y. Times.

It will be observed by Mr. McKinley that there are no vigilant Deputy Sheriffs around to stop this marching of hordes of the unemployed upon the White House.—Chicago Record.

War, famine and misfortune have combined in Europe to give the American farmer such a market for his wheat as he has not enjoyed for so long that he has forgotten when it was.—Boston Post.

The hardest work in connection with the late convention of the Ohio Gold Democrats falls to the chap whose duty it is to attempt to explain why it was that the 88 counties of that state sent less than 40 delegates to the gathering.—N. Y. Journal.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmonds, of Vermont, was the first man appointed by Chairman Hanna on his monetary commission. It will be remembered that Senator Edmunds voted in 1878 to change the contracts and make all bonds and other United States obligations payable in gold. The other members of the commission are of like stamp.—Sioux Falls (S. D.) Press.

STATE NEWS.

Samuel Clark, of Menifee county, drank cinnamon drops as a substitute for whisky and is dead.

H. C. Wells' tobacco barn and 300,000 pounds of tobacco were destroyed by fire in Nicholas county.

John Broyles, of Paducah, is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a bite of a vicious mosquito.

Two children of Nat Cox, a Taylor county farmer, were bitten by rattlesnakes and died in a few minutes.

At Mt. Sterling, Beauregard Haywood was given a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of James Cochran.

The Henry county grand jury refused to indict Col. W. L. Crabb on the charges preferred against him by the Oldham Bank, and for which he was held to answer at his recent examining trial.

The Grayson county grand jury indicted the town of Leitchfield for permitting a nuisance, the nuisance consisting in suffering the old Kentucky custom of horse swapping to be carried on upon an important street.

The State will not be able on the 1st of October to pay to the School Fund the 40 per cent due, which amounts to about $300,000. The Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction have figured the matter out, and announce that only about $360,000 will be available for this fund at that time, or less than 20 per cent. of the amount. This is caused by the failure of county Sheriffs to pay in the amounts collected for taxes. They are given by law until December 1 to finish paying the year's taxes, and a great many of them hold out till the last few days before settling.

The account of the lynching, at Versailles, Indiana, is given in full on an inside page.

The Cubans appear to have mended their holt, and have Weyler spending sleepless nights.

The Commercial is the only paper of note in Louisville that is advocating Todd's reelection as mayor.

CROP AND STOCK.

Within the past year Mr. H. T. Groom, of Lexington, has purchased and shipped West about 1,400 head of pedigreed and high grade short-horn cattle, the largest part of them going to the ranch managed by his father, Mr. B. B. Groom, at Panhandle, Texas.

At the Kansas City horse show Kentucky animals were dead in it. The first prize, $500, went to Red McDonald, exhibited by John T. Hughes, Lexington. The second money, $250, was awarded to Monte Cristo, jr., exhibited by J. T. Crenshaw, Scott Station, and the third prize, $150, was awarded to Matilda, exhibited by John B. Castleman, Louisville. The Ball Brothers, of Versailles, took premiums also.

Miss Sidney Ayers, of near Duckers' Station, Mercer county, is a lovely Kentucky girl, who had courage enough and business sense enough to take up her father's horse business where he left it off when he died nearly a year ago, says the Harrodsburg Democrat. A visitor at the farm where Beuzetta 2:06½ and Early Bird 2:10¼ were raised would find Miss Ayers at the track in the morning directing her colored trainer what colts to drive and how much work to give them as she watched their speed and condition with a critical eye.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever reported at New Orleans, yesterday.

In the matter of lynchings Indiana leads the procession now. The mob spirit is enjoying a healthy growth in the north.

Gov. Mount, of Indiana, denounces the lynching at Versailles, but those who took part in it are sawing wood and saying nothing.

Sometimes Republicans go gunning for eachother, but Hunter and Bradley departed from that custom and went trapping for oneanother, last winter.

The rain was inclined to break up the silver camp meeting up in Ohio, last week, but the dromoters of the meeting were not to be out done by as small a matter as rain,

There are several persons connected with the Hunter bribery prosecution, who ought to be given a term in the penitentiary for the reckless manner in which they have been swearing.

Hunter & Co. are trying to make it appear that they were not acting in good faith in their efforts to purchase a block of votes for United States Senator, last winter—that they were only trying to trap Gov. Bradley, who was also doing a little trapping, it turns out.

There is a fearful stench surrounding the prison chair contract at Frankfort, and the Capital edited by a Republican Assistant Secretary of State, says: "In plain English, gentlemen of the Sinking Fund Commission, your reputations are at stake, and nothing but the frankest dealing will absolve you from the suspicion that naturally attaches to the prison affair. If you stand four to one against the Governor as you have in the past, then you must take the responsibility."

A mob of masked men took five prisoners out of the jail at Versailes, Ripley county, Indiana, one night last week, and hung them all on the same tree. The men were charged with burglary, which offense had been so repeatedly committed in that county that the citizens organized for the purpose of exterminating the gang, and the beginning made indicates success. The Circuit Court was in session, and two of the men had been indicted, but those who composed the mob were not willing to await the action of the law in meeting out justice.

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Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¼ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch28-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SQLICITED.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886)
Capital, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital Paid In..... $50,000
Surplus,..... $ 2,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST.
121 Garfield Place,
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . . KY.

In 1844 the remains of Daniel Boone were removed from Missouri, where he died, to the state cemetery at Frankfort, Ky. Now a state officer of Missouri who has visited the grave at Frankfort reports that it is shamefully neglected, the monument chipped away by relic hunters, etc., and Missourians are talking about demanding that the remains be returned to that state.

There was a man in the Yorkville court in New York recently charged with mendicancy, who admitted that he had practiced begging as an art for more than thirty years. He told Magistrate Wentworth that he "worked" a different avenue each day in the week, and that by 11 o'clock every morning he had collected enough to enable him to live in comparative comfort through the day.

According to Mr. Rabenstein, a distinguished statistician, the world will be full in 180 years. The total population of the earth at present is little less than one billion five hundred millions, and there is room on the earth for nearly six billions of people. By the year 2079 the sign "Standing Room Only" must be hung ont, for the earth will then have its six billion of inhabitants—all it can accommodate.

By the death of a cat the Temple quarter in Paris receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of 16 years, should have survived its mistress five years.

A new kind of match, which is supposed to be non-poisonons, is said to have been invented by a Frenchman. Potasinm permangate and amylacetate are among the ingredients, and tests at the Pasteur Lucifer Match manufactory have proven it a success. The matches are made without the slightest danger to factory hands. They ignite freely; there is no danger of explosion when stored, and the disagreeable odor of incifer matches is replaced by an agreeable one.

Six miles from Liverpool, Eng., a model village has been established by a manufacturing firm. For from four to six dollars a month a house is furnished, together with water and gas. The employers and employes govern the village, each department of the works electing six members to the village council. It costs a member but 24 cents a year to join a club or society—the firm contributing three times as much—where he has all the features of a modern club. An eight-hour day prevails.

Lord Charles Beresford, who is to be raised to the rank of rear admiral in the British navy, has been associated with the British bine jacket since he was 11 years of age. That was in 1859. The young nobleman was advanced rapidly. He became a lieutenant in 1868 and a commander in 1875. He served in a dozen or so of the big warships of the queen. It is not too much to say Lord Beresford is the most popular man in the navy. His personal bravery has challenged admiration from all hands.

It is rather hard to understand how such tiny drops can flatten down the enormons swells of an angry ocean, but the observations of a well-known English scientist explain it clearly. Each drop, he says, sends below the surface a certain quantity of water in the form of rings, which, with gradually decreasing velocity and increasing size, descend as much as 18 inches below the surface. Therefore, when rain is falling on the sea, there is as much motion immediately beneath the surface as above, only the drops are larger and their motion slower.

German immigration is decreasing, that conntry having sent out but 37,500 immigrants in 1895, and 83,000 in 1896, against an average of over 80,000 for each of the five years preceding 1895. During the same half decade Britain sent out 979,600, and Italy 751,300, the same countries sending out last year 161,930 and 187,909, showing an immense increase in Italian immigration. In proportion to population the Scandinavian immigration is largest, but France for five years ending with 1895 contributed but 27,000 of her people to other lands.

Travelers in Siberia tell of the wonderful flower that grows there, and which blooms only in Jannary, when the winter is at its height. The blossom has something of the characteristic of a "morning glory," lasting only a single day. The flower, when it opens, is star shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves, and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute glistening specks, veritable vegetable diamonds, about the size of a pin's head—these are the seed of the flower.

Few are aware that not only has Mr. Gladstone figured as a playwright, but that, also, he was to such an extent stagestruck in his youth that he actually consulted the famous actor, Macready, respecting his chances of success in the theatrical profession. The tragedian is reported to have accorded a favorable opinion, but, subsequently, Mr. Gladstone was induced to abandon his intentions in that direction by the advice of his friend, Lord Stanley, afterward 14th earl of Derby, so celebrated as prime minister and the most successful translator of the works of Horace.

NEW MINISTER

To Spain Officially Presented to the Queen Regent—Domestic Exports for August.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Domestic exports for August were the largest of any August of which the bureau of statistics of the treasnry department has a record. They were valued at $79,497,820, as against $66,689,981 in August 1896, an increase of $12,807,839; for the eight months ended August 31, 1897, they amounted to $629,454,273, an increa of $62,317,887 over last year.

The excess of exports of merchandise over imports for August last was $40,953,753 as against an excess of $19,133,516 in August, 1896, and during the past eight months $95,299,213 as compared with $109,698,493 during the corresponding months of 1896.

The value of imports during August amonnted to $39,876,640.

This is the smallest value since June, 1879, when they amounted to $38,389,451.

The imports of the month just passed were about equally divided between free and dutiable goods, the value of the former being $21,331,592, and of the latter, $18,045,048, an excess of free goods of about two and one-half millions of dollars. The increase of exports is made up mainly of breadstuffs, which is accounted for by the heavy foreign demand for American grains.

The amount of gold imported during August amounted to $4,374,175 and the exports to $1,983,588.

The silver imports during August amounted to $1,491,753 and the exports to $5,313,977.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who is in the city, was asked as to the truth of the report that he would oppose the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty when it shall come up in the senate next session. "Nothing," replied the senator, "could be farther from the truth. I am now, as I have been for years, an ardent annexationist, and I shall do all that I can to promote the approval of the treaty when it comes up. I can not imagine how the supposition got abroad that I would pursue a contrary conrse, nnless it grew ont of the fact that I have advocated the abrogation of the existing reciprocity treaty which admits Hawaiian sugar free. That position I took because of the fact that Nebraska is a beet sugar state and because our sugar comes into competition with the Hawaiian article. But, while this would continne to be the case with Hawaii a part of the United States, there would be so many advantages of other kinds growing out of annexation, that I would forego my opposition to free Hawaiian sugar in order to secnre those benefits."

The senator added that he thought the treaty would be taken up soon after the convening of congress.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Upon advices from United States Consul Pringle at Guatemala City to the effect that revolutionists had captured Ocas, a town on the west coast of Guatemala, the state department has called upon the navy department to send a warship there to watch over American interests and the Alert at Mare island has been ordered to the scene of trouble.

The state department has been at last officially informed that Mr. Woodford, the new United States [illegible] to Spain, has been officially presented. The news came in an official cablegram from Mr. Woodford himself Tuesday night.

Commissioner Powderly, of the immigration bureau, has directed the deportation of 16 contract laborers recently arrived at San Francisco from Japan by way of Victoria, B. C. These laborers arrived at Victoria on August 28 by the steamer Colnmbia.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary Sherman said Wednesday, in response to a direct inquiry, that he would not go to Ohio until near the end of the month, and that he probably would not take any active part in the state campaign. "It is not customary," he remarked, "for the secretary of state to make political speeches."

UNTIL NEXT TERM.

The Suit Against the Southern Pacific Company in the Fiscal Court Continued—The Hunter Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 16.—In the state fiscal court Wednesday the significant suit against the Southern Pacific Co. for failnre to make reports to the franchise tax board, was continned till the next term, on motion of the commonwealth because, it was explained, that the company has recently agreed to make all the reports required.

The circuit court Wednesday afternoon continued all other cases till later in the term and "cleared the docks" for the trial of the indictments against Dr. Hunter, et al, which will be called the first thing Thursday morning. An immense crowd of spectators, lawyers and witnesses will be on hand. Attorneys for the defense have confessed that many of their prominent witnesses were summoned as a precaution and told such men as Gov. Bradley, ex-Senator Blackburn and others that they need not be on hand unless sent for. The subpœnaing of these leaders at first was construed and so intimated by the defendants as an intention to attempt to prove that Hunter was himself the victim of a "conspiracy."

President Wilson Installed.

Lexington, Va., Sept. 16.—William L. Wilson, ex-postmaster general and formerly a distinguished member of the house of representatives, was installed in office as president of Washington and Lee Univerasity Wednesday.

Eight Miners Injured, Four Fatally.

Nanticoke, Pa., Sept. 16.—The cage in which ten men were being lowered into shaft No. 2, of the Alden Coal Co. Wednesday morning suddenly dropped to the bottom of the shaft. Eight of the men were severely injured and the injuries of four may prove fatal. The mine is 580 feet deep. The cage had started down the shaft, and the engineer losing control of the machinery, it dropped to the bottom at terrific speed. The steel cage itself was broken and twisted, and the men narrowly escaped instant death. The four most seriously injured have been removed to the Wilkesbarre hospital.

TEXAS FEVER.

It is Asserted That Infected Cattle Are Being Shipped Into Illinois

Contrary to the Federal Law in Regard to this Disease—The Reciprocity Treaty Between the United States and France—Other Interesting Information.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Wilson is informed that the board of live stock commissioners of Illinois probably will quarantine all cattle shipped to that state from Kentucky. There have been a number of outbreaks of Texas fever in Illinois recently, caused by cattle shipped in violation of the federal and state regulations from Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. It is asserted that infected cattle are now being driven across the quarantine line, shipped to Louisville and re-billed to points in Illinois. The latter state has already quarantined against Arkansas and Tennessee. The federal law is not very specific in regard to this disease. It provides that the disease shall not be considered contagious or infectious as to cattle being transported by rail to market for slaughter when they are unloaded only to be fed, and watered in lots on the way. The officials of the department of agriculture think further legislation is necessary to define the powers of the department and they hope that the losses sustained in these and through these local quarantines will lead to a demand for adequate control by the general government. The authority of the department in regard to export cattles is clear and ample precantions are being taken to prevent the infection of these animals.

The French ambassador, M. Patenotre, was at the state department Thursday for the purpose of seeing Judge Day and proceeding with the preliminary negotiation on the reciprocity treaty between the United States and France. The assistant secretary was absent, however, and the ambassador did not wait. He left at noon for his summer home at Elberton, N. J.

It is expected as a result of the ambassador's call on the president Wednesday that the preliminary negotiations on the treaty will proceed, although no definite results are expected until the president comes back for the winter. Meanwhile the treasury department will prepare data bearing on the proposed reciprocity scheme.

Washington, Sept. 17.—United States Consul Wieslke at Managua, has been earnestly at work to secure from the Nicaraguan government a liberal concession for the construction of an inter-oceanic railway in that country which should place the capitol, Managua, in direct communication by rail with the Atlantic ports of Bluefields and Rama and reduce from 15 to 6 days the time required for communication with the United States. He has addressed himself on this subject to President Zelaya and to Gen. Espinoza, president of the congress, pointing out the many advantages to accrue to Nicaragua and the United States by the construction of this railway. He did not ask the concession for himself or his friends, but asked only that it be bestowed upon United States citizens. The correspondence on the subject, which has reached the state department, shows that both President Zelaya and Gen. Espinoza gave the project a hearty indorsement, and Mr. Wieslke has consequently secured a promise from Don Santiago Lajer, the representative in congress of the Atlantic coast district, that he will introduce a bill based upon the consul's ideas.

FOREIGN WOMEN

Invade the McAdoo and Audenried District and Compel the Miners to Cease Work.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—Two hundred and fifty women made more trouble Thursday morning than the 10,000 striking miners have caused since last Friday's shooting.

They were the foreign women of the McAdoo and Audenried district. Armed with clubs, rolling pins, pokers and any weapon they could find, they invaded the washeries that have hitherto been working and forced the men, 300 in number, to quit work. As the men were husbands, sons or brothers of the women, in most instances, they met no resistance, although this is the first successful movement to get them out. In every other part of the region quiet prevailed. The strike may now be said to be general, as there is not a colliery of importance in operation.

Suspected Case of Yellow Fever at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 17.—What is possibly a case of yellow fever has developed here in the city hospital. Claude Anderson, a Negro boy, seven years old, was taken to the hospital Thursday from a Negro lodging house on East Twelfth street in the central part of the city. The boy came here from Mississippi six days ago. The lad was suffering from fever and his condition seemed so suspicious that a consultation of physicians was called but at a late hour no conclusion was reached.

Murder and Suicide.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 17.—Tom Lane, a miner, shot and killed Jim Shea, a shift boss at Mountain Iron mine, and then turned the weapon on himself and committed suicide. Lane had been discharged by Shea for drunkenness.

Storm in Northern Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 17.—The storm which swept over Northern Ohio Thursday afternoon approached a tornado in intensity. At Sandusky roofs were blown off, plate glass windows demolished and numerous trees blown down. A yacht in the harbor was wrecked. At Defiance considerable damage was done to buildings and crops, and the same report comes from Massillon. At Paulding several buildings on the county fair grounds were wrecked and panic ensued among the people. Thus far no loss of life is reported.

THE SITUATION

a New Orleans Assumes a More Serious Aspect—The Board of Health Announces the Appearance of Eight New Cases.

New Orleans, Sept. 18.—The fever situation in New Orleans Friday assumed a somewhat more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday when six of the 5h Claude cases were declared to be yellow fever. At six o'clock Friday evening the board of health officially announced the appearance of eight new cases, and of these one death, that of Zena Brauner. At the office of the board of health Friday's reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing.

The situation had so materially improved Thursday night that it was felt that pretty much the worst had come and that conditions would improve Thursday, however, was one of the hottest days of the month, and as yellow fever thrives in that character of weather, there seems to have been a rapid development of germs.

The physicians still feel, however, that there is much that is satisfactory in the situation, It is true that the new cases Friday represent the extreme upper, the extreme lower and the central portion of the city, but there has been no serious spread from original foci, and the hopeful opinion is still expressed that the disease may still be controlled and that there is no imminent danger of an epidemic.

Secretary Patton, of the board, said Friday evening: "The appearance of eight cases Friday is not necessarily alarming. I said three evenings ago that the prospects seemed to point to the development here of at least fifty cases as a result of constant interconrse we have been having with the infected town on the Gulf coast, and the fact that the promiscuous throng of some seven or eight hundred people had hastened into the city on the Monday evening following the declaration of the Ocean Springs sickness to be yellow fever. We have had now 28 cases and two deaths. The majority of the remaining cases are improving. It is still quite likely that there will appear numerous cases in New Orleans, but the situation is not distressing and the chances of a disastrous epidemic are remote."

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 18.—Dr. Purnell reported to the state board of health Friday night 15 new cases for the day, including one convalescent at Edwards, the worst report yet. Details will be late. Four trained nurses sent to Edwards by special train.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 18.—The situation here is not encouraging Friday night. Mr. Brantford, who was reported by Surgeon Murray Thursday, is in a very critical condition. Several of the dengue patients have taken a turn for the worse, although none of them are considered as critically ill. There were seven new cases of the prevailing fever reported Friday. Total number now sick 25.

At Scranton, Miss., there were no new cases Friday and the sick are reported as doing well.

At Augusta, Miss., Friday, Rev. T. S. Powell, of Brandon, died of yellow fever. No other case of fever here.

Working Full Time.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad has placed its several hundred shops men in this city on ten hours time, an increase of two hours a day over the time worked the last eight months. This is due to the necessity of maintaining and enlarging the rolling stock owing to greatly increased freight business upon the company's lines.

The Wage Scale Settled.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 18.—At a conference of chimney-glass workers and manufacturers in this city, the wage scale was settled by the manufacturers conceding last year's scale, after demanding a cut of ten per cent. The fires have been lighted at all the factories and work will be resumed at once. This is the last of the flint glass scales to be arranged for this season.

Three Fatally Injured.

Denver, Col., Sept. 18.—Three persons were fatally injured in a runaway in the southern part of the city. While Robert Creek, a ranchman living near the city with his wife, was out driving on Broadway his team ran away dashing into a buggy driven by H. W. Hildebrand, a printer. All three were thrown out and suffered fractures of the skull.

Italian Cabinet Crisis Ended.

London, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says the Italian cabinet crisis has ended. Senor Giantureo, minister of education, has been appointed minister of justice in succession to the late Senor Costa; while Count Codronchri, now minister without portfolio, has been appointed minister of education to succeed Senor Giantureo.

Attempted Triple Murder.

New York, Sept. 18.—August Cook, an actor, was locked up here Friday night on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, baby and nurse. Mrs. Cook is suffering from severe scalp wounds, the nurse has her fingers slightly cut and the baby, although besmeared with blood, escaped unhurt. Jealousy was the cause.

President Cave Installed.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 18.—Rev. R. Lin Cave, of Nashville, assumed the duties of president of Kentucky university Friday. He was tendered a reception Friday night by the faculty and students.

Five Children Burned to Death.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 18.—News of a terrible accident near the little town of Richmond, in Little River county has reached here. Mariah Billingsley, colored, living on Ben Lacy's place, went to church, leaving her five children, the oldest being 11 years of age, locked up in her house. About 10 o'clock the house caught fire and burned to the ground, the five children being burned to death in the flames. The bodies of the younger children were entirely consumed and only the charred bones of the older children could be found.

THE SHOOTING

Of Hogansville's Postmaster May Make Trouble for Denizens of That Town.

Two Prominent Citizens Will Be Arrested—The Old Postmaster Retains His Post Office for the White People—He Will Be Prosecuted by the Government.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 20.—The recent shooting of the Negro postmaster at Hoganaville, threatens to entail no end of trouble for the people of that town. A post office inspector has finished a three-days investigation of the shooting and it was stated Sunday night that as a result of his work two of the most prominent business men in the town will be arrested this week on a charge of attempting to assassinate the postmaster. The people of the town are called upon to face a most uncomfortable state of affairs.

They have never yet patronized the Negro postmaster directly, the old postmaster, Hardaway, maintaining his old post office and sending for and obtaining in bulk the mail matter for all his white patrons. Their letters were mailed on the train. The ex-postmaster will be prosecnted for this and the letters can no longer be mailed on the train. When this action was announced two days ago, the citizens conceived the plan of having their mail sent to the next nearest post office and sending a carrier for it. They are now told that this would be in violation of the law which permits only the government to retain a post route. Feeling is high among both whites and blacks and further trouble is feared.

FACTORIES REOPEN.

Ending of the Coal Strike and Reduction in the Price of Fuel the Causes.

Akron, O., Sept. 19.—The settlement of the coal strike and the consequent reduction in the price of coal have enabled a large number of factories, which have been shut down for weeks, to once more reopen. First among them are the clay working industries, and every sewer pipe factory and pottery in this vicinity, giving employment to nearly 2,000 men who have been idle. The stock of finished product which is usually maintained by these concerns has been so depleted that the shops will be enabled to run on full time until next spring at least.

The miners in this vicinity are all working now, the men having gone back at the 56 cent rate, being the nine cent differential from the Pittsburgh scale.

EDWARD B. HOLDEN

Found Hanging From a Limb of a Tree—Was it Suicide?

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The body of Edward B. Holden, a carpenter, was found hanging from the limb of a tree in the woods three and a half miles from this city. He hired a horse and wagon to go to Millport Saturday afternoon. The horse and wagon were found nearby. The wagon was covered with blood and Holden had two gashes on his right arm above the elbow and four on his wrist, evidently cut with a knife, but no knife could be found or money on his person, although his [illegible] he had $167 when he left home. The family surmise foul play. The authorities are of the opinion that Holden committed suicide. Holden was former vice commander of L. Hazard post, G. A. R., of this city.

The Coffee Creek Gold Fields.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—George Madeira, the well-known mining expert who has been making a careful examination of the Coffee Creek district, in Trinity county, has sent a report to Secretary Durden, of the state mining bureau. He says that the value of the recent finds in that section have been greatly exaggerated. Gold can be panned out from the surface dirt only in small quantities, paying from three to twenty-five cents to a pan. Any strikes that may be made there in the future will accrue to the benefit only of those having plenty of capital with which to buy machinery and properly work claims.

Bank Failure.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 20.—The First national bank of this city did not open for business Saturday, and National Bank Examiner George R. Caidwell, of Detroit, is in charge. About $90,000 is due depositors, and it is generally believed that 75 per cent. will be about as much as will be realized. There is a crowd of anxious depositors about the door. They attribute the bank's embarrassment chiefly to bad loans.

Two Men Drowned at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Peter Praesen, a laborer, and Henry Blank, a fisherman, were drowned in the lake near the mouth of the Calumet river Sunday afternoon. The two men were gratifying a wish of Mrs. Praesen to ride on the lake when it was rough and the laborer's wife barely escaped. When the boat capsized she managed to grasp hold of it and hang on until rescued by the life saving crew, but the high sea swept the men away and they sank before help came.

Several Miners Arrested.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—All was quiet in every mining district Saturday morning except at Latimer. A report reached Gen. Gobin at headquarters that a mob of miners had made a disturbance there and a company of the Third regiment had arrested several men carrying clubs.

Japanese Student at Rose Polytechnic.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 20.—The school year of the Rose Polytechnic institute has begun with an increased attendance. The freshman class has 80 students, and all the other classes are full. Among the students of the year will be a young man from Japan, who comes for special preparation in civil engineering. A former graduate of Rose made a great reputation during the war with China and is now chief engineer of the railroads of the country, which are under government control. The new student at Rose comes through his recommendation.

A Question Answered.

The State Board of Nebraska recently sent circulars to the farmers of the state, asking the question: "Does farming pay?" The following letter reproduced from the September number of "The Corn Belt" would seem to answer the question pretty effectively:

Seward, Neb., Aug. 25, 1897.

I landed in Seward County Nov. 22, 1895, from Pennsylvania, overland with a team and wagon and about $600 in money. I now have 400 acres of well improved land within sight of the county seat, unincumbered, worth $20 per acre. I also have 30 head of horses, 35 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and 100 head of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some 8 or 10 of them costing me $100 each. I also have city property to the amount of over $3,000, and some $3,000 or more of personal property, besides several thousand bushels of corn and grain. I have made it a point to feed all I raise. I do not believe I have sold over a thousand bushels of corn since I have lived in the state. While we have had a few short crops, we have never had a total failure. I am well pleased with farming in Nebraska, and would advise all my friends to cast their lot with us. Yours very truly,

LEVI HOFER.

There is probably something in love in winter, when people can keep warm by sitting close together, but there is absolutely nothing in it in summer.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Courtesy and etiquette are flowers; the one has its roots in the heart; the other, in the intellect.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A cablegram from Constantinople says that "the sultan wants time." He ought to have eternity.—Chicago Times-Herald.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

We know of nothing that is as hard to find as a matchbox in the dark.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

It is needless to say that a man must possess a good eye to thread his way.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

$1.00 FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

PROPOSITION 1.

SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have used or sold Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. 2nd State Disease it cured. 3d Give names of those it cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of Mother's Friend or Cardui. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a $1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

PROPOSITION 2.

LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have known, used or sold Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. 2nd State Disease it cured. 3d Give names of those cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of Zeilin & Co.'s "Liver Regulator" and the Chattanooga Medicine Co.'s "Black Draught," both of which contain Woor, Bulbs of Roots and Stems of Herbs, and have sold at about 50 cents per package, and should not retail at over 10 cents if consumers are not long-nosed nor fools, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, made from the purest and most carefully selected Drugs, retailed at 75 cents, with the Bulbs of the Roots and Stems of the Herbs by our secret process extracted and thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 25 cents. The reason of the difference is this:

On June 30th, 1893, the Supreme Court enjoined J. H. Zeilin & Co. from manufacturing and selling medicine under the name of "Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine."

Zeilin's answer to our bill said, the medicine was designed as "cheap negro medicine for the nse of the Mississippi Valley." And Zeilin's manager testified in the case, and Zeilin's advertisements said "that the Liver Medicine they made is made by the same formula." What more conclusive evidence could there be that all their Liver Medicine is "cheap negro medicine?"

Again, the United States Court, in the Zeilin case at Knoxville, Tenn., enjoined the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" from perpetrating fraud by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Draught" was put on the till after 1876; yet they falsely advertise that it was established in 1868, and fiend nor drug by allowing their customers to untruthfully represent it as the same as our genuine article, they giving color of truth to the deception by publishing the picture of a Dr. Simmons on their wrapper, thereby associating their article with ours, Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which he established in 1860, and every package of which has borne the picture since 1868.

On receipt of letter enclosing a recently taken photograph we will mail you a $1.00 Package Liver Medicine (FREE).

C. F. SIMMONS MED. CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.



SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
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CASH PAID FOR NAMES.

ONE DOLLAR FOR FOUR.

Send plainly written, by card or letter before Oct. 15, four names (not more) of young folks most likely to be interested in the best weekly family paper published and receive YOUTH AND HOME for two weeks free. Then 52 weeks for 25 cents in cash. Each name added to our subscription list by Nov. 15, that names or insists on returns. We do the rest. No canvassing. Write your own name and town plainly. YOUTH AND HOME, 187 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ky., or KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Memphis, Tenn., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

FIVE BURGLARS

Were Taken From the Versailles Jail and Hanged From the Limb of a Tree.

Robberies and Burglaries Had Become Unendurable.—The Gang Was Betrayed by One of Its Own Members.—Four Hundred Masked Men Did the Job.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 16.—Incensed by the numerous depredations, and repeated burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley county, Ind., have taken the law into their own hands, and meted out to the perpetrators a punishment greater than provided by the law. Five men, who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county, met their death at the hands of an enraged populace and when the citizens of Versailles, the county seat, arose Wednesday, it was to find the bodies of five men dangling from as many limbs of an elm tree in the center of the public square.

Stout ropes, not over six feet in length, had served to send each to his eternity.

Versailles is a town of some eight hundred people. It is one of the oldest in the state, and although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraphic communication with the outside world, as have more pretentious towns of the county, it is still the county seat. For four or five years, and even longer, the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who, apparently lacking in fear, have plied their vocation to the terror of the people, for they seemingly have had no visible means of earning a living. Farmers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or a load of farming products and next morning they would be found along the roadside suffering from a wound and minus the proceeds of their sale. Old farmers have been visited and both men and women have been subjected to all the tortures that a hardened mind could stand. Aged German women have been forced to stand upon a redhot stove in an effort to compel them to disclose the hiding place of some treasure in the house. These depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made but the guilty parties had covered up their lawlessness and it was seldom that conviction followed.

During the past week robberies had increased alarmingly. On last Saturday word was received by the sheriff that the store of Wooley Bros.' at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Bushing arranged that his informant should accompany them, and securing five deputies they went to the place. Sheriff Bushing concealed himself in the cellar, stationing his deputies at a convenient distance outside.

Shortly after midnight the gang reached Wooley Brothers' store. Clifford Gordon and the sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon himself effected an entrance, and just as he stepped inside the sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols at the same time and began firing. Bert Andrews was with the robbers and he too joined in the fusilade while the deputies came to the assistance of the sheriff. Some 30 shots were fired, the sheriff was shot through the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered his body and he was also shot in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping and came to Osgood, where they were arrested. The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi, and from information subsequently gathered it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of Wm. Jenkins. The two latter were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles. Henry Schulter, aged 24 years, was put in the jail for robbing the barbershop at Osgood last week. Levi was 57 years of age, Gordon 28, Andrews 30 and Jenkings 27.

None of the citizens seem to deplore the action of the mob, but on the contrary, the hanging of three or four more members of the gang Wednesday night is talked of, and it may be done. No troops have been asked for and the citizens say they are not wanted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 16.—Gov. Mount has sent the following to the sheriff of Ripley county:

"Wire me at once the particulars of lynching that has occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately with all the power you can command and to bring to justice all parties guilty of participating in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable and all the power of the state, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated.

(Signed) "JAMES A. MOUNT,
"Governor."

OSGOOD, Ind., Sept. 16.—It is now an assured fact that the mob which wreaked such terrible vengeance on the Versailles prisoners, was organized under military instruction, and was directed by veterans of the late war. It moved like a procession of regulars down upon Versailles after the two rockets were shot on the brow of the town hill, and was commanded in military style.

From a reliable source information came Wednesday night that the gigantic and terrible organization holds itself intact, and will never be thoroughly disbanded until about 20 or more of the gang of desperadoes have been disposed of. The plan outlined at present is to have as many as possible of the persons under the public ban remanded to jail on paltry charges.

When this is done the signal for the mob to advance will be given and the same dread punishment will be meted out to the rest that was given Wednesday morning to the ill-fated five whose bodies now await burial. Not less than 20 are spotted, and especially those who Wednesday publicly made threats of vengeance against the mob, are to be dealt with. The watchword is to rid Osgood and Ripley county of desperadoes at any cost.

THE LEADER

Of the Lynchers at Versailles, Ind., Is Known to Many Persons.

Gov. Mount's Representative at Versailles, and Will Make an Attempt to Bring the Lynchers to Justice—Bill Jenkin's Wife Threatbens Vengeance.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 17.—While the funeral carriages of the victims of Wednesday's lynching were wending their way to the cemetery, the majestic arm of the law, represented by Merrill Moore, of Indianapolis, assistant attorney general, was busy Thursday trying to bring the lynchers to justice.

Moore, who represents Gov. Mount, says he is here to make a full report to the governor of the circumstances of the case.

He has talked with the sheriff, deputies and others and can get nothing tangible. He created some excitement by calling on Maggie Steinmetz and quietly asking for information.

On the night of the lynching she saw the men with guns in front of the hotel kept by her father. Moore asked her to tell all she knew.

"I can't tell more," was the reply.

"I will have you before the grand jury," Moore said. But the girl was scared and would not talk further. She does not know any of the men, because all were masked.

Coroner Laswell finished his inquest Thursday afternoon. The verdict is death at the hands of an unknown mob, Gordon and Andrews by hanging, the others in jail by blows and shots.

The leader of the mob is known to nearly every citizen here, but not one man will mention his name in connection with the lynching. He is said to be either an official or ex-official of the county. He laid the groundwork for the mob's raid on Tuesday night, and it is said that no one will ever serve on a jury to convict him.

Said a man who is thought to have been in the mob:

"No one will be found to tell anything, and no jury can be found to convict any one. In fact, I don't think a jury could be found in the county without some one on it who was in the mob."

As the funerals passed to the cemetery Thursday afternoon a big rain and windstorm came up and kept the crowd down.

Vengeance is the cry of relatives and friends of the deceased. Already threats have been made. As yet there have been no threats against the mob, because no one in the mob is positively known to them. They swear vengeance on Guards Kenan, Black and Singer, saying that they should have made greater effort to keep the mob back. Friends of the deceased claim they shoved the white feather and made no effort to do their duty. They want revenge.

The people will protect the deputies and say if an attempt shall be made to injure them they will sweep off the face of the earth every remaining member of the band of cutthroats and robbers. Word was sent especially to Levi's friends Thursday to keep quiet or they would get into trouble.

Sheriff Busching will go before the grand jury as soon as he shall be able to be out and tell his version of the affair. Merrill Moore will say nothing as to the result of the investigation, but sent word to the governor that there is no need for troops.

There was considerable excitement at Osgood Thursday afternoon, when noised around that one of the gang, who escaped death on account of not being in jail, went to Judge New and gave him information where a lot of plunder of the mob was disposed of. Deputies were appointed to make search, as indicated by the man, who "squealed" at the request of officials. The details are kept quiet at present.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—Gov. Mount is using all available means to get at the core of the lynching at Versailles. No response has yet been received to the governor's instructions sent to Sheriff Busching. In sending a representative to ascertain the true state of things he held the railroad trains until the assistant attorney general could make direct connection and get through without delay.

"I think the lax enforcement of the law has brought about this disgraceful act at the hands of lynchers in Ripley county," the governor said. "I understand that thieving and systematic robbery have been carried on there, and that the criminals have not been promptly brought to justice."

"While this failure to enforce law may have occurred, yet it is no justification for mob law. No matter what the pretext is, men who take the enforcement of law into their own hands and lynch men shall be punished in Indiana.

"It makes no difference what crime these outlaws have committed, they are entitled to an impartial trial before punishment. When men are denied the right to a fair trial at the hands of a competent court, we are in the midst of revolution and anarchy, and that condition shall not exist in Indiana.

"I told the assistant attorney general that the state would stand by him, and that he might use the power of the state to prevent further threatened violence?"

"Does this mean the militia?" was asked.

"Whatever power may be necessary," the governor replied.

Socialists Stampede a Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The socialists stampeded the Hungarian meeting held Thursday night to protest against the Latimer meeting. At 9:10 an outbreak occurred and the chairman and other officials left the socialists in charge of the meeting.

Weyler's Plan of Campaign.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The government has received a cablegram from Capt. Gen. Weyler in the course of which he says that his plan of campaign is to complete the pacification of the west end of the island of Cuba before commencing operations in the east.

OUTBREAK FEARED.

The Passions of the Citizens of Osgood and Versailles Fanned Into a Furious Flame.

OSGOOD, Ind., Sept. 18.—The volcano of public excitement in this county is on the eve of another terrible eruption. Mutterings of an impending storm are heard on every side, and what is most horrible in the threatening outlook is that women are involved in the danger of the lowering clouds of the portentous storm, and human life may again be submerged beneath the billows that are ready to break over the barriers established by law to protect person and property.

Early Friday morning it was apparent that the mysterious horsemen and signal rockets that flamed through the darkness of the preceding night were pregnant with some strange meaning. The determined efforts of the judge, prosecuting attorney and Sheriff Busching to ferret out the actors in the lynching caused considerable uneasiness. Scores of witnesses from every part of the county were subpoenaed before the grand jury.

Mrs. Jenkins, the widow and niece of two of the victims, appeared before the grand jury heartbroken over her terrible affliction and bewailing in piteous language and sobbing voice her double bereavement.

Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Jenkins and her aunt, Mrs. Missouri Rittenhouse, charging them with receiving stolen goods. Friends of the women are forming, and swear they shall not be arrested, and the outlook is growing more serious.

The location of thousands of dollars' worth of secreted stolen goods has been discovered, and the officers are preparing for an astonishing coup. Greensburg, Shelbyville, North Vernon, Madison and other towns will be called upon to contribute their part in proving that an extensive and strong gang of thieves had been operating in and about all these places. Nine hundred dollars' worth of goods are known to be secreted in one place, and parties have made overtures to the officers for their surrender and the proof who stole them, and each day the evidence is accumulating against the guilty parties.

OSGOOD, Ind., Sept. 18.—Early Friday afternoon Sheriff Busching decided to search the houses of Jenkins and Rittenhouse for stolen chattels and a search warrant was sworn out and ten deputies sworn to execute them.

At Jenkins' house the only things found here were two packages of silverware, which were seized. The officers then marched to the home of the world-renowned Missouri Rittenhouse, farther up on the street and surrounded it. Missouri was also at Versailles, along with her son Sam and a door was forced open.

The officers lost no time, but went right to work. On every side were evidences of prosperity and abundance. After finding a narrow stairway between the dining and bed rooms, Officer Wills went upstairs. The sight that met him there caused his eyes to look like saucers. Ranged about the low room, which embraced all the space beneath the rafters, were 14 beds, enough to accommodate at least 30 men, as a few of them are single beds.

No evidence existed below stairs that at once struck the eye as suggestive of such a singular hostelry. Here it is believed that the clans have been gathering and conspiring for years. After going literally all through the house three rolls of new rag carpet, several bolts of cloth of ladies' dress goods and a new trunk, heavy and locked, were seized and taken to Versailles in a livery rig. Four new cooking stoves were also found.

THE WOMEN

Attacked the Working Miners With Sticks and Stones—Violence Was Avoided by the Men Promptly Going Out.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Friday opened with commotion at the headquarters of the Third brigade and all in the various camps. At an early hour Friday morning a message reached Gen. Gobin that there was more trouble at Audenreid. The attack made by the women Thursday, which resulted in driving the miners at those collieries out, was repeated when another attempt to start up the collieries was made Friday. Over 100 men reported for work at the Monarch washery, when the band of Amazons, armed with sticks and stones, swooped down upon them. Some of their number again stationed themselves on top of a culm bank, ready to pelt the men with their weapons, but violence was avoided by the men promptly going out. At the Star washery about 100 of the 125 men returned to work, but the women are determined to drive them out and they are not expecting to work more than a few hours. No attempt was made to resume at the Carson washery. As soon as the reports of this disturbance reached Gen. Gobin he sent a squad of the governor's troops to the scene. When the cavalry reached there, all attempts at violence had ceased, but the women followed the troops about the street, hooting and cursing them. A storekeeper at Audenried declared Friday morning that his entire stock of revolvers had been sold during the past few days. Reports from Cranberry confirmed the news that the powder house of Edward Tuenbach had been broken into early Friday morning by strikers, who had stolen a quantity of dynamite.

Bad Harvest in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The bad harvest affects 17 Russian provinces and it is feared it will also be felt in 1898, as the drought has prevented sowing winter wheat in a large area. The immense reserve stocks will prevent a famine, but the peasants are ruined for several years.

West Virginian Dies of Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18.—J. L. Taylor, aged 32, who came here four weeks ago from Wayne county, West Virginia, and was taken sick last Sunday, died Friday of yellow fever. His death creates intense excitement here.

TRACKS TORN UP

And a Trestle Burned on the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad.

A Violation of the Quarantine Rules of Running Trains Through Jackson, Miss., the Cause—The Governor Calls Out the Militia to Protect Property.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 20.—It was learned Saturday morning that in addition to tearing up the tracks of the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad a short distance west of the city, reported at midnight Friday, the crowd also burned a trestle on the same road a few miles west of the city.

Meridian having consented to allow trains to pass through that city, the Alabama and Vicksburg regular train passed here at 6 p. m., Friday, going to Meridian. The speed of the train was not greater than four miles an hour, whereas the road had been ordered to run their trains through here at a 20 mile rate. Not only was this order willfully disregarded by the road, but the train actually stopped in the heart of the city. Indignation is at fever heat here, and the people say that if necessary to compel observance of their reasonable quarantine regulations, they will burn every bridge between here and Vicksburg.

The city authorities say that if yellow fever is introduced into our city it will be by the unlawful disregard of their rules, as in this case.

Gov. McLaurin has ordered out the Capital Light guards of this city, in order to protect the property of the railroads in this county.

The governor of a sovereign state denied admission to his capital city. This is the unique state of affairs that existed in Mississippi Saturday morning as a result of the troublesome times in which the people now find themselves.

Gov. McLaurin at the outbreak of the yellow fever wave was in the interior of Simpson county, from which place he proceeded to his old home in Brandon. Being anxious to return to the state capitol, he made application to the city board of health for permission to enter the city, which was promptly declined by that board. There is a general quarantine rule against persons entering the city and these public officials had no respect of persons enforcing the rule.

The number of men composing the capital guards company in ordinary times is about 36, but it is doubtful whether more than ten or twelve men can be assembled at this time.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 20.—Twenty-one new cases of yellow fever since last report.

The rapid spread of the disease is remarkable. Five of the total are in the country. The disease is now well distributed throughout the town. Several new cases were reported, but not yet passed upon by the physicians, which will doubtless swell the total to 50. The general condition of all the worst cases is improved and none are now considered dangerous.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The local fever situation has undergone little change since Saturday. At 6 o'clock Sunday night the record of the board of health office showed a total of six new cases and one death. The official bulletin shows two deaths, that of the woman Santa Graffeta, who died in the hospital Saturday night, not having been included in the official bulletin.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 20.—Dr. H. D. Geddings, of the Marine hospital service, arrived here Sunday on his way to Edwards to establish a camp of refuge. He has with him 300 tents and mattresses.

Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the state board of health, arrived here Monday morning from Vicksburg to confer with Dr. Geddings with a view to establishing a base of supplies and taking stringent measures to stamp out the yellow scourge.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 20.—The official bulletin for the last twenty-four hours ending at noon Sunday showed 11 new cases. One death, that of Frank Donaldson. He was 16 years of age and a paper carrier. Total cases to date, 29; total deaths, 3.

MASS MEETING

Of Laboring Men Held at Scranton, Pa.—The Lattimer Killing Denounced.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 20.—Nearly 5,000 laboring men, the majority miners and mine laborers, attended a mass meeting at Nay Aug park Sunday, called by the Central Labor union to protest against the Lattimer killing. The gathering was quiet and orderly. Among the eight speakers were Hugh O'Donnell, the Homestead labor leader and George Chance, of Philadelphia, of the United Labor league. They denounced the Lattimer shooting as wanton murder, a brutal outrage and massacre, but suggested law as the present remedy and organization as the safeguard of the future. The company store system, the importation of cheap foreign labor and the encouragement of race prejudices were given as the main causes of the recent outbreak. Resolutions of considerable length, blaming Sheriff Martin and his posse and criticising Gen. Gobin for alleged unwarranted interference with civil law, were adopted.

A Distillery Fails.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 20.—Jake Wolford, secretary of the Redmon distillery, has assigned. Assets, $49,000; liabilities, $39,000.

The Statement is Premature.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times Sunday morning says: The statement of the American press that the state department at Washington and the British ambassador have received instructions to reopen negotiations for a general treaty of arbitration is at least premature.

No Yellow Fever at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—The fear which was at first felt in Atlanta that there might be cases of yellow fever develop among the refugees has almost entirely disappeared. Fewer refugees than usual came in Sunday.

IN A STATE OF CONFUSION.

The Dingley Law Proves to Be a Deficit Producer.

The Boston Advertiser by its comments on the Dingley law illustrates the confusion of mind that protectionists, who used to howl about the deficit until they were black in the face, are in now that the Dingley law is a greater deficit producer than any other bill that was ever framed. It confesses to disappointment, but it must be remembered, it says, that "the new tariff is not like the old one, the work of a party pledged to lay import taxes 'for revenue only.'" The "one great end of a well-constructed American tariff must always be the protection of American industry," and if the Dingley act "should ultimately prove to be inadequate, to the extent of a few millions a year, for the raising of revenue, it would still stand before the country in favorable comparison with its predecessor." Finally the Advertiser expects in the future to get both revenue and protection from the Dingley bill, when in "the better times the people will buy enough of such foreign goods as are not made at home to bring up the receipts from imports to high-water mark."

Just how this expectation will be realized, when the protection policy is to tax only goods produced here and admit goods not made here free of duty, isn't quite clear.

But to revert to the pretense that the Dingley bill was not designed to raise revenue. Such a claim is an insult to President McKinley, who called congress together in extra session. It is a refutation of the national republican platform, which declares: "We demand such an equitable tariff on imports which comes into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from the degradation to the wage level of other lands."

In his inaugural address President McKinley said: "It is the paramount duty of congress to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury."

It won't do for defenders of Dingleyism to claim now that the revenue matter is of secondary importance. It won't do for republicans who were appalled at an average deficit of $3,000,000 a month under the Wilson law to make light of a deficit of $14,000,000 the very first month of the operation of a new law designed by order of the president to stop deficiencies. It won't do for defenders of Dingleyism to expect to raise revenue upon such foreign goods as are not made at home, because the doctrine of protection as laid down in the republican platform calls for the free admission of such goods.

We refer to these troubles of our republican friends not for the purpose of embarrassing them, but to point out to them the fact that protection conflicts with revenue raising. They didn't settle the tariff question. On the contrary, it must be thoroughly overhauled in a very short time and a new tariff act be made, for revenue only, and upon lines distinctively different from those upon which Mr. Dingley proceeded.—Utica Observer.

NO CHANGE IN RATIO.

Sixteen to One Will Remain the Demand.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat does not foresee an early dropping of the sixteen to one ratio by the advocates of free silver coinage. "The moment they abandon this anchorage," it says, "they are at sea without a compass or rudder. Some would want to adopt the twenty to one ratio which Senator Vest proposed in 1893, others would advocate the thirty-two to one which Japan accepted, still others would suggest a drop to forty to one, which is approximately the market proportion, while others yet would variously want to tie their party to everything between these two extremes."

It is not unlikely that the adoption of an arbitrary ratio cost the silver cause no little popular support last year, there being many persons who believe that a coinage ratio is to a great extent a creature of circumstances, determined by conditions. Still, there were good reasons why the ratio of sixteen to one should have been the choice of the silver men: It was the existing legal ratio, and its adoption would render recoinage unnecessary in the event of popular acceptance of the policy of silver remonetization. It is a very convenient ratio, considered from the point of view of the sizes of the silver and gold coins, and moreover, according to the theory of the silver men (a theory not without plausibility) the adoption of the free coinage policy would have quickly caused the commercial ratio to come down nearly if not quite to the legal ratio. If this theory is correct, it does not matter whether the commercial ratio is thirty to one or fifty to one.

There is no reason, therefore, why the silver men should abandon the sixteen to one ratio, although they would doubtless add to their following if they did not make an arbitrary ratio an article of political faith. It is doubtless true, moreover, as the Globe-Democrat says, that the dropping of this ratio would lead to confusion in the silver ranks, and it is to be presumed, therefore, that the silver slogan will be "sixteen to one" until the end.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The republican goldite organs that have an over-supply of Hanna prosperity, might pass a portion of it over to the suffering and starving miners. In other lines of labor there are men seeking work who would be glad to come in for a share.—Illinois State Register.

——Mr. Hanna has never been more impressive and eloquent than in his present passionate declarations of how he loves the laboring man.—Chicago Chronicle.

PANICS AND PARTIES.

Tom Reed Puts the Republicans in a Bad Light.

Says Tom Reed, statesman and economic philosopher: "After a great smash, like that of 1893, or that of 1873, there is nothing to do but wait and let the business world settle itself."

So it seems we have the admission of one of the great lights of the republican party that there was a "great smash" in 1873, and that it was of the same kind as the "great smash" of 1893, and that in each case there was nothing to do but wait and let the business world settle itself.

What will the organs and sponters of the republican party do with this admission? It has been their practice to lay the great smash of 1893 all to democratic success and to democratic tariff which did not exist until more than a year after the smash. And in order to avoid troublesome questions arising ont of their assignment of a cause for the smash they have also made it their practice studiously to ignore the smash of 1873.

But now stands forth one of their chief prophets and frankly admits that there was a great smash in 1873. They can no longer ignore or deny the fact without repudiating one of their infallible leaders. How, then, are they going to account for the result?

The democratic party was not in power in the summer of 1873 when the panic occurred. A republican president had been elected by an overwhelming majority less than a year before and still had three and a half years to serve. There was a large republican majority in both honses of the congress-elect. Never did the democratic party seem farther from power, never did its prospects seem darker. Nothing conld be more absurd, therefore, than to charge the panic of 1873 up against the democratic party.

But according to the assumption of the republican organs some party must have caused the "great smash." Of course, it was the republican party, if any. Now, we were living under republican legislation in 1893, as we were in 1873, not a line of the currency laws or the tariff laws which the republican party had given the country had been repealed or changed in the least particular.

It is then a necessary conclusion, from which the republican organs can in no way escape, that if republican policy and administration produced the great smash of 1873 they must also have prodnced the great smash of 1893. Mr. Reed has put all his party organs in a position where they must admit, unless they throw all consistency to the winds, either that their party caused both the great smashes or that these events occur no matter what party may be in power. Mr. Reed himself is evidently disposed to admit the latter.—Chicago Chronicle.

A DISGRACEFUL APPOINTMENT.

An Infamous Act of President McKinley's.

President McKinley appointed Henry Demas naval officer of the customs at New Orleans, a position of high responsibility and trust in the gift of the United States.

The president made the appointment with full knowledge that Demas was a perjurer, a bribe-giver, a bribe-taker, a man without character, a boon companion of the frequenters and inmates of the lowest dives in New Orleans. The proofs of these allegations were laid before him and are now in his possession, and he has admitted that he has read and "was worried" by them.

He made the appointment knowing that the people of the whole country were aware of his complete acquaintance with the facts about Demas. The proofs were published in the World in a series of articles beginning June 11 last, and were copied everywhere and were not and cannot be denied in the smallest particular of depravity.

He made the appointment to fulfill a bargain between Demas on the one side and William McKinley Osborne and Mark Hanna on the other. Demas and several of his "pals" were pledged and even sworn to support Reed in the republican national convention. Osborne bought Demas for McKinley with cash and a promise of this office.

President McKinley has now made himself a principal partner in this bargain, shocking in itself but vastly more shocking in view of the degraded character of the man with whom the president of the Unite States has locked arms.

It is a disgraceful act, and one which will put a lasting stain on the administration of President McKinley.—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Oddly enough the man of unsavory reputation whom the president has appointed naval officer of the customs of New Orleans turns out to have been one of McKinley's supporters in the St. Louis convention.—Detroit Free Press.

——Republican logic is a queer thing. Here we have a tariff bill protecting American manufacturers of iron against foreign manufacturers, and the American manufacturers are actually underselling the foreigner in his own market.—Omaha World-Herald.

——There seems to be no good reason why Secretary John Sherman should speak in this year's campaign. He has already said more than he can atone for or explain in the rest of his natural life. Anything he might say would probably be an extension of his iniquities rather than apology or reparation for the past.—Cincinnati Examiner.

——It is now asserted in Wall street that the sugar trust is known to have a surplus of $35,000,000 which will be distributed shortly. This is given as the cause of the recent investments of the Rockefellers in sugar stock. Possibly it may also help the Rockefellers to unload at advanced figures the sugar stock they have accumulated.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Farmers are cutting corn.

Quite an excitement was caused in Kidville on the night of the 15th, by the capturing of the chicken thieves who had been raiding this vicinity.

About 600 people attended the sale of the personal property of Ezra Rouse. Everything brought good prices. Hay, $6 per ton; corn $1 per bbl. in the field, and hogs 5c a pound.

Erlanger.

The Masonic Lodge will meet next Saturday evening.

The public school opened with 128 pupils and has increased to 135.

Fred Ficke, who keeps the hotel, has been presented by his wife with a fine girl baby.

Capt. Harry Baker has been under the weather again. The Capt. has the sympathy of all citizens, as we miss him in the bank.

Hathaway.

The farmers are cutting up their corn.

Miss Carrie Woods is visiting friends in Bromley.

Mrs. James L. Huey has been quite sick for several days.

Almost every one around here is done cutting and housing tobacco.

Every one is enjoying the cool weather after the extream warm spell.

A most glorious rain fell here, last Thursday. It was the greatest blessing that we have received for a long time.

F. J. Rue mourns the loss of his favorite family horse, which had reached the good old age of 26 years. He has gone where all good horses go.

A house belonging to John Rowlin, and which he had lately vacated, was burned to the ground last Sunday week. How it caught fire is a mystery.

Richwood.

Samuel Taylor's new house is about completed.

F. H. Russell is buying oak timber of the farmers in this neighborhood.

Charles Whitson, of Florence, makes frequent visits to our neighborhood.

J. J. Tanner has purchased a herd of cattle to feed for the winter market.

A storm did considerable damage to the trees and corn in this neighborhood, last Thursday.

Last Monday O. F. Glackin, M. S. Rouse and A. P. Collins were appraising the lands owned by the late Woodford Carpenter.

The Union correspondent ought to invite the editor and all the correspondents to accompany him and "Lynn" on their October fishing trip."

Bellevue.

M. J. Corbin is down with fever.

Mr. Albert Corbin's condition is no better.

Irish potatoes are a scarce vegetable in this locality.

J. K. Corbin, of Aurora, is here attending his brother in his affliction.

T. L. Utz, of this place, has been called to preach for the Sand Run church.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers has returned from a visit to her father, in Goliatin county.

Stanley Botts, of Louisville, will spend the winter with his uncle, Wm Botts.

Clore Bros. sold to Lawrenceburg Milling Co., 900 bushels of wheat at 90 cents at the river, at this place.

Al Rogers shipped 50 nice hogs to the city, last week. They weighed 255 pounds, and sold at $4 22½ in the city. Al is reported as saying: "If you are in debt and want to get out, the only way is to mount a hog and ride out."

Rabbit Hash.

Born, on the 15th, to E. L. Clements and wife, a daughter.

Miss Maud Ryle began teaching school on Mud Lick, last Monday.

T. C. S. Ryle sold his wool to B. L. Rice and delivered it on the landing at this place.

Z. T. Kelly and Joe Walton each shipped hogs to Cincinnati last Tuesday evening.

Charles Bodie shipped 20 hogs and one horse to Cincinnati, last Thursday evening.

Miss Bessie Vanness' school closed Wednesday evening on account of sickness of the teacher.

Quint Wilson, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, of this place.

There are six school teachers residing in this precinct and four school houses, and only one of our teachers has a school here; two of the teachers are now residents of the State, and the other one lives in this county.

Gasburg.

Rumored that there will soon be two more weddings in this place.

A heavy rain and windstorm visited this place Thursday afternoon.

The melon crop is about exhausted. Growers have done better with them than for several years.

Stock hogs are scarcer than usual around here, perhaps not more than one-half of the usual number will be fed.

Corn is being put in the shock very rapidly. More than the usual amount will be cut on account of its being down too badly to sow wheat in.

Charles Fitch ran a black locus thorn in one of his knees, about two months ago, which has caused him to lose the use of the leg ever since.

John Jarrell will move to the Robt. Mosby farm; Robert Nixon, to Mrs. Ellen Tercelli's farm, on Woolper, and Ennis Nixon will probably move on a farm near Hartford, Indiana.

The old crazy woman, who was traveling over the country in the early part of the season, visited this place again this week. She was prowling around all of one night with a lighted lantern, giving out threats against people for not giving her lodging. She ought to be sent to an asylum before she does some harm.

Verona.

J. H. Marshall remains very low with typhoid fever.

Cutting tobacco is in full blast. The crop in this vicinity is very light.

Louis Persifull is having a well dug in his yard on account of the scarcity of water.

We were blessed with a splendid rain here Thursday evening. It was needed badly.

Mr. Devereks the contractor of our new school building will complete his work this week. The building adds greatly to the improvement of the town.

Rev. Helm is holding a revival meeting at the Methodist church here. He is a good, instructive and sanctified preacher, and well worthy of your attention.

Petersburg.

Hubert Cox is somewhat under the weather.

John Winston and son, of Utzinger, passed through here last Thursday.

Wm. H. Hensley and wife attended church at Bullittsburg last Sunday.

John Green, of Garrison, was visiting uncle Dennis McCelland several days ago.

M. V. Cave has been complaining considerably of late, but is now able to be at work.

T. B. Mathews has been absent for some time on business pertaining to the whisky firm.

Cutting corn and finishing up trucking are the main things with the farmers at present.

Mrs. Ella Leonard, of Louisville, arrived here Saturday morning to see after business pertaining to her mother's property.

Mrs. Ella Moore, of Trimble county, is in the neighborhood looking after her interest connected with the Johnson farm.

Uncle R. Y. Randall sows grass seed both fall and spring in order to be sure of a crop, that is if one sowing don't answer he tries again.

—SS—

Walton.

Mr Will Snow, who has typhoid fever is on the mend.

Miss Allie Platt, who has had a long spell of fever, is slowly improving.

Wm. Durr, who purchased a farm from Grant Tomlin, near Hellenwood, Tenn., about a year ago, has opened a coal mine, recently, at that place, and reports a good yield of very fine coal.

The recent cold spell of weather is causing much uneasiness among farmers for fear of frost. They have gathered but very few of their tomatoes and a frost now would simply be disastrous to that crop.

Mrs. Dora Norman, wife of W. P. Norman, of this place, is at St. Mary's hospital, where she has had an operation performed on her head. The doctor's removed a number of the bones from her head, which were decayed. For a few days her recovery was doubtful, but she is now reported much better.

On last Thursday evening, a negro claiming to be from Tennessee, by the name of Will Mason, was stealing a ride on an L. & N. train. The engine not having water enough to supply its needs, went back to Ten Mile for a fresh supply, and left the remainder of the train at Verona. The negro, who was tired, got off of the train to rest, and, sitting down on the track, went to sleep. When the engine returned it threw him under the wheels and crushed his arm so that amputation became necessary. He was brought to Walton, where Drs. Jones and Bagby removed the member. He was then placed on a train and sent to the hospital in Cincinnati.

Constance.

J. C. Hankins & Co., have about sold all their coal.

The Jones Desicating factory is running night and day.

Mr. Miller, of Louisville, was visiting E. B. Morse, last week.

The Camp Meeting came nigh breaking up in a row before it closed.

R. H. Hood, of Nightlown, Indiana, is home on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. D. Berry, who has been very ill for three weeks, is convalescent.

The U. S. Snag boat has been blowing up the wreck of the Longfellow.

Chas. Otten had two fingers badly mashed by a horse stepping on them.

Sneak thieves stole $50.00 worth of clothes from Mr. Geo. Utz, a few days since.

The citizens of the town have made a good road from the pike to the school house.

Rev. Wm. Peno preached his last sermon, Sunday night, previous to leaving for school.

Rev. Wm. Peno will leave for Kinnel Hights, Tenn., to finish his studies for the ministry.

Wm. Tanner and Miss —— Walby were married two weeks ago. They let their friends know about it two days ago.

Mr. Orterm, while returning from Camp Meeting, had his wagon to break down with him, throwing all of his family into the pike.

Mrs. Rena Peno, wife of John Peno, Jr., died of consumption and was buried in the family lot near here. She was a patient sufferer through all her long illness, and a devoted christian, being a member of the Christian church for 10 years. She was loved by all who knew her. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

—SS—

Union.

Mrs. Winters, of Cairo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lida Conner.

Elzy Garrison was driving the neatest turnout I saw in Union, Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Bentz and Miss Lutie Baker, of Walton, were visiting in Union, Saturday.

Miss Martin, of Virginia, is teaching a select school at the residence of Jas. A. Huey.

Miss Maud Norman was visiting her sister, Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county, recently.

Mike Carnaley was looking for a horse, Wednesday, that he thought had been stolen from his pasture.

B. L. Rice purchased 2,500 pounds of wool from Messrs. Thad Ryle and Tobe Howlett at 19c, this week.

Ask Dr. Crouch if he is afraid of dogs and how walking two miles in the mud with his horse just in front, goes?

Matson Rachal is getting so absent minded of late, that your correspondent suspects he is in love, to say the least.

Mr. Jack thought until Saturday that school teaching was hard work. He hung a room of paper and changed his notion.

Wm. Lunsford deserves a vote of thanks for cleaning the weeds and brush from lot on the corner of Main and High streets.

Mr. Athenan Fitzgerald, of Illinois, is renewing old acquaintances and having a pleasant visit with friends in Union and vicinity, this week.

Dick Thompson returned Saturday, from Ellensville, where he has been for several months handling a large purchase of tobacco for J. W. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Adams, of Hamilton, were visiting James Gatson and family, Friday. Mr. Adams still wears a "Free Silver on Top Badge," and is also proud of a girl baby 20 months old that weighs 32 pounds.

B. L. Norman and the editor of the "Union Blade" want to get a Boone county syndicate to "grub stake" them for the Klondike gold diggins. They propose to give one-half of all profits, do their own digging and return when they get back. Here's a chance for capitalists. Address B. L. Norman, Box 51, Union, Ky.

The shadows of adversity have been hovering over the home of Charley McDonald for some time. His youngest child has been blind for months and his aged mother has been unable to sleep, except sitting in a chair, for a long time from heart trouble. A skilled oculist will operate on the child's eyes when it is cooler, and if its sight is recovered and his mother is restored to health, Charley will be the happiest man around here.

Supt. Voshell started, Monday, for Verona, to be present at the opening of school in the new school building, which has been completed at a cost of $1,800. The public spirited people of Verona and vicinity deserve much credit, as they made a long, hard fight to secure the new building. After seeing that school in operation to his notion, Mr. Voshell will go around the circle, visiting each school in turn, to know that they are started off just right.

John Bradford, of Big Bone, came to town Friday with a section of "Pelham's Mule Artillery." The section consisted of two pieces of fast-firing, automatic loading gatling guns. They were 16 hands high and gave two exhibitions in the blacksmith's shop, making shingles, old iron and things fly. John said to see J. S. Mason, Ed Williams and others get out of the river during Thursday's storm, beat having mules shod by a long jump.

Talking of Thursday's storm recalls to mind that a small cyclone held forth near Esq. Norman's blowing a tree on his house; tore 100 panels of fence down for John Hogan; blew part of Lucien Dickerson's barn down and assisted by the hail, demolished Dud Finnell's corn field. No one was hurt, but the wind whistled and twisted a 2:40 gait. Nobody thinks he needs a cyclone cellar, and yet, if the Louisville cyclone had been traveling a few hundred feet lower when it passed over Boone from Hamilton to Dixon, ac- it is likely what few people who escaped would now have cyclone cellars. A cyclone cellar is not needed often, but its needed monstrously bad when it is needed.

Last Monday morning the writer was starting out for a big week's work, when along came Mr. and Mrs. Willie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Smith and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Smith, who insisted on having us go for a fish on the Ohio. Well, we went, and we are glad of it. When we arrived at the mouth of Gunpowder, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Uncle Frank Smith, Geo. Clarkson and Claud Carpenter, were already there. By the time we had things arranged for a day's sport, Noah Tanner and wife came. Ed Williams was determined that nothing should interfere with our having a "grand time" if he could prevent it, so in a short time, three fishermen were busy under his direction seining. They worked hard for two hours and by 12 o'clock had 15 pounds of buffalo, perch and moots. While dinner was being prepared, water melons were served in abundance from Mr. William's patch near by. At 2 o'clock Mr. James Smith announced dinner. The ladies had provided a first-class dinner, consisting of fish, corn-bread and delicious coffee as course No. 1. Course No. 2 consisted of cake, pickles and other delicacies. The afternoon was spent seining, gathering shells and other pleasures, until 5 o'clock, when each one offered Ed Williams many thanks for his kindness and left, hoping to see him again under such pleasant circumstances. Richard Smith and Geo. Clarkson ate so much dinner that when they happened to sit one on either end of a rock 5 feet long, 10 in. thick and 12 inches wide, it broke in the middle, throwing them both into the river, heels over head. Ed tells this story on the boys. Uncle Frank said, "a man might be as rich as Croesus and be as learned as a Solomon, yet, if he had not the plain horse sense that taught him how to enjoy a 'fish-fry,' his life was a failure and his riches a delusion and a snare." "Please God," said Mr. Jim Smith, "a man may caper around through life with the lapels of his Prince Albert coat covered all over with campaign badges, gold medals and other decorations, yet if he did not have the love of good, old fashioned fun in his soul, and went to every 'fish-fry' he had a chance, his life was a protracted spell of misfortunes, whittled to a fine point, and likely to be closed out at any moment." Noah Tanner said he read in the RECORDER how people enjoyed going fishing to Ed Williams, and yet had no idea half that was told was true, but now he was willing to testify that half the truth had never been told, and never would be, until it was told in this week's RECORDER." Well, it is not near enough, and here is hoping for another trip like it.

The river is getting very low, and coal in many of the yards at the small towns is getting scarce, but the patrons of these yards, as a rule, have laid in their supply for the winter.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Pltf.
vs
B. L. Northoutt, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Walton, Boone county, Ky., and bounded on the south by a lot sold by Johnson and Hind, and fronting on the Covington and Lexington pike 58 feet, and running thence easterly 170 feet, containing 9860 square feet more or less. This lot of ground was conveyed by James Hutchinson to Fannie J. Murphy, by deed recorded in Book 21, page 432, and same conveyed by said Murphy to Foulker Connelly.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $498 96.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Pltf.
vs
J. B. Acra, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 4th day of October 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Being in E. W. Rice's addition to the town of McVille, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north, by Vine street; on the west, by Center street extended; on the south, by an alley 16 feet wide; on the east, by alley No. 1, extending and fronting 138 feet, running back in parallel lines 120 feet to an alley.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $247 58.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Pltf.
vs
Jesse C. Kelly, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 4th day of Oct., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying and being in McVille, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Rabbit Hash and Bellevue road, in the town of McVille, a corner of J. R. Akin and son; thence a 188 ft. to a corner of John Smith, jr., thence e 144 ft. to a corner in Benj Kirtley's line; thence n 188 feet to a corner with J. R. Akin & Son in Kirtley's line; thence w. 144 feet to the beginning, containing ½ of an acre.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $263 19.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

For Sale---Farm

Of 123 acres in Boone county, Ky., on the Union & Beaver turnpike, three miles from Richwood Station; good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibules, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchards and never failing springs.

HENRY TUCKER,
Union, Boone county, Ky.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1¼ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 6 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,



Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

The Simple, Plain Talk of the
Price That is Right.

Is our convincing argument. Give us a call and see our

CHILDREN'S SUITS from $1.00 up.
BOYS' SUITS from $3.75 up.
MEN'S SUITS from $4.50 up.

NO SHODDY GOODS.

To give you a good, well made article at the lowest possible price is our Motto. Come in and examine our line before buying elsewhere.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarif has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. N. HIND & CO.
213 W. FIFTH ST. Cincinnati, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. B. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.

Mrs. CATHARIN GRUBBS,
Sept. 1, 1897. Administratrix.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl. Haverian,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Local News.

Possums and paw-paws are ripe now.

Fires were in order Monday morning.

Instead of the shade the sunshine is now sought.

Water wagons were moving in every direction, last week.

Eight bicyclist, from the city, took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

Potatoes are much better flavored when they cost a dollar per bushel.

Read W. M. Rachal & Co.'s change in their advertisement of this week.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at Big Bone Baptist church.

The temperature was down to 42 degrees Monday morning, the frost line.

A great deal of corn will be cut up before the land can be sowed to wheat.

The minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association are now in print.

Herbert McKim is attending school at Erlanger, Rev. Hoover being his instructor.

Three men in jail, the largest number of birds that have been in the cage for some time.

It will be only a short time now until Tony Bentler will have his grist mill in opperation.

Ab Gaines and Robert Carver drove a lot of 50 nice little porkers through town Friday morning.

Quittman & Co., of Cincinnati, will be in Burlington again next county court day to buy horses.

The last report in regard to Mr. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, was that his death was expected at any time.

The drought and hot weather succumbed to a nice rain and refreshing breezes, last Thursday afternoon.

The rain, last Thursday afternoon, made it possible for many of the farmers to break their land for wheat.

Look out for frost now. The temperature can go from summer heat to the frost line in twenty-four hours.

A few days since a four pound bass was caught in the large hole of water near Sullivan's mill on Gunpowder.

The circus, the fair and the picnic season is of the past again; and the next event to talk about is thanksgiving.

Next Sunday low rates to Cincinnati. Usual low rate excursion via the Queen & Crescent Route, Sunday, 25th and 27th.

Every member of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F. is requested to attend the meeting next Saturday night It will be interesting.

Duly Beall's katy did frost prediction was a week behind, that is if there was frost last Saturday morning as claimed by some.

The Commissioner of Agriculture estimated that the farmers of this State had 56 per cent. of their wheat crop on hand September 1st.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The rain did not come in time to benefit considerable of the tobacco. It was too badly burnt by the sun for the rain to be of any advantage.

The firm of Gaines & Riddell, melon brokers, dissolved and a new firm has been organized, Riddell, Lassing and Bentler being its successor.

The Burlington rooters for different league ball clubs, are subsiding, as it is now apparent what position the different clubs are destined to occupy.

On the first of September, 1896, seventy-five per cent, of the tobacco crop was in the house. On the same date this year only five per cent. had been housed.

R. F Peak, of Trimble county, and other good speakers, will address the Democrats of Boone county, at the Court House in Burlington, at 2 p. m., next county court day.

Last Saturday was civil service examination at Covington. No one from this place put himself on examination, with a view to obtaining a position in the government service.

The juvenile element amuse themselves cackleing and crowing in front of the jail, where the two chicken thieves are confined. It is fun for the boys, but very vexatious to the thieves.

The farm occupied by the late Benj. Rice, out on the East Bend road, was divided among the heirs last week. W. J. Rice and his sister, Miss Lucy, get the house and 23 acres of land for their shares.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith C. Norman announce the marriage of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. William Matson Rachal, in the Baptist Church, at Union, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 6th, 1897.

There was no mistake about the frost Tuesday morning. It was to be seen everywhere, and was in no apparent hurry to disappear.

TRY ME!
Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

J. H. Westover, editor of the Williamstown Courier, was in town Monday. He thinks Grant county is in good shape politically, and that the Democrats will increase their vote there this fall.

The rain, last Thursday afternoon, caught Scott Chambers on the road at Geo. Yeagell's with a load of goods, which he had to leave until the next day on account of the hills getting so slippery his team could not pull over them.

The Commissioner of Agriculture says "Preparations are being made for a large acreage of wheat, but fall plowing is practically at a standstill, and if present conditions are maintained the acreage may be curtailed considerably. Seeding in corn will be late on account of the green stage of the crop."

Elijah Green, jr., of Erlanger, and Miss Florence Dulaney, daughter of Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, were married by Postmaster Carlisle, at his residence in Covington, last Saturday night. They chose rather a romantic hour for the ceremony, it being midnight. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Legrand Gaines voiced the sentiment of a large majority of the people of this county, one evening last week, when he said a whipping post was badly needed for the prisoners in the jail at this place. If the backs of the two chicken thieves were well striped it would do them more good than lying in jail a few months.

In the matter of marriage licenses the county clerk has done pretty well so far this month, having issued the following:

Samuel L. Rogers and Lulu M. Jones.
J. L. Adams and Carrie F. Herndon.
Ben Hensley and Carrie Rusche.
D. B. Hoffman and Lulie Hensley.
Joseph Henry Drees and Flora Riggs.
Albert Underhill and Sarah Lucas.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The sale of the personal estate of E. W. Rouse, deceased, last Thursday, was attended by a very large crowd. A good sale dinner was served. The bidding was lively, many things bringing very good prices. The Erlanger Bank stock was divided and not sold; stock in the Florence fair sold well, a $50 block of it bringing $65 50; horses sold cheap; cows brought fair prices; hogs, about 6 cents a pound.

Edgar Cropper, Legrand Gaines, James Clore and Chas. Westbay have been the early coal haulers from Constance this fall, each trying to be the first at the yard of a morning. Westbay was the first entry and made good time until Clore began hauling, when he fell to second place, then Gaines and Cropper came in and the Burlington teams proved too slow for them and Gaines took the lead by several hours. After several attempts to beat Gaines, Clore and Westbay gave up the contest, and they do not leave home now of a morning much before two o'clock.

Typhoid fever is again on the war path in Grant county and from almost every section comes reports of many persons who are desperately sick with the disease. For several years every fall has seen this most to be dreaded of all our fevers making serious inroads on the health of our people. Last fall the prevalence of the fever was not so noticeable as it was the year before, but this fall (if the hot, dry weather continues) promises to see as many cases as there were in 1895 when, at one time, there were 300 cases in the county. At a conservative estimate there are at the present time 100 cases of typhoid fever in the county and new cases are being developed from day to day.—Williamstown Courier.

It seems that some are disposed to censure Coroner Murat for not arresting the negro woman, who some supposed to be the mother of the two negro babies found in Graves' pond, near Florence, a few weeks since, and as a matter of justification of his course, he asks the publication of the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury, which is in words and figures as follows:

"We, the jury, find or believe from the evidence and post mortem held, said child was born a live, and that he came to his death from violence by parties unknown to the jury.

"Signed—J. O. Carpenter, foreman; W. S. Williams, Geo. N. Arnold, Ed Castin, W. H. Tanner, J. W. Bradford.

DR. A. MURAT, Coroner, B. C."

The verdict in each was the same.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

Line Of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just Received.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair 75c. less than cost to manufacture.
Canton Flannel, per yard - - - 5c
Bleached Cotton, per yard - - - 5c
Brown Cotton, per yard - - - 5c
Shirting, per yard - - - 5c
Calicoes, per yard - - - 5c
South Shore Jeans per yard - - - 15c
All Wool, 40 inch Skirts - - - 75c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

We are still selling **GROCERIES** at Rock Bottom Prices.
20 pounds of Granulated Sugar, - - $1.00
(Only $1 worth to one family at this rate.)
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound, - - - 12 1-2c
Fairbank Soap, 2 cakes for - - - 5c
Crown Gasoline, 5 gallons for - - - 45c
Salmon, per can - - - - - 10c
MONEY is close but not half so close AS OUR PRICES.
And don't forget to call on us for
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps
And in fact anything you need at Lowest Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Last Thursday morning W. L. B. Rouse, John P. Utz, Chas. Garnett and William McDaneil, and son, of Limaburg neighborhood, lodged in jail here two chicken thieves they had captured a few hours before. In the last two months nearly all the chickens belonging to the farmers between Limaburg and Anderson's ferry have been stolen, and suspicion pointed to two strange men who had been seen several times on the road with a horse and spring wagon, and last Wednesday afternoon when the unknown huckster outfit was seen in the neighborhood, arrangements were made to watch its movements. The men drove as far as Henry Clore's between Burlington and Limaburg, where they stopped on the roadside and fed their horse. As soon as dark came they retraced their steps, and when about a mile from Limaburg, going towards Anderson's ferry, they drove out of the road into the shadow of a large tree, where they left their wagon and started for the nearest henroost. The parties who were shadowing them concealed themselves near the wagon to await their return. It was not long until they came with a sack of chickens, when they were surrounded by the farmers, who were armed with shot guns, and the whole outfit was captured, viz: two men one horse and wagon, three coops and seven chickens. Thursday morning the two thieves were taken before Judge Stephens for an examining trial. They gave their names as Chas. Clifford and Samuel Kasky, of West Covington. Clifford pleaded guilty and his bond was fixed at $100. Kasky pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Friday. When Friday came he had changed his mind and also pleaded guilty, when his bail was fixed at $100. Both men are now in jail awaiting Circuit Court, and they are not likely to give bail. Friday Mrs. R. J. Clutterbuck came to town and identified several of the chickens as hers and took them home. The remainder of the chicken[illegible] Harvey Tanner. Some of Clifford's and Kasky's friends came out and got the horse and wagon.

"A Gypsey Festival"

Will be held at the residence of J. W. Crigler, Saturday evening, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock p. m. A very interesting program has been prepared. Among the specials are: A professional Whistler from Cincinnati; a Violin Solo by Cecil Hafer; Mandolin Club from Erlanger, and many others, including the children. Come, everybody, and enjoy the evening. The proceeds will be used for purchasing new pews for the Hebron church. Admission, 15 cents; children under 10 years, 10c (including supper.)
MISS ORA ROUSE,
Limaburg, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Constable S. A. Tanner, of Constance, was in town, Monday.

D. E. Castleman and wife were in the city on a shopping tour, Monday.

Gordon McKim returned to school at Hanover, Indiana, last Wednesday.

J. J. Ferris, one of Petersburg's clever and jovial citizens, was in town, Monday.

O. J. Ryle was reconnoitering down in the Hathaway neighborhood, last week.

McDonald, a Covington lumber man, was a guest at the Boone House, last Sunday.

Mrs. Hampton Adams, of Big Bone, is the guest of Mrs. B. W. Adams, of this place.

C. L. Crisler has been very much annoyed with hay fever and asthma for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were visiting at Geo. Blyth's, Sunday.

Andrew Acra, who resides with his father down on Middle Creek, is very low of typhoid fever.

J. O. Huey and wife, of Aurora, spent a few days last week, among their Kentucky friends.

J. F. Scott and wife, of Kenton county, were visiting Joseph Riddell, on Gunpowder, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cason, Monday afternoon.

Dave Beall and wife passed through town, Monday, enroute to Bellevue to visit their sick relative, Mr. A. Corbin.

Fernando Carpenter, of Richwood, was in town Monday on business with some of the occupants of the temple of justice.

Miss Mary Butts, a handsome young lady of Carrollton, was a guest at Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse's, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dills, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, has been the guest for a few days, of her niece, Mrs. H. W. Blyth, of this place.

Elijah Green, jr., and Miss Florence Dulaney, who a few hours later was Mrs. Florence Green, were in town, last Saturday evening.

C. A. Fowler, wife and children, who have been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned to their home at Athens, Ohio, Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Rice, of Richwood, was among those in town on business, last Monday. He reported no frost in his neighborhood that morning.

Mrs. Ben Fluzer and mother, of Louisville, after a week's pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, returned home Monday.

J. M. Lassing went to Louisville, Monday night, to look after the interest of several persons in the defunct Commercial Building Trust of that city.

Mr. Chas. Campbell and wife, and Mr. Stripling and wife, who had been visiting Dr. J. F. Smith and wife, for several days, returned to their home at Sanford, Florida, Tuesday morning.

H. W. Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, and Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, of this place, returned home from Indianapolis, Sunday. They attended the Indiana State Fair, and saw the pacing race between Joe Patchen and Star Pointer.

Mr. Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, was in town, last Saturday afternoon. He reported the corn crop in his neighborhood badly damaged by a recent wind storm. His large peach orchard produced a very small quantity of fruit, this season.

Mrs. Anna Morris, of near Rushville, Indiana, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, has returned home after a delightful visit. Miss Sallie Campbell, of Delhi, and her friend, Miss Poston, of Louisville, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore, a few days last week.

Last Sunday morning George Blyth arrived home from his visit to Nebraska. He reported the weather out there as cool and pleasant during his sojourn. On his return he came through the mob-stricken district of Indiana, and brought to the RECORDER a portion of a bough from off the limb on which Lyle Levi and four other burglars were hanged at Versailles, Ripley county, on the morning of the 15th inst.

H. B. Riddell and daughter, Miss Mattie, of Covington, came out on their wheels, last Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. Riddell's sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch. Thirty years ago he left Burlington, taking a position in a saddlery and harness house in Cincinnati, and about twenty-five years of that time he spent on the road, covering a greater poriton of the United States. He is now engaged with the Campbell, Perkins Co., the largest saddlery and harness concern in Cincinnati, and there are few larger in the country.

Rev. Early, of Memphis, Tenn., who was assisting Rev. J. A. Kirtley in the protracted meeting at Big Bone, left for home, last week. He received a letter from his wife that yellow fever had made its appearance in that city, and that people were leaving in large numbers, and she and other members of the family would go to Hopkinsville, this State. Mr. Early said that he would be needed at home in case the fever prevailed there, and took his departure for Memphis, much to the regret of those who were attending the meeting.

Tuesday night's frost put a move on those who have tobacco to cut.

The sun crossed the line yesterday, and any kind of weather is now in order.

This office printed invitations for the wedding of Mr. A. C. Roberts and Miss Lulu Belle Powers, of Verona, October 6th, 1897.

Deputy Sheriff Beall says the increase in the tax rate is very unsatisfactory to the people, and he hears various comments on the matter. He also says taxes are being paid very slowly.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS!

Clothing Sacrificed! See!

A full Suit of Men's Clothing for only, ...$3.50,
worth double, and this is only a sample.
We invite inspection all along the line.....

Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Dress Goods, Etc.

MILLINERY

Ladies, you will be surprised to see the nice things we have to offer you, and prices are **waydown.**

In fact we have a full line of General Merchandise, and prices are in keeping with the times.

We Guarantee Quality Also.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Keystone Buggy Company,
CINCINNATI, - OHIO.,
FALLON & ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETORS,
MANUFACTURERS
Of Latest Style High Grade Vehicles.

$367 Like Cut.



Keystone Vehicles have merit—merit wins—Keystone Vehicles have Style up to date—please the eye—strike you as "Just the thing you have been looking for"—Keystone Vehicles are cheap—in the sense that they represent an excellent

QUALITY AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Quality with price guaranteed second to none. A written guarantee with every job.

All Jobs Made to Order. Those who have purchased Keystone Vehicles have found them as represented.

References:—D. Beall, Elwood Sothern, John W. Clore, J. D. Cloud, Will Crigler, Hebron; J. A. Duncan, Utzinger; Rolla Sebree, Grant; Noah Surface, Gunpowder; Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton; J. W. Rouse, Irvin Baker, Spencer Aylor, Wm. Utz, Claud Rouse, Limaburg; Henry Clore, Burlington.
Call on or address,
R. L. BRADFORD, : Hebron, Ky,
Agent for Boone County.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.
Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat,** equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
S. H. GOODIN.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY

THE MOUTH ORGAN BAND.

When the fireflies dance where the roses are blooming,
And lilies bend low to the breezes' caress;
When the cinnamon vine all the air is perfuming
And Evening has donned her most beautiful dress—
Oh, then, as the stars in the firmament glisten
And Night spreads her mantle abroad o'er the land,
'Tis pleasant to rest in the moonlight and listen
To sweet serenades of the mouth-organ band.

It isn't pretentious—this organization:
Its members are few. There is "Skinny, for he's Kid,"
The blacking of boots is his humble vocation,
But musical genius can never be hid.
There's "Bob"—he sells papers along with his fellows;
He's short just a leg and he's minus a hand,
But he's chock-full of song and with lungs like a bellows,
He plays the loud bass for the mouth-organ band.

And there's Widow McGann's little boy—"he's a daisy!"
As all his companions declare with a smile,
And add: "Why, dat kid he kin jus' set you crazy
When he gives you de music in tremolo style."
George Washington Jefferson Franklin Bozarro—
He's colored—the alto is in his command,
And all through the air runs a ribbon of sorrow
Whenever he plays with the mouth-organ band.

When they come up the street playing Star-Spangled Banner,"
"The Last Rose of Summer," or "Sweet By and By,"
Though strangely grotesque is the music and manner,
A tear all unbidden may moisten the eye.
For Music is holy—"the daughter of Heaven"—
Her wonderful meaning we all understand,
And she gladdens our lives when with marvelous leaven
She touches the hearts of the mouth-organ band.

—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Capture of the "Comet."

BY DAVID WECHSLER.

(Copyright, 1897.)

ON THE morning of June 20, 1871, the brig Comet, bound from Charleston to Bahia, was off the coast of French Guiana in a dead calm, which had set in at midnight. As far as could be seen from the deck not a sail was in sight, and after breakfast the watch on deck turned to at various jobs and *the captain remained in his cabin.* At about nine o'clock, and without our having suspected her presence, a ship's boat touched our port bow, and next moment a gang of men came tumbling in board. The entire watch happened to be in the waist of the brig at that moment, and the fellows, to the number of 14, reached the deck without opposition or question. No sooner had I caught sight of the first one than I recognized the uniform of the French convicts at the penal settlements of Cayenne, but the last of the gang was over the rail before I stepped forward to ask what was wanted. A burly big fellow, who was surely a Frenchman, but spoke excellent English, advanced a step or two and replied:

"We are convicts, as you perceive. We escaped yesterday morning. We do not mean you any harm, and if you will do as we wish all will be well. If you are not the captain then please call him."

There were six muskets among the 14 men, and one had but to glance at the faces to realize that they were desperate. I looked over the rail and saw a large yawl, provided with mast and sail and oars, and a breaker of water and a box of bread were stowed in the bows.

"We had plenty of wind yesterday and up to midnight," said the spokesman. "After that we took to the oars. Let us see the captain and come to an understanding as soon as possible."

I sent the boy down for Capt. Bright, and if I had been astonished at sight of the convicts pouring in over the bows he was dumbfounded at finding them drawn up in line across the deck. He was trying to ask for an explanation when the spokesman doffed his cap, bowed, and said:

"My dear sir, you see before you 14 convicts who escaped yesterday from Cayenne. We were all serving life sentences. In making our escape we had to dispose of six guards, and these muskets belonged to them. We sailed down the coast, and then changed our course, but it is likely that we shall be pursued. Your ship is ours, but we only wish to use it to convey us to some safe and distant place. It is for you to say whether we shall shed more blood."

Capt. Bright was a fiery old fellow, and I expected to hear him call upon the crew to attack the invaders. He grew red and white with anger, clenched his fists, and moved towards the spokesman as if to strike him. Then common sense came to his aid. There were ten of us to 14 of the convicts, and we stood no show. They were as good as in possession of the craft, and would not hesitate at killing us all if provoked.

"So you are convicts?" said the captain at last.

"We have that honor, sir," replied the leader.

"Where do you wish to go to?"

"To any spot on the American coast. We are sorry to trouble you, but under the circumstances it cannot be helped."

"You have a big boat here," said the captain, as he stepped to the rail, "and why don't you make use of it to go where you will?"

"For the reason that there is only one sailor among us, and because it is a pretty long run up to the American coast. We have our plans, and they cannot be altered. With all respect, I say that you must land us where we wish."

"You have possession," said the captain, as he paced back and forth, "and I am forced to do as you wish. Let there be no trouble. I will agree to land you on the coast of Florida, and you shall agree to preserve order among your fellows, and to leave the ship without act of violence."

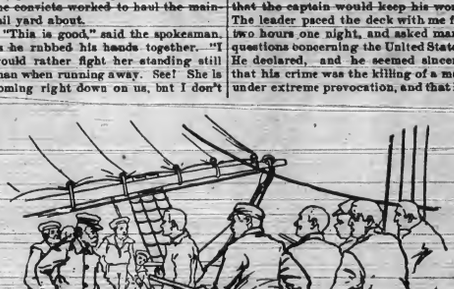
"Sir, I give you my word that it shall be so," replied the leader; and that ended the talk.

The convicts had no dunnage, but were to berth under the topgallant forecastle. Their boat would be wanted to set them ashore, and it was hoisted on deck. This job had just been concluded when a sail was sighted in the east. She had a breeze with her and was headed in our direction. She had approached within two miles before we got the first puff. She was a coasting schooner, but we could not make out her nationality until she flew her flag. Then we saw that she was French, and had no doubt that she was sent in pursuit of the convicts. The men began to mutter and curse as they realized her mission, and the leader asked for Capt. Bright and said to him:

"That schooner has been sent in pursuit of us, and is probably aware that we are on board. We have six muskets and plenty of ammunition, and we shall fight her. You will please order your crew below that none may be harmed."

The captain nodded to us to dispose of ourselves as we saw fit and retreated to his cabin without a word. He probably hoped, as we all did, that the schooner would have men enough aboard to make short work of the convicts. Neither Mr. Rawlins, the chief mate, nor myself left the deck for a time. The Comet had all plain sail on her, and we wanted to watch the wind as well as the schooner. The breeze was light, with no signs that it would strengthen right away, and as it reached us the brig was headed up to lie on the port tack, while all the convicts worked to haul the mainsail yard about.

"This is good," said the spokesman, as he rubbed his hands together. "I would rather fight her standing still than when running away. See! She is coming right down on us, but I don't believe she has over a dozen soldiers on her decks."



THE CAPTAIN MOVED TOWARD THE SPOKESMAN AS IF TO STRIKE HIM.

We then left the decks to the convicts. Those armed with muskets were ranged along the bulwarks, and those without were looking for other sorts of weapons. What followed we gathered by hearing instead of seeing. The schooner was satisfied that the convicts had boarded the brig, and knowing that they would make a fight for it, she steered boldly down and laid us aboard. There were 12 soldiers and seven or eight sailors on her decks, and armed with cutlasses and muskets and pistols they swarmed over the rails in a fierce attack. For ten minutes there was a lively battle above us. When at last we heard loud cheering we rushed up in belief that the convicts had been overcome. To our surprise, we found that they had driven the soldiers back. The odds had been heavily against them but they had fought like demons. One of their number had been killed and two badly wounded. In addition the convicts had secured three more muskets and two or three cutlasses and pistols, and were firing down upon the schooner's decks, compelling her people to keep under cover. Had they desired they could have boarded her and made everyone prisoner. When I saw how things were, I suggested this to the leader, but he smilingly replied:

"Ah! no! She is smaller than the brig and a poor sailer; we do not want her."

For an hour the schooner was held captive. Then she was fended off, and after she had drifted half a mile away her people appeared on deck and were very brave. They wasted a good many cartridges in long-range firing, and finally lowered a boat and sent the lieutenant of marines to us with a demand that the convicts surrender. They did not fire upon him, as he was under a flag of truce, but they hooted and jeered; he finally rowed away, but soon returned with an offer to grant them immunity if they would return with the schooner to the colony. This proposition also was hooted at, and the lieutenant was ordered off. When he had been taken aboard, the schooner headed away for the coast.

The dead were simply cast overboard, but the convicts asked our assistance to care for the wounded. That we gave them. They had made such a good fight for their liberty, and had shown such moderation after the heat of the battle, that we had a better feeling toward them. They did not swagger about, as one might expect, but uttered a cheer as the schooner turned tail, and had but little to say. When the dead had been launched overboard and the wounded attended to, the leader of the convicts said to Capt. Bright:

"I think you had better now proceed on the voyage, but you will stand down the coast until the schooner is out of sight. If overhauled again we might not be so lucky."

We ran to the south for ten miles, then came about and headed up the coast, at the same time edging further out to sea. None of us wanted another fight on his hands, and the captain was anxious to reach the Florida coast and get rid of his visitors. As was afterward ascertained, two other craft were sent out from Cayenne in search, but neither sighted us. From one of the wounded soldiers I gathered the particulars of the escape of the convicts. They were loading a vessel at the wharf when the yawl was pulled in by some sailors from a bark at anchor a mile away. There were six soldiers guarding the convicts, some on the wharf and some on the ship, and at a signal all were attacked. Only two were killed, but the other four suffered severe injuries. Before an alarm had reached the prison sheds, half a mile away, the convicts had seized the yawl and put to sea. They were pursued by other small boats, but the yawl outsailed them.

The wounded soldiers at first expected to be put to death by the convicts, but not a man had even a harsh word for them. If the fellows had had liquor there is no telling how free they might have made with the brig, but as it was no lot of passengers could have behaved better. One of them had a few hot words with the cook one day, and the leader of the gang walked up to him and said:

"Julius, we are not here to make trouble, but to regain our liberty. Stop this thing at once. If you can't rest content, I will give you six inches of cold steel and throw your carcass to the sharks!"

The one sailor among them offered his services and insisted on doing a sailor's work, while the rest of them were always at hand whenever there was pulling or hauling to be done. Not a question was asked as to the direction we were steering; they took it for granted that the captain would keep his word. The leader paced the deck with me for two hours one night, and asked many questions concerning the United States. He declared, and he seemed sincere, that his crime was the killing of a man under extreme provocation, and that he lutended to make an honest living in the states. He said there were others with the same intentions, but that about half the gang were bad men and would soon land in prison. Not one of the fellows had a penny, and all were still in convict dress. How they were to manage without stripping forcastle and cabin I could not figure out. The captain had $800 aboard, and I think he expected to be asked for it when the convicts were ready to depart. Perhaps he would have been but for his own sensible action.

When we were within 20 miles of Abaco island, off the southernmost point of Florida, he called three of the convicts into the cabin and had a long talk with them. He advised them to land on the island and remain for a day or two, then proceed along the coast in their boat. He gave each man of the gang five dollars in silver, and from the slop chest, the cabin and the forecastle he rigged them out in such garments that they might pass for shipwrecked sailors. When they came out of the cabin they held a general talk and agreed on the story they were to tell, and as fast as they could change their clothes the prison dress was thrown overboard.

At three o'clock one afternoon we ran in close to Abaco, and the big yawl was lowered and provided with water and provisions. Each and every convict shook hands all around and expressed his gratitude; then one by one they dropped into their boat in an orderly manner. When the last one was in the boat shoved off, the gang gave us a cheer, and we were not yet out of sight when they landed on the island. I never heard of any of them afterwards, though something must have been published in the papers about their arrival at some port; but they had dealt so fairly by the Comet that, convicts though they were, I have always wished them good luck.

Paved the Hall with Gold.

A rich duke, with whom King George II. once elected to dine, provided a way for the display of his wealth which should commend itself to self-advertising Croesuses. Wishing to impress his majesty with the immensity of his riches, he had the floor of his dining hall paved from end to end with sovereigns, the heads being up. Each coin was stuck in a mixture of lime, which soon dried, leaving the precious tile securely fastened.—Chicago Chronicle.

SUBLIME HOPE

For the Weary and Those Discouraged with Attempts to Do Good.

Work On, Work Ever, For All Souls May Be Saved, and the Cheerful Christian Is a Perpetual Sermon—Discourse by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Daniel xii., 3: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

Every man has a thousand roots and a thousand branches. His roots reach down through all the earth; his branches spread through all the heavens. He speaks with a voice, with eye, with hand, with foot. His silence often is loud as thunder, and his life is a dirge or a doxology. There is no such thing as negative influence. We are all positive in the place we occupy, making the world better or making it worse, on the Lord's side or on the devil's, making up reasons for our blessedness or banishment; and we have already done work in peopling Heaven or hell. The people tell of what they are going to do. A man who has burned down a city might as well talk of some evil that he expects to do, or a man who has saved an empire might as well talk of some good that he expects to do. By the force of your evil influence you have already consumed infinite values, or you have by the power of a right influence won whole kingdoms for God.

It would be absurd for me, by elaborate argument, to prove that the world is off the track. You might as well stand at the foot of an embankment, amid the wreck of a rail train, proving by elaborate argument that something is out of order. Adam tumbled over the embankment 60 centuries ago, and the whole race, in one long train, has gone on tumbling in the same direction. Crash! crash! The only question now is, by what leverage can the crushed thing be lifted? By what hammer may the fragments be reconstructed? I want to show you how we may turn many to righteousness and what will be our future pay for so doing.

First. We may turn them by the charm of a right example. A child coming from a filthy home was taught at school to wash its face. It went home so much improved its mother washed her face. And when the father of the household came home and saw the improvement in domestic appearance he washed his face. The neighbors, happening in, saw the change, and tried the same experiment, until all that street was purified, and the next street copied its example, and the whole city felt the result of one schoolboy washing his face. That is a fable, by which we set forth that the best way to get the world washed of its sins and pollutions is to have our own heart and life cleansed and purified. A man with grace in his heart and Christian cheerfulness in his face and holy consistency in his behavior is a perpetual sermon; and the sermon differs from others in that it has but one head, and the longer it *runs the faster. There are honest men* who walk down Wall street, making the teeth of iniquity chatter. There are happy men who go into a sick room and by a look help the broken bone to knit and the excited nerves drop to a calm beating. There are pure men whose presence silences the tongue of uncleanliness. The mightiest agent of good on earth is a consistent Christian. I like the Bible folded between lids of cloth, of calf skin or morocco, but I like it better when, in the shape of a man, it goes out into the world—a Bible illustrated. Courage is beautiful to read about; but rather would I see a man with all the world against him confident as though all the world were for him. Patience is beautiful to read about; but rather would I see a buffeted soul calmly waiting for the time of deliverance. Faith is beautiful to read about; but rather would I find a man in the midnight walking straight on as though he saw everything. Oh, how many souls have been turned to God by the charm of a bright example!

When, in the Mexican war, the troops were wavering, a general rose in his stirrups and dashed into the enemy's lines, shouting, "Men, follow me!" They, seeing his courage and disposition, dashed on after him and gained the victory. What men want to rally them for God is an example to lead them. All your commands to others to advance amount to nothing as long as you stay behind. To affect them aright you need to start for Heaven yourself, looking back only to give the stirring cry, "Men, follow me!"

Again: We may turn many to righteousness by prayer. There is no such detective as prayer, for no one can hide away from it. It puts its hand on the shoulder of a man 10,000 miles off. It alights on a ship mid-Atlantic. The little child can not understand the law of electricity or how the telegraph operator, by touching the instrument here, may dart a message under the sea to another continent; nor can we, with our small intellect, understand how the touch of a Christian's prayer shall instantly strike a soul on the other side of the earth. You take ship and go to some other country and get there at 11 o'clock in the morning. You telegraph to America and the message gets here at 6 o'clock the same morning. In other words, it seemed to arrive here five hours before it started. Like that is prayer. God says: "Before they call, I will hear." To overtake a loved one on the road you may spur up a lathered steed until he shall outrace the one that brought the news to them; but a prayer shall catch it at one gallop. A boy running away from home may take the midnight train from the country village and reach the seaport in time to take the ship that sails on the morrow; but a mother's prayer will be on deck to meet him, and in the hammock before he swings it, and at the espetan before he winds the rope around, and on the sea, against the sky as the vessels plows on toward it. There is a mightiness in prayer. George Muller prayed a company of poor boys together and then he prayed up an asylum in which they might be sheltered. He turned his face toward Edinburgh and prayed, and there came a thousand pounds. He turned his face toward London and prayed, and there came a thousand pounds. He turned his face toward Dublin and prayed, and there came a thousand pounds. The breath of Elijah's prayer blew all the clouds off the sky and it was dry weather. The breath of Elijah's prayer blew all the clouds together and it was wet weather. Prayer. In Daniel's time, it walked the cave as a lion tamer. It reached up and took the sun by its golden bit and stopped it, and the moon by its silver bit and stopped it.

We have all yet to try the full power of prayer. The time will come when the American church will pray with its face toward the west, and all the prairies and inland cities will surrender to God; and will pray with face toward the sea, and all the islands and ships will become Christian. Parents who have wayward sons will get down on their knees and say: "Lord, send my boy home," and the boy in Canton shall get up from the gaming table and go down to find out which ship starts first for America.

Not one of us yet knows how to pray. All we have done as yet has only been pottering. A boy gets hold of his father's saw and hammer, and tries to make something, but it is a poor affair that he makes. The father comes and takes the same saw and hammer and builds the house or the ship. In the childhood of our Christian faith, we make but poor work with these weapons of prayer, but when we come to the stature of men in Christ Jesus, then, under these implements, the temple of God will rise, and the world's redemption will be launched. God cares not for the length of our prayers; but it is the faith in them that tells. Believing prayer soars higher than the lark ever sang; plunges deeper than diving-bell ever sank; darts quicker than lightning ever flashed. Though we have used only the back of this weapon instead of the edge, what marvels has been wrought! If saved, we are all the captives of some earnest prayer. Would God that, in desire for the rescue of souls, we might in prayer lay hold of the resources of the Lord omnipotent!

We may turn many to righteousness by Christian admonition. Do not wait until you can make a formal speech. Address the one next to you. You will not go home alone to-day. Between this and your place of stopping you may decide the eternal destiny of an immortal spirit. Just one sentence may do the work. Just one question. Just one look.

The formal talk that begins with a sigh and ends with a canting sniffle is not what is wanted, but the heart throb of a man in dead earnest. There is not a soul on earth that you may not bring to God if you rightly go at it. They say Gibraltar could not be taken. It is a rock, 1,600 feet hight and three miles long. But the English and Dutch did take it. Artillery, and sappers, and miners, and fleets pouring out volleys of death, and thousands of reckless of death, can do anything. The stoutest heart of sin, though it be rock and surrounded by an ocean of transgression, under Christian bombardment, may hoist the flag of redemption.

But is all this admonition and prayer and Christian work for nothing? My text promises to all the faithful eternal luster—"They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever." As stars the redeemed have a borrowed light. What makes Mars and Venus and Jupiter so luminous? When the sun throws down his torch in the heavens the stars pick up the scattered brands and hold them in procession as the queen of the night advances, so all Christian workers, standing around the throne, will shine in their light borrowed from the Sun of Righteousness—Jesus in their faces, Jesus in their songs, Jesus in their triumph.

Christ left Heaven once for a tour of redemption on earth, yet the glorified ones knew He would come back again. But let Him abdicate His throne and go away to stay forever, the music would stop, the congregation would disperse, the temples of God be darkened, the rivers of life stagnate, and every chariot would become a hearse, and every bell would toll, and there would not be room on the great hillsides to bury the dead of the great metropolis, for there would be pestilence in Heaven. But Jesus lives, and so all the redeemed live with Him. He shall recognize them as His comrades in earthly toil, and remember what they did for the honor of His name and for the spread of His kingdom. All their prayers and tears and work will rise before Him as He looks into their faces, and He will divide His kingdom with them; His peace—their peace; His holiness—their holiness; His joy—their joy. The glory of the central throne reflected from the surrounding thrones, the last spot of sin struck from the Christian orb, and the entire universe a-trembling and a-flash with light, they shall shine as the stars forever and ever.

Again. Christian workers shall be like the stars in the fact that they have a light independent of each other. Look up, at the night and see each world show its distinct glory. It is not like the conflagration, in which you can not tell where one flame stops and another begins. Neptune, Herschel and Mercury are as distinct as if each one of them were the only star; for our individualism will be lost in Heaven. A great multitude, yet each one is observable, as distinctly recognized, as greatly celebrated, as if in all the space, from gate to gate and from hill to hill he were the only inhabitant; no mixing up, no mob, no indiscriminate rush; each Christian worker standing out illustrious—all the story of earthly achievement adhering to each one; his self-denials and pains and services and victories published. Before men went out to the last war the orators told them that they would all be remembered by their country, and their names be commemorated in poetry and in song; but go to the graveyard in Richmond and you will find there 6,000 graves, over each of which is the inscription, "Unknown." The world does not remember its heroes; but there will be no unrecognized Christian worker in Heaven.

Each one known by all; grandly known; known by acclamation; all the past story of work for God gleaming in cheek and brow and foot and palm. They shall shine with distinct light as the stars, forever and ever.

Again: Christian workers shall shine like the stars in clusters. In looking up you find the worlds in family circles. Brothers and sisters—they take hold of each other's hands and dance in groups. Orion in a group. The Pleiades in a group. The solar system is only a company of children, with bright faces, gathered around one great fireplace. The worlds do not straggle off. They go in squadrons and fleets, sailing through immensity. So Christian workers in Heaven will dwell in neighborhoods and clusters.

I am sure that some people I will like in Heaven a great deal better than others. Yonder is a constellation of stately Christians. They lived on earth by rigid rule. They never laughed. They walked every hour anxious lest they should lose their dignity. But they loved God, and yonder they shine in brilliant constellation. Yet I shall not long to get into that particular group. Yonder is a constellation of smaller Christians—asteroids in the eternal astronomy. While some souls go up from Christian battle, and blaze like Mars, these asteroids dart a feeble ray like Vesta. Yonder is a constellation of martyrs, of apostles, of patriarchs. Our souls, as they go up to Heaven, will seek out the most congenial society.

Yonder is a constellation almost merry with the play of light. On earth they were full of sympathy and songs and tears and raptures and congratulations. When they prayed, their words took fire; when they sang, the tune could not hold them; when they wept over a world's woes, they sobbed as if heart-broken; when they worked for Christ, they flamed with enthusiasm. Yonder they are—circle of light! canstellation of joy! galaxy of fire! Oh, that you and I, by that grace which can transform the worst into the best, might at last sail in the wake of that fleet, and wheel in that glorious group, as the stars for ever and ever.

Again: Christian workers will shine like the stars in swiftness of motion. The worlds do not stop to shine. There are no fixed stars save as to relative position. The star apparently most thoroughly fixed flies thousands of miles a minute. The astronomer, using his telescope for an alpenstock, leaps from world-crag to world-crag, and finds no star standing still. The chamois hunter has to fly to catch his prey, but not so swift is his game as that which the scientist tries to shoot through the tower of his observatory. Like petrels mid-Atlantic, that seem to come from no shore, and be bound to no landing-place—flying, flying—so these great flocks of worlds rest not as they go—wing and wing—age after age—forever and ever. The eagle hastes to its prey, but we shall in speed beat the eagles. You have noticed the velocity of the swift horse under whose feet the miles slip like a smooth ribbon, and as he passes, the four hoofs strike the earth in such quick beat, your pulses take the same vibration. But all these things are not swift in comparison with the motion of which I speak. The moon moves 54,000 miles in a day. Yonder, Neptune flashes on 11,000 miles an hour. Yonder, Mercury goes 109,000 miles in an hour. So, like the stars the Christian shall shine in swiftness and motion.

You hear now of father or mother or child sick 1,000 miles away, and it takes you two days to get to them. You hear of some case of suffering that demands your immediate attention, but it takes you an hour to get there. Oh, the joy when you shall, in fulfillment of the text, take starry speed and be equal to 100,000 miles an hour! Having on earth got used to Christian work, you will not quit when death strikes you. You will only take on more velocity. There is a dying child in London, and its spirit must be taken up to God; you are there in an instant to do it. There is a young man in New York to be arrested from going into that gate of sin; you are there in an instant to arrest him. Whether with spring of foot or stroke of wing, or by force of some new law that shall hurl you to the spot where you would go, I know not; but my text suggests velocity. All space open before you, with nothing to hinder you in mission of light and love and joy, you shall shine in swiftness of motion as the stars forever and ever.

Again; Christian workers, like the stars, shine in magnitude. The most illiterate man knows that these things in the sky, looking like gilt buttons, are great masses of matter. To weigh them one would think it would require scales with a pillar hundreds of thousands of miles high, and chains hundreds of thousands of miles long, and at the bottom of the chains basins on either side hundreds of thousands of miles wide, and that then Omnipotence alone could put the mountains into the scales and the hills into the balance. But puny man has been equal to the undertaking, and has set a little balance on his geometry, and weighed world against world. Yes, he has pulled out his measuring line, and announced that Herschel is 36,000 miles in diameter, Saturn 79,000 miles in diameter, and Jupiter 89,000 miles in diameter, and that the smallest pearl on the beach of Heaven is immense beyond all imagination. So all they who have toiled for Christ on earth shall rise up to a magnitude of privilege, and a magnitude of strength, and a magnitude of holiness, and a magnitude of joy; and the weakest saint in glory become greater than all that we can imagine of an archangel.

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WON AT LAST.

BY HELEN BEEKMAN.

IT WAS a lovely picture of rolling woodland and grassy slopes, with the peaceful river in the distance reflecting the glories of the dying sun, and the rich masses of cloud tinged with myriad rainbow dyes, but before Bell Fielding's eyes a mist of tears intervened. None sparkled on the jetty lashes, no trace of them was left on the fair, flushed cheek, but they blurred the vision for all that, as she choked them back on her sad heart. Around her was every evidence of wealth. The house rising in the background, a grand old pile of gray stone, worthy the name of castle, the grounds surrounding it, kept in exquisite order, giving every sign of cultivation and taste, her own dress rich and costly, yet she tears so nearly shed were caused by the bitterness of dependence.

It was her uncle's house she shared, the privileges which by right belonged solely to her cousin, her beautiful cousin May—proud and beautiful, the idol of her father, a man stern and grave save to the daughter, whose smile melted the chilliest frost in [illegible] he enwrapped himself.

Years before Bell, too, had known a father's love, but that Archer Fielding had ever been own brother to this man of iron seemed impossible. Her earliest recollections were of a bright, genial nature, eyes and lips formed only for laughter, forbidding concealment and distrust, a heart always ready to listen to her childish wants, ever open to enfold and protect her, then silence and mystery. His name was never mentioned now in her uncle's home. She had been taught to think him dead, though sometimes rose a great hope in her soul that somewhere on this wide earth he might yet live and the day would come when she might find him. She could complain of no unkindness.

"I will go away," she said, aloud. "I cannot bear it. I am young, I am strong, I can work or if needs be starve—anything rather than accept crumbs—aye, or a whole loaf—leavened by stern duty, without one sweet morsel of love."

"Soliloquizing, Miss Bell?" interrupted a voice, and the girl turned, her face flushing, then paling, as the young man who had thus addressed her approached and drew her arm within his. For a moment she let it rest there, as though it were pleasant to her, then made a motion to withdraw it, but he laid a detaining grasp on the small, white fingers, as he questioned: "Why will you not accept my escort? Is your own society so far preferable?"

"My cousin is expecting you, I believe, Mr. Armstrong, at the house. May does not brook delay."

"Indeed! Nor do I; therefore, since I was seeking you, allow me at least a brief reward. I was not aware Miss Fielding had any claim upon my time, at least not Miss May Fielding!" Again *his listener's face flushed as* she made a half impatient movement of dissent. "Bell," he went on, with sudden, impetuous manner, "is it possible you do not know the charm which has drawn me here? Have you not long ago read the story of my love for you? It is true that I have been polite to your cousin, although my attentions have hardly been so marked as to admit of misconstruction. Think you we care for the snow-capped mountains, when at our very feet lies the valley of plenty? Through her I have gained speech with you. Surely such subterfuge is in no way to be despised. I have seen your proud spirit suffer, have known something of its pangs. Darling, will you not end them? Will you not accept the home I offer you, as fair a one as that you leave, where you shall reign its honored mistress, queen of all, even my heart?"

Was she dreaming? Was it, indeed, love for Loring Armstrong she so long had held within such irrepressible barriers, that now at his words leaped in such mad, strong currents through every pulse? She so long had looked upon him as May's lover, she so well knew his declaration had been expected by her, which would gratify for her father every desire of his parental ambition; so fully realized their baffled disappointment when they discovered it was she whom he loved, that her brain whirled, but those last words, "she whom he loved," gave her strength. What could she not bear for such a price? Had Loring Armstrong been penniless she still could have gladly gone forth to the ends of the world, and now, now, she could only raise happy, tear-bedimmed eyes to his, and sob out her new-found joy on the unexpected shelter of his heart.

"But May? What will she say?" she questioned, at last.

"Darling, do you think because I have been so happy as to win you, every one must envy you the prize? I doubt if Miss May has a heart, save when it beats triumphantly as she looks at the reflection of her own beautiful face in her mirror. But come, little trembler. We will go and announce our dawning bliss and put your foolish fears to flight." So saying, he threw his arms once more about the slender form, and drew her toward the house.

On the broad piazza, impatiently opening and closing the fan she held within her jeweled hand, the beautiful heiress sat awaiting their approach, or rather the approach of one alone, for she raised her pencilled eyebrows with haughty inquiry accompanied by a disdainful shrug of the graceful shoulders when she saw who was his companion; but as they drew nearer, and she noted the action of acknowledged protection, a deathly pallor overspread the beautiful face, and one drop of blood rested on the crimson lip where her small, white tooth had left its cruel impress.

"We have come to ask your congratulations, Miss May, although I have assured your cousin how sincere I know they will be. Is your father within?"

"No, I believe not, and without the consent of one's guardian, congratulations, I infer, are premature. However, you may rest assured of mine, if you consider them of moment."

The tone in which she spoke gave no betrayal of the conflict she endured, and as the words fell started forward.

"How kind of you, dear cousin, to share my happiness," but a something, unnoticed by the man, warned her to say no more—to draw back chilled, she could scarce tell why, and send the momentary impulse of affection back to its fountainhead. A shadow of undefined dread crept over her; not even her lover's kiss, with his promise to return early in the morning that the important interview might be accomplished, could dissipate a shadow which took visible form, as on the following day she was summoned from the breakfast room to her uncle's study, and met her cousin just leaving it with an expression of triumphant assurance she was unable to conceal.

With unusual urbanity, after carefully closing the door, Mr. Fielding motioned her to a seat.

"I hear," he began, clearing his throat, "that Mr. Armstrong has asked you to become his wife. This both amazes and pains me. Amazed because you certainly must have conducted your courtship with unbecoming secrecy, and pained because it forces me into disclosures which will make this marriage an impossibility."

The shadow had fallen now. She felt it suffocating her, but she awaited the rest in silence.

"Had your hand been sought by one whose name was of less lustre, and whose birth, station, and immense wealth forced him to less necessarily maintain it, I might have kept silent. Now I cannot consistently do so, therefore I must tell you your father is not dead, as you have supposed, but still lives, a fugitive from justice!"

"Lives! My father! Thank God!" From her white lips broke the exclamation of gratitude, unheeding the barrier which had forbidden all these years his acknowledging himself to his child.

"I will not here speak of the character of his offense, save that the clemency of one man saved him from disgrace," he continued, restlessly pacing the floor, as though even his hard nature shrank from his self-appointed task. His eyes were glancing over at the white, suffering face of the girl he was stabbing with each word. "It only remains for me to apprise Mr. Armstrong of these facts to induce him at once to renounce your hand of his own accord, or in mercy to your pride inform him you have repented a too hasty decision and wish to be free. Which course will you choose?"

"Sir, your blood is in my veins. The question is therefore scarcely necessary. I shall never see Loring Armstrong again. Word it as you will, only if it be true that my father lives, I would share his exile, aye if needs be his disgrace. Write him it is my wish, and gain quickly his consent."

"No letter could reach him. As soon as possible I will let him know of your desire."

Slowly Bell rose and left the room, wondering if years had not elapsed since last she had entered it. A dull wonder took possession of her in the weeks that followed as to why her lover so calmly had accepted her sudden rejection of his suit. She did not know a faint hope had tempered the first force of the blow, the hope that he would break down any barrier, leap any obstacle which might prevent his claiming her for his own. But since the few brief hours they had spent together, when he had won her promise, he had vanished. Not even May's wiles could draw him to her side since he had disappeared from their midst. So, sitting alone and weary, she was startled one evening, as the first snow lay upon the ground, by the entrance of a stranger. Gray hairs mingled with the brown, but as he stood silent one moment before her a thrill of expectation gave her a premonition of the future, and when he opened his arms with the talismanic words "My daughter," she sprang to their embrace. But as he released her, another stood waiting, as Loring Armstrong said:

"Have I won my reward, Bell?"

Glancing for one moment into the noble features of the parent she had lost so long, and failing to read one sign which should proclaim him capable of wrong, she could no longer hesitate, as with rapturous bliss she felt herself once more enfolded in her lover's arms. Nor did he let her go when her uncle was summoned to their presence, so changed, so white, so fear-stricken that she could but feel a thrill of pity at her heart, a pity which made her plead his cause when the sad truth was unfolded, the truth that to save him her own father had assumed his crime, the forgery of a note. True to a promise made to his mother on her death-bed to protect a younger brother, he had gone forth a wanderer, leaving home and child—even his wealth—for the guilty one.

Loring Armstrong, insisting upon the issue, had been reluctantly told, and he it was who determined to win the girl he loved at any cost, had sought and found the father, who had sacrificed so much, and from whose lips, sealed so long, he wrung at last the truth.

"You have a daughter," confessed the wretched man, when all had been told, "restored to your arms. Remember, I did this for mine, and forgive me."

So it was the heiress after all Loring Armstrong had won for his bride, and when on the eve of Bell's wedding day May Fielding's body was discovered, beautiful and white and cold in death, and her uncle left his home a wretched wanderer, unwilling to accept the free forgiveness offered him, her husband wiped away her tears, and in his and her new-found father's love she learned the lesson, that "While sorrow lasts for the night, joy cometh in the morning."

—N. Y. Ledger.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

A FARMER'S ARGUMENT.

He Takes a Really Sensible Stand on the Road Question.

If we study social and financial questions we find that, to a great extent, we fall over the stones we ourselves have laid in the way. There is no end of fault-finding — and justly so — over the money sharks, the combines, the greediness of public officials and politicians. There is no doubt that these, collectively in many instances, get fully one-half of the people's earnings. Of the remaining half one-half of that is lost to the farmer by weeds and vermin, by bad financial management, and by bad roads. These are the stones he lays in his own way, or allows to lie there to stumble over.

The farmers themselves are principally to blame for the poor and miserable condition of our country roads. The way of maintaining these roads is about the same that was customary in our colonial times, when any road was good enough, if rocks, stumps or holes did not make them entirely impassable for vehicles. It is very likely that more attention would have been paid to our country roads were it not for the introduction of railroads. What the railroads are for traffic on a large scale, so are our country roads for traffic on a small scale—alike beneficial to all people. It is a fact that railroads haul cheaper, and is it not a fact that railroads cost more? Is it not, likewise, a fact that railroads earn enormous riches out of the people by hauling for the people?

Now, if the farmer could haul his produce at half the present cost, how much would that save him? I do not know, some one may answer. Well, if I did not see the railroads I would not either. But the fact is, if we had good wagon roads all the year round, the hauling would not cost half what it costs now, besides the quicker trip and bigger load, and man, team, harness and wagon would last longer. The price for the load hauled would be better in winter and early spring than in mid-summer, when team and man are nearly suffocated by dust, and when they ought to be at home cultivating corn and potatoes; cleaning up around the hog house and yard, and making numerous other improvements.

The country road question is generally misconceived; therefore, insufficiently discussed, and will not be solved satisfactorily by old ways and means. Instead of treating it as a question of national economy, it is regarded as a local matter, for which there is a great lack of comprehension, or of means to solve or carry it out. In the far west, where the settlers build their homes far apart, nobody thought of arranging or maintaining regular roads. All road making was confined to poorly, passable approaches to the railroads; very often, however, they found what a great damage an impassable road is. A great deal has been written about how to make farmers comprehend that it is in their own interest to maintain good *roads*. But it would seem to be all in vain.

Farmers are averse to the cost of constructing durable roads and not far-sighted enough to see the benefits they would derive from it. That the cost of constructing such a road is considerable, may be comprehended by everybody; but that it is as high as generally supposed is a mistake, and this seems to be the main reason that so little has been accomplished in this direction. Of course, the roads are repaired every year according to the nature and condition of the soil. Gravel will produce the best and cheapest roads; but is squandered in many places. We often see gravel put in places where the road is not sufficiently graded. There is mixed with the water in holes to a mush and entirely disappears in a few years. In many places gravel and stones are not to be had. In such cases the largest holes in the road are annually filled with dirt, by plow and scraper, and then left alone till the next year, and so ad infinitum. Here wide wagon wheels would be better than narrow ones; it is not to be wondered that the roads grow from bad to worse in some places.

The manner in which roads in Wisconsin have been maintained for many years is not a correct one, nor is the system of roadmasters. It should have been abolished long ago. These roadmasters are elected by acclamation, whether the man is competent to earn his salary or not; influence conquers, and often the beer-glass decides the election. To some it is great fun to elect somebody who does not want, and does not care for the office. In some places it is the rule, when hauling gravel in payment of road taxes, to load on as little as possible. If the roadmasters would see that every team hauled at least one cubic yard, considerably more would be accomplished. In some districts where capitalists live who do not work their road taxes themselves the cash is collected by roadmasters who promised to have the taxes worked, but most of it remains in his pocket, or is used to fumigate or irrigate the throat. A roadmaster who really and earnestly sees to it that every tax paper does his duty is seldom reelected.

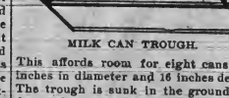
If we want good roads we must elect men to the legislature who are interested in exacting more suitable laws. Things would be much different if, when a piece of road is to be made, the job was entrusted to expert and competent hands. Every roadmaster should be required to have a knowledge of bridge construction, with tools and the proper handling of the same. In nearly every state suitable material for the construction of good roads may be found, and if, in consequence of the great amount of labor, wages should rise, it would be far from a misfortune; the money would remain in the country, and every tax payer would have an opportunity to earn his money back again. It would not be long before the money invested in the construction of the roads, after going through numerous channels of trade, would find its way back to the pockets of those from whom it had been taken for a good purpose.

There should be permanently employed a few men with pick and shovel, to make necessary repairs, drain the roads after heavy rains, etc. This would save considerable money to every town, and our roads would by rational work always be in good condition. Now, as mentioned before, a great deal could be done to improve our roads; but such statements as we often hear—that "the roads are in worse condition than they were 50 years ago," is surely overdrawn. This is comparatively a new country and cannot compare with European countries. During the past 45 years, in our own town, we have cleared the land from heavy timber, stones and stumps, drained mud holes and swamps, built substantial barns and houses, raised blooded stock of all kinds, and kept the roads in as good condition as we know how. But laws that were all right in colonial times should be abolished, that we may keep up with the progress of the times.—A. Selle, in Rural World.

MILK CAN TROUGH.

A Convenience in Handling the Daily Dairy Product.

Where no better plan can be put to use, a good method of keeping milk is to build a milk can trough, as portrayed herewith. The trough is shown on its side with the lid open and down. It is of two inch hemlock plank, eight feet long, two feet deep and 18 inches wide.



MILK CAN TROUGH.

This affords room for eight cans 12 inches in diameter and 16 inches deep. The trough is sunk in the ground in front of the pump curb, in such a position that all waste water is discharged into it and out through an opposite end, which aids in keeping the water cool during the day. The trough is emptied and refilled night and morning. A neatly-fitting lid of the same material fits to the top and on extra hot days several pieces of old carpet are thrown over the lid. To make it water-tight two rods are fastened through each end and the nuts drawn up moderately tight. Before joining the edges together they should be daubed with white lead to move closely close up all the crevices.—Farm and Home.

Flax Is an Exhaustive Crop.

Some western farm journals are wondering why flax is not more grown than it is. The reason is that it is a very exhaustive crop and can only be grown profitably where fertility is little regarded or where there is good market for both fiber and seed. It is a good sign for western farmers that flax *growing as it was practiced a few years* ago is going out of their farm rotation. The stalk and fibre were always thrown away. Only the seed was marketed, and this sold so low that the raw seed, or, better still, flaxseed meal, was one of the cheapest fertilizers that can be used. Not until we have mills for making linen cloth and conveniences for separating the fiber from the stalk will flax growing be profitable in this country. When both seed and fiber can be sold the crop will pay for the heavy manuring it requires to keep the land fertile.—American Cultivator.

Training Up the Heifer.

Train up a heifer in the way she should go, and when she becomes a cow she will not depart from it. With her first calf, the young cow should be kept in milk as long as possible, because that is what she is wanted to do all of her productive life. If she dries up early, the next year the habit will make an effort to repeat itself, and the next also, and also the next, and so on. By careful feeding and encouraging treatment persuade the inexperienced heifer to continue in milk as long as she will agree to, and the next season have her, by similar means, exceed her previous record, until three or four weeks of drought is all she will demand.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Creameries and Good Roads.

The Mankato (Minn.) Free Press says that the establishment of creameries is becoming a potent argument for good roads. The daily trip to them with the milk must be made regardless of mud and wet or if the mud be ankle deep—for milk is a perishable product. Then, even when the road is dry, the milk, of course, is injured by the churning received on the journey over the rough roads. The farmer is, therefore, beginning to perceive the direct money value of road improvement. The Free Press adds that the creamery is becoming the focus at which better roads center.

How to Prevent Blackleg.

Blackleg is something to be dreaded by dairymen and stockmen, especially those who make a specialty of raising calves. Prevention is better than cure. A reliable prevention of blackleg in calves is said to be a mixture consisting of ten pounds of sulphur, six pounds of copperas, three pounds of saltpetre and three pounds of slacked lime. Pulverize and mix them, and use in the salt trough in the proportion of a pint of the mixture to a gallon of salt.

New Brunswick Codfish.

The people of St. John's, New Brunswick, are lamenting the fall in price of their great staple, codfish, which now brings less money than for many years before. The fish caught by the French has become a successful rival of the New Brunswick cod and is driving the latter from the foreign markets. Whereas 139,536 quintals were exported, for instance, to Spain in 1897, last year only 25,546 quintals were sent to that country.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and the effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "kills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Using a Word.

"My child, what made your face so dirty?"

"That Billy Bludkins an' I had a fight, an' he throwed more dirt on my face than I could digest, mamma."—Judge.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An Invitation.

Harry—A kiss is a drink of rarest nectar. Carry—Have one on me.—N. Y. Journal.

Largest in the World.

The Star tobacco factory at St. Louis is the largest in the world. The buildings are in two rows; 2400 feet on Park and 2400 feet on Folsom avenue, with a total width of 271 feet. You will discover the reason for this marvelous growth if you give Star plug tobacco a trial.

No matter how well a man likes whisky, he likes to surprise people by telling them he has quit.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@	2 75
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	7 00
HOGS—Common	3 85	@	4 00
Mixed packers	4 10	@	4 20
Light shippers	4 15	@	4 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 85
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	85
No. 3 red		@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2		@	20½
Rye—No. 2		@	48
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 60
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	19½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 25	@	5 40
No. 2 red		@	80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
RYE		@	44½
OATS—Mixed		@	24½
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@	9 50
LARD—Western		@	5 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93½	@	94½
No. 2 Chicago spring	92½	@	93½
CORN—No. 2	28	@	28½
OATS—No. 2		@	18½
PORK—Mess	8 40	@	8 45
LARD—Steam	4 67½	@	4 70
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 85	@	5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	95½	@	96
Southern Wheat	92	@	1 00
Corn—Mixed	33½	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white		@	25
Rye—No. 2 western		@	53½
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 50	@	4 70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	19½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	96
Corn—Mixed		@	
Oats—Mixed		@	21
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 75

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Sought by Many Who Are Broken in Health.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exercise is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families who must or is never done, and many of whom are and suffer for lack of intelligent care.



To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation to free advice. Our women do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

MRS. A. C. BUHLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk a any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

Not So Bad After All.

Torn Tomkins, who had a fragment of a newspaper in his hand, rolled over until he faced Woebegone Williams, nearly setting the hayrack on fire in the operation, and remarked:

"Say!"

"Wot!" returned Woebegone Williams.

"I guess mebbe water ain't so bad after all, if a feller tacked it right."

"Such as how?" demanded Woebegone, somewhat startled by the suggestion.

"Why, here's a item that says Count Moltke has sailed for Havre in the saloon of the Bretagne."

"Say! I thought there was somethin' funny in the way them swell guys keeps crossin' the ocean. Now I understand it."

And after a full and free discussion both decided that they would risk the water themselves under such conditions.—Chicago Post.

Beginning Early.

Teacher—Now, children, can any of you define the word vacuum? No? Well, it means saying one thing and meaning the reverse of it. Can anybody give me an example of that?

Little Willie—Yeth, I kin.

"Well, Willie, you give me an example of sarcasm, then, showing you mean just the opposite of what you say."

"Dod bless teacher."—N. Y. World.

Very Low Rates to the Sunny South.

Via Big Four Route. Account one way settlers' excursion. Tickets on Sale: September 7th and 21st, October 5th and 19th. For tickets and full information call on any ticket agent of the Big Four Route, or address E. O. McCormick, Pass. Traffic Mgr.; Warren J. Lynch, Ass. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

A Bright Idea.

Algy—I'd like awfully to know whether she'd marry me or not.

Wadleigh—Why don't you ask her, dear boy?

Algy—By Jove, that's a good idea, I will. What a head you have, old man.—Yellow Book.



WITHOUT GRIP or GRIPE.

To get a natural result, a remedy should always act without violence, smoothly, easily, delightfully. This is the action of

Cascarets

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE,

because they strengthen the muscular action of the bowels and gently stimulate the kidneys and liver. They are purely vegetable, containing no poisonous or injurious substances, and are recommended and used by young and old. BELIEVE WHAT WE SAY! 10 cents prove their merit, and we ask that you

BUY AND TRY A CASCARET TO-NIGHT!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

Its Simple Solution in the City of St. Petersburg.

While in other civilized social countries employers and employes have not yet found the solution of the important question how to regulate and improve the relations between master and servant to their mutual satisfaction and are organizing societies and meetings, with speeches, resolutions and articles and letters to the press, arguing on both sides of the problem, antocratic Russia is, remarks the Anglo-Russian, solving the long and complicated dispute in its own peculiar fashion. "Don't argue," says the governor of St. Petersburg to the employer and employe; "the authorities exist for no other purpose than to relieve you of such mental work." With this object the government has prepared a little "Shkhitelskaya Knizhka"—that is, a servant's booklet—containing regulations, which assign practically all rights to the master and all duties to the servant. The "knizhka" will be supplied gratis to all applicants from the office of the governor, and no servants can be engaged without producing this document. Should this order be disobeyed, the employer will be fined 50 rubles, the servants 10 rubles. Servants of either sex can be dismissed if they absent themselves from the premises of their employer during three hours. The regulations make no mention of any justificatory circumstances, or what is called "force majeure."

Another reason for dismissal is the case where a servant is summoned before a court of justice by the police, being charged with any criminal offense. The regulations again say nothing about the result of the summons, so that if even the accused is declared utterly innocent, he or she can still be dismissed, and left in such case without a character to seek another situation. The employer can also dismiss servants for rudeness toward him or members of his family, but no protection is offered to servants against any rude conduct or abuse of the employer. On the contrary, the regulations distinctly give the employer the right to use ukoritelnye—i. e., reproachful expressions. What the Russian police understand under the term "reproachful" is left entirely to the employer to decide. We know, for instance, how the governor of Odessa, Vice Admiral Zelenoi, gave a violent slap on the face to an Odessa citizen and knocked out two of his teeth, in the way of a "reproach" for having opened his shop half an hour before the legal time; the admiral himself ultimately received a decoration from the late czar, Alexander III., for a whole series of similar "reproaches" made to the inhabitants of Odessa during his governorship. Even loyal Rusian papers criticise the head of the police's new domestic service regulations, and point out that they tend to make domestic service still more unpopular, and will increase the number of those unhappy women who cannot withstand the temptations of the easier life offered to them in vice.

Tea and Coffee Cups.

Even after tea was introduced into Europe and had come into general use, teacups were scarce. At the same time coffee was introduced, but, apart from Constantinople, the first coffee cups in Europe date back only as far as 1645 in Venice, 1659 in Paris, 1652 in London and 1694 in Leipsic. From the first, however, the conventional oriental coffee cup without stem or handle was little used, and in Germany not at all. The Chinese teacup was used for tea, coffee and chocolate. Specimens of porcelain were undoubtedly introduced into Europe in the middle ages, yet not till the sixteenth century were cups imported from China in any great quantities, and even then it was as articles of virtu. Most of these found their way back to China again, as collecting porcelain is a lasting fad there, and high prices are paid for good specimens.

Cortez' Emeralds.

Cortez obtained in Mexico five emeralds of wonderful size and beauty. One was like a rose, another in the shape of a horn, a third in that of a fish, with diamond eyes; a fourth like a bell, with a pearl for a clapper; the fifth was a cup, with a foot of gold, and with four little chains, each ended with a large pearl. He had also two emerald vases, worth 300,000 crowns each.

Degrees of Genius.

"Our typewriter girl is awfully clever; she can sharpen lead pencils."

"Pooh! Ours can beat that. She has five clerks in the office dying to sharpen them for her." — Detroit Free Press.

—How foolish it makes a fellow feel to carefully guard a secret a long time and then find that everybody knows it!—Washington Democrat.

—The fact that a great many people can't make speeches would not make so much difference, if they didn't insist on trying it.

THE GARROTE.

Spain's Horrifying Method of Executing Condemned Murderers.

The garrote by which the anarchist who killed the Spanish premier was executed is named after its inventor, a Spaniah ironworker, who witnessed a bungling execution of a relative on the gallows, which was the method employed by Spain up to about 30 years ago for carrying out the sentence of death.

Garrote pondered that a more expeditious and, therefore, merciful, method had not been discovered. He little thought then that he would be the one to furnish his country with a substitute for the gallows, but the thought haunted him so long that he at length found it assuming ordered form in his mind, and in time the ponderous death-dealing machine that has immortalized him in his country came to be a fact.

The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly and that it sheds not one drop of blood. Force that is measured by horse-power is the agency it employs and its aim is the breaking of the victim's neck.

The unfortunate is first made to sit in a chair directly under two heavy iron bars, one of which is adjusted on the back of his neck, and the other, vulgarly known as the corbatin, or neck tie, under his chin. Then the executioner grasps the handle, gives a vigorous twist, and death is instantaneous. The entire machine is made of iron and ordinarily weighs several hundred pounds.

Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditious as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback, as it is now constituted. Cases are citable in which the process was prolonged 20, 30 minutes, even three-quarters of an hour! The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle or lever to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more than at first, and so on until his spite, having been satisfied, or his instructions, perhaps, obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Malojs in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1888!—N. Y. Journal.

MADE A MAN OF HIMSELF.

A Waif That Turned Out Well in His Adopted Home.

John Green Brady, of Indiana, who has been appointed governor of Alaska, never knew his parents. He grew up a veritable street arab in the utmost poverty. In 1860 he was sent to Indiana with a car load of waifs. The car reached Tipton, a county-seat 30 miles north of Indianapolis, and a number of youngsters were committed to the care of residents. Judge John Green, a prominent citizen of the place, called for the "ugliest raggedest and most friendless" in the lot. "Jack," as he was afterwards known, was promptly presented, and the judge took the lad home. He appreciated his home and the kindness of his benefactors, and diligently applied himself to study. A course at the public schools was followed by a year at Waveland academy, and that by four years at Harvard. After he had been graduated at Cambridge he was sent by Judge Green to England to pursue his theological studies. Returning to Tipton in 1876, the next year he went to Alaska as a missionary under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, and he has since remained there.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Cosmopolitan Meal.

An American traveling in Palestine describes an interesting dinner he ate recently at a hotel in Jericho. "We sat on the porch of the hotel at Jericho," he write, "after dinner, at which we were served with butter from Norway, cheese from Switzerland, marmalade from London, wine from Jerusalem, diluted with the water from the well of Elisha, raisins from Ramoth Gilead, oranges from Jericho—in no respect inferior to those from Jaffa or the Indian river, Florida—and almonds from the east of the Jordan, smoking Turkish tobacco, which, like the Turkish empire, is inferior to its reputation, and a cup of coffee from—the corner grocery of Jericho."—Hartford Courant.

The Day of Doom.

Prof. Falb, of Vienna, fixes the extinction of the human race for November 13, 1899. On that day the earth is to come into collision with a comet, and everybody will be poisoned by gas or burnt to death.

—Knives should be gently rubbed with oil before they are put away for any length of time to prevent them from rusting.

—We wonder why a cigar is best at the last end.—Washington Democrat.

AIR TO DISPLACE STEAM.

The Age of Atmospheric Pressure Is at Hand.

The air age is about to begin. On the third track between the two regular tracks, just south of the Rector street station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated railroad, the air motor, which is shortly to be tried on the elevated road, is now receiving the finishing touches preparatory to the coming trial, writes a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The motor does not differ much in its general appearance from an ordinary locomotive. It has about the same sized engineer's cab, and what looks like a boiler, though it is not a boiler, but a place for the storing of compressed air. The chief difference is in the absence of a smokestack. The new idea in locomotion is in good condition for a fair trial. About 1,300 pounds of compressed air has been put into it. When the motor is run it will carry 2,000 pounds of compressed air. The air is obtained from a pipe connecting with a compressed air station in Greenwich street, which the Air Power company has constructed. To charge the motor with the 2,000 pounds of compressed air takes about the same time as to put water into an ordinary engine, or something under a minute. The 2,000 pounds, it is said, will run the motor for an hour, or long enough to make the trip from the Battery to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. As it is, the ordinary locomotive takes water at each end of the line.

The new motor will be quietly tested in a night or two, and the regular trial, which is expected to take the motor over the whole length of the elevated system, will follow. The Air Power company officers are very sanguine as to its success. The motor has already been run successfully at Rome, N. Y., where is was built. It is the first motor of the kind to be built in this country for use on a regular railroad, though air motors have been run on some French railroads. One man, it is said, can easily operate the air machine, though, to avoid risk of accident, two men are likely to be placed upon a locomotive. And other surprises are in the air.

LAVENDER SACHETS.

How to Make These Quaint, Sweet-Smelling Squares.

To make lavender sachets, without rubbing off the lavender flowers from the stalks take 12 sticks of lavender with large heads, and tie them tightly together close up to the heads with a piece of thread, and then tie around this the two pieces of ribbon, having first fastened their ends together. Bend the sticks down over the heads, and proceed to plait the ribbons in and out of the sticks—first a row of one color, and then one of the other, giving the effect of basket work, the heads of course being packed inside. Continue thus plaiting until the heads are quite covered, and finish off with dainty bows. Twist the ribbons down the sticks, which you can have any length you fancy—about four inches is generally considered long enough—and tie another little bunch of bows at the top to match the other ends. At first the plaiting may seem fidgetty work, but after a little practice it is very quickly done, and the employment becomes quite fascinating. Great care must be taken to make the sachet quite neat at the top where the heads are soaked for a few minutes in cold water, when they will become quite pliable, but it is better to use the lavender directly it is cut, when the stalks will bend over quite easily. To make the sachets larger, a piece of cotton-wool, scented with lavender, can be fastened round the heads before the sticks are turned over. These lavender sachets form pretty little novelties, and sell well at bazaars and sales of work. They are delightful to lay in drawers between linen or pocket handkerchiefs, strongly perfuming whatever they come in contact with.—Philadelphia Times.

Oom Paul's Decision.

A man in South Africa left his property to be equally divided between two sons. Not being able to agree they decided to let President Kruger arbitrate. He said to the eldest: "You are the oldest, are you not?" "Yes," was the answer. "So you shall divide the property." This pleased the elder immensely. "You are the younger," continued Kruger to the other, "so you shall have first choice!"

A Novel Patent.

A New York woman has obtained a patent on an attachment for skirts by which they may be lifted on crossing muddy places on the street, a series of cords being attached to the skirt at the back and sides, with the opposite ends running through an opening in the back of the waistband and around to the front to draw the skirts by pulling up the cords.

—The fiftieth wedding anniversary of Nelson Swaggert and his wife was lately celebrated at Athena, Ore. There were present five married sons, three married daughters, and 12 grandchildren. Mr. Swaggert's age is 80, and that of his wife is 66.

RULES OF THE ROAD.

Three Classes of Persons Ought to Know and Observe Them.

The rules of the road appear to be indifferently understood by a large number of persons who use the streets, or they are willfully disregarded. The ordinary rules of the road, and they apply to road vehicles, horsemen and bicycles, are as follows:

FOR THE DRIVER.

Know how to drive.

Keep to the right.

In passing another vehicle going in the same direction keep to the left.

In approaching a crossing, slow up.

To go around a corner slow up and make a wide turn to carry you to the right, and avoid vehicles coming down the cross street on their proper side.

A city street is not a speeding track; it is a highway for the use of many and various vehicles. Therefore drive at moderate speed.

Use judgment.

If you cannot drive do not handle the reins. Let some one do it who can.

Keep a cool head.

A person who drives should be a responsible person. A slight accident or lack of judgment on his part might cost a life.

Senile men, young and untrained boys, nine-tenths of the women, one-half the men and a few of the coachmen should never be allowed to drive in the city. It takes knowledge, judgment and strength to pilot a horse or a team of horses in a crowded city street.

FOR THE PEDESTRIAN.

If a pedestrian, keep off the roadway, except to pass over it at the proper crossing.

Do not stop in the middle of the street to converse with a person you meet.

In crossing a street step lively; observe all sides for coming teams. They have the right of way.

Do not stand in the street while waiting for a street car.

If a bicycle comes behind you and its bell is suddenly rung, do not get rattled. Stand still. The wheelman will ride around you and avoid hurting you.

If you do get rattled, do not try to "balance on the corners" with the wheel; make a bold dash for the sidewalk, or else stand still.

The sidewalks are for pedestrians. The roadways are for vehicles.

FOR THE WHEELMAN.

Do not ride a bicycle on a crowded street until you are its master.

Do not "scorch."

Do not pass close in front of a vehicle or a street car.

Take your time unless you happen to be going for a doctor. Even then go with reasonable speed and be extra observant and cautious.

Keep to the right except when passing a vehicle going in the same direction, when pass it to the left.

Do not turn the corner of a downtown street while riding faster than four miles an hour.

Do not coast on downtown streets. It is dangerous to your own life and the lives of others.

Do not attempt trick riding on a crowded street.

When you see a wheelman riding on the wrong side of the street warn him. This is customary in Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and other large cities. If you are so warned do not get angry.

If you ride at night without a lamp and are accidentally run into it is your fault. One of the chief purposes of a lamp is to keep other vehicles from running you down.

Wheelmen should never ride more than two abreast when riding in parties, especially at night.

If you are a beginner get off and walk down a hill. You are sure to be nervous and might run into some one.

Every wheelman should know how to dismount from both sides of the wheel. This is especially necessary in downtown streets to avoid accidents.

Men who ride downtown should practice dropping off the saddle astraddle the hind wheel where dismounting from either side is impossible.

Every wheelman should know how to brake with the foot on the front wheel. Many serious accidents on downtown streets would thus be averted.

Every woman who rides a wheel should have a brake attached to it.

No man should take a woman on a tandem on a crowded street. Tandems are not fit vehicles for downtown streets during business hours. —Kansas City Star.

—A bricklayer can lay about 1,500 or 1,600 bricks in a day of ten hours where the joints are left rough; about 1,000 per day when both faces have to be worked fair; and not more than 500 a day when carefully jointed and faced with picked bricks of a uniform color.

—A steel bridge, cantilever, 140 feet in span, to connect the Rue Stephenson in Paris with the Rue de la Chapelle, will be put in place over the tracks of the Nord railroad in a single night, without using supports or interfering with the trains.

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction ane always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.

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GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.

August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON,

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 6, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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PREPARATORY : SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS.—

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building. Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelfth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.

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RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1897. NO. 49.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Some of Her Hustling Business Men.

JOHN STAHL,

Is a Lawrenceburger by birth, and a hustler by nature. His business career of 14 years has been one of rapid advancement until to-day he is the leading clothier and dealer in gentlemen's wear of all descriptions, in the city. Mr. Stahl's first business venture was with Isadore Harry, now city treasurer of the city of Lawrenceburg, on the corner of Walnut and William streets, when they fitted up the first sample room in Indiana, out side the city of Indianapolis. He remained in this business for ten years, and had a large trade including many Boone county people. Their place was patronized by the best class and no bums were ever seen around Stahl and Harry. In January 1895 the firm of Marshall & Stahl was organized with Mr. Jude Marshall as the senior member, John doing the buying for the house. In January, '97, Mr. Marshall retired from the firm and Mr. Stahl assumed full control of the immense clothing store, which is situated on High Street, near the corner of Walnut. A stranger coming into the city will immediately catch the truly modern tone of his large, double stores, and put him down as the Marshall Field or John Wanamaker, of Lawrenceburg. Mr. Stahl is a representative young man, never having been married. He is a young man but the people have learned that if there is anything in town worth seeing, it will happen somewhere near John Stahl's clothing store. If there is anything new to wear, it is on the inside of his store. He is ever abreast of the public good, and in every sense a citizen of value to local commerce.

CAPT. JACOB REIF,

Is a native born Lawrenceburger, and one of the mostprominent business men in the city, where he has resided all his life. He is married and has an interesting family of grown children, to whom he is very much devoted. Mr. Rief's Kentucky friends are legion, and every fall he makes a tour of this county, on a hunting expedition, and is said to be the best wing shot of the Lawrenceburg gun club, which has over 25 members. He is a member of several benevolent societies, and his donations to the needy and those in distress are always liberal. He was Deputy Revenue Collector under Dr. Hunter during Cleveland's first administration. Since that time he has devoted his entire time and attention to his business, that of whole sale and retail dealer in fine brans of liquor. His resort is at the foot of Walnut st., where all Kentuckians pass going up town from the ferry landing. Besides his finely furnished sample rooms, he has one of the best bowling alleys in the west. Bowlers from Brooklin and Boston say none excel them. Mr. Rief is known to more Boone county people than any other business man in the city, and you have not seen all of Lawrenceburg unless you go to Rief's.

THE verdict in the case of Dr. Hunter and others, charged with conspiring to bribe legislators in the contest for United States Senator last winter, was what was expected soon after the hearing of testimony was begun on the trial. The verdict acquitting Hunter and the other defendants was a conviction of Noell Gaines and two or three others of false swearing, and they ought not to be allowed to go unpunished.

HON. W. W. DICKERSON, of Williamstown, will stump the State in the interest of Hindman, the goldbug Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

A fellow has been found in Cuba who says she can never gain her independence without assistance from Uncle Sam.

UTZINGER.

A Short Sketch of Her Enterprising Merchants.

CROPPER & GAINES.

This firm is composed of W. D. Cropper and R. C. Gaines, both young men and natives of this county. W. D. Cropper, the junior member and general manager of the concern—that of general merchandising—is a son of Mr. Edgar Cropper, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county, who was county commissioner for 2 terms. It was during his term of office that the county's present court house was built. Billy, as he is called by his numerous friends, was born in this county in January, 1869, and consequently is 28 years of age, and I will say for the benefit of the young ladies that he is handsome and pleasant, and not married.

R. C. Gaines, the senior member of the firm, is a son of Legrand Gaines, an old an esteemed citizen of this county. "Reuben," as he is called, first saw the light of day in this county some 35 years ago. Several years ago he married the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, of this neighborhood.

W. D. and P. G. Cropper, known by the firm name of Cropper Bros, commenced business of general merchandising in Burlington, in 1890, and had a splendid trade. On the night of March the 16, their stock of goods was destroyed by fire. Billy then went back to the farm and Perry started up in business in Louisville, where he still resides.

In 1895 Cropper & Gaines bought out the Gainesville Mercantile Company's establishment at Utzinger, where they carry a large and well selected stock of goods, consisting of everything usually found in a general store. They are both energetic and pushing, and have as many friends as any two young men in the county. Give Billy a call when in the Cape May of Boone county.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 24, 1897.

Mr. McKinley and his Attorney General are in New England just in time to receive the thanks of the numerous persons in that section who will be largely benefitted financially by the construction the Attorney General, under direct orders from Mr. McKinley, has placed up on section 22 of the new tariff law. It has long been a saying around Washington that "New England never gets left in tariff legislation." For a time it looked as though that saying would prove false, because it seemed certain that the discriminating duties prescribed by section 22 would be levied upon importations from other countries that come into the United States through any portion of Canada. It was stated that Attorney General McKenna favored that construction, which Senator Elkins declares was what those who framed the section intended, but New England influences were brought to bear upon Mr. McKinley and he promptly responded—he will need New England support in the next Republican convention. The result is the opinion of the Attorney General, which will be accepted as law by the Treasury officials who administer the tariff, declaring that the section does not impose a discriminating duty on importations from other countries shipped through Canada; nor upon importations from countries other than British possessions shipped in British vessels. Senator Elkins announces his intention to make a fight in Congress for legislation that will compel the collection of discriminating duties upon the class of importations exempted by the Attorney General's opinion, but with the administration against him he is not likely to make much headway. It is probable that he is only making a bluff, anyway.

†††

It was an absolute waste of breath for Secretary Sherman to deny the truth of the story cabled from Europe, that this government had sent an ultimatum to Spain saying that the war in Cuba must be ended before the last of October, or this government would take steps to secure the Independence of Cuba. It was very well known to every person who had watched the antics of this administration upon Cuban matters that no such prompt and business like policy had been put into effect, although the administration may have some such story sprung upon the public a day or two before the Ohio election and allow it to go undenied until after the votes are counted.

†††

Speaking of the Ohio campaign, it looks now as though Boss Hanna had succeeded with his little scheme to put a muzzle on John Sherman until after the election in that State. All along Mr. Sherman has stated it to be his intention to make some speeches in Ohio, and he reiterated that intention, even after Mr. McKinley had hinted to him that he had doubts of the propriety of the Secretary of State making stump speeches, but the old man has been silenced some way, and this week he said that he had about decided that the State of his health would not permit him to take any part in the Ohio campaign. Some day the whole story of the manner in which John Sherman has been treated by Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley will get out, and you may be sure it will make interesting reading.

†††

Eleven more or less eminent advocates of the single gold standard and enemies of bimetallism, international or independent, met in Washington this week, and with all the egotism of the tailors of Tooley Street, who, it will be remembered, styled themselves "we, the people," and organized themselves into a monetary conference, under authority of a resolution adopted by the gold bankers convention that met at Indianapolis last January. This job is also being bossed by Hanna, but not big Boss Hanna. Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, who nagged Mr. McKinley into sending that special message to Congress, just before adjournment, asking for authority to appoint a monetary commission, is the boss of this outfit. Congress ignored that recommendation, but a little thing like that didn't worry this Mr. Hanna, who proceeded to appoint a monetary commission of his own, and he is actually foolish enough to believe that Congress will pay serious attention to the recommendations it will make, which are certain to be antagonistic to silver.

Pith of the Press.

Secretary Sherman is about due to retire again—through the press.—Kansas City World.

Mr. McKinley is inclined to keep several good things in the family.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

When a man is a candidate for office his check is mightier than his word—in Ohio.—Circleville Ohio Herald.

Secretary of State Sherman is not the financial adviser of the McKinley Administration.—Washington Special N. Y. Press.

Ex-Senator Ingalls well says that the Republicans will do well not to disparage Bryan nor underate his powers.—Richmond Va., State.

Every time Hawaii is mentioned Secretary Sherman wishes that he could tear out the last leaf of his "Recollections."—Omaha World-Herald.

General Weyler is still permitted to remain in command, although the situation is darker than ever and famine threatens Havana.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

If Weyler is really going back to Spain he ought to follow the example of John Ingalls and sell his impressions of himself to the newspapers.—Minnespolis Times.

It will be noticed in General Lee's cases that when a man is wanted for a particularly ticklish and responsible job the Democracy supplies him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Republicans of Cleveland, the men who elected Mayor McKieson, are now behind him and will back him up if he takes the street railroad question out of politics.—Cleveland Leader.

For a man who is popularly regarded as a complete failure, it must be admitted that General Weyler has acheived a phenomenal success in the matter of holding his job.—Detroit Tribune.

Somebody had to bear the burden of responsibility for bringing back all this prosperity and Mr. Dingley's able-bodied New England conscience simply won't let him shirk a duty.—Chicago Record.

How does Secretary Sherman know he will not speak in Ohio? Having resigned his seat in the Senate to make room for Mark Hanna, he will come to Ohio if he has to.—Columbus Ohio Post.

In his stage sitting for the return of prosperity production Hon. Thos. Brackett Reed carefully refrained from using some of the grooves employed by the members of the McKinley Administration.—N. Y. Journal.

Tom Platt began life by writing poetry, and now he's Senator from New York State, ruler of New York City, dictator in New York politics, and general Pooh-Bah in everything else. There's no telling what these poets will do when they once cut loose.—Minneapolis Journal.

President McKinley and Secretary Gage are now running the Government, not on the revenue derived from the Dingley tariff, but on the money stored in the Treasury derived from the bonds sale of the Cleveland Administration. To this complexion has it come at last.—Pittsburg Post.

Every time ex-Secretary Charles Foster denies that the Harrison Administration contemplated a bond issue they flash his order to Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This would squelch an ordinary man, but Charley goes ahead making the denial.—Washington Post.

THE Ohio campaign is warming up now.

IT is thought the yellow feyer is weakening.

Democratic speaking in Burlington, next Monday.

THE candidates have possession of Kenton county.

A NEGRO rapist was hung at Hawesville, last Sunday.

THE Louisville city campaign is about as warm as they make them in this country.

THE political pot is boiling over in Kenton county. A host of good Democrats over there are candidates for the nomination for county offices.

GOV. BRADLEY has ordered Inspector Lester to investigate the Frankfort penitentiary. From the rapidity with which business is accumulating it begins to look as though the Governor will have to increase his force of inspectors.

THE Civil Service law is not in the way of Collector Yerkes. He has bounced about all the subordinates in his district, and when the distilleries start again he will put a force of Republicans on duty. He has the cooperatian of Senator Gage in the bouncing business.

JOHN C. TANNER
SPECIAL AGENT,
ERLANGER, - - KY.
Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing
Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements
—ALSO—
Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.
☞Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Aug 25 3m.

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Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜
Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates Are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
N. S. WALTON, President, Utzinger, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., 4 mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
Mrs. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchs-yr.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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DENTIST,
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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KY.

LORD ROSEBERY is preparing to re-enter public life.

IT is the popular supposition that the remains of Martin Luther were disinterred at Wittenberg more than a century ago and his dust scattered to the winds like that of Cromwell; but Prof. Koestlin, of the university of Halle, who has written the best biography of Luther, asserts that in February, 1893, two masons who were employed in restoring the old church at Wittenberg discovered the remains of the great reformer buried at the depth of six feet under the floor.

WM. BACHE, who died the other day in Bristol, Pa., was the great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. He was 86 years old, and was the pioneer newspaper publisher in Bucks county, having founded the Bristol Gazette in 1840. In 1854 he began the publication of a know-nothing paper, called the Bucks County American. He was the author of a nnmber of historical works. He served in the war of the rebellion, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LAST year the Germans exported 2,800,000 pounds of needles, as compared with 1,830,000 pounds in 1895. As showing the rate at which the export side of the German business has grown, it is stated that in eight years, 1880-87, the shipments were 11,615,000 pounds, and in the following eight years, ending with 1895, 15,425,000 pounds. The factories of Aix-la-Chapelle alone produced 50,000,000 needles a week, and they are said to be for the most part of superior quality.

PARIS has had so much to occupy its attention of late that it has failed to observe the destruction of one of its old land marks, the famous Palais de l'Industrie, on the Champs Elysees. The building, whose history has been interwoven with so great a part of the joy and sorrow of France for many decades, is at last razed to the ground to make way for two marble palaces, between which an avenue will be cut to lead across the new Seine bridge which the czar dedicated when there almost a year ago.

AN engineer on the Doleware & Hudson road has a cat with which he would not part for love nor money. It belonged to his wife, who is now dead, and for a year past it has been his constant companion in the cab. The cat loves its life on the rail, and has grown sleek and fat. Ordinarily it sits perched up at the cab window before its master, but occasionally it strolls out to the pilot, where it will ride at a stretch, winking knowingly at the dogs which bark at the train as it thunders by the crossroads.

THE Constitution's three masts were cut in the town of Malta, now Windsor, on the north side of the Augusta road between Cooper's Mills and Bryant's Corner. Thos. Cooper, of Newcastle, and one Gray cut the trees, swamped a road to Pebble dock in Alna in the winter of 1796-97, and hauled them in to the Sheepscot river, and in the spring took them to Wiscasset, where the government agents yoked them at both ends with pieces of white oak, 5x8, slipped through mortises in the trees and then towed them to Boston.

THE only black bandmaster in Germany is a full-blooded East African Negro named Sabac el Cher. He leads the band of the East Prussian grenadier regiment, and is just now finding much favor with the public at the Dresden International Art exposition. He received his entire education in Germany, and is a graduate of the high school of music in Berlin. He is married too, to a Berlin woman, with whom he lives very happily, the couple having six children. Sabac is over six feet tall and rather good looking.

THE incrustation of precious woods with mother of pearl is in Hanoit, French Tonquin, an important industry, an entire street, known as the "street of the inlayers," being devoted to it. Landscapes gleaming in the sun, sheafs of many colored flowers, the most delicate arabesques and many other beautiful things are evolved by the deft and pliant fingers of the artificers with the aid of the plainest and crudest tools only, and marvelous cabinets and other articles are fashioned and put together without the aid of nails by dovetailing and lacquer of paste.

A PROPOSAL for compulsory insurance against accident is at present under consideration by the Belgian authorities, a plan having been framed by a special committee appointed for that purpose. Mining and metal industries, textile, ceramic and chemical industries, rubber, leather and paper industries, manufacturers of food and building industries all being included in the list. The employers are to pay one half. Special boards, comprising both master and men, are to be formed, and the masters are responsible for the premiums and for the insurance being effected.

MRS. JULIA BARRETT, of Sacramento, aims to have discovered a remarkable stem of phonetic stenography, by which the sounds of the human voice, with its myriad modulations, all languages, with their numberless dialects inflations, can be taken down and produced by the tongue of the stenopher. She is at present in San cisco, and is applying her system nography to the language of the se. Mrs. Barrett says that her n of stenography can be used as phabet by the Chinese, and that eir language as closely as the characters fit English.

SENOR MASSO

Elected Vice President of the Cuban Republic—Gen. Gomez Minister of War and Calixto Garcia Major General.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 23.—According to advices from Puerto Principe, Senor Bartolome Masso has been elected vice president of the Cuban republic; Gen. Maximo Gomez, minister of war, and Calixto Garcia has been appointed major general, Gen. Gomez remaining commander-in-chief of the army of liberation.

Gen. Molina has been appointed commander of the Spanish forces in the province of Havana. He successfully conducted operations during the last fight with the forces of the insurgent leader, Perico Delgado, killing 19, among whom was a son of a Spanish officer, Gen. Figuero. Young Figuero deserted from the Spanish ranks a year ago in the Puerto Principe district. After the fight the insurgent major, Aranzabal, surrendered at Mercedita plantation. He is a nephew of Gen. Azcarraga, the Spanish premier.

The insurgent forces under the command of Simon, after being defeated in Mantanzas, crossed into Havana province and effected a junction with the forces under Gen. Costillo. Simon's escape was almost miraculous. His mother and wife were captured in camp, brought to Havana and locked up in the house of refuge.

It is rumored that the Spanish troops surprised an expedition, which had landed near Campo Florido, and captured 15,000 cartridges, together with a quantity of new clothing of American manufacture. It is also said that a quantity of boots, dried beef and medicine was captured.

According to another rumor the cruiser Reina Christina, with a body of troops, went in search of an expedition reported to have landed near Campo Florido. The Spaniards surprised the camp and killed 43, among them many Americans. It is said that the insurgent general, Rafael de Cardenas, who was the leader in charge of the expedition, committed suicide when captured. These rumors are not yet confirmed.

Word comes from Santa Clara that Gen. Gomez has ordered a new invasion of western Cuba with a view of profiting by the rainy season.

It may be safely estimated that over 150,000 Cubans have disappeared from various causes. In certain towns entire families have been wiped out. Sickness continue at a high rate among the troops, probably about 37,000 soldiers being on the sick list, most of them victims of fever.

There have been a few cases of yellow fever; but the mortality from this disease has thus far been less than in previous years.

PREACHER HINSHAW.

The Effort to Free Him Gets a Set-Back—Baney's Brother-in-Law Tells All.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—The effort to free Preacher Hinshaw through the confession of Noah Baney, that the murder of Mrs. Hinshaw had been committed by Guy Van Tassel, "Kid" Whitney and himself, received a severe set-back Wednesday when Baney's brother-in-law, Short, made a statement declaring that the alleged confession was a trick, and giving the complete details of the alleged deal between Baney and himself and the attorneys [illegible] which the confession was brought out. He declares that the idea of pretending knowledge of the crime was put into Baney's head by an old convict named Short, who suggested it to Baney as an easy method of gaining the confidence of the prison officials and getting a chance to escape. Baney did escape by this scheme, but was recaptured. Short tells how Hinshaw prepared the plans of his house and coached Baney in his story. Baney was to get $2,000 and Short was to get $500, but the latter declares that Baney had got nothing and he has got but $95.

Notorious House Burned by a Mob.

GALENA, Kas., Sept. 23.—The notorious Staffleback house was burned by a mob at midnight, and every vestige of the old structure, where murders and crimes of the most diabolical nature were committed, was destroyed. After firing the place the mob withdrew and watched the old structure burn. No fire alarm was turned in until the building was nearly consumed, and then no efforts were made by the fire department to extinguish the flames. The search for the remains of the Staffleback family victims still goes on.

The Plague in Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 23.—There was a slight increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever during the 24 hours ending at noon Wednesday, but this was offset by the announcement that there were no deaths to report, that five of the patients were discharged and that all the patients were doing well. There has been no deaths here since Saturday last, and the total number of deaths is three. The total number of cases is 34.

Fever Situation at Biloxi, Miss.

BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 23.—The fever situation here Wednesday was less favorable. The record shows one death and five new cases. The death was Michael Levy. The new cases were: Dr. J. W. Wright, J. W. Sweetman, druggist, Mrs. J. W. Sweetman, Ellis Hays, of the Gulf Coast News, and F. H. Benedict, of the Review.

Requested to Resign.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Mayor Flower has requested the resignation of Chief Gastor, of the police department.

Patchen Carries Off the Purse.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—Joe Patchen easily defeated Star Pointer two out of three heats at the fair grounds Wednesday. Pointer won the first heat in 2:03¾, breaking the state record. The big bay acted badly in the second and third heats, however, and Patchen carried off the $3,000 purse.

Fly Wheel Burst—Two Persons Killed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—By the bursting of a fly wheel weighing over five tons at the factory of the Providence Rubber Shoe Co. Wednesday, two men were killed and several persons injured.

WOOL IMPORTS

At the Ports of New York, Philadelphia and Boston in August.

It Amounted to 2,875,897 Pounds—The Gunboat Wheeling Goes to Honolulu—Experimenting with an Attachment for Torpedoes by Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Orders were sent from the navy department Thursday to San Francisco to have the gunboat Wheeling sent to Honolulu as soon as she can be prepared for the voyage. The Wheeling has been put in commission recently and was about to start in a short time for Sitka, taking stores and relief men for the gunboat Concord, now on duty in Alaska. She is a small but well-equipped modern gunboat, somewhat smaller than the Bennington, now at Honolulu, but together the two boats will make a good force.

The Philadelphia will remain at Honolulu until the Wheeling arrives. Whether the Yorktown will then be detained is not certain, but it is likely that she will not stop at Honolulu on her way home from China, no longer than is necessary to secure coal and stores. The Philadelphia, upon reaching Mare Island, will place most of her men on the Baltimore, which has just been extensively repaired, and the latter will go to Hawaii as Adm Miller's flagship. The admiral will remain at Honolulu while the exchange is being made.

The records of the treasury department show that the imports of wool at the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Boston during August, 1897, the first full month since the new tariff act went into effect, amounted to 2,875,897 pounds, the smallest importation of any month since January, 1894, when the aggregate was 2,741,406 pounds. Wool importations for August, 1896, amounted to 4,719,778 pounds, and the largest previous importation was for April, 1897, when it reached 25,559,935 pounds. Last August's importations were very largely of class 3 or carpet wools.

The naval ordnance bureau has been securing some remarkable results from certain experiments it has been making by direction of Acting Secretary Roosevelt with an attachment for torpedoes, the invention of an Austrian named Obrey. This is a kind of gyroscope, and the reports from the torpedo station where the tests have been made and are to be continued, show that it has the property, having been once directed at the object to be hit, of actually restoring the torpedo to which it is attached to a straight course towards the object even after it has been deflected. The addition of this device is said by the experts to make the torpedo almost a weapon of precision.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Three Men Killed and Two Injured Near Livermore, Ky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Sept. 24.—The new saw mill boiler of E. G. Dex, three miles from Livermore, blew up Thursday morning. Three men were killed and ten injured. Cold water ran into the boiler causing the accident. The mill was totally wrecked.

John Goodwin and Henry Sales are the names of two of the men killed, but the [illegible] names could not be learned, as Livermore is 3 miles from here and is not reached by telegraph or telephone lines from Owensboro. The accident was a terrible one and caused great excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred.

Will Protect Its Miners.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Sept. 24.—A Gatliff, President of the Procter Coal company, had County Judge Rose to appoint and send several deputy sheriffs to the mines. The mines began work Thursday, and it is feared that the strikers will attempt to prevent those who wish from entering the mines. Nearly all the men living at the Procter mines are willing to go to work and the company is determined to protect them.

Alabama Furnaces Break all Records.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—The Alabama furnaces are doing the largest business in their history. A prominent ironmaster says that practically the entire output of this district has been sold ahead until January 1 next, while some plants have even sold as far ahead as March next. The result is that furnaces are so choked up with business that they are now declining all orders except those from their regular customers.

Window Glass Manufacturers Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.—The window glass manufacturers concluded their conference Thursday night after having completed the details of the consolidation of the window glass factories of the country. A call will be issued for a meeting at an early date, when officers of the new combine will be elected and the organization fairly started to work. It was decided that extra inducements will be given the Pacific coast trade in order to offset foreign competition.

End of the Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The strike on all the school buildings of the city is ended. The board by a vote of 12 to 2 has adopted the report of the arbitration committee inserting the union labor clause in all building contracts. It also ordered Attorney Morrill to institute legal proceedings before Judge Tully, under the state arbitration act, to ascertain if it had the legal right to adopt this clause.

Will Compete With American Oil.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—From Russian sources, United States Consul Germain, at Zurich, learns that a traffic arrangement has just been closed between the German and Russian state railways whereby the Russian coal oil producers will henceforth be enabled to compete successfully with American coal oil in the German markets. As soon as the new arrangement is in force direct shipments of coal oil will be made from the Caspian sea and Volga ports to the principal German cities without the present burdensome and extensive transfer at the frontier.

THE TROOPS

Gradually Withdrawing From the Hazelton Mining District—Civil Authorities are Considered to be Able to Preserve the Peace.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 25.—The district has been restored to almost a normal condition. The civil authorities are considered able to preserve the peace, and the partial withdrawal of the troops began Friday.

Gen. Gobin said: "The weather has interfered with the plans for the movements of the militia, and, in addition, no cars could be secured. The Twelfth regiment broke camp Friday and the Thirteenth regiment will be shipped home on Saturday. The Eighth and Fourth regiments will follow as soon as can be conveniently arranged, and the Ninth will be kept last in the field, a part of the command probably for some time. The battery of artillery will be ordered home Saturday, as soon as railroad arrangements can be made.

"It has been decided, after discussion, to keep the cavalry force here for several days longer. The Philadelphia City troop will not be sent home this week, but probably early next week, by Tuesday, if the situation remains unchanged. If there is need of a longer service for a cavalry company the government troops will be kept in the field.

Claims to Be 118 Years Old.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 24.—James Lynch, an inmate of the county infirmary claims to have been born in 1779. Six weeks ago he stumbled and fell on a chair in such a manner as to break both bones in his right arm above the elbow. The injury gave him not the slightest pain at the time and since then he says he would not know of the broken bones was it not for the fact that the doctor keeps it bandaged. Dr. Smith reports that the bones refuse to knit and he does not believe they ever will. The old man resided at New Corner over 40 years and went to the infirmary after the death of all his known descendants.

Heir to a Quarter of a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sep. 25.—W. F. Karron, imprisoned in the county jail here charged with embezzlement, has fallen heir to a quarter of a million dollars. James Karron, the prisoner's uncle, who was a prominent mining operator of Montana and died last week at Austin, Ia., leaving property valued at $500,000, to be equally divided between his two nephews. One of these is the prisoner, W. F. Karron, the other Idnue Karron, a barber in Sioux City, Ia.

National Spiritualist Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25.—The National Spiritualist association of the United States and Canada met Friday in the Auditorium. Addresses were delivered and songs rendered. A large audience attended the night session in Watkins' Hall, at which Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond presided. The principal address of the evening was delivered by L. V. Moulton, of Michigan. The association will meet again Saturday.

Ex-Queen Lil Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Ex-Queen Lilionkalani, who arrived here over a fortnight ago and who has been staying quietly at the California hotel, will leave here Sunday evening over the Central overland for Chicago, whence she will immediately resume her journey to Washington. Hawaii's ex-queen is going east to be ready to resume her fight against annexation as soon as congress shall again convene.

Death Sentence Affirmed.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Sept. 25.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Will Mays, who was sentenced to be hanged for the assassination of G. D. Mascngill, a prominent citizen of Bluff City, in August. The execution will take place November 17 and will be the first legal hanging in the history of this county, although numerous homicides have occurred.

The California Vintage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The California vintage is later than usual, but will be superior to any since 1892, while the dry wine crop will be the largest the state has produced since the bonanza year of 1893. The total vintage is estimated at from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons. The price, however, will probably be low owing to competition among the big corporations handling the product.

New Route To Yukon.

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 25.—The steamer Princess Louise returned from Wrangel.—The Dominion government's survey party started from Glenora to survey the route to Testin Lake and other surveyors have started up the river. Both parties were able to complete their work before bad weather started, and early spring will no doubt see work started on this highway to Yukon.

Bubonic Plague Active.

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.—The latest health statistics show that the bubonic plague is again active, having crept unobserved from hamlet to hamlet, until a wide area is affected. The newspapers assert that the withdrawal of the medical officers for service with troops on the frontier will entail consequences, infinitely more disastrous than anything happening on the frontier.

Will Float a $10,000,000 Loan.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, left Friday for England to float a $10,000,000 loan. Five millions of this amount will go to the payment of the Crows Nest Pass railway and the deepening of the Canadian canals.

Illinois Miners Will Strike.

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 25.—The striking coal miners of this district met here Friday to vote on the acceptance or rejection of the Columbus scale. The result of the vote was a unanimous demand for the scale adopted by the Springfield convention, 48 cents per ton, gross weight. The operators have refused to pay this price and Friday's vote means that the miners of the Northern Illinois district will probably remain idle all winter. The citizens' relief committee has announced that it can give the strikers no more aid.

THE PARIS SHOW.

Special Commissioner Handy and His Assistants Busily at Work.

The Exposition of 1900, in Many Respects, Will be an Advance Upon All Predecessors—Education and the Arts Will Hold a Very Prominent Place.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Maj. Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner from the United States for the exhibition of 1900, has lost no time in beginning work, although he has been in Paris only a few days. Maj. Handy is assisted by Lieut. Baker, who was connected with the Chicago exposition as assistant chief of the foreign transportation of exhibits, and by Col. Chaillet-Lory, who is secretary of the special commission. In a conversation with a press representative Maj. Handy made the following statements: "There is a rapidly increasing interest in the United States with regard to the exhibition of 1900. Since my appointment on July 27 I have been steadily at work. I spent a month in feeling the public pulse. I did that largely through correspondence and through newspaper publications. From the answers received I feel safe in saying that we shall need more space in 1900 than at previous exhibitions and that our exhibit will be of a higher order of merit.

"I am more anxious to select exhibits which will be truly representative and characteristic, rather than exhibits merely remarkable for their size. I shall be guided to a large extent by the correspondence mentioned with regard to the amount of space required, etc. I have had personal communication with the managers of the larger interests such as the bicycle trade, electrical concerns, the furniture trade and such like. Men like President Depew, of the New York Central, President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mr. Pullman, of the Pullman Palace Car Co., have given me personal assurances of their co-operation. I have had overtures from the managers of the representative trades. It is better to deal with them in a classified way.

"How do you like the classification made by the French authorities?" Maj Handy was asked.

"It is excellent," he answered. "It is an improvement on all preceding exhibitions. I notice that with great propriety education is placed first on the list, and art also holds a high place. In these two departments the United States has some surprises. I am in consultation with the leading educators of our country with a view to securing a concensus of opinion so as to form the best plan for showing the world what we are doing in the field of education. In all international exhibitions we have taken a very high place in matters educational, and I think we can do even better the next time. In the domain of art we have never been adequately represented."

ALL QUIET

In the Hazelton Coal Region—Fourth Regiment to Be Withdrawn Tuesday.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 27.—Nothing new developed Sunday in the strike region and the day passed quietly. All the collieries resumed Monday morning, some for the full week, others for part of the week. Gen. Gobin and his staff rode to Auden ried Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening the Ninth Regimen gave a dress parade. It is announced at headquarters that the Fourth regiment is to be withdrawn on Tuesday. The Fourth is stationed at Drifton. A conference was held Monday to decide on the withdrawal of other troops. The failure of the coroner's jury to arrive at a verdict is variously commented upon. Another meeting of the jury is to be held Monday evening when it is expected a verdict will be rendered.

A meeting of miners was held at Freeland Sunday in which several prominent labor leaders, including General Organizer Fahey, of the United Mine workers, were present. The meeting was held behind closed doors and nothing was given out. It is said, however, that the miners are being more thoroughly organized, so that in the event of another strike, they will have a leader and organization.

A gang of roughs broke into Squire Robinson's office at Auden ried and demolished considerable furniture. Later the residence of Mine Superintendent Gomer Jones was stoned. Robinson refused to issue a warrant for Foreman Jones' arrest several weeks ago, and this is supposed to be the cause of the raid made on his office.

Found in the Chicago River.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The dead body of Edward Hill, of Buffalo, N. Y., was taken from the Chicago river Sunday. There was no mark on the body to indicate violence. It is believed Hill either fell off the dock into the river or tumbled overboard from some boat from Buffalo as it entered the river. Hill was a member of a well-known and wealthy family of Buffalo, it is said.

Earthquake Shock in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 27.—An earthquake shock was plainly felt here a few minutes after one o'clock Saturday. Reports from Oldtown, Winterport, Searsport, Liberty, Burnham, Rockland, Waldo and many other points announce that the shock was distinguishable in those places. No damage has been reported. The quake lasted from ten to fifteen seconds.

Dropped Dead While at Dinner.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—Lieut. Col. Dawson, well-known in Canadian military circles dropped dead Sunday evening while at dinner. He was about [illegible] old.

Steamer Arabia Aground.

QUEBEC, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from St Jean des Chollons, 37 miles above Quebec, reports that the Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s steamer Arabia, outward bound from Montreal for Hamburg, is aground at Cape La Roche and is making water rapidly. The spot is a bad one. Assistance has been sent from Quebec.

A Thorough Canvass.

Returned Westerner—Yes, sir, those cyclones out west usually make a clean sweep. I lost everything I had in one. It came along about noon, and took house, furniture and everything in sight. And then I'll be blamed if the villainous thing didn't come back in half an hour.

Eastern Man—Why, how does that come?

"Why, you see, there was a chattel mortgage in the house on some cattle belonging to a neighbor I had lent some money to, and, you may not believe it, but that cussed, grasping cyclone came back and took every head of those cattle."—Puck.

A. B. & O. Novelty.

Among the many advertising novelties being issued by the B. & O. is one which is sure to attract a very considerable amount of attention. It is known as "The Book of The Royal Blue" and is issued monthly by Col. D. H. Martin, Manager of Passenger Traffic. Of magazine size and filled with attractive half-tone illustrations and good reading matter, "The Book of the Royal Blue" is bound to make a hit. One splendid feature is a list of names and address of every passenger and freight agent.

He Didn't "Take."

"I went in for amateur photography during my vacation," said the summer man. "There was no end of girls for subjects."

"But how did you make out among the girls?"

"Oh, I got a lot of negatives."—Philadelphia North American.

The Blues.

This is a synonym for that gloomy, harassed condition of the mind which has its origin in dyspepsia. All the ugly spirits that under the name of the "blues," "blue devils," "megrims" and "multgrubs" torment the dyspeptic almost ceaselessly, vanish when attacked with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that, moreover, annihilates biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, kidney complaints and nervousness.

Slightly Marked Down.

"Does she really belong to the 400?"

"Um—well, I should call her about three ninety-eight."

The feminine intellect is prone to subtle distinctions.—Typographical Journal.

Star Plug Combines All Good Qualities.

All the desirable qualities you want in tobacco are found in Star plug to a special degree. Its constant use produces no evil effects.

Glad He Was Glad.

Post—Well, how did you like the picnic Yost—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.—Up-to-Date.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If some one would find a remedy for the bad memories of debtors he would make a fortune.—Rain's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94

We often wonder why so many people tell the same story so many times.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Those boys' toy tool chests are not good for any purpose whatever.—Washington Democrat.

More and Greater

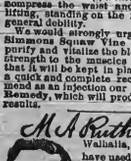
Are the cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine. If you are suffering with scrofula or [illegible] hip disease, running sores, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or that tired feeling, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may confidently expect a prompt and permanent cure. Its unequalled record is due to its positive merit. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

SOUTH CAROLINA LADIES DON'T LIE.



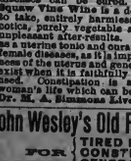
Mrs. C. M. Lowrance

Inman, S. C., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for 2 years, with the best of results for Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Swollen Feet. It cured Miss S. Hammett of a complication of diseases, she says, saved her life. I think it far excels "Zeilin's" and the "Black Draught" medicine.

Falling of the Womb.

The cases of uterine displacement are very numerous and constitute a prolific cause of intense and wide-spread suffering. Its symptoms are bearing-down or dragging sensations, pain or weakness in the back, sometimes a sense of sinking at the pit of the stomach. It may result from too frequent childbearing, wearing garments that compress the waist and abdomen, overlifting, standing on the feet too long, and general debility.

We would strongly urge the use of Dr. Simmons Sqauw Vine Wine which will purify and vitalize the blood, give tone and strength to the muscles of the uterus, so that it will be kept in place. To facilitate a quick and complete recovery, we recommend as an injection our Lexicon Female Remedy, which will produce the happiest results.



M. A. Rutherford

Walhalla, S. C., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine more than 20 years, for Torpid Liver and Dizziness. I take a dose every two weeks and feel all right. I know it is far Superior to "Zeilin's Regulator," in my case.

Womanhood.

The health and well-being of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of womanhood. Any of the diseases which most impair the female constitution are leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, obstruction, scanty or too profuse menstruation. These diseases can be cured, Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is a delightful remedy to take, entirely harmless, free from narcotics, purely vegetable and produces no unpleasant after-results. It is unequalled as a uterine tonic and corrative agent for all female diseases, as it is invaluable for weakness of the uterus and generative organs to exist when it is faithfully and persistently used. Constipation is another base of woman's life which can be cured by using Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

John Wesley's Old Farm Remedy

FOR TIRED FEELING, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY.

Absolutely cures and prevents malaria, stimulates and strengthens the brain. Sample and PROOF every Tuesday. IF WRITE IN TIME. WESLEY REMEDY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured in 3 to 5 days without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

SONGS OF PRAISE

And Instrumental Music Are Pleasing to the Ear of God.

Dr. Talmage Makes an Earnest and Eloquent Plea for Hearty Congregational Singing in the Churches—He Urges the Constant Use of Music in Praise.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: II. Chron. v., 13: "It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord."

The temple was done. It was the very chorus of all magnificence and pomp. Splendor crowded against splendor. It was the diamond necklace of the earth. From the huge pillars crowned with leaves and flowers and rows of pomegrantae wrought out in burnished metal, down even to the tongs and snuffers made out of pure gold, everything was as complete as the God-directed architect could make it. It seemed as if a vision from heaven had alighted on the mountains. The day for dedication came.

Tradition says that there were in and around about the Temple on that day 200,000 silver trumpets; 40,000 harps, 40,000 timbrels and 200,000 singers, so that all modern demonstrations at Dusseldorf or Boston seem nothing compared with that. As these great sounds surged up amid the precious stones of the Temple, it must have seemed like the River of Life dashing against the amethyst of the wall of Heaven. The sound arose, and God, as if to show that He was well pleased with the music which his children make in all ages, dropped into the midst of the Temple a cloud of glory so overpowering that the officiating priests were obliged to stop in the midst of the services.

There has been much discussion as to where music was born. I think that at the beginning, "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy," the earth heard the echo. The cloud on which the angels stood to celebrate the creation was the birthplace of song. The stars that glitter at night are only so many keys of celestial pearl, on which God's fingers play the music of the spheres. Inanimate nature is full of God's stringed and wind instruments. Silence itself—perfect silence—is only a musical rest in God's great anthem of worship. Wind among the leaves, insect humming in the summer air, the rush of billow upon beach, the ocean far out sounding its everlasting psalm, the bobolink on the edge of the forest, the quail whistling up from the grass, are music. While visiting Blackwell's Island I heard, coming from the window of the lunatic asylum, a very sweet song. It was sung by one who had lost her reason, and I have come to believe that even the deranged and disordered elements of nature would make music to our ear, if we only had acuteness enough to listen. I suppose that even the sounds in nature that are discordant and repulsive make harmony in God's ear. You know that you may come so near to an orchestra that the sounds are painful instead of pleasurable, and I think that we stand so near devastating storm and frightful whirlwind, *we can not hear that* which makes to God's ear and the ear of the spirits above a music as complete as it is tremendous.

I propose to speak about sacred music, first showing you its importance and then stating some of the obstacles to its advancement.

I draw the first argument for the importance of sacred music from the fact that God commanded it. Through Paul He tells us to admonish one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs; through David He cries out: "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the earth." And there are hundreds of other passages I might name, proving that it is as much a man's duty to sing as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I think there are more commands in the Bible to sing than there are to pray. God not only asks for the human voice, but for the instruments of music. He asks for the cymbal and the harp and the trumpet. And I suppose that in the last days of the church the harp, the lute, the trumpet and all the instruments of music that have given their chief aid to the theater and bacchanal will be brought by their masters and laid down at the feet of Christ and then sounded in the church's triumph on her way from suffering into glory. "Praise ye the Lord!" Praise Him with your voices! Praise Him with stringed instruments and with organs.

I draw another argument for the importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of the exercise. You know something of what secular music has achieved. You know it has made its impression upon governments, upon laws, upon literature, upon whole generations. One inspiring national air is worth 30,000 men as a standing army. There comes a time in the battle when one bugle call is worth a thousand muskets. In the earlier part of our civil war the government proposed to economize in bands of music, and many of them were sent home; but the generals in the army sent word to Washington: "You are making a very great mistake. We are falling back and falling back. We have not enough music." I have to tell you that no nation or church can afford to severely economize in music.

Why should we rob the programmes of worldly gayety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes composed in our own day, as well as that magnificent inheritance of church psalmody which has come down fragrant with the devotions of other generations—tunes no more worn out than when our great-grandfathers climbed up on them from the church pew to glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. Born as we have been amid this great wealth of church music, augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal.

Many of you are illustrations of what a sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the warning and the argument of the pulpit, but when, in the sweet words of Charles Wesley or John Newton or Toplady, the love of Jesus was sung to your soul, then you surrendered, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host, lifts its window to listen to a harp's trill.

There was a Scotch soldier dying in New Orleans, and a Scotch minister came in to give him the consolations of the Gospel. The man turned over on his pillow and said: "Don't talk to me about religion." Then the minister began to sing a familiar hymn that was composed by David Dickenson, beginning with the words:

Oh, mother dear, Jerusalem!
When shall I come to thee?

He sang it to the tune of Dundee, and everybody in Scotland knows that; and, as he began to sing, the dying soldier turned over on his pillow and said to the minister, "Where did you learn that?" "Why," replied the minister, "my mother taught me that." "So did mine," said the dying soldier, and the very foundation of his heart was upturned and then and there he yielded himself to Christ. Oh, it has irresistible power! Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but his judgment hymn sings on through the ages and will keep on singing until the blasts of the archangel's trumpet shall bring silent that very day which the hymn celebrates. I would to God you would take these songs of salvation as messages from heaven; for just as certainly as the birds brought food to Elijah by the brook Cherith, so these winged harmonies, God-sent, are flying to your soul with the bread of life. Open your mouth and take it, O hungry Elijah!

I have also noticed the power of sacred song to sooth perturbation. You may have come in here with a great many uncertainties and anxieties, yet perhaps in the singing of the first hymn you have lost them all. You have read in the Bible of Saul, and how he was sad and angry, and how the boy David came in and played the evil spirit out of him. A Spanish king was melancholy. The windows were all closed. He sat in the darkness. Nothing could bring him forth until Franeli came and discoursed music for three or four days to him. On the fourth day he looked up and wept and rejoiced, and the windows were thrown open and that which all the splendors of the court could not do, the power of song accomplished. If you have anxieties and worriments try this Heavenly charm upon them. Do not sit down on the bank of the hymn, but plunge in that the devil of care may be brought out of you.

It also arouses to action. Do you not know that a single church is always a triumphant church? If a congregation is silent during the exercise or partially silent, it is the silence of death. If when the hymn is given out you hear the faint hum of here and there a father and mother in Israel, while the vast majority are silent, that minister of Christ who is presiding needs to have a very strong constitution if he does not get the chills. He needs not only the grace of God but nerves like whalebone. It is amazing how some people with voice enough to discharge all their duties in the world, when they come into the house of God have no voice to discharge this duty. I really believe that if the church of Christ could rise up and sing as it ought to sing, where we have a hundred souls brought into the kingdom of Christ there would be a thousand. How was it in olden time? Cyprian said: "Luther conquered us by his songs."

But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music, and the first is that it has been impressed into the service of Satan.

I am far from believing that music ought always to be positively religious. Refined art has opened places where music has been secularized, and lawfully so. The drawing room, the concert, by the gratification of the pure taste and the production of harmless amusement and the improvement of talent have become very forces in the advancement of our civilization. Music has as much right to laugh in surrey Gardens as it has to pray in St. Paul's. In the kingdom of nature we have the glad fifing of the wind as well as the long meter psalm of the thunder. But, while all this is so, every observer has noticed that this art, which God intended for the improvement of the ear, and the voice, and the head and the heart, has often been impressed into the service of error. Turtini, the musical composer, dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrument and played upon it something very sweet—a dream that has often been fulfilled in our day, the voice and the instruments that ought to have been devoted to Christ, captured from the church and applied to the purposes of sin

Another obstacle has been an inordinate fear of criticism. The vast majority of people singing in church never want anybody else to hear them sing. Everybody is waiting for somebody else to do his duty. If we all sang, then the inaccuracies that are evident when only a few sing would be drowned out. God asks you to do as well as you can, and then if you get the wrong pitch or keep wrong time He will forgive any deficiency of the ear and imperfection of the voices. Angels will not laugh if you should lose your place in the musical scale or come in at the close a bar behind. There are three schools of singing, I am told—the German school, Italian school and the French school of singing. Now, I would like to add a fourth school, and that is the school of Christ. The voice of a contrite, broken heart, although it may not be able to stand human criticism, makes better music for God's ear than the most artistic performance when the heart is wanting. God calls on the beasts, on the cattle, on the dragons to praise Him, and we ought not to be behind the cattle and the dragons.

Another obstacle to the advancement of this art has been the erroneous notion that this part of the service could be conducted by delegation. Churches have said, "O, what an easy time we shall have! The minister will do the preaching and the choir will do the singing and we will have nothing to do." And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land where the people are not expected to sing. The whole work is done by delegation of four or six or ten persons, and the audience are silent. In such a church in Syracuse an old elder persisted in singing, and so the choir appointed a committee to go and ask the elder if he would not stop. You know that in many churches the choir are expected to do all the singing, and the great mass of the people are expected to be silent, and if you utter your voice you are interfering. In that church they stand, the four, with opera-glasses dangling at their side, singing "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," with the same spirit that, the night before on the stage, they took their part in "The Grand Duchesse" or "Don Giovanni."

My Christian friends, have we a right to delegate to others the discharge of this duty which God demands of us? Suppose that four wood thrushes propose to do all the singing some bright day, when the woods are ringing with bird voices. It is decided that four wood thrushes shall do all the singing of the forest. Let all other voices keep silent. How beautifully the four warble! It is really fine music! But how long will you keep the forest still? Why, Christ would come into that forest and look up, as he looked through the olives, and he would wave his hand and say, "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord," and, keeping time with the stroke of innumerable wings, there would be five thousand bird voices leaping into harmony. Suppose this delegation of musical performance were tried in heaven; suppose that four choice spirits should try to do the singing for the upper Temple. Hush now; thrones and dominions and principalities. David, be still, though you were the "sweet singer of Israel." Paul, keep quiet, though you have come to that crown of rejoicing. Richard Baxter, keep still, though this is the "Saints' Everlastig Rest." Four spirits now do all the singing. But how long would Heaven be quiet? How long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some glorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the martyrs from among the thrones. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!" a great multitude of redeemed spirits would cry—myriads of voices coming into the harmony and the one hundred and forty and four thousand breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Stop! O, no; they can not hear me. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or hush back the roar of the sea, for every soul in Heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Alas! that we should have tried on earth that which they can not do in Heaven—the work of joining all our voices in the praise of the Most High God, delegating perhaps to unconsecrated men and women this most solemn and most delightful service.

Music ought to rush from the audience like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have music dull. With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawlings and stupidity. There is nothing makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During my recent absence I preached to a large audience, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark. People do not sleep at a coronation. Do not let us sleep when we come to a Saviour's crowning. In order to a proper discharge of this duty, let us stand up, save as age or weakness or feeble excuses us. Seated in an easy pew we can not do this duty half so well as when, upright, we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing. Do not surrender

We want to rouse all our families upon this subject. We want each family of our congregation to be a singing school. Childish petulence, obduracy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great congregation on Sabbath day, their voices uniting with our voices in the praise of the Lord. After a shower there are scores of streams that come down the mountain side with voices rippling and silvery, pouring into one river, and then rolling in united strength to the sea. So I would have all the families in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great tide of public worship that rolls on and on to empty into the great wide heart of God. Never can we have our church sing as it ought until our families sing as they ought.

DISTRIBUTED over the mid-Pacific, in the neighborhood of the equator, are quite a lot of small islands that belong to the United States. Most of them are from 1,000 to 2,000 miles to the south and southwest of Hawaii. Some of them are near the Gilbert Archipelago, and there is a considerable cluster just about the lesser distance mentioned and directly south of the Hawaiian group, including America, Christmas, Palmyros and other islands of large size. Christmas island is about 35 miles long. These isles of the Pacific belonging to Uncle Sam number 60 in all. They have all been annexed to the United States under an act of Congress.

EX-PRESIDENT GUZMAN BLANCO, of Venezuela, is said to be the richest man in the world, owning 6,000,000 square miles of land, 2,000,000 virtual slaves and enjoying an annual income of $37,000,000.

NO EPIDEMIC

Of Yellow Fever Is Feared by the Citizens of New Orleans.

The City to Advance $35,000 to the Board of Health to Carry On Its Fight Against the Disease—Theaters May Be Closed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Shortly after ten o'clock Thursday morning two deaths from yellow fever were reported at the board of health. They were Marie Dubos, a child, living on St. Charles street, between Cherokee and Hillary, who was taken sick on the 16th, and C. Secreto, of 8118 Birch street. Both of these deaths occurred in the extreme upper portion of the city. One new case was also reported Thursday morning. It is that of Edgar Roy at Miro and Esplanade streets. Sickness already existed in the premises. The total number of cases up to the present writing has been 80. There have been ten deaths in all. The death rate is a trifle over 12 per cent. However scientists may differ as to the effect of low temperature on the spread of yellow fever, the change here has had the effect of increasing public confidence and of strengthening faith in the opinion of Dr. Touatre that there is absolutely no danger here of an epidemic. The city council will hold a special session at noon Thursday to consider arrangements made Wednesday by which the city's fiscal agents are to advance $25,000 to the board of health to assist in carrying on its fight. Some objection has been made by councilmen on the ground that the money ought to be expended by the city and that the state ought to make provision for the work of the board of health. Requests are being made to the board of health to close the theaters. The board, however, has taken no action in the premises.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The Beauregard school building, which it was proposed to use as a fever hospital, and which a mob threatened to burn down, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock Friday morning, although it was guarded by police. It was formerly a fine residence, occupying a square of ground out on Canal street, near the cemetery.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 24.—Sixteen new cases of yellow fever were reported Thursday. Total cases to date, 100; deaths Thursday, none; total deaths to date, 4; convalescent, 33; now under treatment, 51.

FIRE AT BAINBRIDGE.

Two Persons Killed, Four Injured and Eleven Buildings Destroyed.

BAINBRIDGE, O., Sept. 24.—Fire broke out at 12:30 Thursday in a barn in the rear of Beardsley's drugstore. It soon spread to adjoining buildings, and in a short time an entire square in the business portion of the town was in flames. A gasoline tank in the drugstore exploded, completely demolishing the building, a two-story brick. W. P. Beardsley, proprietor of the store, was buried in the ruins, and Thomas Higgins was so seriously injured that he died soon after being removed.

Beardsley's body was not recovered for several hours after the explosion, and when found was burned to a crisp. Besides the two killed, John Walley had a leg broken and was badly injured about the head. Homer Huling was badly cut about the head. W. F. Pensyl had a leg broken and was injured internally. Frank Tulleys was injured about the head. Charles Ross had his hand badly injured.

The buildings destroyed were the M. E. Church, Armstrong's livery barn, John R. Head's vacant store room, Ogel's saloon, Rickman's barber shop, Seymour Moore's business room and residence, W. P. Beardsley's drug store and Odd Fellows' Hall. Houser's grocery store, Mrs. E. L. Dill's millinery store, Dr. H. McKee's residence and J. B. Brown's residence.

The town was wholly without fire protection and Chillicothe and Waverly were appealed to for aid. They sent engines, but before their arrival the fire had been placed under control by a bucket brigade. The church, Beardsley's drugstore and Odd Fellows' hall were the only buildings insured. The loss is in the neighborhood of $50,000. The fire was caused by boys playing with matches.

DELEGATE CONVENTION

Of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution at Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—On October 12 and 13 there will be a delegate convention in Cincinnati of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution. The first-named society was started on the Pacific slope in 1876 and has 10,000 members, and the second in New York in 1883 and has 7,000 members. In both societies the membership qualification is descent from some one who fought for the independence of America. Last August a committee of five was appointed by each organization to draw up a plan of consolidation. This joint committee will report to the Cincinnati convention.

Receiver for the Merriam Publishing Co.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Justice Russell, of the supreme court, has appointed John De Ireland receiver of the Merriam Co., publishers, on application of Robert H. Merriam and Arthur J. Snelfield, directors, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The liabilities about $100,000, and the assets $20,000.

Experiments in Sisal Growing.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Daily Mail Friday morning says: Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has lost £50,000 ($250,000) in experiments in Sisal growing in the Bahamo island. He chose land unsuitable for successful cultivation.

Elected National Commander U. V. L.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 24.—At the meeting of the Union Veteran Legion Thursday, Judge Archibald Blakely, of Pittsburgh, was elected national commander by a large majority. The result on the other officers will not be announced until Friday.

THE REFUGEES

From Yellow Fever District Must Remain in the North—Mississippi Board of Health Advise Them Not to Return at Present.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25.—The state board of health Friday night issued the following official bulletin:

The board is daily receiving requests from parties from the north for permission to return to their homes, and has decided not to allow them to do so for the present. After the board is certain that the fever is confined to Edwards and immediate vicinity quarantine will probably be raised on railroads not connected with any infected point.

A special train left Vicksburg Friday evening for the vicinity of Edwards with four colored female nurses and such supplies as were needed. Efforts are being made to obtain white female nurses and it is likely some may be secured Saturday.

Dr. Guiteras is at Vicksburg and leaves for Delhi in north Louisiana Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—At Ocean Springs there are 11 old cases of fever under treatment and one new case reported Friday. No deaths.

Scranton, Miss., reports three new cases Friday, with no deaths there or in East Pascagoula.

At Biloxi, Miss., Mayor H. L. Howard was taken down Friday with the fever. He is overworked, having devoted his energies to fighting fever; Acting Mayor Swetman is also sick. Reports from the sick are all favorable. The board of health reports: Yellow fever cases to date, 75; under treatment, 42; total deaths to date, 4; new cases Friday 15.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—The board of health of the state of Louisiana gave out officially the following status of affairs in New Orleans as regards the yellow fever.

During the 24 hours ending Friday, September 24, at six p. m. there were: Total cases of yellow fever, 99; total deaths, 4; total cases of yellow fever to date, 98; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 15.

The following is the official report from Edwards since 7 p. m. Thursday night:

New Cases—Whites—Mrs. Ella Goode, Leroy Ratcliff, Miss Marie Lewis, A. J. Lewis, sr., Miss Willie Ross, Mrs. R. F. Birdsong, R. W. Elliott, Mrs. R. W. Elliott, E. K. Hobbin, Mrs. T. P. Martin, J. H. Howie's child, Mrs. E. A. Walton, sr., Kathleen Lowery, Mrs. J. P. Galloway, Mrs. P. H. Montgomery, F. L. Powling, Miss Sallie Donovan, Miss Winnie Donovan and Miss Bettie Wagoner.

Colored—A. J. Jones, Mary Jones Nancy Smith, Henry Gray, Carrie Stevens, James Buchanan, Mary Brown Sallie Jenkins, Ella Scott, Bessie Henry.

Total number of cases for the day, 30; total cases to date, 130; deaths Friday, none; total deaths to date, 4.

Convalescent, 44; now under treatment, 85.

Frank Rossman had black vomit all Thursday night and Friday was not expected to live.

No cases were reported discharged Friday. Cases under treatment having increased to 85, we are very short of physicians, having but four. Their energies are sorely taxed.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 25.—The yellow fever bulletin Friday says, 41 cases, 6 deaths, 19 discharged and 16 under treatment. With one or two exceptions the sick are doing well.

Dr. George A. Ketchum, president of the board of health, remarks that the sick of the fever are all dwellers in one story houses—that is to say, sleep on the ground floor. He infers that the poison moves along the ground and preferably attacks those closest in reach.

MINE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed, Six Burned and Bruised and One Imprisoned in the Shaft.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 25.—One man was killed, three were fatally injured and six were severely burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Williamson county coal mines Friday. An unknown miner is still imprisoned in the shaft and was undoubtedly instantly killed.

The gas which caused the explosion accumulated during the night near the mouth of the main shaft. A shift of 45 men went down in the cage at 7 o'clock. They had proceeded only a short distance up the main gangway when the lamp on the leader fatally ignited a large body of gas. A terrible explosion resulted. Farraro and an unknown miner were knocked down, the latter being buried under a mass of broken timber and rocks. Those who were able to crawl back to the foot of the shaft signalled for the cage, which had been blown to the surface by the force of the explosion. Rescuers descended and soon all the injured men were raised to the surface. After damp followed the explosion and put a stop to the search for the body of an unknown miner, who was no doubt instantly killed.

Ex-Chief of Police Velasquez Suicides.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25.—Friday morning at 11 o'clock ex-Chief of Police Edmurdo Velasquez shot himself in the left temple, dying instantly. No one knows how he procured the pistol. Action genrally approved.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25.—In consequence of Velasquez's suicide the warden of Belean prison has been arrested and placed in solitary confinement. Velasquez shot himself with a small pistol and the warden is under suspicion of either furnishing the weapon or maintaining lax discipline.

One Hundred Cases of Whisky Seized.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 25.—Four hours were spent here by customs officers in searching the steamship Williamette previous to her departure for Alaska. The search was rewarded by the discovery of 100 cases of whisky, which was seized. The steamer carried a full cargo of freight and 110 passengers.

Killed by an Earthslip.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A private dispatch from Rome says that about 40 persons were killed and many others injured by an earthslip at the sulphur mines, near Girgenti.

WOODFORD IN MADRID.

The Programme of the United States Government Does Not Contemplate

A Declaration of War if Spain Rejects Mediation—The Minister's Conference With the Duke of Tetuan, the Foreign Minister, Was Most Satisfactory.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained.

This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but, according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States Minister."

Gen. Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, was of a most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and can not comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the results of his tenders, that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inducing incalculable loss upon the United States, and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city, but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes, commanded by a sub lieutenant, guarded the southern express on which he was a passenger.

Secret police were posted at the station, and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no special incident, though several people saluted him, receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remains behind the French frontier. Minister Woodford explains that his party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Biarritz until a suitable residence can be secured here. The legation can not be used as a residence. Gen. Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal opera-house and has purchased horses.

THE GRAND JURY

At Versailles, Ind., Makes a Final Adjournment Without Returning Indictments Against Lynchers—Another Grand Jury Will Be Convened.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 27.—Information reached this city from Versailles that the grand jury, which has been investigating the recent lynching of five men at that point, has adjourned without returning any indictments, and that the adjournment was final, the jury reporting that there was nothing further for it to do. *When the report reached Gov. Mount he at once* telegraphed to the prosecuting attorney asking for information. A few moments after sending the dispatch he sent for the attorney general and the two were in conference over the matter for nearly three hours. The governor requested the state's legal adviser to go to Versailles in the event of the jury's failure to indict and take charge of the investigation in person. He said that he would confer with Judge New and have another grand jury convened at once, and the inquiry could proceed without delay.

Speaking of the situation Gov. Mount said: "If it be true that the grand jury has adjourned without finding indictments I will send the attorney general to the scene at once. I had a conference with him and he is in hearty sympathy with any desire to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice. As soon as I hear from the local authorities I will be prepared to act intelligently.

MRS. LANGTRY

Will Go to California and Wed Prince Esterhazy, Head of a Noble House.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The announcement that Mrs. Lily Lantry will marry Prince Esterhazy is confirmed. Attorney Henry C. McPike, of this city, is authority for the announcement, which is to be taken in connection with the statements persistently and repeatedly published since she secured her divorce in May last. As to Mrs. Langtry's prospective marriage to this distinguished head of an ancient house. "I have recently received," said Mr. McPike, "from my client, Mrs. Langtry, notice of her intention to return to California by the end of November. Prince Esterhazy will accompany her, and immediately upon their arrival here they will be married in Lake county, I presume, for her home is there.

"Because they have preferred to be married in this state it must not be argued that either Mrs. Langtry or Prince Esterhazy regards the former's divorce as lacking in legality in any other jurisdiction. On the contrary, they are advised by their solicitors in London that the decree granted at Lakeport has freed her absolutely from Edward Langtry, so that she may marry in any part of the world if she chooses."

A Bungling Hold-Up.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Sept. 27.—The westbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific railway was held up three miles north of here at an early hour Sunday morning. It is said the express car carried a large sum of money, which the robbers failed to secure, owing to a blunder in cutting off the cars

A Big Deal.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 27.—Fourteen gold mining claims in the Sumdum and Berner's Bay districts, in Southeastern Alaska, have been sold to New York and Denver men for $300,000.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
REUBEN CONNER.

For Circuit Judge.
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Jane Wilson is quite sick.

P. G. Holms has been sick all summer, and is not expected to live much longer.

Several in this neighborhood have been attending the big meeting in progress at Big Bone.

Uncle Ben Allen, of Big Bone neighborhood, spent the day with Z. T. Stephens, one day last week.

Joe Stephens has been laid up all summer with rheumatism, and last Wednesday his friends turned out and cut and housed his tobacco for him.

Richwood.

The potato crop is very poor.

Stock water is getting very scarce.

Some of the farmers are through cutting corn.

William Scott was visiting his grandparents here, Sunday.

Miss Maggie Spilliman, of Bellevue, was visiting here Sunday,

Chinch bugs are numerous, and many of the farmers are afraid to sow wheat.

Mr. Leslie Goodridge, of Burlington, makes frequent visits to this neighborhood.

Alonzo Marshall lost a very valuable mare, last Saturday night. It is supposed she was foundered.

Senator Conner was thrown by his horse, one evening last week, and painfully but not seriously hurt.

Walton.

T. J. Crow has commenced to bore for gas, but the work is suspended on account of broken machinery, for a few days only.

The citizens of Walton have purchased a second-hand hand engine from Ludlow, and will be prepared to fight fire in the future.

The Snyder Preserves Company contemplate opening their factory, Monday, and will can the tomatoes instead of shipping them as they have been doing the past month.

Mr. Thomas Miller, of Palm Springs, Florida, is visiting relatives in Walton. He will go from here to St. Louis, to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Anderson.

Saturday morning the people of the town were very much alarmed when the residence of Dr. Bagby was discovered to be on fire. The flames were soon extinguished with but little damage to the house.

Verona.

Farmers are waiting for rain before sowing their wheat and rye.

Water is becoming scarce, and some of our best springs and wells are falling.

The League Institute opened up for the fall term, last Monday, with a good attendance.

Last Sunday Rev. McMillin baptized in Marshall Whitson's pond, two converts, who recently united with Concord church.

Invitation cards announcing the wedding of Mr. A. C. Roberts and Miss Lulu Belle Rowers, at 3 p. m., October 6th, have been issued.

Someone on horseback collided with Billy McClure's buggy as he was going home from church, one night last week. The vehicle was badly wrecked, but fortunately no one was hurt.

The revival meeting at the Methodist church closed last Sunday. Revs. Helm and Bedinger have been in our midst three weeks, preaching the word of truth, and we feel that the community, generally, is spiritually benefitted.

W. H. Adams will have a mule show on the 9th of October. All those who have mule colts of Alexander's breed are requested to compete for the premium. There will also be some fancy prices paid for mules on that day.

The Grange met here last Saturday evening, with Bro. E. L. Hale, Deputy Master of the National Grange. The meeting was a success, adding 11 new members to the organization. Mr. Hale says the work is moving right along in Kentucky.

Big Bone.

Teachers' meeting of Hamilton and Rabbit Hash precinct met at Big Bone Springs school house, Sept. 25th, 1897, with the following teachers present: Misses Maud Ryle, Bessie Vanness, Rose B. Wilson; Messrs Hale Keeney, Walter Kelly and D. M. Bondurant.

As there was no program prepared for the meeting it was agreed that the teachers become pupils and go through with the daily school program. The first thing being opening exercises, it was discussed by all the teachers. Then Mr. Bondurant took charge of the primary class, after conducting the class according to his methods, primary teaching was discussed by the teachers. This concluded the morning exercises.

Dinner being prepared and brought to the house, it was taken to the shade and enjoyed by all. After visiting the Springs, school was called to order by the Superintendent.

Arithmetic class was called and conducted by Miss Maud Ryle. As some of the teachers had to leave a vote was taken as to where the Institute should be held next year—four places were voted on. There were three for Burlington and 2 for Walton.

History being the next subject under discussion it was agreed by all that outline method is the best. Grammar was the next subject discussed and the outline method was given preference.

Motion to adjourn, carried.

ROSE B. WILSON, Sect'y.

Union.

Thos. Carlisle has sold his farm to Charley Long. I hear.

Mrs. Dr. Lassing and Nixie left for Nashville Exposition, Saturday.

Robt. Rice and family, with Miss Lizzie Roberts, were visiting in Union, Sunday.

Elbert Rice, of Covington, has a host of friends in Boone who regret to hear he is sick.

Tom Burkett lost a horse, last week. Had its leg broken by a kick from another horse.

Mrs. Asbury and daughter, of Mason county, are the guests of M. C. Norman and family.

The Masons of Union attended the funeral of Mr. Underhill, near Beaver in a body, last Thursday.

Ryland Hedges and family were visiting near Chattanooga, last week, with Martin Weaver and wife.

It takes nerve to sow $1 wheat, but if all reports are true more wheat will be sown here than last year.

Jas. Gatson will engage in the dairy business in Covington, this winter—has rented his farm and will move soon.

Wm. Kenney has added 100 per cent. to the looks of Matson's place in building wire fence along the public road.

Geo. Crouch is happier in Union than any place and says "any old man" may have his interest in the shoe business.

Dr. Lassing has added very much to the appearance of his place by building long lines of wire fence and nice gates.

Potato digging and corn cutting is in order now. It is more proper to say potato plowing for they are too scattering to dig, so the plow is used.

Marshal Hedges and James Bristow were talking horse, one evening recantly. In five minutes talk they used 77,555 words, only 15,511 to the minutes.

These days you see a fellow look at his empty coal house and then hustle for stove wood. 15c coal don't burn good any way. Too much "tin" it see.

R. T. Clements caught a severe cold in going to town and accounted for it because his front teeth were out letting the air pour in. Dr. Adams ought to plug up that opening certain.

Sumner Houston tells me the Grangers have rented the Masonic Hall and will hold their next meeting in it Saturday. The lodge has forty members and expects ten more additions soon.

Moses Lane enjoyed a visit from his son who lives in Ohio, last week. He brought him a bottle of wine made from the Dandylion blossom—something new in the way of wine. Its dandy and that's no lie-on-either.

I stirred up considerable talk on the subject of "model farming" by setting Charley Baker down as one. Now, gentlemen, if he is not, who is? If a man takes land so poor that a disturbance could not be raised on it, improves and makes money on it, is he not a model farmer?

The Ed. and all the correspondents of the Recorder are cordially invited to be present at a fish-fry and squirrel burgoo on or about October the (can't tell exact day.) All you need to bring along is 10 lbs. of dressed fish and two squirrels a piece. Lynn and Lan will furnish coffee and corn bread.

One of our citizens stopped at Jack Howard's, one day last week to see Mr. Bezanah, the pugilist. He also saw a punch-bag suspended from the ceiling in Mr. Howard's sitting room and as it looked innocent like he just hauled off and punched it one. "Well! by gosh dog my picture, if the thing didn't come back kersiap and knock both my eyes into one and knock me flatter than a pan-cake in less than a second." Try it again, Sandy.

Mr. George Gaines and family, of Bullittsville, were entertained by Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, last Wednesday. Mr. Gaines was having a yoke mended and talking politics in Union. He thinks W. J. Bryan is the most popular man in the United States to-day, and Mark Hanna is the greatest demagogue and political trickster the world ever knew; thinks high protection and single gold standard a delusion and a snare. Says $16,000,000 were used in the recent national election to buy the manhood, self respect and honor of the working people and fifty millions would be used next time if necessary; says the political complexion of Kentucky is blacker than Mr. Black at present, but the next time we get at 'em the complexion will be changed to a healthy, rosy white. Mr. G. is a typical Kentuckian, who believes in Kentucky first, last and always; thinks the air is purer, sun shines brighter and the flowers are prettier than in anybody's land.

Bellevue.

Miss Hattie Moody is home for a short visit.

M. J. Corbin is about again, after a light attack of flux.

Harry Acra and wife were visiting on Ashby Fork, Sunday.

J. R. Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, attended church here last sunday.

Albert Snyder, who has been complaining for several months, is feeling some better.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers returned, last week, from a visit to her father's in Gallatin county.

Frank Huey and wife, of Muncie, Indiana, are visiting his mother and other relatives here.

Hon. James A. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, attended Mr. Corbin's funeral. He looks well for a person of his extreme age.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle Creek, who has been confined to his bed for 6 weeks with typhoid fever, is thought to be convalescing.

Al Rogers is feeding another lot of nice hogs, which will be ready for market shortly. He is determined to ride out of debt on the hog's back.

Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, who has been visiting D. M. Snyder and family for several weeks, went to Petersburg, last Sunday, to visit relatives there.

Through grief we chronicle the death of one of our old and highly esteemed citizens, Mr. Albert Corbin, who departed this life Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 22 minutes of 1 o'clock p. m., in the 72d year of his age. He was one who was always ready to administer to the suffering, and always dealt fairly with every one. He was a member of the Old Baptist church for many years, and his daily walk was a sufficient evidence of his declarations His funeral took place at his residence last Thursday at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz, and consisted of reading a chapter in the Bible, a prayer and a song, after which the funeral procession, under the direction of R. A. Steel, undertaker, of Rising Sun, proceeded to the Bellevue cemetery, where the remains were consigned to their last resting place.

Constance.

There are prospects of at least two saloons in our place soon.

Most of our rolling mill boys have employment at the tin mill.

Mr. Thomas Anderson has sold his fine hound to a Cincinnati man.

Mrs. Berry, who has been quite sick is considerable better under the treatment of Dr. Weindel.

The boys of our place still go to Bromley. I think they are struck or stricken, or what ever you call it.

We will have a string band in our place soon, as several of our boys are taking music lessons in Cincinnati.

The salvation army has again come into our midst, holding services in the store room owned by Dr. Murat. The army has done good in the past, why not in future?

Mr. and Mrs. Tanner gave their son, William, quite a nice entertainment after he made public his marriage. It was largely attended, and everyone appeared to enjoy it. Nothing was left undone by the family to make the occasion a pleasant one. The bride, who was Miss Katie Walbe, is one of Constance's beauties, admired by all who knew her. The groom is the well known base ball pitcher. The prospects of the young couple for the future are bright indeed, and they have the best wishes of all who know them.

Petersburg.

Some thoughtful people are laying in coal at 8cts.

Uncle Dennis McLelland's condition is very critical.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, has been here for a week or more.

Oscar McWright, little son of James McWright, has whooping cough very badly.

Viola Theetge has been under medical treatment for some time. She has an abscess.

Sheriff Beall shied into this burg last Monday Guess he didn't find the end of a rainbow.

Wm. Fauss and some others have commenced sowing wheat. Look for a large acreage.

Mr. F. Wingate bought 26 nice cattle last week and drove them to the Voshell farm on Woolper.

The Telegraph had tedious time passing Medoc bar last Sunday. She has since ceased running.

Uncle Isaac Brown has finished housing his tobacco and is now preparing fodder for his cow and horse.

Mrs. Susan Jarrell went out to her cousins on Double Lick, last Sunday, to be ready to make a supply of apple-butter.

Aunt Mildred Jarrell of Woolper has lately spent several days with her children and other kindred in this neighborhood.

Frank Tilley, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents and friends and exercising himself taking pictures and playing croquet. He is displaying considerable talent as an artist.

There were many sad countenances in this place, when it was reported that the remains of Mr. Thos. Graves, a former merchant here, would be conveyed on the Lizzie Bay Sunday the 26 for funeral services, and burial at Bullittsburg.

Erlanger.

Al Cates, Sam Johnson Andy Sheben and Fred Ficke have entered the courts to restrain Marshal Myers from collecting saloon licenses.

The Baptist church has been holding revival meetings with good success—several additions to the church.

Five per cent. penalty will be added to the delinquent school taxes October 1st. The trustees say that principal Dunlap has added to the first year's course of High School studies 2 regular studies of Graded schools. This is the only school, outside of Covington and Ludlow, where such instruction may be had free.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plff.
vs
B. L. Northcutt, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Walton, Boone county, Ky., and bounded on the south by a lot sold by Johnson and Hind, and fronting on the Covington and Lexington pike 58 feet, and running thence easterly 170 feet, containing 9860 square feet more or less. This lot of ground was conveyed by James Hutchinson to Fannie J. Murphy, by deed recorded in Book 21, page 432, and same conveyed by said Murphy to Fouker Connelly.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $498 96.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plff.
vs equity.
J. B. Acra, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 4th day of October 1897, at one o'clock p m.. or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit: Being in E. W. Rice's addition to the town of McVille, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north, by Vine street; on the west, by Center street extended; on the south, by an alley 16 feet wide; on the east, by alley No. 1, extending and fronting 136 feet, running back in parallel lines 120 feet to an alley.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised $247 58.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plff.
vs Equity.
Jesse C. Kelly, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 4th day of Oct., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying and being in McVille, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Rabbit Hash and Bellevue road, in the town of McVille, a corner of J. R. Akin and son; thence s 188 ft. to a corner of John Smith, jr., thence e 144 ft. to a corner in Benj Kirtley's line; thence n 188 feet to a corner with J. R. Akin & Son in Kirtley's line; thence w. 144 feet to the beginning, containing ¾ of an acre.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $268 19.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. C. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Klte's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

For Sale---Farm

Of 123 acres in Boone county, Ky., on the Union & Beaver turnpike, three miles from Richwood Station; good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibules, porches, good cellar; large barn, out-buildings, two cisterns, orchards and never failing springs.

HENRY TUCKER,
Union, Boone county, Ky.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 14 miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 6 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN



HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBAL-**

TAKER **MER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

WHY WORRY ABOUT

Where to go to Buy Your

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Come in and inspect our FALL LINE, and you will find it complete in every respect. Quality, Style, Workmanship and Prices guaranteed. You can see where ours excel at a glance. Many years experience in the Clothing business enables us to buy very close; our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with Small Profits, this is positive proof that our prices are ROCK BOTTOM.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

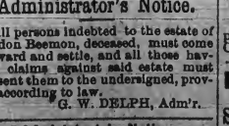
During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. N. HIND & CO.



213 W. FIFTH ST. Cincinnati, O.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,

VERONA, KENTUCKY.

N. E. HAMILTON, Principal.

The Term for 1897-98,

Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. B. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.

Mrs. CATHARIN GRUBBS,
Sept. 1, 1897. Administratrix.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Special inducements are offered pupils, who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Dinsburg, Ky.

Local News.

Next Monday is county court and political speaking in Burlington.

A first-class country club is now a match for the Cincinnati league team.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of Christian Becker, boot and shoemaker, at Union.

The poultry dealers, who are in castle Crisler, were visited by quite a delegation of friends, Sunday.

H. G. Gaines took a premium at the Owenton fair, on his three and under four year old harness mare.

J. F. Blyth purchased of R. L. Bradford, of Hebron, agent for the Keystone Buggy Co., a nice carriage

Quittman & Co., of Cincinnati, will be in Burlingtonagain next Monday to buy horses and mules, blemished or unblemished.

Dudley Rouse is building quite a reservoir on his farm south of town. He is determined to have an abundance of stock water.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Elder W. T. Davidson will preach at Pt. Pleasant, on the second Saturday night in October, and Sunday morning and afternoon following.

Had this part of the country had rain in proportion to the dust that has prevailed, water would have been extremely abundant all summer.

The news was received here, one day last week, announcing the destruction by fire of the house of C. C. Graves, at Calwood, Missouri. Nothing, except one feather bed, was saved.

There was a mixup of negroes and knives over at Florence, last Sunday, and the negro who got cut in the side was worse scared than hurt. Dr. Sayer examined and dressed the wound.

R. F. Peak, of Lagrange, Oldham county, will deliver a Democratic speech here next Monday, county court day. He has the reputation of being one of the best political speakers in the State.

The directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association met last Saturday, and, among other things, made arrangements to have some additional work done on the exhibition ring.

Mr. James B. Tolin is calling on the business men of the county, soliciting short write-ups of their business. He is liable to call on you at any time, and will be pleased to make a trade with you.

The appointments of Rev. J. W. Harris will be the same for the coming year that they were last year, viz: 1st Sunday, Petersburg; 2d Sunday, East Bend; 3d Sunday, Taylorsport; 4th Sunday, Burlington.

TRY ME!
Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

Wm. Underhill, of Beaver Lick, died of typhoid fever on the 22d inst. He belonged to the Union Masonic Lodge, by which order he was buried on the 23d. A good citizen has been called to his reward, and his place in the community will be hard to fill.

The Francesville ball team came over, last Saturday afternoon, and was given another defeat by the Burlington aggregation, the score being 15 to 9. The Bulington team has been very successful this season, owing to Captain Kirkpatrick's skill as the leading official.

Dennis Craig with a pistol, and John Lewis Henderson with a stone hammer, had a stormy interview down on Gunpowder, last Saturday, and the reports about it are so conflicting that we do not know what the facts are. The parties will be arraigned before Judge Stephens to morrow.

A Madison, Indiana, officer was in town, last Friday, wanting the VonGundy boy who is in jail here, charged with housebreaking. He had been engaged in the same business down about Madison, and one of his pals, who was captured, gave him away. Of course VonGundy could not be surrendered to the Indiana officer.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is

ELECTION NOTICE.—The next regular election for officers of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Boone County, will be held at their office in Burlington, on the first Monday in October next (October 4th). All policy holders are entitled to a vote and one additional vote for each $500 worth of property insured above $500
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. L. Huey was in town Monday.

B. L. Northcutt, of Walton, was in town, Monday.

Mr. Add Robbins was visiting Jeff Eddins and wife, Sunday.

J. C. Revill and D. E. Castleman have been killing squirrels in their yards.

John Q. Elston and wife, of Hathaway, were visiting Mrs. F. A. Hall, Sunday.

L. N. Crigler and wife, and Charles Keith, of Covington, were in town Sunday.

Al Smith, representing a Louisville stationery house, was in town Monday morning.

Robt. L. Willis and wife, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were in Burlington, last Friday.

Sheriff Roberts and family were visiting in the Walton neighborhood the first of this week.

Misses Annie and Lelia Cowen are visiting Esq. James A. Cowen and family, of Gallatin county.

Miss Katie Smith is visiting her brother, A. W. Smith and family, in the Verona neighborhood.

Rev. Harris preached here last Sunday, it being his first sermon on his second year on this circuit.

Zeke Aylor and wife, of the Francesville neighborhood, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, Sunday.

O. J. Ryle is now a full fledged collector and salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., in this county.

Misses Ella Duncan and Catharine Furlong and Mrs. Corda Clutterbuck, visited Ke-o-me-zo Springs, Saturday.

Richmond Reed, of Covington, has the contract for painting the Boone House when the remodeling is completed.

James Gaines and wife, of the Petersburg "deestrict," were visiting H. W. Blyth and Atty. Sidney Gaines, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. H. C. Jasper and wife, of Richmond, Kentucky, returned home, last Monday, after a visit of several days with Mrs. Jasper's relatives, of this county.

J. J. Huey, Chas. Mauer and Hugh Arnold, members of Alline Lodge, I. O. O. F., at McVille, were guests of Viola Lodge, at the meeting last Saturday night.

Will Riddell and a friend came out from Cincinnati on their wheels, Sunday morning, arriving in time to satisfy a sharpened appetite with a good breakfast.

W. T. Snyder, the veteran revenue man of this county, was in town Friday. He is now taking an enforced vacation, but expects to be assigned to duty again.

Bennie Kelly and family, and Chas. Kelly and family, residing down on the East Bend road, were visiting James Kelly and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, Sunday.

Quint Wilson, of Bloomington, Ill., was a guest of Henry Phipps and wife, a day or two last week. He has resided in the West for many years, but he is yet the Quint of old.

James L. Clore was laid up several days last week, with a lame mouth. He had eight old snags of teeth extracted, and the operation left the gums in a very badly impaired condition.

Mrs. X. W. Culbertson and Mrs. Wallace Riggs, of Covington, were visiting in Burlington, last Saturday. Mrs. Culbertson was born in Burlington, and was a daughter of Jack Perkins.

Samuel Sederberg, of Taylorsport, was in town Monday, and reported everthing lovely in that bailiwick. He says his neighbor, Paschal Smith, who is in his 92d year, is enjoying good health.

Assessor Brady is making his annual official calls again. Be ready to give him the information he seeks when he comes, and let him pass on and complete the circuit before bad weather overtakes him.

Miss Anna, daughter of Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, arrived home, last week, after nearly a year's sojourn in Europe and Australia. She had a delightful visit, and returned with her health greatly improved.

O. N. Grant, Bellevue's up-to-date druggist, passed through town on his wheel, Monday afternoon, on his way to the city. Since the river got so low there is no certainty in the boats, and he took the overland route.

Jeff Eddins tells a good joke on himself in trying to make an exchange over the telephone, of a pair of misfit pants. He called up the wrong house and the conversation grew so hot that it melted the wire before the exchange could break the connection.

Mrs. Sallie Adams, of Big Bone, returned home, last Saturday, after a week's visit with County Clerk Adams and wife. While here she and Mrs. B. W. Adams had a very pleasant visit in the Limaburg neighborhood, calling on E. J. Utz and wife, John P. Utz and family and Jerry Beemon and wife.

J. O. Griffith, of the Beaver Lick neighborhood, sold tobacco on the Cincinnati breaks, last week, at prices ranging from $7 40 to $13 75 per hundred, realizing a very handsome profit on the tobacco. J. C. Hughes, of the same neighborhood, also made some very profitable sales of the weed, last week.

Clarence Kirkpatrick, formerly of Burlington, but who is now, and has been for several years, a citizen of Broad Ripple, Indiana, came very near being in the recent terrible explosion at that place. He started for the scene of the terrible disaster as soon as he heard the first explosion, and just before his arrival the second occurred. He says he will never get over seeing some of his acquaintances perish in the flames that drove back the rescuing party of which he was one.

Mr. S. C. Hammond, editor of the Arkansas Times, Van Buren, Arkansas, was in Burlington, last Friday, enroute home with his wife and three children, who have been visiting Mrs. Hammond's relatives in this county since last June. Mrs. Hammond is a daughter of Mrs. Anna Rice, of the Waterloo neighborhood. Mr. Hammond is a young man and is, apparently, well supplied with that vim and push which characterizes the successful "Westerner." The RECORDER was glad to meet him.

Corn cutters are having a picnic.

The work on the hotel is moving on.

The base ball season is nearing the close.

Come out next Monday and hear the speaking.

FOR SALE—15 good hogs will weigh from 75 to 100 pounds.
ED BERKSHIRE.

WANTED—Help in the Domestic Department of the League Institute.
Address N. E. Hamilton,
Verona, Ky.

Geo. Blyth presented the Recorder with a samble box of the Oxnard Beet sugar manufactured at Grand Island Nebraska. It looks like a good article of granulated sugar to one not a judge of sugars.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

The Ladies' Mite Society are in receipt of a letter from D. H. Baldwin & Co in regard to the condition of the piano loaned them for their recent entertainment. The letter says: "In the wagon the piano was put on delivery, it had to be laid flat on its back, and in doing so the soft pedal stick got out of place which caused the soft pedal effect, consequently, it gave the piano a muffled tone. We are sorry this little accident happened, but, of course it was not our fault." With this satisfactory explanation on the part of the Messrs. D. H. Baldwin & Co., the ladies desire to thank them for the use of the instrument, and regret the accident that impaired the tone of the piano.

In the death of Mr. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, on the 21st inst., the county lost another good cititzen. Mr. Corbin had an extensive acquaintance in the county and sorrow will enter the heart of each. He was a man of convictions upon every question, and was outspoken in his advocacy of that which he believed to be right, and there was no deception in his composition. He was a soldier in two wars, having served his country in the war with Mexico, and when the rebellion broke out he espoused the cause of the Southern Confederacy, and was soon among the ranks of those who marched and fought beneath the stars and bars, remaining at the front until the last hope of success faded away. Albert Corbin was a native of this county, and was one of her gallant sons. He was a member of Sardis Baptist church at Union, and was a firm believer in the doctrine enunciated by that church, and as long as his health permitted he was one of the most punctual attendants of the membership. A widow, three daughters—Miss Amelia, Mrs. Orlando Snyder and Mrs. D. M. Snyder—and two sons, M. J. and Benjamin Corbin, survive Mr. Corbin. The burial took place from the residence, last Thursday afternoon, after a brief religious service conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz, a neighbor and friend of the deceased, and friends from nearly every neighborhood in the county were present to accompany the remains to their last earthly abode.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

A REGULAR KLONDIKE.

No use going to Alaska when you can find a regular Klondike in the way of VALUES at OUR STORE. Notwithstanding the big advance in nearly all lines, we shall continue to give customers the benefit of our advantage of having bought largely before the advance.

PROOF!
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair 75c.—worth double the money.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We know perfectly well that you will buy your goods where you can
Get the Most for Your Money
and where the most will also be good. Knowing this we wouldn't be foolish enough to tell you we keep good goods at the
Lowest Prices
if it wasn't so. Bring in your produce and we will take it same as cash.
For this week—ARBUCKLE COFFEE, per lb. 10c.
UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

THE GRAND **Millinery Opening**
—OF—
Miss Lula B. Rice,
Walnut St. bet. High & Railroad,
Lawrenceburg, - - Indiana,
Oct. 7th & 8th, 1897.

I have secured a first-class trimmer from Cincinnati and will have prices within reach of all. Will display fine IMPORTED PATTERNS.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—OPENS—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Steam :-: Ferry
—AT—
TAYLORSPORT.
I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat**, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
S. H. GOODIN.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.
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BURLINGTON . . . KY.

IN MEMORIAM.

The golden gates swung wide that summer morning,
As through the portals passed an angel blest,
Bearing a message from the highest Heavens:
"Come, faithful soul, come unto me and rest."
You knew him not, although he stood beside her,
And, bending lowly, whispered in her ear:
You could not see him clasp his arm about her,
You only knew—the world grew dark and drear.

And yet the angel kissed her brow so weary,
And pressed the fevered hands with loving care,
And saw the dear face catch the radiant brightness,
Nor guessed why it had grown so wondrous fair:
But ah! the weary days and years that followed
The listening for the well-beloved voice,
The call of "Mother," and the painful silence,
The wondering that the world could still rejoice.

But day by day you understood more clearly
The gift God sent her on that summer day;
His angel cast life's garments from about us,
And care and pain forever rolled away.
He gently took from out her tired fingers
The vari-colored web and woof of time,
He touched her heart, with God's dear name engraven,
And bowed his head before her faith sublime.

And then he raised her on his shining pinions
While yet you knelt, bowed down with grief and fears,
Far, far above—she did not hear you weeping,
For God's own music burst upon her ears.
God gave her rest. For you the lonely waiting,
The taking up the broken threads of life,
While starlike shines this hope amid the darkness,
He knoweth best. His peace will follow strife.

He knoweth best. The while our feet are stumbling
Along life's rugged road, and at our side
The loved ones faint and falter on the journey
Or in the darkness sink into the tide.
Still through the vista of a darkened future,
Faith lights the pathway upward to God's throne,
He knoweth best—with Him in all His glory
Some day He will unite us to our own.

—Margaret H. Puneh, in Boston Budget.

The "Extry's" Promotion.

BY OSBORN SPENCER.

[Copyright, 1897.]

WIDOW O'BRIEN saw that her son Patsy was bothered the moment he entered the house. It was early—so early that the first gray dawn of the short winter day had hardly yet made itself visible. He had just finished his night's work at the office of "The Morning Moon," where, though he was quite to be carried copy and proofs till the paper went to press, and then helped in the mailing department. She was all ready to start out for a day's work at the washtub, but, as usual, stopped long enough to hear the story of the night before, which Patsy told while he ate the cold snack she had ready for him.

"And what's gone wrong now, Patsy?" she queried, with motherly solicitude.

"Sure, mother dear," he replied reassuringly, "it's no trouble of me own this time. It's me friend, Morton, the extra reporter I've told ye of, that's run up agin hard luck, and it's meself that's been tryin' to think of a plan to help him out, all the way home. But me head's as thick as a two-inch plank, this morning, and I see no way to do it at all.

"Ye see they're a-givin' Mr. Morton a chance, they say. And that manes that whinever there's annyone of the reporters away from the office for a day, Morton, he comes in. That gives him work four or five days in the week sometimes, and he was to be made a 'regular' like the others, bimeby, if he done well. But the day before yesterday he was adoin' of the po-lice in Wilbur's place and somehow he didn't hear anything about a beautiful big burglary that was printed in 'The Daily Sperad Eagle' in the mornin' and now the regular reporters is all a-sayin' his name is 'Dinnis' and 'Mud' and so on and he'll never get a regular job. Worse yet, he may lose his place as extra."

"Hold up a minute, Patsy dear," his mother broke in. "Is it this Mr. Morton that's treated you so well in the office?"

"Sure it's him that's the only man that didn't folly in the lead of that erumptious Mr. Colley Thompson the sportin' editor whin he called me 'Pe-ter,' the day I first set me fut in the office, and by the same token that's why I like Mr. Morton so well and why I've swore to get even with that scrumptious Mr. Colley Thompson. And it's your own plan, mother dear, that's workin' so well with that fine gintleman. Youse told me the best way to even up with him was to make him help me along faster than he wanted to and said I could do that best by being of use to him.

"But, anyway I'm likin' him much better this mornin' than ever before for he's feelin' as bad about Mr. Morton's hard luck as I am meself. He's not a bit like them regular reporters, and he gave them a talkin' to just before everybody left the office that made them look sick and done me heaps of good. If there's annyone thing Mr. Colley Thompson prides himself on it's his 'eloquint 'eabulary,' which means that he uses lots of big words when he spits. Well, he let his 'eabulary loose on them fellers all right, sure. I can't use all his big words, but I'll try to tell you about it.

"He walks into the city room where they was gathered about the big table they all work around and listens for awhile to them a-chewin' of the rag about poor Morton. And then he looks at them with a smile of conscientious sooperiority and then he says:

"'I've got a few chunks of information to present frappay' (that means freesh' cold, mother, dear) 'to youse buddin journalists that youse may not like to hear, and one of them is that no matter if Morton did get left on that burglary he's got more good newspaper stuff in one of his little fingers than all of youse put together. Maybe he'll get the sack over this thing, but I've got direct and special information that the solid and influential citizen who owns this sheet thinks there's more style in one of Morton's articles than in all the rest of the paper, outside of the work of myself in the department devoted to the noble arts of sport and of my distinguished colleague, the editor in chief. In the columns given over to politics. And youse may all put it in your pipes and smoke it, that no matter what happens to Morton just now, he'll be a-writin' literatoor while yous're still reporting local news.'"

"Well, Patsy," said his mother, as her son gave pause to begin on the cold snack, "it's altogether too bad, so it is, and I wish I could think of some way ye might help Mr. Morton out, but I can't, I'm afraid. I know somethin' about rubbin clothes on the board, but mighty little about newspapers, for sure. And by the same token I must be gettin' away if I want to begin me work early."

As she spoke she opened the back door of the little house to go out by the alleyway. From a door a broad beam of yellow lamplight streamed across the narrow passage, brightly illuminating a sort of niche under the flight of outside stairs on the building opposite.

"Patsy," she called, "come here a minute. What's that, over there under the stairs: a basket? Let's have a look at it, anyhow."

Patsy ran out of the house and across the alley and kicked the object to which his mother had drawn attention. As he did so he heard a clicking sound, as of metal.

"Let's take it into the house," he whispered, breathless with a sudden suspicion. "It feels heavy to me fut and it sounds—"

Before the sentence was finished they had the weighty basket inside the little house and were stripping off its covering of burlap. Then the widow began to take spoons and pepper boxes, forks and soup ladles, all of shining silver, from the basket's depths.

"Begob!" cried Patsy, in his excitement, using an ejaculation which he had been trying to leave off ever since



"YE'RE AS EXCITED AS ME, EVERY BIT, MOTHER DEAR."

the beginning of his service on the Morning Moon, "what d'ye think? Maybe this is the very silver them burglars stole. It was Judge Rollins' house they broke into, and here it is! Here's the 'R' on the spoons! See that? We'll help out Mr. Morton yet!"

"Sure, Patsy," interrupted his mother, "spake lower, plaze, and tell me: How is our findin' the silver to help out Mr. Morton? And tell me how was it that they hid it right here in the alley? And what—"

"Ye're as excited as me, every bit, mother, dear," cried Patsy, "or ye'd give me time to answer wan question afore ye fired another wan at me. We'll keep the silver here all day, and the thief'll come to get it at night, and then we'll have him arrested and will have Mr. Morton help detect the thief, and he'll get a big scoop on the Daily Spread Eagle, and then he won't lose his place.

"How was it that the burglars left the stuff here? Why, they was a-movin' the basket last night, and got scared of a noise or something, and for fear of bein' caught, and seein' it was dark under them stairs, they hid it in a hurry, never dreamin' annybody'd see it there. And sure nobody would have seen it if you hadn't opened the door just right, to let the lamplight shine across the alley. An'—"

"But, Patsy," interrupted the widow, again, "I do'se thinkin' we'd better turn it over to the po-lice right now and not wait for Mr. Morton. Suppose somewan finds we have the basket in our possession, isn't possession nine points of the law? And won't they be thinkin' maybe we're the thieves—"

"Sure, mother," cried Patsy, "we'll chance it, won't we? Nobody'll think we have it here, and we'll shove it right back here in the cupboard and you'll go to work while I start out to find the scrumptious Mr. Colley Thompson and get him to help me help Morton pinch the thieves when they come.

"All right, Patsy," said the widow, secretly pleased with her son's thought fulness for Mr. Morton, "but it's along to say 'pinch' since you've been on the Mornin' Moon; 'arrest' would be better. And you've want to look out for some sleep before the day is over, sure."

And so the two parted, the widow to her tubs, and her son on his way to help the "extra" who called him Patsy and not Peleg. This was not so easy a matter as Patsy had thought. He hadn't the slightest idea where "the scrumptious Mr. Colley Thompson" lived, and it was quite noon before he found out. After that they both had to go hunting for Morton's lodgings, and when he had been found a plan had to be devised by which the arrest could be made and the news preserved from the Daily Spread-Eagle. It was Thompsons day off, and he went straight to the police office, where as an old-time police reporter he was well known, and was sworn in as a 'special.' Then a large and varied assortment of handcuffs was secured, for no one could tell how many would come for the basket. Half a dozen men from the Morning Moon's pressrooms and elsewhere were called in as deputies, so that there should be help enough in case the burglars were numerous, the forms were ordered left open late if the thieves should be dilatory, and Morton was set to writing the story.

"I'll run this enterprise," declared Thompson, "but you must be historian and you must get plenty of snap into your story. It'll be the best scoop in a year, if we have no more bad luck and you'll get off the extra list fast enough, but it'll be to go on as regular, sure."

In order to lure the burglars into the trap the basket was emptied of the silverware, filled with stones, and, with the covering all in place was set out again in the niche under the stairs. This was done before night, of course, and as quietly as possible. A little after dark the vigil began. Every man who passed through the little alley was watched as suspects had never been watched before, but the guilty parties did not appear till near midnight, and when they did they wore skirts. Twice the two women, as they seemed to be, sauntered through the alley, apparently paying no attention to the basket. The first time no attention was paid to them because of their dress. Their return through the alley made the watchers suspicious, however, and when they came back the third time everything was in readiness. As they stooped to lift the basket the ambushed forces sprang forward and in a twinkling both men, for the skirts were only worn as disguise, were thrown off their feet, and, after a short, sharp and decisive struggle, the "bracelets" were fastened on their wrists.

Patsy was of the party, of course, having begged a night off, and in a moment he was on his way to "The Morning Moon" office with the first part of Morton's "story" held tight in his hand. After that it was all a matter of mere detail. The thieves were taken into the little house and held until it was too late for "The Daily Spread Eagle" to get any of the news and then the regular police were called in and the culprits locked up in a stronger prison than the widow's little home.

And before the newsboys finished calling out: "Full account of burglars captured" Morton knew he was no longer an "extry" but a full-fledged "regular" on the city staff of "The Morning Moon."

HOME CATECHISM.

Most Men Would Have Avoided Trouble by More Skillful Answers.

A good many hundreds and even thousands of long-suffering husbands can bear sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening:

"Where are you going?"

"O, I'm going out for a few minutes."

"Where?"

"O, nowhere in particular."

"What for?"

"O, nothing."

"Why do you go then?"

"Well, I want to go; that's why."

"Do you have to go?"

"I don't know that I do."

"Why do you go, then?"

"Because."

"Because what?"

"Well, simply because."

"Going to be gone long?"

"No."

"How long?"

"I don't know."

"Anybody going with you?"

"No."

"Well, it's strange that you can't be content to stay at home a few minutes. Don't be gone long, will you?"

"No."

"See that you don't."

This is one reason why so many marriages are a dead flat fizzle and failure.—Philadelphia Times.

ADMISSIONS OF GOLD ORGANS.

Windy Arguments That Have Been Exploded.

Nothing is more certain than the fact that the gold organs are compelled to pay a fancy price for evidence of returning prosperity resulting from the higher price of wheat and the sympathetic rise of other commodities.

They have been compelled to get rid of the remains of several car loads of exploded theories and arguments. They have been driven to applaud what they have heretofore denounced, a "depreciated" dollar—"cheap money"—for the dollar will not buy nearly so much wheat as it bought awhile ago, and it will buy only half as much wool.

In fine, the gold organs have been compelled to take refuge in the arguments which the free coinage men have been employing, to-wit: that higher prices are an evidence of prosperity; that low prices are an evidence of hard times; that prosperity to be real, must begin with the farmers and those who depend on them; that the prosperity of the farmers and their dependents can only come from profitable prices for their products; and that even when the dollar cheapens or depreciates with respect to only two products of the farm —wheat and wool—the result is beneficial.

The Constitution is very glad to see the gold organs climb over the fence and take position with the democrats on these elemental and basic propositions—not because the admission is of any real importance, but because it presents these organs in a more ridiculous attitude than they have ever occupied before, impossible as that may seem.

A few months ago they were showing that higher prices would be a very severe blow to the workingmen, and to all who depend on wages. They presented long columns of windy arguments to prove that the comfort of the wage-earners depended on low prices; that the low prices then prevailing were the natural and inevitable result of the progress of civilization and enlightenment, and that higher prices were the result of "depreciated" currency, "dishonest" dollars.

And yet, the moment that the dollar depreciates with respect to wheat and wool, two prime necessities to the working people, the windy arguments of the gold organs explode like inflated paper bags in the hands of naughty schoolboys—they explode, and that is the end of them. Therefore, owing to the depreciation of the dollar, we have a new and a better condition. We are to have higher prices for food and winter clothing, even if the working people do not get higher wages.

Thus it falls out that the arguments of the democrats are proven to be sound, and the result is applauded by those who denied absolutely the truth of them. We have higher prices for some of the products of the farm, and the result is a distinct note of prosperity, to which the whole country is promptly responsive.

But how much better it would be for the country if the symptoms of better times now apparent had something more substantial behind them than dependence on continued failure of the wheat crops in Europe, India and Argentina. Should those countries be blessed next year with even average crops of wheat, the present price of our wheat cannot of course, be sustained. But notwithstanding the fact that such prosperity as we are enjoying is entirely providential in character, we should make the most of it and rejoice at it. While so doing we should strengthen and fortify ourselves by taking measures to give permanence to prosperity by reforming our currency system and putting it on a solid and substantial basis. A cheaper dollar, the result of bimetallism, is no less sound or honest than the cheaper dollar resulting from short crops in Europe or from tariff legislation. That is a fact which must be clear to the dullest mind.—Atlanta Constitution.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——The McKinley bill has its Homestead and the Dingley bill has its Hazleton.—Des Moines Leader.

——There is more retaliation than reciprocity under the McKinley administration.—Kingston Leader.

——It is thought that Mr. Hanna is personally responsible for the high price of wheat.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The misfortunes of other nations tend to promote American prosperity, in spite of the Dingley tariff.—Albany Argus.

——The thanks which should be given to Almighty God for abundant harvests seem to be tendered by republican organs to McKinley and Dingley.—Newburg Register.

——There is a gradually but steadily-growing impression that as a president Mr. McKinley is, to borrow an expression from the vernacular of the street, a "four flusher."—Wheeling Register.

——The anxiety shown by Speaker Reed and Secretary Gage to reply to the arguments of Bland and Bryan takes the edge off their assertions that the silver question is dead.—St. Louis Republic.

——There is no mystery about the coincidence of high tariffs and labor troubles. Labor revolts upon being told that it won't get any of the apple and that there "isn't going to be any, core."—Chicago Chronicle.

——The National Republican league has offered its services to Senator Hanna in his campaign for reelection. The league may be of some little assistance, but the astute Ohio manager relies upon the "almighty dollar" as the agency that will carry him through if anything can.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

——Speaker Reed's elaborate picture of adversity and prosperity playing leapfrog since the foundation of the government gives rise to the suspicion that the republican party hasn't been a-doin' of its duty with regularity and dispatch in allowing adversity to have a jump at any stage of the game.—Louisville Post.

PAYING THE BILLS.

President McKinley Now Discharging Campaign Debts.

Upon President McKinley alone rests the blame for the disgraceful act of his administration in appointing to the important post of naval officer of the customs at New Orleans Henry Demas, a disreputable negro politician.

In a case of this sort the president cannot shift the responsibility to the shoulders of too pliant subordinates; nor can he offer as excuse for the blunder personal ignorance of the unfitness of the appointee. The best citizens of Louisiana, irrespective of politics, joined in a protest against Demas. They sent delegations to the president armed fully with the private and official record of the man. He made the appointment with a full knowledge of Demas' character. Proofs of the facts were laid before Maj. McKinley and are now in his possession, and he has admitted that he has read them and "was worried" by them.

With all these facts before him it will naturally be asked why the president of the United States should have raised to official dignity a man whose mode of life is a constant offense to decent people. The answer is not far to seek. The president made the appointment to fulfill a bargain made between Demas on one hand and William McKinley Osborne and Mark Hanna on the other. Demas and several of his "pals" were pledged and even sworn to support Reed in the St. Louis convention, and Osborne bought Demas with cash furnished by Hanna and a promise of this office.

President McKinley has now made himself an active partner in this bargain, shocking in itself, but vastly more shocking in view of the character of the man with whom the president of the United States has locked arms.

The appointment is so insulting to common decency that all elements of Louisiana citizens are preparing to fight confirmation in the senate. From reports of the widespread indignation which it has aroused in Louisiana it is evident that the act has not in it even the poor merit of "good politics." While the affair is lamentable and in its wickedness amounts to a national disgrace, yet there are in it the possibilities of good to the country. It is another exemplification of the dangers of syndicate politics, especially when controlled by a man like Hanna. It will also in working out disastrous results to McKinley and his party impress upon the minds of all politicians the truth of the old Latin proverb: "Nothing is profitable which is not honest."—St. Louis Republic.

THE SHAME OF OHIO.

Boss Hanna's Vulgarity and Demagoguery.

Senators Foraker and Hanna, at Burton, O., made a joint offer to convince the people that Hanna is the best man in that great state to succeed the eminent Sherman, and worthy of a place even among those illustrious senators of the past—Ewing and Wade and Corwin, Chase and Pendleton and Sherman.

In frank and fulsome praise of Hanna, Foraker was not so extravagant as Hanna himself. Still Foraker let drop no hint of his hatred and jealousy of his rival for the control of the Ohio republican machine. And together this precious pair succeeded in proving beyond a doubt that, while each is a fit colleague for the other, neither is worthy of a place for which dignity, sincerity and statesmanship should be indispensable qualifications.

Hanna's speech will be a shock to the moral sentiment of the country. There have been other senators and other senatorial candidates of the type of this boodle-fund collector and partner of Wimberly, Cohen and Demas. But when in any of our great states has such a one stood before an intelligent and moral people and appealed to them on the very ground of his public immorality and exhibited to them the fulness of his vulgarity, his demagoguery, his hypocrisy and his colossal vanity?

I saved the country; I discovered McKinley and elected him; I love the workingmen; rally round the flag and support me—these are specimen sentiments that give a faint idea of the tone of his harangue.

In Ohio that was a black-letter day of shame.—N. Y. World.

A Foreign Trade Showing.

The recent heavy outflow of breadstuffs and the diminution of imports of merchandise due to overstocking before the passage of the Dingley law are reflected in a very remarkable foreign trade statement for August. Exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those of the corresponding month last year by $13,000,000. On the other hand, imports were the smallest recorded in any month for more than 18 years, so that the merchandise balance in our favor for the month is nearly $40,000,000. For the eight months of the calendar year ending with August the exports were $62,000,000 larger than in the same period of last year, but the inrush of foreign goods in advance of the new tariff legislation results in an increase of $75,000,000 of imports, so that the balance for the eight months is $14,500,000 against us. It is notable that of the $75,000,000 increased imports all but $9,000,000 was in nondutiable goods, largely wool, which came in free of duty under the Wilson law.—N. Y. Herald.

——Long ago it became apparent that the wholesale denudation of our forest lands was the source of great injury to many interests. Arbor day has been instuted in a number of states for the purpose of teaching the young how necessary the trees are to vast interests that cannot safely be overlooked. The lumber schedule of the Dingley bill was regarded as a menace to those interests, and effort was made to prevent its adoption, but without success. A premium has been put on forest destruction.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

PITH AND POINT.

—Philanthropist—"What was the immediate cause of your fall, my good man?" The Good Man—"My sweetheart dropped me."—Boston Transcript.

—Socially Injurious.—He—"If people said just what they thought, it would do a lot of harm, wouldn't it?" She—"Well, it would reduce conversation about nine-tenths."—Puck.

—Quite Different.—Penelope—"What did he send you for a wedding present?" Pauline—"Cut glass." Penelope—"Ah, tableware, I suppose?" Pauline—"No—a necklace."—Truth.

—His Complaint.—Prisoner Reformer (to convict)—"Have you any complaint to make?" Convict—"Well, I'd be better satisfied if I wasn't locked up."—Philadelphia North American.

—Catching the Idea.—"That man wants a design for a laundry advertisement," remarked the artist thoughtfully. "What is it to be?" "All he said was that he wanted something appropriate. I guess I'll fix him up some sort of a wash drawing."—Washington Star.

—Association of Ideas.—Now it chanced that the pilgrim accosted an inhabitant of the town through which he journeyed. "It seems to me," remarked the pilgrim, "that there are a great many muddy crossings in your town." "Mere illusion, old man," answered the inhabitant. "You get that impression from so many of our ladies wearing knickerbockers or short skirts."—Detroit Journal.

—Enterprise Rewarded.—Small boy dashed breathless into a merchant's office. "Is the guv'nor in?" "Yes; what do you want?" "Must see him myself; most partikler." "But you can't; he's engaged." "Must see him immejit; most partikler." The boy's importunity got him in. "Well, boy; what do you want?" "D'yer want a office boy, sir?" "Yon impudent young young rascal! No! We've got one." "No, you ain't, sir; he's just bin run over in Cheapside." Boy engaged.—Tit-Bits.

WOMEN WANT NEW LAWS.

They Have Been Organizing in Japan to Secure Their Rights.

"The Japanese ladies are really organizing at last. They are beginning a strong movement to amend the Japanese laws so that a Japanese gentleman that supports another woman besides his legal wife can be arrested. The laws are now one sided, yes, very much one-sided. The Japanese husband can have as many wives as he pleases. Not regular wives, you understand. Japan law lets the husband marry only one wife. Otherwise, he is guilty of bigamy, same as here."

This announcement of woman's independence in the land of silent wives and maidens that won't be kissed came from S. Kishi, a young attorney of Tokio. Mr. Kishi, having practiced some time in his own city, resolved to venture forth into western lands to see how it was possible for lawyers to make an honest living in Europe and America. The study of this intricate problem detained him some weeks in San Francisco, three months in Milwaukee and some weeks in Chicago. He has now arrived in St. Paul, where he will enter the law department of the Great Northern railroad and remain several months. Eventually he will proceed to Europe.

"Formerly," continued the smiling, white-toothed law pilgrim, "that is to say, up to 25 years ago, a Japanese gentleman could have as many informal wives as he wished. He was rather proud of them and showed them in public. Now sentiment has so changed that he keeps them hid away. He would be thought very immoral to exhibit them in public. Yet he cannot be punished by law. But this exception in favor of the men is likely to be done away with. There is a commission now revising our civil code. That code is based upon the Code Napoleon, not on the English common law. Our commercial code, however, is modeled after the comercial code of Germany.

"But it is natural for woman to want less than man in Japan. We consider that she is equal to man in quality, but not in quantity. That is the way we express it. And she is always by nature different. Man is strong, rough, brave. Woman is weak, gentle, gracious, timid. She must attend to her home. Man must go out into business, into government, into war. We do not mix occupations as you do here. For example, the men ride bicycles in Japan very much more now than before. But the woman—never. A woman astride of a bicycle! It would be too rude, too bold. She should be at home, not showing herself upon the streets.

Her costume? Oh, it is almost always Japanese. Years ago, perhaps ten years, one of our cabinets thought they would help Japan abroad by persuading our people to dress like Europeans. Even the court ladies began to wear foreign dresses. But the cabinet went down. The women took back their native costumes. Now a Japanese lady most always wears her ancient costume. We find that your dresses are not convenient, as our women sit about on the floors of our little houses. But the Japanese men are using the European clothes very generally in our cities, that is, for business in government offices and in the professions. But when the men get home they take off these clothes and put on the good old Japanese robes. Then we are comfortable."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Buttermilk.

Once upon a time wheelmen and wheelwomen who were passing along a dusty road came upon a peasant standing among his goats.

"We should like," they said, "some buttermilk."

"Ha, ha," said the peasant. "The butter don't give milk. Ha, ha!"

This fable teaches that some people will sacrifice even the noble promptings of charity in order to be funny."—Detroit Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE CAMPHOR TREE.

It Can Be Planted Successfully in Some Southern States.

Camphor trees may be grown either from seed or from cuttings. They are usually grown from seed, as the trees fruit abundantly, and seedlings can be grown more easily than cuttings. The seeds are collected at maturity in October and November, and after drying are packed in sharp white sand or some similar material to keep them fresh until the time of planting in spring. About the last of March they are sown in drills in the seed bed.

The soil of the seed bed should be a good sandy loam mixed with about one-third leaf mold. The seed bed should be kept moist, but not too wet, and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun if the weather is warm. The best soil temperature for germinating camphor seeds is from 70 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the atmosphere may be ten degrees higher. The seedlings will



CAMPHOR TREE.

A, young leafy shoot, scale one-third; B, flower cluster, life size; C, fruit, life size.

grow well at higher temperature, but are likely to lack vigor and hardiness.

The seedlings may be grown in pots, which will facilitate transplanting at any time, or they may be transplanted in nursery rows early in April when one year old. Plants two years old are generally regarded as best for final planting. At this age they vary from 20 to 40 inches in height.

When set out for ornamental purposes, the camphor tree may be expected to grow, in favorable situations, about as rapidly as a Le Conte pear, and to require about as much room. In Japan, where the law requires that a new tree shall be set out for every one cut, they are not generally set in straight orchard rows, but cultivation there is performed almost exclusively by hand labor. There are no records showing results of regular orchard planting, hence the distances at which trees should be planted must be determined by the size and form of the trees and the method of cultivation and of procuring the gum. They may be set closely in rows about ten feet apart, and alternate rows cut and reset every five years, thus producing bush-like plants of ten years' growth. They may be planted in checks ten feet square, and alternate trees cut every ten or twelve years, or they may be planted in larger checks, and all of the trees be cut at the age of 15 or 20 years.

There are not sufficient data obtainable now which to base definite statements as to the best methods of planting or the age at which the trees may be cut with greatest profit for the production of gum. A recent English consular report from Japan states that "although hitherto the youngest wood from which camphor was extracted was about 70 to 80 years old, it is expected that under the present scientific management the trees will give equally good results after 25 or 30 years." Camphor of good quality has been produced in Florida from the leaves and twigs of trees less than 20 years old, one pound of crude gum being obtained from 77 pounds of leaves and twigs.

The trees will endure severe pruning with little apparent injury. One-third of the leaves and young shoots may be removed at one time without materially checking the growth of the tree. The largest proportion of camphor is contained in the older, larger roots; the trunk, limbs, twigs and leaves containing successively a decreasing proportion. When the camphor tree is killed nearly to the ground by frost it sends up vigorous shoots from the base. It may be expected to do the same when cut, especially if cut late in the fall. Experiments are needed to determine whether this growth may be depended upon, or whether it will be more profitable to dig out the larger roots and set out new seedlings.—Lyster H. Dewey, Assistant in Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Rape is said to make good hog pasture.

Bean or pea straw can be profitably baled.

Deep culture of potatoes after they are in bloom is bad business.

Diversify your farming. Never carry your eggs in one basket or two.

The corn fodder shredder is a good thing and so is the shredded corn fodder.

Time spent in preparing the ground for wheat will pay much better than you may think.

The acreage of wheat will be largely increased. That is the way to do things. When a market is good we smother it.

A young man announces in a contemporary that he wants a good strong Christian wife to take care of the chickens and garden. There is a chance of a lifetime for some girl who has strength in her arms and grace in her heart.—Western Plowman

HIVES MADE AT HOME.

Those with the Loose Pictures Are the Most Satisfactory.

The kind and size of hive is a most bewildering question for beginners. The hive to meet the demands of bee-keepers in general is the one with the least fixtures. The Quimby frame, or one of about that size, has won the favor of the apiarist in this locality. The hive we prefer is made of seven-eighth inch pine planed on both sides, 20 inch square outside measure, and 12 inches in depth, with hand holes in the sides. The upper and lower stories are alike. The front board is ⅞ inch narrower, thus leaving an entrance ⅞ by 20 inches. A slat ⅞ by ⅞ by 20 inches is used to control the size of the entrance. The bottom board has a cleat 1 by 1 inch on each end, to prevent curling around on the under side. If two boards are used they should be matched.

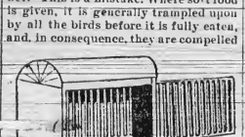
The rabbet on which the frames hang is furnished with improved tin. The alighting board has a cleat ⅞ by ⅞ inch on each end and is 6 by 20 inches. A piece of inch hoop iron 5 inches long is bent almost on a square; one is nailed at each end of the alighting board on the top side by one end; the other end has a three-cornered hole to be hung on two screws, one at each end, at the proper height to bring the top of the alighting board even with the lower side of the entrance. The bottom board as well as the upper and lower stories are held in place by the Van Deusen hive clamp; they may be used without. The furniture for this hive consists of a division board 11⅜ by 18⅛ inches, with top bar ½ by ⅞ by 19 inches scant measure. It is made of ½ inch lumber with a cleat ½ by ⅞ inch on each end to prevent curling. The frames are 17¼ by 11⅛ inches outside measure.

The top bar is made so as to form a comb guide and is 19 inches scant. The bottom bars are ⅜ by 1 by 16⅛ inches; the ends 11½ by 1¼ inches. The hive contains the division board and from 1 to 12 frames according to the requirements of the swarm it contains. I prefer an upper entrance to a shade board; it saves the bees going upstairs "on foot" and the result is more honey. When the flow of honey is large, as in the clover and basswood season, the upper entrance should be full size; when the second story is first set on and the flow light, the entrance should be small. When the robbers get in line of battle and when the nights become cold toward fall, the entrance should be nearly closed.—Rural World.

POULTRY FEED BOX

It Keeps the Fowls from Trampling Upon Their Rations.

Despite all that has ever been said to the contrary, the idea still prevails in some sections that poultry can get along and even thrive if their food is presented to them in the simplest manner. This is a mistake. Where soft food is given, it is generally trampled upon by all the birds before it is fully eaten, and, in consequence, they are compelled



CONVENIENT FEED BOX.

to devour a more or less amount of dirt, which is usually of such a nature as to be no good to them. In order to avoid this, I would suggest that a feedbox be made, having a door of slats made of laths, as shown herewith; also, on the side opposite from the door, I should have slats, as seen from the inside of the box. Place the food in this, shut the door, and the fowls can reach the food from each side readily between the slats, but cannot soil it. Furthermore, a dish of water can be set within it, and the fowls can reach through and drink, but they cannot pollute it as they otherwise would. By this device, stray cats and dogs have no chance of getting at the food, should it happen to be of a nature palatable to them, and stealing it away from the fowls. The semi-rotundity of the roof is to keep the fowls from roosting on it.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

When to Plant Trees.

"Early fall is an excellent time for planting trees," writes Thomas Meehan in the Ladies' Home Journal. "By early is meant as soon as the wood is ripe and the winter buds fully formed. This is usually a month before the regular fall of the leaf. The leaves are stripped by hand. After the wood is ripe it makes no difference whether the leaves are taken off by Jack Frost, the wind or the human hand. In the eastern part of Pennsylvania this would be usually about the 1st of September, and the work of planting can be kept up during October, and often to November or December. But late fall planting in cold climates is as risky as late spring planting. The moisture is dried out by cold winds or hot suns before the great evaporation. In milder climates planting may be a success all winter."

Mechanical Effect of Drainage.

The mechanical effects of drainage are to deepen the soil and promote its more thorough pulverization. Its first effect is to dry its surface soil by drawing out of it all the surplus moisture, so that in early spring or late autumn it may be worked with the plow as advantageously as at midsummer. A wet soil can never be properly pulverized, and the plowing or working a clay soil, or even a heavy loam, when wet, tends only to puddle it and render it less pervious to water and air. Rain water contains a great quantity and variety of fertilizing substances, and it deposits them in the soil during its passage through it. Both these facts are perceptible to the senses without resorting to chemical tests.—Farmers' Review.

Good clean seed wheat is as important as clean seed of any kind

GOLD NUGGETS.

Some of the Big Ones That Have Been Found in California.

While the nugget found in the Blue Jay pocket by the Graves brothers is likely to become famous for its size and value it is not, as has been stated, the largest one known in the authentic history of mining. This nugget stands, or rather stood, for it is now being minted, for about $42,000, but saying nothing of an alleged Chilian nugget weighing 400 pounds troy, the "Welcome" nugget of Ballarat, weighing 2,217 ounces, 16 pennyweights, was sold for over £10,500, or nearly $52,500. It is even a question whether the Graves nugget is the largest one ever taken from the soil of California. According to Hittell, a nugget was found at Carson Hill, Calaveras county, in November, 1854, which weighed about 195 pounds troy and was worth over $43,000. Between the two is no very great issue of values, but what there is appears to favor the earlier specimen.

The first nugget found in this state, the one which Marshall picked up, was worth but 50 cents, and the next one discovered but five dollars. A soldier in Stevenson's regiment found the first large specimen, a mass of gold weighing between 20 and 25 pounds, while stooping to drink in a small affluent of the Mokelumne river. This nugget was taken east, where its exhibition confirmed the stories of Californian wealth and added, naturally, to the public excitement there. In 1854 the "Oliver Martin chunk," which was auriferous ore, mixed with white quartz, was picked up near Camp Corcoran, Mokelumne county, in a hole which Martin had dug to bury a drowned comrade. It yielded $22,270 and became the basis of a great fortune. In 1866 Daniel Hill, a pauper, found a $14,000 nugget in Plumas county, and, coming to San Francisco, spent the proceeds quickly, $5,000 being squandered in one week's whirl. With his money all gone, he went to Dutch Flat, Nevada county, and while washing his hands in a stream saw lying on the bottom a nugget of gold and white quartz similar in size and shape to a baby's head. This brought $12,300, and sent Daniel Hill through a career of debauchery back to the poorhouse.

The finds in later years up to the Blue Jay discovery have not been of a notable sort. In the fall of 1889 two tramps, who had been put off of a Southern Pacific freight train, started to walk to Bakersfield and found a battered nugget weighing 216 ounces on the way. In 1896 a chunk worth $1,400 was picked up in San Diego county, and there have been two or three discovered on the Mojave desert. The majority of the finds have been accidental.

The saying "gold is where you find it" is peculiarly applicable to those stray lumps of precious metal which, falling out of a ledge, have rolled about in the beds of streams or been carried away in landslides, experiencing the vicissitudes, in some cases, of hundreds of years. Trinity county is not the only producer, and, though the crowds are rushing there, the next nugget that is turned up may be anywhere in the foothill and mountain country between Siskiyou and San Diego.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

POLITENESS NOT APPRECIATED.

In the Case of the Elevator Man It Should Be Discouraged.

In view of the fact that the various petty employes of large corporations are usually not overburdened with politeness or consideration for the public, the complaint recently made against a passenger elevator man seems remarkable. It was alleged the man was "too polite for safety." The man who was the subject of complaint did what hundreds of elevator men do. When the elevator gets to the ground floor the conductor usually steps out of the car to get a whiff of fresh air, to say a word to the hatman, or possibly make inquiry about the ball game.

The hallman or starter shouts "going up!" to the people coming into the hall, and the elevator man stands in front of the cage and politely asks his passengers to "step in," while he remains on the outside until the starter shouts "'L right!" Then he cuts his sentence short, steps into the cage, starts the elevator and slams the door after the ascent has begun.

Most persons "step in" when asked to do so, but occasionally a man with an eye to self-preservation refuses to do so, and one of that class made the complaint. The man who insists on the elevator man being in the car before he will go in is usually looked upon by the man of many ups and downs as foolishly careful, but owners of buildings who are held responsible for the safety of their tenants while riding in the elevators are pleased to see them firm on that point. It may look well for a uniformed man to step aside and ask the passengers to precede him into the elevator cage, but many persons will agree with the man who made the complaint that it is a case of politeness which should be discouraged in the interest of safety.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Descent of Rivers.

Generally speaking, the slope of the beds of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is, on the average, about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is reckoned about a foot; the Des Moines, from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, about 7.3 inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf, has a fall of about two and a half inches.—Ohio State Journal.

Signs of Indentification.

Jacques is at the morgue looking for a lost friend.

"Is there any sign by which you could identify him?"

"Yes, he was deaf."—*Le Monde Comique.*

A WOMAN GAME WARDEN.

Perilous Duties Discharged by Mrs. Warren Neal, of Neal, Mich.

Once again a new and startling occupation has been found for the new woman. It is that of game warden, and the woman who distinguished herself by making this brand-new departure is Mrs. Warren Neal, of Neal, Mich. This woman was appointed game warden for Grand Traverse county not long since, and from the appearance of things she will attend to the duties of her office in a businesslike manner.

The duties of game wardens are of such a nature that many men would not care to undertake to fill the place; but Mrs. Neal is a plucky little woman, and she has no fear whatever of not being able to overcome all obstacles. A game warden is supposed to travel all over the county and keep a sharp lookout for violators of the game and fish laws. As Grand Traverse county, of which Mrs. Neal has control, is densely wooded and has many lakes, she will be kept very busy seeking out and bringing to justice violators of the law.

Mrs. Neal handles a gun like an expert, rows a boat and is a skillful woodsman, and she knows every inch of the territory she has to patrol. In order to make her way through the dense growths in the forest land as easily as possible Mrs. Neal has adopted a costume modeled after the much-reviled bloomers.

As to the trousers, Mrs. Neal says that she has no desire to be considered as setting the pace for the new woman. In fact, she told the writer she thought every woman ought to dress according to her own ideas of comfort, though for the life of her she could not see why any woman should want a skirt when hunting or rowing. It really appears as if Mrs. Neal is the sort of a new woman that has a mind to advance her sex along sensible and health-giving lines.

She usually makes a trip over the entire county once a week. When out after violators of the game law she rides over the country on horseback, and when she comes to lakes she secures a boat, and with a steady, swift oar she rapidly covers her territory made up of water.

She carries a rifle on all these trips, and woe to the evil-doer caught napping, for this plucky game warden is a relentless pursuer of all law-breakers, and she has brought many of them to justice.

During May the state game and fish warden's department prosecuted 109 alleged violators of the law and convicted 96, growing out of 149 complaints. This breaks the record for any previous month in the history of the department. All but three of the convictions were obtained for violation of the fish laws, and the majority of these cases were established by Mrs. Neal.

Her skill with the rifle is somewhat phenomenal, and she drops her quarry with the ease of a professional Nimrod. Mr. Neal, who is an enthusiastic sportsman, long ago taught his wife to be skillful with the revolver. Last July, when they were in the upper lake region camping, he induced her to try her hand with the rifle. He declared that a woman who could shoot so well with a revolver would, with practice, become a dead-shot with the larger weapon. Now, rifle-shooting requires a good eye, a steady hand and wrist and a control of the nervous system that very few women possess. Generally, the novice fires at a target. Mrs. Neal's first target, however, was a glass bottle thrown in the air, and at a third shot she struck the bottle, a surprisingly good attempt. Mrs. Neal kept on practicing, and now she is so expert that she can hit the glass bottle nine times out of ten.

In addition to her other duties Mrs. Neal carries the mail three times a week to Traverse City for Uncle Sam.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Buddhist Remains in Java.

The fact is not generally appreciated that there are ruins of Buddhist and Brahmanic temples in middle Java surpassing in extent and magnificence anything to be seen in Egypt or India. There, in the heart of the steaming tropics, in that summer land of the world below the equator, on an island where volcanoes cluster more thickly and vegetation is richer than in any other region of the globe, where earthquakes continually rock and shatter, and where deluges descend during the rainy half of the year, remains nearly intact the temple of Boro Boedor, covering almost the same area as the great pyramid of Gizeh. It is ornamented with hundreds of life-sized statues and miles of bas-reliefs presenting the highest examples of Greco-Buddhist art—a sculptured record of all the arts and industries, the culture and civilization, of the golden age of Java, of the life and the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries in all the farther east—a record that is not written in hieroglyphs, but in plainest pictures carved by sculptor's chisel. That solid pyramidal temple, rising in magnificent sculptured terraces, that was built without mortar or cement, without column or pillar or arch, is one of the surviving wonders of the world. On the spot it seems a veritable miracle.—Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore, in Century.

A Husband's Narrow Escape.

"It was very plucky of you, ma'am, to have set upon the burglar and so ably captured him," said the police inspector, "but need you have injured him so badly?"

"How did I know it was a burglar?" asked the woman. "I'd been up three hours waiting for my husband. I thought it was him."—Philadelphia Press.

—Chief Rabbi Adler and Sir S. Montagu have sent a circular letter to all London tailors asking them to give out work early in the week and appoint Friday morning as pay day to Hebrew employes, so as to secure Saturday rest.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One bad thing about the Klondike gold country is that it affords an excuse for so many crank inventors to annoy people by telling of the fool machines they are going to build to get them there.—Chicago Record.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

There is probably nothing in this world as variable as the stories of "quarrel told by each side.—Washington Democrat.

B.H.Ocker, Chambersburg, Pa., mails School Report Card samples free to teachers. Write.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@	$ 2 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	7 25
HOGS—Common	3 85	@	4 10
Mixed packers	4 10	@	4 30
Light shippers	4 25	@	4 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 65
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93¼
No. 3 red		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2	21	@	21¼
Rye—No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	18
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 10	@	2 22

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 3 25	@	$ 3 45
No. 2 red		@	97¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	34¾
RYE		@	44¼
OATS—Mixed		@	24½
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@	9 25
LARD—Western		@	4 80

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 3 00	@	$ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94	@	95
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	91½
CORN—No. 2	28	@	28½
OATS—No. 2		@	19¾
PORK—Mess	8 10	@	8 15
LARD—Steam		@	4 35

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$ 3 75	@	$ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	95½	@	95½
Southern wheat	90	@	98
Corn—Mixed	32½	@	33¼
Oats—No. 2 white	25	@	25½
Rye—No. 2 western	52½	@	55
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 35
HOGS—Western	4 90	@	5 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	98
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 75	@	$ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93
Corn—Mixed		@	31½
Oats—Mixed		@	21½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 75

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.



"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Saidt to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me. I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."—Miss Mary E. Saidt, Jobstown, N. J.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLER

NOTICE MAKE THIS LABEL AND SEE THAT THE GENUINE Stewart Hartshorn ON HARTSHORN

SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, Asst. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, II. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.



The woman pinned down to one or two uses of Pearline (use with soap) will have to be talked to. Why is she throwing away all the gain and help that she can get from it in other ways? If you have proved to yourself that Pearline washes clothes, for instance, in the easiest, quickest, safest way, you ought to be ready to believe that Pearline (use no soap) is the best for washing and cleaning everything. That's the truth, anyway. Try it and see. Into every drop of water that's to be used for cleansing anything, put some Pearline

Pearline

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!



Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

(Established 1780.)

Trade-Mark.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 82.

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SAPOLIO

In three points—tone, action, and durability—no organ approaches the

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name on a postal card and we will send you our 156 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

$12 to $35 PER WEEK. Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th and Main Streets, RICHMOND, Va.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A N E—E 1670

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE ADVERTISING ART.

Its Wonderful Development Shows its Value to the Public.

Of the millions of people who read the daily papers published in the United States, from New York to Indianapolis and from Indianapolis to San Francisco, a very large majority give more or less time to reading the advertisements. Some do this because they wish to find a particular thing or are interested in some particular line of business; others because their eye is caught by a good display; others to see how business is; others in search of bargains, and so on. The regular patrons of a paper, its home readers, read the advertisements almost as regularly as they do any other part of the paper, and if regularly followed up they are a good picture and reflex of the times. A daily newspaper without its regular grist of advertisements, changing every day in the year, and giving with every change a kaleidoscopic view of trade with its reflected lights of social life, would be a very poor sort of paper.

The evolution of the art of advertising is as interesting as that of any other feature of modern life. In the infancy of the business there was no art about it and not much business. Its value was not appreciated either by advertisers or publishers and probably it had not as much value in former times relatively as it has now, because it took time for people to become educated up to reading advertisements as they do now. One reason why they are so much more read now than formerly is that they are so much more readable. They are not only better worded, but fresher, and, being changed so much oftener, are much more a reflex of the times. A badly worded advertisement is almost as bad as none at all, and a stale advertisement, one that shows on its face that it is out of date, is as offensive to readers as it should be to publishers and advertisers.

To be effective an advertisement should be well constructed, adroitly worded, right to the point and changed as often as possible. No doubt one reason of the great growth of advertising in recent years is that business men, having learned to appreciate its value, are more careful than they used to be in keeping faith with the public and living up to their advertisements. In these days of sharp competition a merchant who should break faith with the public by advertising one thing or one price and offering another would soon find the public letting him severely alone. A shrewd advertiser would almost as soon let his note go to protest as not to live up to his advertisement. Shrewd advertisers, too, look carefully to the wording of their advertisements, and if no one in the establishment is skilled in that direction they hire somebody else to do it. In all cities now there are professional writers of advertisements, who do nothing else and receive large salaries. The business has grown enormously in every direction, giving employment to a great many people maintaining large and costly agencies, and involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

The art of advertising has been progressive from the beginning. It has never experienced any check—except bank check—and it is as expensive and progressive to-day as it was. This is the best possible proof that it pays.—Indianapolis Journal.

Insuring Workingmen.

The German government provides a system of compulsory insurance for working men. Under this system a workman 20 years of age pays an equivalent of 40 cents a week for three years, and at the age of 65 he receives the sum of $77, in the meantime having had an insurance against accidents. The annual premium is divided into three parts, one of which is paid by the workman, another by his employer, and the third by the state. The report for 1896 shows that 18,389,000 persons were insured under the law, of whom 3,409,000 were employes in shops and factories, 12,290,000 were employed in agriculture and 690,000 were in the employ of the state. In that year the number of accidents was 74,897, of which 6,448 terminated fatally. The total expense of the system for the year was $13,400,000.

Uncle Billy's Wisdom.

"Bobby asked Uncle Billy what noise was."

"What did Uncle Billy tell him?"

"He told him noise was any old kind of racket—except the kind we like to make ourselves." — Detroit Free Press.

—A real estate speculator in Boston rents his houses at a high rate, but collects no rental for the closing three or four months of the year. When selling a house he shows to the purchaser the lease, points out the big income, and thus deludes him.

—When a quack doctor loses a case, he always explains by saying he wasn't sent for soon enough.—Washington Democrat.

STATE NEWS.

An epidemic of typhoid fever, beyond the control of physicians, is raging in Johnson county.

Several of Marshall county's public schools have been closed for some time, on account of the measles.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the State League of Colored Republican Clubs in Lexington Friday, October 8.

The State convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Glasgow, beginning the 1st of October and lasting four days.

If advertising does not pay why is it that the Youth's Companion gets over $800 a year for one inch space each issue. How is it that the Ladies Home Journal gets $1.000 for a page ad? Why do four advertisers pay $6,000 each for a quarter-page ad on back cover in Munsey's Magazine? Are advertisers throwing money away like this, or does it really pay them?

The Methodist conference made the following assignments of ministers in this the Covington district, for the ensuing year: John R. Deering, Presiding Elder; Covington, Scott street, F. S. Pollitt; Covington, Eleventh street, C. F. Olney; Newport, Olin Bogges; Highland, J. W. Crates; Augusta, B. F. Chatham: Alexandria, J. W. Gardner; and R. M. Lee; Visita, F. T, McIntyre; Falmouth, T. F. Toliver; Carrollton, H. G. Turner; Petersburg, J. W. Harris; Warsaw, W. W. W. Green; Brooksville, E. A. McClure; G. B. Poage, supernumerary; Walton, W. T. Rowland; Cynthiana, E. L. Southgate; Williamstown, J. W. Simpson, Oddville, T. B. Cook; Kelat, W. J. Doran; Crittenden, D. E. Beddinger; Erlanger, W. K. Dennis; Select High School, T. J. Dodd; Agent Children's Home Society, Wm. Shoesmith.

CROP AND STOCK.

D. N. Rue, of Mercer county, bought 300 hogs at $3 50.

The Jessamine Journal notes the sale of 14 head of yearling cattle at 4 cents.

Joe Williams, of Barren county, sold a fat cow that weighed 1,440 pounds.

The Stanford Interior Journal notes the sale of a lot of corn at $2 at the crib.

Nearly all the tobacco on Greasy creek, in Green county, was killed by the drouth.

Forscythe & Jones, of Mercer county, bought in Anderson 150 stock hogs at $3 25 and $3 50.

The Georgetown Times speaks of a calf five months old that after being driven five miles weighed 490 pounds.

A mare belonging to Lige Kimbro, of Hickman county, gave birth to two colts, one a horse colt, and the other a mule colt.

Owing to the slump in the tomato crop throughout the country this season, within the next three or four weeks the canned tomato will advance 20 per cent in price.

Mr. Jonas Weil says that 800 fat cattle were shipped out of Bourbon last week, that there are still 6,000 in the county, and only 2,000 of them sold. The prices are $4 50 to $4 75 for the best.

The Lexington Herald says one of the most successful wheat growers of Fayette county sows salt with his wheat. It is said that the chemical properties of the salt make it a good fertilizer on some kinds of land.

On the farm of W. A. Ray, about six miles from Princton, a fine vein of cannel coal has been discovered. The vein ranges from three to five feet deep and covers an area of two hundred acres. A company has been organized, and work will be begun at once to mine the coal and place it on the market.

The dark tobacco crop in Southern and Western Kentucky will be even less than the yield in the Burley region. The stand in both sections was generally a poor one owing to late planting and the continued drouth will still further cut short the crop. In fact in the dark tobacco region the general yield will not be one-fourth of a crop.

Mr. Jake Graves, of Chilesburg, one of Fayette county's largest land owners and cattle dealers, is making a novel experiment in utilizing fox-tail and rag-weed for cattle feed. The two grasses have taken partial possession of several of his pastures and threaten to kill the native blue grass. This attempted usurpation caused him to mow the pastures and stack the fox tail, weed, etc. The stacks will be open to the cattle, and Mr. Graves is of the opinion that they will eat the truck when winter sets in.—Lexington Herald.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Peter King well known as a stirring farmer and trader of this county, left home under rather suspicious circumstances several daysago. The pretty seventeen-year-old cousin of his wife, Miss Nora Braden, who has made her home at Mr. King's for some time, has also disappeared, and the general opinion seems to be that the two are together somewhere in Indiana. Mrs. King, who is a most exemplary woman, is left with five children, the youngest a baby. It is hoped that Mr. King will soon return and be able to give a satisfactory account of his absence.

The heaviest frost that has been known this early since 1868 visited us Monday night. Tobacco in the lowlands is more or less injured, to what extent cannot be definitely stated. It is hurt but little, if at all, on the uplands. Corn is also damaged some in low places. There was also a light frost Tuesday night.

D. L. Lusby sold 7 hhds of tobacco in Cincinnati last week at from seven to 18 cents.

P. H. Smith has a locust tree in his yard that is putting forth a second bloom this year.

[News]

The most unfortunate disappointment to the attendance at the fair was the misfortune that befell Liller & Wright, the bicycle wire riders and trapese performers. The first day they mounted the wire and started across on their perilous journey and when about one third the way across the wheel jumped the wire, but was being held by the trapese beneath when the handle bar of the wheel broke, dropping Liller to the ground, a distance of about 50 feet. He struck the ground on his head and shoulders and lay in an unconscious state. He was soon conveyed to his boarding house and his injuries looked after by Dr. J. W. Connell. While being pretty badly shaken up, nothing more serious than a severely broken arm proved to have befallen him.

The fair last week was the most successful in the history of the association. The extremely hot and dry weather of the first two days effected the attendance somewhat, but the latter two days the attendance was fine. Never in the history of the association has there been so much stock of different kinds and in all the exhibitions the contests were close and exciting.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The dry, hot scorching weather dried up the tobacco, corn, grass, cisterns, wells and springs.

Mr. Walter Stephens and Miss Sudie Lafferty surprised their many friends Sunday evening by being quietly married by Rev. Maddux at his home.

William Simpson brought a stalk of corn to the Courier office on last Saturday that was a little to the rise of fifteen feet long and bore a magnificent ear over 12 inches long.

Our friend E. D. McNay met with the misfortune to get his new clover huller burned while threshing at Ed Reniker's last Monday. He had just received his machine from Louisville at a cost of five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and had not threshed as much as twenty bushels with it. Mr. McNay expects to get another huller right away as he has over one hundred acres engaged to thresh yet.

On last Thursday Mr. Louis Walker, a farmer residing near Glendale, says the Hartford Herald, went into his cornfield to drive out some cattle which had broken therein, and while he and his son were chasing them one fat cow fell down as if dead. Mr. Walker, thinking she was overcome with heat, took out his knife and proceeded to cut her throat, so that she might bleed properly. The cow however, was not dead, but sprang up, and knocking against Mr. Walker's hand, drove the knife about an inch and a half into his neck, barely missing the jugular. Although very weak from loss of blood, at last accounts it was thought he would recover.

FROM CARROLL OUNTY

[News]

Silas Gex brought in an ear of corn last week that measured 14 inches in length.

Henry Webster bought the farm of Winfield Scott, on Mound Hill, last week, containing 44 acres, for $750.

Noah Philips had his entire crop of five acres of tobacco caught in the frost Monday night. He had just commenced cutting that day and it is said that cut suffered the same fate as that still standing.

To show how punctual the grand jury is on Tuesday morning Tom Gotlen, who had about 17 miles to drive, was a few minutes late, and he was fined the watermelons; yesterday morning Foreman John Langstaff was also a few seconds late and a like penalty was inflicted on him. At noon Smith Parker was delayed discussing an elegant dinner and it cost him a dozen cigars.

A DISCOVERY.

Something New Concerning the Movements of the Gulf Stream.

Hydrographers are much interested in the report just sent to the hydrographic office at Washington by an English sea-captain to the effect that he found the gulf stream much further north, off the east coast of Newfoundland, than it has been supposed to flow. Capt. F. W. Parker, a lieutenant in the royal naval reserve and commander of the British steamship Prudentia, is the navigator who made the discovery.

Capt. Parker says he observed that the gulf stream appeared considerably further north than usual, from latitude 51.30, longitude 43, to latitude 50.30, longitude 45. The water had that [illegible] blue color, which is characteristic of the gulf stream, and the temperature stood uniformly at from 57 to 58 degrees.

What struck the experienced navigator as peculiar was the fact that this belt of blue water occurred only between the Greenland current and the Polar current setting down the Newfoundland coast as laid down on the charts of the locality now in use. The temperature before and after also pointed to that conclusion. Gulf weed was also observed floating between the limits mentioned. This discovery is looked upon by scientists as important, as it adds to our knowledge of the gulf stream and may lead to a better acquaintance with that great current, which has such an important effect upon the climate of western and northern Europe.

The knowledge which hydrographers possess of the currents is meager at best and significant observations, such as Capt. Parker's, are of great value.—N. Y. World.

Spiders Save Forests.

Dr. C. Keller, of Zurich, asserts that spiders are doing most important work in preserving the forests by protecting trees against devastations on the part of insects. Dr. Keller opened the intestines of a large number of spiders and found that they are voracious enemies of the most noxious insects. According to his idea spiders are more beneficial to the maintenance of forests than all the insect-eating birds put together. Forestry commissioners and other interested people have taken up the subject and prizes are offered for the propagation and distribution of insect-eating spiders in forests.

Stamp Portraits.

In 1875 a law was passed prohibiting the use of the portraits of living men on the United States stamps, thus placing living men in the same position that women occupied, whether dead or alive, for no woman's portrait has ever graced a stamp belonging to the United States, postal or revenue.

—Several colored amateur actors were presenting a play in Pittsburg, Ga., when one of the characters, impersonated by John Singleton, is supposed to be shot by his rival. Through some blunder, the pistol contained a bullet, and the actor was shot dead.

The Democratic campaign will be opened in Boone on next Monday.

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction ane always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. } Designs Furnished Upon Application.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.

August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort.....6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prise your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY PREPARATORY : SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS.—

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.

Limited Number of Boarders Desired.

Excellent Building, Home Influence and Comforts.

Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.

For catalogue and special information Address,

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UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 80 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1897. NO. 50.

A POOR crop of tobacco has been housed in this county.

CARD-WRITING is quite the fad in the Kenton county campaign.

THE Democrats of this county are going to be up and doing this fall.

THE appointment of Mr. Commgore, as Collector, is soon to be announced.

GOV. MCCREARY and Allen O. Myers addressed a multitude of Democrats at Owenton on the 27th ult.

IN proportion to population typhoid fever is worse in Grant county than yellow fever is in any of the southern cities.

SENATOR FORAKER refuses to put his shoulder to the wheel to assist in lifting the Hanna band wagon out of the mire in Ohio.

THE C.-J. says Louisville could give Hindman twice as many votes as she gave Palmer and Buckner. Of course—but will she?

PERU Indiana, is now attracting attention as the greatest oil field in the country. Oil is found only a few feet below the surface.

THE prospect of having a full crop of saloons in operation in the county again in a few months is causing considerable discussion.

IN their estimates of the result of the election in Ohio next month, the Republicans concede Hamilton county to the Democrats. A few more such concessions and the entire State will be surrendered.

IT was well enough for Senator Foraker, in cancelling all his appointments to speak in Ohio this fall to say that important business demands his presence elsewhere. A poor excuse is better than none.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, is still engaged in a fruitless effort to have the members of the Versailles mob apprehended. Public sentiment endorses the work of the mob and the Governor has undertaken an uphill job.

JOE A. PARKER, Populist candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, could not compete with a veriscope that was exhibiting at the opera house, consequently his audience was so small at Lexington as to make the speaker lonesome.

THE President will send Dr. Hunter to far off Gautomala as Uncle Sam's representative in that country. Some of the Republicans in Kentucky wish the Doctor had been a resident of that interesting country all his life which has proven so very eventful.

AS soon as a thief is captured in Ripley county, Indiana, he petitions the Circuit Judge to send him to some neighboring county's jail. The atmosphere of the Ripley county jail is very unhealthy for thieves, producing a throat trouble that is decidedly fatal.

A MAN was acquitted the other day in Louisville for killing another man for trespassing on his land. In Barren a man was fined $10 and cost for killing a hog trespassing on his premises. The question naturally arises, is a Barren county hog worth more than a Louisville man.

IF free silver is a dead issue, a great many men who claim to be political leaders are displaying a great lack of sense by continually fighting that which they claim to be dead. The truth is these wise acres know it is not dead, but very lively and enjoying a healthy growth.

About a week ago D. M. Miller, says the Greensburg Record, was near a fine spring which is on his place, that never got muddy, it matters not how much it rains. He heard a roaring sound, and then he commenced searching for the cause and found the spring was running a large volume of muddy water which was very strange, when it has not rained for the last five weeks.

THE Capital, which is fighting Mayor Todd in his contest for re-election as Mayor, of Louisville, says it is not supporting anybody—only fighting bad men.

PRESENT conditions warrant the belief that tobacco will bring a good price again next year, and while there is not as much available tobacco land in this county as there was a few years ago, every acre of it will be planted next season unless the plants should prove a disappointment.

THESE Democratic revenue officers whom Collector Yerkes has suspended, ought not to kick. Democrats should not expect to enjoy the emoluments of offices which belong to the Republicans. If Collector Yerkes can evade the civil service law, let him do so and give the offices at his disposal to Republicans.

THE fiscal court was in session yesterday, its last sitting this year unless called in special session. The new Justice of the Peace in the Florence and Constance precincs, J. H. Walton, was one of the Court. He is now filling the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace in his district. The court had about its usual grind of business.

THE great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurement gave the height as eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure of solid masonry.

A FAVORITE subject of Treasury speculation has been the amount of money issued by the United States which has been lost or destroyed. Of the old issue of $10,000 greens backs, which were called a few years ago, not one was lost. The monthly statement of the United States Treasurer shows that one bill of that is in circulation, but it is kept in the office of the United States Treasurer as a curiosity.

HON. R. F. PEAK, of Oldham county, addressed a good sized audience at this place, last Monday, in the interest of Democracy. Mr. Peak is a good stumper and handles his subject without the use of any unnecessary words, and makes his points clear. He handled the State administration without gloves, attacking it for incompetency and corruption all along the line, using Republican ammunition for keeping up the galling fire. His speech on the tariff and money issues was strictly in accord with Democratic principles. The speaker made a good impression on those who heard him.

THE first question a man asks when he sees a girl flirting is whether she is respected or not; such bad practices raise a doubt at once. This being the case, no modest girl can afford to indulge in the pastime. When the down is brushed from the peach its beauty is so marred that it can never be restored, and when a girl throws lightly aside that sweet and modest reserve so becoming to a maiden, and which so elevates and enables her to command the respect of all, she loses her best charm and becomes rather cheap and common, to use no rash terms. Flirting may seem to the giddy and thoughtless girl wonderfully amusing, and she may get the idea that she is fascinating, but it is a most degrading thing, and should be frowned upon by every young lady who has ambition to become a worthy and charming young woman.

IT took 3,687 ballots to nominate a Republican candidate for Senator in the Eighth, Ohio, district. The convention held three sessions before it was able to make a nomination.

MR. BYNUM, of Indiana, who is making speeches in Kentucky to aid in the election of Mr. Hindman, the gold-bug Democratic candidate, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals made a speech in Georgetown one day last week in which he advocated the gold standard, and the Georgetown News, instead of publishing the speech delivered by Mr. Bynum in town published Bynum's free silver speech which he made in Congress on the 24th day of March, 1886. Among other thing Mr. Bynum said March 20, 1886, is the following:

"Again the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their cloaks. 'Oh,' they say, 'we want silver! We are bimetallists, but we want an honest dollar. Suspend coinage and we will drive England, Germany and other nations to bimetallism, and then the price of silver bullion will appreciate and our dollar will be worth a hundred cents.' To the friends of silver I wish to say, 'Be not deceived.' Our county without silver coin, with an immense debt to pay, every dollar of which by principle of law and equity, of honesty and justice, was payable in silver coin, was the desert upon which this current should have been turned. Such a policy would have probably averted the panic of 1873, which swept across the continent like a besom of destuction, parking its course by a destruction of values never before witnessed. * ** Silver was demonetized without the consent or the least knowledge upon the part of the people. With all this discrimination against it, silver has held a place in all the governments of the would, performing the functions of a medium of exchange between the great body of the people."

A special from Frankfort to the Louisville Time, under date September 27, says:

"All local action in conflict with the provisions of the new Constitution and not otherwise repealed stand repealed to-morrow, six years after the adoption of said Constitution. Nearly all local option now prevailing in Kentucky so prevails under old 'local acts' enacted many years ago. Few towns have voted local option under the provisions and regulations of the general local option law enacted since the adoption of the new Constitution. Therefore, nearly all the counties of Kentucky now 'dry' will be 'wet' beginning to-morrow, and will continue "wet" until dry times shall be voted again by the people, and according to the general local option law. Those that will continue 'dry' after to-morrow will be the exception rather than the rule, and as a few such places as Beaver Dam, Lewisport, etc., Whole counties now 'dry' will be 'wet' beginning to-morrow, are such counties is Hardin, Russell, Ohio, Laurel, Whitley and four adjoining counties. Of course dispute as to the present condition of the law will result in litigation, and the result in some localities remain in doubt some time."

Some hold that the Boone county local option has not gone out of effect, and the court of Appeals is likely to be called upon to pass upon the matter before the question is settled to the satisfaction of all.

COL FORRER, in the last issue of the Capitalys: "Just when intelligent negro are joining with thoughtful white men in an effort to find a remedy for the astounding outbreak of brutishness among the degraded mass of the Southern blacks, the republican party in Louisville is ade the medium for appealing to that is vicious in the negro population, and Todd is engaged in buing votes by promising social equality to the negro in the slums of the city and encouraging them to an outbreak against the whites. promising that negro policemen shall invade convents and investigate them, would get George Todd ung to a lamp post in many a uthern community. It may be questioned whether the Southerners ould make any mistake, but Louisville can settle Todd at the polls November."

Pith of the Press.

The watchword of Hanna's "business talks to business men" Coughup."—Toledo Bee.

The leaves are falling in Ohio from Mark Hanna's check book.—Kansas City Times.

We are looking for a Republican who will admit he admires Mark Hanna or his political methods.—Pomeroy Ohio Democrat.

Hanna may criticize the cartoonists, but he ought to take a few lessons in art and learn how to draw an audience.—Chicago Dispatch.

Mr. Elkins doesn't regard the Attorney-General as being a particularly warm person. There will be other opportunities.—Washington Post.

Hanna is trying to hide himself behind McKinley. He finds that the fire on himself as an issue is becoming very hot.—Tiffin Ohio Advertiser.

Even Mr. Hanna must be a little surprised at times to learn from the Republican papers what an able campaign orator he is.—Detroit Journal.

This suspense as to the whereabouts of Governor Pingree is enough to bring a tear to the eye of every potato in the county.—Chicago Tribune.

Mark Hanna may not have horns, as some believe. But he has something more certain to bring him political success. He has a barrel.—Nashville Sun.

"What kind of a hold has Mr. Bynum on Wall street?" inquires a valued contemporary. At this distance it appears to be a leg hold.—Washington Post.

Senator Hanna celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary over in Ohio the other day, and yet he probably will not attain his majority till next November.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hanna is a man of great wealth, but he has not got enough money to buy sufficient votes to elect him to the Senate. The breach in his party is too great to be healed with all of his cash.—Springfield Ohio Democrat.

There is only one inexplicable feature of President McKinley's sale of the Government's $53,000,000 interest in the Union Pacific to his political allies for $28,000,000. Why did he not give the railway outright to the syndicate?—Kansas City Times.

Secretary Sherman is one "eminent Republican" who it is now understood will not participate in the Ohio campaign. It appears that the speech he had prepared did not come up to the standard of partisan excellence, and has been rejected by Editor Hanna.—Rochester Times.

HON. JOHN W. MENZIES, after an illness of three months, died at the residence of son-in-law, Hon. Leslie T. Applegate, in Falmouth, Pendleton county, last Sunday at 9 o'clock p. m. Judge Menzies was in his seventy-eighth year, having been born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1819. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1850, studied law, was admitted to practice in 1841 and located in Covington. He was elected to the Legislature in 1848 and 1855. In 1861 he was elected to Congress, and was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1864. In 1873 he was elected Judge of the Chancery Court, filling the position until 1892, when the offiee was abolished. He was a Whig at one time, but for the last quarter of century has been an ardent Democrat, supporting Bryan and the Chicago platform in the last Presidential race.

NEARLY every person who came to town Monday complained of the scarcity of water in their neighborhood. Many said they were hauling water quite a distance for domestic purposes, while water for stock was becoming very scarce.

JOHN C. TANNER
SPECIAL AGENT,
ERLANGER, - - KY.
Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing
Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements
—ALSO—
Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.
☞Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Aug 25 3m.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜
—o—
Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LASSELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.
Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ¼ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. E. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchs2-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
.....DENTIST.....
—o—
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.
W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST.
121 Garfield Place
Cincinnati, - - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE ADVERTISING ART.

Its Wonderful Development Shows Its Value to the Public.

Of the millions of people who read the daily papers published in the United States, from New York to Indianapolis and from Indianapolis to San Francisco, a very large majority give more or less time to reading the advertisements. Some do this because they wish to find a particular thing or are interested in some particular line of business; others because their eye is caught by a good display; others to see how business is; others in search of bargains, and so on. The regular patrons of a paper, its home readers, read the advertisements almost as regularly as they do any other part of the paper, and if regularly followed up, they are a good picture and reflex of the times. A daily newspaper without its regular grist of advertisements, changing every day in the year, and giving with every change a kaleidoscopic view of trade with its reflected lights of social life, would be a very poor sort of paper.

The evolution of the art of advertising is as interesting as that of any other feature of modern life. In the infancy of the business there was no art about it and not much business. Its value was not appreciated either by advertisers or publishers and probably it had not as much value in former times relatively as it has now, because it took time for people to become educated up to reading advertisements as they do now. One reason why they are so much more read now than formerly is that they are so much more readable. They are not only better worded, but fresher, and, being changed so much oftener, are much more a reflex of the times. A badly worded advertisement is almost as bad as none at all, and a stale advertisement, one that shows on its face that it is out of date, is as offensive to readers as it should be to publishers and advertisers.

To be effective an advertisement should be well constructed, adroitly worded, right to the point and changed as often as possible. No doubt one reason of the great growth of advertising in recent years is that business men, having learned to appreciate its value, are more careful than they used to be in keeping faith with the public and living up to their advertisements. In these days of sharp competition a merchant who should break faith with the public by advertising one thing or one price and offering another would soon find the public letting him severely alone. A shrewd advertiser would almost as soon let his note go to protest as not to live up to his advertisement. Shrewd advertisers, too, look carefully to the wording of their advertisements, and if no one in the establishment is skilled in that direction they hire somebody else to do it. In all cities now there are professional writers of advertisements, who do nothing else and receive large salaries. The business has grown enormously in every direction, giving employment to a great many people maintaining large and costly agencies, and involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

The art of advertising has been progressive from the beginning. It has never experienced any check—except bank check—and it is as expensive and progressive to-day as it was. This is the best possible proof that it pays.—Indianapolis Journal.

Insuring Workingmen.

The German government provides a system of compulsory insurance for working men. Under this system a workman 20 years of age pays an equivalent of 40 cents a week for three years, and at the age of 65 he receives the sum of $77, in the meantime having had an insurance against accidents. The annual premium is divided into three parts, one of which is paid by the workman, another by his employer, and the third by the state. The report for 1896 shows that 18,389,000 persons were insured under the law, of whom 3,409,000 were employes in shops and factories, 12,290,000 were employed in agriculture and 690,000 were in the employ of the state. In that year the number of accidents was 74,897, of which 6,448 terminated fatally. The total expense of the system for the year was $13,400,000.

Uncle Billy's Wisdom.

"Bobby asked Uncle Billy what noise was."

"What did Uncle Billy tell him?"

"He told him noise was any old kind of racket—except the kind we like to make ourselves." — Detroit Free Press.

—A real estate speculator in Boston rents his houses at a high rate, but collects no rental for the closing three or four months of the year. When selling a house he shows to the purchaser the lease, points out the big income, and thus deludes him.

—When a quack doctor loses a case, he always explains by saying he wasn't sent for soon enough.—Washington Democrat.

STATE NEWS.

An epidemic of typhoid fever, beyond the control of physicians, is raging in Johnson county.

Several of Marshall county's public schools have been closed for some time, on account of the measles.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the State League of Colored Republican Clubs in Lexington Friday, October 8.

The State convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Glasgow, beginning the 1st of October and lasting four days.

If advertising does not pay why is it that the Youth's Companion gets over $800 a year for one inch space each issue. How is it that the Ladies Home Journal gets $1.000 for a page ad? Why do four advertisers pay $6,000 each for a quarter-page ad on back cover in Munsey's Magazine? Are advertisers throwing money away like this, or does it really pay them?

The Methodist conference made the following assignments of ministers in this the Covington district, for the ensuing year: John R. Deering, Presiding Elder; Covington, Scott street, F. S. Pollitt; Covington, Eleventh street, C. F. Olney; Newport, Olin Bogges; Highland, J. W. Crates; Augusta, B. F. Chatham: Alexandria, J. W. Gardner; and R. M. Lee; Visita, F. T, McIntyre; Falmouth, T. F. Toliver; Carrollton, H. G. Turner; Petersburg, J. W. Harris; Warsaw, W. W. W. Green; Brooksville, E. A. McClure; G. B. Poage, supernumerary; Walton, W. T. Rowland; Cynthiana, E. L. Southgate; Williamstown, J. W. Simpson, Oddville, T. B. Cook; Kelat, W. J. Doran; Crittenden, D. E. Beddinger; Erlanger, W. K. Dennis; Select High School, T. J. Dodd; Agent Children's Home Society, Wm. Shoesmith.

CROP AND STOCK.

D. N. Rue, of Mercer county, bought 300 hogs at $3 50.

The Jessamine Journal notes the sale of 14 head of yearling cattle at 4 cents.

Joe Williams, of Barren county, sold a fat cow, that weighed 1,440 pounds.

The Stanford Interior Journal notes the sale of a lot of corn at $2 at the crib.

Nearly all the tobacco on Greasy creek, in Green county, was killed by the drouth.

Forscythe & Jones, of Mercer county, bought in Anderson 150 stock hogs at $3 25 and $3 50.

The Georgetown Times speaks of a calf five months old that after being driven five miles weighed 490 pounds.

A mare belonging to Lige Kimbro, of Hickman county, gave birth to two colts, one a horse colt, and the other a mule colt.

Owing to the slump in the tomato crop throughout the country this season, within the next three or four weeks the canned tomato will advance 20 per cent in price.

Mr. Jonas Weil says that 800 fat cattle were shipped out of Bourbon last week, that there are still 6,000 in the county, and only 2,000 of them sold. The prices are $4 50 to $4 75 for the best.

The Lexington Herald says one of the most successful wheat growers of Fayette county sows salt with his wheat. It is said that the chemical properties of the salt make it a good fertilizer on some kinds of land.

On the farm of W. A. Ray, about six miles from Princton, a fine vein of cannel coal has been discovered. The vein ranges from three to five feet deep and covers an area of two hundred acres. A company has been organized, and work will be begun at once to mine the coal and place it on the market.

The dark tobacco crop in Southern and Western Kentucky will be even less than the yield in the Burley region. The stand in both sections was generally a poor one owing to late planting and the continued drouth will still further cut short the crop. In fact in the dark tobacco region the general yield will not be one-fourth of a crop.

Mr. Jake Graves, of Chilesburg, one of Fayette county's largest land owners and cattle dealers, is making a novel experiment in utilizing fox-tail and rag-weed for cattle feed. The two grasses have taken partial possession of several of his pastures and threaten to kill the native blue grass. This attempted usurpation caused him to mow the pastures and stack the fox tail, weed, etc. The stacks will be open to the cattle, and Mr. Graves is of the opinion that they will eat the truck when winter sets in.—Lexington Herald.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Peter King well known as a stirring farmer and trader of this county, left home under rather suspicious circumstances several days ago. The pretty seventeen-year-old cousin of his wife, Miss Nora Braden, who has made her home at Mr. King's for some time, has also disappeared, and the general opinion seems to be that the two are together somewhere in Indiana. Mrs. King, who is a most exemplary woman, is left with five children, the youngest a baby. It is hoped that Mr. King will soon return and be able to give a satisfactory account of his absence.

The heaviest frost that has been known this early since 1863 visited us Monday night. Tobacco in the lowlands is more or less injured, to what extent cannot be definitely stated. It is hurt but little, if at all, on the uplands. Corn is also damaged some in low places. There was also a light frost Tuesday night.

D. L Lusby sold 7 hhds of tobacco in Cincinnati last week at from seven to 18 cents.

P. H. Smith has a locust tree in his yard that is putting forth a second bloom this year.

[News]

The most unfortunate disappointment to the attendance at the fair was the misfortune that befell Liller & Wright, the bicycle wire riders and trapese performers. The first day they mounted the wire and started across on their perilous journey and when about one third the way across the wheel jumped the wire, but was being held by the trapese beneath when the handle bar of the wheel broke, dropping Liller to the ground, a distance of about 50 feet. He struck the ground on his head and shoulders and lay in an unconscious state. He was soon conveyed to his boarding house and his injuries looked after by Dr. J. W. Connell. While being pretty badly shaken up, nothing more serious than a severely broken arm proved to have befallen him.

The fair last week was the most successful in the history of the association. The extremely hot and dry weather of the first two days effected the attendance somewhat, but the latter two days the attendance was fine. Never in the history of the association has there been so much stock of different kinds and in all the exhibitions the contests were close and exciting.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The dry, hot scorching weather dried up the tobacco, corn, grass, cisterns, wells and springs.

Mr. Walter Stephens and Miss Sudie Lafferty surprised their many friends Sunday evening by being quietly married by Rev. Maddux at his home.

William Simpson brought a stalk of corn to the Courier office on last Saturday that was a little to the rise of fifteen feet long and bore a magnificent ear over 12 inches long.

Our friend E. D. McNay met with the misfortune to get his new clover huller burned while threshing at Ed Reniker's last Monday. He had just received his machine from Louisville at a cost of five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and had not threshed as much as twenty bushels with it. Mr. McNay expects to get another huller right away as he has over one hundred acres engaged to thresh yet.

On last Thursday Mr. Louis Walker, a farmer residing near Glendale, says the Hartford Herald, went into his cornfield to drive out some cattle which had broken therein, and while he and his son were chasing them one fat cow fell down as if dead. Mr. Walker, thinking she was overcome with heat, took out his knife and proceeded to cut her throat, so that she might bleed properly. The cow however, was not dead, but sprang up, and knocking against Mr. Walker's hand, drove the knife about an inch and a half into his neck, barely missing the jugular. Although very weak from loss of blood, at last accounts it was thought he would recover.

FROM CARROLL OUNTY

[News]

Silas Gex brought in an ear of corn last week that measured 14 inches in length.

Henry Webster bought the farm of Winfield Scott, on Mound Hill, last week, containing 44 acres, for $750.

Noah Philips had his entire crop of five acres of tobacco caught in the frost Monday night. He had just commenced cutting that day and it is said that cut suffered the same fate as that still standing.

To show how punctual the grand jury is on Tuesday morning Tom Gotlen, who had about 17 miles to drive, was a few minutes late, and he was fined the watermelons; yesterday morning Foreman John Langstaff was also a few seconds late and a like penalty was inflicted on him. At noon Smith Parker was delayed discussing an elegant dinner and it cost him a dozen cigars.

A DISCOVERY.

Something New Concerning the Movements of the Gulf Stream.

Hydrographers are much interested in the report just sent to the hydrographic office at Washington by an English sea-captain to the effect that he found the gulf stream much further north, off the east coast of Newfoundland, than it has been supposed to flow. Capt. F. W. Parker, a lieutenant in the royal naval reserve and commander of the British steamship Prudentia, is the navigator who made the discovery.

Capt. Parker says he observed that the gulf stream appeared considerably further north than usual, from latitude 51.30, longitude 43, to latitude 50.30, longitude 45. The water had that deep, blue color, which is characteristic of the gulf stream, and the temperature stood uniformly at from 57 to 58 degrees.

What struck the experienced navigator as peculiar was the fact that this belt of blue water occurred only between the Greenland current and the Polar current setting down the Newfoundland coast as laid down on the charts of the locality now in use. The temperature before and after also pointed to that conclusion. Gulf weed was also observed floating between the limits mentioned. This discovery is looked upon by scientists as important, as it adds to our knowledge of the gulf stream and may lead to a better acquaintance with that great current, which has such an important effect upon the climate of western and northern Europe.

The knowledge which hydrographers possess of the currents is meager at best and significant observations, such as Capt. Parker's, are of great value.—N. Y. World.

Spiders Save Forests.

Dr. C. Keller, of Zurich, asserts that spiders are doing most important work in preserving the forests by protecting trees against devastations on the part of insects. Dr. Keller opened the intestines of a large number of spiders and found that they are voracious enemies of the most noxious insects. According to his idea spiders are more beneficial to the maintenance of forests than all the insect-eating birds put together. Forestry commissioners and other interested people have taken up the subject and prizes are offered for the propagation and distribution of insect-eating spiders in forests.

Stamp Portraits.

In 1875 a law was passed prohibiting the use of the portraits of living men on the United States stamps, thus placing living men in the same position that women occupied, whether dead or alive, for no woman's portrait has ever graced a stamp belonging to the United States, postal or revenue.

—Several colored amateur actors were presenting a play in Pittsburg, Ga., when one of the characters, impersonated by John Singleton, is supposed to be shot by his rival. Through some blunder, the pistol contained a bullet, and the actor was shot dead.

The Democratic campaign will be opened in Burlington next Monday.

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction ane always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

C. W. ROBINSON,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments,
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE.

I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.

AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.
August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort.....6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
G. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

RUGBY
PREPARATORY : SCHOOL
—FOR BOYS.—
Covington, - - Kentucky.
Thorough Preparation for Scientific School, College or Business, Military Training.
Limited Number of Boarders Desired.
Excellent Building.
Home Influence and Comforts.
Twelth Year. NEXT TERM BEGINS Sept'r. 15th, 1897.
For catalogue and special information Address,
K. J. MORRIS, A. M. Prin.

R. A. STEELE,
RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 80 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1897. NO. 50.

A POOR crop of tobacco has been housed in this county.

CARD-WRITING is quite the fad in the Kenton county campaign.

THE Democrats of this county are going to be up and doing this fall.

THE appointment of Mr. Comingore, as Collector, is soon to be announced.

Gov. McCREARY and Allen O. Myers addressed a multitude of Democrats at Owenton on the 27th ult.

IN proportion to population typhoid fever is worse in Grant county than yellow fever is in any of the southern cities.

SENATOR FORAKER refuses to put his shoulder to the wheel to assist in lifting the Hanna band wagon out of the mire in Ohio.

THE C.J. says Louisville could give Hindman twice as many votes as she gave Palmer and Buckner. Of course—but will she?

PERU Indiana, is now attracting attention as the greatest oil field in the country. Oil is found only a few feet below the surface.

THE prospect of having a full crop of saloons in operation in the county again in a few months is causing considerable discussion.

IN their estimates of the result of the election in Ohio next month, the Republicans concede Hamilton county to the Democrats. A few more such concessions and the entire State will be surrendered.

IT was well enough for Senator Foraker, in cancelling all his appointments to speak in Ohio this fall to say that important business demands his presence elsewhere. A poor excuse is better than none.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, is still engaged in a fruitless effort to have the members of the Versailles mob apprehended. Public sentiment endorses the work of the *mob* and the Governor has undertaken *an up hill* job.

JOE A. PARKER, Populist candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, could not compete with a vericope that was exhibiting at the opera house, consequently his audience was so small at Lexington as to make the speaker lonesome.

THE President will send Dr. Hunter to far off Gautemala as Uncle Sam's representative in that country. Some of the Republicans in Kentucky wish the Doctor had been a resident of that interesting country all his life which has proven so very eventful.

As soon as a thief is captured in Ripley county, Indiana, he petitions the Circuit Judge to send him to some neighboring county's jail. The atmosphere of the Ripley county jail is very unhealthy for thieves, producing a throat trouble that is decidedly fatal.

A MAN was acquitted the other day in Louisville for killing another man for trespassing on his land. In Barren a man was fined $10 and cost for killing a hog trespassing on his premises. The question naturally arises, is a Barren county hog worth more than a Louisville man.

IF free silver is a dead issue, a great many men who claim to be political leaders are displaying a great lack of sense by continually fighting that which they claim to be dead. The truth is these wise acres know it is not dead, but very lively and enjoying a healthy growth.

About a week ago D. M. Miller, says the Greensburg Record, was near a fine spring which is on his place, that never got muddy, it matters not how much it rains. He heard a roaring sound, and then he commenced searching for the cause and found the spring was running a large volume of muddy water which was very strange, when it has not rained for the last five weeks.

THE Capital, which is fighting Mayor Todd in his contest for reelection as Mayor, of Louisville, says it is not supporting anybody —only fighting bad men.

PRESENT conditions warrant the belief that tobacco will bring a good price again next year, and while there is not as much available tobacco land in this county as there was a few years ago, every acre of it will be planted next season unless the plants should prove a disappointment.

THESE Democratic revenue officers whom Collector Yerkes has suspended, ought not to kick. Democrats should not expect to enjoy the emoluments of offices which belong to the Republicans. If Collector Yerkes can evade the civil service law, let him do so and give the offices at his disposal to Republicans.

THE fiscal court was in session yesterday, its last sitting this year unless called in special session. The new Justice of the Peace in the Florence and Constance precincs, J. H. Walton, was one of the Court. He is now filling the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace in his district. The court had about its usual grind of business.

THE great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurement gave the height as eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure of solid masonry.

A FAVORITE subject of Treasury speculation has been the amount of money issued by the United States which has been lost or destroyed. Of the old issue of $10,000 green backs, which were called a few years ago, but one was lost. The monthly statement of the United States Treasurer shows that one bill of that is in circulation, but it is kept in the office of the United States Treasurer as a curiosity.

HON. R. F. PEAK, of Oldham county, addressed a good sized audience at this place, last Monday, in the interest of Democracy. Mr. Peak is a good stumper and handles his subject without the use of any unnecessary words, and makes his points clear. He handled the State administration without gloves, attacking it for incompetency and corruption all along the line, using Republican ammunition for keeping up the galling fire. His speech on the tariff and money issues was strictly in accord with Democratic principles. The speaker made a good impression on those who heard him.

THE first question a man asks when he sees a girl flirting is whether she is respected or not; such bad practices raise a doubt at once. This being the case, no modest girl can afford to indulge in the pastime. When the down is brushed from the peach its beauty is so marred that it can never be restored, and when a girl throws lightly aside that sweet and modest reserve so becoming to a maiden, and which so elevates and enables her to command the respect of all, she loses her best charm and becomes rather cheap and common, to use no rash terms. Flirting may seem to the giddy and thoughtless girl wonderfully amusing, and she may get the idea that she is fascinating, but it is a most degrading thing, and should be frowned upon by every young lady who has ambition to become a worthy and charming young woman.

IT took 6,687 ballots to nominate a Republican candidate for Senator in the Eighth, Ohio, district. The convention held three sessions before it was able to make a nomination.

MR. BYNUM, of Indiana, who is making speeches in Kentucky to aid in the election of Mr. Hindman, the gold-bug Democratic candidate, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals made a speech in Georgetown one day last week in which he advocated the gold standard, and the Georgetown News, instead of publishing the speech delivered by Mr. Bynum in town published Bynum's free silver speech which he made in Congress on the 26th day of March, 1886. Among other thing Mr. Bynum said March 20, 1886, is the following:

"Again the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their cloaks. 'Oh,' they say, 'we want silver! We are bimetallists, but we want an honest dollar. Suspend coinage and we will drive England, Germany and other nations to bimetallism, and then the price of silver bullion will appreciate and our dollar will be worth a hundred cents.' To the friends of silver I wish to say, 'Be not deceived.' Our county without silver coin, with an immense debt to pay, every dollar of which by principle of law and equity, of honesty and justice, was payable in silver coin, was the desert upon which this current should have been turned. Such a policy would have probably averted the panic of 1873, which swept across the continent like a besom of destuction, marking its course by a destruction of values never before witnessed. * * * Silver was demonetized without the consent or the least knowledge upon the part of the people. With all this discrimination against it, silver has held a place in all the governments of the would, performing the functions of a medium of exchange between the great body of the people."

A special from Frankfort to the Louisville Times, under date September 27, says:

"All local acts in conflict with the provisions of the new Constitution and not otherwise repealed stand repealed to-morrow, six years after the adoption of said Constitution. Nearly all local option now prevailing in Kentucky so prevails under old 'local acts' enacted many years ago. Few towns have voted local option under the provisions and regulations of the general local option law enacted since the adoption of the new Constitution. Therefore, nearly all the counties of Kentucky now 'dry' will be 'wet' beginning to-morrow, and will continue "wet" until dry times shall be voted again by the people, and according to the general local option law. Those that will continue 'dry' after to-morrow will be the exception rather than the rule, and are a few such places as Beaver Dam, Lewisport, etc., Whole counties now 'dry' will be 'wet' beginning to-morrow, are such counties as Hardin, Russell, Ohio, Laurel, Whitley and four adjoining counties. Of course dispute as to the present condition of the law will result in litigation, and the result in some localities remain in doubt some time."

Some hold that the Boone county local option has not gone out of effect, and the Court of Appeals is likely to be called upon to pass upon the matter before the question is settled to the satisfaction of all.

COL FORRESTER, in the last issue of the Capital says: "Just when intelligent negroes are joining with thoughtful white men in an effort to find a remedy for the astounding outbreak of brutishness among the degraded masses of the Southern blacks, the Republican party in Louisville is made the medium for appealing to all that is vicious in the negro population, and Todd is engaged in buying votes by promising social equality to the negro in the slums of the city and encouraging them to an outbreak against the whites. Promising that negro policemen shall invade convents and investigate them, would get George Todd hung to a lamp post in many a Southern community. It may be questioned whether the Southerners would make any mistake, but Louisville can settle Todd at the polls in November."

Pith of the Press.

The watchword of Hanna's "business talks to business men" Coughup."—Toledo Bee.

The leaves are falling in Ohio from Mark Hanna's check book.—Kansas City Times.

We are looking for a Republican who will admit he admires Mark Hanna or his political methods.—Pomeroy Ohio Democrat.

Hanna may criticize the cartoonists, but he ought to take a few lessons in art and learn how to draw an audience.—Chicago Dispatch.

Mr. Elkins doesn't regard the Attorney-General as being a particularly warm person. There will be other opportunities.—Washington Post.

Hanna is trying to hide himself behind McKinley. He finds that the fire on himself as an issue is becoming very hot.—Tiffin Ohio Advertiser.

Even Mr. Hanna must be a little surprised at times to learn from the Republican papers what an able campaign orator he is.—Detroit Journal.

This suspense as to the whereabouts of Governor Pingree is enough to bring a tear to the eye of every potato in the county.—Chicago Tribune.

Mark Hanna may not have horns, as some believe. But he has something more certain to bring him political success. He has a barrel.—Nashville Sun.

"What kind of a hold has Mr. Bynum on Wall street?" inquires a valued contemporary. At this distance it appears to be a leg hold.—Washington Post.

Senator Hanna celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary over in Ohio the other day, and yet he probably will not attain his majority till next November.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hanna is a man of great wealth, but he has not got enough money to buy sufficient votes to elect him to the Senate. The breach in his party is too great to be healed with all of his cash.—Springfield Ohio Democrat.

There is only one inexplicable feature of President McKinley's sale of the Government's $53,000,000 interest in the Union Pacific to his political allies for $28,000,000. Why did he not give the railway outright to the syndicate?—Kansas City Times.

Secretary Sherman is one "eminent Republican" who it is now understood will not participate in the Ohio campaign. It appears that the speech he had prepared did not come up to the standard of partisan excellence, and has been rejected by Editor Hanna.—Rochester Times.

HON. JOHN W. MENZIES, after an illness of three months, died at the residence of son-in-law, Hon. Leslie T. Applegate, in Falmouth, Pendleton county, last Sunday at 9 o'clock p. m. Judge Menzies was in his seventy-eighth year, having been born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1819. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1850, studied law, was admitted to practice in 1841 and located in Covington. He was elected to the Legislature in 1848 and 1855. In 1861 he was elected to Congress, and was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1864. In 1873 he was elected Judge of the Chancery Court, filling the position until 1892, when the offiee was abolished. He was a Whig at one time, but for the last quarter of century has been an ardent Democrat, supporting Bryan and the Chicago platform in the last Presidential race.

NEARLY every person who came to town Monday complained of the scarcity of water in their neighborhood. Many said they were hauling water quite a distance for domestic purposes, while water for stock was becoming very scarce.

JOHN C. TANNER
SPECIAL AGENT,
ERLANGER, - - KY.
Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing
Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements
—ALSO—
Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.
☞Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Aug 25 3m.

PROF. M. McMURPHY,
Formerly Principal of
The Erlanger School,
—Will Open—
A : Private : School
at ERLANGER, KY., for
☞9 or 10 MONTHS.☜
Attention will be given to all the Common School Branches, also to HIGHER ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, HISTORY, CIVIL GOVERNMENT, RHETORIC, PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, MUSIC AND LATIN.
For particulars call on or address
PROF. McMURPHY,
ERLANGER, KY.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., 1 mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 115 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address,
LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. S. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him.
mch25-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
.....DENTIST.....
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.
W. E. VEST B. L. RICE

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1897.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

A. P. WALTON,
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121 Garfield Place
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
First-class Dental Work at Reasonable Prices.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

OCTOBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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31	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

BOSTON negro voters have organized.

DUBLIN, Ireland, has 16,000 unionists.

DETROIT has a co-operative cigar factory.

BOSTON has a Chinese laundrymen's union.

THE bubonic plague is again spreading in India.

CLEVELAND'S city clerk wants to tax clairvoyants.

BELFAST (Ireland) engineers won the eight-hour day.

THE gold finds in Whatcom county, Wash., are reported as very rich.

THE Union Veteran legion adopted a resolution calling for more pension legislation.

NEARLY one thousand barrels of sugar cane have been raised on Tennessee's state farm.

ENGLISH employers are importing engineers from Germany to take the places of strikers.

THE Natchez (Miss.) board of health has interdicted the sale or receipt of New Orleans newspapers.

THE anti-cigarette law of Tennessee is to be tested in the federal courts by the American Tobacco Co.

THE United States consul at Odessa reports that the failure of grain crops in Russia covers an extensive area.

THE Muscians' union claims that non-union men were employed in one of the bands on Labor day at Milwaukee.

A REMARKABLE eel has been discovered in the Fiji islands. It has a peculiar formation in its throat, which causes it to whistle when in an excited state. The eel is 15 feet long and several inches in girth.

THE longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards more than fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's one-hundred-and-thirty-ton steel gun. The shot required for this gun weighs 2,600 pounds.

SAM STONE BUSH is organizing a company of Louisville (Ky.) men to construct a tramway between Dyea and Lake Lindemann, over the Chilkoot Pass. Mr. Bush has just returned from an inspection of the route.

SOME women in Russia are preparing a unique gift for Dr. Nansen. It will be a carpet, with a map of the north pole regions embroidered in silks. The places visited by him in his voyage will be worked in silver and gold thread.

ACCORDING to the premier of New Zealand, a homing pigeon recently flew from Victoria to New Zealand in three days. The distance is about 1,000 miles, and the bird must have flown without rest at a speed of about 15 miles an hour.

A NEW invention is a fan for an attachment to sewing machines. The blades are shaped like those of electrical fans, and it can be quickly and easily attached to or removed from a moveable member of the machine, by whose motion it is actuated.

CONSPICUOUS among the adornments of the bridal feasts in Brittany is an artistic and elaborate butter structure, as fanciful and elegant as the most beautiful bridal cake, and into this structure the guests stick split sticks bearing coins of gold or silver.

A NEW kind of ice skates will be in vogue next winter. The skate will be made with slots in the runners to support the shafts of several pairs of rollers, which are mounted loosely on the shafts and have sharpened edges to cut the ice as the skates glides along.

REV. DR. PARKHURST says, in a recent letter to a friend in New York: "I can not stand by the Sunday saloon pure and simple, but I do believe in allowing the sale of beer and light wines on Sunday, provided they are the accompaniment of an honest meal, honestly paid for."

THE duke of Argyll lately offered himself as a living proof of the advantages of desultory reading. He had never been to school or college, but he had always read everything he could lay his hands on. To this he attributed his success in public speaking, for he "often found he had read what others had not."

In digging at Herculaneum there has been brought to light a pillar covered with bills, one on top of another. The paste used to stick them was made of gum arabic. When separated and examined they were found to be programmes and announcements of public meetings, and even election proclamations.

THERE is a genuine wild man out in Appleton, Wis., and he has a trait that is not common to others of his species. Stranger still is the fact that "Bosco"—the name of the wild fellow—actually eats reptiles of all kinds while they are alive. He is the most disgusting human in the country.

PROF. F. E. GURLEY, of Danville, Ill., for several years state geologist, has made one of the finest private collections of fossils in the world. His house is not big enough to accommodate his specimens, and he is now offering them for sale. They must be kept together, however. He will not part with them as a, other terms.

SPANISH CRISIS.

The Cabinet Tenders Its Resignation, Which is Accepted—Gen Azcarraga Asked to Continue in Office Until the Trouble is Over.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The cabinet tendered its resignation Wednesday evening. The Queen has accepted the resignation, but has asked Gen. Azcarraga to continue in office until the solution of the crisis is found.

Her majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the presidents of the chambers Thursday to consult as to the situation. Senor Sagasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet.

The ministry, whose resignation has just been announced, was constituted as follows:

Prime Minister and Minister for War—Gen. Marcelo de Azcarraga.

Minister for Foreign Affairs—Duke of Tetuan.

Minister of Marine—Rr. Adm. Don Jose M. Beranger.

Minister of Finance—Don Juan Navarro Reverter.

Minister of Commerce and Agriculture—Don Aurelnana Linares Rives.

Minister for the Colonies—Don Tomas Castellano.

Minister of the home department, Don Fernandi no Cos-Gayon.

United States Minister Woodford, the duke of Tetuan and the president of the senate, the Marquis Pazo de la Merrzed, held a long conference Wednesday and Gen. Woodford presented to Gen. Azcarraga the members of the United States legation, owing to the cabinet crisis the Cuban pour parlois have been postponed.

It is said that Senor Sagasta is in favor of superceding Capt. Gen. Weyler and of granting autoonmy to Cuba immediately.

Senor Gamazo will probably be minister of foreign affairs in the new cabinet.

On August 27, last, it was announced that Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, had made a fresh declaration on the political situation. He said affairs were daily growing worse in Cuba and continued serious in the Philippine islands. He added that a liberal ministry would be ready to apply autonomy to Cuba. Again, on September 14, Senor Sagasta, referring to the Cuban insurrection, said the uprising instead of dying out was spreading considerably. He added that the situation in the Philippine Islands was serious. He asserted that the Carlist propaganda in Spain could not be viewed with indifference, and he expressed the belief that a reconciliation between the political parties in Spain was impossible so long as the conservatives were in power.

Regarding the relations between the United States and Spain, the liberal leader refused to express himself.

DISEASE SPREADING.

Wednesday Was a Record Breaker in the Number of New Yellow Fever Cases in New Orleans—The Plague at Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—Wednesday was a record breaker in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported while the deaths equalled in number those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city.

There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but "cipal ones are two—that the weather turned warm again, and owing to the much wider field to cover the board of health has had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases here were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses. The fact the death rate has been small and that the chances of an epidemic have been constantly growing less have made the general public somewhat careless and there has been increasing friction between the quarantined people and the authorities. Imprisoned inmates of houses have been going over back fences and sneaking out of side doors in order to be unconfined and the result has been that the more germs have been scattered rapidly developed in these warm days.

Four deaths and 27 new cases were reported Wednesday.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 30.—Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever were reported here Wednesday—14 whites and 10 colored.

Nine new cases of yellow fever and one death, that of Mrs. N. O. Franklin, were reported at Scranton, Miss., Wednesday.

Dr. Watts, of Brownsville, reports two new cases at that place—Miss Mira Hall and Theo. Taylor; also a number of others who have had the fever for some time. A child named Taylor died of the fever there Wednesday.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—Tuesday's rather big report of 10 new cases was offset Wednesday by a small report of 4. The only death in the 24 hours ending at noon was Brother Synphorian at the Industrial Gardens, reported Tuesday night.

Bryan Congratulates Williams.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—George Fred. Williams, democratic nominee for governor, Wednesday received the following telegram: "Lincoln, Neb.—Accept congratulations upon your nomination. Massachusetts democracy has done nobly. The Chicago platform is being vindicated by events. The fight for financial independence will yet be won. The trusts and government by injunction will fall with the gold standard. Your plank against retirement of greenbacks was timely. Strength to your arm and success to your banner. W. J. Bryan."

The Three Amendments Defeated.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 30.—The latest revised returns and estimates Wednesday morning indicate that the anti-gambling amendment to the state constitution has been beaten by from 5,000 to 10,000. These figures may be materially changed as more complete returns come in from the rural counties, but there seems to be no doubt that the amendment is beaten. The amendment giving women the right to vote at school elections is beaten worse than the anti-gambling amendment, while the at interim appointment amendment is probably defeated by a close

OLEOMARGARINE.

The Production Last Year Amounted to 45,531,207 Pounds.

Illinois Continues to Lead in the Manufacture of This Product—Adm. Walker Confers With Secretary Long—Ex-Queen Lil Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The production of oleomargarine during the last fiscal year amounted, 45,531,207 pounds, being over 5,000,000 pounds less than in 1896, and of over 24,000,000 pounds since 1894. The decrease is attributed to hostile state legislation cutting off the privilege of sale as well as that of manufacture. The number of manufactories decreased from 22 in 1896 to 16 in 1897. The number of wholesale establishments from 157 to to 103 and the number of retail houses from 4,389 to 3,539. The quantity exported during the year amounted to 5,148,407 pounds, which is a slight increase over the year 1896. Illinois continues to lead in the manufacture of this product, more than one-half of the total output having been produced in the first district of Illinois. Rhode Island is second with a total production of 7,112,433 pounds, and Kansas third with 5,589,303 pounds. The revenue derived from this source during the last fiscal year amounted to $1,054,129.

Adm. Walker, chairman of the Nicaragua canal commission, had a conference with Secretary Long Thursday regarding a vessel to take the commission to Nicaragua and to be used by it during the stay of the commission in the south. The admiral has made a request for the gunboat Newport which has been fitted up for the naval academy, and which will answer all purposes of the commission. It has not yet been determined that this vessel can be spared. The commission expects to start south at an early date and is now delayed on account of the Carter investigation.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, returned to the city Thursday from her visit to San Francisco. Accompanying her were Joseph Heleluhe, her secretary, and several friends who recently arrived at San Francisco from the islands. The ex-queen's stay in the city is indefinite.

The state department has dashed the hopes of another fortune hunter, who, it would appear, narrowly escaped being victimized by a swindler. In this case two residents of Chetopa, Kan., were represented to be heirs to "the Wardle estate" in England. United States Consul Grinnel, at Manchester, by direction of the department of state, made an investigation and found that while there was a magnificent estate of that name near Manchester, it is owned by another family who can trace title for 100 years, and that no time in the past has any Wardle family been interested in the estate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President McKinley and party arrived in Washington at 10 o'clock Thursday morning over the Pennsylvania road. The return trip was made without incident. Quite a crowd gathered at the station to witness the home-coming. Both the president and Mrs. McKinley acknowledged the greeting by smiling and bowing pleasantly to those who were assembled. They then entered carriages and were driven to the white house.

THIRD GAME

Of the Cup Series in the Western League Won by Indianapolis.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.—About 1,500 people witnessed the third of the games in the cup series between Columbus and Indianapolis Thursday. Both pitchers received brilliant support at times, the fielding of Mertes and Hogriever being the features of the game. McCarthy led in batting, making four safe hits out of as many times at bat, one of them for three bases. In the ninth inning, with the score tied, Gray hit for two bases after one man was out. McFarland followed with a single, but Mertes stumbled so quickly Gray could not get past third. McCarthy was the next man up, and as he had already made four hits he was allowed to walk to first. Then Kahoe swung hard at the ball and it bounded off the bat dead and rolled down the third base line so slowly that Genins, who fielded it, could not prevent Gray crossing the plate with the winning run. Following was the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Indianapolis	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	13	1

Batteries—Evans and Buckley; Forman and Wood. Umpire—Mannassau.

Wreck of the Dean Richmond Located.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 1.—The United States steamer Michigan returned here from Dunkirk Thursday after locating the wreck of the steamer Dean Richmond. The wreck was found seven miles off Silver creek, in 13 fathoms of water. The Dean Richmond was sunk October 13, 1893. Her entire crew of 18 men were drowned. Search for the wreck has been going on for the past three years, but without success until now.

River Miners Will Strike.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Oct. 1.—The river miners in convention here Thursday decided to strike until the conditions of the settlement effected at the Columbus convention and the differential usually prevailing on the Monongahela river are agreed to. The suspension, which will be practically a total one, takes place at once and affects between 5,000 and 6,000 men.

Oldest Lithographer Dead.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 1.—Colin C. Milne, the oldest lithographer in America, died here. He was born in Murrayshire, Scotland, in March, 1813. When 18 years old he came alone to this country, went to Baltimore, Md., and established the first lithographing studio in that city. In the summer of 1836 he located in Louisville and established the first lithographing business in that city. He made the first map in Kentucky. One of the first things he ever printed was a caricature of Jackson removing the deposit from the United States bank. Mr. Milne came to Owensboro in 1860.

THE WOODFORD NOTE

Expresses the Hope on the Part of the United States That the War Will Be Brought to a Speedy Close in the Interest of All Concerned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A Washington special to the Times-Herald says: It is now possible for the Times-Herald to give, not the exact text of the famous Woodford note to Spain, but a fair statement of its substance.

This celebrated and much discussed document simply expresses, on the part of the United States, the hope that the war will be brought to a close as speedily as possible, but there is no date fixed when the consummation is to be reached, and that the interests of Spain, no less than the interests of the United States, the interests of humanity and the interests of the world at large are reasons why the war should be ended with the least possible delay.

And with that in view, acting as a friend of Spain, because of the great stake which the United States has in Cuba financially and otherwise, because of the annoyance to which the United States has been put by maintaining a patrol over and preventing the sailing of filibustering expeditions, and because civilization opposes war, the United States tenders to Spain its good offices to act as a friend between the mother country and her rebellious colony in the hope that she may be able to effect a settlement and bring the warfare to a close.

This is all there is in the note. There is not the faintest suggestion of this government forcing upon Spain her good offices if she does not care to voluntarily accept them, nor is there an intimation that the war must be brought to an end by a certain time or that Spain must return answer to this note by a fixed date.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Bandits Rob the Express Car and Passengers Near Minco, in the Indian Territory.

EL RENO, Okla., Oct. 2.—Bandits robbed southbound Rock Island passenger train and all its passengers at 11 o'clock Friday forenoon at siding No. 1, about five miles south of Minco, in the Indian territory. The railroad and express officials have feared a hold-up in that section for several weeks, and armed guards have been put aboard all night trains at El Reno and carried through to Chickasha. It had not been thought that the outlaws were bold enough to attack a train in midday. Friday morning the trainmen were completely surprised and they were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding.

Under the pressure of Winchesters and ugly-looking six-shooters the trainmen, the express messenger and all of the score or more of passengers were made to climb down from the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie along the railway. While three of the robbers covered the badly frightened crowd with their guns the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about $300 in cash and such other valuables, in the way of watches, pins and jewelry as were in sight.

The passengers and trainmen having been thoroughly plucked, three of the bandits turned their attention to the express and mail coaches, the others standing guard over the helpless crowd on the prairie. The registered mail pouches were quickly rifled, but the through safe in the express car resisted all the force and ingenuity of the road agents. When the messenger had convinced the bandits that he could not open the strong box they resorted to dynamite. Several heavy charges were exploded, but the safe proved bandit proof, and though it was badly battered, its contents were saved to the express company.

Having taken forcible possession of everything that they could carry away, the bandits mounted their horses and rode off toward the west. A posse is in pursuit.

Star Pointer Lowers the Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 85,000 people Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds Friday afternoon, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00¼, the record in a race having been 2:10, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, September 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Joe Patchen.

A Boundary Dispute Settled.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Oct. 2.—There is considerable rejoicing here accompanied by military and civic displays at the announcement that Gen. Alexander, the engineer appointed by President Cleveland to settle the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, has decided that the eastern boundary of Nicaragua and Costa Rica commences at the harbor head of Greytown, as claimed by Nicaragua.

Death of Actor Joseph Proctor.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Joseph Proctor, the veteran actor, died at 12:45 Saturday morning at his home on Columbus avenue after a long illness. Mr. Proctor was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1816, and made his debut upon the stage in 1833, in Damon and Pythias. He had in his time played with all the stellar attractions of his early days, Edwin Forrest and the elder Booth gave him aid and encouragement.

Bubonic Plague Again.

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.—Within a week there have been 60 deaths from the bubonic plague here. The disease has reappeared in Kurrachee and is gradually spreading. It has already extended to Sholapur. The government regards the situation as serious.

Sold Her Husband for $4,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—According to the Post Dispatch John A. Truett, a conductor on the Northern Central electric street car line, was sold Friday by his wife for $4,000 to a woman who declares that she loves the man more than his wife does.

POISON IN COFFEE.

The Mother and Four of Her Sever Children Are Dead.

Fifth Child Dying and the Sixth Victim Sick—An Older Son Became Alarmed Over a Remark Made by the Mother and Left the Breakfast Table.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 4.—A special to the Bee from Schuyler, Neb., says:

During Sunday forenoon Frank Steinad came hastily in from Shell Creek precinct, nine miles northeast, to summon a physician to the home of Frank Divis, where he said the whole family had been poisoned. Dr. Sista hastened out and found four of the seven children in the family and their mother dead, a fifth child in a dying condition, and a sixth victim sick. Mr. Divis and his oldest son went away early in the morning, leaving before the rest of the family breakfasted. When the meal was prepared all sat down and early in the course of the meal Mrs. Davis made some such remark as: "Eat a good breakfast and we'll all go together." An older son's mind was affected by the remark to the extent that he did not appease his appetite. A daughter, younger than the son, after drinking about a half cup of coffee, became sick and vomited. The rest of the family continued the morning meal, although the children made very wry faces and said the coffee did not taste good. Strychnine had been put into the coffee which soon showed its effects when those not prostrated spread the alarm, but not soon enough to avoid the fatal effects noted.

THE QUEEN REGENT

Solicitous for Spain's Relations With the United States and to Avert the Loss of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A special to the World from Madrid, Spain, by way of Bayonne, says: In all her consultations with the Spanish generals and the leaders of the political parties the queen regent has laid stress chiefly upon the question of Spain's relations with the United States and the best means of averting the loss of Cuba through prolongation of the war and consequent American intervention, thereby imperilling the stability of her son's throne, let alone playing into the hands of the republicans and Carlists, who have been especially troublesome of late.

The queen also insisted strongly upon discussing whether her Spanish rule in the West Indies would not be jeopardized by a too extended grant of autonomy, thus enabling the separatists and autonomists to prepare gradually and legally their evolution towards independence.

She earnestly asked the statesmen if they really believed a liberal government would be strong enough to make the majority of the Spaniards accept extended home rule, involving a sacrifice of Spanish material interests in the colonial markets and a heavy burden for the Spanish treasury, if saddled with a part of the Cuban debt.

The queen questioned whether Sagasta would be able to restrain public opinion, the press and the opposition parties if he made concessions to the Cubans under the pressure of American diplomacy.

The queen can not believe success would crown so complete a reversal of the policy which had been followed for the last two years and a half.

It seems that some, if not all, of her loyal advisors had the courage to tell the queen regent that the alternative lies between a sincere trial of a new policy embracing an understanding with the United States and the greater question of a conflict with America, probably entailing the loss of the colonies.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president has made the following appointments:

Thomas Sedden, register of the land office at Marquette, Mich.; John L. Worthington, register of the land office at Harrison, Ark.

David L. Geyer, of Pomeroy, O., receiver of public moneys at Roswell, N. M.

Albert M. Anderson, agent for the Indians of the Colville agency in Washington.

Wm. H. Driggs to be lieutenant commander in the navy.

Ulysses Grant Ammen to be assistant paymaster in the navy, with relative rank of ensign.

Two Expeditions to India.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 4.—Two expeditions will leave this state this month for India to witness the total eclipse of the sun. Prof. Charles Burckhalter, astronomer at the Chaboy observatory, will go with a complete outfit, and Prof. W. W. Campbell, of Lick observatory, will represent the state institution. The Pierson expedition for the Chaboy observatory will leave October 30. W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, will start October 21 and it is not probable that the two expeditions will meet in the Orient.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.—News reached here that the San Juan express on the Denver & Rio Grande was wrecked by a broken axle while crossing a trestle near Cotopaxi at 12:45 Sunday. Two day coaches and two sleepers went over the trestle into the river below. Two persons were killed and a number of others injured.

One of the dead is Fred Seyler, of 2809 Cormany avenue, Cincinnati.

Notorious Staffleback Family Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Oct. 4.—The notorious Staffleback family, whose crimes are commonly supposed to have rivaled those of the Benders, have been sentenced here for the killing of Frank Galbraith, the peddler, who was murdered in their den at Galena. Ed and George Staffleback, convicted of murder in the first degree, were given life sentences. Mrs. Wilson, their mother, as an accomplice was sentenced to 21 years. Mike Staffleback is serving a five year term for burglary. Ed Staffleback has been declared insane, his mind having given way through fear of lynching.

Every SATURDAY Tourist Sleeping Car Route to California.

Every Saturday night Midland Route tourist cars en route to Colorado, Utah and California will leave the Chicago Union Passenger Station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at 10 o'clock, running over the Chicago and Omaha Short Line to Omaha, thence via Lincoln, Neb., Colorado Springs and Leadville, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Reno, Nevada, and Sacramento, Cal., arriving at San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. Wednesday.

These popular every Saturday California excursions for both first and second-class passengers (not foreign emigrants) are "personally conducted" by intelligent, competent and courteous "couriers" who will attend to the wants of all passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be greatly appreciated by families or parties of friends traveling together, or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children who usually get weary on a long journey.

Remember that the Midland Route Tourist Cars are sleeping cars and are supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the sleeping berth rate is but $6.00 (for two persons) from Chicago to California.

Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car "folder," giving complete information about the Midland Route, or address "Eastern Manager Midland Route," No. 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill., or Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

Wherein Nobbleton Shows Sense.

"My friend Nobbleton," said Mr. Tankleby, "is overcareful about many things, but in many ways he shows great common sense. For instance: He always carries with him postal cards appropriately addressed, and if he is suddenly called away anywhere—and his business is such that he is liable to be at any time—he puts a word or two on one of his postal cards and puts it in the nearest letter box. He may not have time to stop and write or to telegraph, but he can always find time to drop this postal card, and it relieves the minds of the folks at home. In this I think Nobbleton shows sense."—N. Y. Sun.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Caught the Eggs.

Judge—How do you know the prisoners threw eggs at you?

Tragedian—I caught them in the act.—Up-to-Date.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Stumbling Block.—"What is the objection of the politicians to the civil service reform system?" "The examination questions."—Truth.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We have noticed that the less a man knows the more he criticises the courts.—Washington Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '96.

Because a man is poor in flesh is not a sure sign that he doesn't eat much.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Do not slight the man because he has done [illegible].—Ram's Horn.

A GRAND WORK.

Helping Tired Mothers and Giving Rosy Cheeks to Children.

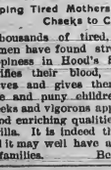
Thousands of tired, nervous, worried women have found strength, health and happiness in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies their blood, strengthens their nerves and gives them good appetites. Pale and puny children are given rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites by the great blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is indeed the mother's friend and it may well have a place in thousands of families. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GEORGIA LADIES

TELL THE TRUTH.

Hon. Mayor Shuee.



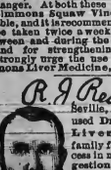
Bullard, Ga., writes: Eight years ago I had Slow Fever 3 months. Five Doctors attended me, but I continued to grow worse until I commenced taking Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine and found relief the same day, and I was well before one Package was taken. Have taken a few doses "Black Draught," but did not think it cleaned my Liver as well as Dr. M. A. S. L. M.

Female Complaints.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

The first, when the girl passes from childhood to womanhood; if through ignorance or neglect this mysterious change is interfered with or thwarted, even in the smallest degree, they are liable to some malady frightfully prevalent and serious, such as hysteria, fits or even consumption; while at the second period, called "change of life," there is also much distress and danger. At both these periods of life Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is invaluable, and it is recommended that a dose of it be taken twice a week for some time, between and during menstrual periods, and for strengthening the system we strongly urge the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, a dose at bedtime.

R. J. Redock



Seville, Ga., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family for 20 years with success in many cases of Indigestion and Sour Stomach. I think it superior to "Thedford's Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Regulator," and I shall recommend Dr. M. A. S. L. M. as long as I live.

Hysteria

Is caused by natural or acquired feebleness of constitution, mental suffering and grief, derangements of the sexual system, such as menstrual irregularities, delayed development of the generative organs, or too strong sexual propensities. During a fit, the patient's clothes should be loosened, she should have an abundance of fresh air. The sudden, copious and continuous application of cold water to the head and face will cut the fit short. Between the paroxisms, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be taken to correct torpidity of the bowels, and a course of treatment with Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine which is specially adapted to remove the uterine disorders.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

REVERENCE THE AGED.

A Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage to the Younger Generation.

He Urges Respect and Obedience for the Old—They Are Blessed in the Sight of the Lord—Aged Parents Look With Joy on Their Offspring.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Genesis, xlv., 28: "I will go and see him before I die."

Jacob had long since passed the hundred year milestone. In those times the people were distinguished for longevity. In the centuries after people lived to great age. Galen, the most celebrated physician of his time, took so little of his own medicine that he lived to 140 years. A man of undoubted veracity on the witness stand in England swore that he remembered an event 150 years before. Lord Bacon speaks of a countess who had cut three sets of teeth, and died at 140 years. In 1857 a book was printed containing the names of 87 persons who lived 140 years, and the names of 11 persons who lived 150 years.

Among the grand old people of whom we have record was Jacob, the shepherd of the text. But he had a bad lot of boys. They were jealous and ambitious and every way unprincipled. Joseph, however, seemed to be an exception; but he had been gone many years, and the probability was that he was dead. As sometimes now in a house you will find kept at the the table a vacant chair, a plate, a knife, a fork, for some deceased member of the family, so Jacob kept in his heart a place for his beloved Joseph. There sits the old man, the flock of 140 years in their flight having alighted long enough to leave the marks of their claw on forehead and cheek and temple. His long beard snows down over his chest. His eyes are somewhat dim, and he can see farther when they are closed than when they are open, for he can see clear back into the time when beautiful Rachel, his wife, was living, and his children shook the Oriental abode with their merriment.

The centenarian is sitting dreaming over the past when he hears a wagon rumbling to the front door. He gets up and goes to the door to see who has arrived, and his long absent sons from Egypt come in and announce to him that Joseph, instead of being dead, is living in an Egyptian palace, with all the investiture of prime minister, next to the king in the mightiest empire of all the world! The news was too sudden and too glad for the old man, and his cheeks whiten, and he has a dazed look, and his staff falls out of his hand, and he would have dropped had not his sons caught him and led him to a lounge and put cold water on his face, and fanned him a little.

In that half delirum the old man mumbles something about his son Joseph. He says: "You don't mean Joseph, do you? My dear son who has been dead so long? You don't mean Joseph, do you?" But after they had fully resuscitated him and the news was confirmed, the tears begin their winding way down the crossroads of the wrinkles, and the sunken lips of the old man quiver, and he brings his bent fingers together as he says: "Joseph is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die."

It did not take the old man a great while to get ready, I warrant you. He put on his best clothes that the shepherd's wardrobe could afford. He got into the wagon, and though the aged are cautious and like to ride slow, the wagon did not get along fast enough for this old man; and when the wagon with the old man met Joseph's chariot coming down to meet him, and Joseph got out of the chariot and got into the wagon and threw his arms around his father's neck, it was an antithesis of royalty and rusticity, of simplicity and pomp, of filial affection and paternal love, which leaves us so much in doubt whether we had better laugh or cry that we do both. So Jacob kept the resolution of the text—"I will go and see him before I die."

What a strong and unfailing thing is parental attachment! Was it not almost time for Jacob to forget Joseph? The hot sun of many summers had blazed on the heath, the river Nile had overflowed and receded, overflowed and receded again and again; the seed had been sown and the harvests reaped; stars rose and set; years of plenty and years of famine had passed on; but the love of Jacob for Joseph in my text is overwhelmingly dramatic, for that is a cord that is not snapped, though pulled on by many decades! Though when the little child expired the parents may not have been more than 25 years of age, and now they are 75, yet the vision of the cradle, and the childish face, and the first utterances of the infantile lips are fresh to-day in spite of the passage of a half century. Joseph was as fresh in Jacob's memory as ever, though at 17 years of age the boy had disappeared from the old homestead. I found in our family record the story of an infant that had died 50 years before, and I said to my parents: "What is this record, and what does it mean?" Their chief answer was a long, deep sigh. It was yet to them a very tender sorrow. What does that all mean? Why, it means that our children departed are ours yet, and that cord of attachment reaching across the years will hold us until it brings us together in the palace, as Jacob and Joseph were brought together. That is one thing that makes old people die happy. They realize that it is reunion with those from whom they have long been separated.

I am often asked as a pastor—and every pastor is asked the question—"Will my children be children in Heaven and forever children?" Well, there was no doubt a great change in Joseph from the time Jacob lost him and the time when Jacob found him—between the boy of 17 years of age and the man in mid-life—his forehead developed with the great business of state; but Jacob was glad to get back Joseph, anyhow, and it did not make much difference to the old man whether the boy looked older or looked younger. And it will be enough joy for that parent if he can get back that son, that daughter, at the gate of Heaven, whether the departed loved one shall come a cherub or in full-grown angelhood. There must be a change wrought by that celestial climate and by those supernal years, but it will only be from loveliness to more loveliness, and from health to more radiant health. O, parent, as you think of the darling panting and white in membraneous croup, I want you to know it will be gloriously bettered in that land where there has never been a death and where all the inhabitants will live on in the great future as long as God! Josep was Joseph notwithstanding the palace, and your child will be your child notwithstanding all the raining splendors of everlasting noon. What a thrilling visit was that of the old shepherd to the prime minister Joseph!

I see the old countryman seated in the palace looking around at the mirrors and the fountains and the carved pillars, and oh! how he wishes that Rachel, his wife, was alive and she could have come with him to see their son in his great house. "Oh," says the old man within himself, "I do wish Rachel could be here to see all this!" I visited at the farm house of the father of Millard Fillmore when the son was president of the United States, and the octogenarian farmer entertained me until 11 o'clock at night telling me what great things he saw in his son's house in Washington, and what Daniel Webster said to him, and how grandly Millard treated his father in the white house. The old man's face was illuminated with the story until almost midnight. He had just been visiting his son at the capitol. And I suppose it was something of the same joy that thrilled the heart of the old shepherd as he stood in the palace of the Prime Minister. It is a great day with you when your old parents come to visit you. Your little children stand around with great wide open eyes, wondering how anybody could be so old. The parents can not stay many days, for they are a little restless, and especially at nightfall, because they sleep better in their own bed; but while they tarry you somehow feel there is a benediction in every room in the house. They are a little feeble and you make it as easy as you can for them, and you realize they will probably not visit you very often—perhaps never again. You go to their room after they have retired at night to see if the lights are properly put out, for the old people understand candle and lamp better than the modern apparatus for illumination.

In the morning, with real interest in their health, you ask how they rested last night. Joseph, in the historical scene of the text, did not think any more of his father than you do of your parents The probability is, before they leave your house they half spoil your children with kindness. Grandfather and grandmother are more lenient and indulgent to your children than they ever were with you. And what wonders of revelation in the bombazine pocket of the one and the sleeve of the other! Blessed is that home where Christian parents come to visit! Whatever may have *been the style of the architecture when* they came, it is a palace before they leave. If they visit you 50 times, the two most memorable visits will be the first and the last. Those two pictures will hang in the hall of your memory while memory lasts, and you will remember just how they looked, and where they sat, and what they said, and at what figure of the carpet, and at what door sill they parted with you, giving you the final good-by. Do not be embarrassed if your father come to town and he have the manners of the shepherd, and if your mother come to town and there be in her hat no sign of costly millinery. The wife of the Emperor Theodosius said a wise thing when she said: "Husbands, remember what you lately were, and remember what you are, and be thankful."

By this time you all notice what kindly provision Joseph made for his father Jacob. Joseph did not say: "I can't have the old man around this place. How clumsy he would look climbing up these marble stairs, and walking over those mosaics! Then, he would be putting his hands upon some of these frescoes. People would wonder where the old greenhorn came from. He would shock all the Egyptian court with his manners at table. Besides that, he might get sick on my hands, and he might be querulous, and he might talk to me as though I were only a boy, when I am the second man in all the realm. Of course, he must not suffer, and if there is famine in his country—and I hear there is—I will send him some provisions, but I can't take a man from Padanaram and introduce him into this polite Egyptian court. What a nuisance it is to have poor relations."

Joseph did not say that, but he rushed out to meet his father with perfect abandon of affection, and brought him up to the palace and introduced him to the emperor, and provided for all the rest of the father's days, and nothing was too good for the old man while living; and when he was dead Joseph, with military escort, took his father's remains to the family cemetery. Would God all children were as kind to their parents!

If the father have large property, and he be wise enough to keep it in his own name, he will be respected by the heirs; but how often it is when the son finds his father in famine, as Joseph found Jacob in famine, the young people make it very hard for the old man. They are so surprised he eats with a knife instead of a fork. They are chagrined at his antediluvian habits. They are provoked because he can not hear as well as he used to, and when he asks it over again, and the son has to repeat it, he bawls in the old man's ears, "I hope you hear that!" How long he must wear the old coat or the old hat before they get him a new one! how chagrined they are at the independents of the English grammar! How long he hangs on! Seventy years, and not gone yet! Seventy-five years, and not gone yet! Eighty years and not gone yet! Will he ever go? They think it of no use to have a doctor in his last sickness, and go up to the drugstore and get something to make him worse, and economize on a coffin, and beat the undertaker down to the last point, giving a note for the reduced amount, which they never pay! I have officiated at obsequies of aged people where the family have been so inordinately resigned to Providence that I felt like taking my text from Proverbs. "The eye that mocketh at his father and refuseth to obey its mother the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it." In other words, an ingrate ought to have a flock of crows for pallbearers! I congratulate you if you have the honor of providing for aged parents. The blessing of the Lord God of Joseph and Jacob will be on you.

I rejoice to remember that though my father lived in a plain house the most of his days, he died in a mansion provided by the filial piety of a son who had achieved a fortune. There the octogenarian sat, and the servants waited on him, and there were plenty of horses and plenty of carriages to convey him, and a bower in which to sit on long summer afternoons, dreaming over the past; and there was not a room in the house where he was not welcome, and there were musical instruments of all sorts to regale him; and when life had passed the neighbors came out and expressed all honor possible and carried him to the village of Machpelah and put him down beside the Rachel with whom he had lived more than half a century. Share your successes with the old people. The probability is that the principles they have inculcated achieved your fortune. Give them a Christian percentage of kindly consideration. Let Joseph divide with Jacob the pasture fields of Goshen and the glories of the Egyptian court.

And here I would like to sing the praises of the sisterhood who remained unmarried that they might administer to aged parents. The brutal world calls these self-sacrificing ones peculiar and angular; but if you had had as many annoyances as they have had, Xantippe would have been an angel compared with you. It is easier to take

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, October 6, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative.
REUBEN CONNER.

For Circuit Judge.
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

A large crop of wheat is being sowed.

Wells that were never known to go dry before are now dry.

Burt House and Will Houston are in the butcher business.

It was never known to be dryer here, but the health of our people is good.

Jerry Beemon is repairing and remodeling the residence where his father died. When done it will be a handsome and comfortable home.

Rabbit Hash.

Mode Scott has about completed his new house.

T. J. Porter was visiting in the neighborhood, the past week.

John M. Hodges gave the young folks a party last Friday night.

Dick Ryle, of Cincinnati, was visiting his brother the first of last week.

The river is getting very low and if it don't rain soon you can walk across.

Stock water is getting very scarce and some of the farmers are very much discouraged.

Oscar Hodges gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night. It was enjoyed by all, and especially by two of our young men.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens, who was visiting relatives here, returned to Louisville, last Sunday, where she will spend several weeks and then she will return to her home in Missouri.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Kate Stephenson and daughter will leave for Lexington on a visit for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirb Conrad are going to move to Cincinnati, on account of his business.

Lafayette Lodge members went to Independence, Saturday night, and assisted in organizing a K. of P. lodge.

Mr. E. J. Green and his bride will move to Covington, while his father and mother will return to their old homestead near Bracht.

Mrs. Ferdiuand Sprigmeir was surprised by some of her friends, Sunday, in honor of her birthday. After congratulations the hostess set out an elegant banquet and a merry time was enjoyed by all. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Richard McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Mat Heuerkamp, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moretti, Mrs. Godfried Mack, Miss Celia Cravaman, Mr. Frank Daniels, Miss Hattie Mack, Dora Lynn and a host of others. May she enjoy many more birthdays.

Hathaway.

Every one nearly is busy hauling coal.

Farmers are about done cutting corn and are sowing wheat.

Miss Grace Neal was very sick last week with neuralgia in her face.

Miss Sallie Dolph is teaching quite an interesting school at this place.

The drouth continues and the cry is for water, which is as scarce as hens' teeth.

Octavia Stephens spent a day or two last week visiting friends in Rabbit Hash vicinity.

Miss Mary Bell Adams, of Grant county, is the guest of her brother and sister of this place.

Mrs. Etta Clements and daughter, Emma, spent several days with her mother near Waterloo last week.

Ask Sid Clements and Claud Ryle how they feel after a big game of croquet and a cigar on Sunday morning.

Quite a crowd of young folks called on H. C. Presser and wife, last Sunday week, and spent a most delightful day.

Mrs. Ella Utz, Mrs Anna Bristow, Mrs. Allie Utz and Mrs. Ava Adams, spent the day with Mrs. Lena Presser, last Wednesday.

Mrs. F. P. Neal and daughter, Grace, Mrs. Myrtle Clements and Mrs. M. W. Neal spent the day with Mrs. Ras Stephens last Wednesday.

The protracted meeting at Big Bone closed last Sunday week, with one addition, after two weeks' faithful preaching by Revs. Early and Utz.

Petersburg.

The factory girls are back at work again.

Philip Klopp will move to Petersburg this winter.

H. P. Spaeth, of Aurora, Indiana, was in town, last Thursday.

Hon. T. B. Mathews has gone to Farmdale, Ky., on business.

The Pauline has a hard time of it trying to get into port at Lawrenceburg.

A. Alloway, our great base ball pitcher, has returned from Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Dr. W. K. Chambers passed through here Sunday evening on his way back to Aurora.

The Str. Workum is now only running to Cincinnati, the water being so low she can't go below.

W. A. Barnett, Morris McCright and Misses Hurd and Helms spent last Sunday in Rising Sun, Ind.

We are pleased to state that more of our men are at work, which makes business better in all branches.

We regret to say that Dr. Ralph Titley is very poorly, being confined to his bed and threatened with pneumonia.

Messrs. E. T. Krutz, Col. W. R. Gordon and Dr. Buchanan went to Cincinnati on business last week. This means that their business is picking up.

Our esteemed friend, Adam Vesenmire, has moved his groceries from the Stott building to the Smith building, which has been newly repapered and painted.

Another of Boone's old pioneers has gone to the Great Beyond. Old Uncle Dennis McLelland departed this life Thursday at 1 a. m., being in his 70th year. He leaves several children to mourn his demise, besides a large circle of friends. The family has the sympathy of the community in this their sad hour of sorrow.

Pearl Jarrell is living at F. C. Laws.

Ezra Aylor is looking for a farm to rent.

Charley Finn's health is very poor at present.

Thos. Hynes went out in the country Saturday to make cider.

Wm. Berkshire had as fine peaches this season as can be found in the country.

Word has been received here that Peter Chapin died of yellow fever at Mobile, Alabama.

Dr. Ed Grant, of Louisville, attended the funeral of Mr. Thos. Graves, at Bullittsburg, last Monday.

Wm. Rector, who lives near here, has raised 1,165 pounds on the lifting machine. How is that for high?

Frank Smith, who lives just south of town, makes a specialty of raising and feeding a great many fine hogs.

Bud Rector, a very promising young man, of Gunpowder was visiting at his Uncle William's, Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. Sebree, of Doubie Lick, has sold his tobacco for 10c round. He has been having chills and fever for more than a week.

Solon Early, John Peas, Ben Jarrell, Prof. Nelson and others went to Independence, Saturday, to assist in organizing a K. of P. lodge.

Supt. Voshell in company with Prof. Collins, of Richwood, passed through town Sunday, on their way home from a visit to the Hoosier State.

The price that a great many pay for water such seasons as this has been, ought to teach them the importance of having good cisterns on their premises. O. Snyder is preparing to build one at his barn.

Uncle Abial Dean will be 80 years old Oct 10th; was in the war with Mexico and has traveled a great deal in the west, particularly, and he says there are just as good chances for success right here in Boone county as anywhere.

Bill Bennett, who married at Lawrenceburg a year ago last July, and has been living here since the 21st of May, is at present confined to his bed with Bright's disease, and is dependent on the charity of his neighbors. He was a soldier in the Southern army with the late Capt. G. W. Terrill.

Union.

Making sorghum is the order these days.

Sam Hicks seems to be the principal buyer of stock in this vicinity.

B. L. Rice and family expect to spend the winter in Covington.

Squire Webb and wife, of Erlanger, attended church in Union, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Presser, of Hathaway, was visiting relations here this week.

Mrs. P. G. McDaniel, of Missouri, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Hedges.

James A. Huey is building a new cellar, and finds the ground very dry and hard.

Prof. Andy Collins, of Richwood, was shaking hands with friends in Union, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jack are comfortably located in the Corbin property for the winter, and seem pleased with their new home.

Clayton Percival and sister, of Walton, in company with Robert Chambers, jr., and sister, of Richwood, attended church in Union, Sunday.

Rev. A. S. Rachal, of Norfork, Virginia, preached at the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning and evening. Wednesday night he will preach at the Baptist church.

Jas. Bristow attended a very interesting meeting of K. P. Lodge at Burlington Thursday night, and also was at Independence Saturday night, where a new Lodge was instituted.

Lewis Corbin, left Monday, for Virginia, where he will remain for 10 days and will return to Kansas City to spend the winter. Mr. Corbin lived a quiet life, attending strictly to his own affairs, and yet every body seems to miss him.

Wm. Kenney, one of the head pushers on the C. N. & C. R. R. of Covington, was visiting his parents near Union this week, and says if the canal the coming winter all right he will be in time for a Klondyke expedition next spring.

A scarcity of stock water has put people to thinking about ponds again, and many more ponds will be built this fall and winter. Experience during the last four years convinces most farmers that a few dollars invested in ponds pay a good dividend.

Hon. Reuben Conner had a pleasant word Wednesday for your correspondent and was jolly, notwithstanding he carried his bruised arm in a sling and seemed to be suffering. Any man having a horse to sell that don't get scared when, people raise up suddenly near the road, will likely find Mr. Conner ready to buy at a liberal price.

Your correspondent was taking a squint at the political situation in Covington, Saturday. First attraction was a candidate starting up the street with a delegation of bums, thugs and heelers in hot pursuit to make him treat, trade or travel. If you ever saw a drove of chickens following a farmer with a bushel of feed on his arm, you can have some idea of the attraction. Saw men with good clothes on and cash in their pocket, who were never known to work and did not have clothes enough to wad a pop-gun up to September 15th, 1897. Heard a Twelfth street man say he would never treat-trade or travel to get office. A twentieth century politician has to go all the gaits, and the man who introduces Sunday School principles into politics is as likely to stay at home and nurse a broken legged disappointment as he is to get office, and more likely. He may as well try to dam up Gunpowder with bull thistles, or to turn the Niagara rapids with 25 cents worth of trust sugar, as to stem the current of 20 century politics without being ballasted with plenty of cash. Here is hoping that Mr. Scales may keep himself well "balanced" and at the proper time give his opponents a "tip" to go home and stay there, and that Henry Hallam's "record" as a soldier, citizen and official may so recommend him to the people of his county as to elect him by 725 majority, anyway.

Constance.

Our county has been dry a long time, but the prospects are favorable for a wet time, even if it does not rain.

Mr. C. Lewis and wife have gone to Harrison, Indiana, to visit Mrs. Lewis' mother, who is not expected to live.

The breweries are seuding out their agents all over the country to solicit patronage from the prospective saloons.

Harry Ingram, who is attending the school for the deaf and dumb, at Danville, is well pleased and is learning rapidly.

Theodore Boswel, who was recently at the point of death, has entirely recovered, owing to the skillful treatment of Dr. Weindel.

Mr. Charles Richmond's school is doing nicely. He is certainly a naturalborn school teacher, and the proof of it is he has 70 pupils, and the manuer in which he governs and instructs them.

Our little town was surprised again last week by the marriage of Chas. Hood and Miss Mace Wilsou. Mr. Hood was formerly of this place, but at present is a conductor on one of the electric lines in Cincinnati. The bride is another Constance belle, and highly respected by all who know her. The groom is a sober and industrious youug man, and a bright future is in store for them. Mrs. John Klasner, the bride's sister, gave her a splendid supper and entertainment that was greatly enjoyed by all present. The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends and relatives.

J. P. Loder, of Nightown, Indiana, is visiting friends here.

The trustees of the Constance cemetery Company has given their fence a coat of white wash.

The Constance Building and Loan Association is in a flourishing coudition, and declared a 5 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

Please correct item in regard to Mrs. Peno, wife of John Peno, jr., it was Mrs. Reeves, wife of John Reeves, jr., who died, instead of Mrs. John Peno.

Bullittsville.

Misses Maud Mayberry and Florence Marquis were visiting friends in the Hebron and Bullittsville neighborhood last week.

John Stephens and wife, of Bullittsville, have gone to Missouri and Kansas to spend a few weeks with their children.

Temp Graves is going to take in the St. Louis fair this waek, and visit relatives in Nissouri.

Miss Lacy Lirtley is teaching at the Garrison school house,

"Wet or Dry."

The fundamental principle upon which civil liberty rests, is that the will of the people is the supreme source of authority. The authority of the Governor, Legislature or Supreme Court, or all of them combined, is not superior to, but subordinated to the authority of the will of the people. Therefore because the will of the people, expressed through the ballot had allowed or forbidden the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in certain counties, cities, towns or districts in Kentucky, the people have embodied does not change the constitution, Sec 61, the following language: "But nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with or to repeal any law in force relating to the sale or gift of any such liquors." The "schedule" affixed to the Constitution is not to repeal, alter or change it, but is expressly "declared" and "ordained" "in order to carry the same into complete operation." Hence this Schedule, which says that all old laws which are inconsistent with the new Constitution shall be after six years repealed by limitation, the will of the people. Therefore because the will of the people, expressed through the ballot had allowed or forbidden the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in certain counties, cities, towns or districts in Kentucky, the people have embodied does not change the constitution, Sec 61, the following language: "But nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with or to repeal any law in force relating to the sale or gift of any such liquors." The "schedule" affixed to the Constitution is not to repeal, alter or change it, but is expressly "declared" and "ordained" "in order to carry the same into complete operation." Hence this Schedule, which says that all old laws which are inconsistent with the new Constitution shall be after six years repealed by limitation, does not change the constitution, Sec 61, and precincts now "wet," by the vote of the people, to "dry" neither those now "dry," by the vote of the people to "wet" but leaves them as they are till the will of the people shall change them.

J. W. HARRIS.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Beaver Baptist church, and Rev. E. N. Dicken is expected to arrive today to assist the pastor, Dr. Adams.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

The Compulsory Educational law is too dead to consider, in this part of the State.

W. M. Rachal and J. L. Fraiser, of Union, were in town yesterday. J. L. had a down-cast look, and he assured the RECORDER that he intends to quit acting in the capacity of voucher for those contemplatang matrimony.

O. W. Gaines will represent the Masonic lodge of this place in the Grand Lodge which meets on the 20th inst.

It begins to look like it might rain some time this fall.

Albert Conner and wife are quite ill of diphtheria.

J. C. Byland, of Walton, was in town yesterday.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.
EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.
Sept. 20th, 1897.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.
LENNORA SATCHWILL.
Sept. 10th, 1897.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

For Sale---Farm

Of 123 acres in Boone county, Ky., on the Union & Beaver turnpike, three miles from Richwood Station; good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibules, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchards and never failing springs.
HENRY TUCKER,
Union, Boone county, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to
LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Steam :-: Ferry

—AT—

TAYLORSPORT.

I now have in operation at Taylorsport, a NEW, COMMODIOUS and SWIFT **Steam Ferry Boat**, equal to the best on the River. New Approaches on each side of the river. Prompt services rendered the public by experienced and accommodating employes.
S. H. GOODIN.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.

Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.
CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29spt2m Union, Ky.

THE GRAND Millinery Opening
—OF—
Miss Lula B. Rice,

Walnut St. bet. High & Railroad,
Lawrenceburg, - - Indiana,
Oct. 7th & 8th, 1897.

I have secured a first-class trimmer from Cincinnati and will have prices within reach of all. Will display fine IMPORTED PATTERNS.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—OPENS—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

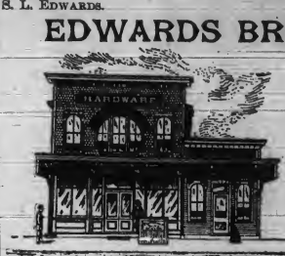
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PENOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

GO TO—
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

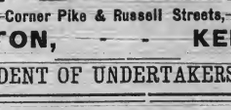
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.
EDWARDS BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,



Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.
We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.
EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

WHY WORRY ABOUT Where to go to Buy Your Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,

Come in and inspect our FALL LINE, and you will find it complete in every respect. Quality, Style, Workmanship and Prices guaranteed. You can see where ours excel at a glance. Many years experience in the Clothing business enables us to buy very close; our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with Small Profits, this is positive proof that our prices are Rock Bottom.

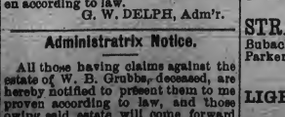
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scepery and important battle-grounds in and about Chiedamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.



Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jordon Beemon, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
G. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

All those having claims against the estate of W. B. Grubbs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me proven according to law, and those owing said estate will come forward and settle same at once.
MRS. CATHARIN GRUBBS,
Sept. 1, 1897. Administratrix.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE LEAGUE INSTITUTE,
VERONA, KENTUCKY.
—OF—
N. E. HAMILTON, - Principal.
The Term for 1897-98,
Begins Sept., 20th, 1897.

Special inducements are offered pupils who have graduated upon the Common School Branches.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Local News.

Be very careful with fire—water is scarce.

Pastures are as brown as if it was mid-winter.

The defective flue is getting in its work as usual this fall.

Some of the wheat sowed during the dry weather has come up nicely.

Mrs. Hogan has sold her house and lot in the east part of town for $650.

Most of the base ball fans here are rejoicing over Boston winning the pennant.

Some who have been gathering corn for feeding purposes say they find it is not as good as they expected.

J. F. Weaver was doctoring the pump in the Court House cistern, last Saturday. It has been crazy all summer.

C. C. Sleet sold to G. E. Carroll, a few days since, 25 acres of land adjoining the town of Beaver, at $75 per acre.

Capt. Kotmeyer has been doing considerable work on the road leading to his ferry landing on this side of the river.

The iron roof is on the hotel. Providence certainly favored the proprietor, whose household goods were exposed for many days.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

WANTED—Farm worth $2,000 or $2,500 in exchange for first-class Covington property. BENNDORF & BULLOCK, 410 Scott St, Covington, Ky.

Wanted—To rent a farm on which there is some land to cultivate in tobacco. ADD RIDDELL,
Beaver, Ky.

It is said there are a great many quails this fall. The hunting season will open November 15th, after which they will soon be killed off.

Rev. H. N. Brown will preach at the Universalist church here next Sunday morning and afternoon. A basket dinwill be served at the church.

The minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association of Baptists are now being distributed to the churches. They are out at least a month earlier than usual this year.

Chicken thieves made another raid in the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, one night last week. The next squad of thieves captured out there is liable to have a warm reception.

The fiscal court has granted the town the privilege to build a cistern on the court house square and supplied with water from the court house roof, the citizens to keep the cistern in repair.

TRY ME!
Snow Flake Patent Flour, Boone county straight flour. Also have plenty of mill feed and coal at very low prices. Cash for wheat and flour exchanged for wheat. BEN BELDON.
Petersburg, Ky.

"The 'race troubles' in Rising Sun, says the Recorder, "seems to be causing more trouble at present than for many years. We are sorry to see this. Every white man of course has his legal rights, but he should also remember that the black man under our constitution has the same rights."

L. A. Conner, son of O. P. Conner, and Miss Fannie M. Latham, of Florence, the handsome daughter of Mrs. John Latham, were married at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, last Wednesday. The friends of the young couple wish for them a long and happy life, and an abundance of this world's prosperity.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

The following from the Williamstown Courier places that thriving little city at the head of the beauty procession if Bro. Westover is any judge:

"There is a beauty show on the streets of Williamstown almost every afternoon. The young ladies of Williamstown are incomparable when it comes to beauty, they are 'The lillies of the valley and the fairest among ten thousand.' They are the incarnation of grace, vivacity and beauty. There are unpretentious young ladies on the streets of Williamstown every afternoon who would easily be the most beautiful of the fair dames of the earth could a congress of the most lovely women in the world be gathered from the nations of the earth and assembled in a given place. As flowers and exotics grow to their greatest perfection in certain spots on the earth's surface, so women seem to reach her most perfect and beautiful development in the environments of Williamstown. Here's to our girls. You can't beat 'em. There are none others like them."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting at Beaver.

Arthur Rouse is attending law school at Louisville.

Miss Lucy Rice has gone to Lawrenceburg to visit relatives.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was attending court here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown's little daughter has been quite sick for a few days.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick was the guest of Mrs. Brady several days the past week.

M. E. Hance, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday. He is feeding a large lot of hogs.

Hon. R. L. Davis, of Rising Sun, Indiana, was mingling with the crowd in town Monday.

Joseph Love, of Rising Sun, Indiana, was in town Monday, meeting many of his acquaintances.

Master Virgil Piper, and two companions, came out from Dayton, Ky., on their wheels, last Saturday.

L. B. Stephens, of Walton, attended court, Monday, and met many of his old friends, who were glad to see him.

Stanley Clutterbuck has charge of the Burlington Mercantile Store, the same being put in his charge last Thursday.

W. P. Sullivan, who resides down on Gunpowder, was in town, Saturday, and reports the fish dying in that stream.

J. M. Lassing and J. G. Blyth visited Independence, Kenton county, last Saturday, to assist in instituting a K. of P. Lodge.

James A. Riddell, of Aurora, Ind., was in town Monday, the first time in twenty-five years. He is a nephew of Judge Riddell.

Mr. L. D. Harris, of Owingsville, Bath county, was in town a day or two last week in the interest of the Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Mrs. Robert Bradford, of Hebron, returned a few days ago from a very pleasant visit with her son and his wife at Nashville, Tennessee.

J. M. Conner and his partner, Mr. Rabenstine, of Cincinnati, were in town early Saturday morning. They were hunting some of Boone's good cattle to purchase.

Miss Annie Rouse, daughter of Mr. Thomas Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant county, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, several days, returned home Tuesday.

Bro. H. Max Lentz, of Forence, has preached 937 sermons in this county since he began his work here in 1890. More than 400 of the sermons were preached during special services.

W. C. Brown's wagon handsomely decorated, and bound for Independence, pulled out from here about 1:30 p. m., last Saturday. It contained Messrs. Bert Sullivan, Clem Kendall, Albert Underhill, John Cloud, Thomas Mitchell, Frank Maxwell, Bennie Kelly, E. S. McKim and William Gaines. The institution of a new lodge at Kenton's capital was the cause of the pilgrimage.

Judge Stephens had a very busy day in the criminal division of his court, last Thursday, straightening out the Craig-Henderson disturbance down on Gunpowder.

John Lewis Henderson, one of the parties, was arraigned on two warrants, one charging him with carrying a pistol, and the other, with assaulting Benjamin F. Craig with a deadly weapon. Of the first charge Henderson was acquitted, but of the second he was found guilty and fined $10 and the trimmings, amounting in all to about $15.

Benjamin F. Craig was tried for an assault on John Lewis Henderson and fined $10 and costs, amounting in the aggregate to about $15.

Dennis Craig, who did the shooting, had left the State, consequently his trial was continued until such time as the Kentucky officers get their eagle eyes on him and bring him before the court.

The Teachers' Association met at the school house in district No. 12, last Saturday, with the following teachers present: Misses Mary E. Walker, Lizzie Gordon, Viola Walker and Messrs. A. C. Collins, O. Snyder, Emil Grasser, Marcus Randall and Supt. Voshell.

The Topic Method was discussed by Marcus Randall, L. H Voshell and Miss Lizzie Gordon; Primary Reading, by A. C. Collins, O. Snyder, L. H. Voshell and Miss Viola Walker; Geography, by A. C. Collins and L. H. Voshell.

A committee of two was appointed to arrange a programme for the meeting at Walton, October 23d.

The vote on the question as to where the next Institute shall be held resulted, for Florence, 3; for Walton, 3.

For sale—Couple of sows and nice pigs. W. C. GOODRIDGE.

For sale—Fine Jack—apply to W. H. ADAMS, Verona, Ky.

For Sale—23 nice 60 pound shoats. L. J. RIELY.

WANTED—Help in the Domestic Department of the League Institute. Address N. E. Hamilton, Verona, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

A REGULAR KLONDIKE.

No use going to Alaska when you can find a regular Klondike in the way of VALUES at OUR STORE. Notwithstanding the big advance in nearly all lines, we shall continue to give customers the benefit of our advantage of having bought largely before the advance.

PROOF:
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair 75c.—worth double the money.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We know perfectly well that you will buy your goods where you can
Get the Most for Your Money
and where the most will also be good. Knowing this we wouldn't be foolish enough to tell you we keep good goods at the
Lowest Prices
if it wasn't so. Bring in your produce and we will take it same as cash.
HEADLIGHT OIL, per gallon, 7½c.

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.
jany 1-98

PUBLIC SALE!

As Administrator of James A. Botts, deceased, I will sell at his late residence, in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Saturday, October 23, 1897,

The Following Property, to-wit:

10 Work Horses and Colts of the celebrated Almont Stock and others; 16 fat Hogs, 1 fine Brood Sow, 1 Cow and Calf, about 100 barrels of Corn in field, lot of Tobacco on sticks in the barn, lot of tobacco sticks, lot of Millet in the barn, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Farm Wagon, Buggy, Sleigh, 2-horse Sled, Buggy Pole, Yoke and Set of Double Buggy Harness, and Plow Harness, Farming Implements, Sewing Machine, Ward Robe,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Of all kinds, about 100 Chickens and 80 Turkeys, Farm Bell, Tobacco Screw and Frame, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank.

Terms of sale to be complied with before property is removed.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m. EDWIN BOTTS, Administrator.

The following is the Statistical Table as Printed in the Minutes of the last Session of the North Bend Association of Baptists:

STATISTICAL TABLE.

CHURCHES	When Organized	Baptism	Increase Letter	Restored	Decrease Letter	Excluded	Died	Present Membership	CONTRIBUTIONS. Pastor's Salary and Church Expenses	S. S. Expenses	Missions	Ministerial Education	Orphans' Home	Build'g & Repairs	Ministerial Aid	Minutes
Bullittsburg	1794							146								
Dry Creek	1890	18	1	2			1	194	$350 00	14 00	18 00					
Bellevue	1819		2	0			1	83			4 20					
Sand Run	1819		1	0			1	94	75 00	6 00	6 00					
East Bend	1838	40	1	2	25	1	2	401	3,306 25	200 00	160 00		$30 00			
Burlington, First	1838	12	1	1	18	1	1	111	200 00	40 00	40 00					
Big Bone	1843	23	1	1	6	1	1	141	253 00	28 00	35 00		25 00			
Bank Lick	1861	18	12	1	2	1	1	57	100 00	8 00	13 00		5 00			
Florence	1865															
Madison Avenue	1857	14	16	1	2	1	1	347	1,755 49	177 00	37 00		10 00			
Oak Ridge	1866	19	1		1			183	160 00	12 00	15 00					
Union	1887	11						97	270 00	8 75	20 00		5 00			
Beaver Lick	1883	2						29	225 00	20 74	44 00		25 00			
Ludlow	1847	1	1					136	250 00	28 39	45 00		25 00			
Erlanger	1891	5	1		3			130	1,750 10	160 00	110 67	20 00	15 00	60 00	40 00	8 55
Covington, Third	1891	31	5	1				303	755 00	20 74	8 75	45 00	17 82			
	1173	104	18	12	7	1	1	2942	9,967 27	698 00	828 60	65 00	208 17	306 45	105 50	64 04

The dust continues to increase in depth.

Lexington Races.

October 5—16 inclusive. One fair roun trip daily, 4th to 16th via the Queen and Cresent route. Good until October 18th to return.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six rooms, and good barn and lot, at BigBone, Ky. For further particulars apply to M. C. CARROLL, Big Bone, Ky.

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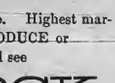
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BURLINGTON, . . . KY.

BABY'S SLEEPY TIME.

Little feet that run to meet me,
Little arms that fondly twine
'Round my neck with loving fervor,
Little red lips coaxing mine—
These I love, but when the shadows
Of the blitops slowly climb,
There is something I hold dearer—
'Tis my baby's sleepy time.

Softly rocking in the twilight,
Crooning some old cradle song,
Answering the many questions
That to childhood's realm belong,
Till the lashes, downward creeping,
Touch her cheek with dainty grace,
And I softly press warm kisses
On the faint-flushed, upturned face.

O my little white-robed darling,
All too soon the years will fly,
You will grow away from mother,
Will not need her lullaby.
Time is pitiless to mothers,
And I know till life's decline,
I shall, when the shadows gather,
Miss my baby's sleepy time!
—Florence A. Jones, in Chicago Advance.

Jack, Max and the Pretty Priscilla.

BY FRANKLIN TRUESDELL.

[Copyright, 1897.]

TWO well-dressed men, both still young, though one was a few years the senior of his friend, stood near a steamboat landing on the Sound one summer morning, watching the roustabouts transferring freight from the shore to the deck of the craft on which they were about to take passage.

The elder of the two, who had been continually looking about in an expectant manner, suddenly called out: "There you are at last, old fellow. What in the world has kept you?"

Then came running toward him, skilfully and yet politely, eluding all playful attempts to impede his progress, a little boy infant five years of age, who was a perfect picture of rugged health and childish beauty. His hat, perched carelessly on his head, formed the background for a mass of golden hair, blown hither and thither as his sturdy little legs sped down the gravel slope. His round, happy face glowed in the morning air, and his eyes sparkled with ill-suppressed excitement.

"Oh, papa!" he began, before he had quite recovered his breath. "I have had such a time with Max!"

"I was beginning to fear he had made a breakfast of you," was the father's answer, as the child slipped one little hand in his.

"He might try, if he could get at me now," rejoined the little fellow. "But he's safe enough in one of the storerooms, if some one don't let him out."

But at that moment the steamboat gave a shrill whistle, and Jack, walking between his father and his father's friend, turned to go on board the boat.

Among the passengers assembled on the upper deck stood a little girl of more than ordinary attractiveness. She was just passing that line of life on one side of which people write "girl" and on the other "young lady." She attracted not a little attention as she stood there, leaning lightly over the rail. When Jack and his guardians reached the deck she was saying goodby to a sun-bonneted friend on the landing, and Towle, the younger of the two men, caught the full beauty of the fresh face as she laughed out some pert reply to her friend's earnest caution: "Now, do be careful, Priscilla."

Already the time for casting off the moorings had passed. The captain was vigorously ordering about the deckhands and confusion reigned. The pretty girl stood up on a seat to get clear of a line that was being hauled in, still talking with her friend on shore.

"Pretty as a picture," thought Towle, as he watched the lissome figure swaying with the motion of the boat. Priscilla waved her last adieu, and then her friend, mingling with those left on the landing, turned away.

The young girl still stood on the rail seat; Towle hovered in her immediate vicinity; Jack was watching the receding shore. Presently the child's voice rose in a cry that was almost a scream:

"Look, papa! There comes Max!"

Down the slope toward the water bounded the big Newfoundland. Rushing through the little party that had just left the landing, the dog brought up with a mighty effort on the very edge of the wharf.

Jack, jumping up on the rail seat, waved both hands and shouted: "Good-by, old fellow! Good-by, Max!"

But Max misinterpreted the gesture. Prompt in obedience to the supposed signal, he jumped into the water and struck out in the wake of the boat. It was not under much headway yet, but Max could make but a poor showing in the race. Jack became very nervous. He scarcely knew whether Max was swimming or drowning.

"Can't we stop the boat?" he asked.

"Oh, no," said his father. "Max will get tired in a minute and make for the shore."

Towle leaned over the stern and called to the dog to go back, but Max took it all for encouragement, and swam on steadily. The boat as steadily gained on him. The channel was widening now, and Max evidently had no intention of abandoning the race.

Everyone on the boat presently became much excited, and beginning with sympathy for Little Jack, ended in the deepest anxiety as to the fate of the dog.

Jack was still standing beside the girl, who was making no effort to hide the excitement that was taking possession of her. Jack's father stood just behind with a light hand on his child's shoulder. Towle was not far away.

The boy was trembling in every limb. "Oh, Max! Dear Max!" he cried. "You can't catch us!" Then, recalled by his father's touch. "Why, papa. We must stop the boat, so he can catch up."

The girl reached out her hand and took hold of Jack's. She said nothing, but her teeth were pressed tightly against her lower lip, and the big, brown eyes were beginning to fill.

The only apparently uninterested person on the boat was the captain. The awning had not yet been spread over the deck, and he could plainly be seen standing in the pilot house. Towle turned toward him and called out: "I say, captain, can't you slow down, and let my dog come up with us? He won't go back, and I'm afraid he can't hold out much longer."

The captain turned from the wheel for a moment, and glanced lazily toward the dog bravely paddling away for his life.

"Oh, he'll get along well enough. He'll soon give up and go back. I can't stop for a dog."

Murmurs of indignation were heard on every hand. Jack's face bore a look of the most complete surprise at the discovery that the captain could possibly refuse to stop for Max's sake. The sympathetic tears in Priscilla's eyes turned to glittering evidences of deep indignation, as she stamped her foot, and seemed about to speak. But Towle's words came first:

"I don't ask you to stop for the sake of the dog," said he to the captain. "I'll make it well worth your while to slow down a bit."

"Yes, indeed," chimed in a young fellow who had been growing particularly interested in the situation. "Besides," he went on, raising his voice so that the captain could not fail to hear, "it makes no difference except to your passengers if we get in a few minutes late, and if we don't care, why should you?"

"That's what's the matter!" came loudly from the little crowd that was now facing the pilot house. This uprising of the whole ship's company was more than the captain could quietly endure.

Leaving the wheel to his mate, he stepped out on the hurricane deck, and, looking down upon the passengers, his hands in his pockets and determination in his eye, blurted out:

"You may as well understand me now as ever. I am captain of this boat, and I know how to run her. I've no time to stop for dogs, and I won't stop, and you can make the most of it!"



"HE'D STOP QUICK ENOUGH IF THERE WERE A MAN OVERBOARD."

The girl, looking prettier than ever, stood erect as an arrow, her hands clutching the folds of her blue flannel yachting dress, every nerve tingling with indignation. The captain retired amid a chorus of groans and hisses.

All eyes turned again toward the water. Max was evidently becoming exhausted; the pace was telling on him. His red tongue now and again showed clear against the background of his black head as he gulped in the air, and once Jack thought he heard a faint yelp. The father had all he could do to restrain the boy's excitement.

Towle was so angry that he could scarcely speak. He hardly dared look toward Max. He could almost fancy the look of mingled questions and reproach that must be in the dog's eyes. "What does it all mean? Why must I swim so far? I thought you wanted me to come to you. I am doing my best."

"Yes, poor fellow," said Towle, as if in answer to these unspoken queries, "if you were a man now, instead of a dog, that brute of a captain might deign to lose a moment or so of his valuable time."

"I'm not so sure of that," remarked the young man, who had participated in the vain effort to persuade the captain. "There's very little of the milk of human kindness in that fellow, I fancy."

"Possibly," said Jack's father; "but the law would bring him to terms in such a case. He'd stop quick enough if there was a man overboard."

Scarcely were the words spoken before they were echoed back from the lower deck.

"Man overboard!" was the cry indeed.

So suddenly it came that it almost seemed like a trick to bring the captain to terms. In the confusion of the moment the reality appeared strangely unreal. Even little Jack was at first scarcely able to understand, when he managed to cry out:

"There she is! Don't let her drown, too!"

No one but Jack had noticed how something his father said seemed to add to the excitement of the pretty girl by his side, and in his terror for the fate of poor Max he hardly realized what she was doing when she put one foot up on the rail and vaulted over the side.

It was all done in an instant; she was in the water before three persons knew that she had disappeared. Towle had his coat off in a twinkling, but a sailor had already jumped from between the decks and was swimming with steady, easy strokes to the aid of the impulsive girl. Others were lowering a boat, and the captain, at last in accord with the passengers, had the engines reversed. Jack's father was astounded at the turn of affairs.

"Did you ever dream of such a foolish act?" he exclaimed. "The child actually took up my words and leaped overboard to save the dog."

So impressed was he with the noble folly of the girl that, had it not been for Jack, he would certainly have made one of the boat's crew. But Towle forestalled him. Yet, after all, the girl did not appear to need much help. When she rose after her plunge into the water she turned her face toward the dog and struck out as if she had been a veritable water nymph. The sailor was soon close behind her.

"Don't tire yourself out, miss," he cried. "Lie on your back and float. They'll soon pick us all up now."

But the girl swam on. Her bath had completely dispelled the momentary frenzy of excitement that had impelled her to jump. She felt nothing but chagrin now. She did not want to look anybody in the face, and there was not only the sailor close behind, but a boat load of others were coming. She wished that she dared to go on with the part and dive down to the bottom of the sea.

The sailor's breathing sounded awfully near and the click of the oarlocks told how near the boat was also. Even Max, who now was hardly able to swim a stroke, and who seemed to recognize in all this excitement something which might accrue to his benefit, seemed to her to be laughing at her predicament. She was beginning to think she had better drown herself than to face all the mortification that seemed to threaten, when she suddenly stopped swimming and disappeared.

The sailor reached the spot where the girl had gone down just in time to see her black hair gleaming at the surface again. Placing one arm under her body, he supported it as best he might until the boat came up. Towle was in the bow, terribly frightened to see the girl lying so still in the water.

"Is she dead?" he asked, in a hoarse whisper.

"Oh, no," said some one. "She'll soon come to. There's too much color there for a bad faint."

They lifted her in and laid her carefully in the thwarts, a pea jacket under her, with Towle's coat for a pillow.

"Don't forget the dog!" said a sailor.

"That's so," said Towle, coming back from the realm of fancy into which he found himself drifting. "Pick up the poor beast, and you shan't lose by it, boys."

And so Max, in full worse plight than the girl herself seemed to be, was hauled in and placed beside her.

Everybody on the steamer crowded to the side to catch a glimpse of the heroine of the hour. The stewardess knelt down beside the drenched figure as soon as it was brought on deck and officially announced that the girl was only in a faint. The crowd was presently induced to stand back, and finally Max, with Jack's arms around his neck, became the temporary center of attraction, while the stewardess had the girl carried down into her cabin.

The burden bearers had scarcely disappeared up the companionway when the girl jumped from the sofa on which they had placed her, and, falling on her knees in front of the startled stewardess, cried out:

"You'll never tell anybody, will you? I didn't faint at all. I just couldn't look anybody in the face, and I didn't. I believe I should have died if they had suspected that I was shamming." And the poor girl burst into tears.

Meanwhile the boat passed through Hell Gate and presently neared the pier. The stewardess kept the girl below until all the other passengers had disembarked. Towle waited in vain for her reappearance. In answer to his inquiry he was told that the "young lady had quite recovered, but must not be disturbed." Nobody found out who she was. Whether Towle was more fortunate subsequently pertains not to this story.

Even Jack and Mack had to go ashore without so much as saying good-by to Priscilla; but one of the deckhands, an old salt and a dry one, watched her out of the corner of his eye when she finally came on deck and hurried alone down the plank. This was his comment:

"That was the pluckiest thing I ever knew a gal to do; and the foolishest."

Chimes Rung by Electricity.

Electricity now supplies the power for ringing the chimes of Grace church, New York, and the curfew hymn is played by an automatic arrangement breaking the current to huge magnets connected with ten bells, the largest weighing 7,000 pounds.

—Lots of men would willingly work for their board—if they could find some one to work.—Chicago News.

HOW THE FARMER IS PROTECTED

An Absurd Claim of the High Tariff Organs.

The republican organs attempt to blind the farmers by telling them how the Dingley robber tariff "protects" them, and then proceed to say that if anyone denies that it benefits the farmer, he is ignorant. The following is the list of the "protected" products of the farm furnished by one of these organs:

"Cattle, 32 a head; hogs, 21.5c; horses, $30; sheep, $1.50; barley, 30 cents a bushel; buckwheat, 15 cents; corn, 15 cents; oats, 15 cents; rye, 15 cents; wheat 25 cents; butter, 6 cents a pound; milk, 2 cents a gallon; beans, 45 cents a bushel; cabbage, 2 cents each; eggs, 5 cents a dozen; hay, $4 a ton; honey, 20 cents a gallon; hops, 12 cents a pound; potatoes, 25 cents a bushel; lard, 2 cents a pound; poultry, 3 cents a pound."

The tariffites expose their own ignorance by trying to palm off such "stuff" as argument in support of the absurd claim that the tariff is, or can be a benefit to the farmer. There is not a single article in the above list that the duty on which protects the farmer. None of them are brought from other countries, but are produced here in abundance and supplied to other countries. What a great "protection," for instance, that tariff of $30 a head on horses is when they can be bought throughout the west in abundance for less than that price per head. What advantage is this tariff on live stock or farm products to a Sangamon county farmer who has live stock or anything else to sell? Does the tariff of 15 cents a bushel on corn affect the price of Sangamon county corn? And how much milk and honey does the old world send over here to compete with Illinois farmers?

Then there is hay, that is "protected", at four dollars per ton. What good does that do the farmers of the great west, when hay, in some localities, is actually selling to-day at a dollar a ton less than the tariff?

Referring to this "protection" on hay, the Newark (O.) Advocate draws quite an object lesson for the farmers of that section. Three years ago when the Wilson tariff, that had just passed congress, fixed the duty on hay at two dollars a ton, every farmer who brought hay to Newark to sell, the Advocate says, was given a great song and dance by republican claqueurs that hay was down in price in consequence of the tariff reduction. The price was then firm at nine dollars a ton in Newark. Farmers found ready sale there at that price at this time three years ago. But what are they getting for their hay in Newark now, since the "protection" has been increased to four dollars a ton? The Advocate says six to six dollars and fifty cents a ton are the best prices that farmers are offered for their hay now, and the republican claqueurs who were so loud in talking about the low price of nine dollars a ton in 1894, in consequence of a lower tariff, are now as mum as oysters.

The "protection" to farmers don't protect, and farmers can't be fooled by this republican fallacy any longer.—Illinois State Register.

BRYAN SHOWS THEM UP.

Punctures the Sophistry of Republican Rasters.

The sophistry of republican special pleaders for the causes of scant money and high tariff is cleverly punctured by Mr. Bryan. That distinguished gentleman has taken up the jubilate of the republican press over the high price of wheat—about the only evidence of prosperity which exists in this country—and shown conclusively the humbug of the claim that legislation has anything to do with it. The claim is so absurd and it has been so often demolished that Mr. Bryan's work would seem to be supererogatory, but perhaps too much cannot be said in the exposure of republican shams. In discussing the matter he used these words:

"The first hopeful thing that came to aid republican imagination since the election was the discovery of gold in Klondike, and the second was the rise in the price of wheat. The republicans, however, had no right to rejoice over the discovery of the new gold mines, because this would tend to increase the volume of money, and that was opposed by the republican platform.

"As to the rise in wheat, it came from famine abroad, and, in fact, did not benefit the man who had wheat to sell. He did not find that his wages had been raised any, but it cost him more to buy his flour. Then, too, if the rise in wheat is a good thing for the farmers, it was just what the democrats claimed last fall when they said it was higher-priced commodities the people wanted and not higher-priced money. They wanted prices advanced by taking from gold that purchasing power which had been added by fraud rather than advanced by famine and suffering."

No reply is possible to these statements. They are rock-ribbed facts and cannot be argued away. The providential happenings of which such base use is made by the republican newspapers and speakers only serve to strengthen the position taken by bimetallists.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.

—Mr. Hanna's coal mines, or most of them, have gone into blast again. From all accounts the diggers do not return to their studies with any great amount of enthusiasm. This is strange, because Mr. Hanna himself has been frank enough to say that from his mother's breast he has been labor's best and most exclusive friend. Incidentally we may be excused for remarking that Mr. Hanna's gold mine, located in Wall street, gives every evidence of a rich output in 1898, not to say anything about 1900.—Washington Times.

—The republican gold organs have been instructed to shout "prosperity" all along the line. Some of the rattlebrained writers for these papers show their ignorance or contempt for facts and conditions when they ascribe the rise in wheat and the fall in silver to the Dingley bill and the gold standard, and not to Nature's God.—Silver Knight National Watchman.

THE FALL IN SILVER.

Solid Facts for the Enemies of Bimetallism.

Narrow monometallists have been extracting much comfort out of the recent fall in the price of silver. On the same principle they must experience a good deal of discomfort when they read the quotations showing a rise in the white metal of about 7½ cents above the low mark reached September 1.

The fact that the upward turn was due entirely to mere rumors that purchases of silver were being made for India substantiates the contention of bimetallists that the disparity in the commercial value of gold and silver is mainly due to the depreciation of the white metal caused by its being struck from the coinage.

Another stimulating element was the tentative announcement by the governor of the Bank of England of the possibility of that institution utilizing its silver reserve as permitted by its original charter. That the suggestion did stimulate the price is another proof that bimetallists are right.

The importance which attaches to the rise of 7½ cents in a few days must appeal with telling force to the minds of the uncompromising single standard advocates here and in Europe. Experts are unable to account for the rise on any other hypothesis than that mere rumors stiffened the silver market. No mind not enthralled in blind and stubborn prejudice can doubt that if rumor has such an effect on the price of the white metal, a steady demand, such as would be created by its restoration to its old place in the coinage system of the United States, would give it a stable value which would soon settle all doubts as to parity or ratio. Another matter of importance demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt by the recent upward bulge is the sensitiveness of silver to conditions. This sensitiveness is no new feature, though the gold advocates are trying to make the world believe it is. In 1890, when it seemed probable that congress would enact a free coinage bill, the price of silver bullion rose to $1.20 an ounce in gold in all the markets of the world, lacking only nine cents per ounce of reaching parity, and all because of a mere probability of the restoration of the white metal to the coinage of the United States.

These are solid facts which no amount of argument by the enemies of bimetallism can destroy or weaken.—St. Louis Republic.

IMPORTS LACKING.

The Dingley Law Is Running Up the Treasury Deficit.

Mr. Dingley's explanation of why his tariff bill is a failure is a sufficient commentary on the boasted republican capability for legislation. His explanation is almost amusing in its weakness, not to say its stupidity. He argues, with a freedom that disregards accuracy in details, that during the four months the tariff bill was receiving the attention of the senate there was not far from $100,000,000 worth of goods imported in excess of the amount imported during the same period of the previous year. This excess of importations was in anticipation of an increase of duties and with a view to escaping the payment of new rates. Prior to *July 1 there* was paid in duties under the old law $32,000,000. This he argues should be credited to the Dingley law and not to the Wilson law. Singularly enough this amount just about covers the deficit for the present fiscal year. But the Dingley law goes right on piling up a deficit month after month. Chairman Dingley's explanation is like a limited ticket, not good after date. Next month he will have to give another explanation, and it will have to be something else, because he has used up the $32,000,000 "anticipatory duties" the first crack.

The real reason why the Dingley bill does not produce revenue enough is that there are insufficient imports. There are insufficient imports because the duties are high. The duties were placed high for the very purpose of shutting out imports. The Dingley bill is therefore a failure because it defeats itself. High protection and revenue clash in a tariff bill. If high protection is set up, revenue is lacking. The Dingley bill is a failure because the rates are too high.

We would like to know how long our republican friends believe that the Dingley law settles the tariff question, with a deficit running at the rate of $10,000,000 a month?—Utica Observer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—The anxious seeker after McKinley prosperity may find plenty of it these days—in the pockets of trust magnates.—Tammany Times.

—"The farmer's wife who takes ten dozen eggs to market and gets less sugar for them than she got for eight dozen three months ago will not study a long time before she understands how a tariff bill that increases the price of sugar depreciates the price of eggs.—Ohio Patriot.

—It has remained for McKinley, the pure and patriotic apostle of protection, to reestablish the practice so long held in contempt by all political parties of foisting impecunious relatives into office and making his election a special providence to his own and his wife's families. But it is all nonsense to talk of McKinley's inconsistency. This pensioning of his family is entirely consistent with the theory and purpose of protection.—Minneapolis Times.

—The treasury deficiency under the first year of the Dingley law will be greater in amount than has occurred in this country since the close of the civil war. All of Dingley's twistings, evasions and apologies cannot get around this fact. Just as soon as the money accumulated by Grover Cleveland's bond issues is exhausted the treasury will be empty, there will have to be other bond issues or the tariff tinkered with again to make it a revenue-producing measure. Protection as a revenue contrivance is an obsolete idea.—Pittsburgh Post.

HUMOROUS.

—Ocular Proof.—Ned — "I believe there is a skeleton in Miss Antique's family." Ted—"I know it. Saw her in bathing costume yesterday."—Truth.

—A Boston poet has sent a poem to one of the papers, entitled: "Oh, let me die at home!" The editor has promised to let him, provided he keeps away from his office.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Remarkable Coincidence.—"It's always seemed a mighty strange thing to me," said Mr. Wipedunks, "that in Bible times, thousands of years ago, they called a fast driver a Jehu, just as they do nowadays."—Chicago Tribune.

—An old lady was telling her grandchildren about some trouble in Scotland, in the course of which the chief of her clan was beheaded. "It was one great thing of a head, to be sure," said the good old lady, "but it was a sad loss to him."—Tit-Bits.

—"That," said the old boatman to the lonesome girl on the end of the pier at a summer resort, "is a man-eating shark." "Thanks!" she replied, looking in the direction in which he pointed. "We can sympathize with each other."—Chicago Evening Post.

—"Now, really," said the Thoughtful Man, "did you ever see a woman who was homely enough to stop a clock by looking at it?" "No," said the Nonsensical Chap, "but I have seen a woman stop a car by looking at the conductor."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TWENTY-NINE DANGEROUS AGE.

Man Commits More Crimes Then Than at Any Other Time.

It is a singular fact, yet one substantiated by statistics, that most crime is committed in this state by men 29 years old. This is not only true of the lesser, but also of the greater crimes, although a man is presumed to be at that period of his life not only in zenith of his physical, but also in full and complete possession of his mental powers, with a complete appreciation of right and wrong and their respective consequences. This condition is a problem which has not been solved by the student of criminology, and one which is made the more complex by the fact that the ages of 21, 27 and 45 years nearly equal it, with the intervening years showing a far less percentage of crime.

It is indeed peculiar that the criminal tendency should be so strong at 29 with no such inclination, so far as criminal statistics show, in as great a degree for the succeeding 16 years, and then an other outburst of the animal in man. This condition is found to be true by actual figures, and as all statistical computations at which average conditions are sought to be determined are arrived at by this method, so may the student of this subject, as well as the insurance magnate who bases his rates on the general average of losses in proportion to the risks taken, and does so with full safety, employ it in solving the problem before him.

Charles K. Baker, chief clerk to Superintendent Lathrop, has made this subject one of close study and will soon have completed a table showing this to be true. He has already completed one [illegible] murderers serving life sentences in the penal institutions, and its figures bear out the general conclusion He offers at this time no explanation for this, but hopes after he has exhausted the subject, so far as the presentation of figures is concerned, to be able to set forth reasons why these years should be productive of the most crime.

The following figures show how old the various murderers who are serving life sentences were when they committed the act for which they are serving time, together with how many like crimes were committed at such specific year of age: Fifteen, 1; sixteen, 1; seventeen, 2; eighteen, 2; nineteen, 1; twenty, 2; twenty-one, 3; twenty-two, 0; twenty-three, 6; twenty-four, 5; twenty-five, 8; twenty-six, 10; twenty-seven, 11; twenty-eight, 7; twenty-nine, 12; thirty, 5; thirty-one, 6; thirty-two, 7; thirty-three, 6; thirty-four, 6; thirty-five, 7; thirty-six, 6; thirty-seven, 3; thirty-eight, 5; thirty-nine, 4; forty, 5; forty-one, 3; forty-two, 3; forty-three, 6; forty-four, 3; forty-five, 7; forty-six, 1; forty-seven, 1; forty-eight, 3; forty-nine, 2; fifty, 1; fifty-one, 0; fifty-two, 2; fifty-three, 2; fifty-four, 0; fifty-five, 2; fifty-six, 0; fifty-seven, 1; fifty-eight, 0; fifty-nine, 1; sixty, 0; sixty-one, 1; sixty-two, 0; sixty-three, 1; sixty-four, 1; sixty-five, 0; sixty-six, 0; sixty-seven, 1; sixty-eight, 1; sixty-nine, 0; seventy, 1.—Albany Times-Union.

An Old Crocodile.

One of the most interesting specimens in the British museum is a crocodile more than 2,000 years old. It is a big, well-preserved specimen, and on its back there is a whole family of little crocodiles. Years before the Christian era the Egyptians worshiped crocodiles among their animal deities, and many specimens were kept at great expense in their parks and royal gardens, where they were attended by priests and given all sorts of dainty morsels for food. When these crocodile gods died they were embalmed and placed in the tombs along with the sacred mummies of other sacred animals. This particular crocodile was prepared by dipping it in wax and pitch, which rendered it hard and shiny, and it lay in one of the pyramids century after century, until the Egyptian government dug it out and presented it to the British museum.—Los Angeles Times.

A Spanish Custom.

In some places in Spain, among them Vergara, where Golil was garroted, an old custom prevails of immediately after the execution arresting the executioner and charging him with murder before the court of justice. "Yes, I killed a man," answers the executioner, "but I did it in the name of the law, for the benefit of society, and in obedience to the commands of your honor." Then the court discharges him, saying that justice has been done.—N. Y. Sun.

WHEN WE KEPT STORE.

Do you remember, Brother Joe, the dear
old days when we
Embarked in brisk commercial life, as
hopeful as could be?
Investing all the hoarded wealth of copper
cents and dimes
And going into bankruptcy at least a dozen
times?
A dozen times, at least, I say, but fancy it
was more.
We failed, and ate our stock of goods,
When we kept store.

We opened in the coalhouse once with
eighteen gaudy sticks
Of candy in an old fruit jar. (A nickel purchased six,
and having fifteen cents we stocked as far
as it would go,
Buying direct from Mr. Mears, the grocerman, you know.)
But not a customer appeared, I very much
deplore
To say. In fact, none ever came
When we kept store.

One time you sold your rags and bones and
I gave you a whip
Which you had coveted, for half a working
partnership
And, invoicing some peppermint, some pins
and indigo,
We opened in the haymow with our spirits all aglow.
We thought the pins and blue would lure
housekeepers by the score,
But ne'er a person came to buy,
When we kept store.

We vigorously advertised in sheets most
neatly penned,
But if the people read our bills they did
not comprehend,
Or, comprehending, trusted not merchants
of tender years,
But most discouragingly stuck (in trade)
to Mr. Mears,
Driving us by the scantiness of patronage
once more
To eat our edible assets,
When we kept store.

Trading in wheat, I've managed to lay up a
fair amount,
And you, I understand, possess a pretty
bank account.
Kind Providence has treated us extremely well as men,
But sometimes I look back and wish that
once, just once again,
We two might for an hour or so be boys
just as before,
Eating the stock which failed to sell,
When we kept store.

—Chicago Record.

A SLUM ANGEL.

SOME one was coming up the stairs as the little district visitor was descending. The ascending party struck a vesta, which threw a fitful glare over the damp and filthy walls and the gray-gowned form of Hester Moore.

Dr. Paul Mayland stepped aside, flattening his broad shoulders against the baluster rail to admit a wider passage for her benefit.

During the next two weeks this "slumming" doctor and the soberly-dressed little district visitor met about half a dozen times on their separate ways to or from some den in a crowded alley, and at the end of a fortnight they actually defied criticism and spoke. It was raining a steady drizzle, and through the mire of a dirty court Paul Mayland saw a familiar form in gray stepping over the puddles without an umbrella.

"Please take mine," he said.

But she would only consent to share it.

"These places are not fit for you," said the doctor later when walking with her homeward. "Let a young man, too—too—indeed, it is scarcely safe for so young a girl to venture among the criminals that are hidden here."

"But I must," she murmured.

"Ah, you are one of those brave women willing to risk anything. I had heard of you long before I had the pleasure of lighting you down those rickety stairs two weeks ago."

"You have heard of me?" she asked, with an abrupt sharpness of tone which he did not notice.

"Yes, from the poor wretches whom you have made your devoted friends," he exclaimed. "It is more often for you they call in the extremity of their pain than for me."

"I am glad if I have done any good," she said, sighing with relief.

"Good!" he echoed. "If the depraved creatures about here worship anything at all, it is the Little Gray Lady, as they have named you."

Dr. Paul Mayland was celebrating his 40th birthday over a lonely cup of tea. Old Betsy, his housekeeper and one time nurse, had made a doubtful looking cake in honor of the occasion, and her affectionate master was sacrificing his digestion to please her.

It was not often that he was left to enjoy a meal in peace, and to-day was not an exception to the rule. He was still contemplating a second slice of cake when he received a hasty summons to a case in Lavender court.

"That's just like him," she growled in monologue. "He'll never be rich while he doctors them paupers for nothing. And they take vantage of his goodness, they do. Now, if Master Jack hadn't turned out a scoundrel"—here, being a devout Catholic, she crossed herself and mused mournfully upon the doctor's secret sorrow.

"Master Jack" was Paul Mayland's youngest brother, his junior by 15 years, who had been left as a sacred trust by their dying mother to the elder's care. Some seeds of depravity, perhaps sown in long generations past, early developed in young Jack. After rushing through various vicissitudes of gambling and drink, he devoted the remaining part of his sodden intellect to the criminal science of burglary.

His distracted brother for several years grieved for his "sacred trust" as a thing lost to him, until one night Jack had appeared craving protection from the law. For the sake of his dead mother, Paul had shielded the boy, who, when the danger was over, broke loose again, and in the course of time his dexterity earned him in the criminal world the sobriquet of "Lightning Jack."

At Lavender court, in the room where his patient lay, Dr. Mayland found the Little Gray Lady kneeling by the truckle bed on which a consumptive child was dying.

"I sent for you," she said. "I knew you would come if you possibly could."

She had puzzled him from the first—her absolute loneliness and her reserve. There were moments when he wondered if she were tiring of her charitable work, so obvious to him had been her troubled mind sometimes. To-night, walking beside her through the busy streets, he abruptly put his fancy into words.

"Yes, I am very tired," she answered. "I hate the work, I hate it."

"But it isn't compulsory," he exclaimed. "Why do you do it?"

"Because I must," she said, bitterly. Paul Mayland was not a rapid thinker, and not until they had turned into the street where she lived had he come to some sort of conclusion. Perhaps she was performing deeds of charity in expiation of some trifling sin, magnified by her tender conscience.

Yes, he loved her. She had guessed it long ago. It was in that moment when he had once unconsciously revealed his secret that her work had become suddenly hateful to herself.

"Don't go in yet," he said. "I want to tell you something. Let us walk back to the end of the street."

"I love you, Hester. I love you." His low voice penetrated through the traffic of the street. "I am not a young man, but my feeling for you is deep and strong enough to last my lifetime, even unto eternity." He caught the sharp sob that was choked in her throat. "Hester," he cried, "look at me! O, my darling, what is it?"

"I am so happy!" she said. "That is all."

How long they walked up and down the pavement neither knew. They were jerked back to the reality of things by a faint, hoarse voice that seemed to have sprung out of the darkness beside them:

"Paul, for God's sake, save me! It is the last time I shall trouble you."

"Go to my house by the back door. I will join you in ten minutes."

And, catching at Hester's hand, he hurried her along.

"You are trembling, dearest. That man has frightened you. He meant no harm. He is my brother."

"Your brother?" she gasped. "Lightning Jack your brother?"

"What do you know of 'Lightning Jack?' Who are you?"

"Come with me to my lodgings," she said, faintly. "I can't tell you here."

Hester Moore sat with her arms stretched across the table, her head bowed on them in speechless, tearless misery. The confidence which she had withheld so long had been wrung from her at last.

She was no angel of charity, but a person sent from Scotland Yard to track the brother, "Lightning Jack."

"So this is our Little Gray Lady! A human bloodhound paid to hunt down fallen wretches."

Every word lashed her like a whip. In the distress of that hour he was blind to her pain, blind to justice, blind to his very love for her.

"Well, your victim is ready at your hand," he said, bitterly, to the trembling representative of Scotland Yard. "Of course, you will do your duty."

He walked from the room without a backward glance. For an instant she remained thus, spiritless and dazed. Then a gradual indignation worked its way through her clouded brain.

What had she done to evoke contempt, or forfeit happiness? Born of a detective father, she had been carefully trained by the clever parent in certain intricacies of the profession, and since his death the work had been to her a means of livelihood.

The cheap clock on the mantelpiece struck 11, and she raised her face at last, a wonderous pity looking out of her burning eyes. His seeming cruelty had been but the outcome of fear for the safety of his brother!

When the dawn showed through the chinks of the blind, she threw open the window and leaned out her face in the chilly breeze.

"Hester, I have been waiting for you, hoping against hope that you did not go last night to—Scotland Yard."

It was Paul Mayland standing on the pavement. He bent his face close to hers, and whispered.

"Thank God!" she said, with shaking lips.

Death had spared her a terrible task. "Lightning Jack" had died in delirium in the arms of his brother.

One of the cleverest lady assistants attached to Scotland Yard resigned her post a few weeks ago, on the occasion of her approaching marriage.

The pew-opener of the Southwark church was heard to remark that "in all her ken" no man had ever looked so proud of his bride as did the "slumming" doctor who brought back the Little Gray Lady to live with them.—Answers.

The Court's Advice.

There was once a western judge who was never heard to use the pronoun "I" outside of his own immediate family circle, after his appointment to the bench. At times his habit of reference to himself lent an air of dignity to his speech; at other times his listeners seemed to be decidedly more impressed with the humorous side of his addresses than with the subject matter thereof. One day a young man slightly under the influence of liquor was brought before the judge. "Young man," said the judge, impressively, "when this court was about your age it sometimes indulged in drink, in consequence of which it nearly committed, on one occasion, the crime of murder upon one of the court's second cousins. "But the court saw the error of its ways, reformed, and in time was elected judge, as you now see. This court, however, has not the slightest doubt that if it had not abandoned its youthful course, it would long since have been immured either behind prison bars or in its grave! And it is therefore especially fit, young man, that this court should urge you to do likewise."—Youth's Companion.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FARMER JONES' EXAMPLE.

"I was only jist a-thinkin'," said Farmer Jones, one day,
"A-goin' 'long a-ridin' to the city on my hay,
A-turnin' out fer mud-holes an' a-sinkin' down in the road,
Always goin' an' a-hawin', fer fear to spill the load,
Why can't we farmers have a road, like city folks you see,
Where all fine rigs, an' things like that, can be kept as clean's can be?
An' no turnin' out fer mud-holes, nor worryin' your horse to death,
Nor hangin' 'round about some place 'til the critter's found its breath.
'By gosh!' sez I, 'I'll fix my road along my farm an' see
If all the neighbors take the hint an' do the same as me.
Well, then, I begin a-workin', an' first it seems like play,
But I had my men a-helpin' till the closin' of the day.
An' every day that I could spare was gradin' that 'ere road,
An' fixin' things so that a horse could easy haul a load.
At last the job was finished, but it didn't seem to pay,
As the neighbors wus only thinkin' an' a-wonderin' what to say.
But they kinder got ashamed of theirs and seemed to take the hint;
So they begun a-workin', too, to make their road like flint.
At last the roads wus all alike so you couldn't tell their linkin',
An' I am powerful glad," said Jones, "that I begun a-thinkin'."

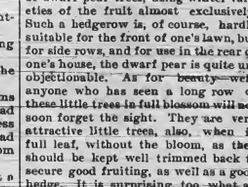
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DWARF PEAR-HEDGE.

It Is a Source of Profit as Well as a Thing of Beauty.

There are numerous shrubs that are suitable for making hedges about one's lawn, whether one prefers evergreens or deciduous shrubs, but the number is limited that can be used in hedgerows that are of both use and beauty. The barberry is one of the latter, these bushes making a very graceful but not densely leaved, growth; but the barberry's fruit is not desired in large quantities, nor is it a desirable plant to have near wheat fields, as it harbors one stage of the "rust" fungus of the wheat.

On my place I am planting hedgerows of dwarf pear trees, using winter varieties of the fruit almost exclusively. Such a hedgerow is, of course, hardly suitable for the front of one's lawn, but for side rows, and for use in the rear of one's house, the dwarf pear is quite unobjectionable. As for beauty—well, anyone who has seen a long row of these little trees in full blossom will not soon forget the sight. They are very attractive little trees, also, when in full leaf, without the bloom, as they should be kept well trimmed back to secure good fruiting, as well as a good hedge. It is surprising, too, what an amount of fruit one can thus raise upon even a small place. In my own case, I am running a pear hedge around a two-acre lot, and am now using also some cross hedges in the rear of the buildings. It will take at least 300 trees to



DWARF PEAR HEDGE.

complete the outside row. As this will interfere very little with the planting of fruit trees over the whole interior surface of the two acres, it will be seen that on a given amount of ground one can raise much more fruit by using this outside hedgerow method. It is possible to crowd the little trees in a hedgerow, because they will be on the outside, and can thus have plenty of air and sunshine, though very close in the row; and though the row of dwarf pear trees may be quite close to the inside, larger fruit trees, the latter are not crowded by the former, since they stand up above them. This sort of work is not advisable on large commercial orchards, but on the home acre in the village lot, one wishes to make the most of every foot of ground.

Planting so many of these little pear trees, I selected winter sorts, and chose that king among pears, the Anjou, and the scarcely less inferior Lawrence. Both these pears do finely on the quince stock, and both are winter varieties. With such fruit one can store in a cool cellar and unload upon the market when the market is most in need of winter pears. With fall fruit one is very nearly at the mercy of the market, for he cannot hold the fruit for any length of time.

My own trees are set about four feet apart. In future plantings I shall increase the distance somewhat. In setting the trees be careful to get the point where the pear stock and quince root join several inches below the surface, and for the first winter, at least, give the roots a mulch for protection.—American Gardening.

Vaccine for Black Leg.

The department of agriculture, through its bureau of animal industry, has just prepared vaccine for the cattle disease known as "black leg." It has also issued a circular containing facts about the disease itself and full directions for using the vaccine. It is desired by the bureau that before the vaccine is distributed to the stock owners in general a record be obtained of several thousand successful vaccinations. For this purpose a quantity of vaccine will be distributed to such persons as desire to make preliminary vaccination and report the results to the bureau. The vaccine as put up by the bureau consists of a brownish powder, which is prepared in packages containing ten doses each.

Enterprise in Indiana.

The citizens of Orleans, Ind., have just voted $46,000 for the construction of 30 miles of gravel roads.

PLANTING AN ORCHARD.

An Improvement Upon the Method Now in Vogue Suggested.

It is a common observation that the outrows of trees in established orchards are finer and more productive than the trees in the interior plantation. This superiority is all the more conspicuous if the orchard is bordered by cultivated fields, and it is fair to presume the extra luxuriance is owing to the trees having a greater extent of unoccupied soil for the ramification of their roots. Something is also undoubtedly due to the greater space available for the expansion and spread of the branches; but it is in accordance with all experience in the cultivation of plants that a rotation of crops is absolutely essential toward securing the best results of the fertility of the soil. Keeping these facts in view, it is suggested that an improvement upon the present method of planting orchards would be gained by planting two rows of trees from 18 to 25 or more feet apart, depending upon the nature of the trees, and alternating the plants in the rows. Then allow a space, varying in extent from 300 feet to any greater distance, before planting another series of rows, and so increase the plantation as may be desired. The intervening spaces between these double rows of trees would be available for the cultivation of the ordinary crops of the farm. The roots of the trees would not only participate in the benefits of cultivation, but would have practically unlimited room for extension before meeting other roots of their kind. Immediately under the trees and for a distance on each side of the rows as far as the branches spread the surface could be kept in grass. If not sown down immediately after planting, which might not be desirable in all cases, it should be done after the trees attain a fruit bearing size, or from five to seven years after setting out. The shelter which will be afforded to other crops by these orchards will be found valuable as a protection from winds as well as in forwarding early crops. This method is particularly applicable to apple and pear trees.—Dakota Field and Farm.

GOOD USE FOR WEEDS.

When Properly Cared For They Make a Good Fertiliser.

Summer heat, when it comes, starts a numerous and enterprising crop of weeds into active life. These may be easily controlled by the frequent use of the iron rake, which stifles them at birth. But if, through inattention, they get the start of the gardener and need to be reduced by the hoe, they should be attacked vigorously at the first chance and not allowed to perfect and drop their seed into the soil. Pull up and shake the larger ones when not so near as to endanger valuable plants thereby, and hoe up all others, not merely scraping the ground over, but raking it up and pulverizing it while rooting out the weeds. These may then, while still green and succulent, be raked together and put into the compost heap, where they will be obliged to return to the gardener all that they have purloined from his soil. This compost heap may, by a little care, be made quite an important factor in the fertility of the garden. Not only all weeds, but, as crops mature, all the garden refuse not used for mulching other plants, may be put into it, wet thoroughly and covered with a little earth and thus rotted down and retained for use as so much homemade fertilizer. It should be established in some out-of-the-way corner; a hole dug a few feet deep to accommodate it will be found convenient and the contents drenched with hose from time to time to promote decomposition, after which a few shovelfuls of earth will delay evaporation and help retain the gases. When used the addition of wood ashes and bone dust, of course, makes it by so much the richer.—Boston Transcript.

COVER FOR TOMATOES.

Prolongs the Season for Several Weeks Beyond the Usual Time.

By exercising a little extra care, the season for ripe tomatoes may be prolonged for two or three weeks beyond the usual period. As soon as there are indications of frost, cover the tomatoes in the evening with some kind of can-



COVER FOR TOMATO VINES.

vas or old blanket. Between the rows of tomatoes drive sticks about four feet apart and nail strips of boards on the top at the height of the tomato vines. Place the covers over these, letting the edges extend to the ground, where they must be fastened so that the wind will not blow them off. Leave no opening or the frost will get in. I prefer a heavy cover made of blankets, as this will often protect the vines when light canvas will fail. If the work is carefully done the tomatoes will stand a great deal of cold weather.—Lewis O'Fallow, in American Agriculturist.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Don't set strawberries in weedy ground.

Don't waste the ashes. Apply them to the fruit trees.

Large, heavy peas will produce a better and earlier crop.

The autumn is a good time to apply potash fertilizers.

Are your sweet peas dead? You did not give them enough water.

Cucumbers can be grown on a trellis, but we do not approve of the plan.

Large, heavy seed is always the best. Experiment has demonstrated that.

A correspondent writes that he has kept his garden mulched all summer. Result, splendid crops and few weeds.—Western Plowman.

Latest Bicycle Slang.

As awkward person is a "wabbler."

A speedy travels with a "loose sprocket wheel."

If your clothes are not in style you are a "'95 model."

When a man's sweetheart jilts him he is the victim of a "broken chain."

Any rider abrading the skin by a fall merely "scrapes off some of his enamel."

He who looks upon the wine until his feet are entangled is a person whose "wheels do not run true."

A stupid individual, if there be any such on a bicycle, has "sand in his bearings."

A proud person, or one unduly haughty, "rides with his handle bars raised too high."

One who is disposed to be imaginative to the extent of romancing is "geared up to 100."

The individual who shouts at night when others desire to sleep is the victim of "loose spokes."—N. Y. Journal.

A Great Benefit.

First Daughter of the Revolution—She says she'd like to know, for her part, what practical good our society is.

Second Ditto—Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic.—Judge.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up or by "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against seasickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

Sad Naturally.

Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everybody looks.

Buckbay—Naturally. How could they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Why Is Star Plug Tobacco the Best?

Because it is made from selected stock of the best grade of leaf that grows. The ingredients used in its manufacture are absolutely pure—nothing injurious to the system enters into it.

You can always tell a man who is not used to tipping his hat by the awkward way he does it.—Washington Democrat.

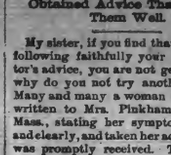
THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4				
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@	2 75	
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25	
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25	
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	4 00	
Mixed packers	4 20	@	4 30	
Light shippers	4 30	@	4 40	
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@	3 80	
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 85	@	5 30	
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	92	
No. 3 red		@	90	
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	20½	
Oats—No. 2		@	21½	
Rye—No. 2		@	46	
HAY—Prime to choice		@	9 50	
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 25	
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 60	
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@	13	
Prime to choice creamery		@	24	
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	2 75	
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@	2 10	
NEW YORK.				
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 10	@	5 25	
No. 2 red		@	95½	
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	34½	
RYE		@	41½	
OATS—Mixed	23½	@	25½	
PORK—New Mess	9 50	@	10 00	
LARD—Western	4 80	@	4 85	
CHICAGO.				
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 70	@	5 00	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93½	
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	85½	
CORN—No. 2	27½	@	27½	
OATS—No. 2		@	19	
PORK—Mess	8 05	@	8 10	
LARD—Steam	4 47½	@	4 50	
BALTIMORE.				
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@	4 80	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	92½	@	92½	
Southern Wheat	89	@	95	
Corn—Mixed	30½	@	32½	
Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@	27	
Rye—No. 2 western		@	51	
CATTLE—Prime quality	4 10	@	4 25	
HOGS—Western	4 90	@	5 00	
INDIANAPOLIS.				
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	85	
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	20	
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20	
LOUISVILLE.				
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91½	
Corn—Mixed		@	31½	
Oats—Mixed		@	21½	
PORK—Mess		@	9 50	
LARD—Steam		@	4 75	

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims:



"I had been sick for six months; one doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhœa.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—Mrs. Louisa Place, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

A Cruel Husband.

"You ask for a divorce on the ground of cruelty, do you, madam?" asked the judge.

"Yes, your honor," replied the fair plaintiff.

"Do you mean to say that your husband has used bodily violence toward you?"

"Oh, no, sir. He never struck me, but—"

Here the applicant's voice broke as she thought of the indignity, and she sobbed bitterly.

"But what, madam?" asked the judge, kindly. "Tell me what your husband did."

"Why, judge, once he spoke real cross to dear Fido."

And the tender-hearted woman burst into a fresh torrent of tears.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Kentucky Appreciates.

"Er—Col. Clay, it's a fine wheat crop we have this year—"

"Splendid, sah, splendid! Best an' cleanest lot o' straws I ever drowed through, suh!"—Cleveland World.

Watts—"There is one good feature about the Klondike that has not been sufficiently exploited, in my opinion." Potts—"And that is—" Watts—"The superior facilities for cold storage of a fellow after he dies, until his friends can send for him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wallace—"I didn't know you rode a wheel." Ferry—"I don't." Wallace—"Then what are you wearing knickerbockers and a sweater for?" Ferry—"To keep the fool bicycle riders from running over me. They think I'm one of 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Clergyman—"My boy, do you know it's wicked to fish on the Sabbath?" Youngster—"I isn't fishing; I'm teaching this 'ere wurm to swim." "Tit-Bits.

Cover an ass with a lion's skin, and he will soon manage to poke his ears out somehow.—Ram's Horn.

The worse one feels, the more people want to talk to him.—Washington Democrat.

Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

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STATE NEWS.

Some of the wells in Hardin county are dry, the first time since 1854.

The K. P. Grand Lodge will meet in Frankfort on the 26th and 27th inst.

Two schools in Woodford County closed, owing to an epidemic of scarlet fever.

Mormon Elders from Utah could secure no building in which to preach at Versailles.

Gov. Bradley addressed the Colored Methodist Conference at Frankfort, last Thursday.

Representatives of the Black Diamond railroad were in Owen county prospecting, last week.

Clark county people congratulate themselves on the prospects of a large rabbit crop this winter.

The drought is devastating the country about Bowling Green, and the farmers are very much discouraged.

John Wilson, of Glasgow, lately in the L. & N. railroad office, shot himself dead on account of bad health.

Three thousand quail have been turned loose on the Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm, in Fayette, for winter shooting.

Covington will have a relief store. An ordinance was passed by Council providing for a relief store for the poor.

Henry Leack's 42-year-old son Herbert fell fifty feet out of a chestnut tree and was crushed to death in Bell county.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown thinks "Dick" Tate is alive, basing his opinion on the untiring efforts to secure his pardon.

Jailer Dick Watts, Republican, of Louisville, says over 5,000 Republicans will scratch the Republican municipal ticket this year.

In many parts of the State the oldest citizens have no recollection of water ever being so scarce. In some places the trees are dying.

The drouth in Bath county is becoming alarming. The epidemic of fever grows worse and there is more serious sickness than ever before.

We have been puzzled to know why the Ohio farmers were in such an all-fired rush to get their corn cut last week. We understand it now. They had heard that Hanna was going to stump the state, and they wanted to get ahead of the "frost."—Newark (Ohio) Sun.

Few are aware of the many deaths that occur at the County Poorhouse, says the Winchester Democrat. The average is about three a week, most of which are colored people. The largest number of inmates at any time during the past two years has been one hundred and fifty.

Miss Alice Fox is the champion chicken raiser of Clark county. Three years ago she sent off for a setting of Buff Cochin eggs. From this setting she raised six chickens, four hens and two roosters, and from these she raised fifty and this year she raised about four hundred.

Uncle John Sherman has a speech all prepared, but says he won't deliver it in Ohio unless the State Committee insists that he do so. Mr. Hanna may yet have to resort to knocking the old gentleman down in order to make him keep his finger out of the pie.—Kansas City World.

Fisherman Claude Chambers was the maddest man in town Tuesday, says the Harrodsburg Democrat. He tells us that miscreants seined the Salt river reservoir Monday night, and left over 500 small newlights on the banks to die. He believes the seiners live in Harrodsburg, for as he passed along the Mackville pike next morning he found nice fish ever few yards that had jostled out of the wagon in which the men carried away the fruits of their unlawful deed.

CROP AND STOCK.

The farmers of Hopkins are making preparations for a large crop of wheat this fall.

A Glasgow man raised and sold $75 worth of tomatoes from a patch 50 by 19 feet, besides having an abundant supply for family use.

J. F. Ware sold to Bonta Bros., of Mercer, two hundred barrels of corn at $1 in the field, purchasers to gather the corn.—Danville Advocate.

The truck-farmers in Jefferson county, near Louisville, have been unusually successful this year. One man cleared $4,800 off his asparagus bed alone.—New Castle Local.

The potato crop throughout this section is a very poor one, and it is thought they will be selling for a dollar or more a bushel before Christmas.—Bracken Chronicle.

The Harrodsburg Democrat says: "Glover Kyle's corn will make 11 barrels to the acre. He planted with a drill, one grain in a hill, 12 inches apart. Off of 50 acres he got 46 stacks of fine timothy hay, and gathered 2½ bushels of clover seed to the acre.

The "wheat king" of the world belongs to Argentina. He is an Italian emigrant named Guazone, and his broad acres are situated in the south province of Buenos Ayres. His crop occupies an area of 66,270 acres. He numbers his workmen by the thousands and each one receives a certain share of the profits. When his season's crop is harvested he fills over 3,000 railway trucks with the grain.

Mr. Lucas Broadhead, manager of Woodburn farm, who is authority on Shorthorns, states that the advance in this breed within the past six months has been more remarkable than he ever knew in a similar length of time, and he considers this an indication that Shorthorns will resume their former high market positions. As will be remembered Woodburn farm once paid $18,000 for a shorthorn bull.—Danville Advocate.

It is almost an impossibility this season to rob the bees of their late supply of honey, as they are unusually quick to anger and fiercely resent any attempt to take the honey. An experienced apiarist tells the Democrat that this is an unfailing sign of a long and cold winter, and he has observed it closely for many years. The bees intuitively know this, and want to retain enough honey to supply them with food—Winchester Democrat.

The tobacco crop has been all housed and is only a common crop at best considering the acreage of this section. Most of it was set late, cultivated during a dry period when it should have had rain, and most of it cut prematurely to save it from frost, it cannot be said to be an average crop in quality, though there are a few exceptional crops. In quantity there is not over fifty per cent of a crop, and all of it will weigh light when marketed.—Warsaw Independent.

Some of the best posted men in the country are predicting that corn will reach the two dollar mark before January 1, next. It is urged that with wheat at one dollar and corn at 39 cents the difference is too great to be normal. Then, too, the government crop report compiled up to September 1, shows an undoubted shortage in the country, while the drouth since that time has added to the shortage. It would not be a matter of surprise to some people to see corn advance to 40 cents per bushel within the next four months.

One of the most important things about good farming that most of us have to learn is to avoid waste. We pay taxes on land that we do not farm we only half cultivate our fields, and so waste both land and labor; we leave a large percentage of the crop, waste time and capital in raising inferior animals; we waste money in buying what we should raise ourselves, we waste energy in trying to do more than any one can do right; we waste opportunities to improve our condition by staying away from institutions and neglecting to read papers; we waste—in a thousand and one ways, and then we are ready to say "farming don't pay." And it is no wonder.

A herd of 80,000 sheep has been purchased in Oregon by live stock commission merchants of Kansas City, and is now being driven overland to Kansas, where the sheep will be fed next winter preparatory to their sale in the spring. The herd is divided into twelve bands, each of which is driven by eight men. The method of driving the sheep is to allow them to graze along the roadside as they travel, covering six or eight miles each day. The bands are driven about twelve miles apart and the owners expect to reach Kansas by October. By driving the sheep overland instead of shipping them by rail there will be a saving of $80,000, as transportation charges from Oregon to Kansas amounts to $1 a head.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The tobacco market has taken a position that it is a hard matter to figure out the future results. The stocks are not overly large, and with a short crop in the country and a frost and slight freeze to injure a portion of what was in the fields, has made many of the tobacco men come to the conclusion that nothing now will prevent higher prices. The sales the past week have been larger than the previous week and prices higher, in fact they were the highest of the season, with a very active market for all offered. A large portion of the offerings were taken by speculators. Red Tips and low grades continue to be the most in demand.

The reports from the country are that the frosts have not injured the crop to a great extent. Most of the crop is now in the house and the dry condition, which was caused by the hot weather, will not permit the tobacco to be injured as badly as it would have been in a green state.

News From Klondyke.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Klarion—$24 per annum, invariably in advance. Good, clean nuggets taken on subscription.

Mr. Bill Nuggins, the prince of good fellows, residing on Yaller avenue is putting a handsome 18k. gold leaf roof on his new barn.

We are pleased to announce that the first Presbyterian church will give a boiled dog supper at its parlors, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Admission $4; children half fare.

Col. Frankfort, of the Bang Up restaurant, meals served at all hours, has the editor's thanks for a juicy joint of roast mule as fine as he ever stuck a tooth into. Come again, Colonel.

Our leading dentist, Dr. Jim Moffitt, believes in fostering home industries. He uses only Klondyke gold in plugging teeth. Dr. Jim is also a jolly jerker. Call on him when in town.

Reward—Ninety-nine dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the low-flung scoundrel who stole our office cat on Tuesday night last. The cat cost us money and he was getting fat enough to make us look forward to a Thanksgiving dinner with more than ordinary feelings of gustatory delight.

Ed Morris was arrested Tuesday night in a hilarious condition on Glacier alley. He resisted arrest and had to be dragged through the mud. When he was brought to the calaboose he was so muddy that the hose was turned on him and he panned out $217 in dust and nuggets. He was let off the next morning with a fine of $2,500.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Robert Childers, of Downingsville, was in town on business Monday. He says that the drouth is playing havoc with things in his part of the country; that he is hauling water two or three miles from Eagle Creek, and that most of his neighbors are doing the same and that there is no indications of relief in sight.

Judge C. C. Cram and E. D. Webster were out on the head waters of Fork Lick on Tuesday buying cattle. They secured a car load of good mountain steers and will ship them just as soon as they can get them in condition. Mr. Webster is a fine judge of cattle and will go into the stock business after the first of the year.

Dr. N. S. Matthews returned home on last Friday afternoon from Shelby, North Carolina, after a visit of six weeks to that health giving climate and drinking of the healing waters of Shelby's famous springs.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The frost caught quite a lot of tobacco.

Both cisterns in the court house yard are dry.

A bank examiner was here last week and was complimentary in his report of both banks.

Carrollton will have a foot ball team this season for the first time. The team will average about 145 pounds.

There are only two cases of scarlet fever in town, and every precaution has been taken to keep it from spreading.

D. B. Garriott lost his fine Thinrind hog, "Longfellow," which weighed 639 pounds, being smothered on the train en route to the Shelbyville fair.

The tobacco barn of Smith Riley near Dallasburg, Owen county, was destroyed by fire Friday night and all the tobacco raised on his place, two large crops, were destroyed. No insurance.

The colored people celebrated Emancipation Day here Saturday, and by six o'clock the town was alive with colored people from a distance, coming from the four adjoining counties and Indiana. At ten o'clock two brass bands headed large processions to the fair grounds, where the proclamation freeing the slaves was read and speeches were made by several persons of their race. It was one of the best behaved crowds of its size that has assembled in Carrollton for some time, be it said to their credit.

FIGHTING A RATTLESNAKE.

Idaho Man Forced to Tear the Reptile from Him.

Bernard Sharkey, owner of the Copper Queen mine, near Salmon, Idaho, has had an encounter with a rattlesnake which, for sensational features, has seldom been equaled in a contest with a reptile. Mr. Sharkey was passing along a mountain trail. The footing was uncertain and he was holding to bushes, grass, etc., on the upper side of the trail with one hand. Intent upon where he was stepping, he did not notice he had aroused a snake, and had no warning of impending danger until the rattler darted its fangs into his hand. The shock caused Mr. Sharkey to lose his footing and slip from the trail, and he rolled down the side of the mountain for a considerable distance.

The snake did not release his hold, but attempted to coil itself around Mr. Sharkey's arm during the descent. Gaining his feet, Mr. Sharkey attempted to shake the reptile off, but found it impossible. He then drew his revolver and shot it. The snake loosened its clutch on his hand, but darted at him again and sunk its teeth in his leather coat. Holding to the coat it twined itself about his body, but with both hands free Mr. Sharkey continued to battle with better advantage. He loosened the coils of the snake, got his foot on its body and literally tore it loose from his coat, a piece of the leather being carried away in its mouth. He succeeded in killing the snake, which proved to be six feet in length and had 16 rattles.

By this time Mr. Sharkey was suffering intense pain, but he hurried to a near-by cabin, where, by great good fortune, he found a bountiful supply of whisky. He drank this in large quantities, while another man went for a doctor, a distance of 40 miles. He was almost dead when the physician arrived, but the latter succeeded in saving his life.—Denver Republican.

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NOTICE.
I have been appointed and qualified as administratrix of W. L. Norman, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and any one having a claim against said estate must present same to me properly proven at Walton, Ky., or to my Atty., S. W. Tolin at Burlington, Ky.
AMERICA A. NORMAN, Admrx.
August 25, 1897.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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NOTICE.
Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.
To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:
I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

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Administrator's Notice.
Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY made. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1897. NO. 51.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee and all Democratic nominees for County offices, are requested to meet at my office at 1 o'clock p. m., Oct. 16th, 1897, matters of importance will be considered.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
Burlington, Ky., Oct. 7.

A FLEET of steamers are expected to arrive from Alaska, this week, bringing considerable gold with them.

IF registration indicates anything the Democrats will give the Republicans a terrible walloping in Louisville next month.

THE value of the churches and the land on which they are erected in this country up to July 1, 1897, is estimated at $680,000,000.

KLONDYKE literature is covering the country, and mining and other schemes to capture the cash of the unsuspecting are being pictured in glowing colors.

THE receipts of tobacco at Cincinnati fell off very materially last week. Consequently the offerings were not so large, but the bidding was spirited, and good prices prevailed.

MR. BRYAN has made four speeches in this State, advocating Democracy. He came to Kentucky at the instance of the party managers, who are determined to redeem the State this fall.

A LOT of negroes were shipped to Louisville for registration purposes, but their presence was detected, and some of them were put to considerable trouble before they got out of the town.

THE Republicans are overrunning Ohio with political speakers. They appear to be getting uneasy about the result of the contest with an issue which they have been proclaiming dead ever since last fall.

A DAY of twenty hours sunshine is too long for the average citizen of this country, but in the Klondyke country you soon get used to them if you do not freeze to death, which will be the lot of many before noon.

DR. HUNTER has received his commission to look after Uncle Sam's interest in Gautemala, and after making a few speeches for the Republicans candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, he will leave for Gautemala.

THE fact that a great many Republicans in Covington registered as Democrats has caused considerable talk in that city. If they vote as they registered there will be considerable more talk after the election, and of a decidedly emphatic character.

GOV. BRADLEY was very much engaged in the welcoming business, last week. First the Bankers' convention and then the Mississippi Valley Medical Association demanded his attention. The Governor is a pretty good hand at that particular kind of work.

THERE are several conditions to be considered in estimating the result of the election in this State this fall. With Parker polling the full vote of the Populists and the gold-bug Democrats voting for Bailey, the Democrats will come up short of success.

THE Washington negroes are not in love with Mr. Hanna, who they think has given them a very cold shoulder in the matter of appointments, and they propose evening up with him by sending missionaries among the colored voters in Ohio, to urge them to vote against the boss' interest at the election next month.

IN less than a month the voters of this State will be called upon to approve or condemn the present State administration, and with the numerous exposes of corruption and incompetency in office, since Governor Bradley's inauguration, a voter ought to have no trouble in deciding that Shackelford is his choice for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

THE Courier-Journal asserts that the Democrats cannot answer the arguments that are being adduced by the Hindman speakers in favor of the gold standard. If the Courier Journal, which prides itself on the ability with which it has always been edited, will review its own columns of only a few years since, it will find arguments in support of the Democratic position in regard to the silver question, that may be more satisfactory to it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, October 8th, 1897.

A week in Washington without the launching of a new war scare would seem quite strange, it has been so long since there was one. The war scare of the present week was based upon the action of the Cabinet in discussing the placing of orders for a million dollars worth of smokeless powder for the Navy, as soon as the money could be made available to pay for it. This is really the most war-like step yet taken by the administration, and it is not surprising that it should have created a sensation. It may be a bluff, and there may be no intention to purchase such a large quantity of smokeless powder. There would certainly be no use for it, except for fighting purposes. It is the belief of some very cool headed men that unless the administration can bluff the new Spanish ministry it will be in a position where it can choose between fighting and backing down, and the strongest opponents of the administration do not believe it will back down, simply because to do so would be to arouse such public indignation that every member of the administration would be driven in disgrace to private life. Americans can stand a lot, but they wouldn't stand a backdown from Spain on the part of McKinley's administration.

The country is beginning to see that those who charged Ex-Secretary of State Foster with making a mess of his sealing negotiations with Great Britain knew what they were talking about. England's notification to this government that it would take no part in the sealing conference to be held in Washington has opened the eyes of the world to Foster's bungling. Representatives of Russia and Japan are now on their way to Washington to take part in the sealing conference, those government's having accepted the assurances of Foster that England had promised to also take part, when it had not done so. Months ago Prof. Elliott said that England had no idea of doing so.

When a man gets down everybody seems disposed to give him a kick. The case of Senator Wellington, of Maryland, is an instance. Months ago, before Wellington had made that fool exhibition on the floor of the Senate, Boss Hanna asked him to make some speeches in the Ohio campaign and he agreed to do so. Several days ago Wellington was given a hint that it would greatly please Hanna if he would cancel his Ohio engagements on account of his health, or any other old reason, and the announcement was duly made that Senator Wellington's health had compelled the cancellation of his Ohio engagements to speak. One of Hanna's Ohio friends, speaking of Wellington, said: "Hanna has been afraid of Wellington ever since he made that monkey-speech in the Senate, and was determined that he should not be allowed to speak in Ohio. His adoption of a gentle hint prevented embarrassment to all concerned."

A well known newspaper man, just from Ohio, said: During "the past two weeks, I have been campaigning with Senator Hanna. The audiences that have turned out to hear him have not been large, nor, to tell the truth, have they displayed a great amount of enthusiasm. The first week's meetings were in the nature of a 'frost', but latterly the attendance has improved. The fact is that the Republicans, for some cause, seem apathetic."

Mr. McKinley is very anxious to have the country believe that he is not taking sides in the hot fight now going on in greater New York's municipal campaign, and statements to that effect are being sent out from Washington. But these statements fool nobody except those who are easily fooled or those who wish to be fooled. Mr. McKinley is with Boss Platt, and every Federal official in New York knows it and is acting accordingly. He wants Boss Platt to win, and doesn't care a snap whether it be with Tracy for a candidate or with a compromise candidate secured by the withdrawal of both Tracy and Low. He wants Platt to win because that would give him a stronger hold on the New York delegation to the next Republican National convention, which Platt has pledged to the support of Mr. McKinley for a second term.

Nobody in Washington will be greatly surprised if the Democratic National Committee should declare Henry George to be the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York.

It is unofficially stated that the board of naval officers charged with the duty of investigating and recommending to the Secretary of the Navy the best place all, things considered, to locate a government plant for the making of armor for naval vessels has practically decided that the best place for the plant is in the south and that their choice is between Alabama and Tennessee, with the chances slightly in favor of their recommending the latter. This recommendation will go to Congress, which will decide whether the plant shall be established.

POLITICAL.

The Democrats are now having their innings. The registration for the first two days shows a Democratic majority of 5,000. If Democrats will vote as they register all will be well.—Louisville Post.

The heavy registration shows that Louisville is gaining in population at a rate that will soon make her the greatest city on earth or else shows a fraudulent registration that is alarming to good citizens of both parties.—Post.

John S. Rhea eat up Judge Yost alive in a debate at Hopkinsville the other day. The poor old traitor in desperation yelled "I would rather be a contingent of the Republican party than sleep with an anarchist." The Judge don't want any more debates.—Owen News.

The total registration for the three days in Louisville for the 1897 election amounted to 46,424, or 186 more than the phenomenally heavy registration of last year. The Democratic plurality for the three days was 6,642 against a Republican plurality last year of 1,768.

The Democrats are perfectly satisfied with the registration of Tuesday. The Republicans have a majority of 41. McKinley carried the city by 240 majority last November, and take that election and compare it with the number registered Tuesday. It will show a Republican decrease of 199. Keep the candle burning in the old homestead of Democracy, and there will be a full house in November.—Georgetown News.

As we go to press Wednesday afternoon Capt. J. R. Hindman, the gold Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, is addressing a crowd of 150 persons in the court house. Mr. Hindman is a good speaker and his partisans cheered him to the "echo." In an interview he says he will poll 60,000 votes in the State and that Shackelford will be elected Clerk by a good majority over Bailey (Republican.) He will poll a few more votes in Grant county than Palmer and Buckner did last year.—Williamstown Courier.

The Courier-Journal, in its issue of Tuesday last, had a very truthful (?) report from the sound money speaking at our opera house of the day before. It said "two-thirds of the crowd present were farmers." If the C.-J. can get the names of enough of those "two-thirds" to fill one row of seats in the opera house the Argus will stop talking for the Democratic ticket. If the C.-J. can publish three names of persons on the stage in the opera house Monday who are not going to vote for Republican nominees next month the Argus will talk from now on for any kind of ticket the C.-J. might put up in the future. Those people were not there, old woman, and you should not have printed such fabulous reports.—Argus.

The Republican party has had control of all departments of the State government for two years and it has made a record in that time the people must pass on in November. It has increased the rate of taxation in the State over 20 per cent. when it promised the people if put in power it would reduce taxation. It has decreased the school per capita, when it claimed that the Democratic party had not properly fostered the public school interest. It has incurred a debt for the State of $500,000 and still has a deficit on its hands when it charges the Democratic party with reckless extravagance. It denounced the contract made with the Mason & Foard Co., leasing the convicts, and has made a contract that has cost the State over $200,000 in two years, according to Republican authority. It has allowed the State to be robbed by a lumber contractor, and has permitted immoral practices in the penitentiary that are disgraceful. The Eddyville penitentiary has also been managed in the most outrageous manner, and bodies of dead convicts, instead of being given decent burial, have been sold to medical colleges in Louisville for $4 each and the money put in the pockets of those who sold them. — Elizabethtown News.

Pith of the Press.

The Courier-Journal is playing both ends against the middle in this fight. It is for Hindman in the State, and for Weaver in the city; for Shackelford in the city, and against Weaver in the State. If it could manage to claim credit for electing Weaver in the city, it would knock the Dispatch out, get the city patronage and run the next State convention as it pleased.—Commonwealth.

Major Handy's indignation over the small amount of space allotted to the United States in the Paris Exposition is perfectly justifiable. As we understand it the United States section is so limited that when Major Handy goes in he has to leave his whiskers outside.—Chicago Tribune.

It is singularly appropriate that the managers of the meetings being addressed by Mark Hanna in Ohio should advertise a balloon ascension to follow the Boss' speech. People who hear Hanna speak need something exciting to distract their thoughts.—St. Louis Republic.

Grover Cleveland is said to aspire to a place on the bench of the New Jersey Court of Errors. There is a general disposition to give it to him on the grounds that he is the most conspicuous error now in New Jersey.—Chicago Tribune.

There is one thing in the way of the scheme to make Mr. Cleveland a United States Senator from New Jersey, and that is the fact that there is no Grover Cleveland Democratic party in that State.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

General Miles writes a spicy letter to the tax payers, in which he informs us that he will soon be in "our midst." Next to peaches and cream we know of nothing nicer.—N. Y. Evening Telegram.

According to the records at Washington, Mr. Edison has taken out 711 patents, and yet he has to get up against the door-jamb like the rest of us when he wants to scratch his back.—Detroit News.

The annexation of Hawaii may be necessary in order for the Administration to supply a sufficient number of officers to discharge Mr. Hanna's campaign obligations.—N. Y. Journal.

As Honolulu has a woman 122 years of age, it is probable that after annexation she may prove to have been another nurse of Baby George Washington.—Louisville Commercial.

In case Mr. Cleveland goes to the United States Senate as New Jersey's representative they will have to organize a new party for him to caucus and act with.—N. Y. Journal.

The three perpendicular new moons are charged with the great drought when, perhaps, it is all due to Mr. McKinley's mismanagment.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The silence of Statistician Grosvenor gives rise to the fear that he has gone to sleep under his multiplication table.—Omaha World-Herald.

THE Spanish cabinet has decided to recall General Weyler from Cuba now in a few days. Gen. Gomez, commander of the Insurgents claims that his forces are in good condition for a continuation of the struggle.

In this issue appears a list of appointments for speaking by Mr. F. H. Russell, the Republican candidate for the legislature. He solicits a joint discussion and the Democrats ought to accommodate him.

THE Ripley county, Indiana, lynchers are keeping up their organization, and occasionally have a daylight dress parade to let bad characters know that they are ready for business.

THIS side of the sphere could have disposed of, to an advantage, a large portion of the water that caused such a destructive flood in China.

W. J. BRYAN spoke to sixteen acres of people at Nashville, Tennessee, one day last week.

FORRESTER is still going after that rotten, penitentiary chair contract.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER:
John C. Wood, Chairman; P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, tenth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Republican—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

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No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . . KY.

Count Tolstoi says the British and the Zulus are the two most brutal races on earth.

The London Globe calls the United States a fourth-class power. Historians will please remember this in writing about 1776 and 1812.

This year's corn crop is estimated at 1,750,000,000 bushels. While not the largest on record, it will serve to dispel the fear of famine in a number of foreign countries.

An English scientist flies in the face of the microbists by announcing that "kissing is a cure for dyspepsia." This is likely to develop an alarming prevalence of the symptoms of that malady.

California fruit shipped to London is reported as arriving "in splendid condition." The refrigerator car has made many things certain which in former times would have been regarded as impossible.

A British technical journal says Americans are called in to equip an electric railroad simply because manufacturers in England are unable to do it. "Made in America" will be the stamp on the London trolley lines.

The theory is still occasionally heard that the bicycle is a passing fad. A glance over the world does not tend to confirm the idea. In France 329,814 bicycles are registered, and the government collects a tax on them of over $600,000.

Boston wins the championship baseball pennant of 1897, and Americans who still retain a love for the national game will not be sorry that the coveted trophy goes to a club with an untarnished reputation for playing clean, manly baseball.

An ungainly horse, whose breakfast had evidently been of a light variety, amused itself and a crowd in Chicago by snatching a new and costly fall hat from the head of a woman and quietly munching it until as an article of fashionable headgear it was beyond repair.

The Japanese have shown their hospitality and their desire to cultivate the good will of strangers by establishing a "welcome society" in Jeddo. The object of this society is to give counsel to all strangers visiting Japan and to make their sojourn in the kingdom of the mikado as agreeable as possible.

"The pain, shame and mischief of the last two years in the eastern policy," says Mr. Gladstone, transcend entirely the powers of any language I could use concerning them." The grand old man of England goes on to say that the Armenian slaughters, the upbuilding of Turkey and the weakening of Greece as a kingdom are all due to the European concert; that is, the *mutual hatred and* distrust of the powers.

The talk of an international railroad to connect America with Europe, the route to extend through British Columbia, Alaska, Siberia and Russia, with the short passage across Behring strait as the only break in an all-rail trip, has been revived. The project is no longer regarded as visionary, but on the contrary many men of hard sense believe in its practicability. Recent events serve to show that the day may come when such a route will be completed.

We are gravely informed that a new and rich gold vein has been discovered in the neighborhood of Lake Wawa, Ontario, and that experts have assayed some of the product up to $692 to the ton. Gold veins and similar El Dorados in the silver and copper fields are now a matter of daily discovery, and if the mining speculators are not careful they will soon give the lay public the impression that gold mines are plucked off raspberry bushes in the boundless and optimistic west.

The current report of the United States geological survey shows that the production of natural gas in this country is declining through exhaustion of the supply. In 1888 the value of the product was $22,000,000 and last year it was $13,000,000. Some years ago scientists who had investigated the matter predicted that the supply of natural gas was temporary. The tapping of the storage reservoirs is now exhausting the supply and evidently nature's laboratory is not making up the growing deficiency.

Thomas A. Edison was asked the other day what he thought of those Chicago men who claim to be manufacturing gold from the baser metals. The inventor, it is said, did not reply categorically to the question, but smiled significantly and picked up from his desk a cablegram which had just been received from Italy. The dispatch read: "To Edison, Orange, N. J.: Have invented perpetual motion. Will you help me perfect it?" "You will notice," he said, with a far-away look, "that a great many remarkable discoveries are being made this year."

Bandits have again taught railroad and express officials that prevailing methods of protection for valuables in express cars are practically worthless by looting a Northern Pacific passenger train in Minnesota. Train robberies are not diminishing in frequency, in spite of the unceasing vigilance of officials, and the time is doubtless approaching when express cars will have to be built as safes are, bullet and dynamite proof. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars on this line of protection would have prevented many of the recent easy robberies of express cars.

THE CAPITAL.

A Hearing in the Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. Cherry Case—About $165,000 in Customs Duties Are Involved in the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Assistant Secretary Howell Wednesday gave a hearing to counsel for Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co., distillers of Cincinnati, on the questions involved in a seizure of a large invoice of red and white cherries imported by them in spirits, as a nonenumerated article subject to a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem. The customs officers reappraised the goods and assessed a duty on the basis of the alcoholic strength of the spirits, which in most cases increased the duty to $1.80 per gallon. The defense asked that all proceedings under the seizure be suspended pending a final determination of the questions between the board of general appraisers. About $165,000 in duties are involved. Assistant Secretary Howell took the matter under advisement.

The president and Mrs. McKinley Wednesday afternoon received the members of the Ladies Home mission of the Methodist Episcopal church who are holding their annual conference at Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Senator Teller is president of the society but in her absence the ladies were presented by Dr. Johnson, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church of this city.

There were many callers at the white house Wednesday, among them being Secretary Alger, Assistant Secretary Day, Justice Harlan, Senator Shoup, of Idaho; Representatives Sherman, of New York, and Marsh, of Illinois, and R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis. William R. Plunkett, of North Adams, Mass., whom President and Mrs. McKinley visited on their recent trip, was the guest of the president at breakfast Wednesday morning. Col. John N. Taylor and wife, of East Liverpool, O., who are old friends of the president and Mrs. McKinley, are guests at the white house. They will remain several days. Col. Taylor is one of the largest pottery manufacturers in the country. Among the consular appointments which will be announced in the near future will be that of Rufus Fleming, of Ohio, as consul at Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Fleming is managing editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Inter State Commerce commission will hold a full meeting in this city the latter part of next week. This will be the first meeting held here in some months.

A NEGRO

Who Confessed to Seduction Taken From a Justice's Court by a Mob and Lynched.

HERNANDO, Miss., Oct. 7.—Wednesday morning, when Henry Crower, colored, who had confessed to seducing Dovie Ferguson, the 15-year-old daughter of John Ferguson, a farmer who lives near this place, was in the office of Justice of the Peace Philipps, awaiting preliminary trial on a charge of seduction, a mob of about 70 armed and unmasked men rode quietly into town, quickly secured the Negro and rode rapidly away in an easterly direction toward the home of the Fergusons.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon it was learned that Crower had been lynched. He was strung up and shot. His body is still swinging from a tree. The mob was orderly, but determined, and was seemingly well organized. Crower was about 28 years of age and was very intelligent. He expected to be lynched and made no outcry when he was being taken from Hernando.

Dixon Still Champion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—The decision "Smith wins" rendered by George Green in the Smith-Dixon fight Monday night does not deprive Dixon of the feather-weight championship of the world. The marquis of Queensberry rules provide that all championship battles shall be to a finish. Had Smith knocked Dixon out in any one of the 20 rounds, or had Dixon's seconds thrown up the sponge, or had Dixon failed to respond to the call of time in any of the rounds, Smith would to-day be the feather-weight champion of the world. But as it was, Dixon at the end of the twentieth round was strong and belligerent, consequently he did not surrender the championship by Green's decision.

Baltimore Wins the Third Game.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The last ball game of the season and the third of the Temple cup series was as dull and uninteresting a contest as has been here for many a day. The Baltimores won with ridiculous ease, and closed the engagement here by practically exhausting the pitching talent of the Boston nine.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	5	9	22		
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5		

Batteries—Hofer and Clarke; Lewis, Klobedanz and Lake. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

Fatal Forest Fires.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 7.—Four bodies have been recovered near South Indian as a result of the forest fires. They are those of Mrs. Leveille, Miss Stiles, her sister and Mrs. Leveille's two children, one an infant and the other 12 years old. Two houses and a hotel are all that remain of Casselman. The village of Cheney is obliterated. Sixty of the most destitute were brought to this city Wednesday afternoon, and the others are being provided for at farm houses and elsewhere.

Sir John Gilbert Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Sir John Gilbert, president of the Royal Society of Painters in water colors, is dead. He was born in 1817.

Maj. Lewis Ginter's Will Probated.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—The will of the late Maj. Lewis Ginter was filed for probate here Wednesday. The total value of the estate is between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. The executors gave bond in the sum of $400,000 each. Maj. Ginter's home is left to his nieces, the Misses Arents; Westbrook, his country home, is left to his sister, Mrs. Young and the Bloomingdale stock farm to Mr. George Arents. His brother and his niece and nephew in Missouri are handsomely remembered as are other relatives. Bequests are made to all the charitable institutions in this city.

ENCOURAGING.

The Yellow Fever Situation at New Orleans Greatly Improved.

The Excitement Dying Out and Business Men Are Arranging to Bring Their Families Back to the City—The Plague at Other Southern Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The fever situation was considerably improved Thursday. There has been but two deaths reported up to this hour, one of which was mentioned Wednesday night.

Wednesday by noon there had been 19 cases and five deaths, and the disparity between the records of the two days is apparent.

As a matter of fact the situation here is no worse than it has been for some time and excitement has absolutely died out, now that the disease has shown no symptoms of an epidemic form. Business men are arranging to bring their families back to the city. There were 24 new cases reported Thursday.

Cases continue to appear on Jackson avenue, one of the fine boulevards of the city, and it is a matter of fact that while Carrollton is the cleanest and best kept portion of New Orleans, more cases have developed there than in any other quarter. Dr. Samson and one of his family were among the stricken Thursday.

The Chateau Yquiem, the steamer bearing the Sicilian immigrants, arrived at Plaquemine parish and were landed after proper examination and disinfection at the quarantine station.

There is one case of yellow fever reported at Clinton, Miss., while no new cases have occurred at Nitta Yuma.

The board of health officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows:

During the 24 hours ending 9 p. m. Thursday, there were cases of yellow fever Thursday 31; deaths 2; total cases of yellow fever to date 456; total deaths from fever to date 45; total absolutely recovered 147; total cases under treatment 264.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 8.—There were four cases in the past 24 hours and no deaths in the past 48 hours.

A pathetic feature is the illness of the sisters of charity, Agnes and Genorise. They came here from Emmettsburg, Md.

The board of health Thursday decided not to establish yellow fever hospitals at any place in the city. Several more suspicious cases are reported at St. Elmo.

EDWARDS, Miss., Oct. 8.—Ten cases of yellow fever were officially reported Thursday.

Total deaths to date, 15; total number cases to date, 270; number convalescent and discharged, 205; number under treatment, 150; with black vomit, 2; number seriously ill, 6. The condition of affairs is somewhat improved.

Spain's Reply to the United States.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held here Thursday. When the ministers separated the *premier, Senor* Sagasta, announced to the newspaper men that no final decision had been taken in regard to the reply which Spain will make to the note of the United States, handed to the duke of Tetuan, when he was minister for foreign affairs, by the United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

The imparcial however, says it learns that the reply of Spain will satisfy Spanish susceptibilities in making clear to President McKinley the resolute attitude which Spain maintains in regard to Cuba.

Twelve Buildings Burned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Twelve buildings, comprising the business portion of the pretty little village of St. Elmo, at the foot of Lookout mountain, were destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. The fire originated in the residence of Mrs. G. W. Kirkland and spread rapidly to the stores adjoining. The total loss is about $12,000. Incline No. 1 and the Chattanooga Electric railway suffered considerably from the fire.

Miss Cisneros Escapes.

HAVANA, Oct. 8. The beautiful young Cuban patriot, Senorita Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros, the heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, has escaped from the Casa de Recogidas (house of scrapings), where she had been confined for several months on a charge of conspiracy against the crown of Spain and of an attempt upon the life of Gov. Beres, governor of the Isle of Pines.

A Four-Handed Duel.

MOULTRIE, Ga., Oct. 8.—The result of a four-handed duel, fought on a country road a few miles from town Thursday afternoon, is the death of Henry Nesmith, the wounding of his son Nathan, and an upheaval in a usually peaceful community, which has sent a mob of determined men and bloodhounds after those who did the shooting. Henry Harris and his son Robert. It is believed the latter were both wounded.

Marsh Fires Near Niles, Mich.

NILES, Mich., Oct. 8.—East and north of this city the terrible marsh fires still continue. Farmers have fought the flames night and day for a week and are utterly exhausted. They have moved their household goods to places of safety and have sacrificed their homes.

The Ohio Ballots.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—Half a million square yards of white paper will be used up for ballots at the coming election. Each voter must have a ballot, and that means a quarter of a million of square yards of paper, for there are a million voters, and to be sure to have enough about twice as many ballots as are used are printed.

Sailors Strike.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 8.—All but four of the 33 sailors on the United States revenue cutter Perry quit Thursday because of a reduction in wages from $28 to $25 per month.

SPREADING.

Friday Was a Record Breaker at New Orleans—Forty-Five New Cases of Yellow Fever and Five Deaths Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Friday was a record breaker here. As early as 6 o'clock as many cases had been reported as on Wednesday, when the fever had for the time high water mark—40 cases. At the same hour there had been some fever deaths reported, with a couple of patients in very critical condition.

The deaths are among those who have had little or no attention, and at least three of the fatalities are among the Italian population.

The worst case of the day, however, was that of Elijah Parks, living on Custom House street. Parks is a Grand Army of the Republic man, and a native of Greenville, N. Y., 56 years old, with a wife and two children. He had been in failing health for a year. Thursday night he died and his death notice appeared in the morning paper. Friends attended to the preparation of the corpse for burial and a wake was held Thursday night. An expert was at once sent to the scene. His experienced eye enabled him immediately to diagnose the case as yellow fever. Friday afternoon the coroners of the board of health have been industriously searching for those who attended the wake or had any thing to do with the dressing of the body, in order that they might be removed to the detention camp. It is fair to assume that this case will still further spread the infection.

Up to Friday evening 45 new cases were reported and five deaths.

EDWARDS, Miss., Oct. 9.—There were four deaths from yellow fever Friday and six new cases reported.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 9.—There were six new cases of yellow fever reported Friday.

EMMET C. GIBSON

Arraigned in the New York Police Court Charged With Passing a Fraudulent Check.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Emmet C. Gibson, alias George A. Sherin, was arraigned in police court Friday on the complaint of H. C. Stimson, auditor of the Imperial hotel. Stimson charges Gibson with passing a fraudulent check for $640 on the hotel, besides swindling them out of $265 for board. His swindles, it is alleged, amount to about $400,000.

Gibson is a lawyer by profession and is 39 years old. As a promoter he consolidated the Akron, O., Street Railway companies, and at present is said to be the vice president of the corporation. He refused to talk of the case Friday and preferred to await the arrival of counsel.

Sessions of Mississippi Valley Association Closes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—The twenty-third session of the Mississippi Valley Medical association came to a close Friday afternoon at one o'clock. The association will meet again in 1898 at Nashville, Tenn. The following officers were elected: Dr. John Young Brown, jr., of St. Louis, Mo., president; Dr. A. P. Buckman, Fort Wayne, Ind., first vice president; Dr. A. J. Ochsner, Chicago, second vice president; Dr. Henry E. Tuley, of Lo... secretary.

Killed Her Son and Attempted Suicide.

YORK, Pa., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Jerome Shoenberger, a widow, Friday shot and killed her four-year-old boy, and then placed the revolver to her own head and fired. The ball entered her scalp but glanced off without making a dangerous wound. The mother had become despondent through poverty and the fear that she was going to lose her reason. Since the shooting Mrs. Shoenberger's mind has become completely unbalanced.

Caught by Falling Walls.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—Late Friday night the dead body of Robert A. Penning, 15 years old, was found under the ruins back of the Detroit Opera house, making the first fatality in connection with Wednesday night's conflagration. Young Pennington was not killed at the time of the fire, but it is thought that he was wandering around in the alley some time Thursday, gazing at the ruins, and was caught and buried by falling walls.

Beer War in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Beer at the consumers' prices is the prospect confronting the citizens of Chicago. Wide open war has been declared by the brewers and there is no telling where it will end. There is every prospect, however, that it will surpass in virulence any previous beer war and also that the saloonkeeper will be quickly drawn into the fight.

Pacing Team Record Broken.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the mile track of the Northern Horse Breeders' association here Friday John R. Gentry and Robert J broke the pacing team record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08. This was done after the pair had been sent a mile in 2:11, and before the close of the day's sport Gentry, with running mate, paced a mile in 2:03¼.

Assets Exceed Liabilities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—Receiver Frank M. Nye, of the insolvent bank of Minneapolis, has filed with the clerk of the district court a report showing that the total face value of assets of the concern are $395,360, and his estimate of the real value of which is $187,369, against which the total liabilities exclusive of capital stock are $107,940.87.

Millionaire's Son in the Asylum.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Harry Munhall, reputed son of a Pittsburgh millionaire, is in the asylum at Dunning, having been taken there Friday. Munhall was picked up on the street by the police three days ago in evidently a demented condition and he was taken to the detention hospital.

Forest Fires in Colorado.

ESTES PARK, Col., Oct. 9.—Forest fires are raging in the timber section west of this place. Immense volumes of smoke are darkening the sky and unless there is a storm, the damage will be enormous.

LABORERS

From Japan Rushing Over by the Thousands to the Hawaiian Islands.

It Is Claimed That If the Islands Are Annexed to the United States in December, These Laborers Can Not Be Deported—Senator Morgan's Speech.

HONOLULU, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Twelve hundred Japanese laborers are on the coast here from Japanese ports to fill contracts for plantation laborers, and it is asserted by prominent Japanese in this city that about 9,000 will be shipped here by the 1st of December. It is claimed that if the islands are annexed in December, under the laws of the United States, Japanese laborers who are here under contract can not be forced to return to their own country upon the expiration of their contract, and that they will have the same citizenship rights as will the present citizens of the republic.

United States Senator Morgan, of Alabama, made his first public appearance before the Hawaiian people on the evening of the 30th ult. at Kawaiahao church, on which occasion, at the instance of several prominent Hawaiians, he delivered an address to the natives upon the benefits of annexation. It is estimated that between 700 and 800 persons were present, of which fully 300 were native Hawaiians. Among other things Senator Morgan said:

"I suppose no American senator ever had a more important duty to perform than I have. Since I have been in Hawaii, I have felt as if I were in a part of America to which I had never been before. This is an American country; it is not an European country, and when annexation takes place its own people will merely be coming into their own. We are not anxious to recruit settlers from the 50,000 or 60,000 people here. We are not anxious to secure their land.

"We are anxious for only one thing —to secure you from aggression from foreign powers. Almost every island in the South Pacific is now in the hands of either Germany, France or Great Britain, and my opinion is that the only solution for the Hawaiian islands is in annexation to the United States. The 75,000,000 people in the United States are not going to permit foreign aggression in these islands."

HAVOC WROUGHT

With Property in New York City By the Bursting of a Large Water Main.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A large Croton water main burst early Sunday morning at the corner of Madison avenue and 48th street, the heart of the fashionable district, and wrought such havoc with property, both near and remote, that not even a partial calculation can be made of the financial damage at present. For blocks around scarcely a building escaped injury by reason of the volumes of water which poured into the streets, cellars and basements. The loss will reach far into the thousands.

The damage by water extends as far west as Sixth avenue, and as far east as First avenue. The sewers were choked by the great rush of water and then the flood rose in the streets. The big water main was probably cracked by a blast which was fired in a sewer excavation late Saturday afternoon.

The breaking of a four-foot pipe was announced by a rumbling noise which awakened the people in the immediate vicinity. Looking out of their windows they saw a great geyser in the middle of the avenue shooting a vast volume of water into the air, a column so high that it reached almost to the top of the electric light pole on the corner. Those who had no view of the fountain heard a mighty rush of water.

For five hours this column shot into the air before it was shut off at its source, and in that time 10,000,000 gallons of water had run down the avenue and side streets on either hand. All the streets east of Madison avenue slope gradually, and down them the water surged in a torrent, flooding the cellars and basements. The most serious damage was done to the building of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. and to the Knickerbocker Athletic club house. In the basement of the latter place the dynamos, machinery, bowling alleys, bath rooms and the swimming tank have probably been ruined by the flood. The club will replace the loss at $15,000. The club house will be closed until the damage has been repaired. After five hours the flow was stopped. Almost without exception the houses in the vicinity of the break were so flooded that they have been damaged from $500 to $2,000. The residence of J. Hooker Hamersley, William Eustace, J. Talbot and the club house of the Delphi Phi were among those most damaged.

Died From Ptomaine Poisoning.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 11.—Considerable alarm was caused here in the past 24 hours by the report that a mail carrier named Stebbins had died of yellow fever. A special meeting of the board of health was held Saturday night and after a microscopical examination Sunday a statement was issued by the board announcing that Stebbens' death was due to ptomaine poisoning, from eating canned salmon. He had not been exposed to infection from fever and there is no reason to suppose that there is any yellow fever in town.

A Retaliatory Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The finance committee of the chamber of deputies has approved the bill recently introduced providing for a retaliatory tariff on American imports, as recommended by the president in his last message to congress. The bill was drawn by the minister of finance with the co-operation and approval of the president. It provides for a ... ad valorem duty on ... per cent. ... will ... [illegible] ... since the ... [illegible] ... less than ... [illegible] ... will be ...

HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, in which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Acting Upon It.

Miss Elder—I have decided to buy a husband.

Miss Tomboy—What on earth do you mean?

"That seems to be my only way to get one, and I have always heard that every man has his price."—Judge.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Guess from Experience.—She—"Who was it that said that a woman's best friend was her dressmaker?" He—"Probably the dressmaker."—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When the baby cries in a crowd a married man tries to do something for it. The unmarried man thinks it is a nuisance.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a rich man's boys don't succeed people always enjoy it.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

A man never feels as awkward as when he is carrying a lot of millinery.—Washington Democrat.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia's the same. St. Jacobs Oil cures the same.

"Hades must be like a big hotel in the crowded season." "Yes—without fire escapes."—Harlem Life.

A slip, a fall, a sprain—laid
Up. St. Jacobs Oil the cure.

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Some people don't care how worthless an article is so it is expensive.—Washington Democrat.

When lumbago sets in St. Jacobs Oil Sets out to cure and cures it.

Bargains are never offered us until it is too late to do us any good.—Washington Democrat.

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

TEXAS LADIES

SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs. Lucretia Scales

De Leon, Tex., writes: I am a widow, and can strongly recommend Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, it having Saved my Life 6 years ago, when I was down with Kidney Complaint and Kidney Disease. I think it a far better medicine than that made by "Zeilin" and "Black Draught."

Gestation.

During the period of gestation the tension upon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to their utmost. If there is any tendency to uneasiness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and one or three doses, every day, of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, assist in holding the uterus in place, lessen pain, make the uterus more pliable and elastic, and prepare the organs for their work of birth. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against liability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a rapid recovery.

J. M. Sullivan

Celeste, Texas., says: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is the best in the world for Biliousness, Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Have used it 10 years, and recommend it to my friends, and they all praise it. I think there is as much difference between it and "Zeilin's" and "Thedford's" as between day and night.

Paleness.

Anæmia is a condition often called "poverty of blood" from deficiency of the red corpuscles which give to this fluid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood, as in chlorotic girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered with hemorrhoids, or in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus. The lips and tongue lose their natural red color and become white and the face looks like wax.

The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by it dose by dose is frequently almost magical; an enfeebled heart becomes strong and sonable in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for Book, "Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 248 Broadway, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BLOCKS MEN

Arrested Charged With Complicity in Assaulting a Young Covington Bride.

Threats of Lynching Made so General That It Was Deemed Advisable to Remove the Men—The Grand Jury Will Act on the Case October 19.

NEWPORT, Ky., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Thomas Gleason, of Covington, a bride of but a few weeks, was dragged from her husband, while they were walking on the Alexandria pike, back of this city, near George Kellar's farm, about 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, and assaulted by 11 men.

George Greer and "Dad" Meiner were arrested by Sergt. Reilly shortly after the assault, and Thursday morning Officer Matthews brought in Matt Meiner, John Meyer, Dick Bushmiller and Cooper Mitler, and Officer Stemler arrested "Red" Bushmiller and Edward Hinding.

All live in Newport. Mrs. Gleason and husband Wednesday night said they could positively identify "Dad" Meiner and George Greer as the two men who first halted them on the pike.

As the news of the terrible deed spread a crowd began to collect at the Newport court house Thursday morning.

It became necessary for Sheriff Plummer to clear the corridors of the court-house at 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Gleason said Thursday that 12 men were about her in the field, but that she fainted after she had been repeatedly assaulted.

The men accused are between the ages of 23 and 31 years.

Mrs. Gleason is only 17 years old.

Judge Bennett's courtroom was packed almost to suffocation during the preliminary hearing. Mrs. Gleason was the first witness. She detailed the story related above. When she pointed out Meiner as the man who had the revolver he leaped to his feet and shouted that he could prove his innocence. He said he was another man whom he named who drew the revolver. "How do you know?" he was asked. He answered that that was what some of the men had told him.

Meiner made contradictory statements in his testimony. First, he said he was out in town to get a keg of beer at the time the assault took place. Later he admitted that he had been out the Alexandria pike. He said he saw a lot of men out there, but he was not one of the crowd. Gleason said the man who drew the revolver wore a slouch hat and a derby when arrested. Meiner said he recognized Greer and Duhfoss in the crowd out the pike.

Judge Helm, Commonwealth Attorney Lockhart, Sheriff Plummer and County Judge Bennett held a conference at 1 p. m. Thursday, and it was decided not to have a special grand jury, but await the one at Alexandria, which convenes October 19.

Three p. m. over the C. & O. was the time and route decided upon to take the accused to Maysville.

During the preliminary trial Mrs. Gleason was given a test to identify the men charged with the crime.

The prisoners were placed in various parts of the courtroom [illegible] room, and in each instance Mrs. Gleason positively identified the prisoners.

Greer testified that he was with Meiner going out the pike, but did not see the couple.

George Youtsey, keeper of the toll-gate, and Ed Huber testified to seeing Greer and Meiner passing the tollgate. Greer and Meiner told conflicting stories in their testimony.

All the other prisoners denied having been out the pike.

After hearing all the evidence Judge Bennett announced that he would bind "Dad" Meiner and George Greer over to the grand jury in $5,000 each and the other eight under $3,000 bond each. But he made a more careful examination of the statutes, and then held all of the men to the grand jury without bond. Greer was drunk, and said he was ready for trial at once.

A few minutes after the prisoners were bound over Circuit Judge Helm, into whose care they passed, stated that he would send all of them to the Maysville jail Thursday afternoon to avoid the possibilities of a lynching. Judge Helm will impanel a special grand jury at once.

The community is terribly wrought up over the affair and threats of lynching the miscreants are freely made. The excitement is far more intense than that caused by the finding of the body of headless Pearl Bryan over a year ago. It can hardly be conceived that a crime so fiendish could be perpetrated in an enlightened community. The men charged with the crime are mostly of bad character and that quick justice will be meted out to them is assured by the authorities. The penalty for criminal assault in this state is death.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—Sheriff Plummer and posse arrived in this city with the ten prisoners at 5:25 p. m. When the train arrived here nearly 500 people were awaiting it at Market street, and here there was intense excitement. Several of the crowd wanted to handle the men roughly, and there were cries of "Let's take them." They were landed in jail safely, however.

There was no undue excitement here after the prisoners had been locked up. Little knots of people congregated on the streets and discussed the affair, but there was no signs of an outbreak.

Death of Egbert Starr.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Egbert Starr, a resident of this city for over sixty years and one of the most prominent merchants of three decades ago, died at his home Thursday, aged 84 years. His gifts to Middlebury college are estimated to have amounted to $100,000.

Weyler Will Be Recalled.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—It is semi-officially announced Thursday that Capt.-Gen. Weyler will be recalled from Cuba this month, and that it is probable the Cortes will be dissolved in December, and a new parliament convoked in March.

CONFESSIONS.

Dying Act Greer Tell of the Assault on Mrs. Gleason—Startling Assertion That Other Three of the Men Arrested Are Guilty.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—"Dad" Minor has made a full statement. Sheriff Plummer's long interview with him late Thursday night resulted in that, if nothing else. Minor's statement was put down in writing and signed by him without much hesitation in the presence of witnesses. In this statement thus made Minor fully exonerates seven of the men under arrest with him, implicating two others now locked up, and six more men, whose names have been given to the authorities. His confession is full and complete in detail and he gives every particular of the assault. His written statement is now in the hands of Sheriff Plummer and in the event of Minor repudiating his statement in court the written statement will be offered in evidence. The two men under arrest whom Minor implicates are said be Geooge Greer and Elwood Hending. The names of the others still at large are for the present withheld, as the officers expect to apprehend them soon.

Early Friday morning Ed. Hending, one of the prisoners, sent for Judge Wadsworth and made a clean breast of his connection with the affair. He said that the only actually guilty men in the crowd were himself, Dad Minor and George Greer. He says there were three others in the ten who were present, but did not participate in the crime. Minor and Greer were seen and both, acknowledged that they were guilty.

George Greer sent for Judge Wadsworth Friday morning and made a clean breast of the entire affair. He says "Dad" Minor, Ed Hending and himself were the only ones among the ten arrested who were actually guilty of assaulting Mrs. Gleason. John Shannon, Wm. Schorle and John Duhfoff were present, but did not participate actively in the crime. Hubert Mistler, Frank and Henry Buschmiller and Frank Minor were not present. "Dad" Minor and Ed Hending corroborate Greer's story.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—Detective James Gaffney, to whom Greer claims to have made a confession, was seen at police headquarters at noon Friday and admitted that Greer had told him of the entire affair before he (Greer) was taken to Maysville Thursday afternoon. Gaffney said that Greer told him that there were nine men in the party, including himself. "Dad" Minor, Croxon and Hending. They had met at the end of the bridge and split up into small parties to follow Mr. and Mrs. Gleason. The rest is known. Greer stated further that the four men mentioned are the only ones under arrest who were implicated in the crime, and that the other five still are at liberty. Detective Gaffney has the names of the others and will arrest them as soon as possible.

TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

Gustave Muller Murdered Fourteen Wives, His Parents and One Child.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 9.—A man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the city police, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession, he produced from his pocket four human ears.

The police, on searching his house, found the two bodies. Muller subsequently confessed that he had also killed his parents, mutilating their remains in the same fashion, and then he made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of 14 wives whom he had married in various parts of the world.

Gov. Pingree's Return.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—On the Red D line steamer Venezuela, which arrived here Friday from Venezuelan ports, was Gov. H. S. Pingree, of Michigan. Gov. Pingree looked the picture of perfect health. He said it was his first vacation in nine years and he had enjoyed the trip immensely. He met President-elect Andrade and dined with him at his country seat. He was most favorably impressed with Senor Andrade, who appeared to be a broad-minded, liberal statesman. Gov. Pingree left for home at six o'clock Friday night.

Bradley Polytechnic Institute Dedicated.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—Friday afternoon occurred the exercises dedicatory of the Bradley Polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria lady, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given $2,500,000. The building is a very handsome and spacious one of white stone, and nearby is another large edifice of the same material, which will be occupied by an horological institute under the control of the same board of trustees. A number of prominent educators from abroad, including college presidents, were in attendance.

Gen. Blanco Weyler's Successor.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco Y Arenas, marquis of Pena-Platta, governo general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree Saturday. According to El Heraldo, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany Gen. Blanco to Cuba.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

MONROE, La., Oct. 9.—Pat Paine, the wife murderer, was hanged privately at 2:30 Friday afternoon in the jail yard here. He asserted his innocence to the last.

Earthquake Shocks.

NEW MADRID, Mo., Oct. 9.—Friday at 5 a. m. an earthquake shock was felt here, but no damage was done. New Madrid was the scene of a violent earthquake in 1811, when a great part of the land in the entire county sank several feet and was overflowed by water from the Mississippi.

To Succeed Senor Dupuy de Lome.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—Among the diplomatic changes reported here as being imminent is that the [illegible] Senor Dupuy de Lome [illegible] will replace Senor Dupuy de Lome as Spanish minister to the United [illegible]

THE SPANIARDS

Under Col. Rotger, Defeated by Gen. Castillo's Command.

Spanish Forces Lost 46 Killed and 60 Wounded, Including the Commander and Seven Officers—Spanish Troops Capture the Town of Cangre.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tampa, Fla., says: Details of the defeat inflicted on the Spanish, under Col. Rotger, by Gen. Castillo, on October 5, are just to hand. Gen. Castillo, Maj. Myares and Col. Andres Hernandez were encamped in the Carmen hills. Col. Rotger with 1,800 men, appeared before the rebels position, early in the morning. He was expected and the insurgents had occupied three positions, Gen. Castillo commanding the center. He had two rapid-fire guns. Myares' command was the first to open fire as the Spanish charged up the hill. Castillo's guns did great execution and the Spaniards retired in confusion. After rallying his men Rotger ordered another charge. In the second attack Rotger fell wounded and his men lost heart and retired. The Spaniards lost 46 killed and 60 wounded, including their commander and seven officers. Gen. Castillo still holds his position. Rebels under command of Col. Lazo attacked the town of Cangre, in Pinar del Rio, before sunrise on October 6 and after sacking several stores and setting fire to the place, the insurgents hanged two volunteers and four Cubans who had acted as guides to the Spanish troops. On the approach of a Spanish column under Gen. Lono the rebels fled. Cangre is within two or three miles of Pinar del Rio city, and the inhabitants of that city are greatly frightened.

The Cuban government has bestowed especial honors on Gen. Calixto Garcia for the capture of Victoria de las Tunas.

The military commander of Metuna del Sur has been replaced by Gen. Weyler's orders. The commander captured a rebel captain and placed him in a cell without taking away his machette. When the warden carried food to the captain, the latter struck him down, rushed out and macheted four guards who attempted to bar his progress.

There have been so many deaths from disease and starvation in Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, that in order to bury the dead in the cemeteries the authorities have been compelled to exhume bodies which have been less than a year under ground.

COASTING STEAMSHIPS.

Contracts to Be Let for the Construction of Two or Possibly Four of the Fleetest for Trade Between New York, Cuba and Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 11.—Within a few days a contract will be awarded to Delaware river shipbuilders for the construction of two, and possibly four of the fleetest coasting steamships flying the American flag. The ships will be built to the order of the bidders for the United States mail contract between New York, Havana, Cuba and Tuxpani, Mexico, and an expenditure of $1,300,000 will be involved. Each ship will be at least 4,000 tons register and about 48 feet beam, 21½ feet deepand from 370 to 400 feet long. The new craft are to be built under the special inspection so as to comply with the regulations of the United States government as laid dow for auxiliary cruisers.

GEN. WEYLER

Will Return to Spain Immediately—Gen. Castellanos Will Direct Affairs Until Gen. Blanco's Arrival.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—Capt. Gen. Blanco will sail for Cuba on the 15th and Capt. Gen. Weyler will return to Spain immediately. Gen. Castellanos assuming the direction of affairs in the island until Blanco's arrival. The Marquis de Ahumada, who was Capt. Gen. Weyler's second in command has resigned.

At a meeting of the cabinet Saturday it was decided to send re-inforcements to the Philippine Islands. Marshal Primo Rivera, who succeeded Gen. Blanco as governor General of the Philippines, will be recalled immediately.

Perished in the Arctic Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The Chronicle says that the fate of the crew of the steam whaler Navarch, of New Bedford, which was wrecked in the Arctic on August 11, is no longer in doubt. As is already known the captain, his wife and the first and fourth officers, who succeeded in escaping from the vessel after she was caught in the ice, were picked up by the United States revenue cutter Bear. The other 30 men on board the ill-fated vessel were supposed to have perished.

New Orleans Fever Condition No Better.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—The fever situation here grew no better Sunday. Early in the evening there was a promise that Saturday's record would be equaled if it was not exceeded. New cases appeared in various portions of the city, many of them, however, being resorted in houses where there was already infection. There were five deaths and in one case the fatality occurred not long after the report of the case was brought to the attention of the board.

Good Showers in Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 11.—This section of the country had a good rain Sunday, the first in many weeks. Reports from numerous northwestern points tell of good showers.

Much-Needed Rain in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11.—After many weeks of terrific drought a good hard rain began falling in this city and the surrounding country at 10 o'clock with indications pointing to a continuance for several hours. It will prove of immense benefit not only in the city but in the country.

Insurrection in Asiatic Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE Oct. 11.—It is rumored here that there has been a serious [illegible] at Bassorah, in the Pashalic of Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, and troops have been sent to suppress the insurrection.

EIGHT BANDITS

Hold Up a Train on the Chicago & Alton Road—A Futile Attempt to Blow Up the Express Safe Was Made.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—Bandits held up a Chicago & Alton express train Wednesday night at a point less than six miles from Kansas City. The robbery is the third occurring on that railroad within a year, all within 15 miles of this city.

The Chicago & St. Louis express, which pulled out of the Union depot at 8:30 Wednesday evening, was stopped by eight masked men at Evanston, a suburban stopping place just beyond Washington Park. Evanston is about eight miles nearer to Kansas City than Blue Cut, made celebrated by the notorious James gang.

The train was stopped at the Evanston siding by the explosion of torpedoes which had been placed on the track. When the conductor and brakemen went out to ascertain the cause of the trouble they were covered with revolvers in the hands of four of the eight road agents. The other four quickly covered the engineer and fireman. The brakemen was compelled to uncouple the baggage and express cars from the passenger coaches. While this was being done one of the robbers busied himself by going through the pockets of Conductor Graves, who was robbed of $22 in coin.

In the meantime the bandits at the head of the train had ordered Engineer Vollette and his fireman to climb down ont of their cab. Engineer Volette hesitated until a pistol ball was sent whistling by his ears. He and the fireman, after this persuasion, climbed down quickly, and two of the robbers immediately took their places. The others of the crowd jumped aboard the baggage and express cars. This part of the train they ran up the track, toward Independence, Mo., about a quarter of a mile. There they compelled the frightened express messenger to open the door of his car. The door once open, they dragged the messenger out by the legs, throwing him to the ground, and then took his gun away from him. The messenger was then compelled to walk back toward the other portion of the train.

After securing complete possession of the engine and the baggage and express cars the bandits placed 24 sticks of dynamite upon the big through safe and then lifted the smaller way safe up on top of it. They applied the fuse and the match and then, evidently, waited for the explosive to reveal the treasure for which so much had been risked. But for some reason the explosive did not go off, and from the subsequent developments it is evident that dynamite had great terrors for the [illegible] who were not afraid to run the ordinary risks of train robbery.

It is clear that they were afraid to return to the express car, for after waiting a few minutes for the expected explosion they hurriedly left the place, running into the underbrush which skirts the railway in that section.

The trainmen, who had been left behind with the passenger coaches, patiently waited a reasonable length of time for the robbers to complete their work and then ran ahead to the engine and the two cars. After some delay, for they too, were afraid of the dynamite, they succeeded in lifting down the small safe and throwing out the dynamite. The engine was then run back to the rest of the train and coupled on, and after a full two hours delay the express resumed the journey toward St. Louis.

DETROIT FIRE.

Three Large Buildings With Contents and Several Others Damaged as the Result.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—The center of Detroit was the scene at 1 o'clock Thursday morning of a conflagration which totally destroyed three large buildings and contents, damaged several others and threatened destruction of at least an entire block of the most valuable property in the city.

The blaze originated on the stage of the Detroit opera house. Simultaneously with the breaking out of the fire there were several loud explosions, presumably the bursting of the stage lighting apparatus. The flames quickly enveloped the rear of the theater and made a furnace of the interior. The opera house, with all its contents, including the handsome scenery, costumes and equipment of the Julia Arthur Co. were destroyed in short order. The rear of the ten story building occupied by the H. Leonard Furniture Co. caught fire and nothing of the structure or contents remains but the steel frame. The four story building of the Mitchell Table Supply Co., east of the theater, was gutted and partially destroyed and several other buildings were slightly damaged.

At 2:30 the fire had been confined practically to the above buildings. The losses have not yet been approximated, but it is believed they will reach the vicinity of $250,000.

A block of tenement houses at the foot of Hastings street caught fire from sparks from the opera house fire and were destroyed.

England's Ultimatum on the Seal Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The officials of the British foreign office have communicated to the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the final decision that the government of Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan. The British government, however, asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone.

The Plague at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 7.—The total cases of yellow fever here reached the hundred mark Wednesday. The actual total to date at noon was 99; total deaths to date, 18. There were no deaths reported Wednesday and only four new cases.

Many Guests Have Narrow Escapes.

MILES CITY, Mont., Oct. 7.—The Maqueen hotel burned Tuesday night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $37,000. Many guests had very narrow escapes from death. F. McVeagh & Co., of Chicago, owned the hotel, which was the best in Eastern Montana.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE PHONETOSCOPE.

With It the Beating of the Heart Can Be Heard Distinctly.

The phonetoscope is the latest improvement in the instruments used by physicians and surgeons. Its use enables one to hear the respiratory apparatus, of the organs of digestion, of the ear in health and disease, of muscles, joints, bones, fractures, dislocations, etc., and even the capillary circulation. The slightest vibrations, excluding other slight noises in the room, are heard during examination. It makes it possible for the physician to examine dressed persons with scientific accuracy, offers a certain method of detecting people who feign deafness, and enables the physician to appreciate the normal and pathological sounds emitted by the organs of the body. The phonetoscope is perfected on the principles used in the telephone.

A physician says: "The principles of the telephone are carried out absolutely in the new instrument. We have all known this for years, but none of us ever thought of applying these principles to the purposes for which they were most needed and yet we all realize the old stethescope, which we have been using, was a crude apparatus. The difference between the two instruments is that one is made on the principle of a trumpet and the other on that of the telephone. With the new phonetoscope the beating of the heart can be heard as distinctly as though the ear were placed directly over it."



THE PHONETOSCOPE.

The phonetoscope shown in the accompanying cut was patented only last May.

BRAIN EVOLUTION.

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Prof. Marsh, of Yale.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale university, has for many years been studying brain evolution, and has learned that animals of the present day have larger brains than their predecessors, that the size of brains of animals in the same groups increased progressively from the eocene through the miocena and pliocene periods. When a species of mammal died out it was found that it had a relatively small brain. He also found that the same theory held good in regard to birds. Finally he applied it to man, who has conquered all else on the earth. The development of the brain has gone on with the centuries, and one race after another has dominated—always by its larger brain. In modern man, the cerebrum overshadows all other parts of the brain combined. Down to the present time the largest brain race has outmatched the smaller, although the latter usually has greater brute force. Prof. Marsh has weighed the brains of modern peoples, and discovered that the average brain of the Japanese is greater than that of any other people. Fifteen years ago he was satisfied that they were to figure as a great power among nations, perhaps an overwhelming force. His conclusions stand almost in the light of prophecy. They have the brain. It is a matter of speculation how it will be used.

The Electric Trolley Stage.

A motor carriage is now in operation in Greenwich, Conn., which will run for an indefinite time and does not carry a storage battery. It can only be used on streets where there is a trolley wire, so would hardly be practicable for a pleasure carriage. Its inventor has named it an "electric trolley stage." It differs in many respects from the trolley car system. As there are no rails, two wires are employed to couple the circuit. A trolley pole conveys the current to the motor, under the carriage, from which it passes back to the return wire. An arrangement has been made by which carriages may pass each other.

Great Medical Discovery.

The new coupler for uniting severed intestines, and which bids fair to supersede the famous Murphy's button, is the invention of a Chicago man. It consists of two decalcified bone collars, with six needle holes at the apex of each and a piece of gum tubing seven-eighths of an inch long and four-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. The collars are carved from round bones taken from the lower hind legs of four-year-old oxen. Four days after connection has been made the two ends of intestine have thoroughly grown together, the collar has dissolved and with the tubing has passed away.

Blindness from Electricity.

An English journal records a number of cases of blindness from electricity within the last six weeks. It has been predicted that if the present electric lamps continue in use a weakness of sight will be produced in this generation, partial blindness in the next and total loss of sight in the third or fourth generation. It has been suggested that fluorescent tubes be adopted. These would fit around a room like a strip of molding. It is claimed that they would give a strong, even light, which would not harm the eyesight and would cost no more than the present incandescent and are lamps.

THE ELECTRIC SPARK.

It Is Not a Fluid, But Purely a Vortex Movement.

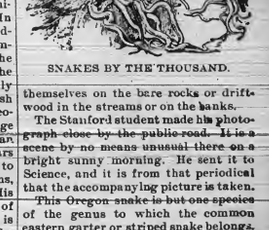
Lord Armstrong, a famous student of electricity, has succeeded in photographing an electric spark. He claims that there is no such thing as an "electric fluid;" that electricity is purely a vortex movement, such as we see when watching rings of smoke drift from the mouth of the smoker. The "electricity, like the smoke, moves over and over the circumference of the ring, that is, it is sucked in by one face of the ring and out by the other." This simple discovery may revolutionize many established theories. Lord Armstrong's photographs are said to show to the eye the exact difference between the positive and negative poles. A camera and powerful electric machine were placed in a room. On the sensitive plate contained in the camera a light and fine powder had been sifted, so that when the electricity was discharged the dust upon the plate would be driven about by electric streams, and at the same time the light would affect the plate. But a small fraction of a second was required for the electricity to give the luminosity necessary to enable it to be caught in the act of setting the dust in commotion. The picture shows a black spot in the center, which is the metallic disk which rested on the photographic plate and received the positive discharge from the electric machine. The electricity radiates from the center in streams which appear like feathery illuminated roots of a plant. This is different from a picture of electricity as it comes from the human body. The photograph will show that as it radiates it has a sharper and shorter appearance. A picture taken of two opposite discharging disks, brought near together, shows clearly that the discharge has different characteristics at the different poles. Lord Armstrong hopes to show plainly how electricity is communicated from one human body to another by contact.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SNAKES IN OREGON.

Singular Scene Photographed by a California Student.

In July, 1895, a student of geology at the Leland Stanford, Jr., university, in California, visited a branch of the Klamath river, three miles south of Klamath Falls, in southern Oregon on a geological search expedition. His findings in geology may or may not have been important, but he had an opportunity to photograph the singular scene which is reproduced here.

In that region a species of snake, belonging to the genus Eutaenia, swarms by hundreds and thousands. These snakes are found mostly along the watercourses, in the grass, or sunning



SNAKES BY THE THOUSAND.

themselves on the bare rocks or driftwood in the streams or on the banks.

The Stanford student made his photograph close by the public road. It is a scene by no means unusual there on a bright sunny morning. He sent it to Science, and it is from that periodical that the accompanying picture is taken.

This Oregon snake is but one species of the genus to which the common eastern garter or striped snake belongs. There are least 20 species of the genus in the United States; and all the species including the Oregon snakes in the picture are harmless. The eastern species are, indeed, positively beneficial, destroying field mice and certain insects. The Oregon sort feed on a frog which is very common in the waters of the Klamath, and this is the cause of its great abundance in the vicinity.

VENOM OF SERPENTS.

A New Antidote Discovered by Prof. Fraser, of Edinburgh.

Prof. T. R. Fraser, of the University of Edinburgh, has discovered a new antidote for overcoming the venom of serpents. It is not like M. Calmette's antitoxic serum, obtained from animals rendered immune by inoculation, but is furnished by the serpent himself, in his own bile. In the experiments various quantities of bile from the gall bladder of the cobra, rattlesnake and grass snake was mixed with a little more than the minimum fatal dose of the venom, and this mixture injected under the skin of the animal. It was shown that a quantity of the bile smaller than the quantity of venom may be sufficient to prevent lethal doses of the latter from producing death. The bile of harmless serpents was found to be less effective. The same secretion from an ox was less powerful, being about one-seventh as strong in antitoxic influence as the venom of cobra or asp. If a sufficient amount were used it would overcome a fatal dose of the poison. Dr. Fraser believes the antidote can be prepared for the market in a compact form. African snake doctors have a remedy, of which a principal ingredient is snake bile, which they introduce into the patient's stomach and rub into the wound.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Agreement on That Point.

"You are very dear, aren't you?" asked the lady shopper of the ribbon clerk.

"That's what all the boys say," replied she, sweetly.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, October 13, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch.....50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

The same old story, dry and dusty.

Farmers are sowing their wheat, expecting it will rain soon.

It is said the Ohio river is lower now than it has been for years, and very few boats can run.

After a lingering illness, Mr. P. G. Holmes departed this life Thursday morning. He leaves three children to mourn his death. They have the sympathy of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of East Bend, entertained the young folks with a dance, last Saturday night. It was enjoyed by all who were present. Do that again, Mr. Harris.

Erlanger.

Blanch Conner, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Clara Morelli, of Lexington pike.

Miss May Riggs, of Lockland, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Martha Hoover, of Erlanger road.

Several families have been forced to move to the city on account of the bad accommodations the Southern Road furnishes the public at this place. It is hoped the officials will look into this before more patrons will have to go.

The young friends of Miss Hattie Mack tendered her a birthday surprise party last Saturday evening at the residence of her father on Garvey avenue. Among those present were Misses Nora Lynch, Kate Wesselm, Anna Eicholz, Nannie Gelger, Rosa Moss, Blanch Conner, and Clara Morelli; Master Ferry Hogan, Hy Bokolo, John Bokolo, Jas. Hermann, Fred Collins, Ad Konerding, Martin Gebhart, Jas. Mack, Mrs. Godfied Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Springmeirer, Fred Reisch and Joe Reisch. After congratulations were over, dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours.

North Bend.

Mr. Thos. Balsley mashed his ankle badly last week.

Col. A. B. Whitlock has gone to St. Louis to visit his sister, Mrs. Gilbert.

We are glad to say that Rev. R. E. Kirtley is improving and is able to be out again.

A good many people are getting coal off the bar here. Part of the bar is yielding remarkably well.

Master James Owen Kirtley, who mashed his hand badly in the cider mill, is a great deal better.

Miss Annabel Rtley left here, Wednesday for Missouri, to take her little nephew to visit his relatives.

I am glad to say Miss Duncan is quite popular among her scholars. I here her praised from every one.

Mr. G. C. Riley has returned home from working on the U. S. Engineers corps, the work being done for this year.

Miss Clara Harrison, after a delightful visit to her father, Mr. Wm H. Harrison, has returned to her home at Spears, Ky.

Bellevue.

James Rogers is about through sowing wheat.

Born—To Robt. Clore and wife on the 27th, a boy.

J. T. Marshall may be found at all hours in his office.

Farmers are slow in sowing dollar wheat in this dust.

D. M. Snyder's sorghum mill is going almost day and night.

Harry Acre and wife were visiting on Ashby Fork, Sunday.

Joe Maurer's basket shop is in full blast, running four hands.

Hina Lindernburn, of Newport, was with us a few days last week.

The hickorynut party was highly pleased with their trip last Saturday.

D. M. Snyder was at the city Monday with his son, Albert, to have his eyes examined.

C. C. Craig and wife, of East Bend, were visiting relatives in the Petersburg neighborhood, Saturday.

P. G. Holms, of Rabbit Hash, died last Thursday, and was buried Friday. He has been ailing for some time, and was between 70 and 80 years of age.

We are glad to report Andrew Acra, of Middle creek, improving from a very severe attack of typhoid fever, which has confined him to his bed for 8 weeks, last Friday.

Boys, remember the second day of November and rally the voters. The Republican wants to borrow a few and I think we can thrash enough out of the bushes to give their candidate a complimentary vote.

Petersburg.

Wm. Bennett doesn't improve in health.

Miss Leeota Ryle spent several days in our burg, lately.

Apples and Irish potatoes are scarce and high in these parts.

Elbert Kelly, of Bellevue, was prospecting in our burg Sunday.

There is a prospect this morning (Monday) of a nice rain, which never was worse needed.

Ben Stergeon and Joe Weindel returned from Chicago, last week, where they have been in business for some time.

Willie Huey and Pearl Sullivan, of the Bellevue neighborhood, spent last Saturday night and Sunday at Wm Rector's.

Last Saturday, Bernard Berkshire, in company with Capt. Fenton, drove over into Hoosier, and in the neighborhood of Cochran the young animal attached to the buggy got scared, and Bernard was thrown out and his new suit completely covered with dust. They arrived safe in port without any further trouble.

A mass meeting of most of our leading citizens was held in the schoolhouse, at 7 p. m., last Saturday, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the different offices of the town. Police Judge B. J. Crisler called the meeting to order and explained its object, when T. B. Mathews was elected permanent chairman and Richard McWethy, secretary. On motion a committee consisting of J. M. Grant, Mark Gordon and Jas. Thompson was appointed to present the names of five persons suitable for trustees. While the gentlemen were engaged in preparing their report it was moved to select by private ballot a candidate for police judge, which resulted in the selection of B. J. Crisler. A candidate for town marshal, was selected in the same manner. After a spirited contest between Harry Bahn, Jas. E. Hensley, Clay Henaley and Harry Lyon, Bahn was declared elected. Resolutions pointing to the locating of manufacturing establishments in our town were offered by Rev. Harris and passed unanimously. The committee on trustees reported the following names: viz T. B. Mathews, Ben Jarrell, Henry Hoffman, C. N. Smith, and Frank Collier. The report was adopted.

Utzinger.

A big crop of wheat is being sowed.

S. E. Terrill arrives on schedule time now.

Bro. Cobb did not get the Aurora postoffice.

Cropper & Gaines are having a new roof put on their bus house.

J. B. Grant, of Livingston county, Mo., was visiting here, last week.

Buford Terrill, son of S. E. Terrill, has gone to Missouri to make his future home.

The young folks had a nice time at a lawn party at Dr. Hay's, one night last week.

Thos. Clore, of Bellevue, is buying wheat for the big flour mill at Lawrenceburg.

Kirtley Baker, pitcher for the St. Paul league team, was in this vicinity last Saturday.

Chas. Shipman has rented Seymour Cole's farm near Hartford, Indiana, and will move there in the spring.

Dogs killed five sheep for Geo. Walton, two for Nathan Walton and three for Stephen Gaines during the last week.

All the neighborhood back of Aurora, Indiana, is on fire caused by some tramps setting a log heap a fire on the road.

Chas. Shipman's team ran off with him the other day, demolishing his wagon and throwing Charles on a wire fence.

Bill Guy, colored, who shot a bridge contractor in Ohio, several days ago, is in jail in Cincinnati. His victim is still living.

Hunters have made their appearance in this vicinity, and they are a terror to chickens they find strayed from the barn yard.

The river is lower at Lawrenceburg than ever known. Some say that the dike at Medoc has caused the river to fill up at this point.

Billy Parsons, steward of the Steamer Workum, found a human skull on the Lawrenceburg bar the other day. Some think it is Pearl Bryan's.

The citizens' meeting at Petersburg, Saturday night, nominated the following candidates for city offices: Thomas Mathews, Ben Jarrell, J. M. Thompson, Frank Collier, Harry Smith and Henry Hoffman for town trustees; Harry Bahn, city marshall, and Ben Crisler, police judge.

Constance.

Water is getting scarce in this place.

Mr. E. C. Luis and wife have returned from Indiana.

The dust is ten inches deep on the streets in Constance.

Mr. John Highhouse was in town, last week, prospecting for a saloon.

The druggist has added to his stock a bottle of Castoria. He is having a rush, I think.

Prospects are that we will have an undertaking establishment in our town soon, as E. M. and W. W. are thinking of going into the business.

John Botts and child are very ill.

Two additions to the M. E. Church this week.

C. W. Robinson is building a new warehouse.

Chas. Hemfling is happy—it is a 12 pound boy.

Miss Ohler, who has been very sick, is convalescing.

Clint Reeves is collecting the school tax in this district.

Andy Ernst, who dislocated his knee, is able to be about.

Mr. J. Jackson's father, of Indiana, has been visiting him this week.

John Grimsley injured one of his hands by using it too freely on a man's head.

William Ohler sprained a muscle in his back while lifting sacks at the factory, Thursday.

Capt. Kotmeyer has made extensive repairs on his road, and it is now the finest along the river.

John Myers was badly cut on the forehead, an artery being severed. Dr. Murat dressed the wound.

William Phelps brought quite a delegation of young people up from Taylorsport to the prayer meeting, Sunday night.

The boys who have been working at the tin mill have been laid off, as have also 15 hands at the Jones desicating factory.

Eph Peno, who was recently at the point of death, has entirely recovered, owing to the skillful treatment of Dr. Murat.

J. P. Loder, formerly of this place, has sold his interest in the general store at Nightown, Indiana, to K. H. Hood. He sold out because of ill health.

Heist McAuther, of Bromley, has taken Cal Cowen's place as night ferryman for Capt. Kotmeyer. He is a clever fellow and an experienced riverman.

Walton.

The Christian Endeavor Rally held at the Christian church here on the 10th inst., was a success in some respects beyond expectation. Although disappointed in the crowd on account of the dry weather and the dust, yet a great many were in attendance, and we feel that the day's meeting, besides effecting many direct results, has been far-reaching and will accomplish much good in the future. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Mills, of Falmouth, president of the district. Among the many good speakers present was Mrs. Bessie DeMoss Ellis, of Belleview, who spoke on the topic, "How to Develop a Good Committee," and being the only lady on the program, she deserves special mention. Question box was conducted by Mr. Loose, of Covington, and was quite a diversion. There were visitors from several neighboring towns. Basket dinner was served on the grounds and with the progress of good times, the Endeavors hope to have another rally and make it, if possible, more successful than this one.

Miss O'Hey is the guest of Mrs. O. Y. Dyas.

Mrs. Nannie Vest, of Dry Ridge, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Barbara Ransler, of Ludlow, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Ranaler.

Mrs. Robt. Ricketts, of Sulphur, is visiting Mrs. Judge Botts.

Arthur Roberts and wife have returned from their wedding tour.

Rev. Moss conducted the services at the Christian church, Sunday.

Forest Northcutt, of Dry Ridge, is stopping with N. M. Northcutt.

Mrs. D. S. Lermond is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stamler.

Miss Stewart, of Covington, is the pleasant guest of Miss Libbie Ingram.

Duke Finnell and wife, of Dry Ridge, were visiting Mr. Finnell's parents, Sunday.

Mr. Marshall Whitson and wife, of Verona, were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Sunday.

Dr. J. L. Adams and wife have purchased Dr. Duncan's property and have gone to house-keeping.

Clarence Senlour and bride have returned from Nashville, and are visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Breeden, of Winfield, Kansas, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Byron Northcutt, last week.

The political speaking which was to have taken place here, last Saturday, was a complete failure, a crowd failing to turn out.

Richwood.

Little Maggie Snow is on the sick list.

Hon. Reuben Conner's arm is getting better.

Farmers are beginning to feed their cattle.

W. H. Smith's new house is nearing completion.

Miss Allie Weaver is teaching school at Mt. Zion.

Miss Lucy Robinson was visiting her sister, Mrs. Willie Glacken, one day last week.

William Woodward and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carpenter, last Sunday.

Sparks from passing locomotives have been setting fire to the grass along the railroad for the past two weeks.

Edward Northcutt and Miss Jane Belle Dobbins were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Samuel Dobbins, near this place, at 3 p. m., last Thursday. The groom is a prominent farmer of the Walton neighborhood. The bride is one of the most highly respected ladies of this vicinity, and her many friends wish her a pleasant journey through life.

Union.

J. W. Conner is feeding 65 hogs.

Who said it was going to rain this week?

Efforts are being made to organize a K. of P. lodge at this place.

Tom Burket has been nursing a badly sprained ankle for ten days.

Mr. Taggart is proving a prompt and faithful mail carrier—always on time.

Mrs. Reuben Stephenson, of Hood, was calling on friends here, last Wednesday evening.

Clements & Childress have engaged in the butcher business, and furnish delicious pork chops on short notice.

Services in both churches Sunday morning, and services by Rev. Rachal at Presbyterian church Sunday night.

Soi Long and Geo. Crouch will engage in the steamboat business this winter. They are negotiating for a boat.

Tom Judge has let the horse market in Union take a drop on itself, and the boys are forced to go to Williamstown to trade horses.

J. L. Frazier purchased a new buggy recently, and was testing its staying qualities Sunday. It proved a real stayer, for the front axle broke in the middle as he came into Union, and it just stayed in the road.

Marshal Hedges drove 47 miles one night last week, and every toll-gate was up on the route, except the one just above Union that Col. Mott Houston handles, which makes him the boss gate keeper in the sixth district.

John Williams and W. W. Conner are reputed to be the best corn raisers in this section. John may beat "Babe" raising corn, but when it comes to sorghum molasses "Babe" can beat anybody except Spencer Smith.

Mott Houston had his chicken coops and hen house all locked and bared. When asked what he did it for he winked his eye and said, "the editor of the Recorder and the head pusher in the County Clerk's office passed through to the south, and it is best to look out for squalls."

Two of our handsomest young ladies have been negotiating for three weeks to "get a man." No I mean to hire a man to drive them in a carriage to Carrollton. They have offered all the way from 50c to $50, and yet no man has offered his services so far. Shame on you, boys!

Supt. Vosbell takes great pride in his farming interests, the same as he does in his official duties. He is now making a deal for railroad scrapers and will plow up and transfer to the worn places on his farm all the rich soil that for years has laid idle in the hollows. He claims that it can be done at small cost and will prove beneficial.

Napolean Bristow is one of those jolly fellows that don't let dry weather, scarcity of water, lack of McKinley prosperity or anything in the world keep him from wearing a pleasant smile, and hoping for rain and better times. "Nip" says Uncle John Garrison can worry if he chooses, but not any for him. Well, Mr. Ed., you know how John worries. Nit.

On last Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock Mr. Wm. Matson Rachal was united in marriage to Miss Maud Norman, at the Baptist church in Union by Rev. A. S. Rachal, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. After the ceremony at the church they left amid showers of congratulations and rice for the home of Mr. Rachal's mother, where they ate luncheon and at three o'clock left for their wedding tour to Nashville and other Southern cities.

A new novel will soon make its appearance in the literary world. The plot will be laid amid scenes familiar to a few Boone county people. Its hero will be one of those "genial souls" that has spent years upon years in keeping "camp fires" of mirth and social pleasure burning with a steady brightness by throwing great big fagots of original and spicy wit upon them. Its heroine will be a "star-spangled banner of perfection," that the hero can say and does say, "I love thee with all thy faults."

Dick Thompson has been driving a buggy that played seven different tunes in seven different languages during the dry weather, and he was proud of it; but Sunday evening he went into sack cloth and ashes and could not be comforted, for he got Sam Hicks to hitch his 2:06½ trotter to it, expecting it would play eight tunes in sixteen languages, all at the same time—yea not a tune, for Mr. Kennedy had employed some kind hearted man to cut the tires. Talk about steam pianos and horse fiddles, but they deal out music soft as the aeolean harp compared to that buggy.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the persoual property on my farm near J. W. Klte's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

Public Sale!

I will sell at Public Auction, at my residence near Union, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, Nov. 4th, 1897,

My Farm Containing

123 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

Lying on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 3 miles from Richwood Sta., on the C. N. & T. P. R. R.

Said farm has a good

Frame Dwelling of Seven Rooms,

Hall, Vestibule, Pantry, three Porches, Good Cellar, Large Barn and other Out Buildings, two Cisterns

And Never Failing Springs,

Orchard of Various kinds of Fruit Trees.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

HENRY TUCKER.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Auct'r.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock y. m.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six roome, and good barn and lot, at BigBone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:

English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.

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A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

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HARDWARE

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Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
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UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

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COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing

OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

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WHY WORRY ABOUT

Where to go to Buy Your

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Come in and inspect our FALL LINE, and you will find it complete in every respect. Quality, Style, Workmanship and Prices guaranteed. You can see where ours excel at a glance. Many years experience in the Clothing business enables us to buy very close; our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with Small Profits, this is positive proof that our prices are ROCK BOTTOM.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

All signs of rain have failed this season.

The trees are shedding their leaves rapidly.

Everybody has had an opportunity to repair cisterns.

The tax rate in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is $1.48 on the $100.

Best line of flanels, jeans, yarns and blankets at Niebaum's, Aurora.

That was a nice rain Monday, but it delayed its coming too long for fall pastures.

The Democratic political mill will be fought to a finish in Kenton county next Friday.

E. H. Niebaum's is the best place to get good muslins, shirtings and calicoes at close prices.

Prospects for fall grass are very poor, and the farmers may have a long seige of feeding their stock.

Lawrenceburg and Aurora are about to go to war over their base ball teams. The rivalry is strong.

The new cemetery that is being laid out by the Bellevue Baptist Church will be a nice burying ground.

W. F. McKim, who purchased Mrs. Hogan's house and lot, will put the premises in excellent repair.

People were glad to find the dust knocked out Monday morning. They were thnakful for small favors.

Headquarters for children's ladies' and men's underwear, cloaks, capes, hosiery, gloves, &c., at E. H. Niebaum's Aurora.

For the first time—for no telling how long—the Grant Circuit Court is in session with no murder case on the docket for trial.

When he wants to get as fine corn as grew in the county this year, W. T. Smith does not have to go farther than his own field.

Last Saturday was pay day for the school teachers, and the began showing up at the Superintendent's office at an early hour.

The Boone House is beginning to show up in fine style, and when the repairs are completed it will be a good country town hotel.

There are about thirty-five wells in Burlington, and not more than a dozen of them can be relied on for water during a long dry spell.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

One day last week tobacco sold as high as $32 per 100 pounds, at Louisville. It was fine Burley cutter and was purchased by a manufacturer.

Corbett is offering Fitzsimmons $15,000 to fight him, win or lose. We can find a man in Burlington who will fight Corbett at any time and place for half that amount of money.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Dr. John H. Walton, Wednesday afternoon, October 27, 1897, at 2 o'clock, Bullittsburg church.

Lexington Races.

October 5—16 inclusive. One fair roun trip daily, 4th to 16th via the Queen and Cresent route. Good until October 18th to return.

Mrs. Fulton, aged about 78 years, and mother of John Fulton, of Florence, fell down stairs at the residence of her son-in-law, Columbus Carpenter, near Florence, last Saturday night and dislocated her shoulder.

The funeral of the late Ephraim Helm will take place at the Lutheran church at Hebron on the first Sunday in November at 11 o'clock a. m. Services will be conducted by J. Taylor Moore, of Georgetown.

Fall Leaf Excursion to High Bridge, Sunday Oct., 17. Now is the time to make the trip. Ask agent for rates and other particulars. High Bridge is a delightful place for boating, bathing, fishing, bicycling, etc.

The scaffold on which the carpenters were at work at the Boone House, fell last Thursday morning, and as a result Kirb Tanner got a badly sprained ankle. Duley Beall was on the scaffold at the time. The fall was about 15 feet

Insurance Commissioner David N. Comigore has at last been appointed Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue of the Sixth Kentucky District to succeed Collector Alexander Davezac. The appointment was confirmed by President McKinley Saturday morning.

Emma Pate Mulford will seek to annul her marriage to Grant Muiford at this term of court. The plaintiff is the young lady who eloped from Clay township to Kentucky, last spring, to marry the husband from whom she now asks a legal separation.—Lawrenceburg Register.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Mrs. Thomas Dinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brashier Rouse, who live about a mile from town, died last Sunday morning of consumption, leaving a baby about eight weeks old. She had been married about a year, and the young husband and the parents have the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Lentz at the Hopeful church, Monday at 10 a. m., followed by the interment in the cemetery at that place.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Agness Disguid is the guest of Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

Rev. Hoover visited his parents in Virginia, last week.

Marce Riddell and wife were visiting relatives in Walton, Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Castleman is visiting her son, D. E. Castleman, of this place.

Sheriff Roberts was over at Beaver, Saturday, on a tax collecting mission.

John H. Ryle and wife contemplate moving to Erlanger in the near future.

Butler Carpenter, of Florence, was in town a few hours Monday morning.

B. W. Adams attended church at Beaver, last Saturday night and Sunday.

J. C. Hankins, one of the hustling merchants of Constance was in town, Saturday.

Mr. McDonald, a Covington lumber merchant, was a guest at the Boone House, Sunday.

Robert Wilson has moved into the Sandford hotel property which he purchased recently.

Columbus and Perry Carpenter, of Florence, were among the visitors to town last Monday.

T. C. S. Ryle, of East Bend, attended services at the Universalist Church, at this place, last Sunday.

W. R. Gordon and James Thompson, two of Petersburg's vim and vigor business men, were in town Monday.

D. E. Castleman spent a few days, last week, in the Glencoe and Napolean neighborhoods, in Gallatin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Stephens, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barker, Sunday.

F. M. Johnson, Assessor of Dearborn county, Indiana, and a Mr. Hoover, of Lawrenceburg, were in town, Saturday.

W. W. Grant, of Bellevue, will represent the Masonic Lodge at that place at the Grand Lodge in Louisville next week.

Mrs. A. J. Barker expects to leave next Sunday night on a visit to her husband's sister, Mrs. Setters, in Tennessee.

Atty. S. Gaines is now a Burlington freeholder, having purchased a portion of the Sandford hotel lot from Robert Wilson.

F. H. Russell, the Republican candidate for representative, was in town, Saturday, in company with his daughter, who is a teacher.

Uncle Dutton Crigler and Mr. Long, of Gunpowder, and L. N. Crigler and wife, of Covington, were guests at the Boone House yesterday.

Mrs. Martha Riddell and daughter, of Aurora, and Eaton Snyder and sister, of Bullittsville, were guests at Judge Riddell's, last Thursday.

W. R. Gordon, manager of the Petersburg opera house, billed the town Monday for the appearance of H. Vincent Moore, on the 15th and 16th inst.

Oscar Ryle has received his outfit and is now canvassing the county for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. Here is hoping he will sell many machines.

Misses Annie and Lelia Cowen arrived home, last Friday, after a very pleasant visit of two week to Esq. James A. Cowen's in Gallatin county.

Thomas Castleman has moved from Florence to Glencoe, Gallatin county. He has quite a number of friends in this county whose best wishes follow him.

J. Wash Watts, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday morning. The farmers in his neighborhood are posting their lands as a protection against hunters.

Mr. Henry Tucker, of Union, was in town one day last week, and advertised his farm to be sold publicly on the 4th day of November. Read the advertisement in this paper.

J. C. Revill visited his landed possessions near Lawrenceburg ferry, one day last week. It was the first time he ever saw the farm, and it showed up better than he expected.

County Attorney J. M. Lassing and wife are visiting Mr. Lassing's brother Henry and wife at Nashville, this week, and attending the Exposition. They will return home next Sunday night.

George Delph, of the Union neighborhood, has a cucumber pickle that is 51 years old. It has been preserved in whisky all that time. The whisk is certainly excellent if age adds to the quality.

D. E. Lawell, of the Rabbit Hash precinct, was in town Friday. Speaking in regard to the sowing of wheat, he said he tried several times to break some land, but it was so hard that he had to abandon it.

Dr. John H. Walton, of Home City, Ohio, was in Burlington, Sunday, to see Dr. Smith on business. They do say that the Doctor will lead to the altar, in a few days, one of Boone county's fair daughters.

C. G. Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, pulled himself loose from his store long enough to come out to God's country yesterday, and revive his drooping spirits by inhaling the ozone-charged atmosphere enveloping the uplands since the delightful rain that visited this part of the country last Monday.

NOTICE.

Mr. Frank Russell, the Republican candidate for representative of Boone county, will discuss the issues of the day from a business stand point before the people, to which the Democratic and Republican candidates are invited to attend and take part at the places and dates to-wit:

Burlington, Oct. 16, at 7:30 p. m.
Beaver Lick, Oct. 18, at 7 p. m.
Big Bone, Oct. 19, at 7 p. m.
Rabbit Hash, Oct. 20, at 7 p. m.
Bellevue, Oct. 21, at 7 p. m.
Petersburg, Oct. 22, at 7 p. m.
Bullittsville, Oct. 23, at 7 p. m.
Verona, Oct. 25, at 7 p. m.
Walton, Oct. 26, at 7 p. m.
Union, Oct. 27, at 7 p. m.
Florence, Oct. 28, at 7 p. m.
Constance, Oct. 29, at 7 p. m.

Wanted—To rent a farm on which there is some land to cultivate in tobacco.
ADD RIDDELL,
Beaver, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

A REGULAR KLONDIKE.

No use going to Alaska when you can find a regular Klondike in the way of VALUES at OUR STORE. Notwithstanding the big advance in nearly all lines, we shall continue to give customers the benefit of our advantage of having bought largely before the advance.

PROOF:
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair 75c.—worth double the money.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We know perfectly well that you will buy your goods where you can

Get the Most for Your Money

and where the most will also be good. Knowing this we wouldn't be foolish enough to tell you we keep good goods at the

Lowest Prices

if it wasn't so. Bring in your produce and we will take it same as cash.
HEADLIGHT OIL, per gallon. 7½c.

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

PUBLIC SALE!

As Administrator of James A. Botts, deceased, I will sell at his late residence, in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Saturday, October 23, 1897,

The Following Property, to-wit:

10 Work Horses and Colts of the celebrated Almont Stock and others; 16 fat Hogs, 1 fine Brood Sow, 1 Cow and Calf, about 100 barrels of Corn in field, lot of Tobacco on sticks in the barn, lot of tobacco sticks, lot of Millet in the barn, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Farm Wagon, Buggy, Sleigh, 2-horse Sled, Buggy Pole, Yoke and Set of Double Buggy Harness, and Plow Harness, Farming Implements, Sewing Machine, Ward Robe,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Of all kinds, about 100 Chickens and 80 Turkeys, Farm Bell, Tobacco Screw and Frame, and other articles too numerous to mention.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank. Terms of sale to be complied with before property is removed.

EDWIN BOTTS,
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Administrator.

Petersburg, Ky., Oct. 8, 1897.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Will you please state in next week's paper that three of the votes for place of holding the next Teachers' Institute, that were cast at the teachers' association, Saturday, Oct. 2d, 1897, were for Burlington instead of Walton as stated in this week's paper.

Yours Respectfully,
LIZZIE F. GORDON.

Dr. Smith is not trying to study out the easiest route by which to reach the Klondike gold region, but is devoting his leisure moments trying to devise a scheme by which to exterminate the English Sparrows that have been feasting for several weeks of the &c., put out for his chickens. Knowing that the sparrows were watching his movements, to throw them off of their guard, he prepared a tray of nice dough, and placed it where they did most congregate. It was soon surrounded by a large flock of the birds, but not one of them would touch it, but a terrible chatter was kept up for some time when they all disappeared. In a few hours the birds returned and after another season of great noise the dough was dispatched in short order by the birds. The Doctor's generosity towards the birds was repeated several times and each time, they refused to eat the food until after a consultation had been held. The Doctor is of the opinion that the sparrows sent a sample of the food off each time for analysis and the report was made by the agent at the second meeting when the feed was devoured. The Doctor kept trying to gain the confidence of the little pests and kept failing, and finally decided that their great caution rendered it useless to try to get them to eat of poisoned dough.

FISCAL COURT.

At the last term of the Fiscal Court business was disposed of as follows:

Lee Marshall was allowed $10 for keeping pauper.

Hankins, Davis & Co., allowed $12 for pauper coffin.

Jeff Stephens allowed $10.25, balance due on account of work rendered in establishing county line.

R. A. Brady allowed $198.48, balance due him as Assessor, and same was order certified to the Auditor at Frankfort for payment. He was also allowed $2.75 for having assessor's books bound.

D. Rouse allowed an account of $2.29.

C. C. Roberts allowed two claims amounting to $104.40.

J. F. Blyth allowed $500 on Poor House expenses.

T. E. Roberts allowed $3 for holding inquest.

W. E. Vest allowed $105 on account for work done establishing county line.

J. F. Weaver allowed $1 for repairing pump on public cistern.

C. L. Crisler, jailer, allowed $36.50.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Walton, October 23d, 1897, 9 o'clock a. m.:

Diacritics—At what age begin and how to teach—Lillie Rouse.

Discussion by Association.

Relative value of Practical and Intellectual Arithmetic—M. F. Hamrick.

General discussion.

1:30 p. m.

Geography—the best method of preparing and reciting—J. H. Craven.

General discussion.

How to interest patrons in school work—Harriet Bedinger.

General discussion.

Anything you want in dress goods at riggt prices. E. H. Niebum, Aurora.

The protracted meeting at Beaver Baptist church is still in progress, and great interest is manifested by the very large crowds that attend. Up to and including last Sunday night there had been six additions.

COUNTY COURT.

October 4.—Geo. N. Buffington released from payment on land valued at $4,500 erroneously assessed against him in this county, said land being located in Kenton county.

J. H. Walton qualified as Justice of the Peace with F. A. Utz as bondsman.

The last will and testament of A. Corbin, was probated, and M. J. Corbin and A. B. Corbin qualified as executors.

G. O. Cleek was appointed administrator of W. M. Underhill.

Mosby, Raum & Grogreve vs B. W. Buffington—report of land division filed, and ordered to lie over for exceptions.

Fernando Carpenter, &c., on petition for division of land—commissioners filed report, and same was ordered to lie over for exceptions.

In company with J. S. Clutterbuck we had the pleasure of visiting Alline Lodge, I. O. O. F., at McVille, last Thursday night. It was an interesting meeting, the work being in the initiatory degree, Mr. Robert Rice being the candidate. Alline Lodge was not a month old last Thursday night, but the work done by its degree team is up to the standard. Every member of the lodge manifests great interest in the work, and if the pace set is kept up, it will be only a few months before Alline Lodge will have left in the distance all the lodges in this county in the matter of floor work. The membership is increasing rapidly, and is composed of as good material as the county affords. The new lodge certainly has a bright future before it. Joseph Love and several other brother Odd-Fellows, of Rising Sun, were present and witnessed the work.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.
Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs.
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd. are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
DEALER IN UP TO DATE
FURNITURE,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
HIGH STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.
—HAUCK BUILDING.—

☞Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

☞All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

☞INGRAIN CARPETS,

☞BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Knippenberg & Fike,
Carriage and Wagon Makers,
Repairing, Painting & Trimming.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Foot of Walnut Street,
Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD
Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonable Prices.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.
Only $1.50 per Year.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"As a Shock of Corn Cometh In in His Season."

Stripped of Their Earthly Imperfections and Singing Songs of Praise to Almighty God in the Eternal City—'Tis Husking Time of Neighborly Reunion.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Job 5, 26: "As a Shock of Corn Cometh in in His Season."

Going at the rate of 40 miles an hour a few days ago, I caught this sermon. If you have recently been in the fields of Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, or New York, or New England, or any of the country districts, you know that the corn is nearly all cut. The sharp knife struck through the stalks and left them all along the fields until a man came with a bundle of straw and twisted a few of these wisps of straw into a band, and then gathering up as much of the corn as he could compass with his arms, he bound it with this wisp of straw, and then stood it in the field in what is called a shock.

It is estimated that there are now several billion bushels of corn standing in the shocks waiting for husking. Some time during the latter part of next month the farmers will gather, one day on one farm, another day on another farm, and they will put on their rough husking apron, and they will take the husking peg, which is a piece of iron with a loop fastened to the hand and with it unsheath the corn from the husk and toss it into the golden heap. Then the wagons will come along and take it to the corn crib.

How vividly to all those of us who were born in the country comes the remembrance of husking time. We waited for it as for a gala day of the year. It was called a frolic. The trees having for the most part shed their foliage, the farmers waded through the fallen leaves and came through the keen morning air to the gleeful company. The frosts which had silvered everything during the night began to melt off the top of the corn shocks. While the farmers were waiting for others, they stood blowing their breath through their fingers, or threshing their arms around their bodies to keep up warmth of circulation.

Roaring mirth greeted the late farmer as he crawled over the fence. Joke and repartee and rustic salutation abounded. All ready, now! The men take hold of the shock of corn and hurl it prostrate, while the moles and mice which have secreted themselves there for warmth attempt escape. The wisp of straw is unwound from the corn shock, and the stalks, heavy with the wealth of grain, are rolled into two bundles, between which the husker sits down. The husking peg is thrust in until it strikes the corn, and then the fingers rip off the sheathing of the ear, and there is a crack as the root of the corn is snapped off from the husk, and the grain, disimprisoned, is hurled up into the sunlight.

The air is so tonic, the work is so very exhilarating, the company is so blithe, that some shout, and some sing, and some banter, and some tease a neighbor for a romantic ride along the edge of a wood in a reventicle, in a carriage that holds but two, and some propose as to the number of bushels to the field, and others go into competition as to which shall rifle the most corn shocks before sundown.

After a while the dinner horn sounds from the farm house, and the table is surrounded by a group of jolly and hungry men. From all the pantries and the cellars and the perches of fowl on the place the richest dainties come, and there is carnival and neighborhood reunion, and a scene which fills our memory, part with smiles, but more with tears; as we remember that the farm belongs now to other owners, and other hands gather in the fields, and many of those who mingled in that merry husking scene have themselves been reaped "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

There is a difference of opinion as to whether the Orientals knew anything about the corn as it stands in our fields; but recent discoveries have found out that the Hebrew knew all about Indian maize, for there have been grains of the corn picked up out of ancient crypts and exhumed from hiding places where they were put down many centuries ago, and they have been planted in our time and have come up just such Indian maize as we raise in New York and Ohio: so I am right when I say that my text may refer to a shock of corn just as you and I bound it, just as you and I threw it, just as you and I husked it. There may come some practical and useful and comforting lessons to all our souls, while we think of coming in at last "like a shock of corn coming in in his season."

It is high time that the King of Terrors were thrown out of the Christian vocabulary. A vast multitude of people talk of death as though it were the disaster of disasters instead of being to the good man the blessing of blessings. It is moving out of a cold vestibule into a warm temple. It is migrating into groves of redolence and perpetual fruitage. It is a change from bleak March to roseate June. It is a change of manacles for garlands. It is the transmuting of the iron handcuffs of earthly incarceration into the diamond wristlets of a bridal party; or, to use the suggestion of my text, it is only husking time. It is the tearing off of the rough sheath of the body that the bright and the beautiful soul may go free. Coming in "like a shock of corn cometh in in his season." Christ broke up a funeral procession at the gate of Nain by making a resurrection day for a young man and his mother. And I would that I could break up your sadness and halt the long funeral processions of the world's grief by some cheering and cheerful view of the last transition.

We all know that husking time was a time of frost. Frost on the fence. Frost on the stubble. Frost on the ground. Frost on the bare branches of the trees. Frost in the air. Frost on the hands of the huskers. You remember we used to hide behind the corn stacks so as to keep off the wind, but still you remember how shivering was the body and how painful was the cheek and how benumbed were the hands. But after awhile the sun was high up and all the frosts went out of the air, and the hilarities awakened the echoes and joy from one corn stack went up, "Aha, aha!" and was answered by joy from another corn shock, "Aha, aha!"

So we will realize that the death of our friends is the nipping of many expectations, the freezing, the chilling, the frosting of many of our hopes. It is far from being a south wind. It comes from the frigid north, and when they go away from us we stand benumbed in body and benumbed in mind and benumbed in soul. We stand among our dead neighbors, our dead families, and we say: "Will we ever get over it?" Yes, we will get over it amid the shoutings of Heavenly reunion, and we will look back to all these distresses of bereavement only as the temporary distresses of husking time. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." "Light, and but for a moment," said the apostle as he clapped his hand, "light, and but for a moment." The chill of the frosts followed by the gladness that cometh in "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Of course, the husking time made rough work with the ear of corn. The husking peg had to be thrust in and the hard thumb of the husker had to come down on the swathing of the ear, and then there was a pull and a ruthless tearing, and then a complete snapping off as in the corn was free, and if the husk could have spoken it would have said: "Why do you lacerate me? Why do you wrench me?" Ah! my friends, this is the way God has arranged that the ear and the husk shall part, and that is the way He has arranged that the body and soul shall separate. You can afford to have your physical distresses when you know that they are only forwarding the soul's liberation. Every rheumatic pain is only a plunge of the husking peg. Every neuralgic twinge is only a twist by the huskie. There is gold in you which must come out. Some way the shackle must be broken. Some way the ship must be launched for heavenly voyage. You must let the heavenly Husbandman husk off the mortality from the immortality.

There ought to be great consolation in this for all who have chronic ailments, since the Lord is gradually and more mildly taking away from you that which hinders your soul's liberation, doing gradually for you what for many of us in robust health, perhaps, He will do in one fell blow at the last. At the close of every illness, at the close of every paroxysm, you ought to say: "Thank God, that is all past now; thank God, I will never have to suffer that again; thank God, I am so much nearer the hour of liberation." You will never suffer the same pain twice. You may have a new pain in an old place, but never the same pain twice.

The pain does its work and then dies. Just so many plunges of the crowbar to free the quarry stone for the building. Just so many strokes of the chisel to complete the statue. Just so many pangs to separate the soul from the body. You who have chronic ailments and disorders are only paying in installments that which some of us will have to pay in one payment when we pay the debt of nature. Thank God, therefore, ye who have chronic disorders, that you have so much less suffering at the last. Thank God, that you will have so much less to feel in the way of pain at the hands of the Heavenly Husbandman when the "shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Perhaps, now, this may be an answer to a question which I asked one Sabbath morning, but did not answer: Why is it many really good people have so dreadfully to suffer? You often find a good man who is perfectly useless going around with easy digestion and steady nerves and shining health, and his exit from the world is comparatively painless. How do you explain that? Well, I noticed in the husking time that the husking peg was thrust into the corn and then there must be a stout pull before the swathing was taken off the ear and the full, round, healthy, luxuriant corn was developed; while, on the other hand, there was corn that hardly seemed worth husking. We threw that into a place all by itself and we called it "nubbins."

Some of it was mildewed, and some of it was mice nibbled, and some of it was great promise and no fulfillment. All cobs and no corn. Nubbins! After the good corn had been thrown up to the barn we came up with the corn basket and we picked up these nubbins. They were worth saving, but not worth much. So, all aronnd us, there are people who amount to nothing. They develope into no kind of usefulness. They are nibbled on one side by the world, and nibbled on the other side by the devil, and mildewed all over. Great promise and no fulfillment. All cobs and no corn. Nubbins.

They are worth saving. I suppose many of them will get to Heaven, but they will get there only by a mending in the same day with those who went through great tribulation into the kingdom of our God. Who would not rather have the pains of this life, the misfortunes of this life—who would not rather be torn, and wounded, and lacerated, and wrenched, and husked, and at last go in among the very best grain of the granary, than to be pronounced not worth husking at all? Nubbins! In other words, I want to say to you people who have distress of body and distress in business, and distress of all sorts, the Lord has not any grudge against you. It is not derogatory, it is complimentary. "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth," and it is proof positive that there is something valuable in you, or the Lord would not have husked you.

You remember also that in the time of husking it was a neighboring reunion By the great fireplace in the winter, the fires roaring around the glorified back logs on the old-fashioned hearths, of which the modern stoves and registers are only the degenerate decendants, the farmers used to gather and spend the evening, and there would be much sociality; but it was not anything like the joy of the husking time, for then all the farmers came, and they came in the very best humor, and they came from beyond the meadow, and they came from beyond the brook, and they came from regions two or three miles around. Good spirits reigned supreme, and there were great handshakings, and there was carnival, and there was the recital of the brightest experiences in all their lives, and there was a neighborhood reunion, the memory of which makes all the nerves of the body tremble with emotion as the strings of a harp when the fingers of a player have swept the chords.

The husking time was the time of neighborhood reunion, and so Heaven will be just that. There they come! They slept in the old village churchyard. There they come! They reclined amid the fountains and the sculpture and the parterres of a city cemetery. There they come up! They went down when the ship foundered off Cape Hatteras. They come up from all sides—from potter's field and out of solid masonry of Westminster Abbey. They come up! They come up! All hindrances to their better nature husked off. All their physical ailments husked off. All their spiritual despondencies husked off. All their hindrances to usefulness husked off. The grain, the golden grain, the God-fashioned grain, visible and conspicuous.

Some of them on earth were such disagreeable Christians you could hardly stand it in their presence. Now in Heaven they are so radiant you hardly know them. The fact is, all their imperfections have been husked off. They did not mean on earth to be disagreeable. They meant well enough, but they told you how sick you looked, and they told you how many hard things they had heard about you, and they told you how often they had to stand up for you in some fight until you wished almost that they had been slain in some of the battles. Good, pious, consecrated, well-meaning disagreeables.

Now, in Heaven all their offensiveness has been husked off. Each one is as happy as he can be. Every one he meets is as happy as he can be. Heaven one great neighborhood reunion. All kings and queens, all songsters, all millionaires, all banqueters. God, the Father, with the children all around Him. No "good-by" in all the place. No grave out on the hills. River of crystal rolling over bed of pearl, under arch of chrysoprasus, into the sea of glass mingled with fire. Stand at the gate of the granary and see the grain come in, out of the frosts into the sunshine, out of the darkness into the light, out of the tearing and the ripping and the twisting, and the wrenching, and the lacerating, and the husking time of earth into the wide open door of the King's granary, "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Yes, Heaven a great sociable, with joy like the joy of the husking time. No one there feeling so big he declines to speak to some one who is not so large. Archangel willing to listen to smallest cherub. No bolting of the door of caste at one heavenly mansion to keep out the citizen of a smaller mansion. No clique in one corner whispering about a clique in another corner. David taking none of the airs of a giant killer. Joshua making no one halt until he passes, because he made the sun and moon halt. Paul making no assumptions over the most ordinary preacher of righteousness. Naaman, captain of the Syrian host, no more honored than the captive maid who told him where he could get a good doctor: Oh, my soul, what a country! The humblest man a king. The poorest woman a queen. The meanest house a palace. The shortest lifetime eternity. And what is more strange about it all is, we may all get there. "Not I," says some one who has not been in church in 15 years before. Yes, you. "Not I," says some one who has been for 50 years filling up his life with all kinds of wickedness. Yes, you.

There are monopolies on earth, monopolistic railroads, and monopolistic telegraph companies, and monopolistic grain dealers, but no monopoly in religion. All who want to be saved may be saved, "without money and without price." Salvation by the Lord Jesus Christ for all the people. Of course, the common sense in this matter. You can not expect to get to Charleston by taking ship for Portland, and you can not expect to get to Heaven by going in an opposite direction. Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. Through that one gate of pardon and peace all the race may go in.

"But," says some one, "do you really think I would be at home in that supernal society if I should reach it?" I think you would. I know you would. I remember that in the husking time there was a great equality of feeling among the neighbors. There at one corn shock a farmer would be at work who owned 200 acres of ground. The man whom he was talking with at the next corn shock owned but 30 acres, and perhaps all covered by a mortgage. That evening, at the close of the husking day, one man drove home a roan span so frisky, so full of life, they got their fast over the traces. The other man walked home. Great difference in education, great difference in worldly means; but I noticed at the husking time they all seemed to enjoy each others' society. They did not ask any man how much property he owned or what his education had been. They all seemed to be happy together in those good times.

PROF. JOSEPH LECONTE, of the University of California, is inclined to regard with doubt the new Lucis microscope, which, the inventor claims, will magnify objects many million times their actual size.

THE NEXT WORLD'S FAIR.

Preparations in Paris for the Great Event.

Although the Paris exhibition, which will mark the close of the nineteenth century, is still three years in the future, the French capital has its preparations for the great event well under way. The remarkable extent and beauty of the world's fair at Chicago have stimulated the civic pride of Paris, and no pains will be spared to make the exhibition of 1900 surpass even that of 1893.

In anticipation of the approaching event several grand public works, which will add greatly to the beauty of the city, have already been begun. A noble avenue is to be opened from the Champs Elysees to the Hotel des Invalides, crossing the Seine by the great bridge of Alexander III., the cornerstone of which was laid by the tsar during his visit to Paris last year.

At the upper end of this avenue two beautiful art palaces, which are to be permanent additions to the public museums of the city, as well as features of the exhibition, are being built. And finally, the Seine in the neighborhood of the exhibition grounds is to be transformed into a sort of Venetian canal lined with palaces, terraces and Italian gardens, and furnished with broad embankments for use as promenades.

All of these undertakings are now fairly begun, and upon the most magnificent scale. The avenue Alexander III. will be nearly 200 feet in width, and its single arch crowned by monuments of heroic size will occupy three years in the building.

The exhibition itself is planned upon lines of equal grandeur, and there is every reason to expect that it will prove the most extensive and varied display of the products of civilization, useful and beautiful, which the world has ever seen.

Our own country has not yet officially accepted the invitation to take part, but will soon do so. It is to be hoped that the American nation will be represented by a display in all respects worthy of itself and of the occasion, and that Americans who visit the great fair will have no reason to blush at seeing the republic outdone in the friendly rivalry.—Youth's Companion.

THE LOT OF A GOLD SEEKER.

He Is Lured On by Visions of Untold Wealth.

Yet in spite of these privations and hardships there is no more fascinating pursuit than the occupation of the goldseeker; for the stimulating elixir of hope puts strength into his flagging limbs and courage into his sinking heart. It is this magnificent stimulus to fresh endeavor that causes the prospector to laugh at cold, hunger and fatigue, and, rolled up in his tattered blanket at night, to fall into a slumber from which the storm above does not waken him and the dreamy, delicious ness of which no pampered dweller of the city ever knows. The hazy summer days of the west, where the sunshine is so golden and the distant hills so blue, where the waters of the running streams leap clear and cold from the boor—it is [illegible] and the still night air is laden with the aromatic fragrance of the pine and sagebrush, make a month of prospecting better than a trip to Europe.

But let the man beware who would dally with this pleasure with the idea that it can be put aside at will. The chains that bind the opium eater to the slavery of the drug are as ropes of sand compared to the life of servitude that claims the gold seeker when once the hot fever of the chase for gold has taken possession of him. The successful man, no matter how successful, always sees some one else whose wealth annoys him and whose success he would surpass, and when fortune lays the gold of Ormus at his feet he begins to covet the wealth of Ind. The luckless goldseeker never gives up the battle until his life pays the penalty.—Sam Davis, in Chautauquan.

Of the Returned Klondiker.

"Yes, George," she said, as she fondly gazed upon the bearded face of the wanderer, "we have been very poor since you went away."

"We'll change all that now, little woman," said the smiling miner. "But here, I'm as hungry as a wolf. Where is the dinner?"

"Alas, George," she answered, "I have no money to buy the necessary ingredients."

"No money?" he echoed. "Here, where are your scissors?"

With steady fingers he rapidly snipped off his luxuriant beard.

"My darling," he said, as he handed her the whiskers, "run with these to the nearest bank. Properly washed they ought to clear up a cool $500 in the yellow dust. And—wait, my darling—this afternoon I will take a bath, and if the debris doesn't yield a couple o' thousand I'm a howling kyote."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Chance for Tunnels.

A Scotchman who had been employed nearly all his life in the building of railways in the Highlands of Scotland went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the far west, says an exchange. Soon after his arrival a project came up in his new home for the construction of a railway through the district, and the Scotchman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters.

"Hoot, mon!" said he, to the spokesman of the scheme; "ye canna build a railway across this country."

"Why not, Mr. Ferguson?"

"Why not?" he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not? And dinna ye see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye hae naw place whatever to run your tunnels through?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—In the famous garden of olives, at Jerusalem, there are eight flourishing olive trees that are known to be over 1,000 years old.

HANTING REPUBLICANS

Trying to Drown Out Some Notorious Facts.

Once more the administration papers are crowing lustily about the state of the treasury. They began to have this kind of hurrahs about the time their miraculous tariff bill passed the house and we may look for a fresh attack at least once a month.

When they go into one of these fits they begin by telling what a terrible time the last administration had with the gold reserve. It was continually worrying, they say, and having the utmost difficulty in keeping the coin stock up to the mark. The president and secretary of the treasury "were at their wits' end." They resorted to "every expedient" for the purpose of getting and keeping gold, and to little purpose.

But now behold! "Less than seven months after the inauguration of McKinley exactly the reverse is true and Secretary Gage is obliged almost daily to refuse offers of gold. The treasury has more gold than it knows what to do with and instead of paying freight has issued hints to assistant treasurers all over the country to discourage gold payments as far as possible. It is more than likely that the treasury will soon be actually on a gold basis and forced to pay out the yellow boys for expenses."

How distressing that would be! And how sad to think that all this embarrassment and danger is due to the unspeakable wisdom and transcendent genius of a republican administration!

Why, then, do the roosters exult? Why can they not restrain their exuberance in face of this impending calamity long enough to explain some things? Down to the time of the passage of the Dingley bill by the house all the republican sages were declaring with one voice that there was nothing the matter with the treasury but insufficient revenue. That was the only reason why gold ran away, and it would never come back until more revenue was provided.

Now, it is notorious that the shortage of revenue has been greater than ever since the passage of the Dingley bill, yet the sages and their boomblowers are boasting that the treasury is getting more gold than it wants. Wouldn't it be well for them to stop crowing long enough to mend their reputation by showing that the fact does not utterly demolish their theory?

They persist in ignoring other notorious facts and that is why the public memory should be jogged again.

They ignore the fact that the quantity of gold in the treasury is small compared with what it was during Cleveland's first administration—down to its close. The total amount of gold now in the treasury is $184,500,000, round figures, of which $147,500,000 belongs to the government and $37,000,000 is held against certificates in the hands of the public. At the end of Cleveland's first term the total gold in the treasury was $326,500,000, of which $196,300,000 belonged to the government, while $130,200,000 was held against certificates.

Thus it appears that the government owned nearly $49,000,000 more gold and held in its vaults $142,000,000 more at the end of the first Cleveland administration than it does now. And for a year and a half before the close of Cleveland's term the holdings were about the same as at the end. Yet nobody was worrying for fear the government would "be forced to pay out the yellow boys for expenses." Nor did anybody borrow trouble because from 70 to 92 per cent. of the cash received at the New York custom house was in gold coin and gold certificates.

Nor should the public forget the fact which republican roosters try to crow out of mind that it was not until the beginning of the Harrison administration that the treasury began to lose gold and that during that administration the treasury lost very near $95,000,000 in gold owned.

Finally, the public should not permit the vociferous crowing to drive out of mind the fact that it was during the Harrison administration that the revenues of the government fell below the expenditures for the first time in 25 years or that it was during the last year of the republican McKinley tariff that the revenues fell over $72,000,000 short of the expenditures—by far the greatest deficit in time of peace in the history of the country. It now remains for the republicans to beat their own record of unparalleled badness before they get through with their thaumaturgical Dingley law. They have made a most promising beginning for that achievement of prodigality.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The thicker the tariff wall is built the easier it is to see through it.—Puck.

——Whenever a republican discovers that his party has abandoned all the principles of Lincoln, Greeley, Sumner and Trumbull and is therefore compelled to leave it, have you noticed what an idiot and rascal he becomes in the estimation of the newspapers belonging to the Hanna bureau?—Columbus (O.) Press.

——As well look for oranges to grow in Siberia or snowstorms to prevail at the equator as to expect the republican administration to bring about general prosperity. Its daily business is the systematic and legalized pillage of the people. Its regular occupation is robbing Peter, the producer, to pay Paul, the plutocrat.—Kansas City Times.

——The big tariff-pampered corporations are responsible for the great bulk of the grossly ignorant and semi-barbarous immigration from southern Europe. The coal mining districts of the country are the nests of anarchism—the swarming centers of a population which has no conception of free government, has no appreciation of free institutions and are riotous enemies of native labor. Probably not one in a hundred can read the language of the country whose laws protect them and whose privileges they enjoy.—Minneapolis Times.

DINGLEY'S DEFICIT PRODUCER.

A Bond Issue Is Among the Imminent Probabilities.

Mr. Nelson Dingley very coolly informs the country through the New York World that his celebrated tariff act may reasonably be expected to produce a deficit in the government's revenue of something like $50,000,000 before it can be expected to make its benign influence felt. Between Mr. Reed's "state of mind" as a panacea for financial evils and Mr. Dingley's deficit-producing tariff act the country has some rare prospects before it.

Mr. Dingley says the deficit will be the natural result of the vast importations that took place before the bill went into effect, but we think it must be clear to all sensible persons who know the character and effect of the Wilson protection bill that the importations in anticipation of the enactment of the Dingley law paid their due proportion of revenue into the treasury—so that these importations, instead of contributing to the deficit, have actually tended to cut it down by adding to the resources of the treasury.

But what effect will the predicted deficit have on our finances? The republicans during the campaign of last year declared over and over again that the bond issues were occasioned by the treasury deficit, and they raked Mr. Cleveland fore and aft—especially aft, in the nature of things—for permitting such a dangerous thing as a deficit to make its appearance, thus compelling the government to issue bonds in time of peace. And not only Mr. Cleveland, but the democratic party, was called harshly to task for enacting a tariff law that would create such a terrible thing as a deficit.

In the face of all this, Mr. Dingley comes out boldly and says the deficit under his celebrated monopoly-feeding and trust-breeding act will amount to $50,000,000 the first year. If the republican theory of bond issues is true Mr. McKinley will have to engage in that business before he is many months older. If the failure of the treasury income to keep even with the outgo makes it necessary to issue bonds in time of peace, Mr. McKinley (in the interim of appointing negro postmasters in the south) would do well to have his bond plates prepared. The so-called deficit under Cleveland had not reached $25,000,000 before he was compelled to issue $110,000,000 of bonds. This being so, nothing short of an issue of $200,000,000 will satisfy the deficiency promised by Mr. Dingley as the result of his wonderful law.

As all sensible men know, however, there was no such thing under the Cleveland administration as an issue of bonds to cover a deficit. The violation of law by which Mr. Cleveland made greenbacks and treasury notes payable in gold instead of coin drove some $300,000,000 of our gold abroad, and Mr. Cleveland, acting as the partner of the gold grabbers, issued bonds to buy the gold back. That was all there was to the bond issues.

It is a very fortunate thing for the republican framers of the Dingley law that the cheapening of the gold dollar with respect to a number of commodities has helped business and revived hope in the minds of the people, otherwise the so-called deficit would have assumed alarming proportions—for the treasury receipts are in direct ratio with the prosperity of the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

LAW IS DEMOCRACY.

It Stands for Equal Justice and Good Order.

Mr. Bryan performed both a patriotic and a political duty in calling attention in a recent speech to the democratic position on the great questions which are now fretting labor and causing needless alarm in some unusually calm minds.

After pointing out that the party took strong ground in its last national platform against the too free and hasty use of the restraining power by the courts, Mr. Bryan said: "Those who have suggested the burning of property and the destruction of life as a means of settling labor disputes do not understand the genius of our institutions. The American people are law-abiding. When the laws are bad they change the laws."

In this observation the Nebraskan gave expression to the conservative force which is a guarantee of the perpetuity of American institutions. That unfortunate class of persons who see danger to these institutions in the acts of judges who may interpret the laws unjustly or in the errors of other officers who may misuse their power, display, as Mr. Bryan says, a lack of understanding of the spirit and active force of our governmental machinery.

The ballot is in the hand of every American citizen above the age of 21 years. He can use it to correct every abuse of power and every injustice imposed by the strong upon the weak.

If it be "government by injunction" to which he objects he can say so at the polls. If enough people agree that his objection is well founded, the cause of complaint will be soon removed. The party doctrine on this question was intended to emphasize the fact that this is a government of the people and that they have not only the right but also the power to apply the remedy to any wrong use made of their machine by those intrusted with its management. The declaration is only in line with the contentions and teachings of democracy from the days of Jefferson. There is no anarchy in democracy. There is nothing in its traditions or in its creed which counsels violence for the correction of public or private wrong. There is nothing but equal justice and good order in democracy, and those who interpret its character in any other way do not understand the genius of the party of Jefferson and Jackson.—St. Louis Republic.

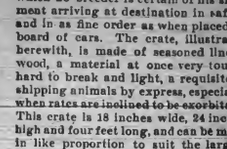
——Mr. McKinley is in favor of the free coinage of silver if England is. That is the republican financial programme up and down.—Atlanta Constitution.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FOR SHIPPING HOGS.

A Crate That Will Keep the Porkers in Good Condition.

The first thing necessary in shipping hogs or pigs is a good crate, without which no breeder is certain of his shipment arriving at destination in safety and in as fine order as when placed on board of cars. The crate, illustrated herewith, is made of seasoned linden wood, a material at once very tough, hard to break and light, a requisite in shipping animals by express, especially when rates are inclined to be exorbitant. This crate is 18 inches wide, 24 inches high and four feet long, and can be made in like proportion to suit the largest hog. The material used is sawed expressly for this purpose direct from the logs. Before working into crates it is sorted and picked up, as other lumber, in a sheltered place to season;



CRATE FOR SHIPPING HOGS.

then when made into crates each one is treated to a coating or two of paint. All saw fuzz is removed by a sharp jack plane. The crate is put together with wire nails.

For the sides and tops use one-half by four inches and four feet, 11 pieces, and equally divide the space. The bottom is in one piece one inch thick, 18 inches wide and four feet long less one inch. Front end contains one piece one-half by ten by 18 inches, and two half by four by 18 inches, each. The rear or door end has two pieces one-half by 2½ by 18 inches for inside cross strips top and bottom, and two outside top and bottom strips one-half by four by 18 inches, with two upright strips one-half by 2½ by 23 inches for each side of the movable door, and to which are fastened the side strips. The door is one-half by eight by 23 inches, and is held firmly to place by a wire nail driven partially in at top end. The corner posts in front end are one by two by 23 inches, and on the inside of them is fastened a board one half by eight by 18 inches, which forms with the outside board a feed space of two inches in width in front end of crate. The board on the inside comes within an inch of the bottom, where a trough is made by tacking in a piece of board one-half by four by 18 inches, at a slant of about the same degree as shown by one side of the letter V. When ready to ship, place crate in the wagon and back up to the driveway door in the hog house, which is on a level with the wagon bed, and you can load or crate the hogs with ease; then put feed in the box at end of crate, and it will drop down as it is eaten from the trough, thus affording plenty of food for the hog until the end of the journey. Water can be given in the trough, at intervals, by those having the animal in charge. A crate, bedded with straw, the hog should reach its destination O K.—Farm and Home.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

It Should Be Done as Soon as the Grain Is Hardened.

In many localities the hot, dry weather we had in July and the early part of August affected the quantity and yield of the corn to such an extent that it will be an item next spring to secure good seed corn. The safest and best plan is to lay in the needed supply this fall and store it away where it will keep in good condition.

The best time to select the seed corn is in the fall as soon as the grain is well hardened. In addition to making sure of a good supply, selecting in the field in the fall affords a better opportunity for making the best selection, as the stalk as well as the ear can be considered, which, of course, cannot be done after the corn is cribbed.

When the conditions of growth will admit the best seed corn is that which is selected from what is grown on the farm, provided, of course, that proper care is taken in the selection.

When the first selection is made it is always best to select rather a larger quantity than will be needed. This gives an opportunity of making a second selection. One item in selecting the ears is to choose those that are well filled both at the tip and at the butt. The grain should be sound and deep. While it is difficult to secure a very large ear without a fairly good-sized cob, yet getting ears with deep grains will make a considerable difference in the size of the cob. So far as can be done the ears should be uniform in color, shape, of grain and time of maturity.

After a sufficient quantity is secured it should be thoroughly dried, and then stored where it will keep dry and be safe from vermin. One of the most serious objections to taking seed corn from a crib in the spring is the risk that its vitality may have been injured by its being damp when thrown into the crib or while standing in the field and then being frozen. Exposure to cold does not injure the vitality when the grain is thoroughly dry, but if damp it is often seriously injured by frost.

Good seed is so essential to a good growth and yield that it will be good economy to use all reasonable care to secure a full supply.—St. Louis Republic.

Surface Water in Wells.

Wells are often dug in depressions, the idea being that in such places springs of water are most apt to be found. But if so dug the well should be stoned and cemented for 12 or more feet from the surface, so that shallow springs cannot find entrance. The deeper springs will generally be free from surface impurities. Then if the well is filled around about so as to turn surface water from it there will be little danger that it will be contaminated in any way.—American Cultivator.

POULTRY FOR MARKET.

How to Dress Chickens, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.

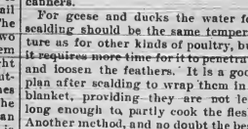
Keep from food 24 hours. Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins in the neck; hang by the feet until properly bled; head and feet should be left on and the intestines and crop should not be drawn. For scalding poultry, the water should be as near the boiling point as possible without actually boiling; pick the legs dry before scalding; hold by the head and legs and immerse and lift up and down three times; if the head is immersed it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance, which leads the buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin feathers should be removed immediately, very cleanly and without breaking the skin, then "plump" by dipping ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot, and then immediately into cold water, hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out, it should be entirely cold, but not frozen before being packed. Dry picked chickens and turkeys sell best, and we advise this way of dressing, as they sell better to shippers, scalded chickens and turkeys generally are sold to the local trade. To dry pick chickens and turkeys properly the work should be done while the bird is bleeding; do not wait and let the bodies get cold, dry picking is more easily done while the bodies are warm. Be careful and do not break and tear the skin. Pack in boxes or barrels, boxes holding 100 to 200 pounds are preferable, and pack snugly; straighten out the body and legs so that they will not arrive very much bent and twisted out of shape; fill the package as full as possible to prevent shuffling about on the way. Mark kind and weight and shipping directions neatly and plainly on the cover. Barrels answer better for chickens and ducks than for turkeys or geese. When convenient avoid putting more than one kind in a package. Endeavor to market all old and heavy cocks before January 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small, round, fat hen turkeys only, old toms being sold at a discount to canners.

For geese and ducks the water for scalding should be the same temperature as for other kinds of poultry, but it requires more time for it to penetrate and loosen the feathers. It is a good plan after scalding to wrap them in a blanket, providing they are not left long enough to partly cook the flesh. Another method, and no doubt the best for loosening the feathers, is to steam them, and whenever proper facilities are at hand, we advise this process. It is poor policy to undertake to save the feathers dry by picking them alive just before the killing, as it causes the skin to become very much inflamed, and greatly injures the sale. Do not pick the feathers off the head and it is well to leave them on the neck, close to the head, for a space of two or three inches. The feet should not be skinned, nor the bodies singed for the purpose of removing any down or hair, as the heat from the flame will cause them to look oily and bad. The process of *plumping* and cooling is the same as with turkeys and chickens. There is no kind of poultry harder to sell at satisfactory prices than poor, slovenly dressed geese and ducks, and those who send in such must not be disappointed at low prices. No poultry of any kind sent to city market should be drawn.—Rural World.

GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

How to Make a Wheel That Bears Its Share of Burden.

In market gardening, there is much work that can be done with a wheelbarrow. While resting my aching arms one day, I concluded that the wheel of the ordinary barrow was not bearing its share of the burden, so I made one in which the axle was placed up nearer the body of the barrow, the wheel extending inside. A cap was fitted over this, inside the body, and I



BARROW FOR THE GARDEN.

found that the wheeling was then much easier. The new barrow weighed 40 pounds. With 239 pounds of sand, there is a weight of 56 pounds on the handles, while with the ordinary barrow the weight is 99 pounds. The handles are five feet long, 1¼ by 1¾ inches at front and smaller toward the back. The wheel is 22 inches diameter with a two-inch tire. The barrow frame is 19 inches at front, two feet at back; the body is three feet by 13 inches, while the legs are two feet ten inches from the front. —R. Bingham, in Orange Judd Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Wash the harness with soap and water before oiling.

Do you waste your corn fodder? It must have money to burn.

Corn fodder may be shredded, but not perfectly, by running it through an old threshing machine.

A threshing machine boiler that is too small to do the work, is always dangerous from over-pressure.

A farmer says that he kills Canada thistles in the pasture by piling manure on them thick enough to smother them.

Put buggy beans or peas in a tight box and put a little cup of bisulphide of carbon on top, being careful that no fire is near.

Wheat, independent of interest on land, ought to be grown at six dollars an acre at most. Eight, or even ten bushels, per acre, will not pay.

Be careful to sow only the cleanest timothy seed. Weeds in timothy make bad work, worse than clover, though they are bad enough there.—Western Plowman.

MICE IN BIG DEMAND.

A New Toy That Has Caused Their Price to Rise to Ten Cents Apiece.

Not a little attention has been attracted recently by the advertisement of a Westfield (Mass.) firm offering five cents each for live mice in any quantity. So badly are the mice wanted by the concern that the offer was soon afterward raised to ten cents for each and every live mouse delivered.

Some weeks ago a shoe dealer arranged in his window an exhibition of live mice and a teeter board. A mouse running up the little board would incline it in the opposite direction, and as the lively little creatures scampered back and forth over the board it would be almost continuously teetering.

The show attracted much attention, and other inventive minds saw its possibilities as an advertising scheme and improved on it by replacing the teeter board by a inclined disk, which rotated rapidly when the mice ran over its surface. From the disk was evolved a hat or umbrella teetotum. This is the most advanced stage.

A toy company quickly saw its possibilities and arranged to put the thing on the market. An agent with the sample case of the attractions was sent to the large cities of the central and middle states, and he had but to show it to make a sale on the spot.

The company now has orders far beyond its powers to fill, the chief cause of delay being the scarcity of mice. That is why the price of the rodents is quoted at ten cents in Westfield, with the market bullish.

AFFECTS GERMAN TRADE.

Result of the Recent Tariff Legislation in This Country.

The effect of the recent tariff legislation upon German trade is set out in a report to the state department from the United States consul at Barmen. He says that while there was a decrease in the exports from that consular district to the United States during the first three-quarters of the last fiscal year, there was a marked increase in the last quarter. Shipments were so large that steamship tariffs were raised. The obvious intention was to supply the demands of the United States market before the Dingley tariff took effect. The manufacturers of cutlery were working day and night, but by the end of August all were idle, thousands of workmen had lost their employment, and it will be quite awhile before the trade recuperates. Business in silk is likewise depressed owing to the advanced tariff, but in other industries a prosperous trade with the United States is expected.

DUE TO IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Eastern Cotton Mills Cannot Compete with Those in the South.

A gentleman in Yorkville, S. C., interested in cotton goods manufacture, said a few days ago, reports the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, that the inability of the New England cotton mills to compete with the southern mills is not due so much to short days, high prices and freights, as it is to the fact that many of the southern mills are comparatively new and have the latest improved machines. He said that a friend who had recently examined a number of the New England mills had informed him that most of them were using antiquated machines and that only four or five were up to date, and one of these was engaged in the manufacture of machinery and used its product in its own mill.

Water Tanks for Churches.

Mr. J. C. Merryweather, a manufacturer of fire apparatus in London, suggests that church towers should be provided with tanks, kept full of water by means of a pump and hose or pipe; that a pipe be carried into the church, with hydrants and hose in convenient positions. Powerful jets could then be brought to bear immediately when an outbreak of fire was discovered. The cost would be small and valuable lives and property might be saved. Canterbury cathedral has been saved three times by its own fire apparatus.

Canadian Presbyterian Ministers.

In Canada the augmentation fund of the Presbyterian church now secures a minimum stipend of $775, with a manse, to all its ministers.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 75	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	2 85	@ 3 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 65	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
No. 3 red		@ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 47
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 10	@ 3 25
No. 2 red		@ 99 ⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed		@ 23¼
PORK—New Mess	9 70	@ 10 00
LARD—Western	4 00	@ 4 02½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 00	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94⅝
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 89⅜
CORN—No. 2	27½	@ 27¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	7 70	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam	4 30	@ 4 32½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	95½	@ 97
Southern—Wheat	91	@ 97½
Corn—Mixed	33	@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 23
Rye—No. 2 western	52	@ 52½
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	4 90	@ 5 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
Corn—Mixed		@ 33
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 03½

A Home-Grown Experience.

A man went into an icehouse to cool off. An abrupt and impetuous hired man closed and locked the door and went away. The next day was Sunday and the hired man did not come back. While the man who yearned to cool off waited for the return of the hired man his object was accomplished in a very thorough manner. He cooled off. The muffled door gave back but echoes to his blows, and his voice could find no place to escape and sound the alarm. When he grew tired of walking and swinging his arms to keep warm the chunks of ice that were piled around him did not offer a tempting bed. Hunger gnawed at his vitals and refused to be satiated with diet of raw air. Darkness settled down like a six months' Arctic night, and the only sound which broke the profound stillness was the man who wanted to cool off trying to swear. The hired man opened the door on Monday morning, and the man who wanted to cool off crawled out more dead than alive. When his tongue had thawed out he began to abuse the hired man. "Fool!" retorted the hired man. "Fool, you are a lucky dog and do not know it. Don't waste time in abusing me, your benefactor, but go and write a book of impressions on icehouses. There the man who wanted to cool off saw that his fortune was made.—Chicago Record.

Daily Trains to Colorado, Utah and California.

At 10 every night the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway train leaves the Union Passenger Station (Canal and Adams streets, Chicago) with elegantly equipped Palace Sleeping Cars for Denver and other Colorado points, with through connections at Denver for Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, and points in Southern California. The route to Denver is via Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and is first-class in every respect. All the modern facilities of travel are included in this direct route to Colorado—the Eldorado of the West. The allied lines composing the route, viz., the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—Chicago to Omaha—and the Rock Island & Pacific—Omaha to Denver and Colorado Springs—have united to make this the most popular route to all points west of the Missouri river. For further details, time tables, etc., address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Caught in the Rain.

Bill—Were you ever caught in the rain?

Jill—Yes; that's where I was caught. I was accepted while lying in a girl home under my umbrella.—Whim Whams.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. To his scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Lady (engaging servant)—"I ought to tell you that we are all strict teetotallers here, I suppose you won't mind that?" Mary Jane—"Oh, no, mum! I've been in a reformed drunkard's family before!"—Punch.

Take the Air

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

An Uneventful Life.—"Ever buy a gold brick at half price, uncle?" asked the fresh city boarder. "No," said the innocent old moralist, "I never had no chance of that kind yit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high-grade in every particular.

Tibbs—"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has $50,000 in her own right." Nibbs—"What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Squibbs—"Nothing." Judy.

From any cause a bruise is cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Use it promptly.

A woman who has a nice house worships it like a miser worships his gold.—Atchison Globe.

Can't cure? Try it. That means Rheumatism cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

When some people smile they seem to say: "When I smile they all love me."—Atchison Globe.

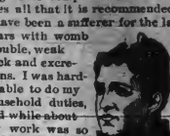
The worst? It is—sciatica's pain. But St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

Do brides put a piece of their wedding cake under their pillow to dream on?—Atchison Globe.

MRS. ELLA M'GARVY,

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham.

She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—Mrs. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.



If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

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Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE TAKE THE LABEL Stewart Hartshorn AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

John Wesley's Old Farm Remedy FOR TIRED FEELING, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY.

Absolutely cures and prevents malaria, stimulates and strengthens the brain. Samples sent FREE with Treatise of WHOLE IN THE WESLEY REMEDY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1678

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Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA



Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited

(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

Your sink, basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearline.



A small matter perhaps—but remember that Pearline (no soap) saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearline (you will) (not soap)—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ All DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never gripe, and cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO



Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

TO GIVE MORE than is promised has always been the practice of The Companion. The two hemispheres have been searched for attractive matter for the volume for 1898, and the contributors for the year include not only popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Educators, Explorers and Leaders of Industry.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897. NO. 52.

He speaks [illegible]

A new [illegible] will champion [illegible] appear in Louisville.

D. A. Glenn, the Democratic nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney in Kenton county, has many friends in Boone who are glad that he won his race. Mr. Glenn has always had many friends in this county.

Col. Boone and his Black Diamond railroad are at large in Kentucky again. The great peculiarity of the Colonel's road is it touches nearly every town and village in the State. It will be a wonderful road if ever constructed.

An amendment to the constitution is to be voted on at the election next month, and so far as this county is concerned there is not one to the hundred of voters, who knows what the amendment is. The Recorder confesses its ignorance.

Tom Taggart's big majority in the Indianapolis Mayoralty race, is a stunner to his Democratic opponents, who are trying to get out the impression that the money question cut no figure in his canvass. He stood squarely on the Chicago platform at any rate.

Some newspapers are very much concerned about the amount Mr. Bryan receives for a lecture, and an inquisitive public would like to know how much some of those same papers received for going back on the Democratic party and assisting in the election of Major McKinley.

Of the political speaking at Williamstown on last Monday the Courier says: "After Judge Ward had finished, Judge John W. Green spoke two hours for pure Democracy and the way he pealed brother Ward and the 'goldbug' generally was a caution. He did not leave them a leg to stand on."

A number of leading Baptists of the South met at Nashville, on the 29th of last month and adopted a lengthy address to the Baptists of the South, in which they defend Dr. Whitsitt, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, against those who have taken issue with him in regard to his views on Baptism.

In its recent decision the Court of Appeals virtually says it was misrepresented as to what it had previously decided in regard to the local option laws—that it has not decided that all the local option laws enacted prior to the adoption of the present constitution of the State expired by reason of constitutional limitation on the twenty-eighth of last month.

Congressman Berry returned home from Hawaiian Islands on the 8th inst., where he and other members of the Congressional annexation committee had spent a few weeks. He thinks the country is heartily in favor of annexing the islands, which he believes will be done in the near future. Miss Anna Berry accompanied her father to the islands, and while there she was presented with the flag that floated over the imperial palace during Queen Lili's incumbency.

The gold Democrats are engaged in the nucleus business again, and Mr. Patterson, who is considered their ablest speaker, has been going up and down the State exhorting them to stand by Hindman, not for the sake of the office for which he is a candidate but to compose a nucleus around which to form a party. It would appear from this that the "nucleus" resulting from the Palmer and Buckner canvass last fall was so insignificant as to the number of votes, that the leaders are not willing to accept it, and propose doing a better job this fall. If Hindman is not betrayed as was Palmer and Buckner, last fall, the "nucleus" No. 2 will be considerable larger than No. 1 which now stands rejected, but between the lines of the speeches made by those who pretend they are supporting Hindman can be read the evident intention of throwing him overboard in the event it appears possible for their votes to elect Bailey, the Republican candidate. The Hindman stumpers are keeping themselves in a position to endorse the Republican State administration with their votes in case they can land Bailey a winner. Hence it behooves all Democrats to go to the polls on the second day of next month and cast their ballots for Shackelford.

CONTINEMENT AT ERLANGER.

Large Turnout to Witness Lexington-Covington Road Race.

In company with attorney Castleman we visited Erlanger, last Thursday afternoon. It was the day of the Lexington-Covington road race, and a very large block of the town's population was lined up along Pike Street to see the wheelmen as they passed. In fact the road race had overshadowed the Republican primary election which was in progress.

In glancing along the lineup we saw children that were scarcely old enough to be on the street of a bustling business town without attendants, as well as the man who has passed his four score and three years.

The densest section of the crowd was in front of R. J. Scott's drug store, where Dr. S. S. Scott caught the time of the arrivals and Henry Childress chalked it on the bulletting board. The Doctor cried out the time to the smallest fraction of a second, and someone said—but it was not generally believed in Erlanger—that when the first cycler passed, the Doctor suddenly became youthful and nimbly leaped to the top of a large goods box and shouted most lustily to the fellow: "Push hard, you yaller d—l," while Capt. Baker became reckless in the intense excitement, and from the top step at the bank door flashed a stogy, and dared any man in the crowd to put up five cents worth of "twofurs" that No. 5 would not win the race. It is not necessary to add that he bluffed the would-be backers of each of the other eleven entries.

Uncle Ed Stephens was circulating among the dense crowd wearing a very complacent smile which Capt. Baker declared was the result of his success with the book he was running on the race up to within a few minutes before the arrival of No. 5. He called our attention to W. A. Price's very nervous condition as well as to the seeming collapse of Hub Buckner, sr., and said they were victims of Uncle Ed's book, but Uncle Ed said Harry always would talk too much, and advised us not to give anything he might say too much weight.

The racers were strung out from seven to ten minutes apart and by the time the third wheelman had passed the interest in the contest was on the wane, and those who had grown dry went "around" to take a beer.

It was said that the Republicans were holding a primary election throughout Kenton county that day, but Erlanger gave no evidence of anything of the kind, the party leaders there being engaged looking after their own interests, and letting the other fellows take care of themselves.

Judge Childress who officiates in the dual capacity of dispenser of justice and collector of tolls was very busy planning for the Democratic primary, which came off on Friday, but he was not permitting departure from his long established custom of telling a good war yarn if a person had time to enjoy it. Some of the old Confeds say the Squire always forgets to tell any of his ludicrous experiences while in Dixie, which if printed would make a book as interesting as any of Mark Twain's. It goes without saying that the Squire has on hand a large stock of "cracker-jacks," selected from his three or four year's experience.

A call at Ira Aylor's showed conclusively that roadraces nor anything else can detract his attention from the immense grocery trade which he now commands because of fair dealing and reasonable prices in a business career of several years. It is said of Mr. Aylor that he attends to business for 24 hours each day. He always meets his customers with a smile that pursuades them to buy whether they intended to or not. He has made a complete business in Erlanger.

At Harry Ryle's livery stable preparations were being made for the reception of his father, who was to become a citizen of the burg next day. Having tired of a life of leasure, John concluded to go to Erlanger and become an integral of the burg bustling community, but reserved the right to cast his fortune politically, with the Democrats of Boone.

R. J. Scott, besides his drug business; is interested in a patent burner, for which he has the right of this county.

Weeks, the [illegible] relieved of the [illegible] Epworth [illegible]

For some time the decisions of the Court of Appeals have been favorable to the anti-local optionists, and some of them were so much encouraged as to open saloons while others had put up notices of application for licenses to sell whisky; but the Court has taken another view of the whisky question and in an opinion handed down by Judge Lewis, last Friday morning, in the case of Stamper vs. the Commonwealth, he explains the old opinion of Judge Hazlerigg, which, he says, did not mean that all these old local acts would stand repealed Sept. 28, but that on that day the penalties provided in all these local acts must become uniform. This uniform penalty is now in existence, he says, and consists of a fine of from $100 to $200 for each violation of any of these local acts which do not otherwise conflict with the Constitution and which are still in force. The following is the official syllabus of the law points in the case:

"The appellant was indicted and convicted for unlawfully selling spirituous liquors contrary to an act to regulate the selling, procuring or giving of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or any intoxicating drink in the county of Carter. Approved March. 1886. Section 61 of the constitution, literally interpreted, left all the local laws like the one under consideration, wholly intact, and in full operation, but it was manifestly intended that the performance of the duty enjoined thereby the General Assembly would necessarily have and exercise power of making the required general law comprehensive of the whole subject and enforcible uniformly throughout the commonwealth.

"It is manifest that this general law has the effect to supersede all local laws on the subject and carries out the policy of uniformity in character and administration which was the leading idea of the framers of the constitution. But Section 61, of the constitution, provides: "Nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with or repeal any law in force relating to the sale or gift of such liquor," and in this case it is held that Section 61 of the constitution is reconciled with the other provisions of the consititution in accordance with which the general law of March 10, 1894, was enacted and exists, and that such law has not nullified the effect of elections held under the special law applicable to Carter County, and that such sale of liquor therein is unlawful and will remain so until another election be held with a different result and according to the provisions of the general law now in force.

The attention of the Republican candidate for the Legislature, in this county, is respectfully called to the following copied from the Capital, published by Walter Forsythe, Gov. Bradley's Assistant Adjutant General, who says he has the figures that Knock out Treasurer Long's campaign book:

If Todd in Louisville and the prison management at Frankfort are to be the issues, how can the party with such a handicap hope to win?

Well, well! So we turned out the Democrats because we wanted "a look at the books," and now must we turn out the Republicans before we can get that look? The Capital has set the people of Kentucky thinking and that is all that is necessary.

If a gullible public will let the managers of the rotton penitentiary chair factory guess how little it had on hand when it started, and will accept its absurd statement of how much it has on hand now, that the whole army of guards and officials are being assessed for election purposes—if the public will give them these advantages, the Stinking Fund commissioners can, by bluffing out the state inspector, succeed in making a pretty good job of whitewashing out of the alleged expert examination.

It was an annoying, and for Mr. Bynum an unfortunate, coincidence that while he was telling the people at Bowling Green, last week, that everybody knew in 1873 that the silver demonetizing clause was in the bill which passed Congress, that numerous persons in his audience had in their pockets copies of his speech in Congress in which he declared only two or three knew of it. Mr. Bynum's speeches in favor of silver, like those of several other retired Democratic leaders, will not down but persist in rising up to rebuke him when he denounces the cause which he advocated so earnestly only a few years since.

Democrats [illegible] know your duty on the [illegible] of November—do it.

[illegible] reading on [illegible] week.

Bryan thinks the Democrats will carry Ohio this year.—Toledo Blade.

Dingley's deficit for October will be at least ten millions. Who said anything about revenue?—Louisville Post.

A man likes to refer to himself as an idiot at times, but it makes him mad if anybody else agrees with him.—Chicago News.

The subject of David B. Hill's next lecture, it is said, will be, "Which Is Preferable, the Devil or the Deep Sea?"—Minneapolis Journal.

Now that the New York Journal claims to have rescued Evangelina Cisneros the World will have to capture Weyler or take a back seat. —From the Toledo Bee.

If every organization that has nominated Henry George is able to muster a voter or two the single taxer will make quite a showing at the polls.—Washington Post.

It is not surprising that ex-Queen Liliuokalani is suffering from pneumonia. She has encountered nothing but frosts since she arrived in Washington.—Chicago Tribune.

The trouble with some of the chaps who believe the world owes them a living is that they are disposed to regard idleness as a proper collection agency.—Washington Post.

The Durrant case was up in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Durrant is a Californian who is suspected of having committed a murder several years ago.—Washington Post.

A Chicago man was murdered and robbed for the small sum of 30 cents. The competition in that town is so strong that the thugs are working at starvation prices.—N. Y. Journal.

It would be quite proper at this juncture for John Sherman to write Fom Paul Kruger a note of thanks for inventing this pleasant pastime of having fun with Lord Salisbury. —Chicago Record.

In view of their personal property returns, it would seem that the United States is to buy Cuba, a committee of New York millionaires should be selected to estimate its value.—Detroit Tribune.

[illegible] oracle of one of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet members lobbying with his successor for a position which would enable him to enjoy a sinecure at the expense of the taxpayers is quite the reverse of edifying.—New York Journal.

Weyler has been a failure, and his removal from the office of Captain-General is the proof of it. He has made for himself a record of incompetency, savagery and shame. He has brought dishonor upon the name and arms of Spain.—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Thurston, who went to Ohio with a flourish of his voice to assist Mr. Hanna, has been strangely silent of late. Can it be possible that some unfeeling bimetallist has confronted Mr. Thurston with that silver record again?—Omaha World-Herald.

Newspaper men they were who traced and captured the kidnappers of the little Conway lad up in Albany. Now the New York Journal has restored Senorita Cisneros from a foul Spanish prison in Havana. Great is modern journalism.—From the Providence News.

The intimation that Secretary Sherman simulates forgetfulness to better qualify himself for diplomatic duties, is not without good color. The chief business of a diplomat is to remember nothing, and know nothing now, and above all to say nothing at any time.—Enquirer.

Governor Thomas, of the Dayton Soldiers Home, has stirred up a great deal of comment by his order forbidding the formation of a Mark Hanna Club in that institution. If the Soldiers' Home is a Republican affair the Governor is wrong; if it is a nationfil institution the Governor is all right.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One peculiarity about the speeches of the gold Democrats in the State campaign now on is that all the criticisms they make are of the regular Democrats while they never refer to the present State administration which is a source of great annoyance to Republicans. They are keeping themselves in shape to make another break for the log cabin on the day of the election if they conclude that with their assistance Bailey can defeat Shackelford.

Last Friday was a good day for the outs in the Kenton county Democratic primary election. The ins were given their walking papers.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridoell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D M Comingore.
Adjutant General—R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—T. W. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]; J. R. Grace, T. H. Payster, H. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Leon.

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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
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Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
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J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
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CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
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DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

CRIMSON WAVE

Of Dissipation Sweeps More People to an Early Grave

Than the Raging Billows of the Briny Deep and Land and Sea Are Strewn With Wrecks Caused By Indulgence in Fiery Stimulants -Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Acts xxviii. 15: "They came to meet us as far as Appii Forum and the Three Taverns."

Seventeen miles south of Rome, Italy, there was a village of unfortunate name. A tavern is a place of entertainment, and, in our time, part of the entertainment is a provision of intoxicants. One such place you would think would have been enough for that Italian village. No! There were three of them, with doors open for entertainment and obfuscation. The world has never lacked stimulating drinks. You remember the condition of Noah on one occasion, and of Abigail's husband, Nabal, and the story of Belshazzar's feast, and Benhadad, and the new wine in old bottles, and whole paragraphs on prohibition enactment thousands of years before Neal Dow was born; and no doubt there were whole shelves of inflammatory liquid in those hotels which gave the name to the village where Paul's friends came to meet him, namely, the Three Taverns. In vain I search ancient geography for some satisfying account of that village. Two roads came from the sea coast to that place; the one from Actium, and the other from Puteoli, the last road being the one which Paul traveled. There were, no doubt, in that village, houses of merchandise and mechanics' shops, and professional offices, but nothing is known of them. All we know of that village is that it had a profusion of inns—the three taverns. Paul did not choose any one of these taverns as the place to meet his friends. He certainly was very abstemious, but they made the selection. He had enlarged about keeping the body under, though once he prescribed for a young theological student a stimulating cordial for a stomachic disorder, but he told him to take only a small dose—"a little wine for thy stomach's sake."

One of the worst things about these three taverns was that they had especial temptations for those who had just come ashore. People who had just landed at Actium or Puteoli were soon tempted by these three hotels which were only a little way up from the beach. Those who are disordered of the sea (for it is a physical disorganizer), instead of waiting for the gradual return of physical equipose, are apt to take artificial means to brace up. Of the 1,000,000 sailors now on the sea how few of them coming ashore will escape the three taverns! After surviving hurricanes, cyclones, icebergs, collisions, many of them are wrecked in harbor. I warrant that if a calculation were made of the comparative number of sailors lost at sea, and lost ashore, those drowned by the crimson wave of dissipation would far outnumber those drowned by the salt water.

Alas! that the large majority of those who go down to the sea in ships should have twice to pass the three taverns, namely: Before they go out and after they come in. That fact was what aroused Father Taylor, the great sailors' preacher, at the Sailors' Bethel, Boston, and at a public meeting in Charleston he said: "All the machinery of the drunkard-making, soul-destroying business is in perfect running order, from the low grog holes on the docks kept open to ruin my poor sailor boys, to the great establishments in Stiff House square, and when we ask men what is to be done about it they say 'you can't help it,' and yet there is Bunker Hill, and you say you can't stop it, and up there are Lexington and Concord. We might answer Father Taylor's remark by saying 'the trouble is not that we can't stop it, but that we won't stop it.' We must have more generations slain before the world will fully wake up to the evil. That which tempted the travelers of old who came up from the seaports of Actium and Puteoli is now the ruin of seafaring men as they come up from the coasts of all the continents, namely, the three taverns. In the autumn, about this time, in the year 1837, the steamship Home went out from New York for Charleston. There were about one hundred passengers, some of them widely known. Some of them had been summering at the northern watering places and they were on their way south, all expectant of hearty greeting by their friends on the wharves of Charleston.

But a little more than two days out the ship struck the rocks. A life boat was launched, but sank with all its passengers. A mother was seen standing on the deck of the steamer with her child in her arms. A wave wrenched the child from the mother's arms and rolled it into the sea, and the mother leaped after it. The sailors rushed to the bar of the boat and drank themselves drunk. Ninety-five human beings went down never to rise, or to be floated upon the beach amid the fragments of the wreck. What was the cause of the disaster? A drunken sea captain. But not until the judgment day when the sea shall give up its dead and the story of earthly disasters shall be fully told will it be known how many yachts, steamers, brigantines, men-of-war and ocean greyhounds have been lost through captain and crew made incompetent by alcoholic dethronement. Admiral Farragut had proper appreciation of what the fiery stimulus was to a man in the navy. An officer of the warship said to him, "Admiral, won't you consent to give Jack a glass of grog in the morning? Not enough to make him drunk but enough to make him fight cheerfully." The Admiral answered, "I have been to sea considerably, and have seen a battle or two, but I never found that I needed rum to enable me to do my duty. I will order two cups of coffee to each man at two o'clock in the morning, and at eight o'clock I will pipe all hands to breakfast in Mobile Bay." The Three Taverns of my text were too near the Mediterranean shipping.

But notice the multiplicity. What could that Italian village, so small that history makes but one mention of it, want with more than one tavern? There were not enough travelers coming through that insignificant town to support more than one house of lodgement. That would have furnished enough pillows and enough breakfasts. No; the world's appetite is diseased, and the subsequent draughts must be taken to slack the thirst created by the preceding draughts. Strong drink kindles the fires of thirst faster than it puts them out. There were three taverns. That which cursed that Italian village curses all Christendom to-day—too many taverns. There are streets in some of our cities where there are three or four taverns on every block; aye, where every other house is a tavern. You can take the Arabic numeral of my text, the three, and put on the right hand side of it one cipher, and two ciphers, and four ciphers, and that reinforcement of numerals will not express the statistics of American runneries. Even if it were a good healthy business, supplying necessity, an article superbly nutritious, it is a business mightily overdone, and there are three taverns where there out to be only one.

The fact is, there are in another sense three taverns now; the georgeous tavern for the affluent, the medium tavern for the working classes, and the tavern of the slums, and they stand in line, and many people beginning with the first come down through the second and come out at the third. At the first of the three taverns the wines are of celebrated vintage, and the whiskies are said to be pure, and they are quaffed from cut glass at marble side tables under pictures approaching masterpieces. The patrons pull off their kid gloves and hand their silk hats to the waiter and push back their hair with a hand on one finger of which is a cameo. But these patrons are apt to stop visiting that place. It is not the money that a man pays for drinks, for what are a few hundred or a few thousand dollars to a man of large income—but their brain gets touched, and that unbalances their judgment and they can see fortunes in enterprises surcharged with disaster. In longer or shorter time they change taverns, and they go down to tavern the second, where the pictures are not quite so scrupulous of suggestion and the small table is rougher and the castor standing on it is of German silver and the ale has been ... from the night before, and that which they sip from the pewter mug has a larger percentage of benzine, ambergris, creosote, henbane, strichnine, prussic acid, oculis indicus, plaster of paris, copperas and night shade. The patron may be seen almost every day and perhaps many times the same day at this tavern the second, but he is preparing to graduate. Brain, liver, heart, nerves are rapidly giving away. That tavern the second has its dismal echo in his business destroyed and his family scattered, and woes that choke one's vocabulary. Time passes on and he enters tavern the third, a red light outside; a hiccoughing and besotted group inside. He will be dragged out of doors about two o'clock in the morning and left on the sidewalk, because the bartender wants to shut up. The poor victim has taken the regular course in the college of degradation. He has his diploma written on his swollen, bruised and blotched physiognomy. He is a regular graduate of the three taverns. As the police take him up and put him in the ambulance the wheels seem to rumble with two rolls of thunder, one of which says, "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The other thunder roll says, "All drunkards shall have their place in the lake that burneth fire and with brimstone."

I am glad to find in this scene of the text that there is such a thing as declining successfully great Tavernian temptations. I can see from what Paul said and did after he had traveled the following seventeen miles of his journey that he had received no damage at the Three Taverns. How much he was tempted I know not. Do not suppose he was superior to temptation. That particular temptation has destroyed many of the grandest, mightiest, noblest statesmen, philosophers, heroes, clergymen, apostles of law and medicine and government and religion. Paul was not physically well under any circumstances; it was not in mock deprecation that he said he was "in bodily presence weak." It seems that his eyesight was so poor that he did his writing through an amanuensis, for he mentions it as something remarkable that his shortest Epistle, the one to Philemon, was in his own penmanship, saying, "I, Paul, have written it with my own hand." He had been thrown from his horse, he had been stoned, he had been endungeoned, he had had his nerves pulled on by preaching at Athens to the most scholarly audience of all the earth, and at Corinth to the most brilliantly profligate assemblage, and been howled upon by the Ephesian worshipers of Diana, tried for his life before Felix, charged by Festus with being insane, had crawled up on the beach, drenched in the shipwreck, and much of the time had an iron handcuff on his wrist, and if any man needed stimulus Paul needed it, but with all his physical exhaustion he got past the Three Taverns undamaged and stepped into Rome all ready for the tremendous ordeal to which he was subjected. Oh! how many mighty men, feeling that they must brace up after extraordinary service and prepare themselves for other service, have called on the spirit of wine for inspiration, and in a few years have been sacrificed on the altar of a Moloch, who sits on a throne of human carcasses. It would not be wise or kind or Christian to call their names in public, but you call them out of your own memory. Oh! how many splendid men could not get past the Three Taverns.

Notice that a profound mystery is attached to these Italian hostelries. No hotel register tells the names of those who stopped at those taverns; there is no old account book as to how many drank there; there is no broken chalice or jug to suggest what was the style of liquid which these customers consumed. So an awful mystery hangs about the bar rooms of the modern taverns. Oh! if they would only keep a book upon the counter or a scroll that could be unrolled from the wall, telling how many homesteads they have desolated and how many immortal souls they have blasted. You say that would spoil their business. Well, I suppose it would, but a business that can not plainly tell its effect upon its customers is a business that ought to be spoiled. Ah! you mysterious barrooms, speak out and tell how many suicides went out from you to halter, or pistol, or knife, or deadly leap from fourth-story window; how many young men, started well in life, were halted by you and turned on the wrong road, dragging after them bleeding parental hearts; how many people who promised at the marriage altar fidelity until death did them part were brought by you to early and ghastly separation; how many madhouses have you filled with maniacs; how many graves have you dug and filled at the cemeteries; how many ragged and hungry children have you beggared through the fathers whom you have destroyed. If the skeletons of all those whom you have slain were piled up on top of each other, how high would the mountain be? If the tears of all the orphanage and widowhood that you have pressed out were gathered together how wide would be the lake, or how long the river? Ah! they make no answer. On this subject the modern taverns are as silent as the Oriental Three Taverns, but there are millions of hearts that throb with most vehement condemnation, and many of them would go as far as the mother in Oxford, Mass., whose son had been long absent from home and was returning, and at the tavern on the way he was persuaded to drink, and that one drink aroused a former habit, and again and again he drank, and he was found the next morning dead in the barn of the tavern. The owner of the tavern, who gave him the rum, helped carry his body home, and his broken-hearted mother, afterward telling about it, said: "It was wrong, but I cursed him; I did it. Heaven forgive him and me."

One of the most advantageous ... ments in the right direction is taking this whole subject into the education of the young. On the same school desk with the grammar, the geography, the arithmetic are books telling the lads and lasses of 10 and 12 and 15 years of age what are the physiological effects of strong drink, what it does with the tissues of the liver and the ventricles of the brain, and whereas other generations did not realize the evil until their own bodies were blasted, we are ... generation taught what the viper is before it stings them, what the hyena is before it rends them, how deep is the abyss before it swallows them. Oh! boards of education, teachers in schools, professors in colleges, legislatures and congresses widen and augment that work, and yet hasten the complete overthrow of this evil. It will go down. I have the word of Almighty God for that in the assured extirpation of all sin. But shall we have a share in the universal victory? The liquor saloons will drop from the hundreds of thousands into the scores of thousands, and then from the thousands into the hundred, and then from the hundreds into the tens, and from the tens to Three. The first of these last Three Taverns will be where the educated and philosophic and the high-up will take their dram, but that class, aware of the power of the example they have been setting, will turn their backs upon the evil custom and be satisfied with the two natural beverages that God intended for the stimulus of the race—the Java coffee plantations furnishing the best of the one, and the Chinese tea fields the best of the other. And some day the barroom will be crowded with people at the vendue and the auctioneer's mallet will pound at the sale of all the appurtenances.

The second of these last three taverns will take down its flaming sign and extinguish its red light and close its doors, for the working classes will have concluded to buy their own horses and furnish their own beautiful homes, and replenish finely the wardrobe of their own wives and daughters, instead of furnishing the distillers, the brewers and liquor sellers with wardrobes and mirrors and carriages. And the next time that second tavern is opened it is will be a drugstore or a bakery or a dry goods establishment or a school. Then there will be only one of the three dissipating taverns left. I don't know in what country or city or neighborhood it will be, but look at it, for it is the very last. The last inebriate will have staggered up to its counter and put down his pennies for a dram. Its last horrible adulteration will be mixed and quaffed to eat ont the vitals and inflame the brain. The last drunkard will have stumbled down its steps. The last spasm of delirium tremens caused by it will be struggled through. The old rookery will be torn down, and with its demolition will close the long and awful reign of the mightiest of earth's abomination. The last of the dissipating Three Taverns of all the world will be as thoroughly blotted out as were the Three Taverns of my text.

A FRENCH general has inaugurated a plan of permitting soldiers to sing when on the march, a privilege which has been strictly denied until recently. It has also been arranged that any soldier who can play on any of the smaller musical instruments shall be provided with such instrument at the expense of the state.

SOME Boston women have organized an anti-kissing crusade.

REPUBLICAN ... FRAUDS FOILED.

The Cred... of the Dingley Law Saved.

Perhaps it would be nearer the mark to attribute the ... of McKinley's mugwump secretary of the treasury making the ... bill retroactive to ignorance rather than to dishonesty. The bill was signed by the president at 4:06 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, July 24, 1897. At that hour the custom houses of the Atlantic ports and about three-fourths of all the other custom houses of the country had been closed. Secretary Gage held that the government could not recognize fractions of a day, and that the bill must take effect and become a law from the very earliest hour of the day on which it was signed. He accordingly ruled that all entries and withdrawals liquidated at the old rates on July 24 under the Wilson duties must be reliquidated at the higher Dingley duties.

Mr. Gage's ruling made a difference to importers who had received goods through the custom houses on that day prior to the signing of the bill of nearly half a million dollars. Many of them served notice of contest and an agreed case was presented to Henderson Summerville, general appraiser, for an opinion. His written decision, after reviewing the case carefully, concludes thus:

"Our conclusion is that the compact of July 24, 1897, did not become operative as a law until six minutes after four o'clock p. m. of said day, when it was approved by the president; that it was not operative by relation of any previous hour of the day, but that the tariff act of August 28, 1894, remained unrepealed and in force until the precise moment when said act of July 24, 1897, was approved, and that goods imported and entered for consumption in the forenoon of said July 24, 1897, or at any hour prior to the time of approval of said act), would be governed as to classification and rates of duty by the tariff act of 1894 and not by said act of 1897."

This decision accords exactly with the position taken by the Times when Mr. Gage first made his absurd and unjust ruling. Appraiser Summerville's finding is in harmony with common honesty, common sense and common law. The retroactive idea is entirely republican, and therefore dishonest. It fixes an obligation before the conditions constituting it have been consummated. Tom Reed's republican house inserted this legal parasite in the Dingley monstrosity before it went to the senate. As lawyers, its sponsors and framers knew that it would not hold water, but they were guilty of the political dishonesty of trying to make capital with their employing trusts by running a bluff on the importers. Gage's void ruling displays his mental caliber and indicates the tendency of the republican administration to extract by hook or by crook, and whenever the occasion offers, every drop of blood and pound of flesh it can from the taxpayers.—Kansas City Times.

NOTHING BUT PROMISES.

How the Ohio Republicans Do the People.

"Senator Hanna in his campaigning speeches to the Buckeyes promises them that the republican party will settle the money question, if it shall be given a chance, upon a basis that will take the question out of politics and prevent future business reverses. This news is honey sweet. Mr. Hanna does not go into particulars; there is nothing in the past history of republican financiering to justify hope. The republicans have tinkered and tinkered, and made one dangerous experiment after another; and they are still tinkering, and are afraid to rectify their most obvious errors."—Philadelphia Record.

"There is reason to believe that the republicans have done all they propose to do in the line of redeeming pledges. They have satisfied the demands of the contributors to republican corruption funds by enacting a law that enables those contributors to recover the full amount of their contributions with heavy interest from the people, and this no doubt fully meets the republican idea of what is needed in the way of remedial legislation. The party leaders have concluded apparently to rest their case on the Dingley law and to trust to the full restoration of prosperity for further political capital. The republicans met a great crisis in a partisan spirit and essayed to satisfy the demands of a suffering people by imposing upon them additional heavy burdens.

"Mr. Hanna's promise that the republican party will settle the money question amounts to nothing, because it is clear that the leaders of the party are satisfied with the present condition of the currency, and even if it shall seem to them to be advisable to make some change at the instance of the great moneyed interests, their settlement of the question will not be what the public asks and expects. The treatment the people received at the hands of the republican tariff-makers is in evidence as showing that the interests of the masses will not be consulted by the republican party.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—The number of failures in the United States for 1897 will amount to 15,000 and over at the rate already reported for the first nine months. In the year 1871—26 years ago—the total failures for the whole year was 2,915. As late as 1882 to 1888, the number of failures reported in some of these years for six months was less than those reported for the third quarter of this year—which the goldites declare have been months of prosperity. Thirty years ago the number of failures reported for the entire year was 567. If business failures are an evidence of goldite prosperity the country is being furnished with ample evidence.—Illinois State Register.

—We shall see whether the McHanna administration, having impudently claimed credit for the early wheat crop, will go on ... strain while the ... bad, ... stock suffering from ... farmers' hopes of ... mering. It is a ... work both ways.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HANNA'S VOTE FRAUDS.

Working the Pension Department to Corrupt Ohio Voters.

The insolence and ... republicanism as a result of ... are illustrated in the conduct of the administration in establishing an agency of the pension bureau in Cleveland at the critical juncture in the political career of Mark Hanna. A force of 24 clerks has been specially detailed to expedite pension cases for voters in the pivotal state.

"A pension for a vote" is the principle upon which the Hanna managers will proceed from this time forth in their quest for support from men who were brave enough and patriotic enough to risk their lives in defense of the union and whose names are not now on the overburdened pension rolls at Washington. The movement is, of course, an insult to the high-minded and manly old soldiers, who resent all efforts to coin their valor into dollars, but it is of a piece with the entire political career of Hanna. He has underestimated the intelligence of the American people from the moment of his entrance to politics. What he has accomplished has been due to the use of boodle and the mistakes of rival political managers.

But in thus attempting to attach the pension bureau to his train he will discover that he has committed a blunder from which he cannot recover in time to save himself. The nation will never be willing to believe that the voters of Ohio will at the polls indorse so despicable a use of funds which, in theory, at least, were set aside by the American people as a token of national gratitude to the men who fought for the preservation, unimpaired, of a government representing the highest aspirations of a free and intelligent race.

No surprise can be felt by those who have watched Commissioner Evans' administration of the pension bureau that he should unprotestingly lend his aid to the furtherance of Hanna's scheme in this way. With brazen effrontery, astounding in its assertion and shocking to national pride, this man Evans has boasted of the number of "the boys" he has "cared for" since he was placed in charge of the pension bureau. Though in full knowledge of the fact that national revenues are at a lower ebb than they have reached in a decade, and that a treasury deficit necessitating the issue of gold bonds is inevitable, he has swollen the pension rolls beyond all precedent and coolly announces that he will require at least $8,000,000 more than was appropriated by congress for pension purposes. When it is remembered that this appropriation is $141,000,000 for the current year, a fairly adequate idea may be had of the enormity of Evans' insolence. To be sure he is only the instrument in the perpetration of this outrage, but the reflection that he missed only by a very narrow margin the nomination for vice president on the ticket with McKinley shows to what depths of degradation the party which once elected Abraham Lincoln president has been dragged by Hannaism and syndicate politics.—St. Louis Republic.

M'KINLEY PRICES.

Extravagant Claims of Republican Rasters.

Out in Ohio the republicans have been compelled to resort to the claim that the McKinley administration is responsible for the recent rise in wheat. This has been done, not directly, but indirectly. Mr. Hanna began it by announcing in the beginning of the campaign that he had received information to the effect that Providence was on the side of the republicans.

On the heels of this it was a comparatively easy matter to inform the voters that, to Mr. McKinley, under Providence, should be given the credit for dollar wheat. The great man had no sooner been elected than he set about arranging for a famine in India. The short wheat crops all over the world except in these United States, of which he and Hanna are the chief managers, and of whose liberties they are the bull-whackers, as it were.

All this has been given out in Ohio with a good deal of solemnity. Hanna, in the free-and-easy flow of his gush, has held these things before the attention of his audiences until the whole campaign seems to depend on the promulgation of the belief that the McKinley administration has really been powerful enough to create famine conditions elsewhere in order to induce the voters to indorse Hanna.

But now there seems to be trouble ahead, and the Cincinnati Enquirer calls attention to it. We no longer have dollar wheat. In fact, wheat has fallen ten cents a bushel since Mr. Hanna began to knead his political dough in public, and the Enquirer wants to know why Mr. McKinley should thus strike at the interests of the farmers by permitting this slump. As Mr. McKinley was powerful enough to raise wheat to a dollar, why does he not hold it there? Why does he sit idly by and permit the poor farmers to be robbed of $100 on every thousand bushels of wheat they sell, when he could so easily prevent it?

It is a very interesting situation.—Atlanta Constitution.

—What is to be said of a party that deliberately refrains from the attempt to correct the evils in the currency system, because by leaving them uncorrected many voters may be scared into voting the republican ticket in national, state and municipal elections? Is that the kind of statesmanship we are getting from ... in politics? The country is to ... jeopardy of a debased currency, to promote the well-being of ... What elevated ... Observer.

—Hanna ... Ohio ... Ohio ... Ohio

ROAD NEAR SWIFTWATER, N. H.

(A District Sadly in Need of a Good Road Supervisor.)

but the farmer who has to move his produce to market or place of shipment, or in the daily prosecution of his work needs to use the road, gains or loses in this direction in accordance with their good or bad condition.

Good roads in such cases mean the saving of time, the greater durability of vehicles and the wear of teams.

Now the farmer, to say nothing of the others, can afford to pay a fair or liberal road tax provided he is assured that it will be so expended as to result in a corresponding improved condition of the roads.

Nothing will go so far toward reconciling farmers or others to the paying of what they might term a large highway tax, as to find that it is being faithfully expended, and above all that a certain amount is devoted to improvements of a permanent character each year. This is evidence that cannot be shrieked or refuted, but is an ever present fact, a monument to the skill and faithfulness of the intelligent road-maker. We want just all of this kind of work that can practically be devoted to the purpose.

Here in Vermont one-fifth of the tax for roads is to be put into improvements of a permanent character. This is largely used in cutting down and lengthening the grade of hills, or in the building of stone or macadamized roads. What little of this kind of work that has been done since the ..bad law went into effect has proven so satisfactory that it makes us wish that the good work could have been commenced many years ago, then we should now have something worth while to show for the expenditure of so much money.

Here where stone is plenty and not too far away it costs from four to five dollars a rod to build a good road, something that should last many years, only requiring a little attention in keeping the ditches open and the covering in order.

Taking the worst pieces of road first it will soon be found that commendable progress is being made, as these places were always requiring attention and never long in a satisfactory condition.

Good drainage for roads should be sought for, as this is of the first importance. The ditches should be placed well back from the roadbed, so as to prevent undermining or gullying.

Hills should be carefully looked after and the grade made as easy as possible. The surface of the road should be somewhat rounded, so that the water may readily pass off at the sides, rather than run along on the wheel tracks, washing away the dirt and forming holes and gullies. The surface should also be kept clear of small stones that are always so troublesome. Passing over the roads once a month for this purpose should be more generally practiced.

Small repairs should always be attended to in season, as in this way large expense can often be saved.

If will pay to go two miles, if it cannot be obtained nearer, to get gravel with which to fill bad places in roads.

In parts of the country where stone is scarce and gravel can be had, good roads can be made by using this material pleutifully on the surface. Of course this means that the roadbed is first put in good condition for the gravel. This method is used to some extent at the west, and even here in the east where stone abounds, gravel, where it can be conveniently obtained, is much prized.

It is possible that in the future portable stone-crushing machines will be largely used in road making in the country, by means of which this plentiful material can be put to some useful purposes.

Above all things, it should be the purpose to get the best men possible for the work of road supervision, and having obtained them keep them until others equally good or better can be found to take their places.

In this way, going slowly it may be but surely forward in the right direction, the time will not be far distant when a great improvement in our highways will be apparent all over our land. —E. R. Towle, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

The United States has not many over 50 sheep for every 100 of population, while Australia has 3,000 to every 100 of population.

...ING KICKING COWS.

...of Kindness Is Worth a ...and of Pounding.

...the trouble caused by kick... is caused by bad management ...part of the milker. In our expe... cows is not one cow in a dozen ...ersion, if kindly treated, will soon ...with the habit of kicking with... severe measures being necessary. ...ers to be gentle and quiet in hand... the cows, and to let them know that ...are their friend and will not harm ...them. They will soon learn to respect ...you if you will treat them kindly. It is all well enough for a cow to know and understand that the one who does the milking is the "business manager," but ...kick for the good reason that the milking process hurts them, says a writer in the National Stockman. There are also occasionally cows that kick from pure meanness. However, these make excellent beef.

The gentle Jerseys are fast taking the place of other breeds on the farm, and the ones we have are real pets, as gentle, quiet and well behaved as need be. We never have any trouble in milking them, but often milk them for the first time in the yard, without even fastening them, though we are well aware that the Jersey has plenty of mettle, any amount of it, when conditions are favorable for its development. Let the dog chase the cows to and from the pasture, and this mettle will soon be apparent, as will be the decrease in the yield of milk.

There is another item in regard to breaking cows to lead. A cow that is kindly treated can usually be caught in the pasture by placing your arm about her neck. If caught in this way they will seldom make any effort to get away. Place a five-ring halter on this cow, as this does not hurt like a rope around the horns or the neck, and most cows will lead easily with a five-ring halter. A good motto for dairymen to put in their hats is this: An ounce of kindness is worth a pound of pounding.

HANDY BAG HOLDER.

The Cut Explains How It Is Made and Put Together.

A correspondent of the Canadian Farmers' Advocate furnishes the following description of a handy bag-holder. The illustration will enable anyone to understand it:

"Take a piece 27 inches long, and from the middle of it cut a piece 15 inches long and one inch deep. Then take a piece of bend iron 33 inches long and bend it as shown at B, making C three inches long, D six inches, and E 15 inches long. Make a couple of holes at C and F so that loop may be



DEVICE FOR HOLDING BAGS.

fastened to A by means of screw nails. This loop projects out in front of A. The back leg is a slat three feet long and three inches wide, and is fastened to A by means of a hinge. The other two legs are each about 3 1-3 feet long and are attached to the headpiece (A) at an angle of about 45 degrees. This will make it stand firm. In the cut in A, and about two inches from each end, screw a couple of screw nails (G and H), leaving about half an inch protruding. To fasten on the bag, double one side over the iron loop and hook the other side on the screw nails, then move back the slat until the bottom of the bag rests on the floor."

GOOD GARDEN SOIL.

It Is One in Which the Atmosphere Can Circulate Freely.

What is or what is not a good garden soil is often a great question. The customer often complains to the nurserymen that, though he planted his trees in the very best soil, yet he had little success. Very few people seem to understand that good soil is one in which the atmosphere can freely circulate. The earth must not allow the air to circulate to such an extent as to lose its moisture, but it must have an abundance of small spaces which will contain small quantities of air before plants will thrive. We sometimes speak of "air plants," but, in truth, all plants are air plants, no matter whether growing on rocks or trees or whether growing in the earth. Air is of far more consequence to the roots than to the leaves. When, therefore, we have a stiff clay earth to deal with, we make a good soil by applying sand, or vegetable matter which when if rots will leave small spaces in which air may be collected. It is for the same reason that we crush hard clods, for a hard clod has no air spaces. When broken to pieces pulverizing is the technical term—we simply give the chance for atmospheric air to spread throughout the whole mass. For the same reason, what is known as a wet soil is a bad soil, because water drives out the air. There is no air in earth which is water-tight. It has been noted that the use of a hole in the bottom of a flower pot is not so much to allow the escape of water as it is to permit fresher air to flow in the spaces of earth when the water leaves it. In the language of gardening, a good soil is one which is perfectly "aerated."—Meehan's Monthly.

All through the season the apples should be frequently examined so as to remove any that are ...

When the leaves ... grape or currant ... made from the ...

A TOUCHING STORY

From the Lips of Those Who Have Years of Suffering.

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Little Fannie Adams, of Umatilla, Cured of a Dreadful Malady—A Cure of Unusual Interest—A Reporter Investigates.

From the Lake Region, Umatilla, Fla.

For some time past the Lake Region has been receiving reports from Umatilla, Fla., of an almost miraculous cure that had been effected in the case of Fannie Adams, a daughter of A. J. Adams, of that place, and last Saturday a representative of this paper made a trip to Umatilla for the purpose of determining the authenticity of the same.

The family live a short distance from the village, where it was found that the people were cognizant of the cure which had been effected, and were rejoicing with the family in their new found happiness. The father, A. J. Adams, is a hard-working honest farmer from east Tennessee, and the family came to Florida four years ago in the hope that a change of climate would be of benefit to their afflicted child. Much of their earnings have gone for doctors' bills, whose services proved unavailing. The representative was greeted by Mrs. Adams, from whom he gained the story of her great trial.

Fannie, the youngest child, was born in east Tennessee, and was seven years old on the third day of February, 1897. When ten months old she was stricken with paralysis, which affected the entire left side. This stroke of paralysis was followed by convulsions, and from the time little Fannie was ten months old until February, 1897, there was not a single day or a night that she did not have spasms of the most distressing nature. Not a single convulsion, but always three or four, and sometimes as high as ten in one day.

The family was all broken down with care, and Mrs. Adams states that for one year she did not get into her kitchen to superintend her household work. All the fingers of the right hand of the little girl are enlarged and misshapen, caused by her biting them during the fearful suffering. The case baffled the skill of the best physicians and they were frank to say that they could not determine the cause, or prescribe a remedy to aid the afflicted child.

But what a change now in that household; for little Fannie has recently been released from her six years of agony, which brings the light of happiness to the faces of the parents.

In January, this year, Mrs. Adams, who had purchased some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her fourteen year old daughter, determined to try their effect upon little Fannie. After three or four doses, she noted an improvement and she then told the father what she had done. He at once went to the village and bought another box, and up to this time six boxes have been used. The first pills, Mrs. Adams states, were given in January, the latter part, and certainly not earlier than the fifteenth or twentieth, and the child had her last convulsion on February 3d, nearly three months ago. Her general condition has improved in every way, and it was not a month after the first pills were taken when she began to walk without assistance.

The pills were bought at the drug store of Dr. Shelton, in Umatilla. In answer to the question, did he, to his personal knowledge, believe that the remedy had benefited Fannie Adams, as was stated by her parents, the doctor said that he was a regular practicing physician, and as such was loth to recommend any proprietary medicine, but still he was ready to do justice to all men, and he did know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had benefited Fannie Adams, and also volunteered the information that he knew of other children in the village who had been benefited by their use.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HER SCOLDING LOCKS.

She Tried to Oblige a Friend But She Got Angry About It.

Some people are absolutely devoid of tact. One of these is a youthful matron who, wishing to make her very dearest friend, another young matron—a birthday present, decided on the purchase of a handsome pair of shell side-combs.

Nothing could have been more appropriate for the blonde tresses of her friend, and the giver felt much pleased with her selection when the owner came to call on her and give her the pretty ornaments.

"I thought you would like them," she said, when her friend had admired them and thanked her impulsively, "you will find them so handy to fasten up your scolding locks."

"What do you mean?" asked her friend, in a surprised tone.

"Did you never hear of scolding locks? They are the short ends of your hair that are always flying loose. They bother one so much, but side combs keep them in order, besides being very becoming ornaments."

"So you think I have scolding locks—then I must be a scold. Thanks, awfully, dear, but I don't believe I need any combs. Keep them for your own scolding outfit," and the face of the "dearest friend" clouded with anger.

"Very well, just as you like. Good-by dear," and the donor of the combs snatched them up and carried them home, where she had a fit of hysterics. And all because she needed a little tact.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How to Make Tea.

More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet, the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains in such perfection. The government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in promoting this educational work, and it is hoped that American ladies will be apt students. The main Bureau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese Tea, the translation of which is as follows:

First.—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second.—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.

Third.—When using Japanese teas, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from 2 to 3 minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note.—To thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

Trying to Defraud Her.

Horton—How is it that you always put on such a long face and talk so discouragingly when your wife happens to be present? And at other times you are the most enthusiastic prosperity boomer I know of?

Henley—Promised her away back last spring that I'd get her a new sealskin sacque this fall, if business picked up.—Cleveland Leader.

Excursion Tickets ... American Fast ... Poultry and Dairy ... Boston, Mass., ... 2-12. ... Western ... time, will be sold ... each ... sday and Thurs... show, ... ited to Monday ... of sale. Apply to agents ... La Wash. Ry.

Every Saturday — Sleeping Car Route to California.

Every Saturday night Midland Route tourist cars en route to Colorado, Utah and California will leave the Chicago Union Passenger Station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at 10 o'clock, running over the Chicago and Omaha Short Line to Omaha, thence via Lincoln, Neb., Colorado Springs and Leadville, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Reno, Nevada, and Sacramento, Cal., arriving at San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. Wednesday.

These popular every Saturday California excursions for both first and second-class passengers (not foreign emigrants) are "personally conducted" by intelligent, competent and courteous "couriers" who will attend to the wants of all passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be greatly appreciated by families or parties of friends traveling together, or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children who usually get weary on a long journey.

Remember that the Midland Route Tourist Cars are sleeping cars and are supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the sleeping berth rate is but $6.00 (for two persons) from Chicago to California.

Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car "folder," giving complete information about the Midland Route, or address "Eastern Manager Midland Route," No. 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill., or Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

A Matter of Fashion.

Doctor—Madam, your husband has paralysis.

Wife—Oh, doctor, I'm delighted! I thought it was nervous prostration, and that's so common, you know.—Boston Traveler.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stom ach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Not Surprising.

Forrester—How time does fly.

Lancaster—I don't blame it. Think how many people there are trying to kill it.—Harlem Life.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Self Evident.

Miss Courtright—What do you think of a man who will marry a woman for money?

Mr. Spooner—All I can say is that such a fellow must be hard up.—Cleveland Leader.

Wake Up.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys or bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel the ... Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

In Darkest Africa.

The Missionary — Here! Here! I'm shocked! What are you two fighting about?

The Combatants—Jonah an' de whale.—Puck.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest *from Louisville*, makes the quickest *time*, Pullman ... and Elegant Dining Cars. For complete information address C. P. Moffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Grocers and women are very unfortunate people—they are compelled to please through the stomach. The eye is pleased a dozen times where the stomach is pleased once.—Atchison Globe.

None So Good as Star Tobacco.

The consumption of Star plug tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so good as Star plug in all respects.'

The people who really know what love is are afraid to tell, for fear their knowledge will give away an unpleasant experience.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

No odds how little a man does he likes to tell how he used to work.—Washington Democrat.

Certainly it does. Truly, surely. St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism. Thousands know it.

No man is too shiftless to feel a little bit romantic about his marriage.—Washington Democrat.

Sore all over and stiff. Cured all Over by St. Jacobs Oil, and supple.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 25	@ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 45
Mixed packers	3 50	@ 4 15
Light shippers	3 75	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 60
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
No. 3 red		@ 90
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 20½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 50½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 90

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00	@ 5 25
No 2 red		@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
RYE		@ 41½
OATS—Mixed	22½	@ 25
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 05

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@ 5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	87	@ 87½
CORN—No. 2	25½	@ 25¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 18½
PORK—Mess	7 75	@ 8 15
LARD—Steam	4 25	@ 4 27½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 00	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	93½	@ 93¾
Southern—Wheat	92	@ 96
Corn—Mixed	31	@ 31½
Oats—No. 2 white	20½	@ 20¾
Rye—No. 2 western	52	@ 52½
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 15
HOGS—Western		@ 4 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 07½

TAKING CARE OF HIMSELF.

Jack Was Making Money in Ways of His Own Choosing.

"Why don't you give that son of yours a chance?" asked one business veteran of another. "He must inherit some of your superior business qualities and the time will come when you must have some one to look after your affairs. He can't manage them without the necessary training."

"Don't you suppose that I have canvassed the whole situation? I have let that boy handle a small fortune, and the results have been so unsatisfactory that I have given him formal notice to look out for himself."

"But he seems to have plenty of money."

"That's another thing I don't like. I have cut off his allowance, yet he lives well and never enters a complaint. Last spring I thought I would have to put up the office funds for want of ready cash. My collaterals were not available and creditors were pushing me. The boy walked into the office one afternoon when I was in the throes of despair, said: 'Things look in blue, governor' laid down a certified check for $20,000 and walked out. I owe him that yet, but am holding it back till I can see that he needs it. When I gave him money to buy wheat and told him how the market was liable to go, he ignored my advice and bought millions of eggs, right in the midst of hot weather, mind you. On learning where they were stored I notified the health department and requested some of those in the vicinity to bring proceedings when the nuisance asserted itself. I learned incidentally afterward that he had a patent process for preserving eggs and cleared up a big pot of money. What hadn't gone the way I predicted, but it was his business to do as I told him. Recently he made $15,000 at some shooting game. I don't know just what it was, but one of his friends said that Jack had taken a long shot at a horse and won. I hope the rascal had to pay for the horse."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Mamma, what is a farce?" "A farce? Why, it is the way your father went around and watered all my dried-up plants the morning after I got home."—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

A girl wearing an organdie dress thinks she looks good enough to eat.—Washington Democrat.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The Important Point.—Doctor—"You'll be on your feet in a week or so." Patient—"Oh my feet don't bother me. But how soon will I be on my wheel?"—Puck.

Some things are easily cured—the Worst pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

When money talks we never pause to criticise its grammar.—Chicago News.

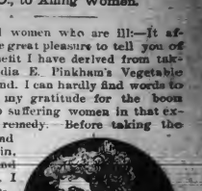
What is it? Lame back. Use St. Jacobs Oil. What is it now? Cured. Right.

Dissatisfied people are, as a rule, loafers.—Atchison Globe.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachger, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound



I was thin, sallow and nervous. I was troubled with leucorrhœa, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three physicians and gradually grew worse. About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.

Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies.—Miss MAY SACHGER, 848½ E. Rich St., Columbus, O.

He Raised the Wind.

The ship had lain becalmed in a tropical sea for three days. Not a breath of air stirred the mirror like surface of the sea, or the limp sails that hung from the yards like drapery carved in stone. The captain resolved to wait no longer. He piped up all hands on deck, and requested the passengers to also come forward. "I must ask all of you," he said, "to give me every match you have." Wonderingly the passengers and crew obeyed. The captain carefully arranged the matches in his hand as each man handed him his store, until all had been collected. Then he threw them all overboard but one, drew a cigar from his pocket, and, striking the solitary match on the mainmast, endeavored to light it. In an instant a furious gale swept over the deck, extinguished the match, and filled the sails, and the good ship Mary Ann sped through the waves on her course.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

What a nice companion a fly makes after you have had an experience with a mosquito! —Atchison Globe.

Ayer's

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's

Pills.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR .... DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a Year.



Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and forum fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, present beauty. **The Family Magazine of the World.** It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 100 to 200 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MONTHLY PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the **GREAT MONTHLIES.**

Demorest's Magazine Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of all competitors in this line of publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

Than a year's subscription to **Demorest's Magazine** can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the Holiday Demorest Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement. Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO., 110 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Prompt Subscriptions.

If you will send us your subscription before December 25th, 1897, you can have your choice of any of the offers below, in some cases, you will note, we furnish the two publications at the regular price of the first named one alone. The offer includes, of course, each publication for a full year.

	Publishers' price	Our price to you	You save
Harper's Magazine	$4.00	and Demorest's Magazine, $1.00	$4.00
The Christian Herald, New York	1.50	" "	1.50
Women's Home Companion	.50	" "	.50
Kechure's Magazine	1.00	" "	1.00
Cosmopolitan Magazine	1.00	" "	1.00
Munsey's Magazine	1.00	" "	1.00
Housewife	.50	" "	.50
Ladies' Home Journal	1.00	" "	1.00

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SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1897

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, October 20, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bullittsville.

Wilson Gaines has gone to Missouri.

Temp Graves has returned from a visit to Missouri.

The Grange at this place will hold an open session on the 5th Saturday in this month. All are invited.

Elder Curry preached last Sunday, at Mt. Pleasant, filling his regular appointment. This is probably his last sermon for sometime, as he contemplates a visit to Mexico, after which he will go to Europe. It has been rumored that Elder Carnell, of Tennessee, will fill the pulpit thus vacated.

Verona.

On the beautiful day, Wednesday, October the 6th inst., at the residence of Mr. John M. Powers, Mr. Arthur Clarence Roberts and Miss Lulu Belle Powers were joined by the holy bonds of matrimony. The little parlor in which the ceremony was performed was tastefully decorated with golden rod for the occasion. Long before the appointed hour a large crowd had assembled to witness the nuptial ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Lafe Johnson in a most beautiful manner. Prof. Cook, one among the best of musicians, presided at the piano. The bride was attired in a beautiful costume of changeable brown silk, trimmed in white lace. She carried a bouquet of cream roses. The groom wore the usual costume of black. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to Walton, where they took a train for the Queen City, from which place they will visit Lexington, and then return to go to housekeeping in Verona. The bride and groom received many presents that were useful as well as ornamental. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts go forth to meet a bright future, carrying with them the best wishes of many friends. —[The above was received too late for last week. The RECORDER tenders Mr. Roberts and hiswife its congratulations. —ED.]

Rabbit Hash.

Hubert Ryle has rented E. L. Clement's farm in East Bend.

Rev. T. L. Utz was not with his choir at the hall last Saturday.

Mrs. Bell, of Lick Creek, fell and hurt herself badly last Thursday.

Miss Alta Kelly lost her watch chain on her road home from the dance last Monday night.

We had quite a nice shower last week. It was welcomed by all who were out of water.

Quite an interesting meeting is being carried on at the East Bend Baptist church by Rev. Utz. Brother Hoover will assist this week. It is hoped they are not laboring in vain.

The farmers are about done sowing wheat and digging potatoes. It is said precious articles are always put up in small packages, so it is with the potatoes this year, they can be stored away in the egg goard.

Mr. Frank Scott entertained his many friends, both young and old, last Monday night, with a dance, which was a success in every way. Quite a number from a distance were there, viz. Mr. and Mrs. Harris and Bert Scott, from East Bend, Herman McNeal, of Gallatin county, Mr. Cage Stephens and Claud Ryle, of Hathaway, Mr. Tom Stephens, of Peru, and Bud Hammonds, of Alaska.

Bellevue.

Small grain all sown.

Mrs. John B. Davis has returned to her home in Louisville.

John Rolin has sown 70 acres of wheat on S. D. Rice's farm.

Jas. Snyder and wife were the guests of Michael Clore on Sunday last.

We have another M. D. in the person of Dr. Elliott, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Uncle Mike Clore is talking of gathering corn, of which he has an abundance.

Jessie Kelly is laying the foundation of a new house on the land belonging to his wife.

James Jarrell and wife, of Petersburg, were the guests of Jasper Sullivan and wife, on the 16th.

Lewis Brittenback and family, of Brooksburg, Ind., have been guests of friends in this place for the last week.

Bellevue has several nuisances in the form of very offensive pig pens. Will the Board of Health please take notice?

Mrs. Lenora Satchwell has rented and moved into the old Zimmerman property, recently vacated by Shelby Wright.

Mrs. A. Corbin, her daughter, Miss Permelia, and A. B. Corbin and wife, were guests of J. K. Corbin, of Aurora, on the 14th inst.

John Presser has completed the new ferry boat at McVille, and she is pronounced a good one. She made her trial trip last week by crossing an engine and clover huller, weighing six tons.

Gunpowder.

The young people met at Mrs. W. H. Garnett's Oct., 11, for the purpose of organizing a young people's Christian Endeavor Society. The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. K Tanner, who stated the object of the meeting and Mr. B. Crigler was made chairman. The following officers were then elected: President, D. Irvin Tanner; vice president, H. C. Beemon; secty., Harry L. Tanner; corresponding secty., T. J. Brown, treasurer, Miss Linnie Tanner; chorister, Prof. E. K. Tanner, and organist, Mrs. W. N. Surface. They then adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m. Saturday evening Oct. 23, at the Hopeful Lutheran church.

Mr. William Henry Harrison Garnett celebrated his 44th birthday anniversary by giving the young people a party. Mr. Garnett received many presents, among which were four large sized boxes of shoe blacking. All that is needed now is a brush and some one to use it. Parlor games, singing and other amusements were in order. Some of the boys procured a good rail and took Mr. Garnett a birthday ride. Of course the rail had to break and so he got two rides instead of one. About 10 o'clock a sumptuous repast was served.

When I read the Richwood correspondent's report about six weeks ago, I concluded I would not write any more, until I had time to study composition, but after thinking for sometime about the matter, I concluded it was not any worse for me to write, being ignorant of the laws of rhetoric than it was for him to be so ignorant about bribery. However, there is an old saying that I desire to reiterate. It is this: "A tree is known by its fruit," and a school teacher by his pupils, and having had the opportunity to study composition under Bro. Richwood for some short time, shows he was not a very efficient teacher, and, by his phraseology we soon find that some more study on his part would not damage him, but prepare him to speak on "The Teacher as a Social factor in Politics."

Union.

Ask Pete Adams what gold fish are worth in Boston.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferio was the guest of Mrs. Tobe Howlett this week.

James Utz is improving his 'pike by hauling and spreading gravel on it.

Mrs. Mary Hedges and daughter, Miss Mary, are visiting in Carrollton.

Robert Newman has rented and will move to the Gatson farm November 1.

The continued drought forces people to dig for water in every available place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal returned from Nashville and are keeping house on Main street.

Quantities of gravel and sand are being hauled from the creeks to repair roads and walks.

Esq. Bannister was visiting in Ohio, this week. He reports crops good and times improving over there.

Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. Sallie Anderson and Miss Annie Riley, were calling in this neighborhood, Friday.

Tanner Bros.—Ezra, Ell and Lute—have completed Webb Newman's residence, and it shows up in good style.

J. L. Fraizer, O. R. Norman and Sam Lunsford, were trying to catch all the fish in Carpenter's pond, Friday—fish, nit!

James A. Huey is taking the dirt out of his cellar, and terracing the front yard in order to level up and have flowers.

Messrs. John Rouse and Noah Tanner were spending a pleasant hour with the boys on the corner, Sunday evening.

Mr. Becker, our village shoemaker, has all the work he can do. His prices are very reasonable, and his work first-class.

Geo. Smith purchased a short horn calf from Alfred Wingate, recently, 5 months old that weighs 500 pounds or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gaines, of Bullittsville, were the guests of Dr. Crouch and wife Sunday.

Charlie Whitson believes that the sun shines brighter and that the air is purer over near Richwood, than any other spot on earth.

Ezra Blankenbecker was at the Cincinnati stockyards, last week, trying to buy feeding cattle, but found the supply short and the prices high.

Miss Hattie Gatson lost a vest chain and locket between her home and the Presbyterian church. The finder will please return to her and receive reward.

Wm. Sutherland was visiting in Woodford county, recently, and reports crops poor, and dry weather prevailing to a greater degree than it is in this county.

Messrs. C. T. Rice and Wm. Adams are strong believers that the world will soon come to an end. They base their opinions on the sigus of the times, le—wars and rumors of wars, and the prevalence of all kinds of immorality and crime.

Mike Kanalley is the proudest man around here at present. He steps around with the air of a man who has a joyous future before him, and it all comes of his estimable wife presenting him with a pair of bouncing girl babies last Saturday. The mother and babies are doing well.

Jeff Rouse & Co., proprietors of the Union saw and grist mill, are unable to transact any business on account of a lack of water. The "Elm hole," a famous watering place, is almost dry. Jeff is thinking seriously of digging a large cistern in order to have water in abundance. They will be prepared to crack feed and grind meal when it rains again.

The Truthtellers' reform club held a meeting at the corner of Main and High streets, one evening recently, and the following specials were offered: A Mexican pony in Nebraska that threw a Cow Boy so quick that his boots were left hanging in the stirrups. Another pony in Colorado that bucked so hard and fast that its shoes knocked fire out of the boulders, setting fire to the prarie grass, burning itself and rider up. After these two were offered one of the members got a mouse up his pants' leg and made so much noise that the club adjourned.

Beaver.

Esq. W. C. Johnson is attending the F. and A. M. Grand Lodge at Louisville, this week.

Miss Sallie Dudgeon was knocked off of her horse by a reckless rider as she was going to South Fork church a few nights since. She was unconscious for some time.

Died, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Sallie Manning, aged 65 years and 2 months. After services by Rev. Rolan, the interment took place in the Methodist cemetery.

Miss Rose Wilson has dismissed her school at Big Bone Springs on accout of diptheria. Dr. Byle reports four cases at James Brigg's.

The I. O. O. F. of Big Bone Springs had a nice supper last Saturday night. Several brothers from McVille were present.

An emigraut wagon passed through town the other day, traveling toward the northwest—propably headed for the Klondike gold fields.

As we go to press Tuesday afternoon, it looks very much like rain.

Foot ball accidents are being reported.

Alas, and even the spider web sign failed to bring rain.

Hauling water is the principal business of the local teamsters.

J. S. Clutterbuck will open a meat store in connection with his general store.

Quittman & Co., will be in Burlington again next county court day to buy horses.

J. W. Craig has been nominated for reelection as clerk of the Gallatin Circuit Court.

The smoke that has been hanging around for several days, gave an Indian summer appearance.

When W. J. Rice drives his breaking cart through town, it sounds like a train of empties passing.

The County Court appointed F. A. Utz, T. B. Aylor and W. E. Vest commissioners to divide E. W. Rouse's land.

Our neighborhood correspondents, no doubt, are busy hauling water for stock and domestic purposes, hence an unusual scarcity of neighborhood news this week.

Jack Sandford, Clem Kendall, Chas. Wilson and Clint Weaver cut a very rich bee tree out on the Hughes farm, last Saturday. They secured 80 pounds of nice honey and numerous stings.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick has been appointed to supersede Mr. Dudley Rouse as postmaster at Burlington. Mr. Rouse has been postmaster for 28 years, and one of the best the county ever had.

With this issue the RECORDER closes out its 22d year. It does not look like it has been that long since we were endeavoring to pursuade the people that it was possible for it to live three months.

Dixon's store at Crescent, was entered last Saturday night and about $15 worth of goods was stoleu. There is no cleu to the thief, but suspicion points to a stranger who got off of a southbound train there that evening.

Madeline Esther Reaum aged 6, and Dora May Reen, aged 7 years will entertain at Erianger town hall, Friday evening, October 29, for the benefit of the Baptist church at that place. Admission, (adult's ticket) 25 cents.

After arriving at home J. M. Lassing read in the paper of an attempt at Lagrange, Oldham county, to wreck the train on which he and his wife returned from Nashville. He knew there was something wrong at Lagrange, but did not learn what it was at the time.

W. T. Aylor, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town yesterday. He is one farmer who congratulates himself on having an abundance of water for both stock and domestic purposes, and it is all furnished by one well, which he says was never known to fail.

Democrats, one week from next Tuesday you will be called upon to vote for a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and a full ticket of county offi—. Boone county do her duty and roll up her usual Democratic majority. Every Democrat should go to the polls and vote and induce his neighbor to do likewise.

Bro. Wallace, of the Warsaw Independent, wants to know what he has done that the Independent has not received the RECORDER for a month. We thought the Independent was on our mailing list all that time, and now hasten to place it there. It was omitted in the shifting of offices. We want the Independent to come to our exchange table as long as we publish a paper.

The interest in the protracted meeting at the Beaver Baptist church continues to grow, and up to and inciuding last Sunday night there had been 44 additions. Rev. E. N. Dicken went home last Friday, up to which time 23 had united with the church. The house will not begin to accommodate the immense crowd that assembles from far and near to hear the powerful sermons Dr. Adams is delivering.

The Kenton county Democrats nominated the following ticket for county offices at their primary election, last Friday: For Circuit Judge, James P. Tarvin; Circuit Clerk, Ed Miller; Commonwealth's Attorney, D. A. Glenn; County Judge, M. T. Shine; County Clerk, Alex. Davezac; Sheriff, John Beeke; Jailer, John Maurer; Assessor, Gus W. Menninger; Coroner, W. W. Tarvin; Judge Covington Police Court, Cecil Pence. Each nomiuee received a majority so large that they and their friends were surprised at its magnitude.

F. A. Utz, of Florence, was in town Saturday morning. He represented his —Venus Lodge I. O. O. F.—at the recent session of the Grand Lodge, and, with his vote, assisted in reducing the degree fees in subordinate lodges from $25 to $15. The proposition to reduce the degree fees received exactly two-thirds of the vote cast, that being the lowest number by which it could be carried. He says the committee on Widows' and Orphans' Home reported it had raised only $15,000, and in a few minutes after the report $6,500 more was raised on the floor of the Grand Lodge.

There is less tobacco on the market now than there was one year ago, and the trade indicates a continuation of a condition most favorable to the producers, the advance of the price for all grades continuing, and the position of the market is said, by those who have been constantly engaged in the business to be as strong as at any time for ten years. The growers have ever reason to believe that they will receive very much better prices than they anticipated when they were pitching the 1897 crop. While the crop is a short one it is curing up nicely and much good tobacco will be marketed, but the crop is short at least one-half, and it will take at least another year, with conditions favorable, to supply the deficit in the crop of tobacco.

Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

The high price tobacco is bringing hastens the stripping in order to have it ready for market on short notice.

Rev. Hoover went to East Bend, Monday, to assist Rev. T. L. Utz with the protracted meeting there.

The indications for a rain began to become more pronounced yesterday.

The turnip crop was completely knocked out by the dry weather in this part of the county.

Felix Gaines, of Utzinger was in town yesterday.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.
Sept. 10th, 1897.

Public Sale!

I will sell at Public Auction, at my residence near Union, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, Nov. 4th, 1897,

My Farm Containing

123 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

Lying on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 3 miles from Richwood Sta., on the C. N. & T. P. R. R.

Said farm has a good

Frame Dwelling of Seven Rooms,

Hall, Vestibule, Pantry, three Porches, Good Cellar, Large Barn and other Out Buildings, two Cisterns

And Never Failing Springs,

Orchard of Various kinds of Fruit Trees.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

HENRY TUCKER.
W. H. CHAMBERS, Auct'r.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six rooms, and good barn and lot, at Big Bone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.
Sept. 20th, 1897.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 14 miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR.

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.

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CHRISTIAN BECKER,
Union, Ky.

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HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND [illegible]
A Good Supply of Feed always on Hand.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN



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Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
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Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

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WHY WORRY ABOUT Where to go to Buy Your Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,

Come in and inspect our FALL LINE, and you will find it complete in every respect. Quality, Style, Workmanship and Prices guaranteed. You can see where ours excel at a glance. Many years experience in the Clothing business enables us to buy very close; our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with Small Profits, this is positive proof that our prices are ROCK BOTTOM.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tarift has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati; the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chicdamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Millitary Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

A great many leaves on the streets now.

The squirrel hunters stay close about the hickory trees.

Good water barrels have been real luxuries for several weeks.

A prolonged wet spell is what this country needs and needs badly.

The wheat that was sowen previous to the rain is coming up.

Best line of flannels, jeans, yarns and blankets at Niebaum's, Aurora.

The town Nimrods have been getting their share of the squirrels this fall.

The walnuts are furnishing entertainment for many of the small boys.

The condition of many cisterns has been very much improved in the last few weeks.

E. H. Niebaum's is the best place to get good muslins, shirtings and calicoes at close prices.

It was a land slide over in Kenton in favor of the winners in the primary election, last Friday

Atty. G. G. Hughes did the farming act last Thursday—he gathered and cribbed his "crap" of corn.

Headquarters for children's ladies' and men's underwear, cloaks, capes, hosiery, gloves, &c., at E. H. Niebaum's Aurora.

It is a very unusual thing for the mercury to register 90 in this latitude in October, but that is what it did last Thursday.

Thomas J. Adams and several of his neighbors down on Gunpowder have sold their tobacco for $10 all around, to Hiram Long.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Don't shoot qualis until after November 15th, and it would be a good idea if none of those birds were shot for a year or two after that date.

Bro. Cobb of the Independent, has a twenty year-old filly which he proposes to match in a trotting race against any or all trotters in or around Aurora.

McNight, who was defeated for sheriff in the Republican primary election in Kenton county, last Thursday, was loud in his charges of fraud against him.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, will have potato onions on sale in Burlington on next County Court day—price, $1 per bushel, with instructions how to grow them.

Frank Maxwell is holding his tobacco for a better price than his neigbors got, which was $10. When the price reaches 12 cents he will begin thinking about selling.

Clinton Gaines and Owen Watts, of Bullittsville, passed through town, late Saturday afternoon, following a drove of nice young cattle, which they bought in the Rabbit Hash neighborhood.

Don't forget the sale of the personal estate of the late James A. Botts. It will be a large sale. For a partial list of property and terms of sale, see advertisement else where in this paper.

Those candidates who were defeated in the primary election over in Kenton county, last Friday, ought to have known better than to go into a primary held on Friday, and at that particular phaze of the moon.

At the next term of the county Court, Morse and Goins, of Constance, will apply for a license to sell whisky at that places. It looks now very much like the county is soon to have a full crop of saloons doing business again.

F. P. Walton is having the resident portion of his property here repaired; Everett Hall is putting the finishing touches on his tonsorial parlor; the work of remodeling the Boone House has increased its pace, and other improvements are going on.

Dr. Zumstine and Miss Mattie Papet, Adam Vesenmeirer and Miss Grace McCool, of Petersburg, had a narrow escape from a watery grave as they returned home from Aurora, one evening last week. They were cutting up in the skiff, which capsized and sank. They were rescued by Mr. Helms, who chanced to be near at hand in his skiff.

Colored bird's eye view of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Waldon's Ridge and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of the Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

Legrand Gaines, the overseer in the road district in which this end of the Petersburg 'pike lies, is having considerable stone hauled on that part of the road in the town limits. The 'pike stops at the corporation line near A. O. Hall's residence, and from there on to the center of town, the county has jurisdiction over the thoroughfare.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

How dear to our heart is the old yellow pumpkin, when orchards are barren of stuffing for pies; when peaches and apples have both been a failure and berries of all kinds have greeted the eyes; how fondly we turn to the fruit of the cornfield, the fruit that our children are taught to despise, the old, yellow pumpkin, the old, muddy pumpkin, the big bellied pumpkin that makes such good pies.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Kirb Tra[illegible] the cripples' list.

Rev. Corp [illegible] Mt. Pleasant last Sunday.

Mrs. A[illegible]ler, of Florence, was in town, Monday.

William [illegible] of East Bend, was in town last Saturday.

L. W. Wells, of Rome City, Ohio, was visiting here yesterday.

J. M. Lassing's wife returned from Nashville, Sunday morning.

R. H. Sandford, of Covington, has been in town since, Monday.

Henry Quick and Chester Davis, of Hebron, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting in Burlington, Monday.

J. J. Huey and John T. Marshall, of Bellevue, were in town Monday.

The young people enjoyed a pie party at O. J. Ryle's, last Friday night.

B. W. Buffington, from near the Aurora ferry, was in town yesterday.

William Adams, of Pleasant Hill, was a visitor to the hub yesterday.

James Hogan has gone over to R. L. Willis' to build a flock of cisterns.

T. G. Willis, the Democratic nominee for Assessor, was in town Saturday.

Henry Phipps and Mrs. A. J. Barker and daughter are visiting in Tennessee.

Wilson Gaines is doing some good work on the public road just north of town.

Lee Eddins and John Bentler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bentler, Sunday.

A company of Grant county feather renovators are located here for the present.

Miss Ella Duncan has been visiting in the Beaver neighborhood since last Saturday.

Harry Adams, the Hamilton merchant, was in town, last Saturday a few hours.

J. S. Clutterbuck has moved into the residence from which J. H. Ryle and wife moved.

Mr. Smith, our shoemaker, has put in a new sewing machine to assist in turning off work.

Stephen Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was visiting his brother, Sidney, yesterday.

John H. Ryle and wife are now residents of Erlanger. We are sorry to lose them as citizens.

Thomas Hafer, of Hebron, was one of the several persons from a distance in town, last Saturday.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, is at work on the Boone House, as is also John Baldwin, of Piattsburg.

Mrs. Hal Presser, of Hathaway, was visiting at O. J. Ryle's, a few days the latter part of last week.

T. W. Finch made a business trip to the Verona neighborhood, Sunday, returning home on Monday.

Harry Blyth is busy building a new coal house, and is giving politics but little attention for the present.

F. P. Walton, of Uttzinger, was in town a day or two, last week, superintending the repairs on his house.

Geo. R. Berkshire and James. M. Thompson, of Petersburg, were guests at the Boone House Monday night.

Tommie Hogan came over from Riverside, Ohio, last Sunday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hogan.

Miss Lottie Garrison is the most recent accession to the ranks of the Burlington cyclists, receiving her wheel last Saturday.

Mrs. Agness Duigiud, who was visiting W. F. Grant's the latter part of last week, is visiting at Jas. T. Grant's, at Bullittsville.

John Baker and wife, and Ezra Blankenbecker and wife, of the Union neighborhood, were guests at W. I. Rouse's, last Sunday.

Sheriff Roberts and Master Commissioner Berkshire were in the Verona neighborhood, on official business, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tanner, of Richwood, were in town last Thursday. Mr. Tanner called in and renewed his allegiance to the Recorder.

Joseph Birkle, of Bellevue, called on us, last Friday morning. He is an enthusiastic member of the new lodge of Odd-Fellows at that place.

Mrs. O. J. Ryle returned home last Thursday from a week's very pleasant visit with her relatives and friends in the Hathaway neighborhood.

Miss Lottie Garrison is busy selling baking powder to pay for a bicycle. Buy a package from her, it will keep, and is said to be a good article.

Addison Riddell, of the Beaver neighborhood, expects to move to the northern part of the county, shortly, to cultivate one of C. W. Riley's farms.

Senator Conner was in town Saturday morning. His arm that was injured when he was thrown by a horse not long since, is about well again.

Richard Stephens, Democratic committeeman in the Rabbit Hash precinct, accompanied by his neighbor, Al Wilson, was in town, last Saturday.

O. W. Gaines and C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville, were in town last Saturday afternoon, on their way to McVille, to visit the Masonic lodge at that place.

D. B. Morse the Constance druggist, was in town, last Friday, and posted a notice of application for a saloon license, the saloon to be kept by him and a Mr. Goins.

W. J. Rice was bringing Mr. W. E. Townsley, from Anderson's ferry out to his house with his long ranged cart and young nag, last Sunday, and at Jacob Tanner's the animal took a kicking spree, and made things very lively for a while.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was elected Grand Master by the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in session at Owensboro, last week, and the Courier-Journal of the day following his election, contained a picture purporting to be of Mr. Gaunt, but it looked as much like Grover Cleveland as it did the Grand Master.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

A REGULAR KLONDIKE.

No use going to Alaska when you can find a regular Klondike in the way of VALUES at OUR STORE. Notwithstanding the advance in nearly all lines, we shall continue to give customers the benefit of our advantage of having bought largely before the advance.

PROOF:

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair 75c,—worth double the money.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

We know perfectly well that you will buy your goods where you can

Get the Most for Your Money

and where the most will also be good. Knowing this we wouldn't be foolish enough to tell you we keep good goods at the

Lowest Prices

if it wasn't so. Bring in your produce and we will take it same as cash.

HEADLIGHT OIL, per gallon. 7½c.

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

PUBLIC SALE!

As Administrator of James A. Botts, deceased, I will sell at his late residence, in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Saturday, October 23, 1897,

The Following Property, to-wit:

10 Work Horses and Colts of the celebrated Almont Stock and others; 16 fat Hogs, 1 fine Brood Sow, 1 Cow and Calf, about 100 barrels of Corn in field, lot of Tobacco on sticks in the barn, lot of tobacco sticks, lot of Millet in the barn, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Farm Wagon, Buggy, Sleigh, 2-horse Sled, Buggy Pole, Yoke and Set of Double Buggy Harness, and Plow Harness, Farming Implements, Sewing Machine, Ward Robe,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Of all kinds, about 100 Chickens and 80 Turkeys, Farm Bell, Tobacco Screw and Frame, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sume over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank. Terms of sale to be complied with before property is removed.

EDWIN BOTTS,
Administrator

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
DEALER IN UP TO DATE
FURNITURE,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
HIGH STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.
—HAUCK BUILDING.—
☞Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,
☞All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.
☞INGRAIN CARPETS,
☞BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Knippenberg & Fike,
Carriage and Wagon Makers,
Repairing, Painting & Trimming.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Foot of Walnut Street,
Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana

[Enquirer Oct. 14.]

Yesterday, after a year of almost constant suffering, Dr. J. J. Dulaney, one of Covington's best-known physicians, passed to the beyond. For more than a month he has been bed-ridden at his home on West Fourth street, and his death has been expected almost hourly.

Dr. Dulaney was a man of vigorous physique and careful habits. A year since he was in excellent health and seemed promised a hale and hearty old age. Almost exactly a year ago, however, he was badly injured in a runaway accident at Crescent Springs, and he never recovered from the effects of the accident. Lately a general physical breaking down, due to his long suffering, has completely disabled him. His death occurred yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Dulaney was one of the most successful and popular physicians in Kenton county. His practice was a very profitable one and his investment of the proceeds in farming land of Kenton and Boone made him the owner of a large amount of valuable property. Dr. Dulaney was 65 years of age and was born and raised in Boone county. He was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College and was for 22 years a practitioner in Covington. Early in his professional career he married Miss Blackburn, sister of Mr. James Blackburn, of Covington, and cousin of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn. The death of Mrs. Dulaney, which occurred several years since, was a sad shock to the doctor, as he was a most devoted and generous husband. Dr. Dulaney leaves a son, William, and daughter, Mrs. Ellen D. Hall, with whom he has lived since the death of his wife, Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, and Robert Dulaney, of Erlanger, are brothers of the dead man.

Dr. Dulaney was a member of the Masonic order and his funeral will be under the direction of the order. Services will be held at the residence, 30 West Fourth street, at 10 a. m. Friday.

F. H. Russell, Republican candidate for county representative, spoke at the court house, last Saturday night, and if the Democrats had not turned out to hear him, his audience would have been limited to eight true and loyal Republicans. Mr Russell made a good average Republican speech, it was composed principally of statistics compiled for campaign purposes. If Boone was to take a notion to elect a Republican to the legislature, there is no member of that, party that is more worthy of the honor than Mr. Russell.

The following is the programme of the exercises of the Epworth League meeting next Friday night:—Chorus; The Dolls' Hospital, by the little folks; Solo, Miss Duncan; Duett, Mrs. M. L. Riddell and Mrs. C. C. Hughes; Recitation, Miss Lotta Hall; Chorus; Quartette; Select Reading, Mrs. Hughes; Duet, Mrs. M. L. Riddell and Miss Ella Duncan; Organ Solo, Herbert McKim; Recitation, Lottie Garrison; Solo, Mrs. Berkshire; Recitation, Katie Runyan; Sewing Society; Chorus.

Queen and Crescent Low Rates.—W. C. U. Convention, Toronto, Ont. (Canadian) October 20-22, (World's) October 23-26, 1897.

Public Health Association, (American); Philadelphia, Pa., October 25-29, 1897. W. C. T. U. Convention, National; Buffalo, New York, October 27-November 6, 1897.

Congregational Methodist Church, General Conference; Calvert, Texas, November 8-13, 1897.

Some who threw salt in their wells say the supply of water was increased thereafter, but in Willis Grant's well a good article of brine was the result.

Anything you want in dress goods at right prices. E. H. Niebum, Aurora.

NOTICE.

Mr. Frank Russell, the Republican candidate for representative of Boone county, will discuss the issues of the day from a business stand point before the people, to which the Democratic and Republican candidates are invited to attend and take part at the places and dates to-wit:

Petersburg, Oct. 22, at 7 p. m.
Bullittsville, Oct. 23, at 7 p. m.
Verona, Oct. 25, at 7 p. m.
Walton, Oct. 26, at 7 p. m.
Union, Oct. 27, at 7 p. m.
Florence, Oct. 28, at 7 p. m.
Constance, Oct. 29, at 7 p. m.

Tonie Bentler's team made things quite lively in the barn yard at the residence of the late Ezra Rouse, last Friday morning. The horses were left standing while James Clore's wagon was being loaded with clover hay in the barn. When Clore's wagon drove out of the barn, the noise caused by the hay rubbing against the building frightened Bentler's horses, and they commenced a circuit of the lot, and were not stopped until one of them got a hind foot tangled up with a front wheel and gave up, and how it happened that the animal's leg was not broken is a mystery to those who saw the manner in which it was fastened. The only real damage done was to the wagon; two or three feet of the end of the tongue being broken off.

To the taxpayers in the Burlington school district that have not paid their school tax for 1896, that I would like for them to pay the money forthwith. I bought the desks for the school house and paid for them, and your children are getting the benefit of them

J. F. BLYTH.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.
Jordan Beemon's Admr. Piff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

NOTICE.

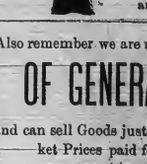
All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS!



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonable Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.
Only $1.50 per Year.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . . KY.

OCTOBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

Uncle Sam's fleet of five torpedo boats is called "a mosquito squadron," and if it lives up to its name the discomfort of the enemy will be all that could be desired.

British landlords are said to own 20,000,000 acres of land in this country, an area larger than that of Ireland. It is not comparatively much of a slice in our domain.

Connecticut has adopted a constitutional amendment providing that no man shall vote without proving his ability to read the constitution and state statutes in the English language.

Raising horses is likely still to be a profitable business. Good horses are now in active demand and bring good prices. This list includes both carriage teams and heavy draught horses. Poor stock is in oversupply.

A chemist comes forward to argue that adulterants are not harmful. It is true that water is not poisonous, but when secretly used to dilute milk it may be extremely harmful, especially in the case of small children who are robbed of nourishment.

Prof. Landerer, of Stuttgart, who has been experimenting for years in the treatment of tuberculosis, has treated 400 patients with a soluble salt of cinnamic acid and he believes that almost all the patients so treated have been permanently cured.

The anti-gambling amendment to the state constitution in New Jersey was not defeated, as at first reported. It received a majority of over 600. But the vote was light, and the organized friends of the gamblers came near carrying their point. Any kind of gaming hereafter in New Jersey will be punishable by imprisonment.

The son born to the duke of Marlborough will, if he lives, inherit the titles of marquis of Blandford, earl of Sunderland, earl of Marlborough, Baron Spencer of Wormleigh, Baron Churchill of Sandridge, [illegible] hereditary prince of the holy Roman empire and prince of Mindelheim in Suabia. He will be known henceforth as the marquis of Blandford and will be the tenth duke.

In case the bicycle becomes prominent in war, all the forces will want to invest in more tac-tix. It is said that "Germany is training bloodhounds to bring down the French bicycle troops in time of war." Half the money spent in sixounce tacks would do it better. A tenlinch gun loaded with tacks pointed along any highway where such a troop might come would cause loud talk.

Pittsburgh papers announce the manufacture of steel barrels as a new industry. The Standard Oil company wishes to get rid of wooden barrels, and is trying to substitute steel barrels for them. The manufacture of steel barrels has been attempted in England with success, and the Standard Oil officers have been watching the experiments with interest. People all over the world will soon be using them for airtight stoves.

The anarchists, it appears, have not been neglecting the two "youthful despots." A plot to kill the kaiser on his recent trip to Russia was discovered, and a conspiracy was unearthed to assassinate the czar on his visit to Poland a short time ago. No damage was done in either instance. These plots show, however, that presidents and premiers are not the only sort of magnates who have won the anarchists' hostility. Kaisers and czars are also in peril, but they are guarded better than the rulers of more liberal governments.

Dr. W. L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, who is both physician and mineralogist, states that during the months of January, February and March 1,200 suicides were reported in the United States. In July, August and September there were 1,600. There were 1,700 murders and 50 persons lynched or hanged during the three cold months, and 2,500 murders and 113 hanged or lynched during the three hot months. Investigations are being conducted in regard to the connection between crime and atmospheric conditions.

The Arkansas valley has been selected as the site of the first colonization project of the Salvation Army in the United States, and hundreds of families from the large cities are to be located on farms of their own with sufficient start to speedily become self-supporting, this being the aim and object of the colonization idea. There is a field in this country for teaching the very poor in the great cities that health, happiness and financial independence are within their reach if they will relinquish urban surroundings and become tillers of the soil. The Salvation Army is doing a good work.

LUMP JAW.

Has Appeared Among Cattle in Manitoba—Importation of Cattle Into the United States Will Be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The department of state has been informed by the United States consul, M. M. Duffie, at Winnipeg that there has appeared among cattle in that section a disease known as "actinomycocis" commonly called, "lump jaw" which has been placed on the list of infectious or contagious diseases by the department of agriculture of Manitoba. He farther states that a large number of poor, cheap cattle are being shipped to the United States for grazing purposes and advises cattlemen, on the frontier, to look out for the disease and that the importation of cattle be immediately stopped.

The international court of arbitration, which is to pass on the British-Venezuela boundary, has been completed by the selection of M. Maertens, a distinguished Russian jurist, as umpire, and arrangements are being made for the assembling of the court at Paris during the late summer or fall of next year. In the meantime the briefs of great Britain and of Venezuela are being prepared, but none of the papers have yet been submitted. M. Maertens will act not only as umpire, but also as president of the court.

The announcement that a European umpire had been chosen was made in these dispatches some time since, but the name had been withheld until the sanction of the czar could be secured for M. Maertens' service as arbitrator. Great Britain and Venezuela each submitted a list of distinguished jurists who would be acceptable to it as umpire. These embraced the most noted men of Europe, but it is a tribute to M. Maertens that his was the only one on the lists of both countries.

M. Maerten's reputation as an authority on international law is worldwide and has led to his frequent selection as arbitrator and umpire in international differences. He is an official of the Russian foreign office, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg and author of Maerten's Treaties, the standard book of reference on all the treaties of the world. Little doubt is felt as to his acceptance.

Prof. Maertens was one of the delegates named by the Russian government to represent it at the approaching conference to be held in this city to consider the conditions of seal life in the North Pacific. It is understood that his selection as the fifth arbitrator and head of the commission makes it impossible for him to participate in the Washington conference, so that the Russian interests in the meeting probably will remain in the care of Mr. Botkine and the two delegates who will sit with him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The ninth statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the year ended June 30, 1896, gives interesting information concerning the mileage, equipment, number of employes, capitalization and valuation, accidents and earnings and expenses of railways in the United States for the year named. One hundred and fifty-one roads, representing 30,675 miles of operated mileage, were in the hands of receivers on June 30, 1896, a decrease of 18 from the previous year. The capital stock represented by the railways controlled by receivers was $742,597,698 and the funded debt was $999,733,765. The total railway mileage on June 30, 1896, was 183,776, an increase of 2,119 for the year, Georgia showing the largest increase, viz. 338 miles. The number of locomotives in service was 35,956 and of cars of all classes 1,297,649, an increase of 251 locomotives and 27 088 cars. Of the total cars and locomotives 448,854 were fitted with train brakes and 545,583 with automatic couplers. The number of freight locomotives fitted with automatic couplers was 3,373, out of a total of 20,351, and the cars in freight service fitted with train brakes was 379,058, out of a total of 1,221,887. An interesting feature of the report is a summary showing the amount of compensation paid to the railway employes of the United States, who aggregated 826,620. Their aggregate compensation amounted to over 60 per cent. of the total operating expenses of all railways, a slight decrease from the preceding year. Much data on the capitalization and valuation of railway property is contained in the report. The amount of railway capital was $10,566,865,771, which was assigned on a mileage basis, shows a capital of $59,619 per mile of line, and if current liabilities be included as part of the capital, $68,068 per mile of line. The amount of capital stock was $5,226,527,269, of which $969,956,092 was preferred. A fraction of over 70 per cent. of the capital stock paid no dividends. The total dividends amounted to $87,608,371. Passengers carried during the year numbered 511,772,737, an increase of over 4,000,000 compared with the previous year, which, however, showed a decrease of 33,266,837, as compared with 1894.

Miners Return to Work.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 14.—The 50 coal miners at the Laughlin mines, five miles north of here, who were discharged about two weeks ago on account of the company purchasing coal from West Virginia, will return to work Thursday under the old agreement of last year, which was ironclad. The scale of wages will be different than the scale paid miners in Ohio.

Death of S. W. Venable.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—S. W. Venable, of the S. W. Venable Tobacco Co., of Petersburg, died in that city Wednesday night in the 78rd year of his age. He was a native of Prince Edward's county, was prominent in the democratic politics of the state, and his name was before the democratic convention in 1889 for the gubernatorial nomination.

Senator Tillman Better.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 14.—Senator Tillman's condition is more favorable. He is still quite sick, but there is no immediate danger of serious results.

DECLINE

[illegible] of New Yellow Fever [illegible] at New Orleans.

Four Deaths From the Disease and Forty-Nine New Cases Reported Thursday—The Existing Conditions Are Not in Favor of Checking the Plague.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—It was the same old story here Thursday. The yellow fever situation showed no decline in the number of cases reported. The death column was about normal. What was said in this report Wednesday night was borne out by Thursday's figures. There has been no increase in the malignancy of the disease. Wednesday's record of nine deaths was exceptional. It was 7 o'clock Thursday night before a third as many deaths were reported as had been in the previous 24 hours. The existing conditions are not favorable for quick stamping out of the disease. The weather is warm and sultry, and unusual for the season, and if it keeps up there will be little improvement for the time being.

Prof. Metz said Thursday evening that up to dark there has been 719 cases altogether of yellow fever here and 423 foci of infection. Since the beginning of the sickness, 163 foci have been absolutely wiped out, and there remained Thursday evening but 260, with approximately 815 cases under treatment. The figures, the doctor said, were gratifying, owing to the fact that they showed that good work had been done through sanitary methods in removing places that if left alone might have helped to breed an epidemic.

As reported in previous dispatches, residents of the vicinity have protested against the reception by Touro infirmary of patients suffering from yellow fever. Rabbi Leucht and Dr. Loeber, however, contend that there is no danger in receiving the patients in the hospital and that they will continue to do so. During a month 29 cases have been treated in the hospital. Five have died, four have been discharged and 20 are still being cared for. Yet not a single case of the fever has originated in the institution, and the system of isolation and disinfection is so perfect that the disease has been confined to a single quarter of the buildings devoted for the time being to handling cases of yellow jack. Sixteen of the cases have been treated by the hospital free of any charge.

The board of health officially reports: Cases of yellow fever Thursday, 41; deaths Thursday, 4; total cases of yellow fever to date, 736; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 81; total cases absolutely recovered, 381; total cases under treatment, 314.

BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Three Men Killed on Spaniel Creek, Near Muskogee, I. T.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 15.—A bloody tragedy in which three men lost their lives occurred on Spaniel creek, 12 miles southeast of here about four o'clock Thursday morning.

J. B. Jourdan, a well known farmer, was returning home after having spent the night sitting up with a sick friend a few miles away. He noticed two rough-looking strangers lying by the roadside. His suspicions were aroused and he went to his brother for assistance. The Jourdans returned to where the men were lying and asked them who they were. The desperadoes replied with a shot and Jourdan fell back dead, shot through the heart. John Jourdan then opened fire on the desperadoes and killed them both. United States depnty marshals were notified of the tragedy, and on arrival at the scene identified one of the dead men as Moses Miller, whose brother John recently killed Mr. Madden, a merchant of Braggs, I. T. The other was identified as a Cherokee fugitive named Watson.

Arkansas Negro Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—As the result of the racial trouble which began in Cleveland county on August 28, when a riot occurred at a Negro picnic near Kendall, in which several white men were killed and cut, Tom Parker was lynched near Kendall. This makes the third Negro to meet a violent death as the result of the picnic riot. It is not known who composed the mob.

Ex-Collector Welburn Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—C. M. Welburn, ex-collector of internal revenues in this district, the northern district of California, who has been on trial in the United States district court, Judge De Haven presiding, on an indictment covering 42 distinct charges of embezzlement, was acquitted Thursday night by the verdict of the jury.

Beat His Own Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Emil L. Boas, agent of the Hamburg-American line, received a cablegram Thursday stating that the twin screw express steamer Austa Victoria, had arrived at Plymouth, beating her own best record eastward by over an hour. The time of her passage was 5 days, 15 hours and 32 minutes.

Alliance Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: All the preliminaries have been agreed upon for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Bulgaria and Turkey, under which the governor generalship of Roumelia becomes hereditary in the family of Prince Ferdinand.

One Fireman Killed, Another Injured.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 15.—While driving down a deep grade on the way to a fire Thursday, Lee Bottom driver of a steamer of the city fire department was thrown from his seat. The engine passed over his stomach instantly killing him. W. E. Morley, a fireman was also thrown from the engine and sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

To Be Lighted by Electricity.

BELLE CENTER, O., [illegible] council has granted the [illegible] Electric Co. a franchise [illegible] the town.

MANY CRIMES

Committed by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara Province—Women Tortured, Babes Barbecued and Invalids Massacred.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—The correspondent of the New York Sun in Santa Clara province, now in the field with the Cuban division commanded by Brigadier I. Gonzales, sends the following account of crimes committed by the Spanish army in that part of the island.

On September 15 a Spanish column among the hills El Mamey, near Jatibanico, found seven families of pacificoes who had there escaped the evils of concentration. They were all driven to the town of Arroyo Blanco, on the way the women were robbed and assaulted by the soldiers. After marching for more than ten Spanish leagues, barefooted, they arrived in the utmost state of exhaustion. One of the women demanded her child and was tortured to make her keep silent. A detachment of Cubans followed the column to rescue the victims, but without success, although several volleys were exchanged with the column.

The Cuban lieutenant, Angel Hernandez, reconnoitering among the hills of El Mamey, where the families were made prisoners, found near a tree the missing child of the hapless woman. The child was dying, wounded in the chest by the thrust of a Spanish bayonet. He was treated by a Cuban doctor, but died in two hours. He was only 4 years old.

In the department of Palmarito the poor countryman, Susano Garcia, was living in a hut with his wife, his mother-in-law, 87 years old and an invalid, and three children. The Spaniards raided the hut on September 17, shot the old woman, and carried Garcia, his wife and the children prisoners to the town of Yaguajay. On arriving at Yaganjay Garcia's wife died suddenly of heart failure, produced by her sufferings.

On September 12, near Puerto Escondido, another pacifico, Bartolo Ramos, was found by the Spaniards gathering some vegetables for his family. He was murdered. The Cubans buried him. Several bayonet wounds were in his chest.

On September 18 an old Cuban woman named Ana Bofil was found by a Spanish guerrilla near the same place. She was trying to escape to a near town, with $30, which was all her fortune. She was robbed and assassinated.

The same guerrilla, on the same day, arrested the pacifico Rafael Jimenez and carried him fettered to the town of Buenavista, where his wife was dying from starvation. Jiminez went ont of the town to seek some food for her. The following day he was murdered and mutilated in the streets of the town.

The most thrilling of all these crimes is the one committed on September 20, on the sugar estate of Petronila Santos and her husband, Ventura Santos, lived in a hut with their children, among the mountains of Cambao. There a Spanish column discovered them that day, and they were brought to the estate Dolores. The wife of Santos, on arriving at the estate, gave birth to a child. The Spanish soldiers put her on a box of ammunition and with their machetes and bayonets cut her [illegible]. The unfortunate Santos tried to defend his wife and fought for her with his bare hands, but was quickly overpowered and shot.

A detachment of the same Spanish force shot that evening Manuel Fuentes, a prisoner of war. All those barbarous instances of Spanish cruelty have been corroborated by witnesses who joined the patriotic forces of Brig. Gonzales. A sworn affidavitt of all the facts was made, and Brig. Gonzales signed it himself.

In several small engagements which the Sun correspondent witnessed in September the forces of Brigadier Gonzales were victorious. The Spaniards never pressed the fighting, and always retired before it became more than a skirmish. They never venture out of their fortified towns less than 4,000 strong.

The situation of the Spanish troops in the city of Remedios is desperate. About 5,000 soldiers are sick in the hospitals and the scarcity of food is causing terrible suffering.

Colored Man to Hang in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 16.—Effie Jones, a Negro, has been convicted of the murder of Riley W. Stewart, a prominent and influential democrat of East Texas and the death penalty assessed. Stewart was murdered on the night of the 18th of May last. Effie Jones confessed that he had killed Stewart with a club, and that he had been hired to commit the crime by William Jones, of Longview, because Stewart carried $10,000 life insurance in which Jones was interested.

Smallpox in Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—Several cases of smallpox have developed in this city within the past two weeks and as a result, the board of health held a meeting Friday morning, at which it was decided to begin compulsory vaccination throughout the city, beginning Saturday. It is not thought here that the disease will assume epidemic form, but to guard against its spread, the board of health deemed it wise to take this course.

Will Give a Series of Concerts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Josef Hoffman, the pianist, has been engaged by the Theodore Thomas orchestra of Chicago to give a series of concerts in the United States, beginning in March next.

Miss Cisneros Adopts This Country as Her Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Evangelina Cosnió y Cisneros has adopted this country as her home. She signed her declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States Friday afternoon. Under the terms of her oath she has renounced all allegiance to Spain.

Received by the Emperor and Empress.

POTSDAM, Oct. 16.—Emperor William and the empress received the leprosy [illegible] Friday and both conversed [illegible] the foreign delegates, [illegible] making with each when presented.

CANADA

Will Be Represented at the Conference Notwithstanding the Protest Against Entering Into Negotiations With Russia and Japan—A Mass of Evidence on the Subject of Seal Life Prepared by Commissioner McCulla.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—A special dispatch to the Express from Ottawa says:

The Canadian authorities have for some time been preparing for the eventuality of a conference of seal experts at Washington, notwithstanding the success of their protest to Great Britain entering into negotiations with Russia and Japan as parties thereto. Commissioner MacCun who, with Prof. Thompson, the British expert, spent the last two seasons on the Pribyloff islands, is preparing a mass of evidence on the subject of seal life. It is said here with confidence that the Canadian contention is easily supportable by this evidence. There is claimed to have been abundant proof collected on both the rookeries of St. Paul and St. George that pelagic sealers are not dependent for their August catch upon the nursing females which venture beyond the 60 mile zone in search of food for their young, and still more important, if true, is the report that the experts have ascertained other causes than starvation to account for the heavy mortality among the seal pups on the islands.

It is not generally known that there were reasons other than those advanced in the diplomatic note of the general office for Great Britain's refusal to entertain the proposal of a conference including Russia and Japan. But the fact is that having only omitted the the principle of an interest in the question by those nations, Canada could not back out of a general review of the entire methods of pelagic sealing, apart from the necessary revision under the Paris award, the fact being that the branding scheme has quite deposed the theory that the Behring sea and Asiatic seal herds are distinct, seals branded on the Pribyloff Islands having been taken at sea off the Asiatic coast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The state department confirms the report given out by the foreign office in London that Great Britain assents to a meeting of experts in Washington on the seal question, and Mr. Hay cables that Prof. Thompson, the British expert, was to sail Saturday.

It is expected that the conference of the delegates of Russia, Japan and the United States will hold its first meeting the last of next week, and the meeting of American and British experts will probably take place a week later.

STEAMER TRITON

Wrecked Near Havana, and a Large Number of People Drowned.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—The gunboat Maria Christina, which left this port Saturday for the scene of the wreck of the coasting steamer Triton, bound from Havana to Bahia Honda, Pinar del Rio, which sank Saturday morning between Dominica and Mariel, has returned, accompanied by the tug boat Snsie, which went with her. The two vessels arrived here Sunday afternoon, the gunboat having on board 19, and the tug boat 23 of the members of the lost ship's company, of whom 13 are civilians and soldiers. The whereabouts of the others of the company are unknown.

The Triton struck the rock during a heavy rainstorm. Her cargo shifted and 15 minutes later she sank in 120 fathoms of water. A scene of terrible confusion and panic ensued as soon as the passengers realized the meaning of the crash—in a wild struggle they rushed for the boats. The first boat that was lowered capsized immediately and all of its occupants were drowned in the whirling waters. The next was struck by an enormous wave and turned over, drowning 20, but the frail craft righted again. 32 had been thrown out regained.

Some were good swimmers and kept themselves afloat for hours, others floated about for 24 hours on planks. Four soldiers on planks, whom the strong currents carried east of Havana, opposite Morro castle, were saved Sunday morning by a pilot boat going toward Cardenas.

They declare that Saturday evening there were many others near them on planks, but when morning came all these had disappeared. Some of these probably became food for sharks.

Suspended Payment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18.—C. C. Pinckney, jr., manager and holder of controlling interests in the Farmers' Mining Co., the Wappoo mills, the Horse Shoe mills and Magnolia Mining Co., suspended payments on Saturday. According to best information obtainable the liabilities are in the neighborhood of $200,000. Mr. Pinckney has, as yet, made no statement of assets. He has considerable property.

Opera House Victims Dead.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Louise K. White, injured by the falling of the dome in Robinson's Opera house Friday evening, died from her wounds at the hospital Sunday morning. Mrs. A. L. Scudder died at midnight making four dead as follows: Mrs. Kleeman, Isaac Neighbors, Mrs. White and Mrs. Scudder. Two other victims are in a dangerous condition.

The Famous Steamer Dauntless.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 18.—The famous filibustering steamer Dauntless steamed away from Tybee in a southerly direction Saturday and has not returned. It is supposed that she is on another filibustering expedition and will meet a vessel at sea, which will transfer to her a cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents.

The Loyals Acquitted.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—The jury in the case of Jesse Loyal and wife, charged with murdering Mrs. Loyal's mother, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Beware of Ointment for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the wholesystem when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of Course Not.

Mr. Huggins—Isn't Miss Roxy a peach? Miss Kittish—Yes, but she is not the only fruit in the orchard.—Detroit Free Press.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

How accommodating some men are to their wives when asked to do something they are dying to do anyway.—Washington Democrat.

Sudden cold—soreness, stiffness. Promptly Use St. Jacobs Oil. Sudden cure. Sure.

A lawyer doesn't know everything, but he thinks you think he does.—Chicago News.

Vexed? Yes, the nerves, by Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil soothes, cures it.

Never strike a man when he's down—especially for a loan.—Chicago News.

Scrofula Cured

Face and Head Covered with Sores, but Hood's Has Cured Them.

"My face and head were a mass of sores, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla these sores have all disappeared. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for scrofula." IDA A. WEAVER, Palermo, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills easy to take. easy to operate. 25 cents.

ALABAMA LADIES

Brave as Lions.

Mrs. Mattie Davenport.

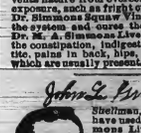


Jenifer, Ala., writes: My husband was cured of Biliousness by Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which I have used 10 years. Have tried with Zeilin's and "Black Draught," and I think the M. A. Simmons Medicine so far Superior that one Package of it is worth three or four of either the other kinds.

Insufficient Menstruation

Is sometimes caused by non-development of the parts, sometimes by obstructions in mouth of vagina, and sometimes by constipated bowels, but usually results from a debilitated condition of the system, which prevents nature from overcoming any unusual exposure, such as fright or getting feet wet. Dr. Simmons Liver Wine builds up the system and cures the disorder, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cures the constipation, indigestion, loss of appetite, pains in back, hips, head and limbs, which are usually present.

John L. Burr



Shellman, Ga., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years. It cured me of Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Nervousness and Sleeplessness. It cured my wife of Female Complaint. My two Aunts have been greatly benefited by it in their old age. Have used "Black Draught" but think Dr. M. A. S. L. M. far superior to it.

Skin and Eyes Yellow.

This disorder finds its direct cause in some derangement in the liver and its associated allied glands. The bile, instead of passing out through the bowels, has been obstructed, and finding some outlet through its usual channels, has accumulated and been taken up by the absorbents and distributed over the system, poisoning the blood and disturbing all the functions of the body. In the treatment of this disease, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be taken night and morning until the complexion becomes clear.

Spurn Frauds that court you for your money. The imitations that try to take the place of the Original Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, while by intent deceivers sold as "the same," are advertised as "not the same," and you may be courted and deceived for your money at the expense of your health. Beware!

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O, accept no imitation.

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or G. H. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

FIELD'S RESIGNATION

Accepted By President McKinley With Kindly Expressions of Regard.

Justice Field Resigns Because of the Duties of His Office Becoming too Arduous for His Strength—His Judicial Career Covers Many Years of Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following letter was given out Thursday afternoon:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1897.

Dear Mr. Chief Justice and Brethren:—Near the close of my term, feeling that the duties of my office had become too arduous for my strength, I transmitted my resignation to the president, to take effect on the first day of December next, and this he has accepted, with kindly expressions of regard, as will be seen from a copy of his letter, which is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1897.

"HON. STEVEN J. FIELD, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C.—MY DEAR SIR:—In April last Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Mr. Justice Brewer, handed me your resignation as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to take effect December 1, 1897.

"In hereby accepting your resignation, I wish to express my deep regret that you feel compelled by advancing years to sever your active connection with the court of which you have so long been a distinguished member.

"Entering upon your great office in May, 1863, you will, on the first of next December, have served upon the bench for a period of 34 years and seven months—a longer term than that of any member of the court since its creation, and throughout a period of special importance in the history of the country, occupied with as grave public questions as have ever confronted that tribunal for decision.

"I congratulate you therefore most heartily upon a service of such exceptional duration fidelity and distinction. Nor can I overlook the fact that you received your commission from Abraham Lincoln, and graciously spared by a kind Providence, have survived all the members of the court of his appointment.

"Upon your retirement both the bench and the country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and great ability of your work will live and long be remembered, not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow-countrymen.

"With personal esteem and sincere best wishes for your continued happiness during the period of rest which you have so well earned, I am, dear sir,

"Very truly yours,
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

My judicial career covers many years of service.

Having been elected a member of the supreme court of California. I assumed that office October 13, 1857. I served on it for five years, seven months and five days, the latter part of the time being chief justice.

On the tenth day of March, 1863, I was commissioned by President Lincoln a justice of the supreme court of the United States, taking the oath of office on the twentieth day of the following May.

When my resignation takes effect my period of service on this bench will have exceeded that of any of my predecessors, while my entire judicial life will have embraced more than 40 years. I may be pardoned for saying that during all this period, long in comparison with the brevity of human life, though in the retrospect it has gone with the swiftness of a tale that is told, I have not shunned to decide every case coming before me for decision the conclusions which my deliberate convictions compelled me to arrive at, by the conscientious exercise of such abilities and requirements as I possessed.

It is a pleasant thing in my memory that my appointment came from President Lincoln, of whose appointees I am the last survivor. Up to that time there had been no representative here of the Pacific coast. A new empire had risen in the west whose laws were those of another country. The land titles were from Spanish and Mexican grants, many of which were often overlaid by the claims of the first settlers. *To bring order out of this confusion,* congress passed *an act providing for* ... other such cases on this bench, with the intention that it should be filled by some one familiar with these conflicting titles and with the mining laws of the coast, and as it so happened that I had framed the principal of those laws and was, moreover, chief justice of California, it was the wish of the senators and representatives of that state, as well as those from Oregon, that I should succeed to the new position. At their request Mr. Lincoln sent my name to the senate and the nomination was unanimously confirmed.

At the head of the court, when I became one of its members, was the venerable Chief Justice Taney, and among the associate justices was Mr. Justice Wayne, who had sat with Chief Justice Marshall, thus constituting a link between the past and future, and, as it were, binding into unity nearly an entire century of the life of this court.

During my incumbency three chief justices and 12 associate justice have passed away, leaving me precious remembrances of common labors and intimate and agreeable companionship. * * *

The volumes of our reports show that I alone have written 620 opinions. If to these are added 67 opinions in the circuit court and 366 prepared while I was on the supreme court of California, it will be seen that I have voiced the decision in 1,042 cases.

These many years have indeed been years of labor and of toil, but they have brought their own reward; and we can all join in thanksgiving to the Author of our being that we have been permitted to spend so much of our live in the service of our country.

With profound respect and regard, I am, my dear brethren,

Very sincerely and always yours,
STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Following is the court's reply:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1897.

Dear Brother Field—We are profoundly moved by the letter in which you announce to us your retirement from the bench. The termination of a judicial career of such length and distinction can not fail to inspire among all your countrymen, and indeed, wherever the realm of jurisprudence extends, a keen sense of loss which to your colleagues assumes the aspect of a personal bereavement.

For the intimacy necessarily incident to the conduct of work so constant, so exacting, and of such vital importance as ours, inevitably draws us together by ties of the closest character which can not be dissolved without emotions of deep sadness and regret. We feel that our parting involves not simply the deprivation of the assistance afforded by your learning, your vast experience, and your earnestness in advocacy of your convictions, but the severance of those relations which have contributed so much to lighten the hardest labors of the read.

This is not the time or place to dwell on the reputation you have achieved as a jurist. Its record is made up and may safely be committed to the judgment of posterity.

But we can not part with you as an active member of the court without the fervent expression of the hope that you may be spared for many years to enjoy the repose you have so thoroughly earned and the commendation bestowed on good and faithful service.

The Conference Was a Failure.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 15.—The effort to adjust the difference between the coal operators of Kanawha valley and their men has failed absolutely, and President Ratchford left Thursday night for Columbus, disheartened over his failure.

Ex-Senator Jones' Remains.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 15.—The remains of ex-United States Senator Charles W. Jones, arrived here from Detroit, Mich., Thursday morning. The funeral services were held in the afternoon at St. Michaels Catholic church, which was crowded.

THEATER FIRE

In Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, Falls Ou[illegible] Panic.

Three Persons Suffocated to Death and Many Wounded, Some Fatally, in the Panic That Followed—The Fire Started in the Next Week Was "Under the Dome."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—At the beginning of the first act of "Dangers of a Great City" at Robinson's opera house, Friday evening, there was a sharp crack in the ceiling of the theater, and a piece of plastering a foot long and three inches wide fell into the orchestra from the east side. Many of the audience started, to their feet, but there was no further intimation of trouble.

At the end of the second act the stage hands were setting the scenes, and little Alice Opie, child specialist, was in front of the curtain doing her act as "Yellow Kid." Suddenly and without further warning, the huge dome of the theater fell with a dead crash onto the chairs, a distance of a hundred feet.

A panic ensued. Women screamed, men groaned and the most frightful scenes were enacted. The little child actress ran behind the curtain, and all lights were extinguished by the breaking of the main electric wire. In five minutes ten patrol wagons and as many fire engines and ladder companies were surrounding the opera house, and a howling mob was rushing about interfering with the work of rescue.

Capt. Conway and his salvage corps, who were first on the scene, seized half a dozen bodies, and not stopping to see whether they were dead or alive, galloped off with them to the hospital.

As fast as the patrol wagons arrived they were filled with limp bodies and rushed to the hospital.

While the excitement was at its height another crash came. It was the entire ceiling tearing away from the rafters and tumbling down upon the mass of struggling humanity below. It sounded like a whirlwind and the noise was heard for a square around. Hundreds rushed to the front of the building on the outside, but were met by the streams of people rushing from the inside and driven back across the street. Many were crushed under foot.

A man named Goldberg, living at 642 Barr street, was carried into the drug store of Al Boehmer at Eighth street and Central avenue. He had a fractured skull and was taken to the city hospital; will die.

Mrs. George Kleeman died at the hospital at 10 p. m. She was the daughter-in-law of Nick Kleeman.

Pearl Hall, of 817 Sycamore street, daughter of carriage-maker on East Ninth street, was badly hurt and taken to the hospital.

Henry Fleck, 602 Broadway, in balcony, and two children have not been heard from. They are not at the hospital.

A daughter of George Otte, of the water works department, is at the hospital, seriously injured.

Samuel Rosenblaum, agent 16, of the Working Boys' home, on Sycamore street, in the gallery. He is at the hospital in a dangerous condition.

The following are in the hospital more or less seriously injured: Della Algeier and her three children; Mrs. J. and Daisy Fairhead, S. E. Long, Mary Scudder, of Newport, Ky.; Grace Conners, C. J. Weiss, Will Morton, aged 17, Sixth and Broadway, jumped into a pit, Fred Jenks, aged 26, 1916 Richmond street; T. C. Wiley, Dayton, Ky.; W. J. McCabe, Clint Deal, Jacob Weil, Mary Hess, John White, Amelia Weil, Mary Howe, Mary Moorman, Twelfth and Clay streets.

The dead are: An unknown man, Miss Lucy Cohen and Mrs. Geo Klee man.

The show being played was "Dangers of a Great City." The show underlined for next week was "Under the Dome."

The cause of the accident Friday night seems to be easily discovered. Among the first who entered the building after the dome had fallen was President George W. Rapp, of the Cincinnati Chapter American Institute of architects.

"It was not that dome," said he, pointing to the huge heap in the center of the floor, "that caused the trouble. The fault lies with the roof trusses. The house has been built more than 25 years, and the wood has shrunk until the bolts and nails afforded the smallest possible security. One of these trusses had rotted away from its fastenings; it has parted and thrown the two sections down, and they in their descent pulled the dome with them. These wood trusses are of pine and they shrink very perceptibly in the course of years. They should be examined every five or six years. Modern structures are put up with steel trusses. The roof of this theater is liable to come down any minute."

Friday night's disaster recalls forcibly a more fearful one which took place in the same building in February, 1876. Friday night there was a real cause for the panic and loss of life; then there was no cause whatever except the wickedly foolish cry of fire started when a little sputtering hiss came from the calcium light in the upper gallery. The house was packed mostly with women and children to witness an allegory of America given by hundreds of school children.

Revolutionary Talk in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—An organization, known as the Canadian Independence club, has issued a manifesto which was distributed throughout the city Friday, stating that the time had come for Canada to throw off its connection with England.

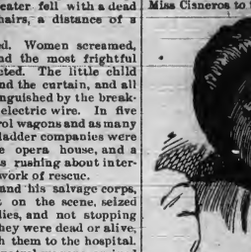
Wanted Greenbacks Exchanged for Gold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Bank of the British North America imported $500,000 in gold a few days ago, and Friday they sent the gold to the sub-treasury asking for greenbacks in exchange. The treasury officials declined the proposition.

MISS CISNEROS

Steps Upon the Soil of Free America a New York—The Cuban Beauty Suffered Considerably From Sea-Sickness.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Evangelina Cosio Y. Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived Wednesday from Havana. At quarantine Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from saying anything about her imprisonment and escape, as she has not yet recovered from sea sickness, from which she had suffered during her entire passage, and which kept her in her stateroom during the whole voyage. On the passenger list she was registered as Miss Juana Sola. She was traveling under the care of a gentleman who accompanied her from Havana. When the Seneca reached quarantine the tow boat J. Fred Lohman, with several newspaper representatives and four women, went alongside the steamer, and after the health officer's inspection was over they went on board and accompanied Miss Cisneros to this city.



EVANGELINA COSSIO-CISNEROS.

Miss Cisneros' escape and safe arrival on the Seneca was one of the most daring feats ever attempted and successfully carried out.

While she was still in prison her friends secured a passport for one Juan Sola and stateroom No. 3 on the Seneca was held in the same name. This was three days before the boat sailed. On the Saturday, when the Seneca was to leave Havana, detectives watched her gangways with extra caution. All day long they remained at their post, examing the passports which all passengers have to show before leaving Havana. Their vigilance would probably have prevented the departure of Miss Cisneros from Cuba had it not been for a little refreshment which was served on them by friends of Miss Cisneros, who were aboard the Seneca. The refreshment included wine. The chief of police of Havana came aboard while the refreshment part of the plot was in progress, and it is alleged that he, too, fell a victim to the wiles of the Cisneros faction.

A few minutes before the Seneca was ready to pull out from her dock a slim young fellow came running across the wharf. He had no baggage and was fashionably dressed. He walked quickly up the gang-plank. The detectives stopped him. "My name is Juan Sola," he said, and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory, so the senor was allowed to go aboard. It is said that if it had not been for the wine the strange and rather curious figure of Senor Sola might have excited the suspicions of the Spanish detectives. But the scheme worked successfully. Miss Cisneros' friends, when they saw that everything was satisfactory, disembarked and watched the ship pull slowly out under the frowning Spanish gun, carrying the fugitive to safety under the stars and stripes.

Miss Cisneros did not court danger any more than was necessary and at once went to her cabin. The next day, however, when Morro Castle was left far behind, she appeared on deck, transformed into Senorita Juana Sola, alias Cosio Y Cisneros, and dressed in a becoming red gown.

Capt. Stevens said that to the best of his knowledge the only persons who went aboard at Havana were the Lantie family, the Del Real family, eight Chinamen and a man whose name appeared upon the advance passenger list as Juan Sola and who must have had a passport, otherwise he could not have gone aboard. When it was discovered that "Juan Sola" was a girl the "Juan" was changed to "Juana," and Miss Cisneros came in under that name.

Miss Cisneros was given some articles of feminine wearing apparel by the stewardess of the Seneca.

A. C. Stewart, an Englishman who embarked at Tampico and who speaks Spanish, said that he sat opposite Miss Cisneros at the table during the voyage, and that when she saw the Cape lighters light she fell upon her knees on the deck and prayed devoutly. Mr. Stewart says he found the rescued Cuban a most pleasant companion. She had her hair pinned up in a coil, worn under a sombrero, when she embarked disguised as a ranchman.

Shot Her Lover and Herself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Wednesday night 19-year-old Florence Gleason fired a bullet into the brain of her lover, John Peters, and then turned the weapon against her temple. The bullet entered her brain, killing her instantly. Peters was removed to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where doctors say he will die. The shooting was the outcome of a lovers' quarrel some months ago, it is said, since which Miss Gleason has been jealous of Peters' attention to other young women.

Wants American Missionaries Withdrawn.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says: The sultan is making strenuous efforts to o[illegible] withdrawal of American mi[illegible] from the interior of Asia Minor. The efforts should be successful [illegible] of extraordinary [illegible] ing the A[illegible] would be accomplished with [illegible] ...

California Wheat for Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—[illegible] ments of wheat to Europe [illegible] Over 60 grain laden vessels have [illegible] here during the last two months, and six more are ready to sail.

A MIGHTY FEAT.

Iron Bridge [illegible] of Steel in Two and [illegible] Hours.

The Span Was [illegible] Long and Weighed 2,000 Tons—Bridge Built Almost 30 Feet [illegible] Tons of Steel and Iron [illegible] Engineer of the Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The feat of replacing an iron [illegible] 243 feet long, 25 feet wide [illegible] feet in depth with one of the [illegible] sections of steel was accomplished on the Reading Saturday in two minutes and 30 seconds. In this space of time [illegible] 1,700 tons of iron and steel were moved a distance of 25 feet, and there was not a slip or a hitch in the entire proceedings. This remarkable feat of engineering was accomplished at what is known as the connecting railroad bridge over the Schuylkill just above Girard avenue. It is the bridge that bears the tracks of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad, the busiest division of the Pennsylvania system.

The time set for the replacement was the 43 minutes intervening between the passage over the bridge of the Chestnut Hill accommodation trains leaving Broad street station at 2:47 p. m. and at 3:35 p. m.

A work train crossed the eastern end of the bridge and stopped. The gangs of trackmen began to unspike the rails of the westbound track on the old span. This done, the grapplers of the work train took hold of the ends of the rails, the engine started up and the entire length of rails, 243 feet, was sunked off in short order.

Meanwhile four stationary engines, one at each end on a level with the bridge foundations and another at each end on scows securely moored at the base of the bridge piers, were puffing and emphasizing their readiness for the task they had to do. There was said to be less than a hundred horse power represented in these four engines, yet so well was everything arranged that they moved the leviathan without any apparent overexertion.

Then the signal was given for the little stationary engines to assert themselves. It seemed as if they all started at the identical instant. There was a tightening of the cables, an almost imperceptible creak of a wheel somewhere, and the big bulk began to move northward. It was like clockwork.

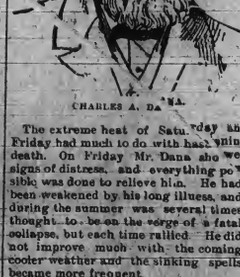
As the edge of the iron span began to show beyond the bridge piers the crowds on the north side of the river set up a shout, and as the breadth of the new steel span began to disappear behind the piers the crowds on the southern colgns of vantage also joined in the cheer, and almost before the cheer had died away the mighty feat had been accomplished. In just two minutes and thirty-two seconds from the time of starting the engines the new span occupied the exact position from which the old one had been removed.

CHARLES A. DANA,

The Famous Editor of the New York Sun, Passes Away Surrounded by His Family.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Charles A. Dana, editor of the New[illegible] his home in Glencove, Long Island, at 1:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Dana's death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians were at his bedside when the end came. His condition had been such for several months that the members of his family kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his beside at any moment. On Saturday morning he had a relapse, and it was apparent that recovery was impossible; several times, however, he rallied, but toward night he began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not last long. Sunday morning it was seen that the end was but a few hours off, and his attendants remained almost constantly at his bedside. The end came quietly.



CHARLES A. DA[illegible]

The extreme heat of Saturday and Friday had much to do with hastening death. On Friday Mr. Dana showed signs of distress, and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of a fatal collapse, but each time rallied. He did not improve much with the coming cooler weather and the sinking spells became more frequent.

On Friday Mr. Dana was able to take only the lightest nourishment and this condition continued. Paul Dana and his sisters, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Brandan were at his home on Saturday morning and were warned to remain there. They were at the bedside when death came.

Heavy Snowstorm.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—A special from Crested Butte, Col., says: A snowstorm struck this locality 36 hours ago which has broken all records here for this time of the year. In addition to 36 hours of continuous downpour it is still snowing, with no indication what[illegible] of a letup.

[illegible] Breaking Down.

[illegible] 18.—Theodore A [illegible] murderer of [illegible] Blanche Lamont, [illegible] upon the action of [illegible] the United States, is reported as breaking down.

WOMAN AND HOME.

BABY INCUBATORS.

Model System of Treatment for Weak and Sickly Infants.

A model institution for treatment of weakly infants was opened for private inspection at the Victoria era exhibition. It is divided into three sections. One for the offices of the medical men and nurses in charge, one for a nursery, and in the central room are the nickel-plated and plate-glass incubators in which infants are laid on little white coverlets, placed upon wire hammocks. Before entering these, through a pipe four inches in diameter, air is moistened by passing through a sheet of antiseptic absorbent wool. It then passes through dry wool, which retains the soot and impurities of the atmosphere. The air then traverses another pipe to the center of the incubator. On this orifice is a disk for uniformly distributing the air; above all is a chimney with a revolving fan, which forces exhausted air to escape. Uniform heating is produced from an external boiler, circulation being effected by a copper pipe leading under the hammock. A thermostat on the wall is connected with a chain which suspends an aluminum cone lid over the lamp of the boiler, and its expansions and contractions automatically control the temperature to the degree to which the apparatus is set. A thermometer and hygrometer inside the glass door indicates respectively the temperature and moisture of the air within. The capacity of the handsome little incubators is less than a cubic yard.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

POSTAGE STAMP BED.

How a Kansas City Man Ornamented a Piece of Furniture.

Patience is a virtue which some people exemplify in remarkable ways. One of the most patient men in small things is W. S. Wear, janitor of the Karnes school, Kansas City. Last fall he read a story of a family with a whole bedroom set covered with postage stamps, pasted on until it looked like a patchwork quilt. And straightway Wear determined to indulge in the same pastime. He got the school children to begin collecting stamps for him, and



BED ORNAMENTED WITH STAMPS.

after they had collected about 100,000 he commenced work, putting 10,000 on one bed.

Over 400 foreign stamps are pasted on the crib, and Wear says a stamp collector told him many of them were very valuable. The children in their enthusiasm begged old stamps, many of which had been used to send the love letters of their grandmothers. There are American stamps in the collection that the present generation never even heard of.

Wear has two or three bushels of stamps left, and will spend his idle moments decorating the rest of his household furniture with them.

SPOILING CHILDREN.

These Are Many Ways in Which This Task Is Accomplished.

It isn't a difficult task to spoil a child. No great art is demanded in accomplishing this result. Make all the nurses wait on him and fly at his bidding, writes Dr. Talmage. Let him learn never to go for a drink, but always have it brought to him. At ten years of age have Bridget tie his shoe strings. Let him strike auntie because she will not get him a sugar plum. He will soon learn that the house is his realm, and he is to rule it. He will come up into manhood one of those precious spirits that demand obeisance and service, and with the theory that the world is his oyster which with his knife he will proceed to open. But if the child be insensible to all such efforts to spoil him, try the plan of never saying anything encouraging to him. If he do wrong, thrash him soundly; but if he do well keep on reading the newspaper, pretending not to see him. There are excellent people who, through fear of producing childish vanity, are unresponsive to the very best endeavor. When a child earns parents' applause he ought to have it. If he get up head at school, give him a book or a apple. If he saw a bully on the playground trampling on a sickly boy, and your son took the bully by the throat so tightly that he became a little variegated in color, praise your boy, and let him know that you love to have him the champion of the weak. Perhaps you would not do right a day if you had no more prospect of reward than that which you have given him. If on commencement day he make the best speech, or read the best essay, tell him of it. Truth is always harmless, and the more you use of it the better. If your daughter at the conservatory take the palm, give her a new piece of music, ring, a kiss, or a blessing. Never withhold due meed of praise.—Housewife.

To Smooth Handkerchiefs.

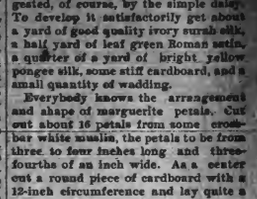
Nice handkerchiefs should not be ironed. When rinsed, pass them through a wringer, after they have been folded in a fine towel. Spread on a sheet of glass (a clear marble-topped table answers) and smooth till every wrinkle is out. The linen or muslin will cling to the marble or glass, and dry with that finish that is on the fine unstarched handkerchiefs just from the shops.

DAISY PINCUSHION.

It Is Cut from Silken Fabric and Neatly Put Together.

This marguerite pincushion is suggested, of course, by the simple daisy. To develop it satisfactorily get about a yard of good quality ivory surah silk, a half yard of leaf green Roman satin, a quarter of a yard of bright yellow pongee silk, some stiff cardboard, and a small quantity of wadding.

Everybody knows the arrangement and shape of marguerite petals. Cut out about 16 petals from some crossbar white muslin, the petals to be from three to four inches long and three-fourths of an inch wide. As a center cut a round piece of cardboard with a 12-inch circumference and lay quite a



DAISY PINCUSHION.

two-inch depth of the wadding upon it, being careful, however, to place the padding thicker in the center, so that the rounded heart of the natural flower may be reproduced. To keep the wadding in place cover it with a piece of thin white muslin, which can be gummed to the underneath part, and then sew on the petals, arranging them so that the shorter ones may come on top of the longer.

To decorate the center now proceed to unravel the yellow pongee silk, and when all the strands are separated cut them into two-inch lengths, and, taking eight or ten strands at a time, catch them down with a stitch in the middle to the padded cardboard until every part of the foundation is completely covered. This will be found to give the soft fluffy effect of the flower center, and all the uneven ends must be cut off, so that there remains an even surface of about an inch in depth in which the pins can be stuck. The frayed silk must be placed quite to the edge, so that the joining of the petals to the center may be completely hidden.

Over the mouth of the pincushion cut a square of cardboard a little smaller than the whole flower, and cover it with the green Roman satin, attaching it either by stitches or glue to the under part. Secure a roll of satin-covered cardboard upon this, to which the flower must be fastened; it must be deeper at the back than in the front, so that the daisy may incline forward somewhat.—Chicago Tribune.

IN THE SICK-ROOM.

It Should Be Kept Scrupulously Clean and Free from Noise.

Mrs. Burton Kingsland, writing of "When Nursing the Sick" in Ladies' Home Journal, insists that a "tranquil mind is of the utmost importance to the patient, and consequently everything must seem to be moving smoothly and easily, no matter what difficulties the nurse may have to encounter. The invalid should not be allowed to feel any responsibility whatever about his own case. The sick-room should be kept scrupulously neat, and made as cheerful and attractive as possible, that the eyes of the patient may rest with pleasure upon his surroundings. The nurse herself may contribute to the agreeable enviroment if her own dress be simple and tasteful, and above all, conspicuously neat. All soiled dishes should be removed immediately after being used, and no food kept in sight. Even the medicine bottles need not be obtrusively in evidence.

"Stillness has in itself a power to sooth, and in all illness, when the nerves are quiet nature's healing processes go on without impediment. Creaking shoes, rustling of garments, the rattling of dishes and kindred noises are often the occasion of positive suffering to an invalid. To accidentally jar the bed, to spill the medicine when administering it, to close a door noisily, to 'sleep audibly' are cases of what a small unkindness is a great offense' in the hypersensitive condition of the nerves of the patient."

Proper Use of the Piano.

Keep a space of eight or twelve inches between the piano and the wall, and much more if possible. The instrument will not only sound better, but be safer from dampness and changes of temperature. Never put books, music or bric-a-brac on the piano, as it deadens the tone, and sometimes causes unpleasant rattling. In playing, be careful in the use of the pedal. Too much is worse than none. Let your own playing; strike single notes and chords very slowly, to bring out a pure, round, ring tone without hard striking of the keys.—Housewife.

Bread Fritters.

Soak two cupfuls of fine, brown breadcrumbs in one quart of boiling milk. Beat this to a smooth paste, add the yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, one saltspoonful of salt and the same quantity of soda. Lastly stir in the stiffly-beaten whites of the three eggs. Fry in boiling lard and sprinkle with fine sugar.—N. Y. Ledger.

Its Falsity Proved.

Smythe—I wonder what idiot originated the phrase: "There's no accounting for taste."

Tompkins—Why?

Smythe—Because I'd like to get at him! I've just been accounting to the milliner and modiste for my wife's taste!—Brooklyn Life.

A Desperate Case.

"Mary," said the shrewd mother, "don't you think if you helped John a little he would propose?"

"Help him! Why, mother, what more can I say? Didn't I tell him that you approved of him as a son-in-law?"—Philadelphia Item.

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STATE NEWS.

The chestnut crop is abundant.

Owensboro is to have a bicycle factory.

There is a frog at Bardstown that is believed to be 100 years old.

The drouth was beginning to kill all the oak trees in Grayson county.

In a drunken fight at Lancaster Ed Kennedy's hand was shot off by a negro.

Mrs. Kate Bishop, of Shepherdsville, confessed to having drowned her 5-week-old babe.

The court of Appeals is three years behind with the docket, and business is rapidly accumulating.

William T. Pate was killed near Elizabethtown by a wheat drill being overturned on him by a runaway horse.

Mrs. Frank Schuster, of Louisville, fought off a negro assailant with a ball bat, knocking him senseless. He was caught.

Miss Bettie Hunt, of Mt. Sterling, was about to elope with Jas. Hunt, when her brother had her arrested on a lunacy warrant.

The Woodford Sun says: "The Thomas Jesse farm of 218 acres was purchased by John T. Gay, Sr., for $18.649,90, or $85 55 per acre.

Jerry Morris was shot in the neck by Fountain Hewitt at Hickory-nut Precinct, near Somerset. They had quarreled over the election.

In the Circuit Court at Harrodsburg Silas Giles was given one year in the penitentiary and fined $500 and costs for operating a gambling house.

A thief entered the Presbyterian church at Mayfield and stole the contents of two small jugs, the contribution of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Owing to the scarcity of water and the impurity of it, there are a great many cases of typhoid fever in Burgin, as is the case in almost all localities.

W. D. Hill, formerly of Louisville, who lost a fortune several years ago on Wallstreet, New York, has recently made $500,000 in wheat speculation.

A "gold" mine has been found in Livingston county. The location is about a mile from Cumberland river, and about two miles northeast of Pinckneyville.

On Sunday night, September 26, seven head of cattle were taken from the farm of Mr. Frank Pyles, who resides near Sardis, and no trace of them has since been discovered.—Maysville Bulletin.

In cleaning out a cistern at Carlisle, the workman found fifty pocket knives, sixty pairs of scissors and a lot of augers, bit, spoons, bullet moulds, gun locks, watches, etc. It is thought thieves had dumped the stuff into the place.

Old river men say there are more snags in the lower Ohio river this fall than ever before. The floods of last spring are held to be responsible for this, says the Paducah News. Be the cause what it may, the fact remains that the government boats now at work in this harbor are finding plenty to do. A number of dangerous looking logs, stumps and sawyers have been pulled from the Ohio, and the Tennessee in the immediate vicinity of the port of Paducah.

An organized band of robbers seems to be operating with success in Allen and adjoining counties. In Simpson county last Wednesday Elder Rather, a minister, was robbed of $60 while asleep in a neighbor's room. Two masked men entered Berry Reeves' home, covered him with weapons, and robbed him of $70. Prof. Strickland was [illegible] night and Halifax county, and relieved by [illegible] of a gold watch a [illegible] and about $17 in money.—Hodgenville News.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, October 16th, 1897.

"What have you got to do with Cuba, anyhow?" That is the plain English of the courteously worded reply of the new Spanish ministry to Mr. McKinley's Quixotic mediation proposition, which was used to prevent Congress taking action at the last session that would have brought peace to Cuba long before now. Having had one cheek diplomatically slapped by Spain, it now remains to be seen whether Mr. McKinley will turn the other cheek for another slap, or will rise to the occasion by promptly recognizing the independence of Cuba, or even the belligerency of the Cubans. Present talk in administration circles indicates that the other cheek will be turned to the Spaniards. The opinion is growing that Congress will have to compel Mr. McKinley to do the right thing by Cuba.

As though the President has not troubles enough of his own, the two factions of Virginia Republicans have swooped down upon him with the damand that he umpire their dispute.

After a series of false alarms covering a period of more than ten years, during which he has been eligible for retirement, it seems that Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, is going to retire sure enough this time. Attorney General McKenna is slated to succeed him, and a Cabinet shakeup is expected at the same time, which it is said may land "Teddy" Roosevelt in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy, and bring about other changes of more or less importance.

Attorney General Terrell, of Ga., who is in Washington on business before the U. S. Supreme Court is somewhat indignant at the misrepresentations which have been made of the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville. He said: "A great injustice has been done to one of the best and most substantial towns in our State. The report of the Post Office inspectors will bear out my declaration that there was absolutely no evidence of any deep-seated plot on the part of the citizens of Hogansville to remove Loftin. There isn't a spark of evidence to show whether he was shot by a white man or a negro. At any rate, there was no conspiracy among the prominent citizens of the town, as some of the papers put it, and all such reports are unfounded aspersions on a good people. I know the citizens there, and there isn't a better community in any state in the Union. A crime *should not* be made to suffer for the deed of one miscreant. The State officers are as anxious as the Federal authorities to bring the guilty party to punishment, and every means of detection is being used to that end."

Mr. McKinley is almost in a state of panic on account of his private advices from Ohio. Boss Hanna with all his egotism has become alarmed at the indifference of so many men who have heretofore been the most enthusiastic workers in every Republican campaign; he fears the indifference will last until election day and that it will keep thousands of Republicans away from the polls, and he has communicated his fears to Mr. McKinley, who is now trying to devise some scheme to arouse a little enthusiam among the Foraker Republicans of Ohio. Ex-Congressman Layton, of Ohio, who although a Democrat is not taking any active part in the campaign because of his pressing legal engagements, has been telling his Washington friends that the Ohio Democrats have an excellent chance to win, if they can only succeed in getting out a full vote. He is confident that the Republican stay-at-home vote will reach away up in the thousands, and is afraid that the same cause may largely reduce the Democratic vote. He says he never saw such apathy among rural voters in a Ohio campaign as exist at this time.

Consul General Lee was in Washington this week preparing for his return to Cuba next week. He had a conference with Mr. McKinley and several with Assistant Secretary Day, but did not meet Secretary Sherman at all. Still there are persons who object to the assertion that Mr. Sherman has nothing whatever to do with the relations of this government with Spain and Cuba calling it "preposterous," etc. It would be preposterous for a man who has been in Washington during the last six months, and kept his eye open, to claim to believe that Mr. Sherman has had anything whatever to do with either Spanish or Cuban matters. The opinion is prevalent in Washington that Mr. Sherman will be froze out of the Cabinet before the first of the year. A personal friend of General Lee is authority for the statement that he will return to Virginia in the spring and begin an active personal canvass far election to the U. S. Senate to succeed Senator Martin.

CROP OF TOBACCO STOCK.

New [illegible] are generally [illegible] 10 cents in Hopkins county.

Last week a number of planters in the Sewell neighborhood sold their tobacco crops from $10 to $13 round.

It is thought that corn will be worth two dollars per barrel before the winter is over. Much of the corn is not as good in quality as it was thought to be before it was cut.—Georgetown Times.

The Kentuckian-Citizen notes the following Bourbon sale: "Over 1,000 persons Thursday, attended the administrator's sale of the effects of the late J. L. Patterson, and good prices were realized on nearly everything. The short horn cattle sold from $52 to $115; fat cattle at 4c, 17 averaging 1,800 pounds; one cow and calf brought $115; calves $40 to $60; two-year-old heifers from $50 to $75; horses $15 to $100; sheep $6 to $7; hogs 5c and over; 13 mule colts $17 per head; 29 yearling mules $35 05; 30 two-year-old mules $61; corn $1 60 per barrel.

A Barren county correspondent of the Glasgow Times draws this blue picture of the situation in his neighborhood brought about by the drouth: "No wheat sown yet. A large per cent. of the apples are rotting and falling off the trees. Of sweet potatoes there is a light crop, and what there is of them is not a very excellent quality. The same may be said of Irish potatoes. Cabbage scarce and about eat up. Turnips are things of the past for they are almost an entire failure. Corn is burnt up. Plenty of little corn, but not enough to fatten hogs. Wheat very good, but not any too much of it. If it doesn't rain soon there will not be more than half the crop sown that would have been under more favorable circumstances.

POLITICAL.

Editor Watterson has at last turned down William Jennings Bryan from the leadership of the Democratic ranks. Bryan, no doubt, will have to step down. Watterson, it must be remembered, objected to Cleveland being the standard bearer of Democracy, but some how or other Grover held on. Bryan is not losing much sleep.—Argus.

When the Governor of a great State prostitutes the pardoning power with which he is vested, simply to further the interests of his party, he carries this prerogative beyond the limits of descency and simply perpetrates an outrage on his people.

Such was the action of Gov. Bradley, when on Monday he granted *pardons to a number of negro ex-*convicts simply that they might register the next day and vote next month. It is said that at least twenty of these pardons were produced Tuesday when the votes of these ex-convicts were challenged. Some of them had been in the penitentiary more than once, and the list embraces nearly all the crimes in the calendar, robbery, perjury, housebreaking, manslaughter, theft, ect. Among those pardoned were Amos Guest, Sandford George, Nelson Fields, Crit Gordon, Jordon Hawkins, Albert Finch, Silas Goff, Henry McKinney, Henry Young, Mose Mack, John Poindexter and others of the very worst negroes in our city. Verily the Republicans are in desperate straits when their Governor is reduced to this method of retaining supremacy.—Winchester Democrat.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

The Winchester Democrat says "Thursday, a young white man who gave his name as Robert Diggs, and who said his home is in Boone county, traded for a mule which he rode to town without a saddle. He fancied that of Will Couchman and took it from the latter's horse which was hitched on Fairfax street, placed it on the mule and rode away. Deputy Sheriff Epperson was told of the theft and, although Diggs had a considerable start he soon caught him and lodged him in jail. He was indicted the following day and will be tried soon.

Parties from Ghent and vicinity have been here several days this week dragging the river above Bryant's Creek for the body o. Wm. Montgomery, who was drowned from the steamer Lizzie Bay a couple of months ago. No trace of the remains could be found.

The tobacco crop in this county is far better than the average person has an idea of. There are quite a number of large crops that were planted, cut and housed early that will compare with any year. A dozen crops could be named.

Henry Sisson and Frank Bell had some trouble at Sugar Creek, Tuesday, over some charges made by Mr. Sisson that Mr. Bell had stolen some corn, and Bell struck Sisson on the head with a foot axe making a painful gash.

The corn crop is not so [illegible] expected, the dry weather [illegible] It is expected [illegible] will open at [illegible] per cent of the supply will not be much above the necessities.

The remarkable sight of fruit trees in bloom can be seen in several places in this county. A tree on Jas. McDanell, jr's. premises in town is in bloom and is a very notable sight for the middle of October.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Uncle Mike Callaghan, aged and respected citizen died at his home, near Pleasant Home, Monday morning of cancer of the breast, aged 81.

While at church Sunday at Poplar Grove many of the citizens living in that vicinity were robbed of overcoats, rings, and other property. No clue to miscreants.

Jas. A. Rice presented this office last week with a limb which he cut from his favorite plum tree. The branch was in full bloom, and some few plums had begun to make their appearance. The leaves were green and in a healthy condition.

The thieves throughout the county have become simply unbearable. At every public or church meeting many farmers lose saddles, bridles, harness or robes. At Bethel church Sunday night, the thieves made a raid on the buggies and horses, stealing numerous saddles, bridles and even harness. Such petty thieves should be watched and captured, and then given a good cowhiding, with orders to leave the country. The farmers are becoming very much exasperated, and it caught there will be some whitecapping.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Circuit Court is grinding away. The criminal docket has all been disposed of and much of the common law and equity docket tried. Judge Green is moving things along rapidly. The grand jury after being in session six days reported Saturday evening. They found 38 indictments.

The political pot in Grant county that has been simmering along quietly for the last two months has at last begun to boil. On the streets County Court day everybody was talking politics and telling his neighbor just what was going to happen November 2, 1897.

Wisdom in Nuggets.

It often makes a man hot when you tell him cold facts.

The wise man dosen't wait for fortune to knock at his door; he goes out to meet it.

Some people go without what they want in order to get something they don't want.

About the only difference in a saloon and in a cafe is in the price charged for drinks.

All the money dropped in speculation is dropped by men who are trying to pick it up.

The use of mourning envelopes does not render a person liable to arrest for black-mail.

Some statesmen are self made, but the majority of the politicians are machine made.

There are unlimited opportunities for a man who is determined to make a fool of himself.

The sensible man never complains. If he breaks his leg he is always thankful that it isn't his neck.

It's a poor recommendation for her biscuit when a widow tells how fond her late husband was of them.

A base ball nine is called a team, but what the team sometimes calls the umpire wouldn't look well in print.

Farm for Sale.

Lying on the Beaver pike, Boone county, Ky., ½ mile from Richwood Station on the C. N. & T. P., railroad. Said farm contains 116 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame dwelling of seven rooms and cellar, cistern and well in the yard, barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard and various kinds of fruit trees; known as the W. H. Smith farm. Those wishing to purchase call on or address.

LEWIS RICE, Richwood, Ky.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Admiuistrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

[illegible] B. BEALL, Adm'r.

[illegible] the RECORDER

The Very Fact of the Case IS

That you can buy as much or more goods of a high quality, get better satisfaction and always have more money by buying at.....

AYLOR'S

than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

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RISING SUN, IND.,

UNDERTAKING.

My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE

Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.

Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1897. NO. 1.

PUT the x under the rooster next Tuesday and you will have served your country and State well.

THE barrels are now open in the Ohio campaign, which is said to be a double barrel arrangement.

IT was the request of Charles A. Dana that his paper, the New York Sun, contain no obituary of him.

WHEN a man who claims to be a Democrat tries to excuse himself for allowing his name to go under the log cabin on an election ticket, he is displaying his imbecility.

THE joint political discussion being held throughout the State, are, according to reports, very much on the order of two snakes swallowing each other—each speaker devours his opponent.

No wonder taxes have been so high in Cincinnati when such a large proportion of the county and city officials each have been knocking down many thousands of the people's money.

HENRY WATTERSON is up in Michigan prophecying a Democratic victory in Kentucky next Tuesday. History teaches that what Watterson says to-day he may go back on to-morrow.

A WHISKY counterfeiting establishment has been captured in Chicago, and it is estimated that it has caused a loss of a half million dollars to legitimate whisky dealers. It was worse than a Kentucky moonshiner of the largest order.

THE Mayoralty campaign in Louisville is about the hottest ever waged there and the orators on each side are indulging in a great deal of abuse which at this distance appears wholly unnecessary. A flood of abuse does not constitute good politics.

SINCE the Presidential election Chicago, Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Nashville and Indianapolis have each gone Democratic by good majorities, and New York and Louisville are likely to follow suit next Tuesday, while Cincinnati repeats her recent performance

IT is remarkably strange how little interest the Republicans are taking in Bailey's campaign for Clerk. The gold bugs [illegible] have done about all the work in his interest, but they can not save his political bacon. Shackelford is sure to land a winner if his party polls a full vote next Tuesday.

THOSE papers which published an interview with Hon. C. J. Bronston, in which he said the 16 to 1 ratio between gold and silver cannot be sustained, have not published the fact that he repudiates the interview, denying most emphatically that he made any such statement or any statement that could be so construed.

SOME of the defeated candidates in the recent primary election over in Kenton county are now engaged publishing a paper for the purpose of doing their successful competitors all the injury possible. Just previous to the primary these same fellows were boasting of their staying qualities as Democrats, but it turns out that they were not acquainted with themselves.

NEXT Tuesday the voters of Kentucky will be called upon to choose a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Judges of the Circuit Courts, Commonwealth's Attorneys and a full set of county officials. While the Republicans are doing very little in behalf of their candidate for the State office, the gold Democrats have numerous speakers on the stump advocating the defeat of the regular Democratic nominee, by an effort to pursuade the voters to cast their ballots for Hindman. They know that Hindman's election is impossible, but they hope to elect Bailey, the Republican, by weakening Shackelford. Kentucky Democrats will certainly not permit themselves deceived in that way, and should place their seal of condemnation on the work of the socalled gold-bugs by turning out in full force on the second day of November, and casting their vote for Shackelford. A vote for Hindman is a vote endorsing the present State administration, the chief executive of which would refuse to endorse, and which he has been trying to purify by the removal of several officers in charge of penitentiaries and other State institutions. The people of Kentucky will make no mistake, next Tuesday, if they give Sam Shackelford an old time Democratic majority.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, October 23rd, 1897.

The administration can scarcely conceal the satisfaction it feels at the knockout blow administered to Senator Wolcott's international bimetallic commission by England, but it is sending to hide it for several good and sufficient reasons. It knows that [illegible] is already under suspicions of having given England a tip, and, [illegible] it is more important, it knows that the votes of Senator Wolcott and the other five Senators —Carter, Pritchard, Shoup, Warren and Clarke—who remained in the Republican party, when other silver Republicans led by Senator Teller abandoned it, solely because of their belief that this administration would be able to accomplish something for silver through some sort of an international agreement, will be needed when the attempt to jam an administration financial bill through the Senate is made this winter. It remains to be seen whether their votes can be had. None of these men are fools. Their attitude towards the administration financial bill will probably depend largely upon whether Senator Wolcott has been cured of his international bimetallism hallucinations by the rebuff given him by the British government, and whether he sees through the game that has been played upon him and his silver colleagues and their constituents. Not only must the administration get these votes but it must also get those of the gold democrats, Caffery, Gray, Lindsay and Smith, and then get the bill to a vote in the Senate, in order to pass it. And, as though this outlook was not a source of sufficient worry to Mr. McKinley, Czar Reed's friends are dropping mysterious hints that he may not deem it wise to allow the House to pass any financial legislation at the coming session of Congress.

* * *

With all its numerous faults England never fails to see that the interests of the humblest Englishman are protected in the most remote portion of the world. Knowing this, there is much interest felt in Washington in connection with what England will do about that correspondent of a London paper who starved to death in the streets of Havana, as a result of his having been robbed of everything he had, including his passport, and being unable to identity himself or communicate with friends at home and obtain assistance. There are portions of this story that seem incredible, but if an investigation shows its main points to be true, it is a good 10 to 1 shot that England will speedily demand and get the fullest reparation from Spain.

* * *

There is an impression among prominent Democrats that Hon. Wm. R. Morrison will enter active politics again when his term as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission expires, and be a candidate for Congress from his old district, now represented by his oldtime political opponent, Jehu Baker. Mr. Morrison's many Democratic admirers would like to see him back in Congress, where he was once such a power.

* * *

Gamblers care nothing for men or political principles, in an election they bet their money to win, and the fact that they are gladly taking all the offers to bet against the regular Democratic candidate, and even giving odds of 3 to 1 to tempt betters, tells its own story, and the gamblers are not the only men who regard the election of Judge Van Wyck, the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York city, as a certainty. One wager of even money has been made in Washington that Van Wyck will poll more votes than all the other candidates combined, which was a case of a man's backing his enthusiasm instead of his judgment. Needless to say he wasn't a professional gambler.

* * *

Secretary Gage did not deny the correctness of the statement published this week purporting to give the substance of the financial recommendations of his annual report to Congress—merely said that his report was not complete and was therefore not a subject for newspaper discussion. The three features of this statement were the issue of 2½ per cent gold bonds in sufficient quantity to refund the entire bonded debt of the country and to allow $200,000,000 to be converted into cash; to establish an issue and redemption bureau with which shall be deposited $325,000,000 in gold, to be used to redeem paper money, and to make various change in the National banking law, including a reduction of the tax on circulation to a rate just enough to pay for supervision and the allowance of banks with $25,000 capital in towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants. These recommendations may be made or they may not be made by Secretary Gage, but there isn't the slightest hesitation in saying that they will never be favorably acted upon during the life of the present Congress by that body. Every time the gold bond idea has been before Congress it has been sat upon.

Pith of the Press.

The Cincinnati theater disaster reminds us that we have altogether too much post-mortem architecture. —Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley, by sticking his fingers in the New York pie, has taken the first step in his own ruin. —Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Undoubtedly there are people out in Ohio who believe they will vote next month on a proposition to make a change in the Cabinet.—Washington Post.

The silence of David B. Hill is by no means significant. Mr. Hill is not quietly and properly pursuing the vocation of a man who has nothing to say.—N. Y. Journal.

Col. Ike Hill, of Newark, who is known as one of the best political prophets in Ohio, says the Democrats will elect their state ticket and carry the Legislature.—Springfield (Ohio) Democrat.

The returns of the recent election in Indianapolis would seem to indicate that ex-President Harrison need not go so far from home as Greater New York to find a field for the exercise of his political influence.—Minneapolis Journal,

The piratical syndicate which has secured McKinley's consent to its purchase of the Union Pacific will not make much over $20,000,000 thereby, but that is generous interest on its contribution to the McHanna slush fund.—Kansas City Times.

The reports that Mark Hanna is a very tired man are by no means strange. Writing checks for campaign Committees and trying to furnish reasons for his election to *the United States Senate will tire* out any man like Hanna.—N. Y. Journal.

The party of Lincoln and Sumner and Grant, which once stood for liberty and union and justice, is now the party of sordid greed and judicial tyranny, the protector of the Moloch of gold and the refuge of such hungry demagogues as Hanna.—Boston Traveler.

President McKinley cannot escape responsibility for the Union Pacific steal by charging it up to Cleveland. No matter what Cleveland did, McKinley has the power to stop it, and if he permits it to go forward he will be as deep in the scandel as Cleveland and Mark Hanna.—Louisville Dispatch.

Mr. McKinley is now dodging the responsibility for the approaching Union Pacific sale, but the people will not be fooled by his contortions. They are beginning to realize how costly a "slush fund" President may become when he begins paying his ante-election debts.—St. Louis Republic.

The proposed constitutional amendment to be voted on at the November election should not be neglected or misunderstood. It is a measure of great importance to the material prosperity of the state, and if adopted it will make a large increase in the taxable property of the state. It proposes to authorize the legislature to grant to the towns and cities of the state the power to adopt such a system of taxation for local purposes only as may be by their citizens deemed best for their interests. It does not propose to interfere with the system of state taxation for state purposes, and therefore will not affect those who live outside of the towns and cities except that it will increase the total taxable values of the state, and in that way lighten the burden of state taxes. Under the present ad valorem system the manufacturer is taxed on his machinery, raw material and manufactured products; the merchant is taxed not on his capital, but on the amount of merchandise which may be in his hands only temporarily, and which often represent his credit as well as his capital. The effect of this in the cities and towns of Kentucky is to drive out manufacturers and wholesale merchants, by placing burdens upon their enterprise and credit which they can not carry and compete with the manufacturers and merchants in other states where these burdens are not imposed. This is true of Louisville and it will be true of every growing and enterprising town in the state, if they have not already felt it. Under the old constitution the legislature had the power which this amendment proposes to confer, and the cities and towns of the state then collected their taxes from such sources as in their judgment was best for their interests. The best system of taxation is that which brings into the taxable list the most property, and so distributes the burden as to derive the largest amount of revenue from the lowest tax rate. There are certain forms of property which may be transferred without loss from one to another, and when such property finds taxation burdensome it moves out. Men change their investments from one form to another according to their interests. Kentucky needs to invite investments in manufacturing and other kinds of business, and this is what the towns and cities of Kentucky could do if this amendment should be adopted, by changing their local systems of taxation so as to base local taxation on invoices, licenses and franchises, instead of the ad valorem system which now applies in all state and local taxation. The Dispatch believes that the proposed amendment would be of great benefit to the state and should be adopted.—Louisville Dispatch.

Health "Dont's."

Don't neglect your house drains nor the drainage about your house. The first condition of family health is a dry and sweet atmosphere. With dry walls, a dry cellar, and drains that carry off refuse without letting in foul gases, half the battle for good health is won.

Don't [illegible] springs be infected by drainage or from other causes. Pure drinking water is indispensable for health at home or anywhere.

Don't keep the sun out of your living and sleeping rooms. Sunlight is absolutely necessary for a right condition of the atmosphere that we breathe and for our bodily well-being.

Don't sleep in the same flannels that you wear during the day.

Don't wear thin socks or light-soled shoes in cold or wet weather.

Don't catch cold. Catching cold is much more preventable than is generally supposed. A person in good physical condition is not liable to colds, and will not fall victim to them unless he is grossly careless. Keep the feet warm and dry, the head cool, the bowels and chest well protected; avoid exposure with an empty stomach; take care not to cool off too rapidly when heated; keep out of draughts; wear flannels; and with the exercise of a little common sense in various emergencies, colds will be rare. If colds were a penal offense, we should soon find a way to prevent them.

Don't neglect personal cleanliness, but use the bath with moderation and in accordance with your general health. The daily cold bath is right enough with the rugged, but it is a great tax upon the vitality of persons not in the best health, and should be abandoned if the results are not found to be favorable, and tepid water used instead. Each man in these things should be a judge for himself; that which is excellent for one is often hurtful for another.

Don't have much confidence in the curative nature of drugs. The above is from the Phrenological Journal which adds: Remember that Dr. Good Habits, Dr. Diet, and Dr. Exercise are the best doctors in the world.

The atmosphere is so clear in Zululand that, it is said, objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

While repairing the Heldelberg castle ruins the other day, some workmen came across a window group, the style of which revealed the fact that the famous castle was not begun in 1411, as heretofore believed, but about 200 years earlier.

The heirs of William Ball, deceased, who were on the verge, as they supposed, of raking in a vast fortune, have had a damper placed on their hopes by the Treasury authorities of Washington, who have informed the attorneys for the heirs that the small sum of $3,000 is all that is in possession of Uncle Sam which belongs to the Ball heirs. They claim to have been duped by a lot of scheming attorneys, and instead of $1,000,000 a piece, the heirs are only entitled to $3 each.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—R. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; T. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridsell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Adjutant General—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo Durrett, J. H. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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Aug 25 3m.

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Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
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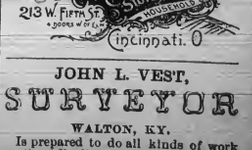
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THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KY

CURRENT TOPICS.

ON one farm near Flint, Mich., there are 1,130,000 cabbages.

AMETHYSTS and emeralds seem to be favorite stones for gold hatpins.

AN Illinois prospector claims to have found a rich vein of silver near Paducah.

IN Norway people who are not vaccinated are not allowed to vote at an election.

A NUMBER of Harvard students were arrested the other day for playing golf on Sunday.

THE Brotherhood of Blacksmiths has decided to join the American Federation of Labor.

CORBETT, the prize fighter, is said to have bought a house for $20,000 in New York and to have paid for it.

FRAU WAGNER made a profit of $150,000 from the Bayreuth festival this year. The next will be in 1899.

IT is due to the generosity of Mrs. J. M. Fisk that the new dormitory is now being erected for Barnard college.

MRS. MCKINLEY is said to be enjoying much better health at present than at any time since she came to Washington.

A PLAY entitled "Pharaoh," written in French by Oscar Wilde, is to be produced in Paris at the Theater de l'Oeuvre during the winter.

A DROP of boiling lard, spattered from a frying pan by accident, recently removed a cataract from the eye of a woman at Punxsutawney, Pa.

ARCHBISHOP LOPEZ, of the state of Sonora, Mex., has issued an edict excommunicating all Catholics who are members of the Masonic order.

BEE trees are being found in numbers in parts of Vermont this fall. One near Nashville held a honeycomb two feet long and several inches thick.

TACOMA'S probate judge is hard put to determine whether a minister's claim against an estate for ten dollars for burial services should be allowed.

THE German military authorities have decided that in the future all bicycles for the army shall be constructed in the government establishments.

IN the jungles of Sumatra the largest spiders are found. Some of the larger specimens measure eight inches across the back, and have 17 inches of legspread.

A MOUNTAIN-CLIMBING cat has taken its station on the Dent du Midi, in Switzerland, and goes up 8,200 yards with tourists to share their lunch at the top.

A NEWSPAPER of Sherman county, Oregon, says that it does not know a farmer in that county who will not be able to discharge all his indebtedness this fall.

IN the University of Paris there are over 10,000 medical students. At Vienna there are about 1,000 more. In Paris there are 8,000 students at the School of Fine Arts.

THE flag carried by Cortez, the Spanish conqueror of Mexico, nearly 400 years ago, was until recently preserved at a little church in the capital of the state of Tlascala.

A CHECK for $245,000, paid to the London custom house for a cargo of 1,300 tons of tea, is said in London to be the largest single payment for duties ever made in the world's history.

MISS DE ROTHSCHILD, who is one of the cleverist lady horticulturists, has a collection of roses valued at $55,000. The rose is the favorite flower with all the great Rothschilds of Europe.

A GERMAN paper calls attention to the extraordinary fact that at Aachen alone 800 tons of steel wire are used up annually in the manufacture of needles —4,500,000,000 in number, valued at $1,500,000.

THE first shipment of American butter has arrived at Hamburg in excellent condition and found a ready market at prices slightly lower than the German, averaging to the American butter 24 to 26 cents a pound.

ARRANGEMENTS for the largest glucose factory in the world, to be established in Chicago, have been completed. George W. Lamb is its projector. The new factory will consume 30,000 bushels of corn daily and employ 5,000 persons.

ACETYLENE gas is used in a recently patented bicycle lamp, the stick of calcium being placed in a compartment which has small perforations to allow the liquid to filter through and generate the gas, which is stored in a receptacle for burning.

A RUNAWAY horse at Florence, S. C., jumped a six-foot gate, and, the dangling checkrein catching on a picket, the horse's head was pulled in such a manner that the animal turned a somersault, landing on its back, but it gained its feet and ran on.

A RAILROAD is to be built across the northwest of China from Peking to Hankow by order of the emperor. The work is to be under the supervision of Li Hung Chang and Chang-Chih-tung, the two viceroys, through whose provinces the projected road is to run.

HEAT holidays have been established by law in the public schools of Switzerland. Recognizing the well known fact that the brain can not work properly when the heat is excessive, the children are dismissed from their tasks whenever the thermometer goes above a certain point.

TO TAKE dust from the floor and prevent its scattering when sweeping a new device has a detachable clasp adapted to embrace the body of the broom and provided with flaps or strands of absorbent material like heavy wool cloth to be dampened before using the broom.

BADEN-BADEN, having given up its gambling tables, is offering stringent Sunday laws as an attraction to visitors. The police stopped two old gentlemen who were buying flowers on Sunday recently. One was the oberburgermeister of Frankfort, the other Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor of the empire.

A FORECAST

Of Gen. Blanco's Campaign in the Island of Cuba—The General Can Not Fix a Date for the Termination of the War.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Corunna says that Marshal Blanco, prior to embarking Tuesday for Havana to assume his new responsibilities as governor general of Cuba, made the following statement:

"I go to Cuba with full confidence in the efficacy of the new programme to insure immediate and certain success. My military and political actions I shall develop simultaneously. I have not been instructed to maintain any reserve regarding the intentions to bestow the full antonomy offered by the liberal party when I was in the opposition.

"I have not consulted the government about the divisional command but so as to have more time for political affairs, I wished to be accompanied by generals like Gen. Parrado, who as second in command will bear the brunt of the military action and Gen. Pando, who will direct the campaign at the head of the army.

"I can not fix a date for the termination of the war. One of my generals has expressed himself confident of returning victorious in seven months. Matters might take a turn to confirm this surmise, but if all ends well it will make no difference even if we do take a little longer to reach peace."

El Heraldo says that Senor Canalejar, when starting for Cuba Tuesday, declared that he would make "a true report of the situation after studying the question of Cuba and the United States."

Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, has communicated to Premier Sagasta the contents of a dispatch from Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, relative to the recent filibustering expedition alleged to have departed from New York and Jacksonville, Fla.

It is understood in political circles that there is a sharp difference of opinions between Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and Gen. Correa, minister of war, on the one hand; and Senor Sagasta and Senor Mora, minister of the colonies, on the other, as to the attitude the government should take toward the United States.

SOUVENIR HUNTERS.

Judge Tuthill's Court Room the Scene of Vandalism That Has No Parallel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The court room of Judge Tuthill, before whom the Luetgert case was tried, is the scene of vandalism that has no parallel in the annals of sensational trials. Certain of the spectators took advantage of the absence of the bailiffs and Clerk Tauch and [illegible] to appropriate article of stationery. Sections of the improvised desks used by newspaper reporters during the tedious ordeal were even carried off by the morbid crowd. Fearing that the relic hunters would grow desperate and demolished the fixtures a policeman was detailed inside the bar. The few ornaments which remained after the chamber had been abandoned were hastily removed across the hallway. The gavel which Judge Tuthill has wielded to keep the feminine section of the attendance seated, has disappeared. Clerk Tauch has now a rosewood mallet, with an autograph of the presiding judge on the handle, for his club, and was sorely disappointed.

So bare was Judge Tuthill's desk of court materials that, had the jury returned, he would have had to send to a neighboring drugstore for paper and writing apparatus.

During a temporary absence of the judge and clerk, the bailiffs at the door relaxed their vigilance and went to a room above the jury's quarters. While they were gone the sections of the long wooden writing benches were removed. These were cut into squares of a foot, so that they might be hidden under an overcoat without exciting suspicion should any of the wardens be encountered.

A NEW PATTI.

Wonderful Performance of Bessie O'Brien a Comparatively Unknown Songstress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—"A new Patti!" was the comment heard Wednesday night at Central Music hall, the comparatively unknown songstress to whom the phrase was applied being a bright eyed, dark haired young woman with a voice of wonderful range, great power and singular purity and evenness. There was no mistaking the enthusiasm of the audience, particularly when the singer, without apparent effort, finished an "Ave Maria," the score of which touched high C.

The occasion had been but little heralded and the surprise Wednesday night was for that reason all the more unexpected. It was the first appearance in public of Miss Bessie O'Brien, a native of Springfield, Ill.

American Steel in England.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette Wednesday afternoon, during the course of a long article on American competition in the iron and steel industries, says: "To-day we find the United States not only challenging our supremacy in neutral markets, but even obtaining a foothold in England. The causes which are giving the United States such a favorable position are permanent, and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel producing country in the world."

Aged Couple Married.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Wednesday afternoon there were married Benjamin F. Hunt, of Bridgeport, aged 37, and Mrs. Julia Ann Sherman, of this city, aged 90 years. Mrs. Sherman was the wife of the late John A. Sherman, a wealthy resident of this city. Mr. Hunt is a native of Rodman, this county, and had been married twice. He has three married sons, Daniel F., now of Chicago; Fred S., of Bridgeport, and Benjamin F. Hunt, jr., a multi-millionaire manufacturer, who resides in Boston, but who is now traveling in Europe.

THE LIFE SAVERS.

Number of Disasters Within the Scope of the Service During the Year 699.

Number of Vessels Totally Lost 53—There Were 3,697 Persons Saved and 42 Lost—Minister De Lome at the State Department—Mr. Day Goes Home.

Minister De Lome.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, was among Secretary Sherman's callers Thursday, that being diplomatic day, and spent almost an hour in earnest consultation with the secretary and with Assistant Secretary Adee, who was sent for by the secretary. The minister is stopping in the city only for a short time at present, owing to the fact that he is not able to obtain possession of the new quarters he has engaged for the legation until next December. He will make his home with his family in New York for the month of November, coming over to Washington once every week to transact the legation business. In December he expects to open the legation in its new home at the corner of Eighteenth street and Connecticut avenue.

So far as the officials at the state department know there is no prospect of a change in the ministry here, certainly not in the near future or perhaps at all, the expectation of Senor Dupuy De Lome, making his services in Washington extremely necessary to the Spanish government in its transition stages.

Secretary Day Goes Home.

Assistant Secretary Day goes to his home at Canton, O., Friday. The determination on the part of the president to make more consular appointments except those incident to internal changes in the service has enabled the assistant secretary to take this leave without injury to any interests.

Gen. Weyler's Denial.

Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, Thursday night received the following cablegram from Gen. Weyler: "Please deny the report that has been published that I have refused to surrender my command and that Gen. Castellanos refuses to consider as pacified the four western provinces. In accordance with her majesty's command I will sail on the last day of this month."

The Life Saving Service.

General Superintendent Kimball, of the life saving service, reports that the number of disasters within the scope of the service during the year was 699, being considerably greater than for any preceding year. The number of vessels totally lost, however, was only 53, against 67 in 1896 and 73 in 1895.

Of the total number of disasters 394 occurred to documented vessels and 305 to small and undocumented crafts—sailboats, rowboats, etc. On board the documented vessels were 3,739 persons, of whom 3,697 were saved and 42 lost. On board the undocumented vessels there were 706 persons, of whom 695 were saved.

The estimated value of the documented vessels involved was $5,132,485, that of their cargoes $1,975,340, of which $5,108,895 was saved, and $1,998,930 lost. The estimated value of property involved in the disasters to the undocumented craft was $221,745, of which amount $182,280 was saved. In addition to the number of persons saved from vessels, 74 others were rescued from the peril of drowning under various circumstances. The life savings crew saved and assisted to save during the year 471 vessels valued with their cargoes at $3,015,040.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Evangelina Cisneros, the Cuban girl, arrived in Washington Thursday evening from New York, and is at the Arlington under the chaperonage of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. Thursday evening Senorita Cisneros held an informal reception in the parlors of the hotel and received many callers. A public function in her honor is being arranged for Saturday.

THE CENTENNIAL

Of the Launching of the Frigate Constitution—Bad Weather Mars the Proceedings.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Untoward weather conditions interfered with the out of door exercises Thursday, marking the centennial of the launching of the United States frigate constitution. Rain fell throughout the forenoon, giving a bedraggled appearance to the decorations in honor of the occasion. Long before the hour assigned for the exercises to begin the historic Old South church was filled to its utmost capacity.

In the naval parade, the marines and sailors from the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron in port, comprising the Massachusetts, New York, Texas, Indiana and Brooklyn, were in line, accompanied by the Massachusetts Naval brigade, Kearsarge Naval Veteran association, and survivors of the Eighth Massachusetts volunteers.

The parade was under the direction of Brig. Gen. L. J. Kearter, inspector general of Massachusetts, chief marshal.

It started from the foot of State street at 2 o'clock. On reaching Constitution wharf a passing salute was fired. At the Charlestown navy yard Gov. Wolcott, with his staff and invited guests, boarded the famous old frigate, where a public reception was held. The war vessels and train ships in the harbor were bedecked with bunting and Thursday night the Massachusetts and New York were illuminated.

Middleboro After the Armor Plant.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 22.—Middlesboro will make a desperate effort to secure the big armor plate factory to be located in the south by the United States government. The committee now touring the southern states with a view of recommending a location for the factory has been extended an invitation to consider the advantages of Middlesborough, but as this city is not on its itinerary it is not probable it will visit here. A committee of representative business men will wait upon it at Knoxville Saturday and present Middlesborough's claims.

THE PLAGUE.

Ten Cases of Very Mild Type Reported at Montgomery, Ala.—Disease Widely Scattered and Not Confined to Any Class of People.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.—Dr. Guiteras has been in Montgomery examining cases and conferring with doctors. He agrees with the diagnosis of local physicians and says the disease is undoubtedly yellow fever, but of a very mild type. He says he can see no cause for alarm or panic, as the season is too far gone for fever to do any harm here. Ten cases were reported Friday.

The cases are widely scattered over town, and are not confined to any class of people. There were no deaths reported Friday.

The following dispatch has just been received from Selma by the Advertiser: "The committee of public health for Dallas county consider the symptoms of H. I. Chapin as sufficiently suspicious of yellow fever to ask Dr. Sanders, state health officer, and Dr. Guiteras to come to Salem for investigation."

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 23.—The state board of health Friday night issued the following official statement:

The board has been advised of the existence of a case of suspicious fever at Memphis, and in consequence has promulgated an order quarantining against that city. One new case is reported from Cayuga, under treatment 15.

Bay St. Louis has one new case.

Clinton has 11 cases under treatment.

At Edwards there are four new cases; total to date, 487; deaths, 36; discharged, 346; convalescent, 48; under treatment, 37; in the country: Deaths 4, all white; total cases, 55.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—The fever situation here is as fickle as a weather vane. For two or three days the new cases and deaths will run to alarming figures. On following days both cases and deaths will drop and the impression be given that high water mark has been reached, and that the disease is on the wane. Then there will be another jump. The situation Thursday was extremely encouraging.

Friday night at 7 o'clock the cases had nearly reached fifty and there had been no fewer than five deaths, of which one was that of a distinguished citizen, Rev. Dr. Purser, of the Valence Street Baptist church. Dr. Purser is from Mississippi and was a gallant soldier during the war. Five or six years ago he came to New Orleans and became the pastor of a leading uptown church. His brother is also a minister here and a second brother is a theological student.

Three cases developed Friday in the asylum for destitute orphan boys and it seems now as if every institution of this character in the city will be infected to some extent before the disease is stamped out. Eight or more have already reported cases. The list of new cases has been swelled by three in the home of State Senator Cage. Mr. Cage was taken sick a few days ago. His wife who nursed him was stricken Friday as were a relative and a servant. Several cases Friday appeared in houses that were previously infected.

MURDER AND ARSON.

Aged Couple Murdered and Cremated in Their Burning Building Near Biloxi, Miss.

BILOXI, Miss., Oct. 23.—Interest in the progress of the fever in Biloxi was swallowed up in the contemplation and excitement of a most horrible murder and arson, committed upon a most estimable couple of elderly people living out on Back Bay, about three or four miles from this city. Word was brought to this city about four o'clock Friday morning that the Parkhurst property had been burned and Mr. J. L. Parkhurst and his wife had been consumed in the flames. A man named Gibson, his wife and one Volkes, are under arrest and an inquest has been in session all day behind closed doors. The remains were brought to this city Friday morning and carried to the residence of Dr. J. A. Aldrich, a brother-in-law of Mr. Parkhurst, where hundreds have gone to view them. The autopsy held Friday showed that the aged couple were murdered and evidence was elicited that they had been killed before they retired Thursday night. Rumors and threats of lynching are rife.

Anniversary Day at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 23.—The 150st birthday of Princeton university was celebrated here Friday. More than usual interest was manifested in the commemoration on account of the presence of ex-President Grover Cleveland and Lord Aberdeen, governor general of Canada. The academic procession of Princeton trustees, faculty, alumni and undergraduates formed at Marquand chapel at 7 o'clock a. m. and marched to Alexander hall. The body was led by Mr. Cleveland, the earl of Aberdeen and President Patton. The exercises were opened by Dean Murray with a prayer. Then Grover Cleveland read his address. At the conclusion of the ex-president's speech the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Lord Aberdeen.

The Report Denied.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 23.—The report sent out from Fort Smith, Ark., to the effect that the Cherokee Indians are arming themselves to resist any attempt on the part of the United States to abolish their tribal government is positively denied by the attorney for the Cherokees, Mr. W. T. Hutchings, United States Indian Agent Wisdom and United States Marshal Bennett.

Eight Hour Day Fight Practically Won.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers issued a statement Friday saying that the fight for eight hours' work per day, so far as London was concerned, is practically won, and that arbitration or a conference on that subject can not be entertained.

Distiller Kahn Dead.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 23.—Moses Kahn, a wealthy distiller and wholesale whisky dealer, died here of congestion of the brain. He was born in Germany, and had been one of the city's most prominent residents for 30 years.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Philip Hitchborn, Chief Constructor of the Navy.

Work on New Vessels Stopped on Account of Lack of Funds—Urgent Need of Improvements in Navy Plants—Better Docks Are Needed Badly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In his annual report to the secretary of the navy Philip Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, says that the strength of the navy on October 1 was 141 vessels all told, including the ships of both old and new navies. It is stated that during the last few months of the last fiscal year a considerable amount of work upon vessels that had been authorized by congress had to be suspended owing to lack of funds. This caused a heavy drain upon the new appropriations at the beginning of the present fiscal year, and makes the [illegible] of those appropriations before the first of next July almost an absolute fact. Chief Hichborn says this is a discouraging state of affairs, as economy means a wholesale reduction of navy yard forces and the discharge of competent and trained men. He points to the advantage and economy of having at least one vessel building at each important navy yard.

Probably the most desirable type of vessel for the purpose intended, particularly in view of the present state of the armor question, would be that of a sheathed cruiser of comparatively light draft and great endurance, with quarters for flag officers.

Attention is called to the urgent need of improving the navy yard plants in the interest of the economical execution of work, and estimates are submitted for each yard. The plants at New York, Norfolk and Mare Island require additions, alterations and repairs to keep them up to a proper state of efficiency, while the yards at Boston, Portsmouth and League Island, though not actively engaged, should be put in a condition that would enable them to work advantageously at short notice should occasion require. A plant at Puget Sound is also said to be necessary.

During the last year the government accepted finally four ships, the Massachusetts, Oregon, Ericsson and Brooklyn, while eleven vessels have been accepted preliminarily and subject to final test, viz.: Iowa, Nashville, Wilmington, Helena, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Newport, Wheeling, Marietta, Porter and Foote.

Particular attention is invited to the good results attending the construction of the Iowa. It is shown that this efficient vessel is able to carry 212 tons more than was calculated upon for her designed draft. The changes in her case cost only about two per cent of the contract price. Of the gunboats the report says that their first cost was remarkably low, aggregating about two million dollars for the nine, or not more than the cost of a first class armored cruiser. The cost of their maintenance, particularly with copper bottoms, and considerable sail power should be a minimum.

The chief constructor, who is charged with the duty of docking ships, makes an urgent plea for more and better docks, stating that the navy has been put to serious inconvenience during the past six months for lack of proper facilities for docking battleships. The bureau believes that the necessity for an additional dock is most urgent at Mare Island and on the Atlantic coast at Portsmouth and Boston, while a larger dock at Norfolk and League island would be a decided advantage. Further consideration is also urged of the merits of Algiers, La., as a dry dock site, and it is urged that all the docks should be ready in two years.

Chief Hichborn, under the head of Armor, renews his suggestion that the department should no longer make separate contracts for ships and their armor, but should permit the shipbuilder to supply the armor.

HOTEL FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death and Others Injured by Jumping From the Windows.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 25.—Three persons were burned to death and seven more were severely injured in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Brooklyn at Kellettville, 25 miles southeast of Oil City, on Sunday morning at an early hour. The building was a three-story one, roughly built of double boards and burned like tinder. At two o'clock Sunday morning when the firemen first discovered it there were seventeen persons asleep in the hotel. At that time the fire, which had originated on the second floor of the building, shut off all retreat from the rooms on the floors above. Six men on the second floor and five on the third saved themselves by jumping from the windows to the ground below, but there was none of these who escaped without severe burns or hurts.

Will Protest Against Filibustering.

MADRID, Oct. 25.—A government note protesting against filibustering will be handed to United States Minister Woodford Monday. According to a dispatch from Havana Lieut. Gen. Weyler has ordered the abandonment of demonstrations that were being prepared there in his favor and against the government. Mrs. Woodford, the wife of the United States minister, has arrived here. Gen. Woodford has not yet taken an official residence, but will continue to occupy apartments at the Hotel De Rome.

Home Seekers in the Ashley Valley.

VERNAL, Utah, Oct. 25.—A large number of home seekers from eastern states are now encamped in the Ashley valley, waiting for the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation. They will remain on the border of the reservation until next April, the date of the opening, with a view to securing choice locations.

Millionaire Banker Dead.

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 25.—William N. Dole, president of the People's Bank of Pomona and of the San Antonio Light and Power Co., and reputed millionaire, is dead.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

A woman is unhappy all summer because she can't buy every pretty shirt waist she sees.—Washington Democrat.

In muscle, joint or bone, anywhere Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy is never too trifling to learn to whistle real loud through his fingers.

It penetrates the sciatic nerve—St. Jacobs Oil, and cures the pain.

A good time to quit a bad habit is when you are out of money.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

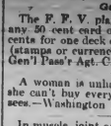
A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled.

WINAMOE, IND.—"My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and it is helping her." Guy E. NEWKIRK, Box 184. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

Alabama Marries Mississippi

Miss Olivia Haywood



Oxford, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 25 years. I know it cures Dizziness of Head, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and many other diseases. I tried "Thodford's Black Draught," but did not find it to be half as good as the M. A. Simmons Medicine.

Leucorrhea—"Whites."

This is a disorder from which few women escape at some period of their lives. It is in the nature of nasal catarrh. In a healthy condition the lining membrane of the genital organs secretes sufficient mucus to moisten them, but if the mucus membrane is congested or inflamed, the secretion becomes profuse, irritating and offensive. The best results will follow the use of our Meicen a Female Remedy as an injection, and a dose twice a day for some time of that great uterine tonic, Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, will cure the complaint.

B. W. Irby



Energy, Miss., writes: M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been used by my girl in my Father's family for Nervousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness. My Sister was confined to bed for months from Enlargement of Liver. Our Doctor gave her up to die. She began taking M. A. S. L. M. and was soon entirely well. There has not been a just comparison between M. A. S. L. M. and Zeilin's Liver Regulator. The latter by careful test having been found not so reliable has been discarded.

Menstrual Irregularities.

Puberty is the period when menstruation is established. It is the time when the girl becomes a woman, and also the time from which many female diseases date. The menstrual flow usually continues from three to six days and comes on about every twenty-eight days. The quantity exuded varies from two to eight ounces, but the amount consistent with the health of one person may be excessive and weakening in another. The function is regarded as being regular when its effect upon the system is favorable. The departure from healthy menstruation are numerous and should be corrected by using Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine.

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SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. P. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

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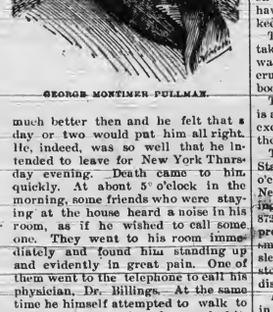
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CAREER CLOSED.

George M. Pullman, Palace Car Magnate, Dies Suddenly in Chicago.

He Died Monday With Friends, and Early Next Morning His Heart Ceased to Beat —Horace Porter May Succeed Him as President of the Car Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—George M. Pullman died at five o'clock Tuesday morning of angina pectoris. The extreme heat of last week, together with perhaps more than his usual exertion in showing some friends about Pullman, had caused him a feeling of debility, about which he spoke to one or two friends, but which he did not regard as serious. He told one of them Monday, who suggested that he was not looking quite as well as usual, that he had been unable to sleep satisfactorily the last two nights and particularly on Sunday night; that he had some little difficulty in breathing, but that he felt



GEORGE MORTIMER PULLMAN.

much better then and he felt that a day or two would put him all right. He, indeed, was so well that he intended to leave for New York Thursday evening. Death came to him quickly. At about 5 o'clock in the morning, some friends who were staying at the house heard a noise in his room, as if he wished to call some one. They went to his room immediately and found him standing up and evidently in great pain. One of them went to the telephone to call his physician, Dr. Billings. At the same time he himself attempted to walk to the lounge, but before he reached it, required the assistance of his friend to get there. He then became unconscious. In the meantime Dr. Billings had arrived at the house and applied restoratives, but without avail, and Mr. Pullman quietly passed away without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Pullman's fortune is variously estimated at from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Mrs. Pullman is expected to arrive in Chicago Wednesday morning on the Pennsylvania limited. She has been spending the season at the Pullman summer residence at Elberon, N. J., but went to New York city a few days ago preparatory to [illegible] for the winter.

Mr. Pullman, while in apparently good health recently, formerly had some stomach trouble, which he attributed largely to the condition of his eyes. His belief was that about all the bodily ills were due to the eyes. The latter part of last week he gave the visiting officials of the Pennsylvania railroad a dinner at the Chicago club and was in excellent spirits.

He leaves two sons, Sanger and Geo. M., jr., and two daughters, Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago.

Mrs. Pullman is being accompanied on her sad home coming by Sanger W. Pullman, the younger son. George M. Pullman, jr., is in the city, together with a daughter, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden. A second daughter, Mrs. Carolan, is in San Francisco, and was at once summoned to return to Chicago.

The death of Mr. Pullman attracted wide attention in business circles. Mr. Phil D. Armour said: "The news of the death of George M. Pullman surprised me greatly, though his physicians knew that he was troubled with heart disease. The city will feel the loss of Mr. Pullman. He was a public spirited man and a fine business man. I do not think the company of which he was the head will suffer on account of his death. It is true that he took a deep interest in the management of what might be called the smaller affairs of the corporation, but he told me not long ago that he was well supplied with good lieutenants and that in the event of his death the business would be carried on without difficulty. I think he was aware that he had trouble that might result seriously."

Mr. Pullman's death affected the Chicago stock market quite appreciably. He was said to have been a heavy holder of both Diamond Match and New York Biscuit securities, two of the most active stocks listed on the local exchange.

The death of Mr. Pullman, besides leaving a vacancy in the Pullman car directorate, also causes a similar condition of affairs in the board of directors of the Chicago Telephone Co. He was represented on the New York Biscuit and Diamond Match boards by his son-in-law, Frank Lowden.

It is believed in local stock exchange circles that Horace Porter will succeed Mr. Pullman as president of the Pullman Palace Car Co.

Fire in the Tennessee Insane Asylum.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Fire broke out in Tennessee Insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn., at 2:15 Wednesday morning. So far as known there was no loss of life. Another dispatch says the fire was confined to the outbuildings, laundry, engine room and kitchen.

A Town Depopulated.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 20.—The little town of Flomation is depopulated. There were about 300 inhabitants, 30 of whom have taken some form of fever. The exodus is so complete that only the nurses and the sick remain.

TRAIN IN THE RIVER.

Twenty-Eight Lives Lost and Half That Number Injured.

High Water Injured the Retaining Wall and a Special Train Slips Into the Hudson River—Most of the Dead Lost Their Lives From Drowning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Buffalo and New York special No. 46, on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, due to arrive in this city at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, was thrown from the track into the Hudson river, one and a half miles below Garrison station. Twenty-eight lives were lost. The retaining wall along the river had been undermined by high water in the river and the track caved under the weight of the train. The train consisted of the engine, a combination baggage and express car, a smoker, two ordinary coaches and four sleepers. The engine and two forward cars are submerged in 50 feet of water. Engineer Foyle and Fireman Tompkins went down with the engine. All the sleeping car passengers escaped. A man named Williams, of Buffalo, died after being rescued from the river, his arm having been torn off. Up to 5:30 o'clock ten bodies had been recovered. Seven or eight of the dead were Chinamen who were in the smoking car. A. G. McKay, private secretary to General Manager Van Ettan, is missing and is said to have been on the engine. A number of wounded have been taken to hospitals in Poughkeepsie and Peekskill.

The first man, unknown, who was taken out of the wreck by the rescuers, was breathing when found, but badly crushed. He died soon afterwards, his body being sent to Peekskill also.

The sleeping car conductor says he is able to account for all his passengers except five, and he is not certain that these are lost.

The wrecked train was known as the State express. It left Buffalo at 7 o'clock Saturday night and was due in New York at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The train was hauled by engine 873 and consisted of one American Express car, one composite baggage and smoking car, one day coach and six sleepers. Poughkeepsie was the last stopping place of the train before the disaster at 5:10 a. m.

At this time there were in the smoker, in addition to the baggageman, Herman Acker, of Peekskill, who was in his compartment, eight Chinamen en route from the Canadian border to New York, and a middle-aged man, supposed to be Thomas Reilly, of 2960 Wisconsin avenue, St. Louis. All of these excepting the baggagemaster perished. The day coach contained 18 or 20 passengers, many of whom were women and children.

How many of these escaped is not known, but at least 12 were drowned or killed in this car. Behind the coach was the six sleepers, with about 65 passengers.

The total cargo of human freight consisted of something over 100 people.

At Fishkill the train lessened its speed, as it is its custom to run from that point to Tarrytown at the rate of about 25 miles an hour. Most of the passengers were asleep, those in the sleepers being in their berths, while the occupants of the coach and smoker were for the most part doubled up in their seats. Just how the train met its awful fate will probably never be fully known, for the men who first felt the danger, Engineer John Foyle and Fireman John Tompkins, Sunday night laid dead in the cab of their locomotive at the bottom of the Hudson river. Conductor Parish, who was in charge of the train and who was making up his report in one of the cars when the crash came, was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head.

Before 10 o'clock Sunday morning, a large number of curious spectators had gathered at the scene, coming from the nearby towns and villages by trains, wagons, bicycles and boats. The number of morbidly curious steadily increased as the day wore on, and excursion boats even came from places far up and down the river, all loaded down to the water's edge, until at mid-afternoon there were fully 10,000 about the wreck. It required the utmost exertion on the part of Chief Humphrey of the railroad police and his force of detectives, to hold these people far enough in check to allow the railroad men to proceed with their work.

Following is a list of dead as far as ascertained up to midnight: No. 1, Thomas Reilly, St. Louis; No. 2, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 3, Wong Gim, a Chinaman; No. 4, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 5, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 6, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 7, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 8, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 9, E. A. Green, of Chicago; No. 10, Chinaman, unidentified; No. 11, W. H. G. Myers, of Tremont, N. Y.; No. 12, woman, unidentified; No. 13, woman, unidentified; No. 14, Guiseppe Paduano, of New York; No. 15, W. S. Becker, Newark, N. Y.; No. 16, unknown man, died while being rescued; No. 17, A. G. McKay, private secretary to General Superintendent Van Ettan, body supposed to be in wreck; No. 18, John Foyle, engineer of East Albany, body not recovered; No. 19, John Q. Thompkins, fireman of East Albany, body not recovered.

Total number of known dead, 19; estimated number of dead, 28. Eleven persons were injured.

Storm at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 25.—A severe northeast storm prevails here and along the immediate coast. Up to a late hour Sunday night the life crew and Maritime exchange stations here had received no word of disasters or wrecks. The high tide on the meadows somewhat delayed incoming trains. The wind has kept up a 41 mile velocity since 8 o'clock.

Lincoln President of the Pullman Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A Chicago special to the Journal says that Robert T. Lincoln has accepted the presidency of the Pullman Palace Car Co.

SPAIN'S DEMAND

That This Government Put An End to Filibustering Will Provoke a Sharp Rejoiner From Secretary of State Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—If, as announced in the Madrid dispatches, the answer of Spain to Minister Woodford's communication comes in the form of a demand that the United States government put an end to filibustering expeditions to Cuba, it will provoke a sharp rejoinder from Secretary Sherman. Scarcely a more irritating reply could be made by Spain than one which attempts to put upon the United States the responsibility for the prolongation of the Cuban struggle. In the face of a clamorously expressed public sentiment, this government has refrained from any recognition of or active sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, and the power of the government has been used to prevent filibustering to an extent far beyond what congress has regarded as warranted, even if our sympathies had been with Spain.

For Spain to demand still more effective police service of this government, and to attempt to fix on the United States the responsibility for the strength and endurance of the rebellion, will be irritating, even exasperating, to the administration. Those who thoroughly understand the president's attitude in this matter know that he and his secretary of state are neither timid nor vacillating, nor are they amiable beyond the demands of propriety. If Sagasta shall make any such demand as the Madrid dispatches outline, Spanish sensibilities will be shocked in the prompt rejoinder that will be made. The suggestion that this government has been insincere in its efforts to stop filibustering, and that the administration is conniving at violations of neutrality law, will be regarded as an insult not to be passed without notice. The American people have not only been horrified by the deeds of barbarity on the island of Cuba, but have endured the insulting insinuations and hostile demonstrations of the Spanish, the imprisonment of American citizens in Cuba, and the utter disregard and even malicious injury to American interests, while American naval vessels and vessels of the revenue marine have, at great expenditure of money and energy, been performing police duty at the behest of the Spanish minister at Washington. This statement of facts will be coupled with a very clear statement that there is an end to American toleration.

ADOLPH LUETGERT

May Be Exhibited in a Dime Museum After His Release on Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Formal application for bail for Adolph L. Luetgert was made Friday to Judge Tuthill by Attorneys Vincent and Phalen, who defended him in the long, weary trial. George Middleton, the dime museum manager, was at the criminal court building when the application was made, prepared to go on the big sausage maker's bond in any sum should Judge Tuthill act favorably upon the application. Should [illegible] be released pending another trial he will probably sign the contract which Middleton has already prepared giving Luetgert a salary of $500 a week for his appearance in a museum for an indefinite period.

Luetgert denied himself to visitors at the jail, with the exception of two of his old-time country neighbors, who drove into town to see him.

NEW FIREARM.

The Most Powerful Revolver In This Country in Possession of a San Francisco Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—What is, perhaps, the most powerful revolver in this country has just been received from Bavaria by Theodore Kythe, the hand writing expert. This weapon is the invention of Bridgeman, the well known Bavarian mechanic, and is called an automatic pocket pistol, because all it requires is for the marksman to set the pace by pulling the trigger once, whereupon it empties itself of six loads in two seconds, sending a 42 caliber steel bullet with such velocity that a six inch hardwood plank is pierced at the distance of 300 yards. It will do all that is claimed, for it has been conclusively demonstrated by experiments made before Chief of Police Lees and others.

Gen. Miles' Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Gen. Miles, commanding general of the army, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He commends the efficiency of the army, and speaks of the progress that has been made on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in the matter of fortifications. He asks that congress authorize two more regiments of artillery to garrison the new fortifications, and also five additional regiments of infantry. He devotes considerable attention to Alaska and says that the waters of Alaska should be thoroughly examined by the naval forces and that there should be at least three military posts established in the territory to support the civil authorities. He refers to the improved condition of Indians and recommends that the policy of employing army officers as Indian agents be continued. He makes recommendations in detail for the protection of coast points and says that the maximum peace footing of the army should be one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum one to every 2,000.

Petroleum Warehouse Burning.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23.—An extensive petroleum warehouse adjoining the railway station at Namur, capital of the province of that name, 36 miles southeast of this city, at the confluence of the Sambre and Meuse, took fire Friday evening and is still burning.

The Fever at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 23.—Ten new cases were reported Friday, five of whom were taken from the Italian bark Livonius. There were two deaths, Norma Forrest and Raymon Villancuva. Total cases to date, 197; deaths, 23; recoveries, 136; under treatment, 36.

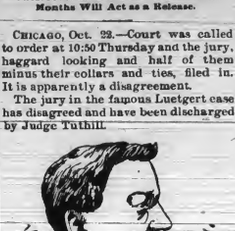
MAY BE FREED.

Luetgert Jury Disagrees, Nine for Conviction, Three Against.

Luetgert's Attorneys Appeal for His Release on Bond—Should Bail Be Refused His Incarceration for Four Consecutive Months Will Act as a Release.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Court was called to order at 10:50 Thursday and the jury, haggard looking and half of them minus their collars and ties, filed in. It is apparently a disagreement.

The jury in the famous Luetgert case has disagreed and have been discharged by Judge Tuthill.



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

The jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. They have been deadlocked for 38 hours.

On being discharged by the judge, they asked permission to return to the jury room, where they passed the following resolution:

"We, the jurors in the case of the people of the state of Illinois vs. A. L. Luetgert, tender to the presiding judge, the Hon. Richard S. Tuthill, and the brilliant state's attorney, Charles A. Deneen, and his no less brilliant assistant, Mr. W. M. McEwen, as well as the attorneys for the defense, our most heartfelt thanks for the very kind treatment we have received at their hands, and we do not hesitate to state that were it not for the way they have attended to our personal comfort, as well as to our sanitary condition, the hardship would have been very great.

"As to the trial, we wish to state that while the evidence was such that we were unable to agree upon a verdict, one thing we did agree about and that is the circumstances were such that the police had ample reason to prosecute on the showing without hearing the defense, and we commend them for having done their duty in this case."

At 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon counsel for Luetgert [illegible] torney Deneen notice that they would Friday morning at 10 o'clock make formal application before Judge Tuthill for the admission of the prisoner to bail. Judge Tuthill will be asked to fix the amount of bail at $15,000, but Luetgert will enter court prepared to furnish bonds of $20,000 if necessary. State's Attorney Deneen was not prepared to say whether or not he would resist the application. "The admission of a prisoner to bail is discretionary with the court," he said. "After the application is made in court I may express my views upon the matter if the court desires to hear them."

"Yes sir, we will try him again," said States Attorney Deneen, when asked as to the probability of Luetgert being brought before the court a second time. "When we will get at it, however, is something I can not tell you now. We have had nine weeks of this and I must have a couple of weeks rest. After that we will look the ground over and get our evidence together. The case stands now with us as though there had never been a trial. The second trial has no bearing whatever on the case just closed."

If Luetgert should be refused bail the statutes provide that his incarceration for a period of four consecutive months will act as a release, and the prisoner must be discharged from custody.

Thursday night, closely following the final result of the trial which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath a statement concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him, and the first statement of such a kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing, in due legal form, and is certified to by a notary.

The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:

TO THE PUBLIC:

The result of my trial, ending Thursday, is a victory for me because of the disagreement of the jury, but I am very much disappointed and surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty.

I did not kill my wife and do not know where she is, but I am sure that it is only a question of time until she comes home.

I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me it was not necessary.

I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only an innocent but a very grevously wronged man.

(Signed) ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, A. D., 1897.

(Signed) M. F. SULLIVAN, Notary Public.

Arbitrator Accepted.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 22.—The officials of the administration approve the selection of Mr. Martiens as an arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute. Col. W. L. Scruggs, counsel for Venezuela in the arbitration matter, arrived here Thursday.

Princetan University Denounced.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Presbyterian Synod of Illinois Thursday adopted resolutions denouncing Princeton university for allowing the use of wine at banquets and scoring the faculty for permitting the sale of liquor at Princeton inn.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

IN THE DARK.

Who's afraid in the dark? Who? Who?
Not the squirrel up in the tall home tree,
Not the swallow, no, nor the chickadee,
Not the little gray scurrying mice, not at all,
As they nibble away at the stout house wall;
Nor the kitten out in the barn asleep;
Nor the pretty white lamb nor the mother sheep.

Who's afraid in the dark? Who? Who?
Afraid of some terrible bugaboo?
Not the dog who wakes with a warning cry
At the step of a traveler passing by;
Not the rabbit at home in the woodland wide;

Not the crow, nor the little black baby crows.
Who's afraid in the dark? Who knows? Who knows?
Some one told me it was a little child.
—Mary F. Butts, in N. Y. Independent.

A SLAVE TO DUTY.

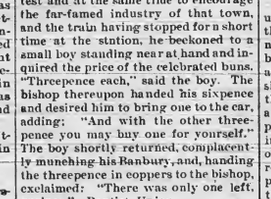
Elephant Would Not Neglect the Baby It Was Caring For.

Marie A. Millie, in St. Nicholas, tells a number of "Stories of Elephants." Mrs. Millie says:

Some time before the elephant hunt I have described, my husband was at a station in Bengal. His work kept him out nearly all day, and, being ill, I used to lie for hours in a long garden chair on the veranda, too weak to read, or enjoy any more exciting amusement than my eyes supplied to me.

We had three elephants for our tents and baggage; and one dear creature used to feed from my hands every day, and seemed as gentle as any pet dog or cat.

One of our government chaprasis was particularly devoted to her, and invariably shared his meal of fruit or flour cakes with his dumb friend. On a particularly hot day, the chaprasi, to my surprise, placed his tiny child of six months at the elephant's feet, warning her expressively that the infant was in her charge, and was to be cared for till his return. I myself was an eyewitness of her wonderful sagacity. Large banana trees and fig trees grew around, and, to my surprise, the elephant broke off one of the former's spreading leaves, held it like a fan in her trunk, and from time to time gracefully waved it over the slumbering child, whether to temper the heat of the atmosphere or to keep off flies, I am unable to say. The gentle way in which she moved her feet over the child, and across to each side, astounded me. I sent for a white loaf and some oranges, and calling her by name (she was never chained), tried in vain to tempt her to my side on the low veranda.



FANNING HIS SLUMBERING CHARGE.

Nothing would induce her to leave her charge. The warm air and monotonous wave of the swinging fan overpowered me with drowsiness, to which I yielded; and, after a sleep of some duration, I was awakened by quiet, subdued snorts beside me. To my surprise, I found that the chaprasi had just returned to his offspring, and the elephant stood near the veranda beside me, patiently waiting and gently asking for the tempting dainties so bravely withstood for over two hours.

The Bishop and His Bun.

The bishop of Worchester, England, once had occasion to travel through Banbury by rail. Being desirous to rest and at the same time to encourage the far-famed industry of that town, and the train having stopped for a short time at the station, he beckoned to a small boy standing near at hand and inquired the price of the celebrated buns. "Threepence each," said the boy. The bishop thereupon handed his sixpence and desired him to bring one to the car, adding: "And with the other threepence you may buy one for yourself." The boy shortly returned, complacently munching his Banbury, and, handing the threepence in coppers to the bishop, exclaimed: "There was only one left, guv'nor."—Baptist Union.

Bossy Blowing Her Horns.

A little four-year-old was taken on a visit to grandmamma in the country. There, for the first time, he had a near view of a cow. He would stand and look on while the man milked and ask all manner of questions. In this way he learned that the long crooked branches on the cow's head were called horns. Now the little fellow knew of only one kind of horn and a few days after obtaining this information, hearing a strange kind of bellowing noise in the yard, he ran out to ascertain its cause. In a few minutes he returned, with wonder and delight depicted on his countenance, exclaiming: "Mamma, mamma! Oh, do come out here! The cow's blowing her horns!"—Chicago News.

The Indian's Explanation.

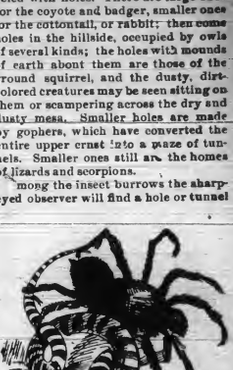
The marquis of Lorne, when governor general of Canada, was present at some sports held on the ice of the St. Lawrence. Though wrapped in furs, he felt the cold acutely, and was astonished to see an Indian meandering around bare-legged and enveloped only in a blanket. He asked the Indian how he managed to bear such a temperature. "Why you no cover your face?" asked the Indian, sharply. The marquis replied that no one ever did so, and that his face was hardy from exposure. "Good!" rejoined the Indian, briefly. "Me all face." And then he walked away majestically.

TUNNELED WITH POLES.

Where the Soil Is Punctured by Busy Insect Burrowmakers.

In the hill region of southern California, especially the low foothills of the Sierra Madre range, the careful observer will notice that the ground is many localities is punctured and tunneled with holes. There are large ones for the coyote and badger, smaller ones for the cottontail, or rabbit; then come holes in the hillside, occupied by owls of several kinds; the holes with mounds of earth about them are those of the ground squirrel, and the dusty, dirt-colored creatures may be seen sitting on them or scampering across the dry and dusty mesa. Smaller holes are made by gophers, which have converted the entire upper crust into a maze of tunnels. Smaller ones still are the homes of lizards and scorpions.

Among the insect burrows the sharp-eyed observer will find a hole or tunnel



BATTLE BETWEEN A TARANTULA AND A SNAKE.

with a lid—the nest of the trapdoor spider, the door of which fits so closely that it is perfectly watertight. The nest, or well, is generally made in the earth for a distance of from six inches to nearly a foot, the excavation being carried on usually at night. As the nest progresses the sides are sometimes lined with silk, evidently to prevent caving in, and when the pit is completed it is covered its entire length with a satin finish. The door of this home so corresponds with the surrounding surface that it is difficult to find it, and it is so deftly adjusted that it is self-closing.

In the same neighborhood, often within a few feet of a trapdoor nest, will be seen the mouth of a tunnel about two inches across, covered or closed by a thick web. The burrow, or cave, is the nest of the tarantula, the largest of the spiders—a huge, hairy monster which in some instances, when placed in a saucer of average size, will almost fill it, the hairy claws or legs reaching to the edge. The burrow is about a foot deep, generally descending at an angle. In this the tarantula lives during the day, at night venturing out and wandering abroad in search of prey, usually insects of various kinds; consequently it is often found early in the morning crawling slowly along as if half benumbed by the night's outing. Crickets, spiders and mice constitute its food, and so violent is its poison that a slight puncture is sufficient to kill its victim.

The accompanying picture, taken from a photograph, shows a tarantula attacking a snake, a beautifully-marked black and white creatures about a foot in length. The latter died from the effects of the poison in about ten minutes.

Few insects have a more singular reputation than the tarantula. Its bite is considered fatal, and it certainly is to the lower animals, but it is very rarely that human beings fall a victim to it. The bite is more dangerous in the tropics than elsewhere, and then only fatal when the victim is physically susceptible to the poison.—Charles Frederick Holder, in Chicago Record.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

How They Are Trained for Use in the United States Navy.

The training of the carrier pigeons for use in the United States navy is one of the interesting sights of the Brooklyn navy yard. On July 1, 1896, 26 pairs of brooding pigeons were there introduced and domiciled in a pigeon cote, and since that time breeding and training the birds has been the work of Mr. Howard Carter. At present there are 100 pigeons under his care, 60 of which are in constant training. When one month old their education begins. They are removed from the lower to the upper part of the cote, and drilled to pass through the bob wires in its trap. When they have learned to push these thick wires aside readily, in order to enter the trap, that no valuable time may be lost in catching them to secure a message, they are ready for the next series of drills. These are intended to develop their powers of sustaining themselves in the air. A white flag attached to a long pole is fluttered among the birds, and keeps them circling around for a half hour or more. At the end of two months they are given their first "fly." They are conveyed to Governor's island in a closed basket, and are flown from there; next from Staten Island, the Narrows, Mono, N. J.; Atlantic City, and Cape May, in turn. Each time a message in an aluminium holder, weighing eight grains, is attached to each leg, and secured immediately on its arrival at the cote. The birds now in training are all of last spring's hatching. Their greatest speed is 56 miles per hour. The average speed from 30 to 50 miles. Their longest flight covered a distance of 145 miles in four hours and 58 minutes. The pigeons are to be trained to return from a ship 300 miles out at sea within eight hours.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Teddie's Idea.

Little Teddie—Did our baby come right to us from Heaven?

His Mamma—Yes, darling; right straight down.

Little Teddie—I guess he must 'a' lit on his feet and that's what makes his so bowlegged, then.—Cleveland Leader.

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Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Alice Palmer, of Walton, was visiting her father, last week.

Mr. Mason has been threshing clover for T. C. S. Ryle for several days.

John P. Ryle's son, Solon, has been quite sick for a week with typhoid fever.

The Knights of Pythias have added a large cistern to their hall and paved a broad street.

Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting his father and mother, Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

At this writing they have had no additions in the interesting meeting that is being carried on at the Baptist church at East Bend.

Cale Ryle moved into the house with Mrs. Mary Carlton, who has become so feeble that it is necessary for some one to be with her at all times.

Walton.

L. B. Stephens is spending a few weeks at Sanders.

Mrs. Robert Ricketts, of Sulphur, returned home last Friday.

The teachers held a profitable meeting at this place Saturday.

B. L. Northcut and family will move to Dayton, Ky., Thursday.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson will return to her home at Zion this week.

O. W. Rouse and wife, of Zion, were visiting in Walton, last week.

Hon. Reuben Conner and A. S. Berry will speak at the opera house Oct., 29, Friday night.

Mrs. Ella McRae of Brunswic, Ga and her two little boys are the guests of Mrs. Irene Gross.

Mr. A. T. Northcutt and wife, of LaGrange returned to their home, after a week's visit to relatives at this place.

Judge Botts, who is having trouble with his hand, caused from using the telegraph key for so long a time, is taking a rest and visiting his parents at Bagdad, Ky.

Erlanger.

We understaud that Hack Chambers will run Independently for Marshal.

Six new shares were subscribed in the Erlanger Building Association last meeting.

Miss Mattie Hoover has returned home after a pleasant visit to Lockland, Ohio.

A number of friends tendered a serenade to Mr. Harry Nusebaum, in honor of his birthday, Saturday evening at his residence, on Elm street. Speeches were made and a general good time was had by all.

A Citizens Ticket will be voted on for the election of town officers as follows: Police Judge, Louis Morelli; Marshal, J. A. Wynn; Clerk, Mat Henerkaup, Henry Mussnian, Isadore Hagen, Harry Nusbaum and Conrad Munch.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. Jacob Ficke, of Erlanger road, to celebrate his crystal wedding and birthday. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Zumbiel, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zumbiel, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schoeffel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Bloss, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morelli, Miss Minnie Hilker, Mr. and Mrs. C. Taylor and a host of others. After congratulations were over dancing was indulged in till morning.

Sand Run.

The colored folks are having meeting here at night now.

Harry Kilgore was visiting his mother at New Richmond, Ohio, last Saturday and Sunday.

Omer Henry, who is attending school at Woodward, was at home last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Miss Jones, of New Richmond, Ohio, have returned home after a visit with relatives here.

Miss Laura Graves, of Ludlow, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Joseph Graves, of this neighborhood.

Chas. Bryant gave a dance last Saturday night, which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd present.

Mike Muntz has bought four acres of land of his father and will build on it very soon. Prosperity has struck us all at once.

Harry Roberts, of Burlington, and several of Bullittsville's young ladies and gentlemen attended church here Sunday night.

Mr. Morton, of Indianapolis, Ind., is building a new house for Ben Wainscott. Here is a chance for some worthy young woman, as Ben is a bustler.

Rev. Utz, of Bellevue, occupied the pulpit here, last Sunday morning and night. We understand he will begin a protracted meeting at this place about the first of November.

Richwood.

Mr. Eli Carpenter is on the sick list.

Mr. Irvin Tanner, of Gunpowder, has been selling books in this neighborhood.

Rev. W. H. Davis was in Florence last Sunday, where he has service one Sunday in the month.

Mrs. J. J. Cleek and daughter, J. J. Tanner and family and Mr. Harvey went to the baptising at Hamilton last week.

We must congratulate Bro. Gunpowder on his good composition and we are glad that he took all the argument made in a friendly spirit, our only advice was to get a brilliant rejoinder from him, but we must now criticise his guessing as he missed guessing the correspondent from this place.

A man giving his name as Jim Sher, was found wandering about this neighborhood last Saturday, and seemed to be demented. He was kindly cared for by several persons and put on the road to Big Bone, where he said he wanted to go, as he worked for Mr. Mit Baker. Sunday morning he returned and called at Mr. Aydlott's for something to eat. While Mr. Aydlott was getting it for him he left and came over to A. P. Collins' where he was given his breakfast and put on his right road again to Mr. Bakers'. When placed on the road he seemed to be perfectly able to take care of himself and it is hoped that he arrived safe at his destination.

Gunpowder.

Some frost on the low lands Tuesday morning.

A good rain is needed badly—many people are hauling water.

We think we can report a wedding before long. The groom-expectant has purchased a farm.

Wm. Craven and wife and Robert Rouse and family were visiting Ed Farrell and wife, Sunday.

E. M. Rouse and wife and sister, Mrs. Phillips, were visiting in Grant county, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Sam Adams conducted quite an interesting meeting at the residence of Franklin Borders, last Sunday evening.

I. G. Vaughn and family, E. G. Vaughn and family and Wm. Steat and family were visiting Morgan Beemon's, Sunday.

Newton Long was baptized in the Forks of Gunpowder, by Rev. Sam Adams, last Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a great many friends.

The Christian Endeavor met last Saturday night with a good attendance. The enrollment is now 29. The meetings are to be held on the afternoons of the second and fourth Sundays at three o'clock.

Verona.

We are glad to see Miss Lillie Rouse again able to take charge of her school.

Mr. Grimsley and Miss Washum of our town, were married by Bro. Johnson, last Sunday.

Malty Connelly and Emma Washum were married at Bro. Johnson's last Saturday evening a week.

After an absence of four weeks, we put our thinking cap on to think up some items for the Recorder.

J. M. Powers and wife, and A. K. Johnson and family, were guests of A. C. Roberts and wife, last Sunday.

Edgar Powers is erecting a dwelling on the farm lately purchased of his father, Geo. McIntire has the contract of building.

Protracted meeting will begin at Concord next Wednesday night. Revs. McMillin and Agee, of Owenton, will do the preaching.

J. H. Marshall, who has been lingering with typhoid fever, is still very poorly. We are glad to say hopes are entertained of his recovery.

George Roberts will move into the house lately vacated by George Johnson. Come on, Mr. Roberts, we will welcome you in our town.

Misses Hamilton and Pfeiffer and pupils had the pleasure of driving to the noted springs of Big Bone last Saturday. Mr. N. B. Hamilton was chief cook and bottle washer.

Petersburg.

Little Rena Pease has a very bad case of whooping cough.

Harry, son of John Deck, has been very low with pneumonia.

The report that Peter Chapin died of yellow fever at Mobile, was false.

Philip Klopp has moved into the Snelling house near the barber shop.

Peter Snelling is fireman at the Lawrenceburg flouring mill, on the night watch.

Will Dick Alloway has returned from Chicago, where he has been at work for some time.

D. M. Hewitt and son, Ben, and John Baldon, of Woolper, were patronizing Mr. Beiden, a few days ago.

Our trustees have levied a tax of fifty cents on each patron to defray the incidental expenses of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jarrell had a very pleasant trip to Jasper Sullivan's last Saturday and Sunday week.

The boys had a chicken soup at Wm. Rector's last Saturday night.

Prof. O. Snyder commenced teaching at Poplar school house, Monday week.

Uncle Abial Dean and wife, and Jas. Jarrell and wife, spent the day at Reuben Akin's, last Sunday.

Mrs. Collins has just returned from a trip to Nashville, Tenn. She was very favorably impressed with the great exposition.

Mr. J. B. Tolin and Mrs. Nannie Baker were married at Rising Sun, last Sunday. May the sun shine brightly along their pathway.

It has been reported here that Nat Cox has lost 2 of his children from rattlesnake bites at his home near Nashville, Tennessee.

The pupils of the intermediate department of the public school at this place, under the charge of Miss Gordon, celebrated Boone Day, last Friday, with appropriate exercises, and a penny collection, which amounted to 34 cents. Mrs. Walton's pupils also made a collection of 25 cents.

Died—Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 11 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Wm. Bennett, of a complication of diseases. He had been in poor health for several months, and being considerably advanced in age, medicine did him but little good. His widow returned to Indiana to live with her sister, at Hardintown. The burial took place in our cemetery after appropriate services conducted by Rev. Harris at 9 o'clock, Thursday the 21st.

Union.

Napolean Bristow has cherry trees with a second crop of fruit on them.

It looked like old times Thursday to see the boys buying cows and trading horses.

Mrs. Chas. Sleet and sister, Miss Pearl Hughes, of Beaver, were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Jack, Wednesday.

News items are as scarce as hen's teeth. Ask any person for a news item and the answer is invariably "it's dry." and so it is.

Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday morning, and Rev. Davis held regular evening services at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Gatson placed on exhibition the longest ear of corn of the season—it measures 13½ inches and is sound and firm. Guess he wanted to show the boys what he could do before leaving for Covington.

There are reasons why a man does not and will not like chrysanthemums, and one in particular is, when a young lady pins a bouquet of them on the lapel of his coat and his wife knocks him down with a skillet and takes them off.

Mrs. J. D. Gaines and Mrs. Ben Collins, of Texarcanna, were the guests of friends in Boone, last week. Mrs. Gaines visited Union Saturday and Sunday, and seemed delighted to be with old friends as were the old friends to be with her again. Time has dealt gently with her, bringing health and happiness, a lovely home, &c.

The Grangers held a very interesting meeting Saturday evening, if we judge by the number of members in attendance. Every class of people on earth are organized for mutual protection in business, and why should the farmers not be? If the farmers were as well organized as the bankers of this country, they would be a power on the throne and not a power "behind the throne," as they are to-day. They produce the oil that greases the world's machinery and yet, in a business and political sense allow the "other fellows" to do the greasing. Heard a prominent tobacconist say, if W. J. Bryan had been elected and bimetallism had been the "go" he would have to pay 20c per lb. for tobacco, and millers would have to pay $2.50 per bushel for wheat. If this be true then every farmer ought to be for Bryan and bimetallism as well as a granger.

A young man from the Richwood country, drove into Union Wednesday night about 7 o'clock; when he came to the corner of Main and High streets he was not certain as to the exact location of a house at which a very pretty young lady was stopping, that he wished very much to see. He deliberated about the matter for five minutes and finally asked one of the boys on the corner, in low and confidential tone, if he could tell him where his best girl was stopping? No, the b on the c. replied, but if you'll give me a $1 I will go and tell your best girl that you are stopping on the corner of Main and High streets in Union." After five minutes more of liberation he decided to give the b and trust to providence and [illegible]. Well, in ten minutes the boy returned and said, "I told her." What did she say? "Said you can just keep staying on the corner or else call at 723 West Corbiu Ave, and that I'm ready to go home." It was dark and he started for Corbin Ave. First stop was made at the tobacco warehouse where he beat on the front door, gave all the pass words and countersigns he could think of, finally became disgusted, threw his card through the window and left, going west until no more houses were to be seen he turned back. At this critical moment, when trusting in providence and small boys had proven a delusion, he met a prominent west end citizen with two chickens in each hand, looking for a huckster, when the following confab occured: "Say, Mr., can you tell me where a man who owns the house that Jack built?" "No." "Can you tell me where a huckster lives that deals in homeless chickens?" "No." "Well, Pard, if you really be a detective, you can take me in and I'll go right along. But say, won't you compromise, and let me find the house Jack built for you, and you let me go with the chickens?" "Yes." In ten minutes our friend from Richwood was comfortably located by a cozy fire in the house that Jack built, trying to tell the young lady why he was so late.

Limaburg.

It was never before known to be as dry here as at present.

W. C. C Rouse has been making considerable sorghum molasses.

Very little complaint of the crop of corn, a portion of which has been husked.

The saw and grist mill has been closed down for a long time on account of water.

The farmers have sowed a good acreage of wheat, and notwithstanding the dry weather it is coming up nicely.

—SS

Constance.

Ed Zimmer is happy—it's a boy.

John Hanke's father is his guest.

Four more additions at the Salvation meeting last week.

The rolling mill boys had a shooting match here Sunday.

John Myers, who was so badly cut, is able to be out again.

The oldest child of John Peno, jr., died of brain trouble.

Wilson Harper, of Indiana, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rucker.

Chas. Fox saved an unknown woman from drowning, the other day.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster, of Kenton co., were visiting friends here last week.

All of Carl Zimmer's potatoes and some of his fruit were stolen Wednesday night.

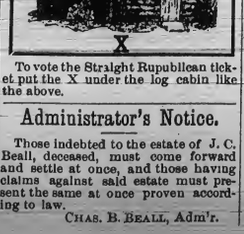
Mrs. Grace Henderson and sister, Miss Fannie H. Wakeman, of Newport, were visiting Mrs. Murat, Sunday.

Chas. Reeves, who has been sick for many years, has been about restored to sound health by the skillful treatment of Dr. Murat.

J. J. Lillard passed through town yesterday enroute for the city with four horses to put on the saw dust.

Elder George Watkins will preach at the Christian church in Florence next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Judge Riddell has inflammatory rheumatism.



To vote the Straight Rupublican ticket put the X under the log cabin like the above.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Democratic Ticket.

November 2, 1897.



For Clerk Court of Appeals,
SAM'L J. SHACKELFORD.

For Representative,
REUBEN CONNER.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREENE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
M. D. GRAY.

For Circuit Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,
C. C. ROBERTS.

For County Attorney,
J. M. LASSING.

For County Clerk,
B. W. ADAMS.

For Sheriff,
ELMER BEALL.

For Assessor,
T. G. WILLIS.

For Jailer,
T. J. ADAMS.

For County Superintendent,
L. H. VOSHELL.

For Surveyor,
W. E. VEST.

For Coroner,
A. A. MURAT.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

J K Roberts,	L C Roberts
H H Roberts,	James Watson
J W Cluster,	Henry Florence
Mack Watson,	Rebecca Johnson
W P Roberts,	A W Smith
G B Powers.	J T Peek
Edward Taylor	J H Rogers
Lafe Johnson	

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves
Zeke Aylor	Jameson Aylor
Ed Berkshire	T J Walton
Clide Berkshire	Bert Berkshire
J D Cloud	N D Goodridge
R Wnite	Geo Blyth
Al Rogers	Chas White
R W Neal	

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six roome, and good barn and lot, at BigBone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1¼ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to LASSING & RIDDELL,

Burlington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:

English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

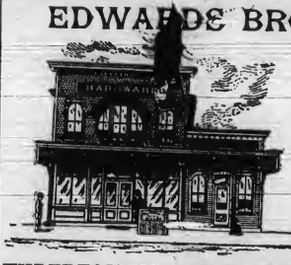
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,
Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

Ready-Made

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

jany 1-98

"Charms Strike the Sight But Merit Wins the Soul."

That accounts for the large increase in our business.

OUR CLOTHING

Has the charms of Style and Workmanship, and the Merits of wearing Well and Fitting. Come and inspect our line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,

We do not advocate cheap truck, but Good, Well Made Clothing at the Lowest Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

Public Sale!

I will sell at Public Auction, at my residence near Union, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, Nov. 4th, 1897,

My Farm Containing

123 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

Lying on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 3 miles from Richwood Sta., on the C. N. & T. P. R. R.

Said farm has a good

Frame Dwelling of Seven Rooms,

Hall, Vestibule, Pantry, three Porches, Good Cellar, Large Barn and other Out Buildings, two Cisterns

And Never Failing Springs,

Orchard of Various kinds of Fruit Trees.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

HENRY TUCKER.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Auct'r.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

Are You Going

South?

Then make the trip over the famous Queen & Crescent Route.

Historic and scenic country en route, vestibuled trains that have no equal in the South, and the shortest journey possible.

You save a hundred miles of travel to the most important southern cities via the Queen & Crescent.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.



To vote the Straight Democratic ticket, put the X under the rooster like the above.

Next Monday is county court day.

The town was full of Covington cyclers, last Sunday.

Anything you want in dress goods at riggt prices. E. H. Niebum, A[illegible]

There is a large crop of walnuts this fall, but many of them are very small.

This would be a delightful fall were it not for the scarcity of water and grass.

J. P. Carter will make a ringing Democratic speech in Burlington next Monday.

Mrs. Hogan has purchased of W. C. Brown, his house and lot in Burlington. Price, $400

NOTICE—Mrs. McGowan has moved her Millinery Store to Mrs. W. A. Murphy's North Walton, Ky.

Every member of Vioia Lodge is earnestly requested to be present at the meeting called for next Saturday night.

Headquarters for children's ladies' and men's underwear, cloaks, capes, hosiery, gloves, &c., at E. H. Niebaum's Aurora.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Sheriff reports the collecting of taxes as very slow work, and says the increase is causing great dissatisfaction among the people.

The Epworth League entertainment was attended by quite a good sized audience, last Friday night, and the exercises were enjoyed by all.

Squirrel hunters have been making frequent trips to the woods. Wonder would one of them shoot at a quail were it to fly up before them?

LOST—Pocket book, on Friday, October 22d, 1897. Finder will please return it to the owner, J. R. Clutterbuck, at Burlington, and receive reward.

If all the broken stone along the Burlington and Florence 'pike should be spread about the same time, it will have very much the appearance of a new road.

Dogs have been doing considerable damage to the sheep in the Woolper and Petersburg neighborhoods. Several sheep have been crippled and others killed.

You want to make only one mark with your stencil when it the voting *booth next Tuesday, and that one mark* should be inside of the square enclosing the rooster

Every Democrat in the county ought to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for Sam Shackelford for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and for the entire county ticket.

George, Charley White's 30 year old horse, shuffled off the mortal coil, last Wednesday night. He helped cultivate 40 acres of corn this summer, and then passed peacefully away.

Mrs. Dr. Cory, of Florence, died of quinsy, Monday morning. She had been ill several days. She was a sister of B. F. McGlasson, Mrs. John E. Walton and Mrs. R. K. Dulaney.

Several of the farmers west of town, give notice of having posted their lands, and they say they mean exactly what is understood by the posting law. They will not permit any hunting by anyone.

The protracted meeting at Beaver closed last Wednesday, because of Dr. Adams' vocal organs failing him. There were fifty additions to the church during the meeting. The attendance was large throughout.

Come out next Monday and hear Hon. John P. Carter, of Vevay, Ind., make a speech. He is one of the best Democratic orators, and is almost a Boone county man, his father being a native of this county.

It took some hustling, last Saturday, to get the officers of election notified. That was the last day for notifying them, and three or four men were sent out to do the work. The Sheriff and his deputy both being candidates they were disqualified to do the work.

A quartette of paupers—Will Green, wife, mother-in-law and sister-in-law, of the Verona neighborhood, were admitted to the Poor-house, last Saturday, but the old lady rebelled against taking up her abode there, and Green's wife would not leave her mother, and Green would not leave his wife, consequently the whole outfit torned their backs on that benevolent institution.

H. W. Harrison, deutist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Mr. A. O. Hall, a few years since, planted two peach seeds off of the same tree, and gave them identically the same attention until they bore for the first time, which was this year, and the peaches on one of the trees were good sized, well matured free-stones, while those on the other were small, knotty, imperfect clings. He was very much surprised at the outcome of one of the trees fully expecting them to produce the same fruit.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. C. Grady, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday.

H. L. Tanner, of Gunpowder, made this office a call yesterday.

Miss Mary Thompson will spend the fall and winter in Erlanger.

S. W. Carpenter and a friend, of Delhi, were in town Monday.

James McCormick and William Farrell, of Verona, were in town Sunday.

Dr. Hays, of Bullittsville, was transacting business in Burlington yesterday.

Mrs. O. F. Bange and sister, of Newport, were guests at Mrs. Cowen's last Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Utz, of Erlanger, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carpeuter, last Sunday.

Harry Blyth and Edson Riddell are attending the K. P. Grand Lodge at Frankfort.

W. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, was among the early arrivals in town Monday morning.

John M. Palmer and wife, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, last Sunday.

J. Q. Elstun and wife, of Hathaway, were guests of H. J. Casey and wife, of Bullittsville Sunday.

Chas. B. Carver and Fred Berkshire, of Gallatin county, were guests at Mrs. Cowen's, last Friday.

Kirb Tanner has about recovered from the lameness resulting from a badly sprained ankle.

Marce Riddell and wife were visiting Ezekiel Aylor's in the Francesville neighborhood, last week.

Wm. Arnold and sister, of Bellevue, were guests of their sister, Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck, Saturday night.

We neglected, last week, to mention a very pleasant call at this office, by Mr. J. C. Tanner, of Erlanger.

Hal Presser, of Hathaway, was in town one day last week It is said he displays considerable cycle talent.

J. O. Huey has purchased property at Erlanger, and he and his family are now citizens of that thriving town.

Rankin Revill came out from Covington Saturday, and remained until Sunday afternoon with his parents.

Our young friend, Owen Blankenbecker, was being interviewed by assessor Brady here Monday morning.

Mrs. S. P. Brady left last Monday for Philadelphia, where she will spend the winter with relatives aud friends.

Esq. James H. Walton, of the Constance precinct, was in town, last Friday, on business pertaining to his office.

Esq. N. B. Stephens, of Erlanger, and Perry Utz, of the Union neighborhood, were in town Saturday morning.

Mrs. Cora Parker, of Chicago, and Miss Dodie McGarvey, of Cincinnati, are visiting their relatives in Burlington.

J. A. Riddell and wife, and Ezekiel Aylor and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, were guests at Judge Riddell's last Friday.

Mrs. A. J. Barker and daughter, Miss Essie, and Henry Phipps, returned Monday from a week's pleasant visit to Nashville, Tenn.

Supt. Voshell was in town Friday, preparing a list of taxpayers, with their property, for assessment in one of the Verona school districts.

Frank Rue, from down on Gunpowder, was in town, one day last week. His foot that was so badly cut several months since has not gotten well.

Henry Clore came into port early Monday morning with a load of Bellevue coal. He returned with a tow of empties (and jars) for use in the pork packing business.

Mrs. S. W. Tolin is visiting her sister and aunt, at Danville, Ills. Her sister, Miss Dora Rich, who has been visiting here several weeks, returned to Danville with her.

J. C. Revill believes that this part of the country is going to have a very cold winter, and has had a very large grate put in at the bank to meet the requirements of extreme weather.

Erastus Stephens, Union's best horse-swapper, was in town Thursday. He was thoroughly ripe for a trade, but none of the Burlington talent thought it advisable to go up against him.

Joseph Ferris, of Petersburg, was in town last Saturday. He attended the Masonic Grand Lodge at Louisville last week, and was very much pleased with the proceedings throughout.

Mrs. Hoover and Miss Statira Childress, of Erlanger, were over last Friday afternoon, selling tickets for the entertainment for the benefit of the Baptist church at that place. They sold quite a number.

Edward B. Porter, son of the late Gov. Porter, of Indiana, was visiting at A. C. Porter's, last Sunday. He is in search of data from which to write the history of the Porter family, in connection with an extended history of his father.

O. J. Ryle has been practicing cycling and expects to be the winner in the next road race between Burlington and Hathaway. It is claimed by those who have seen him get off of his wheel that his style of dismounting can never become popular.

Mrs. Bettie Aylor, Mrs. Jemima Popham, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck and Mrs. Joe Brown, of the Limaburg neighborhood, visited their old home in the Union neighborhood, one day last week. It had been many a long day since these four sisters were together on the site of their old home.

Miss Mary Swearingen, after a delightful visit to Illinois, has returned home, having visited among others, Mrs. Howard E. Banker, (nee Moore) of Western Springs, and her cousin, Mrs. Frank Durrie, of Oak Park—two of Chicago's most beautiful suburbs. After visiting the great Sanitary Canal and other places of interest in and around the great city of the west, she visited Dr. L. B. Terrill, of Anderson, Indiana, en route home. She was very much pleased with the West, but is glad to see Kentucky once more.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR SHORT STORY.

Some Good Talkers.

CANTON FLANNLL per yard,	5 Cents
BLEACHED COTTON per yard,	5 "
40 in. All WOOL FLANNEL SKIRTS,	75 "
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair,	75 "

We have a full line of

WINTER GOODS

At prices of which the above are a sample.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

WE have just received a large line of **Canned Goods** bought before the rise. Also a full line of

GROCERIES

—Of all kinds, all go at the Lowest CASH Prices.—

FOR THIS WEEK.

20 lbs. Granulates Sugar, - - - - $1.00
Lion Coffee, per pound, - - - - - 11c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Grange Meeting.

On the 30th of this month Mt. Pleasant Grange will have an open session to which the public is invited The following program has been prepared for the meeting:

PROGRAM:
Opening the Grange in accord with the written Ritualistic Work.
Address of Welcome—G. C. Graddy.
Reading of the Declaration of Purposes —Dr. Hays.
Song.
Discussion by Committee—Jno. Stephens, J. T. Grant, J. E. Duncan and Wm. Riley. Subject—What is the most Profitable Mode of conducting a 200 acre farm?
Open Discussion.
Song.
Essay on the Woman in the Grange—Mrs. Noah Craven.
Song.
Essay on the Woman in her Home—Mrs. Dr. Sayre.
Closing of the Grange.

We spent a most delightful day in Petersburg, last Wednesday, to which place we accompanied Deputy Sheriff Beall, who was on a tax-collecting expedition. No indication of a business boom having struck the town was apparent, but the citizens were in their usual fine spirits. After partaking of a good dinner at the Crisler House, where we met a Mr. Hume, a most affable revenue officer, we met Messrs. R. Y. Randall, Edward Gaines, Wm. Appleton and S. G. Botts, the pioneer croquet players, who prevailed on our taking a handiat the sport, and Messrs. Randall and Gaines gave my partner, a Mr. Cave, and myself an inglorious defeat, Mr. Gaines being simply invincible on that occasion. Among those we met that day none seemed more youthful, age considered, than Mr. Abial Dean. Rese Gordon, E. T. Kruts and J. W. Berkshire, merchants, were all hopeful of better times.

Old man Casky, one of the West Covington chicken thieves, who has been in jail here for several weeks, was taken before Judge Stephens, last Thursday, and fined $25 for carrying a pistol, it being found on his person the night he was captured. Two of the old man's friends, who were present, paid the fine, and then signed a bond for $50 for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer, any indictment that may be found against him for stealing chickens, and Casky was told to go. It is a great pity that the other chicken thief could not be gotten rid of on the same terms.

There is a growiug demand for Boone county Thin Rind hogs. As the demand for lean meat bacon increases the more popular the Thin Rind hog becomes. E. Rouse, one of our leading breeders and exhibitors of pure bred Thin Rinds, has lately shipped males to Lexington and Lagrange, Ky., Alabama, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The time is not long when the belted hog will be seen at all the leading fairs and markets of the United States.

When Jailer Crisler went into the jail, last Saturday morning, as was his custom he spoke to the prisoner, VonGundy, who bunks in the front cell. No response came, although it appeared that VonGundy was occupying his cot, but a closer observation revealed a dummy instead of the prisoner on the bed, while VonGundy had coucealed himself in the cell, expecting an opportunity to be afforded for him to run out by the jailer, whose eagle eye foiled the scheme.

R. S. Crisler has about one-half of a leaden bail which he took out of a plank which was sawed from what he calls a swell-butt oak tree that grew on his father's farm. The ball, was located about two feet from the outside surface of the tree, and was evidently shot into the tree years before this part of the country was subjugated by the pale faces.

A large number of the farmers in the Verona neighborhood have determined to break up hunting on their lands, and give notice this week that they have complied with the law in regard to posting. The discreet hunter will keep off of their lands.

D. E. Castleman has bought of J. M. Lassing a boundary of the Clutterbuck farm, supposed to contain six acres, frontiug 100 feet on Washington street.

Toney Geiger, of the Erlanger neighborhood, will have a sale of his live-stock on the 18th of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rouse request your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Lula May, to Thomas P. Middleton, Wednesday evening, November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at eight o'clock. Methodist Church, Monroe City, Mo.

Miss Lula May Rouse, is one of the handsome daughters of Jacob Rouse, who was visiting here about one year ago.

Colored bird's eye view of Chattanoogs, Mission Ridge, Waldon's Ridge and portions of the Chickamaugs field as seen from the summit of the Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

COUNTY COURT.

J. F. Blyth was appointed a special officer to serve notices on election officers, and Jas. L. Clore and J. R. Clutterbuck were appointed to assist him.

F. H. Nead was appointed administrator of the estate of Dennis Nead.

The report that reached Petersburg in regard to the death of Nat Cox's children is a mistake.

E. H. Niebaum's is the best place to get good muslins, shirtings and calicoes at close prices.

Quittman & Co., of Cincinnati, will be here again next Monday to buy horses.

Best line of flanels, jeans, yarns and blankets at Niebaum's, Aurora.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.

Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.

CHRISTIAN BECKER,
Union, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.
Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.
2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.
3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begiu his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN UP TO DATE

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,

HIGH STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

—HAUCK BUILDING.—

Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

INGRAIN CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Knippenberg & Fike,

Carriage and Wagon Makers,

Repairing, Painting & Trimming.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Foot of Walnut Street,

Lawrenceburg, - - - Indiana.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS,



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonaole Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Only $1.50 per Year.

WELL-MATCHED PAIR.

A Moral Drawn From the Story of Ananias and Sapphira.

The Whitest Lie Ever Told Declared to Be as Black as Perdition—Falsehoods Do Not Depend Solely on the Tongue—A Look, a Movement, a Manner, May Serve the Purpose.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Acts v, 1-10: "A certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira, his wife, sold a possession, etc."

A well-matched pair, alike in ambition and in falsehood, Ananias and Sapphira. They wanted a reputation for great beneficence, and they sold all their property, pretending to put the entire proceeds in the charity fund, while they put much of it in their own pocket. There was no necessity that they gave all their property away, but they wanted the reputation of so doing. Ananias first lied about it and dropped down dead. Then Sapphira lied about it, and she dropped dead. The two fatalities a warning to all ages of sacrificing the truth.

There are thousands of ways of telling a lie. A man's whole life may be a falsehood and yet never with his lips may he falsify once. There is a way of uttering falsehood by look, by manner, as well as by lip. There are persons who are guilty of dishonesty of speech and then afterward say "may be," calling it a white lie, when no lie is that color. The whitest lie ever told was as black as perdition. There are those so given to dishonesty of speech that they do not know when they are lying. With some it is an acquired sin, and with others it is a natural infirmity. There are those whom you will recognize as born liars. Their whole life, from cradle to grave, is filled up with vice of speech. Misrepresentation and prevarication are as natural to them as the infantile diseases, and are a sort of moral croup or spiritual scarlatina.

Then there are those who in after life have opportunities of developing this evil and they go from deception to deception, and from class to class, until they are regularly graduated liars. At times the air in our cities is filled with falsehood, and lies cluster around the mechanic's hammer, blossom on the merchant's yardstick and sometimes sit in the door of churches. They are called by some fabrication and they are called by some, fiction. You might call them subterfuge, or deceit, or romance, or fable, or misrepresentation, or delusion, but as I know nothing to be gained by covering up a God-defying sin with a lexicographer's blanket, shall call them in plainest nomenclature, lies. They may be divided into agricultural, commercial, mechanical, social and ecclesiastical.

First of all I speak of agricultural falsehoods. There is something in the presence of natural objects that has a tendency to make one pure. The trees never issue false stock. The wheat fields are always honest. Rye and oats never move out in the night, not paying for the place they occupy. Corn shucks never make false assignment. Mountain brooks are always current. The gold of the wheat fields is never counterfeit. But while the tendency of agricultural life is to make one honest, honesty is not the characteristic of all who come to the city markets from the country districts. You hear the creaking of the dishonest farm wagon in almost every street of our great cities—a farm wagon in which there is not one honest spoke or one truthful rivet, from tongue to tail board. Again and again has domestic economy in our great cities foundered on the farmer's firkin. When New York and Washington sit down and weep over their sins, let Westchester county and the neighborhoods around this capital sit down and weep over theirs.

The tendency in all rural districts is to suppose that sins and transgressions cluster in our great cities; but citizens and merchants long ago learned that it is not safe to calculate from the character of the apples on the top of the farmer's barrel what is the character of the apples all the way down toward the bottom. Many of our citizens and merchants have learned that it is always safe to see the farmer measure the barrel of beets. Milk cans are not always honest. There are those who, in country life, seem to think they have a right to overreach grain dealers and merchants of all styles. They think it is more honorable to raise corn than to deal in corn. The producer sometimes practically says to the merchant: "You get your money easily, anyhow." Does he get it easily? While the farmer sleeps, and he may go to sleep conscious of the fact that his corn and rye are all the time progressing and adding to his fortune or his livelihood, the merchant tries to sleep, while conscious of the fact that at that moment the ship may be driving on the rock, or a wave sweeping over the hurricane deck spoiling his goods, or the speculators may be plotting a monetary revolution, or the burglars may be at that moment at his money safe, or the fire may have kindled on the very block where his store stands.

Easy, is it? Let those who get their living in the quiet farm and barn take the place of one of our city merchants and see whether it is so easy. It is hard enough to have the hands blistered with outdoor work, but it is harder with mental anxieties to have the brain consumed. God help the merchants! And do not let those who live in country life come to the conclusion that all the dishonesties belong to city life.

I pass on to consider commercial lies. There are those who apologize for deviations from the right and for practical deception by saying it is commercial custom. In other words, a lie by multiplication become a virtue. There are large fortunes gathered in which there is not one drop of the sweat of unrequited toil, and not one spark of bad temper flashes from the bronze bracket and there is not one drop of needlewoman's heart blood on the crimson plush; while there are other fortunes about which it may be said that on every door-knob and on every figure of the carpet and on every wall there is the mark of dishonor. What if the hand wrung by toil and blistered until the skin comes off should be placed on the exquisite wall paper, leaving its mark of blood—four fingers and a thumb? or, if in the night the man should be aroused from his slumber again and again by his own conscience, getting himself up on elbow and crying out in the darkness, "who is there?"

There are large fortunes upon which God's favor comes down, and it is just as honest and just as Christian to be affluent as it is to be poor. In many a house there is a blessing on every pictured wall and on every scroll, and on every traceried window, and the joy that dashes in the lights, and that showers in the music and that dances in the quick feet of the children pattering through the hall has in it the favor of God and the approval of man. And there are thousands and tens of thousands of merchants who, from the first day they sold a yard of cloth, or firkin of butter, have maintained their integrity. They were born honest, they will live honest and they will die honest. But you and I know that there are in commercial life those who are guilty of great dishonesties of speech. A merchant says: "I am selling these goods at less than cost." Is he getting for these goods a price inferior to that which he paid for them? Then he has spoken the truth. Is he getting more? Then he lies. A merchant says: "I paid $25 for this article." Is that the price he paid for it? All right. But suppose he paid for it $25 instead of $25? Then he lies.

But there are just as many falsehoods before the counter as there are behind the counter. A customer comes in and asks: "How much is this article?" "It is five dollars." "I can get it for four dollars somewhere else." Can he get it for four dollars somewhere else, or did he say that just for the purpose of getting it cheap by depreciating the value of the goods? If so, he lied. There are just as many falsehoods before the counter as there are behind the counter.

A man unrolls upon the counter a bale of handkerchiefs. The customer says: "Are these all silk?" "Yes." "No cotton in them?" "No cotton in them." Are those handkerchiefs all silk? Then the merchant told the truth. Is there any cotton in them? Then he lied. Moreover he defrauds himself, for this customer coming in will in a while find out that he has been defrauded, and the next time he comes to town and goes shopping he will look up at that sign and say: "No; I won't go in there; that's the place where I got those handkerchiefs." First, the merchant insulted God, and, secondly, he pocked his own pocket.

Who would take the responsibility of saying how many falsehoods were yesterday told by hardware men, and clothiers, and lumbermen, and tobacconists, and jewelers, and importers, and shippers, and dealers in furniture, and dealers in coal, and dealers in groceries? Lies about bundles, about saddles, about harness, about shoes, about hats, about coats, about shovels, about tongs, about forks, about chairs, about sofas, about horses, about lands, about everything. I arraign commercial falsehood as one of the crying sins of our time.

I pass on to speak of mechanical falsehoods. Among the artisans are those upon whom we are dependent for the houses in which we live, the garments we wear, the cars in which we ride. The vast majority of them are, so far as I know them, men who speak the truth, and they are upright, and many of them are foremost in great philanthropies and in churches; but that they all do not belong to that class every one knows. In times when there is a great demand for labor it is not so easy for such men to keep their obligations, because they may miscalculate in regard to the weather, or they may not be able to get the help they anticipated in their enterprise. I am speaking now of those who promise to do that which they know they will not be able to do. They say they will come on Monday; they do not come until Wednesday. They say they will come on Wednesday; they do not come until Saturday. They say they will have the job done in 10 days; they do not get it done before 30. And when a man becomes irritated and will not stand it any longer, then they go and work for him a day or two and keep the job along; and then some one else gets irritated and outraged, and they go and work for that man and get him pacified, and then they go somewhere else. I believe they call that "nursing the job."

Ah, my friends, how much dishonor such men would save their souls if they would promise to do only that which they know they can do. "Oh," they say, "it's of no importance; everybody expects to be deceived and disappointed." There is a voice of thunder sounding among the saws and hammers and the shears, saying: "All liars shall have their place in the lake that burns with fire and brimstone."

I pass on to speak of social lies. How much of society is insincere? You hardly know what to believe. They send their regards; you do not exactly know whether it is an expression of the heart or an external civility. They ask you to come to their house; you hardly know whether they really want you to come. We are all accustomed to take a discount off what we hear. "Not at home" very often means too lazy to dress. I was reading of a lady who said she had told her last fashionable lie. There was a knock at her door and she sent word down, "Not at home." That night her husband said to her: "Mrs. So-and-so is dead." "Is it possible!" she said. "Yes, and she died in great anguish of mind, she wanted to see you so very much, she had something very important to disclose to you in her last hour; and she sent three times to-day, but found you absent every time." Then this woman bethought herself that she had had a bargain with her neighbor that when the long-protracted sickness was about to come to an end she would appear at her bedside and take the secret that was to be disclosed. And she had said she was "Not at home."

Social life is struck through with insincerity. They apologize for the fact that the furnace is out; they have not had any fire in it all winter. They apologize for the fare on their table they never live any better. They decry their most luxuriant entertainment to win a shower of approval from you. They point at a picture on the wall as the work of one of the old masters. They say it is an heirloom in the family. It hung on the wall of a castle. A duke gave it to their grandfather! People that will lie about nothing else will lie about a picture. On small income we want the world to believe we are affluent, and society to-day is struck through with cheat and counterfeit and sham. How few people are natural! Frigidity sails around, iceberg grinding against iceberg. You must not laugh outright; that is vulgar. You must smile. You must not dash quickly across the room; that is vulgar. You must glide. Much of society is a round of bows and grins and grimaces and ohs and ahs and he, he, he's, and simperings and namby-pambyism, a whole world of which is not worth one good, honest round of laughter. From such a hollow scene the tortured guest retires at the close of the evening, assuring the host that he has enjoyed himself. Society is become so contorted and deformed in this respect that a mountain cabin, where the rustics gather at a quilting or an apple-paring, has in it more good cheer than all the frescoed refrigerators of the metropolis.

I pass on to speak of ecclesiastical lies, those which are told for the advancement or retarding of a church or sect. It is hardly worth your while to ask an extreme Calvinist what an Arminian believes. He will tell you that an Arminian believes that man can save himself. An Arminian believes no such a thing. It is hardly worth your while to ask an extreme Arminian what a Calvinist believes. He will tell you that a Calvinist believes that God made some men just to damn them. A Calvinist believes no such thing. It is hardly worth your while to ask a Pedo-Baptist what a Baptist believes. He will tell you that a Baptist believes that immersion is necessary for salvation. A Baptist does not believe any such thing. It is hardly worth your while to ask a man who very much hates Presbyterianism what a Presbyterian believes. He will tell you that a Presbyterian believes that there are infants in hell a span long, and that very phraseology has come down from generation to generation in the Christian church. There never was a Presbyterian who believed that. "Oh," you say, "I heard some Presbyterian minister 20 years ago say so." You did not. There never was a man who believed that, there never will be a man who will believe that. And yet from boyhood I have heard that particular slander against a Christian church going down through the community.

Then, how often is it that there are misrepresentations on the part of individual churches in regard to other churches—especially if a church comes to great prosperity. As long as a church is in poverty, and the singing is poor, and all the surroundings are decrepit, and the congregation are so hardly bestead in life that their pastor goes with elbows out, then there will always be Christian people in churches who say: "What a pity! what a pity!" But let the day of prosperity come to a Christian church, and let the music be triumphant, and let there be vast assemblages, and then there will be even ministers of the Gospel critical and denunciatory and full of misrepresentation and falsification, giving the impression to the outside world that they do not like the corn because it is not ground in their mill. Oh, my friends, let us in all departments of life stand back from deception.

But some one says: "The deception that I practice is so small that it don't amount to anything." Ah, my friends, it does amount to a great deal. You say: "When I deceive, it is only about a case of needles, or a box of buttons, or a row of pins." But the article may be so small you can put it in your vest pocket, but the sin is as big as the pyramids, and the echo of your dishonor will reverberate through the mountains of eternity. There is no such thing as small sin. They are all vast and stupendous, because they will all have to come under inspection in the Day of Judgment. You may boast yourself of having made a fine bargain—a sharp bargain. You may carry out what the Bible says in regard to that man who went in to make a purchase and depreciated the value of the goods, and then after he had got away boasted of the splendid bargain he had made. It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." It may seem to the world a sharp bargain, but the recording angel wrote down in the ponderous tomes of eternity, "Mr. So-and-so, doing business on Pennsylvania avenue, or Broadway, or Chestnut street, or State street, sold one lie."

May God extirpate from society all the ecclesiastical lies, and all the social lies, and all the mechanical lies, and all the commercial lies, and all the agricultural lies, and make every man to speak the truth of his neighbor. My friends, let us make our lives correspond to what we are. The secret will come out. We may hide it while we live, but we can not hide it when we die.

FORMER Queen Lilluokalani has been offered $2,000 to preside over a carnival at Wichita, Kan., for three days in 1898. The invitation was extended through Dr. Martin, formerly of Wichita, who was the queen's physician in Honolulu.

MICHAELMAS geese take the place of Thanksgiving turkeys in England, but the demand for the birds has been steadily decreasing for years. Either the taste for goose or the observance of gastronomic holidays is dying out.

A MENACE TO THE NATION.

National Disaster Threatens Through Republican Rottenness.

The fact of overshadowing importance connected with the Union Pacific deal is not that the government is to lose millions of dollars by the transaction and thereby line the pockets of a syndicate of capitalists who contributed heavily to the campaign fund which debauched the country that McKinley might be president, but that consummation of the bargain as agreed upon between the administration and the favored syndicate will concentrate in the hands of one man powers that will make him the absolute master of the transportation business of the United States.

This man is J. Pierpont Morgan. He is now plotting, with good prospects of success, to get control of the Baltimore & Ohio road. With the acquirement of this property and its merging into the vast railroad monopoly which he now directs, the last element of competition in the carrying business between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic seaboard will have been crushed out. Place in Morgan's hands the Union Pacific and his mastery of the railroad situation on the continent will be as complete as is that of the Rockefellers in the oil field. He will be the supreme dictator of the prices of all products and other property in the United States. By fixing freight rates at whatever figure he pleases, Morgan can determine the prices of all labor and the products of labor. He can build up new centers of commerce and manufacture and destroy those already in existence if it suits his purpose to do so. Thus he can control the value of land by shifting the centers of consumption. He can issue millions of watered stock and wring from the producers of wealth a tribute in the shape of dividends to keep up the fictitious prices of his securities.

No present law can reach him or curb his power, because no lawmaker had apprehended the danger of such stupendous forces being concentrated in the hands of one man. He can set at defiance and laugh to scorn the interstate commerce act. New enactments will have to be placed upon the statutes to check the evil of his sway. This will be the work of years and will usher in an era of corruption in national legislation such as has never been witnessed in the new world, for his resources for manipulating the lawmaking body will be limitless until the people awake to a full realization of the enormous forces of corruption he commands.

Better that the government should lose every dollar it has invested in the Union Pacific than that the road should pass into the hands of Morgan under the circumstances that now environ the deal. Better that the government should present its interest in the property as a free gift to some one who would guarantee to keep it as an independent line, competing fairly and openly for the transportation of the products of the farm and shop and factory, than that it should be swallowed up by Pierpont Morgan, Collis Huntington, the Vanderbilts and their English associates.

President McKinley can avert this national calamity by a simple act. He can force his attorney-general to enter an appeal from the decree of foreclosure that was obtained by questionable methods. This would give congress an opportunity to scrutinize the deal, and congress would dare not approve. It would also stimulate competition in the bidding by affording a chance for bidders to get together the purchase money and agree among themselves on terms.

To his own conscience and his sense of obligation to the honorable traditions of the exalted position he now occupies, Maj. McKinley owes this plain duty.—St. Louis Republic.

DINGLEY'S PREDICTION.

No Signs as Yet of the Increase in Revenue.

"The deficiency in revenue" under the Cleveland administration, Mr. Dingley declared in his illuminating speech of March 22, "has nearly all arisen from the falling off of revenue from duties on imports." "Our problem," he continued, "is to provide adequate revenue from duties on imports to carry on the government." The conclusion of this enlightened statesman, as recorded in the Congressional Record of March 24, was that "the pending bill enacted into law would yield an increase in revenue of about $113,000,000." It is fair, of course, to notice that he "hedged" with sufficient caution to reduce his estimated increase, on account of the failure of congress to "jam through" the Dingley bill, to fifty or sixty millions. But on this increase he positively took his stand. Well, the deficit in revenue, since the beginning of the fiscal year, has been some $29,000,000, or $4,000,000 larger than in the corresponding period a year ago. The revenue, in order to fulfill Mr. Dingley's prediction, must increase sixty to seventy millions during the next nine months. Does anyone seriously expect such remarkable results? Does the import movement suggest any increase whatever over 1896, in the present season? Does it not, rather, foreshadow that kind of future eminence for the Dingley prophets which is usually reserved for politicians who blunder in the face of warnings from their own party associates, and who make their blunders because of simple stupidity?—N. Y. Post.

——The democracy of to-day stands for the protection of the people against the usurpation of public functions by private individuals. It stands by the Jeffersonian declaration that it is as much the duty of government to protect the individual from injury by another individual as it is to protect the American citizen from insult or injury by a foreign power.—Louisville Dispatch.

——Nearly all the republican newspapers insist that Mr. Bryan is a political corpse, and yet the editorial space and cartoons they lavish on him show that he puts a heap of trouble on their minds.—St. Louis Republic.

DEBIT AND CREDIT.

A Lesson in Monetary Values for the People.

Silver is worth as much silver as it ever was worth.

Gold is worth as much gold as it ever was worth.

Silver, when law made it legal tender money, was worth its weight in gold at a ratio also made by law.

Before criminal legislation robbed silver of its legal tender quality (in 1873 in our country) it would buy just as much of wheat and corn and cotton and wool and iron and lumber; just as much of these and 20 other of the leading staple products of the land as it will to-day. It has not changed in value. Silver is honest money.

But when criminal legislation robbed this people of one-half of its coin legal tender money supply—that is, when silver was demonetized in 1873—gold was made dishonest money. That is, gold began daily to buy more of the staple products than it would before. Just as if a silver man were stabbed to death, his gold brother—these two men alone living in the land—would have twice as much as his former portion—twice as much to eat, to wear, to have.

Gold has profited by the crime—the stab, the murder—of silver. And mourning and sorrow fill the land, because of this the greatest crime the world has known. No prosperity, no confidence can be until this crime is avenged and silver is quickened and made powerful by law again.

The masses of our people know that 412.5 grains of standard silver stamped by the government as a dollar constitutes an honest dollar—a silver dollar which will buy substantially the same as it would at any time within the last quarter of a century. Therefore silver has remained at a parity, not only with itself, but with all commodities except gold.

The food and clothing and real estate values of silver have not changed. But in 1873 the parity between silver and gold was destroyed by legislation. Legislation said we must make gold appreciate; we will stab silver by not longer coining it as legal tender money, then silver will not buy so much gold, the parity will be destroyed, and the gold holders and creditor classes will profit; the uniformed masses and debtors will not know we are robbing them.

And since silver was demonetized by this cruel legislation, gold, because of its scarcity and the doubled demand thus made for it, has risen in purchasing power, and because it has not only grown out of parity not only with silver, but with labor, real estate, food, clothing and all things else, has become the most dishonest money the world has ever known. We repeat, gold is the dishonest money. "The rise of gold in the thermometer by which the degradation of mankind can be measured."—Chicago Dispatch.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Mr. Hanna's campaign in Ohio is keeping him so busy that he hasn't found time to say a word about the Indianapolis election.—Chicago Chronicle.

——It is a noticeable fact that Mark Hanna talks about republican tariff prosperity only when addressing the farmers, who are feeling well because of big crops. The workingmen of the cities are not favorably impressed by Dingleyism.—Mancheater (N. H.) Union.

——And now comes our old friend, the gold syndicate, and wants to snap up the government's interest in the Central Pacific railway for a song. We shall watch Mr. McKinley deliver the goods—contracted for before the election—with considerable interest.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Mark Hanna had not less than half a million of dollars left over from his campaign fund of last year, and Ohio advices report that he is spending it quite freely in democratic or doubtful legislative districts. Ohio has never been on the auction block to the extent it is this year.—Pittsburgh Post.

——Although Secretary Sherman declared more than once that every shred of protection ought to be removed from any article produced by a trust or combine, neither he nor any other republican senator ever offered a bill to carry that plan into effect. The truth is that the republican party dares not offend the monopolies which its own tariff laws have created.—N. Y. Post.

——If the triumphant party had not had so much to say about the deficit producing Wilson law and the bond-issuing democratic administration, it might not be kind to call attention to the deficit-creating record of the present administration. Notwithstanding there has been a decided uplift in commercial conditions, the government revenues do not manifest that recuperative power they were expected to show under republican care.—Detroit Free Press.

——It is the receipts from internal revenue that bring up the totals this year. The democratic tariff produced from customs nearly double the revenue that came from internal taxation; the republican tariff produces a little more than half as much from customs as the internal taxes furnish. Why not tell the people the truth about the new republican tariff for the trusts? It is not bringing revenue to the government; it is only fattening monopolies. This juggling with figures cannot change the facts.—Boston Press.

——The ease with which their votes have been purchased has been taken advantage of more than once by the managers of republican presidential candidates to stock nominating conventions with delegates bought and paid for with the calm assurance that characterizes the bartering of live stock. This is the principal, if not the sole, reason why the southern states have wielded such an undue influence in republican national conventions. It is largely responsible for the occupancy of the white house to-day by the affable Maj. McKinley.—St. Louis Republic.

HUMOROUS.

—"Nothing is sacred to these professional jokers." "Oh, yes. The old jokes."—Philadelphia North American.

—First Boy—"I say, Tommy, do you work for Robinson?" Second Boy—"I guess he thinks I do. T any rate he pays me every week."—Boston Transcript.

—Managed to Convey His Meaning.—"Hans, why did you take off your hat to that man?" "Dot man vas mein shveetheart mit do golden hair's fader."—Chicago Tribune.

—"Hopsmith ought to take his wife with him to the Klondike." "Any special reason?" "Yes; I've noticed she always does their snow shoveling at home."—Detroit Free Press.

—Terrible Threat.—"John, if you don't quit referring to me as 'the old woman' I'll make you sorry for it." "What will you do, dear?" "I'll be a new woman."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Losing the Faith.—"Has my boy been a little defender and been kind to dumb animals to-day?" "Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of the cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."—Harlem Life.

—"Ah," said Mrs. Buzby to her husband, who has come home with a black eye and no hat, "that's what you get for riding a bicycle." "No, my dear, it's what I get for not being able to ride one," said Buzby.—Tit-Bits.

—What He Forgot.—"Didn't you forget something, sir?" asked the waiter. "Yes," replied Gimpy, reaching for his hat. "You were so long bringing my dinner that I forgot what I had ordered."—Philadelphia North American.

—In Good Company.—Mamma—"Now, Johnny, you must remember to use your right hand. I don't want you to become left-handed." Johnny—"Why, mamma! some of the best pitchers in the league are left-handed."—Puck.

JERSEY'S INHABITANTS.

Twenty Thousand More Native-Born Women Than Men in the State.

Jersey men and Jersey women don't emigrate. Jersey men and Jersey women don't turn their backs on the farm or the homestead to found colonies in the south or southwest, as do the people of New York, New England and Pennsylvania. They are glad to be able to remain in Jersey, and under these circumstances it is perhaps just a little peculiar that there should be 20,000 more native-born women than men in New Jersey.

The male birth rate is higher than the female birth rate in New Jersey, as in other states and countries. In the state last year there were born 1,032 females to each 1,000 males, but in most states of the union, or at least in settled states of the union, this disparity is set off by two causes—the higher male death rate and the loss of population through emigration. A larger proportion of men than women emigrate, and in old established states, especially in the eastern portion of the country, and particularly in the New England states, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the preponderance of female inhabitants is considerable. The average number of births in a year in New Jersey exceeds the average number of deaths by 30,000, or 10 per cent.; but though the number of births of males is larger, and has been for many years, than the number of births of females, and although there is practically little emigration from New Jersey, the fact remains that there are 20,000 more female than male inhabitants in that state, native-born.

The preponderance of women is not general. In Gloucester county, for instance, which is in South Jersey and tributary to Philadelphia, there were, by the last state census, 600 more men than women. In Ocean county, the home of fishermen, there were by the last census 9,112 male and 8,679 female inhabitants, a considerable disparity in favor of the former. In Atlantic county, in Cape May county, in Cumberland county, in Salem and in Sussex the male outnumber the female inhabitants. On the other hand, in the other counties of New Jersey the native-born female inhabitants preponderate. The reason is plain. New Jersey has enormous manufacturing interests, and perhaps the best developed of them is the manufacture of silk. A very considerable number of those engaged in silk manufacture are women and girls. In Passaic county, which includes the city of Paterson, there are 1,600 more native female than male inhabitants. In Morris county there are 1,200 more native female than male inhabitants. In Union county, which includes the city of Elizabeth, there are 2,200 more native-born women than native-born men, and in Essex county, which includes the city of Newark, with its vast and varied manufactures, there are 7,170 more native female than native male inhabitants. In addition to this disparity there are in all Jersey 10,000 more Irish-born women than Irish-born men, but the residents of other nationalities include a larger male than female population.—N. Y. Sun.

The Horrid Man.

"Ah, yes," said Mrs. Middleton, with a sigh, "it is too true, alas, too true! One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

She had just returned from an afternoon card party, and had been talking over some of the things that she had heard there.

"I guess you're right," her husband replied, "but you bet your life it isn't the feminine half that doesn't know."—Cleveland Leader.

Couldn't Recollect Any Others.

Couldn't Recollect Any Others.—Stephen—But, Uncle John, whom do you mean when you speak of the "best citizens?"

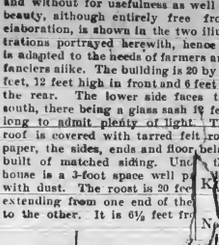
Uncle John—Well, there is myself, for instance, and—and—and—I presume there are others, but they do not come to mind just at this moment."—Boston Transcript.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

POULTRY IN WINTER.

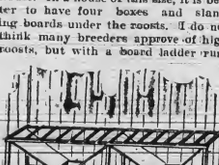
In the Quarters Here Described Fowls Will Thrive Nicely.

A house that is admirably suited for poultry and is constructed both within and without for usefulness as well as beauty, although entirely free from elaboration, is shown in the two illustrations portrayed herewith, hence it is adapted to the needs of farmers and fanciers alike. The building is 20 by 14 feet, 12 feet high in front and 6 feet in the rear. The lower side faces the south, there being a glass sash 10 feet long to admit plenty of light. The roof is covered with tarred felt roof paper, the sides, ends and floor being built of matched siding. Under the house is a 3-foot space well packed with dust. The roost is 20 feet long, extending from one end of the house to the other. It is 6½ feet from the



MODEL POULTRY QUARTERS.

ground and is 3 feet wide, being built like a ladder and placed at the north end of the building. Under this roost are placed the drop boards, being slanted sufficiently to cause the droppings to roll down into a box at the bottom. In this way there is no trouble in keeping the house free from bad odor, as the droppings each day are removed from each box and the boards resanded after doing so. I know of no simpler and better plan to adopt in a laying house. In a house of this size, it is better to have four boxes and slanting boards under the roosts. I do not think many breeders approve of high roosts, but with a board ladder run-



SANITARY ROOSTING PLAN.

ning up to the top of roosts it is easy for the fowls to reach the roosts. The plan is a good one and it can only be obtained by having it this height, for a proper drop. A flock so kept will be more healthy, as improper ventilation with foul roosts is often the cause of sickness, to say nothing of the vermin that droppings very often attract to a flock while roosting. The drop boards are 6 inches wider than the roosts. Some of the birds will manage to roost on the side rail to which the roosting sticks are fastened. This house will accommodate 60 fowls, and as many as 85 fowls have been confined in it, but the smaller number is really the best. The house is lined inside with tar paper. The fowls have no runs about the building. In fair weather they have access to fields about the house; in fact, they go where they please.—J. W. Caughey, in Farm and Home.

LIVE STOCK POINTERS.

Feed cattle by cutting up the shocked corn. It is economical.

The hog that quietly eats and keeps on eating is the hog for profit.

Wood wisely fed will always come back doubled if fed to a good animal.

Defective eyesight is often a cause of shying, and the whip will not help that, will it?

One ounce of Scotch snuff to a pound of grease makes a good application for lice on cattle.

Shorts, corn and oats, with some oil meal, will keep the fall pig growing during the winter.

Slopping pigs through the summer is a good thing. Hogs can be brought to the fattening or finishing period on alfalfa alone.

It is hardly practical to feed an exactly balanced ration. Come as near to it as possible, under ordinary management, and let it go at that.

Lice and worms are the hog's great enemies. When changing hogs from one feed to another it should be done with some care, as well as with other animals.—Western Plowman.

Weight of Pigs at Birth.

What is the weight of a pig at birth? At the Oklahoma experiment station a litter of five pure-bred Poland-China pigs from a yearling sow averaged 2.6 pounds the day of birth. When seven days old they averaged 4.6 pounds. Five from an older grade Poland-China sow, out of a litter of seven, two having died, averaged 2.25 pounds at day of birth and 5.6 pounds when seven days old. Nine Duroc-Jersey pigs, two others having died, from a two-year-old Duroc-Jersey sow, averaged 2.44 pounds when one day old, 4.78 pounds when seven and 5.57 pounds when 15 days old, two pigs having been lost in the meantime.

Turnips Among the Corn.

There is no crop grown so easily and with so little cost as late-sown turnips in a field of well-cultivated corn. The shade of the corn will keep the turnips from growing much until the corn is cut. Possibly also their growth will be checked by the demand of the corn roots for plant food. But in the Indian summer that follows the first frost the turnips will make rapid growth, as they will then have all the land for their own use. The turnip will endure a pretty heavy frost, and grow again if warm weather follows it. But in our climate turnips cannot be left in the ground all winter as they are in England.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

Live Stock and Farm Produce Show an Increase in Value.

Owners of live stock have been discouraged, as a rule, during the past five years. Horses and sheep have been for immediate returns very poor property. Cattle and hogs have at times been valuable, but they too often have afforded no encouraging returns. The signs of the times are changing, and there is now outlook for at least a moderate improvement in all classes of live stock.

There is steady improvement in manufacturing business, and with the increase in such work there will be a greatly improved demand for good horses. As the income of salaried people and wage-workers is advanced, the grocers and other retail merchants will be obliged to have more of the average sized horses for use on delivery wagons. This will afford a market to many farmers for their average horses, and there will be a tendency continually among breeders, with advancing values, to produce a better grade of stock for the future. As values of all the different grades of equine stock improve there will be a much better feeling among the general farmers which will cause them to invest in much-needed new implements and machinery.

It is usually necessary on the average farm to depend upon such products as the meats, butter, eggs, wool, etc., for the current expenses and living of the family. Permanent improvements must be made, as a rule, from the returns of the occasional sale of a team or a single horse.

With the increasing value of all kinds of grain there is every reason to expect an advance in the prices offered for all grades of live stock. There has been a greatly diminished condition of the flocks of the country, so that the fleeces will not glut the near future. The disposition of so many people to economize in clothing during later years will necessarily, of course, force the masses to buy more freely in the near future. This urgent demand will advance values materially. With the masses of working people employed also, there will be a steady advance in the demand for meats and the greater variety of provisions. When families increase their expenditures for the table there will be a sure and steady call for more of the farmers' products.

It is generally claimed that the supply of hogs throughout the country is less than for some years hitherto. The markets at the yards indicate an upward tendency, so that producers of pork may take courage to give much better care to the swine than they were disposed to do of late because of low values.

It must be remembered that with improving times and values in their products the farmers themselves will be disposed to use more freely better foods for their tables and more of their best products generally, because of the fact that an increase in their incomes will permit more liberal living. In too many cases during panic times some farmers felt themselves compelled to use for their own provisions largely the products which were perishable and to some extent unsalable. A slight improvement all along the line should give courage for renewed effort. Everything produced on the farm has now enough worth to warrant the owners in giving it the best care and attention.—Farm and Fireside.

IT PRESERVES HIDES.

An Important Discovery in Which Farmers Are Interested.

In tanning hides, the sooner natural decay, which begins with the death of an animal, can be arrested the better will be the leather. A hide is heavily salted and sent to a tannery where it is immersed in water, that particles of flesh adhering to the inner side may be scraped away. It is then soaked in lime water 12 hours to remove the hair. After being scoured and depilated by a machine, it is ready for the tanning fluid. It has been necessary to allow it to lie in a bark solution for three months, being moved, drained and manipulated many times during the process. If the solution of tan bark is too strong, the hide may be destroyed. For years scientists have experimented with different substances, hoping to shorten the time necessary for the perfect preparation of hides. Recently it has been found that ennaigre, or sourdock, possesses properties which show that it is indicated by nature for preservative purposes. It is impossible to burn leather in its solution. The cells of a hide will absorb enough to tan it in 12 hours and will take no more. In a few hours, varying with the substance to be treated, the tannic acid in the canaigre will have done its work, saving those months' time and a deal of labor. The cost of planting, cultivating, irrigating and harvesting an acre of canaigre is estimated at $16.50. The yield is from 12 to 20 tons an acre on new land and rises with cultivation. The returns vary from $65 to $75 per ton, sliced. Drying shrinks the product two-thirds, but it is said that the producer can count on a clear gain of $200 per acre.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Hogs Like Cooked Food.

Hogs do not take kindly to some kinds of coarse vegetables, especially roots, unless they are first cooked. This is particularly true if cooked enough to soften them before being fed. They are very likely to ferment if put in the swill barrel, as is the practice of too many housewives. It is better to throw the potato peelings away than to mix them with sour swill, which soon ferments into a compound that is often really poisonous, as there is more or less poison in the potato which are saved from by cooking, peeling makes a compound that no decent animal should be expected to eat.

It is best to feed cattle only long enough to get a fair profit on them and then let them go.

BONDED YOUNG MEN.

How the Security Companies Keep Tab on Those They Vouch For.

The theory of the big security companies who derive their profits from guaranteeing the honesty of young men who hold responsible positions in the mercantile world that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure does not only apply to those who have a penchant for betting their own and frequently their employer's cash on the races, but is a proverb that works all the year round. While the frequent prosecution of defaulters is a powerful aid in assisting others to resist temptation, yet the security companies are not satisfied with resting there.

They find it cheaper to pay detectives to be continually on the watch than to lock the door, as it were, after the horse has gone. The sleuths are St. Louis men of long residence, who know by sight the majority of their employers' clients, and the watch they keep over them is far stricter than the watched imagine. For instance, since the theatrical season began two men have been detailed to spend their evenings in frequenting the all-night restaurants that are favored by ambitious young men who want to live 24 hours of the 24.

Particularly do they direct their attention to youths who have a penchant for things theatrical. The spies, for spies they are, do not look like the ideal thief catcher; in fact, they would rather be taken for men about town who are out for a night's frolic, and "hang the expense." One of the most ornate of the corps of detectives is getting most frequently in one of the night resorts that is addicted to given over to the feminine of stageland after the [illegible] for a While with their local acquaintances their champagne until the [illegible] and their escorts are in the [illegible] and cases young fellows with [illegible] positions of responsibility. Like Nick Sleuth, sitting quietly over in the corner, is apparently paying all his attention to his ale and rarebit. But in reality he is making mental notes of how many bottles of wine his prey is opening and the general drift of the conversation, if he touches upon his business life. The next morning the security company which has vouched for the young man's honesty is in full possession of the facts.

If they are sufficiently damaging a little note is indited to the young man, and also his employer, stating that the bond made by the company is canceled. The result is generally dismissal for the employe, and he never knows that it all came from the fact that he blew himself like a good fellow for *Tottie Poothights*. Seriously, the security companies find that the detective service more than repays them. As the theatrical season grows apace, of course, the activity of the sleuths will increase, but already the plan has been productive of results that would astound the outsider if he only knew.—St. Louis Republic.

Fast Running.

It was in a negligence case, recently, and a good-humored Irishman was a witness.

The judge, lawyers and everybody else were trying their best to extract from the Irishman something about the speed of a train.

"Was it going fast?" asked the judge.

"Aw, yis, it were," answered the witness.

"How fast?"

"Oh, purty fasht, your honor."

"Well, how fast?"

"Aw, purty fasht."

"Was it as fast as a man can run?"

"Aw, yis," glad that the basis for an analogy was supplied. "As fasht as two min kin run."—Buffalo Enquirer.

Roof Tiles Made of Wood.

Roof tiles are made in Warsowi, Russia, of thin wood sheets, which are glued on one another so that the grain of the wood is crossed. A thin, elastic plate of wood is thus obtained, which cannot by any accident be twisted out of shape. These tiles resist the action of the weather very well, after they have received an application of pitch; they will even stand boiling in water for several hours. The weight of a roofing of these tiles is 12 pounds per square yard. They can be rendered fireproof by saturation with potassium silicate (soluble glass).—N. Y. Sun.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@	2 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 60
Mixed packers	3 65	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 70	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 25	@	5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@	88
No. 3 red		@	91
Corn, No. 2 mixed		@	25½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20½
Rye, No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice		@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 25½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00	@	5 25
No. 2 red		@	1 01⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	32
RYE		@	51½
OATS—Mixed		@	28
PORK—New mess	8 75	@	9 25
LARD—Western		@	4 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	86
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	86
CORN—No. 2		@	26
OATS—No. 2		@	18¼
PORK—Mess	7 85	@	7 90
LARD—Steam	4 35	@	4 37½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	98	@	99¼
Southern—Wheat	93	@	99
Corn—Mixed	31½	@	31½
Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@	27
Rye—No. 2 western	52	@	52½
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 70	@	4 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	19

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	92
Corn—Mixed		@	27½
Oats—Mixed		@	20½
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 25

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Upper Cut.

Mrs. Murray Hill is a very homely woman. Her husband is absent from the city and her dearest friend, Mrs. Manhattan Beach, called. Mrs. Hill said:

"The last thing my husband did before he went away was to give me a kiss."

"H'm! I should think that would be the very last thing he would want to do."

And now they don't speak for some reason.—N. Y. World.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

An Even Exchange.

Husband (trying to write)—My dear, why don't you take up the study of [illegible]

Wife—Why, John, what do you mean?

Husband—I mean that you might [illegible] the English language a much needed [illegible].—Judge.

Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has a rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Domestic Curves.

"Pusher, is furious."

"What's the matter?"

"He was arrested on suspicion of being a scorcher."

"Well—isn't he?"

"No; that's a baby buggy stoop he wears."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweatings, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Unanimous.

Medium—The spirit of your wife is here, and says she never dreamed of such happiness since you two parted.

The Man—Tell her I feel the same way.—Life.

Queen & Crescent Route Handsome Historical Lithograph.

Colored birds-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Walden's Ridge, and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, size 20x30. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

Wanted Specifications.

Lady—Are you willing to do some chopping for your dinner?

Jaded Jerry—What kind of pie is it, mum?—N. Y. Journal.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, also vanquished by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

At a Disadvantage.

Browne—I can't see that he's distinguished looking.

Towne—But his wife is with him now.—Truth.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Mallett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

It is not safe to criticise folks too recklessly, for you can't tell whose relatives they may be.—Washington Democrat.

Excursion Tickets to American Fat Stock, Horse, Poultry and Dairy Shows, Chicago, Nov. 2-13.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, each Tuesday and Thursday during the show, limited to Monday following date of sale. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

"Any spicy features in the new play?" "Well," the lady answered, "John had his mouth full of cloves."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Cuiure's Coadjutor.—"What an air of well-bred repose young Newrich has." "Yes; but he was naturally lazy to begin with."—Chicago Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every man thinks his credit is good.—Washington Democrat.

Hit hard, bruised and sick
Used St. Jacobs Oil; cured him quick.

There are people who know what has become of every cent they ever had.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 293 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

You can always tell a man who is not used to tipping his hat by the awkward way he does it.—Washington Democrat.

It is made for it. St. Jacobs Oil
Cures Neuralgia—soothes and strengthens.

The worse one feels, the more people want to talk to him.—Washington Democrat.

Crippled, on crutches, from a sprain.
Used St. Jacobs Oil. Well again.

Why Some Men Are Weary.

A good many hundreds and even thousands of long-suffering husbands can bear sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening.

"Where are you going?"

"Oh, I'm going out for a few minutes."

"Where?"

"Oh, nowhere in particular."

"What for?"

"Oh, nothing."

"Why do you go, then?"

"Well, I want to go, that's why."

"Do you have to go?"

"I don't know that I do."

"Why do you go, then?"

"Because."

"Because what?"

"Well, simply because."

"Going to be gone long?"

"No."

"How long?"

"I don't know."

"Anybody going with you?"

"No."

"Well, it's strange that you can't be content to stay at home a few minutes. Don't be gone long, will you?"

"No."

"See that you don't."

This is the reason so many marriages are a dead flat fizzle and failure.—Philadelphia Times.

Star Tobacco.

If you care for pleasure, health and economy, chew Star tobacco, the leading brand of the world.

Lots of men would like to get a pension, but not nearly so many want to go to war.—Washington Democrat.

The muscles stiff; body sore, a sure Cure for it in St. Jacobs Oil.

Some folks enjoy nothing so much as going around talking suspiciously about their neighbors.—Washington Democrat.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Interview With Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.

Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it.

I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble.

Upon examination, he found there was a Fibroid Tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away and that dull ache was gone.—MRS. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass.

Coughs

that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her DR. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."—J. A. GRAY, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Is put up in half size bottles at half price . . 50 cents

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Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

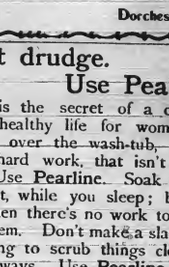
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.) **Dorchester, Mass.**

Don't drudge. Use Pearline.



There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use Pearline. Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of yourself trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use Pearline, and make all such work easy and quick and more economical. 557

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 882

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SAPOLIO

John Wesley's Old Farm Remedy

FOR TIRED FEELING, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY.

Absolutely cures and prevents Malaria, stimulates and strengthens the brain. Samples sent FREE every Tuesday. Ex WRITE IN TIME. WESLEY REMEDY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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NOTICE THE TRADE TRUE LABEL AND SEE THAT THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

A. N. K.—E 1680

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday Oct., 27, 1897.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The races for local offices are getting hot in a dozen or more counties.

More new bridge building is going on in Kentucky than for many years.

One hunting party caught nine coons in Knott county one night last week.

Pawpaws will be more plentiful in the Kentucky mountains than ever before.

An attempt was made to burn the city jail and court room at Eminence, Ky.

A buggy upset and threw Miss Mary Thornhill out at Elkton, fatally hurting her.

George Washington is serving a jail sentence at Georgetown for a breach of the peace.

Geo. Green, a Franklin county farmer, fell from a roof at his barn and was fatally injured.

Two Owen county boys disturbed religous worship and now they are in jail in default of bail.

The town Trustees of Munfordville decided to issue saloon license for that town, fixing the license fee at $200.

Typhoid fever is still causing much uneasiness at the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum in Lexington.

At Junction City W. S. Tuttle shot and killed John Hammer. Hammer had killed his man some time since.

In sinking an artesian well at Carlisle gas was struck at a depth of 200 feet. On being ignited it blazed up 25 feet high.

As the result of religious revival in the Frankfort penitentiary 250 conversions have been made. Over 110 convicts have been baptised.

At Hopkinsville, Parker McComb was given a verdict of $7,500 damages against the L. and N. for the loss of both his legs, which were cut off by a train.

At the recent gathering of Roger Williams' descendants in Providence, a movement was begun to raise a great monument to the founder of Rhode Island.

The Coroner's jury at Irvine, Ky., decided that John Sams came to his death by poison. Sams' wife and Ezekiel King, are accused of administering the poison.

John L. Bailey, a farmer near Biddle, Scott county, Ky., was accidentally and fatally shot by his little daughter who was playing with a revolver belonging to a visitor.

Dynamite, a pistol and a rope were found in the cell of John Miller in the jail at Pineville. Miller was indicted for murder. It is believed he contemplated blowing up the jail.

Judge Lee, of Owenton, had Prof. J. W. Lusby, principal of the public school arrested upon the charge of assault and battery for whipping his eleven year-old daughter. The jury failed to agree on the trial.

In the reunion grounds at Green Grove, Cumberland county, Sam Smith, of Kettle Creek, and a son of Will Henry Ross, of near Albany, ran their horses together, killing both animals instantly and probably fatally injuring both riders.

Beauregard Haywood, under sentence of 18 years for the murder of James Cochran; G. W. McWilliams, granted a new trial for robbery by the Court of Appeals and Alf Bailey serving a sentence for goose stealing, escaped from the Mt. Sterling jail.

While cleaning out an old spring on Shallow Ford farm, near White Hall, one day this week, says the Richmond Register, Walter Todd found buried two feet in the mud at the bottom of the spring, a Mexican dollar bearing the date, 1819. We saw the coin Tuesday, and it looks almost as bright as one coined this year.

Hon. Thomas H. Hanks, of Lawrenceburg, aged seventy-four, died of liver trouble after a long illness. He was known as the patriarch of the Kentucky Legislature. He had served under three constitutions, served six terms in the General Assembly, the first in '40, and was a member of the last constitutional convention.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the life sentence of Joseph Adkins by dismissing his appeal. Fields and Adkins were indicted for the murder of Judge Combs in Harlin County. They were tried together the first time and convicted, but for some error the Court of Appeals gave them a new trial. Adkins was tried by himself this time, and will have to go to the penitentiary for life.

Last July at Lexington Jacob Harris shot and killed Thomas Merritt, whom he caught in a park with Mrs. Harris. At the examining trial the Judge who tried the case dismissed Harris, claiming that there was an unwritten law which gives a man the right to shoot down in cold blood the invader of his home and destroyer of his connubial bliss. The case attracted attention throughout the whole country. Now to cap the climax Harris and his wife have bridged their troubles and are living together.

A tragedy occured at the home of Mitchell Parker, living on Sulphur Creek, near Buena Vista. His son and daughter had just come home from school, and, the parents being away from home, the little boy went straight to the mantel piece, and, picking up his father's revolver, pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger, to play "killing her" with his little sister. There was a loud report, and, to the little brother's horror, his sister fell backward out of the door a corpse, the bullet having gone through her head, killing her instantly. The girls parents are almost distracted. This is the third child they have lost this summer.

CROP AND STOCK.

The demand for Kentucky mules is such that many dealers have great difficulty filling orders.

It is said that the potato crop is nearer a failure at present than at any other time since 1892.

A Flemming county farmer near Elizaville forty bushels of potatoes on an eighth of an acre of ground.

The Danville Advocate notes the sales of 104 sheep at $2.80 each, a lot of 75 lb. hogs at 3¼ cts., and a lot of mule colts at $25 to $50.

At "Uncle" Sammy Riley's sale at Wheatley last Thursday, horses sold from $36 to $60, cows from $38 to $55 and sheep from $4 05 to $6 25.—Owen Herald.

Union county is to dig the ten-miles-long Pond Fork ditch, that will drain 8,000 to 10,000 acres of fine swampy land and increase its value $20 to $25 per acre.

A radish was taken from the Dillion garden that weighed 8½ pounds, says the Livingston Colonel. A cabbage taken from the same garden weighed 23½ pounds. Capt. Dillion says that it was a larger cabbage than Will Gentry ever saw; or Henry Brannaman either.

Vegetables are being dried now like apples and other fruit. Seven pounds of potatoes weigh one pound when dried, and other vegetables shrink in weight correspondingly. Onions, carrots and potatoes are the vegetables used most now, but the industry will, it is expected, develope greatly.

Dr. Russell, who has returned from a trip to Tennessee, says the Bowling Green Times, is exhibiting on the streets an ear of "cattle corn" which he got during his trip. It has no shuck and is very much like a head of wheat except that it is as large as the usual ear of corn, and its grains are perfect.

Cliff R. Prewitt is in Virginia looking after the cattle owned by his firm. The other members are Ed and Harvey Prewitt. These young gentlemen have handled this season about 1,200 cattle, and for 500 they have been paid 4 cents per pound. Harvey Rogers bought of them 100 this week at 4 cents.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat.

The recent light rains in this section have been a decided disadvantage to the wheat in the ground, as the moisture caused the grain to sprout and the intense hot weather is now causing it to wilt and die. A farmer said to the Clipper scribe Tuesday that unless there were copious rains at a very early date the wheat crop would be a complete failure.—Midway Clipper.

A gentleman from Cuba, Graves county, brought two queer looking fowls to town, says the Fulton Guard. He said they were a cross between a chicken and a guinea. The fowls were about the size of a turkey hen and shaped very much like a prairie chicken. Their chirp is like that of a guinea and their feathers like those of a chicken. Mace McDade bought the 2 strange fowls and put them in his saloon, where they are now on exhibition.

Over 1,000 persons attended the J. L. Patterson sale in Bourbon. The shorthorn cattle sold from $52 to $115; fat cattle at 4½c, averaging 1,800 lbs; one cow and calf brought $115; calves $40 to $60; two-yr-old heifers from $50 to $75; horses $15 to $100; sheep $6 to $7; hogs 5c and over; 13 mule colts $17 per head; 20 yearling mules $35.05; 30 two year-old mules $61; two pairs of mules $141 a pair; corn $1.60 per barrel. Total amount of sales about $10,000. —Kentuckian.

Several sales of tobacco have been made through this section during the past week or ten days, and big prices are being offered and in most instances refused. Mr. George McGray, living between here and Dixie, sold his entire crop last Saturday to a Hanson firm for $10 per hundred—leaf, lugs and trash—and all that figure has been refused by some growers. The fancy prices that have been offered for tobacco have excited the farmers and added the strip tobacco dealers search or while to a Ar- that rian c [illegible] it is not probable that much crop will be sold for some time.—Webster Co., Recorder.

Young animals cannot digest solid food until they have their grinding teeth through. It will be wise to avoid feeding young lambs any grain until they are thus far advanced, says the American Sheep Breeder. A little meal, salted, may be given, however, by the hand, to tame them, and prepare them for feeding in this way by and by. It is a good thing to have a good fresh cow on hand when the young lambs are appearing. A few drinks of the new milk may save many a lamb. Later in the season preparations should be made for a good supply of cabbage and turnips for the flock. These are for next Winter's feeding, when they will go far to keep the flock healthy. It is a wise precaution to separate the lambs from the older sheep as soon as possible, to avoid the infection of the young things by the numerous parasites carried by the old sheep. These, by their natural hardiness, do not suffer from them as the weaker lambs will. Some ewes are poor milkers, for, although the feeding may be the same, some will milk better than others. But we may be sure the milk is made from the food, and some extra good feed may help the ewe to do better. This is a point to be taken note of by the shepherd, so that the less productive ewes may be helped out with a more liberal supply of feed. Alternate pastures are a great help to the flock. Sheep love change, and naturally are wandering in their habits. A freshened pasture, therefore, will greatly help them as a change now and then.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The denizens of Ghent are now fully satisfied that they are on the main line of the Black Diamond railroad.

Robert Tate sold to S. G. Williams the champion brood sow of the county. She has had eight litters of 72 pigs, and be it said to her credit she raised 68 out of the number.

The boss fish of the season was caught at W. J. Maddox's landing, at Notch Lick, on the Ohio river, Saturday night. It was caught by John Robinson on his trot line and weighed 108 pounds.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The artesian well has furnished a great amount of water during the dry spell.

Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray authorizes us to say that persons who will persist in shooting game before the law expires will do well to stop the practice. If caught they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

The vote cast will not be as large this year as it was last, when 3441 votes were cast in the county. If the day is fair the vote will be in the neighborhood of 3000, but if rainy and bad it will be 200 votes short of that number.

In many of the large voting districts of the county and in some of the small ones the officers of the election have always been until the middle of the night counting the vote. They insist on tallying each vote separately and this method makes a long, tedious and tiresome, and sometimes not very correct job of work that could in many precincts be done in an hour if the officers understand how to make the count. Separate the ballots cast into three lots, one straight Democratic ballots, one straight Republican ballots, and count them all off for every candidate on that ticket. Place the scratched ballots in a pile to themselves. After having counted the straight ballots and giving the candidate on each ticket credit for same go over the scratched ballots and tally a vote for each of the candidates voted for. There will not be more than ten to twenty scratched ballots in each precinct, and by following this system of counting there is not a precinct in the county that cannot be counted in an hour.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Howard Britton, the sixteen-year old son of H. B. Britton, accidentally shot and killed his brother, Elmer, aged eighteen, near their home three miles from this place, last Sunday afternoon. The boys were out a short distance from home when they met with a colored boy who had a loaded shot-gun that he had taken from Mr. Senour's where he was living. The boys discharged the gun at some object and one of them reloaded it, of which fact it seems Howard was ignorant. He took the gun into [illegible] and pointed it at Elmer, build up nearly a step or two distant manufacture told by Elmer and in existence if that the gun was so. Thus he c[illegible]s not to have unland by shifting for he pulled the watered stock charge of shot takducers of head. Elmer was s[illegible]e father's house, where [illegible]ed until four o'clock Monday morning, although he never regained consciousness.

POLITICAL.

Jessamine county will have a colored ticket for county offices.

Notwithstanding the increase of taxation; notwithstanding the bond issue of half a million the Republican Auditor estimates the floating debt of the State at the close of the fiscal year at over one million. Not a cheerful outlook for the taxpayers. —Louisville Post.

There will be more scratching among the Republicans than among the Democrats. They have troubles of their own this time, and while some of the Democratic nominees may lose a few votes by being scratched they will more than make up the loss from Republican voters. —Williamstown Courier.

Treasurer Long urges in defense of the prison chair contract that it is $59,000 nearer sustaining the prison that under Democratic administration. But that is not the point. The Sinking Fund Commissioners rejected a contract which guaranteed the State against all loss. Why was that contract rejected?—Louisville Post.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had henorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Onavilla, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

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than any Little House this side of Cincinnati. We still kindly insist on you coming our way as you have in the past, as we will certainly always treat you right.

Very Truly,

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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Independent of Undertakers' Union.

My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

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Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

GIVE : ME : A : CALL.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown..,10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. DENTIST. Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 6, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County;

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1897. NO. 2

THE campaign orator now finds himself without a job.

ST. LOUIS credits a half million dollar fire that occurred there last week to a cigarette.

IT may be that Butterworth's opposition to gang rule in Cincinnati will cost him his jobas Commissioner of Patents.

THOSE Democrats who are in the revenue service in this district will soon learn how much protection the civil service affords.

Bricks apparently as good as when first made were excavated in Babylon, the marks on them proving them to be 4,000 years old.

HENRY GEORGE, one of the leading candidates for Mayor of Greater New York, died suddenly of apoplexy, at his hotel last Friday morning.

THE minister who was kicked out of the church down in Kentucky, because he preached there was no devil, no doubt thought he had raised the devil.

THE National Democrats wasted considerable of their campaign fund in sending out instructions how to vote for Hindman and then vote the Democratic ticket exeept for Shackelford.

THE London Echo gives a list of large land owners in Australia. One of them has 620,000 acres, another 1,200,000 acres, a third 3,600,000 acres, while the Union Bank owns 7,800,000 acres.

THE Bromley city dads contemplate building a large gasoline tank to furnish oil for their street lamps. If the project is carried out the town will be blowed into the Ohio river some night.

THE death of Henry George upon the eve of the election in Greater New York, gave the politics of that city a sudden and terrific shakeup. He was making a strong race for the Mayoralty.

DR. HUNTER can now check his baggage for Gautemala, and the sooner he gets to that country the better, for it is evident that Kentucky is too small to contain both the Doctor and Walter Forrester.

THE Louisville ministers have concluded that they do not desire Evangelist Moody's labors in their town this winter, and have notified him to that effect, and thus have caused much dissatisfaction on the part of many of the people.

IT takes $1,100,000 to pay the pensions in Kentucky at the end of each three months. Multiply that amount by four and you discover that Uncle Sam distributes quite a handsome amount of pin money, during the year, among his wards in Kentucky.

IT will be only a few months before the Congressional campaign will begin shaping up. The indications are there will be a fight between the country and city portions of the district, the rural roosters having concluded that they have among them as good timber as can be found in the city.

IT is estimated that sixty-eight thousand people have starved to death in Cuba since the beginning of the war now in progress. That is about the way Weyler expected to defeat the Cubans, but the Cubans are determined to be free notwithstanding the opposing army and the fearful ravages of death.

ALL good Democrats are disgusted with the spectacle some Covington politicians make of themselves every time an occasion offers. They ought to know that they injure their standing as individuals as well as politicians, and stop making infamous charges against each other without testimony to sustain them.

BEET sugar culture will receive a trial on a large scale near Elwood, Ind., next spring, a fine 160-acre farm two miles from town having been secured for that purpose. If the experiment proves successful a large plant will be built, and the farmers within a radius of ten miles of that city will all go into the business.

So far the compulsory educational law has been a complete failure in this county. When the public schools began in the fall of 1896 it was soon evident that very little attention would be given it, and now it is as inoperative as if it had never been exacted. The law provides too many avenues by which to escape its provisions.

DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

Ohio Close, and Both Sides Claim the State

KENTUCKY [illegible] BACK IN LINE.

Nebraska Stays [illegible] by W. J. Bryan.



Kentucky	15,000
Nebraska	20,000
New York	80,000

Ohio close with both sides claiming the Governor and the legislature. The Commercial Gazette says the State has gone Republican by 20,000.

It now looks like all creation is climbing on to the Democratic band wagon.

Kenton county Democrats land their entire ticket.

Shake, Democrats, shake.

The Republicans got out about half their vote in this county yesterday.

Now that the election is out of the way the President may not delay adopting a policy favorable to Cuba's independence. He and Secretary of State have each been accused of sympathizing with the cause of the Insurgents, but so far they have done nothing to indicate that they feel any interest in their success.

THE Grange is being revived again in this county, and the farmers in several of the neighborhoods show a disposition to take an active part in its working. The social feature of the Grange alone recommends it to the farmers, and many good results should come from the discussion of topics in which farmers are interested.

ED SCALES, Harvey Myers and Henry Hallam, defeated candidates in the recent Kenton county Democratic primary election, have sued the county committee to compel it to refund a portion of their assessments. They charge that the committee assessed the candidates to the amount of $5,000 but used only $1,600 of that amount.

ALTHOUGH the town of Ft. Gaines, Georgia, has over two thousand inhabitants, the first marriage to occur there in the last seven years was solemnized last week, and the event was so unusual that all the business houses closed as a manifestation of their appreciation of the advances their town is making. The occasion was observed as a holiday by the entire town.

THE counting of the coin in the Treasury vaults has led to the discovery that there has been a theft of some of the gold as well as of the silver. The department officials decline to specify the amount or discuss the subject. The particular sack in which the shortage was discovered came from the New Orleans Mint and had been stored away since the first Cleveland Administration. The original seal placed upon the sack at the Mint was intact, indicating to the department that the robbery was committed before it left the Mint.

IT begins to look very much like marriage is a failure down in the "pennyrile" region of Kentucky, and the fellow who contemplates matrimony is not prepared to assume the solemn vow until he has amassed wealth sufficient to prosecute or defend a suit for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, and in the event he should be defendant in the suit the court, in addition to the plaintiff's costs and attorney's fee, might assess him with a considerable yearly allowance as alimony, consequently a "pennyrile" groom has to have plenty of nerve and no inconsiderable amount of "dough" to prepare him to appear before Hyman's altar, as the one hundred and twenty-five couples who are now seeking divorces in the Paducah Circuit Court are willing to testify.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, October 30th, 1897.

Mr. McKinley and his administration have nobody but themselves to blame for many persons regarding their now you-see-it, now-you-don't-see-it, manipulation of the Union Pacific Railroad question as a thimble-tigging game in which the people have been buncoed. First the sale of the road was to be postponed and then it wasn't. Those who have carefully studied this matter say that the administration deserves no credit for the raise of $8,000,000 in the bid for the reorganization committee for the property; that it was a question with the reorganization committee of losing all the swag or of giving up enough of it to hush the public clamor which had compelled the announcement that the government would ask the court to postpone the sale of the road for six weeks, in order to give intending competing bidders a chance, and that Mr. McKinley was in too great a hurry to withdraw the application for a postponement of the sale. No interest could possibly have suffered by the postponement of the sale, and the creditors, other than the government, of the road might have been greatly benefitted. Members of the administration may throw bouquets at each other over this business, as they try to make the country believe that they accomplished something which deserves praise, but the country has a way of getting at the inside of things, and it will do so in this case.

The great McKinley Cuban policy, which was used at the extra session to prevent the House from taking up and adopting, as it should have done, the joint resolution which the Senate adopted, directing the recognition by this government of the belligerency of the Cubans, has, if the friends of the administration know what they are talking about, been abandoned, and Mr. McKinley will refer the whole business to Congress for solution. This seems an astounding statement to make, but it is the McKinley followers who are making it in Washington. Spain's reply to the McKinley policy, which reached Washington this week, seems to have broken the main spring of the policy, if there really ever was a definite policy, which many doubt. It is semi-officially stated that the communication from Spain will, as a result of an understanding between the two governments, be kept from both the Spanish and the American public until after it has been submitted to Congress by Mr. McKinley. Last spring Mr. McKinley said in effect to Congress: keep your hands off this question; I can handle it without your assistance, and in December he will appeal to Congress for orders as to what he shall do with it. This sort of thing would be humiliating to a sensitive man. Meanwhile everything else has been dropped and Mr. McKinley, John Sherman, Mr. Day and other prominent members of the administration have gone to Ohio to persuade the voters to keep their hands off Marcus Aurelius Hanna.

Among the strange stories which continue to come from the Klondike gold fields in Alaska, is one to the effect that an old negro, who went out there as a work hand staked out a claim and made $300,000. He now says that he is going back to his old home in Georgia, where the daughter of his former owner is still living on the plantation, but very poor, and is going to buy the plantation and have his young mistress do nothing but "live like a lady" all the rest of her life. We said it was a strange story. The strangest part about it, however, is that the old negro should have made $300,000. That he should want to use it in caring for the daughter of his master will not seem strange to anyone who knows the strong affection which usually existed between master and slave—an affection which the fortunes of war and the independence of freedom have not always weakened, but sometimes, as in this case, have seemed to make it only stronger. This is not the first case of which we have heard where an old slave has taken care of his master or some member of his family in their poverty. The instances in which the master has taken care of the slave are too numerous to mention.—Ex.

THE inhabitants of New York City are having life made a burden by countless millions of small bugs that belong in the West Indies. They were imported with a lot of produce form that country, and they annoy people all day and night.

Pit of the Press.

Grover Cleveland stands pat on three queens and one jack.—Louisville Post.

Nearly all of McKinley's big troubles up to date can be traced to the malign influence of Mark Hanna on the President.—Charleston (W. Va) Gazette.

Did Attorney-General McKenna change his mind regarding that Union Pacific sale, or did President McKinley change it for him?—Boston Globe.

Gen. Miles is investigating the bicycle in war. Experience thus far indicates that the tandem is very useful in precipitating engagements. —Chicago Times-Herald.

President McKinley is too much afraid of Hanna to stop the infamous Union Pacific Steal. He will stand by and see the Government deliberately robbed of $12,000,000. See if he doesn't.—Greenville (Ohio) Advocate.

The New York Sun in an editorial bunches some significant facts. Figures recently published show that at the present rate of expenditure the annual pension list has been consuming nine-tenths of the revenue taken in at all the custom houses in the United States, or again if the custom duties are considered as paying the general expenses of the government, the pensions have been using up not less than 96 per cent. of the total receipts from internal revenue. Thirty-two years after the end of the civil war the number of pensioners on account of that war exceeds by a quarter of a million the number of soldiers actually engaged in service in all of the armies of the government at any time between the firing upon Sumter and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The number of pensioners after a third of a century is between 30 and 40 per cent. larger than the fighting army at any time during the war. We have already paid in pensions since the war two billion dollars or two-thirds as much as it cost to carry on the war.—Scientific American.

The Columbia Herald says: The Missouri roads, with scarcely an exception, are a disgrace to the state. Every year thousands of dollars are expended in each county and the highways are no better at the end of the year than at the beginning. The scheme of supervision by district overseers has proved especially costly. A careful analysis of its expense shows that this system requires the expenditure of about one-fourth of the road taxes for supervision alone. This is paying entirely too dear for the amount of good accomplished. Missouri tax-payers expend too much money for roads too much for the kind of roads they get in return. Either less money should be expended or better roads secured.

Of the tobacco market and crop the last issue of the Western Tobacco Journal says;

"The tobacco trade is no doubt in a strong position at the present time, as the heavy offerings that usually weaken prices have no noticeable effect. Although bidding the past week was not quite so snappish, still no tobacco was neglected and full prices of the week previous were maintained. Offerings were very large the first three days, as many of the holders are accepting the good profits offered now rather than take further chances, and stocks are now gradually reducing. A great many private sales are being made, as many of the manufacturers are laying in large stocks for future use. One of the largest sales was 1,650 hogsheads in one lot sold to the American Tobacco Company. Several lots of 50 to 100 hogsheads are changing hands. There is some speculative feeling yet, although prices have reached the point where there is not as much desire upon the part of speculators to purchase as there was a month ago, and most of the sales are direct to the manufacturer.

"Red tobacco is the most desirable and is much higher in proportion than the best colory grades. The low grades continue firm and as long as cheap plug is in demand they will continue to be sought for, and from the general outlook all will be wanted.

"Reliable reports from the country at present are that about 50 to 60 per cent. of an ordinary crop is in the houses, with some excellent tobacco in some sections, while in others there is considerable green tobacco and badly cured crops."

THE political mud-slinging machines can be stored away again for a while.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Mural.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wond, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. I. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Waggstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary at State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
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Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Gen. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
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Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Tozier
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COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Gen. Duvall, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. R. Hill, Tigrad—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Death is Ofttimes a Boon to the Afflicted.

All Worry and Temptations Are Blotted Out—To Live Might Mean an Existence of Misery, a Fall From Grace.

Dr. Talmage's text was Isa., lvii., 1; "The righteous is taken away from the evil to come."

We all spend much time in panegyric of longevity. We consider it a great thing to live to be an octogenarian. If any one dies in youth we say, "what a pity!" Dr. Muhlenbergh, in old age, said that the hymn written in early life by his own hand no more expressed his sentiment when it said: "I would not live alway." If one be pleasantly circumstanced he never wants to go. William Cullen Bryant, the great poet, at 82 years of age, standing in my house in a festival group, reading "Thanatopsis" without spectacles was just as anxious to live as when at 18 years of age he wrote that immortal threnody. Cato feared at 80 years of age that he would not live to learn Greek. Monaldesco, at 115 years, writing the history of his time, feared a collapse. Theophrastus, writing a book at 90 years of age, was anxious to live to complete it. Thurlow Weed, at about 86 years of age, found life as great a desirability as when he snuffed out his first politician. Albert Barnes, so well prepared for the next word at 70, said he would rather stay here. So it is all the way down. I suppose that the last time that Methuselah was out of doors in a storm he was afraid of getting his feet wet, lest it shorten his days. Indeed, I some time ago preached a sermon on the blessings of longevity, but I now propose to preach to you about the blessings of an abbreviated earthly existence. If I were an agnostic I would say a man is blessed in proportion to the number of years he can stay on terra firma, because after that he falls off the docks, and if he is ever picked out of the depths it is only to be set up in some morgue of the universe to see if anybody will claim him. If I thought God made man only to last forty or fifty or a hundred years, and then he was to go into annihilation, I would say his chief business ought to be to keep alive, and even in good weather to be very cautious, and to carry an umbrella and take overshoes, and life preservers, and bronze armor, and weapons of defense, lest he fall off into nothingness and obliteration.

But, my friends, you are not agnostics. You believe in immortality and the eternal residence of the righteous in Heaven, and, therefore, I first remark that an abbreviated earthly existence is to be desired, and is a blessing, because it makes one's life-work very compact.

Some men go to business at 7 o'clock in the morning and return at 7 in the evening. Others go at 8 o'clock and return at 12. Others go at 10 and return at 4. I have friends who are ten hours a day in business; others who are five hours; others who are one hour. They all do their work well; they do their entire work and then they retire. Which position do you think the most desirable? You say, other things being equal, the man who is the shortest time detained in business, and who can return home the quickest, is the most blessed.

Now, my friends, why not carry that good sense into the subject of transference from this world? If a person die in childhood, he gets through his work at 9 o'clock in the morning. If he die at 45 years of age, he gets through his work at 12 o'clock noon. If he die at 70 years of age, he gets through his work at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. If he die at 90, he has to toil all the way up to 11 o'clock at night. The sooner we get through our work the better. The harvest all in barrack or barn, the farmer does not sit down in the stubblefield, but, shouldering his scythe, and taking his pitcher from under the tree, he makes a straight line for the old homestead. All we want to be anxious about is to get our work done and well done, and the quicker the better.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that moral disaster might come upon the man if he tarried longer. Recently a man who had been prominent in churches, and who had been admired for his generosity and kindness everywhere, for forgery was sent to state prison for 15 years. Twenty years ago there was no more probability of that man's committing a commercial dishonesty than that you will commit commercial dishonesty. The number of men who fall into ruin between 50 and 70 years of age is simply appalling. If they had died 50 years before it would have been better for their families. The shorter the voyage the less chance for a cyclone.

There is a wrong theory abroad that if one's youth be right his old age will be right. You might as well say there is nothing wanting for a ship's safety except to get it fully launched on the Atlantic Ocean. I have sometimes asked those who were schoolmates or college mates of some great defaulter, "What kind of a boy was he? What kind of a young man was he?" and they have said, "Why, he was a splendid fellow; I had no idea he would go into such an outrage." The fact is, the great temptation of life sometimes comes far on in middle or old age.

The first time I crossed the Atlantic ocean it was as smooth as a millpond, and I thought the sea captains and the voyagers had slandered the old ocean, and I wrote home an essay for a magazine on "The Smile of the Sea," but I never afterward could have written that thing, for before we got home we got a terrible shaking up. The first voyage of life may be very smooth; the last may be a curoclydon. Many who start life in great prosperity do not end it in prosperity.

The great pressure of temptation comes sometimes in this direction: At about 45 years of age a man's nervous system changes, and some one tells him he must take stimulants to keep himself up, and he takes stimulants to keep himself up until the stimulants keep him down, or a man has been going along for thirty or forty years in unsuccessful business, and here is an opening where by one dishonorable action he can lift himself and lift his family from all financial embarrassment. He attempts to leap the chasm and he falls into it.

Then it is in after life that the great temptation of success comes. If a man make a fortune before 30 years of age, he generally loses it before 40. The solid and the permanent fortunes for the most part do not come to their climax until in midlife or in old age. The most of the bank presidents have white hair. Many of those who have been largely successful have been flung of arrogance or worldliness or dissipation in old age. They may not have lost their integrity, but they have become so worldly and so selfish under the influence of large success that is evident to everybody that their success has been a temporal calamity and an eternal damage. Concerning many people it may be said it seems as if it would have been better if they could have embarked from this life at 20 or 30 years of age.

Do you know the reason why the vast majority of people die before 30? It is because they have not the moral endurance for that which is beyond 30, and a merciful God will not allow them to be put to the fearful strain.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one is the sooner taken off the defensive. As soon as one is old enough to take care of himself he is put on his guard. Bolts on the doors to keep out the robbers. Fireproof safes to keep off the flames. Life insurance and fire insurance against accident. Receipts lest you have to pay a debt twice. Lifeboat against shipwreck. Westinghouse air-brake against railroad collision, and hundreds of hands ready to overreach you and take all you have. Defense against cold, defense against heat, defense against sickness, defense against the world's abuse, defense all the way down to the grave, and even the tombstone sometimes is not a sufficient barricade.

If a soldier, who has been on guard, shivering and stung with the cold, pacing up and down the parapet with shouldered musket, is glad when some one comes to relieve guard and he can go inside the fortress, ought not that man to shout for joy who can put down his weapon of earthly defense and go into the king's castle? Who is the more fortunate, the soldier who has to stand guard 12 hours or the man who has to stand guard six hours? We have common sense about everything but religion, common sense about everything but transference from this world.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one escapes so many bereavements. The longer we live the more attachments and the more kindred, the more chords to be wounded or rasped or sundered. If a man live on to 70 or 80 years of age, how many graves are cleft at his feet! In that long reach of time father and mother go, brothers and sisters go, children go, grandchildren go, personal friends outside the family circle whom they had loved with a love like that of David and Jonathan. Besides that, some men have a natural trepidation about dissolution, and ever and anon during 40 or 50 or 60 years this horor of their dissolution shoulders through soul and body. Now, suppose the lad goes at 16 years of age? He escapes 50 funerals, 50 caskets, 50 obsequies, 50 awful wrenchings of the heart. It is hard enough for us to bear their departure, but is it not easier for us to bear their departure than for them to stay and bear 50 departures? Shall we not by the grace of God rouse ourselves into a generosity of bereavement which will practically say: "It is hard enough for me to go through this bereavement, but how glad I am that he will never have to go through it."

So I reason with myself, and so you will find it helpful to reason with yourselves. David lost his son. Though David was king he lay on the earth mourning and inconsolable for some time. At this distance of time which do you really think was the one to be congratulated, the short-lived child or the long-lived father? Had David died as early as that child died he would, in the first place, have escaped that particular bereavement, then he would have escaped the worst bereavement of Absalom, his recreant son, and the pursuit of the Philistines, and the fatigues of his military campaign, and the jealousy of Saul, and the perfidy of Ahithophel, and the curse of Shimel, and the destruction of his family at Ziklag, and, above all, he would have escaped the two great calamities of his life, the great sin of uncleanness and murder. David lived to be of vast use to the church and the world, but so far as his own happiness was concerned, does it not seem to you that it would have been better for him to have gone early?

Now, this, my friends, explains some things that to you have been inexplicable. This shows you why, when God takes little children from a household, He is very apt to take the brightest, the most genial, the most sympathetic, the most talented. Why? It is because that kind of nature suffers the most when it does suffer, and is most liable to temptation. God saw the tempest sweeping up from the Caribbean, and He put the delicate craft into the first harbor. "Taken away from the evil to come."

Again, my friends, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence, in the fact that it puts one sooner in the center of things. All astronomers, infidel as well as Christian, agree in believing that the universe swings around some great center. Any one who has studied the earth and studied the heavens know that God's favorite figure in geometry is a circle. When God put forth His hand to create the universe He did not strike that hand at right angles, but He waved it in a circle, and kept on waving in a circle until systems and constellations and galaxies and all worlds took that motion. Our planet swinging around the sun, other planets swinging around other suns, but somewhere a great hub, around which the great wheel of the universe turns. Now the center is Heaven. That is the capital of the universe. That is the great metropolis of immensity.

Does not our common sense teach us that, in matters of study, it is better for us to move out from the center toward the circumference, rather than to be on the circumference, where our world now is? We are like those who study the American continent while standing on the Atlantic beach. The way to study the continent is to cross it, or go to the heart of it. Our standpoint in this world is defective. We are at the wrong end of the telescope. The best way to study a piece of machinery is, not to stand on the doorstep and try to look in, but to go in with the engineer and take our place right amid the saws and the cylinders. We wear our eyes ont, and our brain out, from the fact that we are studying under such great disadvantages. Millions of dollars for observatories to study things about the moon, about the sun, about the rings of Saturn, about transits and occulations and eclipses, simply because our studio, our observatory, is poorly situated. We are down in the cellar trying to study the palace of the universe, while our departed Christian friends have gone upstairs amid the skylights to study. Now, when one can sooner get to the center of things, is he not to be congratulated? Who wants to be always in the freshman class? Who study God in this world by the Biblical photograph of Him; but we all know we can, in five minutes of interview with a friend, get a more accurate idea of him than we can by studying him years through pictures or words. A little child that died last night knows more of God than all Andover, and all Princeton, and all Bangor, and all Brunswick, and all Edinburgh, and all the theological institutes in Christendom. Is it not better to go up to the very headquarters of knowledge?

Does not our common sense teach us that it is better to be at the center than to be clear out on the rim of the wheel, holding nervously fast to the tire, lest we be suddenly hurled into light and eternal felicity? Through all kinds of optical instruments trying to peer in through the cracks and the keyholes of Heaven—afraid that both doors of the celestial mansion will be swung wide open before our entranced vision—reading about among the apothecary shops of the world, wondering if this is good for rheumatism, and that is good for neuralgia, and something else is good for a bad cough, lest we be suddenly ushered into a land of everlasting health, where the inhabitant never says, "I am sick."

What fools we all are to prefer the circumference to the center. What a dreadful thing it would be if we should be suddenly ushered from this wintry world into the May-time orchards of Heaven, and if our pauperism of sin and sorrow should be suddenly broken up by a presentation of an emperor's estate surrounded by parks, with springing fountains and paths up and down which angels of God walk two and two. We are all like persons standing on the cold steps of the national picture gallery in London, under umbrella in the rain, afraid to go in amid the Turners and the Titians and the Raphels. I come to them and say, "Why don't you go inside the gallery?" "Oh," they say, "we don't know whether we can get in." I say, "don't you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say, "but we have been so long on these cold steps, we are so attached to them we don't like to leave." "But," I say, "it is so much brighter and more beautiful in the gallery, you had better go in." "No," they say, "we know exactly how it is out here, but we don't know exactly how it is inside."

So we stick to this world as though we preferred cold drizzle to warm habitation, discord to cantata, sack cloth to royal purple—so though we preferred a piano with four or five of the keys out of tune to an instrument fully attuned—as though earth and heaven had exchanged apparel, and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had gone into deep mourning, all its waters stagnant, all its harps broken, all chalices cracked at the dry wells, all the lawns sloping to the river plowed with graves, with dead angels under the furrow. Oh, I want to break up my own infatuation, and I want to break up your infatuation with this world.

If the spirit of this sermon is true, how consoled you ought to feel about members of your family that went early. "Taken from the evil to come," this book says. What a fortunate escape they had! How glad we ought to feel that they will never have to go through the struggles which we have had to go through. They had just time enough to get out of the cradle and run up on the springtime hills of this world and see how it looked, and then they started for a better stopping place. They were like ships that put in at St. Helena, staying there long enough to let passengers go up and see the barracks of Napoleon's captivity and then hoist sail for the port of their own native land. They only took this world in transit. It is hard for us, but it is blessed for them.

And if the spirit of this sermon is true, then we ought not to go around sighing and groaning when another year is going, but we ought to go down on one knee by the milestone and see the letters and thank God that we are 365 miles near home. We ought not to go around with morbid feelings about our health or about anticipated demise. He ought to be living not according to that old maxim which I used to hear in my boyhood, that you must live as though every day were the last; you must live as though you were to live forever, for you will. Do not be nervous lest you have to move out of a shanty into an Alhambra.

AT LONESOMEHURST.

An Agent Flags a Train Just to Have Some Company.

Not long ago a new station agent was appointed at one of the small suburban towns. The said town has tolerably fair street car accommodations. Hence the local trains on the railroad do not stop except upon a signal. The agent, who is not very bright, was fully instructed in his duties and given to understand that whenever he had a passenger he was to flag the train.

He attended to the duties of his office in a proper way, but he seemed to have an impression that everything was not right, inasmuch as he was doing no passenger business for the road. He had been in office three days and not a passenger showed up to gladden his weary heart.

On the evening of the third day he came to the conclusion that something must be done to make his job secure. In his opinion, it would not do to have trains whistling by and he standing all the day idle. He would break the monotony of the situation at all costs.

As a local drew near, about the hour of dusk, he took his position on the platform with a red lantern in his hand. He waved it vigorously, and the train came to a standstill. The conductor alighted and looked up and down the platform, but no passenger was in sight. There was no one but the agent, and he looked supremely happy, as the passenger train had stopped.

"Where's your passengers?" asked the conductor.

"There ain't none," said the agent.

"What did you signal for?"

"I just thought maybe you had some one to get off. Anyhow, it's so dern lonesome here that if this corporation don't stop all trains at this station regularly I'm goin' to throw up the job. It'll be sooner be in a lighthouse. That would be lively. Ye kin go on now."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

AND SHE NEVER KNEW.

A Horrid Man Wanted the Girls to Tell Her.

There had been several good speakers before Miss Susan Bloomfield pulled down her vest, ran a finger around the edge of her collar and advanced to the edge of the platform. She was a large woman, with moles upon her chin and cheeks and a complexion like a piece of breakfast bacon; but she had a convincing way of shaking the index finger of her right hand, and she was frequently applauded by her enthusiastic sisters.

After she had dwelt at length upon the injustice of depriving women of the privilege of suffrage and had held man up as an inferior animal, whose speedy extermination was all that could possibly save the world from going to destruction, she exclaimed:

"And now they want to tell us what we must wear! (Laughter.) They seek to measure our skirts for us and to dictate the style of our sleeves! (Groans.) Shall we submit tamely to this oppression? (Cries of "No, no!") Shall we permit these bipeds, who, according to one of their own number, have descended from monkeys (hilarious shouts) to foist their ideas of beauty upon us? And this brings me to the main point of my argument. What makes woman beautiful? That is the question—what makes her lovely? What—"

But at this point a meek-looking man who had been listening quietly to the roasting of his brothers arose and said:

"Girls, if any of you know, don't keep it back. Tell her. Don't let her go away from here without knowing, if you can help it."

He then grabbed his hat and ran, and the meeting broke up in wild confusion.—Cleveland Leader.

In Black and White.

Black and white combinations are immensely fashionable, and all black toilets have a distinction that makes the fact that they are smart more than ever acceptable. One that I remember as being worn one afternoon on the golf links was of black crepe de chine, the whole gown covered with broad bands of rich black guipure lace, set in both directions, leaving, in this way, but small squares of the original crepe foundation. The black lace was enhanced by wonderfully interwoven threads of silver, the underskirt being of black crepe on a soft silk foundation, so that the frock was mysteriously crinping and noiseless. The skirt trailed a bit over the grass, and the pouchy bodice was brightened by a sleader vest of heavy silver and jet embroidery on white satin, a black lisse bow flaring out under the chin, and guipure epaulets broadening the shoulders, which, with the arms, were loosely defined by the smooth sleeves of unlined black lace, silver elaboridered. A bit of black satin encircled the waist, and a hat of black satin straw was heavy with drooping black plumes.—St. Louis Republic.

Stuffed Tomatoes.

Stuffed tomatoes are excellent. Select as many large, firm, ripe tomatoes as there are persons to be served, and cut them in halves. Heat a little butter in a porcelain-line saucepan and lay the tomatoes in it with the flesh side down. Let them fry two or three minutes. Make a stuffing of one small shallot, chopped fine (a small white onion will do); one clove of garlic—no more—also minced; the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, a tablespoonful of equal parts of chopped chives, parsley and two salt anchovies, freshened and chopped fine. Mix all these ingredients thoroughly together, stirring in a tablespoonful of butter; season with a little pepper and salt if necessary. Lay the halves of fried tomato on a buttered tin, flesh or cooked side up, and cover each one of them with one-sixth of the amount of stuffing prepared. Dredge a few fine bread crumbs and sprinkle a few drops of melted butter over each, and put them in a hot oven to bake ten or fifteen minutes. Place them on a dry, hot platter and serve.—N. Y. Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

DOGS MADE USEFUL.

In Belgium and Holland They Are Made to Draw Milk Carts.

But now I have come over to Belgium and Holland, and I see things here that I could not see in the states. I want to tell you how a great many of the vehicles on the streets in the cities are drawn. They are drawn by dogs, and I have seen as high as five good-sized dogs hitched to one cart. Nearly all the milk carts and bread carts are drawn by dogs. The carts are made like an American handcart, with two heavy wheels, about as heavy as the front wheels of a narrow-tired American wagon. The dogs are sometimes hitched in front of the cart and sometimes under the cart. When there are but one or two, they are hitched so that they walk right under the bed and between the wheels, often the axle of the cart has an arch in it so that the dogs walk right in the arch. The dogs usually wear good leather collars, made in a harness shop, and the traces are



PEDDLING MILK IN BELGIUM.

fastened to the legs or the body of the cart.

The picture is one made from a photograph taken in Brussels, Belgium. The milk is usually retailed by women. It is surprising to see some of the large loads the dogs draw. It is a common thing to see two men or women sitting upon the cart with a half-dozen cans in the back of the bed, and going along the street.

They have another very common method of doing work on their farms that we rarely see in the states—that is, with cattle. It is a common thing to see a man plow his beets or other crops with one ox or with a cow hitched to a shovel-plow. When they work an animal single they have a collar and harness, and a bridle with a bit that goes in the mouth, the same as we work a horse. Sometimes you see two animals hitched together—a cow and a bull, or two cows. To me it looks very much out of place to see two old milch cows hitched to a big load of wheat, but it is common here.

These people here know what it is to work. They cut every bit of their grain with the hand sickle. They raise magnificent crops of everything. Everything depends on manure, and nothing goes to waste. They are doing here what we in the states call intensive farming, but I don't think that there is anything in the states like this. A man can't come over here and not learn some valuable lessons. We have seen nothing like it in England or any place we have been. The tillage is better and the crops are better and I feel quite safe in saying that they are better farmers than the English farmers. But these men are very poor breeders. Their horses and cattle are bad. The Belgium cattle are very much like the Holstein cattle, but instead of being black and white, many are red and white. Some are just like the Holstein cattle. I have got some interesting lessons from the dairy industry of this country, but shall do a good bit more in the next few weeks in that line.—P. F. Pfarr, in Ohio Farmer.

FACTS ABOUT GARLIC.

Most of That Used in This Country Comes from Italy.

About three-quarters of the garlic used in this country is imported from Italy. It comes in hampers containing about 110 pounds each. Garlic is raised in this country in Connecticut, in Louisiana, in Texas and in New Mexico. All garlic, both imported and American, is put up in strings of bunches, something like the bunches in which onions were once commonly sold in this country, but much larger. American garlic is shipped in crates and barrels; some from the far southwest comes in long cylindrical baskets.

Garlic is sold by the pound or by the single bulb, which is sold for a penny. In its commercial form, whole and dry, garlic does not yield the strong smell for which it is famous. In a wholesale produce establishment, where garlic was stacked up in quantities, there was no noticeable odor from it. But if one of the several smaller bulbs of which each root is composed and which are called cloves of garlic be broken off and broken in two the powerful odor becomes perceptible.

The aggregate consumption of garlic in this country is large, and our exports of it to South American countries, which include American garlic and imported garlic reshipped, amount to enough to be reckoned in tons.—N. Y. Sun.

Solids in Pure Milk.

Many people are surprised to learn that milk which is liquid has a larger proportion of solid contents than have many articles of food. Milk averages 85 per cent. of solid matter, of which a considerable part is albumen. It is this which congulates with heat, and stiffer when rennet is used. Potatoes are 80 per cent. moisture, though when the potato is cooked the starch in it expands, making it seem much heavier food than it is. The solid of the potato is mainly starch. That of milk is divided between caseine, butter fats and sugar, the last of which is found in whey, which, even though it be soured, shows by that fact that it has had some sugar in it.

KEEP ON AGITATING.

It's the Only Way to Arouse Interest in Good Roads.

The difficulty in arousing interest in the cause of improved highways has often surprised those who were convinced of their importance, and has sometimes discouraged them. It is ten years, now, since the league instituted its active and aggressive good roads campaign. Great results have been achieved, but there is yet much to be done. There are still extensive rural districts in which the people are apathetic, in spite of the efforts of the press and of organized clubs all over the country.

In the more sparsely settled districts, and especially in many parts of the west, it is claimed that activity in railroad construction has prevented expenditure of much energy and capital in building good roads. The people and the state legislatures are interested in the railway problem; they are agitating for railroad facilities—working to secure them—and until this is accomplished the question of better wagon roads is in abeyance. In the older states, such as Massachusetts and New Jersey, where so much has been done, the growth of railroad building has nearly reached its maximum, so that with their denser population they are in a position to take hold of their common roads.

But even allowing for all this, it is proving a slow task to awaken all classes of the population to the positive values to them of better roads. In commenting on the conditions that exist in Kansas, the Topeka Capitol says that "the farmers of such states as Kansas, where the roads are as bad as they possibly can be, and where the loss is heaviest to the producers who are obliged to stay out of the market during an important part of the year because of impassable roads, apparently pay no attention to this all-important subject. It is the conservative and careful estimate of the government at Washington that the people of the United States lose every year no less than $600,000,000 by reason of impassable or defective roads, the loss being mainly borne by the farmers. It requires the entire wheat crop every year to pay the loss to farmers occasioned by bad roads. This is no fanciful estimate, but is below rather than above the facts. Students of road making who are familiar with the results of the excellent roads of old world countries estimate that bad roads cost the western farmers 25 per cent. of everything he buys. There is in reality no subject of more importance to the farmers than road improvement, and there is none in which the average farmer takes less apparent interest. No state in the union has more to gain by active road reform, beginning with the adoption of wide tires, than Kansas. It has been profitable elsewhere to remit the road tax of all farmers using wide tires, and no doubt the same policy would work to advantage in this state."

The present time is a good one to increase the agitation for highway improvement. If the matter is brought forcibly to the attention of the farmers, they may be made to realize its direct importance to them. Crops are abundant and had *ready sale*. With the coming wet weather and deteriorating roads will come an object lesson which should be used by the press and all good roads advocates to strengthen their arguments. The farmer can then count in dollars and cents the loss entailed on him from inability to get to market easily and cheaply. He is in a better position now than he has been for some time to undertake the work. No other investment will pay him so well.

In some sections these facts are appreciated and every effort is being made to secure road improvements. County Commissioner Clark, in Pennsylvania, says: "I have never seen in Allegheny county such enthusiasm as there is over this movement. Everybody is interested. The law is well received everywhere, and people go out of their way to get the facts before us. The office is crowded daily with delegations, and the people meet us when they know we are coming and furnish all the information they can, even, as in the case of the Windgap road, getting up plans at their own expense." Such conditions offer great encouragement to further work, and should prove a strong incentive.—Good Roads.

FEEDING THE ORCHARD.

How to Improve the Physical Quality of Poor Soils.

To provide vegetable matter and to improve the physical quality of poor soils, apply barnyard manure once in four years in fall or winter at the rate of five or ten tons per acre. To aid in the decomposition of vegetable matter and to insure a sufficiency of lime and plant food, apply lime at the rate of 25 bushels per acre once in five years. To provide, in addition, an abundance of all forms of the available plant food at the time of need for development of tree and fruit, apply annually chemical fertilizers in the following proportions: Nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; South Carolina rock superphosphate, 100 pounds; ground bone, 200 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds. The amounts to be applied depend on the character of the soils, the kind of fruit and the age and vigor of the trees. By the introduction of clover we have a plant admirably adapted to cheaply supply nitrogeneous vegetable matter for orchards, and its growth is to be recommended instead of barnyard manure.—Director Voorhees, New Jersey Experiment Station.

Loading the Farm Wagon.

The custom of loading farm wagons so that the heaviest weight is upon the front wheels is all wrong and adds materially to the draft, says an exchange. The heaviest weight should be carried by the hind wheels. This has been proven by official and careful test.

The separator takes out all the fat and makes more butter.

HUMOROUS.

—"What are all those ribbons hanging on the chandelier?" "Those are not ribbons; they are neckties I've pulled off different men when I was learning to ride a wheel."—Chicago Record.

—Ferguson—"It says here that no foreigner is allowed to be 48 hours on Turkish territory without a pass." Nixon—"It must be tough on the railroads that have to issue them."—Boston Transcript.

—Mr. Dunham—"I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her." Old Millyuns—"Well, you'll have to wait awhile. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into."—Cleveland Leader.

—Raggles—"Wot yer doin', Weary, wid de telescope?" Weary—"Lookin' fer work." Raggles—"Lookin' fer work? Wot fer?" Weary—"So's I kin avoid it. I wuz jest sizin' up de houses 'round here ter see ef I can't strike one dat keeps a gaserline can instid uv a wood pile."—Judge.

—"Fwat's this I hear about you sonskin' a Chinyman wid a brick?" asked Mr. Hogan. "Niver let me hear av th' like again. Always br-reak a brick in two and soak your man twice. You young Americuns are much too wasteful."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Visitor—"What! He is three months old and you haven't named him yet?" Mrs. Wheeler—"No! You see, it's this way: I want to name him after my bicycle, and John insists on naming him after his. I guess we will have to compromise and name him after the wheel mother rides."—Puck.

—"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a supplicant woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time." "Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson; "who was the woman?" "My wife."—Detroit Free Press.

POPE LEO XIII.'S BIRTHDAY.

Carpineto in the Apennines, the Pecci Palace and the Pope's Bedroom.

Count Ludovico Pecci, nephew of Leo XIII., and his wife, Donna Vittoria, have given, in honor of the pope's name day, a great reception at Carpineto, the birthplace of the Pontiff, where they live. Carpineto is a mountain village with about 5,000 inhabitants, and is picturesquely situated on the top of a peak of the Lepini mountains. Being surrounded by points much higher, and snow-capped at some seasons, it is really very beautiful. It is far from railways. One has to drive five hours in the diligence in order to reach it, and it has thus kept much of its primitive character. The inhabitants are very poor, mostly shepherds. The women, starting early in the morning, sometimes go 15 miles to gather wood. When they are employed in cultivating the land they do not earn more than four or five pence a day.

The present village was, in the middle ages, a rather large city. It was, with its surroundings, a duchy, first under the Cactani, to which family belonged Boniface VIII., who had his ears boxed by a Sciarra-Colonna at Anagni, and later under the Aldobrandini, to which belonged Clement VIII. For two centuries, however, the most important family there has been that of the Pecci, although they originally came from Siena. The Pecci town is the only building which can be called a palace, and half of the environs. From their palace, which is built on the highest ground the outlook is grand toward the mountains and picturesque looking down over the roofs of the medieval town. The interior is much more sumptuous than one would expect in that half-wild district. There are vast anterooms and magnificent halls, hung with tapestry and large family portraits.

The portrait of the pope's mother represents her as handsome and dignified, and that of his father, in his uniform of colonel (he served under Napoleon I.) as a good-looking man, in whose features can be found traces resembling his celebrated son. Leo is also there. The likeness is an exceedingly good one—more than can be said of his brother, Cardinal Giuseppe Pecci, who died in 1890 at the age of 83, a rigid Jesuit, who had a rooted objection to posing in any form for his picture. Among the portraits there of persons not belonging to the family, is one of Duke Loubat, an American ennobled by Leo XIII., who has erected three or four statues of the pope in different churches.

The room occupied by the present Pontiff when he resided in Carpineto is still called "Camera di Monsignore," and has not been disturbed. It is very modestly furnished, having a little iron bed with curtains, a small writing desk near a window, a picture of the Madonna, a portrait of the Blessed Margaret Pecci, an ancestress of his, and a few chairs.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Where Mustaches Are Barred.

Time was in England when the employes of banks might not wear beards or mustaches. This restriction has in almost every instance long been removed. One exception still remains. The historic house of Coutts, where royalty keeps its private accounts, declines to alter the rule of a bygone age, and visitors to its ancient walls will note that its employes present a remarkably trim and smart appearance. The younger clerks yearning for those hirsute adornments so dear to budding adolescence have recently memorialized the partners on this subject, but, alas! without success.—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Guess.

"I'm opposed to horse racing. I think the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should step in and put a stop to it."

"Well, old man, I'm sorry for you that's all I can say."

"Sorry for me? What do you mean?"

"Oh, of course you had your money on the wrong horse."—Cleveland Leader.

A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs —Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case which was an unusually severe and complicated one has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting and I myself, the fall work myself, doing an unusually large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the 1st of December, as I was getting my fodder about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so, he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersville.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
COUNTY OF BARTHOLOMEW, }

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State. ABNER NORMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartford, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

PARROTS HAD THE LAUGH.

Instructor of Infants Meets Difficulties in the Park Zoo.

She was a prim, close-fitted looking young woman in a dark dress, and as she walked through the Lincoln park zoo with a body guard of ten mild little girls explaining matters generally, the monkeys yawned and murmured with that tired feeling:

"Kindergarten—seen 'em before."

She paused before the parrot's cage, adjusted her eyeglasses on her classic nose, and prepared to enlighten the innocent mind of youth.

"These are parrots, girls. Mamie may spell parrot."

"P-a-r-r-o-t," spelled one of the small maidens.

"Rot,' Mamie, 'rot,'" said the fair Minerva, serenely.

"Rot, Mamie, rot, rot, rot," yelled the little gray parrot that laughs, and a sympathetic chorus took up the refrain. Minerva reddened, and the maidens giggled.

"How annoying!" she went on. "These birds, girls, have the power of articulation and if carefully instructed are capable of almost perfect enunciation; but while possessing this gift of mimicry, they have no reason to guide the import of their utterances as the human consciousness has, and consequently are unable to converse intelligently, being simply echoes so far as speaking is concerned."

The big green and red parrot stood on another leg and eyed Minerva with microscopic scrutiny.

"You understand," she continued, "they have no mind and consequently no personality. When discovered in their natural state they are as other birds; but upon being associated with human beings they rapidly acquire the use of the peculiarly shaped larynx, which, as science tells us, enables them to articulate. The theory has been propounded that at the time of protoplasm—"

But Polly felt ill with baleful resentment.

"O, fate!" he broke out. "You ain't so nice."

And the gray parrot laughed in diabolical glee as the kindergarteners were hastily led where the canaries warbled.—Chicago Tribune.

AN INSPIRATION.

She Would Show Her Strawberry Mark for Identification.

"There," she said as she finally got the check properly indorsed, and handed it to the paying teller; "I'd like to have the money, please."

The young man scanned it carefully, and then looked at her.

"Is there anything wrong with it?" she inquired, apprehensively.

"No; I am sure it's all right. Only we have our rules here, and before we can let you have the money you will have to be identified."

"But the friends I am visiting took a trip into the country with my mother this morning."

"Then you will have to wait till to-morrow."

"But I need the money to do some shopping with this afternoon."

"I'm very sorry."

"It's absolutely necessary to be identified?" she asked, plaintively.

"Absolutely."

"Well, I suppose I can manage it. Will the bank be open for an hour?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hurry home and put on my evening gown. It's a great deal of trouble, but it's the only way, and I'm glad I happened to think of it."

"I don't quite understand."

"Why, I have a strawberry mark on my right shoulder; and everybody who has read anything at all knows that there isn't any better identifying mark than a strawberry mark."—Washington Star.

As To His Photograph.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expression, do you?

She—I don't see any.—Puck.

FRENCH MENUS.

They Are a Thing of the Past, and English Is Now Used.

A gentleman who had noted the tendency upon the part of the restaurateurs of late to have their menu entirely in English, asked one of them what brought about the change from the old way, when French was the popular form for every menu in first-class establishments. He said:

"A change of time and a change of taste. There was a time when restaurants could charge very big prices. It was in good times, and people didn't care much what they paid so that the service was up to the very best. Then we put the bill of fare in French as a gentle deception. Few could read French, and when they ordered pommes de terre they were under the impression they were getting a French dish when, in fact, they were getting plain everyday murphies with the jackets on.

"I remember many funny cases. At one time I had a couple of young people at a table and at the close of the meal they ordered cafe au lait, just because it brought up the close of the menu. When they were served with coffee and cream they were surprised, and the waiter said the girl said to her beau: 'Well, I know enough French now to know that isn't raw pork is coffee. It won't take me long to learn French, Willie, if you keep coming here.'

"Another thing. In the old days the French was a gentle deception. A man who ordered pommes de terre, say, was willing to pay a quarter for them, but he would have kicked like a mule to be called upon to pay that much for potatoes. People are eating roast beef and steak now, and French dishes don't go. I guess the nation is getting more and more to have pride in America and all things that are American."—Cincinnati Commercial Telegraph.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Helpless.

Mamma—Well, Henry, Laura told me this morning that Mr. Logginhalls intended to call on you to-day for the purpose of asking you for your hand. Did you see him?

Papa—Yes, he called.

"And what did you say?"

"What could I say? Isn't he one of the greatest orators in the country? You didn't expect me to commit suicide, did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

Slain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

A Careful Borrower.

"Do you ever run after a ferryboat only to find that it was coming in?"

"Oh, yes, and at the time I was courting my wife and thought I was winning out in a hard fight, she and all her relatives were cautioned in my effort to make my escape impossible."—Philadelphia North American.

Largest in the World.

The Star tobacco factory at St. Louis is the largest in the world. The buildings are in two rows, 2400 feet on Park and 2400 feet on Folsom avenue, with a total width of 271 feet. You will discover the reason for this marvelous growth if you give Star plug tobacco a trial.

I count life just to try the soul's strength on.—Robert Browning.

Trifle with sprains and they cripple. Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly. It cures.

The man who flirts with servant girls has domestic tastes.—Chicago News.

Bruises go when St. Jacobs Oil is used. No sign remains.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Nov. 1.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common to	$ 2 50	@	3 25
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 35
Mixed packers	3 25	@	3 55
Light shippers	3 50	@	3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@	3 65
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	97
No. 3 Red		@	93
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21½
Rye—No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@	18
Prime to choice creamery		@	25
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 00	@	3 25
No. 2 red		@	1 05½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
RYE		@	53
OATS—Mixed		@	24½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 00	@	3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	96¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	89
CORN—No. 2		@	26
OATS—No. 2		@	18¾
PORK—Mess	7 50	@	7 75
LARD—Steam		@	4 20
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00½	@	1 01¾
Southern Wheat	95	@	1 01
Corn—Mixed	31½	@	31½
Oats—Mixed	20½	@	22
Rye—No. 2 western		@	54
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 65	@	4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	93¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	23½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	19½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93
Corn—Mixed		@	28
Oats—Mixed		@	20½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 45

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration agent for South Dakota, 201 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

A Contrast.

Uncle Mose—Whad yo' doin' wif white shoes on, yo' triflin' black rascal?

Young Mose—I wuz jes' tryin' on my brack shoes. I might ez well gone barefooted fer all de way dey showed up.—Judge.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Slow Pay.

Passenger—This is a very slow road.

Brakeman—Very.

"Do you suppose it pays?"

"Yes; pays as it goes."—Up-to-Date.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

The man who is always telling how particular he is about his work, is often so particular that he gets nothing done.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fail to cure. 25c.

Nothing is more pathetic than for a real homely girl to get the idea that she is good looking.—Washington Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Ayer's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Lots of men find out two or three things about the Bible and then they put in their time arguing.—Washington Democrat.

Can't bend. Got lumbago. Don't try. Try St. Jacobs Oil. It cures

Nearly every man at some time has let his full beard grow.—Washington Democrat.

With a rub St. Jacobs Oil
Subdues an ache and cures it.

Men are like pins—no good when they lose their heads.—Chicago News.

MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.



I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.—Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. Taylor, Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR .... DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a Year.



Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features—it has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, **The Family Magazine of the World.** It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 300 to 500 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the **GREAT MONTHLIES.**

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Than a year's subscription to **Demorest's Magazine** can be made. By subscribing **AT ONCE** you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome Present Number with its beautiful New Fashion supplements. Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

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Women's Home Companion	1 50	" "	1 25	.25
McClure's Magazine	1 00	" "	1 75	.25
Cosmopolitan Magazine	1 00	" "	1 75	.25
Munsey's Magazine	1 00	" "	1 75	.25
Housewife	.50	" "	1 25	.25
Ladies' Home Journal	1 00	" "	1 50	.50

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SAPOLIO

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

A PERFECT TALKING MACHINE FOR $10



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Rudyard Kipling,

the famous story-writer, is only one of many celebrated contributors engaged to write for the next volume of

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For all the Family. 52 Times a Year.



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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Miss Linda McNichols, of Cincinnati has been the guest of Mrs. Morelli.

Captain John Daniel and family were the guests of Mrs. L. Morelli, of Home street.

A Hollow E'en surprise party was tendered to Mr. Wm Hollin, of Division street Saturday evening.

Wm Sexton had an unfortunate accident at his box factory in Cincinnati, last week, whereby he came near losing his arm.

The Baptist church entertainment given by Miss Schuster was a success. All enjoyed the program and the receipts were satisfactory.

Richwood.

Miss Effie Cleek has been on the sick list.

J. C. Hughes is learning to ride a "bike."

Marion Grubbs is building an ice house.

Jasper Booth is making a new barn out of an old one.

Mrs. Odenwald is visiting her sister, Mrs. Knally, of Union.

The Teacher' Association will meet at the Richwood church next Saturday.

We are informed there will be change of postmasters at this place. Sorry to see it taken from a good Democrat and given to a recent Republican.

The editor of the "Union Blade" informs us that the farmers furnish the grease while some one does the greasing. We are inclined to think that farmers do the greasing while someone else runs the machine if he must furnish the oil. This is too often the way with our Democracy, some demogogue wants to run the "old ship" of Democracy, when they abandon her every time she gets crippled in a storm.

Constance.

Taylor Fox has a bad case of blood poison.

Fred Gertie's child is sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Riley and sister are visiting Mr. B. Otten and wife.

Mrs. L. Ott and family were visiting Mrs. Teetes, last Sunday.

Mrs. Small will give her Sunday-School entertainment Nov. 20th.

Mrs. Chas. Hood, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, was visiting Mr. Ben Hood and wife.

Sneak thieves stole $40 worth of clothes from F. Speaker and all of Jack Ross'.

H. C. McNeal has been loosing his meat and he kept watch and caught the thief and shot him. It was a large dog.

Please correct item in last week's paper, [illegible] Zimmer is happy, it is a boy. It should have been Ed Jimmerson is happy, it is a boy.

Beaver.

The long looked for and greatly needed rain came Sunday night.

G. A. Slayback has been a sufferer from rheumatic for several days.

Robert Dunn, of Scott county, was visiting John Lockhart, last week.

Mrs. Susie Sherrick and daughter, Edna, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting relatives here this week.

The members of the South Fork church are building a pike from the church to the Warsaw 'pike.

Rev. Roland began a protracted meeting at the Methodist church Sunday, assisted by Miss Tina Tucker.

J. M. Moore, Ad Riddell and others from this neighborhood, were at the pike building, Saturday, at Berkshire.

Dr. Thomas Baker, the Louisville post master, who was visiting friends here for several days, left for home Sunday evening, accompanied by Mrs. G. M. Miller and daughter, Miss Bertha.

Rev. S. M. Adams conducted an interesting meeting at the residence of Peter Dudgeon, one day last week. Edward McAlister, who has been there sick for some time, united with the church and was baptized in a hole of water near by.

Taylorsport.

Tom Clore will build in the spring.

Mrs. W. B. Grubbs is on the sick list. The wheat that was early sown looks badly.

The trustees of the public school have had a cistern dug.

Wm. Todd, of Riverside, O., was in these parts Sunday.

Farmers are husking corn and little boys are gathering walnuts.

John Dye contemplates building a new house on his wife's land.

Those having coal bars along the river have gathered considerable coal.

Jeff Brown & Son are going into the huckster business in the near future.

Mrs. Queen Breed, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mrs. W. B. Grubbs, last week.

Vinct Pickelheimer came down from Cincinnati and spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Williams and her daughter, of Indiana, spent several days with Capt. Pickelheimer and wife, last week.

Charley Coulthart, of Harrison, Ohio, is teaching the public school at this place and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Hattie Berry, of Delhi, O., and Mr. Laith Sprague, of Columbia, Ohio, were visiting grandma Sprague, last week.

We will have a wedding as soon as the river rises so that the bride and groom can go to New Orleans to spend their honey moon.

There is quite a hustle for the Constance postoffice—two leading Republicans are in the fight for it and each have their application with a string of names. Go it boys, these are McKinley times.

Union.

T. A. Huey and family have moved to Covington.

J. W. Kennedy bought 10,000 lbs. of tobacco, one day last week.

Wallace Garrison was having logs hauled to the saw mill, last week.

By hauling water the mill ground a lot of meal Tuesday of last week.

James Aylor, jr., of Big Bone, makes a boss constable and is a hustler.

B. L. Rice was looking after business interests in this vicinity Saturday.

The Union and Beaver 'pike management have built a new barn at the toll-gate.

Supt. Voshell was making a spin of the circle, last week, and reports corn crop fine.

Lucien Dickerson is all o. k. after nursing a crippled knee, caused by being kicked by a horse some time since.

Miss Mary Lassing is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lassing, of Nashville, Tenn., and seeing the Exposition.

Ephram Tanner, of Gunpowder, was laying floors for Uncle Frank Smith and cementing a cistern for Dr. Crouch last week.

Wm. Smith, of Covington, came out to be with relatives and friends until after the election and cast a vote for free silver.

Elmo Conner was taken suddenly ill Friday evening, having congestive chills. His condition was critical for several hours.

Many people in this section have to haul all the water they use from Gunpowder. [Guess they will he out of a job since the fine rain.—Ed.]

Long & Crouch, owners of the new steamer "City of Warsaw," are having the machinery put in at Cincinnati and will soon be in the trade.

Bro. Gardner said, "The sun do move." He might have said, "Advertising do pay," for it certainly do—a few advs. brought twenty-two applications for positions.

Assessor Brady was in this precinct, several days, making the rich feel richer and poor feel like they might have more if the law allowed it. It is nice to transact business with Mr Brady.

Mr. Henry Rouse will be first class authority on roofing in a few years, because he is trying six different kinds—galvanized iron, tin, ordinary iron, clapboards, shingles and plank. A very handsome young lady called my attention to this fact, by the way.

The city of Union will soon have water works on a small scale, if things work out right. A reservoir will be built at Tom Judge's spring and the water piped to the pike and down the pike to corner at Rachal's store where a nice fountain will be erected and troughs for stock to drink out of also. Fifteen dollars of the cash has been subscribed and more is coming—$75 will build and equip the work from end to end. "It will be grand" is the way most people speak of the matter and it would be, too. It will be grand because it will be useful; grand because it will afford all people, rich and poor, with plenty of good, pure water; grand because people living all along the line can "tap the main" and have a hydrant in front of their doors affording water all summer at a cost of probably 50 cents for 200 barrels. People living five miles from here are interested and would like to have water for their horses when passing through. It is 1950 ft. to the spring and pipe will cost about $30. If you want to get your name on the roll of honor and fame, see Matson Rachal and subscribe $5.

Petersburg.

Dr. J. M. Grant is afflicted with a severe cold.

Everett Helms has an affliction of the stomach.

Madison Sebree, of Cincinnati, came down on his bicycle, Sunday.

Ben Jarrell is feeding four hogs that gained 425 pounds in 38 days.

James Jarrell has been fixing up several graves in the cemetery, the last few days.

About a dozen of our girls are employed at the American Match Factory at Aurora.

Several of our citizens attended the Walton-Cropper wedding at Bullittsburg, last Wednesday.

Dr. Tilly has been very poorly for several weeks, but is thought to be getting along very well now.

Prof. Nelson was considerably under the weather, last Saturday, but was a great deal better on Sunday.

A "Halloween" party left their tracks over town, last Saturday night, to the great annoyance of some of our citizens. No particular damage was done.

Prof. Fisher, of Cincinnati, is to have a meeting at the Methodist church, Mouday night, Nov. 8th, to see if a singing class can be organized.

A large crowd of relatives assembled at Mr. Henry McWethy's, last Friday, Oct. 29th, to celebrate the 68th birthday of his wife, Mrs. Annie Margaret.

Rev. Harris announced, last Sunday, that he expected Rev. Clark to assist him in a meeting here, to commence on Monday night after the 4th Sunday in November.

The writer forgot to mention at the proper time, that quite a number of kinsfolk surprised Mrs. Salona A. Hynes on the 12th of Oct. with a big dinner in honor of her 33d birthday.

Messrs. T. B. Mathews, Solon Early and Dan Hoffman attended the Grand Lodge K. of P. at Frankfort, last week. Mr. Mathews was elected a representative to the Supreme Grand Lodge of the world.

Mr. James D. Cloud and wife, of the Burlington precinct, were visiting at Mr. Henry Wingate's, a day or two last week. Mr. Cloud is looking extremely well for one who has been in bad health so long.

The polls was opened here Tuesday morning on time and the voting commenced, and proceeded very slowly, the votes cast up to noon being confined principally to the town, there being an occasional voter from the country registering. Directly afternoon the arrival of voters were more frequent and the voting correspondingly livelier, and when the polls closed Shackelford had 150 votes; Bailey 52; Hindman, 4. It was decidedly a quiet election.

The Limaburg mill raised steam yesterday, the first time for many weeks. The event created quite a stir in that neighborhood, and everybody went to mill.

The Democrats did not exert themselves here yesterday. The Republicans were doing some hustling.

COUNTY COURT.

Report of the division of Woodford Carpenter's land confirmed, and B. W. Adams appointed commissioner to make deeds to heirs. Same orders were made in case of Mosby, Raum and Gorgieve vs. B. W. Buffington &c.

The action of Morgan Beemon vs. Albert D. Beemon, &c., was transferred to circuit court.

Marshall Whitson, L. J. Riley, Asa Cason, James Rogers and Wash Watts were appointed supervisors of tax for the ensuing year.

Frances M. Collins' will offered for probate, and continued until next term.

Philip G. Holms' will probated and B. H. Ryle qualified as administrator. R. T. Stephens, Dr. Cowen and Ben Wilson were appointed appraisers.

John T. Craven, a citizen of Kenton county, was released from paying tax on $4,000 worth of property erroneously assessed against him in this county.

Teachers' Meeting.

Walton, Ky., Oct. 23d, 1897.

The District Institute met and was called to order by Supt. Voshell. Prayer by Professor Myers, of the Walton Academy.

Prof. Voshell then made a few opening remarks, after which Miss Lillie Rouse took up the subject of Diacritics and handled it in such a manner as to impress upon the minds of all present the necessity of teaching Diacritics, and the discussion which followed proved that all all agreed that such teaching should be begun with the very youngest of pupils.

At 12 o'clock the Institute was adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

In the beginning of the afternoon session, Miss Hamrick took up the subject "The Relative Value of Intellectual and Practical Arithmetic."

Miss Hamrick gave some very able arguments in favor of teaching the two so called branches as one, making the subject practical in order that it may be intellectual. Prof. Voshell and others then made some very interesting and instructive remarks.

The subject of Geography was assigned to Prof. Craven, he being absent, the subject was discussed by the teachers and visitors at large.

How to Interest Parents in the Public School Work, was assigned to Miss Bedinger. Miss Bedinger being absent, Miss Rouse introduced the subject. The subject was to the effect that could the patrons be enlightened they would become more interested.

Committee on program for next district meeting at Richwood: Mr. Jack, Miss Kipp and Miss Rouse.

Calisthenics—Miss Bedinger.
School Literature—W. E. Cook.
Abuse of Trustees—Geo. T. Jack.
Language In and Out of the School Room—Miss Bristow.
Order—Miss Dolph.
Kentucky History—Miss Norman.
Physiology—Miss Weaver.

The vote as to where the next County Institute should be held resulted in seven for Walton, being a unanimous vote.

GEO T. JACK, Sect'y.

Ironical Ifs.

(Chicago News.)

If you want a thing well done tell the waiter to bring it rare.

If kissing went out of fashion no girl would care to be considered stylish.

If a man would live to a ripe old age all he has to do is to keep right on living.

If some women were to cast their bread upon the waters it would obstruct navigation.

If men were built like planos there would be more square and upright people in this wicked world.

If a man has the right stuff in him it is bound to come out. That's what makes some men's noses so red.

If a woman would always write the postscript first it would save her the trouble of writing the letter.

If you can't solve the problem of life go to your druggist. He can always give you some kind of a solution.

If you would write a successful novel select for the hero a man with a future and for the heorine a woman with a past.

Clarence Garvey, of Erlanger, and his brother, W. G. Garvey, of Chicago, who left for the Klondike, last July, have turned back and are in Seattle. They sailed for St. Michaels on one of the last steamers, and underwent great hardships. When they reached the Yukon country they were confronted with appalling conditions. Reports came from up the river of great hardships, and the food supply of the great crowd of gold seekers was already running low because of so much of the provisions being lost in landing. Becoming disheartened, they abandoned their sledging trip up the Yukon this winter and returned to Seattle. W. G. Garvey will return to his home in Chicago. Clarence will remain in Seattle, and claims that he will go over the Pass in the early spring.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Baptist Argus, published at Louisville, edited by J. N. Prestbridge and M. P. Hunt, is before us. It is a neat piece of typographical work, and brim full of well written matter.

The Democrats in the Burlington precinct can not point with pride to the vote they cast yesterday, and six of the candidates on the county ticket reside in the district.

Had there been two Democratic candidates for each county office to fill yesterday in this county, the Shackelford vote would have been at least as large again as it was.

Some fellows get so in the habit of begging tobacco that they will discard a fresh chew at any time in order to sample a neighbor's twist of long green.

The voters from the country were all out of town before the polls closed yesterday afternoon.

Steamboatmen are in better spirits than they have been for quite a while.

The constitutional amendment received very few votes in this county.

The Recorder is a day late this week in order to get the election news.

The Master Commissioner made two small sales of land Monday.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers are hereby notified that the six per cent. penalty will be added December 1st. Pay up before that time and save the penalty.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

J K Roberts,	L C Roberts
H H Roberts,	James Watson
J W Cluster,	Henry Florence
Mack Watson,	Rebecca Johnson
W P Roberts,	A W Smith
G B Powers,	J T Peek
Edward Taylor	J H Rogers
Lafe Johnson	S C Johnson
A J Litterell	

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Roht McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves
Zeke Aylor	Jameson Aylor
Ed Berkshire	T J Walton
Clide Berkshire	Bert Berkshire
J D Cloud	T D Goodridge
R White	Geo Blyth
Al Rogers	Chas White
R W Neal	Abs Aylor

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r ... Plff.
vs } Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., ... Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of Nov, 1897, to hear proof of claims under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6th day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
S. Gaines, Attorney.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.
Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.

CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29sptf2m Union, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near L. W. Lyle's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.
Sept. 10th, 1897.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six roome, and good barn and lot, at BigBone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money reut in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.
Sept. 20th, 1897.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1¼ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS'
Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue,
jany 1-98 COVINGTON, KY.

"Charms Strike the Sight
But Merit Wins the Soul."

That ..... accounts for the large increase in our business.

OUR CLOTHING

Has the charms of Style and Workmanship, and the Merits of wearing Well and Fitting. Come and inspect our line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We do not advocate cheap truck, but Good, Well Made Clothing at the Lowest Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

Public Sale!

I will sell at Public Auction, at my residence near Union, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, Nov. 4th, 1897,

My Farm Containing

123 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

Lying on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 3 miles from Richwood Sta., on the C. N. & T. P. R. R.

Said farm has a good

Frame Dwelling of Seven Rooms,

Hall, Vestibule, Pantry, three Porches, Good Cellar, Large Barn and other Out Buildings, two Cisterns

And Never Failing Springs,

Orchard of Various kinds of Fruit Trees.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

HENRY TUCKER.
W. H. CHAMBERS, Auct'r.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

Are You Going

South?
Then make
the trip over the famous
Queen & Crescent Route.
Historic and scenic country
en route, vestibuled trains
that have no equal
in the South, and the
shortest journey possible.
You save a hundred miles of
travel to the most important
southern cities via the
Queen & Crescent.
Write for information to
W. C. Rinearson,
General Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, O.
Send 10 cents for fine
Art colored Lithograph of
Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

The barn on the land that D. T. Buffington purchased of J. T. Northcutt on the pike just above Florence, was destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week. Two strange men supposed to be tramps were seen leaving the barn lot a few minutes before the fire was discovered. One of them was smoking a pipe and it is thought they had been sleeping in the barn, and before leaving the man lighted his pipe and threw the match down, and from that the fire originated. No insurance.

D. N. Comingore, the Internal Revenue Collector in this district, will take charge of his office, to-day. The rush for subordinate appointments will now begin. All the old gaugers and storekeepers desire to get back, and will be opposed by a strong force of applicants for places, who have never experienced the delicious flavor of government office. The fight is now on and it will be fast and furious.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Those of the taxpayers who had the assessed value of their property increased by the county board of Supervisors, and then ten per cent. added thereto by the State Board, do not relish a little bit the increased rate of taxation. Encountering three increases in one year is too much for them to submit to without making some remarks about it.

Uncle Alfred Cason and Asa Cason took a lot of nice porkers to the city, last Wednesday. It was a very warm day for driving hogs, but they were fortunate enough to reach Erlanger without any of their hogs dying.

D. E. Castleman expects to move into the house now occupied by Mr. J. W. Duncan, this week, and W. C. Brown and Mr. Duncan will move into the residence vacated by Mr. Castleman.

Lexington Running Races.—November 1st to 9th inclusive. One fare round trip daily, via Queen & Crescent Route. Good until Nov. 10th to return. Ask your ticket agent for particulars.

Jerry Beemou is making considerable improvements in his father's old homestead, and in a few years it will be the nicest place on the Burlington and Florence turnpike.

Wm. Pope is having good success doctoring hogs for John Clore, of Hebron. None of his hogs have died of cholera since Mr. Pope began doctoring them.

John M. Lassing is removing every other maple tree along the road in front of the old Latimer place, and trimming closely those that are allowed to remain.

Mrs. Thompson, aunt of the young fellow who was in jail, charged with housebreaking, came down from Covington, last Friday, and got him out of jail.

Ira Aylor, of Erlanger, tells the public some facts in his adv. this week. He enjoys a fine trade, which he is increasing by quick sales and small profits.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the case of the Town of Walton vs W. L. Norman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

It was Alfred Cason, instead of Alfred Wingate, who sold to Geo. Smith, of the Union neighborhood, the fine short-horn calf.

Headquarters for children's ladies' and men's underwear, cloaks, capes, hosiery, gloves, &c., at E. H. Niebaum's Aurora.

The drought was given a death stroke by the rain which commenced Sunday evening, and came down gently all night.

An immense crowd attended the sale of the personal estate of the late James A. Botts. Low prices were the rule.

Mrs. Virginia Corey, of Florence, died of heart disease instead of quinsy as stated in this column, last week.

Stanley Clutterbuck started his meat wagon, last Saturday morning, and solicits your patronage for the future.

Rubber shoes, rubber coats and umbrellas came out from their long hiding places Monday morning.

The wheat that was sowed in the dust will now come up and make a start for the winter.

E. H. Niebaum's is tho best place to get good muslins, shirtings and calicoes at close prices.

R. C. Gaines, of Utzinger, bought a handsome Jersey cow of Wm. Clore, last Thursday.

Dude shinny—golf—has not made its appearance in this part of the country.

Anything you want in dress goods at riggt prices. E. H. Niebum, Aurora.

There are a great many flocks of fine turkeys in this part of the county.

Mr. Oscar Gaines has the right of this county for B. P. Rice's patent gate.

Hear that another of the RECORDER's correspondents is soon to marry.

The corn shuck weather prognosticators predict a mild wintor.

The feather renovators have been doing a good business.

Circuit Court begins on the 13th day of next month.

The jail has but one inmate.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Maje Conner, of Richwood, was in town Sunday.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, attended court here Monday.

Uncle Johnnie Beall, of Hebron, was in town a short time Sunday.

Hon. Z. F. Smith was in town Thursday, on business with the legal fraternity.

Andrew Acra, who has been very low with the typhoid fever, is recovering slowly.

Several of the boys went to Cincinnati, last night to hear the result of the election.

Johnnie Duncan is home from Carthage, Ohio, where he was training horses all summer.

Attorney Tolin visited the Verona neighborhood, last Thursday, on professional business.

Master Walter Lassing, of Union, was the guest of his brother in Burlington, Sunday.

John H. Ryle came over from Erlanger, yesterday, to give Shackelford and the county ticket a lift.

O. P. Tanner was quite sick again last week. He has been unable to do any work for several months.

Bert Rouse was in town Monday and replenished his supply of meat by investing his surplus in rabbits.

G. M. Allen and wife, of Big Bone, came up Saturday, and were guests of B. W. Adams and wife until Tuesday.

O J. Ryle was in command of the Burlington & Erlanger bus, last Saturday, Capt. Eddins being on the sick list.

Miss Katie Smith returned home, last Friday, after a visit of several weeks to her brother's in the Verona neighborhood.

Harry Blyth and Elson Riddell returned from the K. P. Grand Lodge, last Thursday at noon. They report a splendid time.

J. B. Berkshire and wife attended the Walton-Cropper wedding at the Bullittsburg Baptist Church, last Wednesday afternoon.

The K. P. Grand Lodge at Frankfort, last week, elected T. B. Mathews Supreme Represeutative. Each State is entitled to one.

Mrs. Cora Parker and Miss Dodie McGarvey returned to their homes, last Friday, after a week's visit with relatives in Burlington.

Atty. Frank Greene, accompanied by Jas. Adams, were in town last Thursday. Mr. Greene is a son of Circuit Judge J. W. Greene.

Farmer Jack Sandford was in town yesterday He is afraid that the damp weather will cause his corn and other farm produce to take a second growth.

Mr. Arthur Blyth was taken very ill, suddenly, last Saturday morning, and the doctor was hastily summoned, but he soon revived and is much improved.

Hubert Walton hove in town Thursday afternoon, and appeared to be enjoying especially good health since retiring from the drygoods and grocery business.

Two of the RECORDER'S correspondents—A. C. Roberts, of Verona, and J. B. Tolin, of Utzinger, have joined the army of benedicts, this fall. Who will be the next one?

L. N. Crigler, of Covington, came out last Saturday, to look over the repairs in progress on his hotel property. It was his last visit as he goes to Florida this week, where he will make his future home.

Mrs. Anna White, of Willmington, Illinois, and Mrs. Ada Woodward, of Warden, Indiana, were guests of G. G. Hughes and family Sunday, and are now visiting other relatives in the county. It is their first visit to Kentucky.

County Attorney Lassing and Atty. Castleman were over at Union, last Friday, on business in Esq. Bannister's court. A couple of Union's citizens had indulged in a little roughness against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, and these legal lights went over to straighten the matter up.

J. F. Blyth visited every precinct in the county, last week, it devolving upon him by virtue of his appointment by the County Court, to see that a voting place be in readiness in each precinct. He says that that part of the county south of Burlington is suffering more as a result of the drought than the section north of Burlington, where the pastures look green as compared with the remainder of the county.

Wm. Hewitt, son of D. M. Hewitt, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt, a few days since. He was driving down a hill with a wagon load of sugar cane, when his foot slipped off of the break, and he fell in front of the wagon, the two fore wheels passing over his ankles, bruising them badly, but fracturing no bones. He held on to the lines and was dragged a considerable distance, and there is no telling what the result would have been had the wagon not struck an old shed, which fell, catching it and stopping the horses. The young man's neck received quite an ugly gash, and he thinks that one of the check lines did it.

The Boone County Recorder records 22d anniversary of its birth. Thus W. L. Riddell has solved the riddle which no one else could have born, to make a paper live in Boone county by making it for 22 years most worthy to live. —Kentucklan-Citizen.

Boone county tobacco dealers made sales as follows on the Cincinnati market, last week: H. Long 2 hhds. average $14.37; G. W. Roberts, 17 hhds. average $13.34; T. J. Stevenson, 3 hhds. average $12.75; J. W. Kennedy, eight hhds. average $12.96; O. W. Adams, 12 hhds. average $14.10.

Election day comes at the wrong time of the year, and as a result very often it is extremely bad, and many of the voters will not go to the polls in the country districts. There is no good reason why elections should not be held six weeks or two months earlier in the year, at which time the chances for a good day are 16 to 1 at least.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR SHORT STORY.

Some Good Talkers.

CANTON FLANNLL per yard,	5 Cents
BLEACHED COTTON per yard,	5 "
40 in. All WOOL FLANNEL SKIRTS,	75 "
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair,	75 "

We have a full line of

WINTER GOODS

At prices of which the above are a sample.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

WE have just received a large line of **Canned Goods** bought before the rise. Also a full line of

GROCERIES

—Of all kinds, all go at the Lowest CASH Prices.—

FOR THIS WEEK.

25 lbs. Coffee "A" Sugar, - - - - $1.00
Lion Coffee, per pound, - - - - - 11c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

SIMPSON--STUART.

Dr. R. F. Simpson, of Rising Sun, Indiana, and Miss Mary Stuart, of Petersburg, daughter of Thomas Stuart, who used to reside on the old Mosoy farm, and sister of Mrs. Will Berkshire, were married at the Grand Hotel in Lawrenceburg, Ind., Saturday evening, October 23d, at 3 o'clock. After spending a few days in this county and at Rising Sun, they will leave for their future home at Cleveland, Minnesota.

TOLIN--BAKER.

One of the quietest and nicest weddings that has occurred in Rising Sun for some time, was that of James B. Tolin and Nannie A. Baker, both of Petersburg, at the residence of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Will Riggs, Sunday evening, Octobar 24th, at 2:30 o'clock, by Rev. B. F. Rawlins, in the presence of quite a number of invited guests. The bride is a handsome lady of the brunette type, while the groom is the popular and well known correspondent of the RECORDER, which wishes Mr. and Mrs. Tolin a pleasant and happy journey along the devious path of life.

WALTON--CROPPER.

Last Wednesday afternoon, at 2 p. m. the marriage of Dr. John H. Walton, of Home City, O., to Miss Mary E. Cropper, daughter of Mr. Edgar and Mrs. Fannie Cropper, was *solemnized* by the Rev. James A. Kirtley in the historic old church at Bullittsburg. Love had spent seven years in knitting the hearts of this young couple and hymen at last joined their hands. We congratulate our young friends and hope that the consummation of this nuptial ceremony will lead to a happy consummation of all their hopes and joys—an accord that will be sweet, perfect and all that could be wished for.

The old church, the scene of many similar events, was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, evergreen and choice flowers; a bank of autumn leaves seven feet high extended the full length of the rostrum, thus forming a beautiful and appropriate back ground to the lovely scene that was being enacted. The oak leaf represented the sturdy and manly character of the groom, and the golden tinted leaf of the sugar maple, closely intertwined, portrayed the sweet and lovely character of the bride. The evergreen expressed the wish of friends that the love thus entwining their young hearts would never fade, but would be true, inseparable and faithful to the end. The flowers indicated the wish that in their pathway through life sweet scented flowers would spring in their footsteps to smile their praise.

Promptly at the appointed hour the doors were thrown open and two of the ushers, Messrs. Edwin Gaines and Will Cropper, entered the left door and marched in perfect time to Mendelsshon's beautiful wedding march, being rendered by Miss Ella Duncan at the organ—following at a short interval the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Zayda Gaines, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Judge Clinton Gaines, followed in regular step with the ushers. At the same time the two ushers, Messrs. Scott Chambers and Marcus Randall, followed by the groom and his best man, Mr. Hubert Walton, marched up the right isle in perfect accord. They met and formed a semicircle in front of the bank of autumn leaves, with the bride and groom in the center. The scene was beautiful and inspring. The vast audience, which filled every seat in the house, was spell-bound, and perfect silence reigned throughout the building. The venerable pastor, with a beautiful ceremony, tied the knot that bound the two young lives into one, and authorized them to go forth as man and wife. When the groom, with his young wife upon his arm, turned to face the responsibilities he had assumed, he looked a little serious, but the bright and assuring smile of his handsome bride, filled his whole being with sunshine, and 'ere he left the church, his face was illumiuated with a radient smile.

The bridal party repaired at once to the residence of the father of the groom and after partaking of refreshments, started on a short bridal tour.

Robert Clore, of the Bellevue neighborhood, has traded his nice bottom farm and modern and commodious residence, for the fertile hill farm so long owned by James H. Lawell in the Rabbit Hash precinct, and they will exchange residences in a few days. Each of the gentlemen seems well pleased with the trade.

Water is not so scarce as it was a few days ago

Best line of flanels, jeans, yarns and blankets at Niebaum's, Aurora.

The rain started the creeks and branches to runuing yesterday.

Good weather for stripping tobacco, and it will be taken advantage of by many.

The fish in the creeks will have a chance to take some exercise after a long imprisonment.

This rain may close out the good weather for this season; but no objection should be made, as there has been an over production of fine weather this fall.

There never was a nicer behaved rain than that which began falling Sunday night, and continued Tuesday. It came down so gradually that the earth took it up like a sponge.

Long Run is the largest Baptist Association in the State. It's membership is 10,186. Dover association, Virginia, is the largest in the Southern States. It's membership is 13,803.

A primary election gets up an interest in the Democratic party in Boone. A primary election day never gets too bad for the candidates and their friend to hustle out a good Democratic vote.

Gen. P. Wat Hardin and John P. Carter, the latter of Vevay, Indiana, addressed a small crowd of Democrats here last Monday. Owing to the rain there was a small crowd in town, not enough to enthuse the speakers.

All the stockholders of the Burlington branch of the Commercial Building Trust, of Louisville, who have not already done so are requested to deliver their books and certificates of stock to J. M. Lassing by the 8th inst., in order that he may fill them in the suit to settle affairs of said trust.

Colored bird's eye view of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Waldon's Ridge and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of the Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, Geu'l Pass'r Agt. Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Jordan Beemou's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemou's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshiro, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN UP TO DATE

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,

HIGH STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

—HAUCK BUILDING.—

Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

INGRAIN CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Knippenberg & Fike,

Carriage and Wagon Makers,

Repairing, Painting & Trimming.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Foot of Walnut Street,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

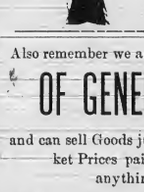
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—**Grind and Cut your own Feed** and that of your neighbors—**feed economically.**

THE AERMOTOR will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are **Cheap.** Come and see it work and be convinced.

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THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON . . . KY

NOVEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

MASSACHUSETTS has more distilleries than Kentucky.

NEW YORK has a Hebrew-American Freesmen's and Feeders' union.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S chief cook is dead. He had cooked for her for 50 years.

TWENTY-THREE Mormon missionaries, including two women, have invaded Tennessee.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY is about to start on an extensive lecture tour through the west

IT is said that the potato crop is nearer a failure at present than at any other time since 1892.

THE supreme court of Tennessee has decided that a tax lien has priority over a mortgage lien.

AS A result of a trial shipment, contracts have been entered into for the sale of Alabama coal in Mexico.

THE weight of a man's brain has nothing to do with his mental power. It is a question of climate, not of intellect. The colder the climate, the greater the size of the brain.

HENRIK IBSEN is going to Berlin next spring, on invitation, for the celebration of his 71st birthday. It is expected that this occasion will be made the opportunity for an important Ibensite demonstration.

FURNACE fires can be started automatically in the morning by means of a clock mechanism, which can be set to open the dampers at any desired hour, thus having the house warm when it is time to get up.

MARK TWAIN'S trip on the glacier has been beaten by five Swiss tourists, who recently went down the Gwachthorn, in the Dammastock district, [illegible] lanche. They got to the foot of the mountain alive but considerably bruised.

THE Greenwich observatory has been put into telegraphic communication with that of the McGill college, Montreal, and the signals can be flashed between the two places, a distance of 3,300 miles, in three-quarters of a second.

THE greatest of luxuries in central Africa is salt. The long-continued use of vegetable food in that country *creates so painful a longing* for salt that natives deprived of it for a long period often show symptoms of insanity.

WHEN Mr. Labouchere, the English journalist, was in St. Petersburg at one time, he saw the Dutch minister dive his hand deep into a box of cigars placed for the use of visitors, and fill his pockets full of them before going.

A NEW combined spring pedal and toe clip consists of a steel plate riveted to the pedal shaft with teeth at the rear edge to grip a cleat in the shoe sole and the front portion elongated and curved over at the end to form a toe clip.

CIRCULAR saws are being used in butcher shops, a frame being attached to the block and extending over it to hold the saw in position on a spring arm, so it can be depressed as it is rapidly revolved by means of a crank and chain gear.

IN Belgium cock crowing competitions are very popular among the working classes. The cocks are penned in cases, and markers note the number of crows. In a competition recently held at Ponlsour a cock gave voice 134 times in an hour.

DAVID LANE, aged 86 years, and his wife, Catherine Lane, aged 93 years, of Westchester, Pa., have signed a mutual agreement of separation. Benjamin F. Hunt, aged 87, and Julia A. Sherman, aged 97, were recently married at Watertown, N. Y.

THE natural habit of human beings appears to be the use of the teeth on the left side of the mouth for masticating the food. During a lengthened period of observation only one person out of 13 was found who used both sides of his mouth for chewing and masticating his food.

MALINDA L. HULBY, of St. Louis, can not open her eyes without sneezing. The cause of Malinda's distressing trouble is that her eyelashes grow in instead of out, and so she can not move the lids without being tickled into sneezing. An operation will be performed to remove the lashes.

MR. DANA has in recent years delivered his interesting lectures on journalism before many colleges in the country, to the delight and satisfaction of thousands of young men and women. He has predicted for the profession of newspaper making a higher dignity than it has ever occupied.

IT is said that Mm. Modjeska has made arrangements with a Warsaw publisher to undertake a complete translation of Shakspeare's dramatic works. Her translation of "As You Like It" and "Twelfth Night" have already been published.

IT seems that there is really a whistling language. It is in the Canary Islands that people whistle instead of speaking when they hold converse with each other. The language is composed of words, as it were, like any other language, and the inhabitants attain great proficiency in it, so that they can converse on all sorts of subjects.

DIED SUDDENLY.

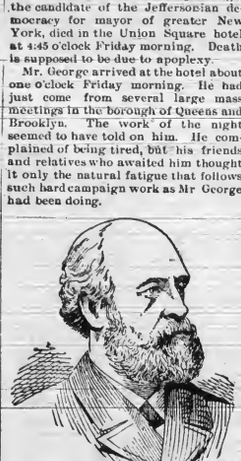
Apoplexy Carries Off Henry George, Single Tax Advocate,

And Candidate of the Jefferson Democracy for Mayor of New York.

The Strain of the Campaign Too Much—His Demise Will Change the Whole Political Situation—George's Son Named to Take His Place.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Henry George, the candidate of the Jeffersonian democracy for mayor of greater New York, died in the Union Square hotel at 4:45 o'clock Friday morning. Death is supposed to be due to apoplexy.

Mr. George arrived at the hotel about one o'clock Friday morning. He had just come from several large mass meetings in the borough of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seemed to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives who awaited him thought it only the natural fatigue that follows such hard campaign work as Mr George had been doing.



HENRY GEORGE.

Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. Mrs. George awaited him in Room 22 of the hotel. It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an arm chair.

"I am not feeling quite comfortable," said Mr. George to his wife

"Won't you go back to bed?" inquired Mrs. George, anxiously.

"I will sit here awhile," was the answer.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness.

Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in.

Mr. George was now unconscious.

A call was sent to Dr. Kelly, of 117 East Fifty-ninth street, and he came without delay.

Mr. George was still unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without sign of recognition to those around him he passed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock.

Mrs. George was prostrated and was cared for by the friends of the family at the hotel.

Tom Johnson was immediately sent for and arrived at the hotel at 5:40 o'clock. He announced that a meeting of the George leaders would be held at the Everett house at 11 o'clock Friday morning to determine upon the course of action.

Frank Stevens, a personal friend of Mr. George and one of his campaign managers, was at the candidate's bedside after the fatal attack came. He said Friday morning:

"I came into the Union Square hotel at 1 o'clock Friday morning and found Mrs. George sitting at a table in the dining room with a few friends. Mr. George had just returned from the Central opera house, where he had delivered a speech.

"After a light meal Mr. George complained of indigestion. He soon retired after bidding us all good night. Mrs. George found him sitting in an arm chair about 3:30 o'clock. Soon after his condition became alarming and she summoned several of us. I went at once for the doctor and on my way stopped at the Waldorf and notified Mr. Johnson. He was greatly shocked and lost no time in getting down to the Union Square hotel.

"I then went to Mr. George's residence on Ninety-second street, South Brooklyn, and notified the members of the family there. His son Richard and his unmarried daughter were there at the time. With them were two nieces of Mr. George's, daughters of his brother Thomas, who resides in Philadelphia.".

C. L. Roskoph, one of the campaign managers, was at Union Square hotel early Friday morning. He said:

"The movements of the Jeffersonian democracy will go on as steadily as ever. Mr. George has said that should his election be not possible he preferred Mr. Low as next mayor. I believe the votes that would have gone to George will be thrown for Seth Low."

The election law of New York provides explicitly for the filling of vacancies whether caused by death, declination, or otherwise. It is required by law that with each list of candidates, whether nominated in convention or on petition, there shall be filed the names of one or more persons authorized to represent the convention or petitioners in such emergencies as may arise prior to the day of election., and these committees have authority to substitute a new name for that of any candidate dying or declining or being ascertained to be legally disqualified for any office for which the candidate is named. In the event of the nomination to fill a vacancy arising after the official ballots have been printed (which is probably the case now) pasters bearing the name of the new candidate are to be supplied as the regular ballots, these pasters, when placed upon the ballots, to have the same effect as though the name they bear had been printed upon the ballots.

Newspaper men who have been a part of the George campaign have felt that he was undergoing a strain which was surely and rapidly breaking him down. At times he has been incoherent. His whole temperament underwent a complete change. His speeches, delivered by half dozen each day, were often rambling, though their trend was ever faithful to the toilers whose devoted champion he has been all his life.

Mrs. George and Henry George, jr., have been solicitous regarding the effect of the terrible strain of his being bundled about from place to place each day and during the night making speeches before wildly enthusiastic gatherings of his admirers, and it has been noted again and again that his faithful wife sat beside her husband on the platform from which he spoke or watched closely from a place of vantage close by.

Mr George has not been strong for the past three years and his son, Henry George, jr., has been his companion in almost every enterprise in which he has engaged, going with him on his tours of the west as a special newspaper correspondent in the last presidential campaign, and keeping close at his side in his movements in the campaign.

Mr Low, candidate for mayor of Greater New York on the citizens' union ticket, regarding Henry George's death, said:

"The sudden death of Mr. George under the stress of the campaign is a great tragedy. No soldier on the battlefield ever gave his life for his country more evidently than Mr. George has laid down his life in behalf of the city of New York."

The George headquarters was the center of political interest Friday. The executive committee met at three o'clock Friday afternoon to decide whether a successor shall be named for Mr George's place.

The Thomas Jefferson democracy late Friday afternoon substituted the name of Henry George, jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for mayor of Greater New York.

The body of Henry George will lie in state in the Grand Central Palace all day Sunday and Sunday evening the remains will be taken to the Brooklyn city hall, escorted by labor societies and other organizations.

Mr. George was an Episcopallan, but was not very regular in his attendance at church. His widow is a Catholic and it was often said that her husband intended to embrace Catholicism.

Gen. Tracy said Friday night: "I was greatly shocked at the news of Mr. George's death. I knew and esteemed him personally as a true, sincere and upright man and citizen. He was a man of earnest convictions and was courageous and able in upholding them. All must deplore his tragic and untimely death, and his family will have the sympathy of the whole community in their bereavement."

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Unless the death of Henry George causes a postponement, Henry George, jr., and Miss Marie Hitch, of Chicago, will be married on next Thanksgiving Day. Miss Hitch Friday received a telegram from Henry George, jr., notifying her of his father's death. She denied the report that Mr. George had asked for a postponement, and unless her fiance should later make such a request, the ceremony will take place in Chicago on the date originally agreed upon.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The newspapers Friday devoted much attention to the death of Henry George, publishing long sketches of his career and philosophical and economical theories.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Henry George was born at Philadelphia September 2, 1839. He received a common school education and then went into a counting room. He was also a sailor, and afterward learned the printer's trade. In 1858 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1866, when he became a reporter and afterward editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post. He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but afterwards released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work entitled "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879. His other works are "Our Land and Land Policy," 1871; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1883; "Property in Land," a controversy with the duke of Argyle, 1884; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII., 1891; and a "Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer), 1892. In 1886 Mr George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes, against 90,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the democratic nominee and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, republican. After his nomination for mayor by the labor party democrats a month ago, Mr. George made an extremely active canvass, speaking several times every evening and working from early to late at his headquarters.

He gave to the campaign its most sensational incidents. Its attacks on Richard Croker and Senator Platt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various crimes, such as levying blackmail upon city contractors and aspirants for office, should he be elected mayor His candidacy gave to the coming election its greatest element of uncertainty, for, according to expert politicians it was practically impossible to estimate how much of Bryan's vote of last year would go to George instead of Van Wyck.

The Gregory Will Contest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Probate Judge Kohlsaat Friday rendered his decision in the Gregory will case in favor of the plaintiff, Martha Clybourn. The contest over the million-dollar estate of Allen Gregory, "father of the stock yards," which has been in progress several days, proved a sensation. The plaintiff, Martha Clybourn, sought to establish her rights as the widow of Allen Gregory, and did so through the evidence given by Mrs. Lillia Gregory, of Kansas City, a niece of the millionaire.

Fire in a Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—Fire broke out 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning in the main slope of the Von Storch mine. An extra force of men was at work timbering in the mine. Some are now being hoisted up the shaft. It can not be learned at this hour whether any men will be imprisoned or not. City firemen are helping to fight the flames which are burning fiercely.

CARELESS CLERK

Drops a Lighted Cigarette and Causes a Fire in St. Louis—The Wabash Building, Corner 7th and Chestnut Streets, Gutted.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless clerk is supposed to have caused the fire which Wednesday afternoon practically gutted the white stone building at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets occupied by the general offices of the Wabash railroad.

At 1:25 o'clock just after the clerks had returned from their noonday recess and were beginning work a policeman standing on the corner below noticed a small tongue of flame shoot out from a window in the fifth story of the building, which was used as a storage attic. Instantly a puff of dense black smoke followed and the officer rushed into the building shouting the alarm. Instantly there was a confused rush for every means of exit.

The attic was stored with old papers and documents and within five minutes was a roaring furnace. The whole floor seemed to suddenly burst into flame in every part. During all this excitement seven young women employed in one of the inner mailing rooms on the fourth floor had not been notified and were still working unconscious of their peril. When they did discover their situation, they found to their horror that it was impossible to reach the stairs as the stairway was burning fiercely. They appeared at the windows and a cry of horror went up from this streets.

"The fire escape," shouted the crowd, and the young women, comprehending, disappeared and a moment later climbed out on the iron platform of the escape. They hesitated, but the advancing flames gave them determination and they started on their descent, reaching the street in safety as a thunderingcheer went up.

With the first alarm the real estate agents who occupied the lower floor began removing their books and papers. Everything that could be gotten out was taken across the street to the massive new Walnwright building. Fire Chief Swingley sent in a general alarm, but owing to the narrow street and the network of wires it required 15 minutes to hoist and train the stand pipes.

By this time the two top floors of the building were doomed and it was apparent that the fire had gained such headway that the entire building must go. An order was given to cut the electric wires. Dense throngs blocked every thoroughfare. Without warning the wires were clipped and in an instant the throngs were madly falling back as flashes of blue and yellow lightning sputtered from the ends of the deadly wires that came falling to the ground. Nobody was injured, but a wire struck a fire horse, killing it in its tracks.

At 1:50 o'clock the roof fell with a crash sending burning embers into the air which fell on adjoining buildings and started fires, but prompt measures prevented farther conflagrations.

A. R. Field, a clerk, was carrying some books from the first floor when the crash came. Flying debris struck him on the head, tearing it open down to the end of the nose. He was quickly removed in an ambulance and his injuries [illegible].

Nothing was left of the two top floors but the broken walls, while the three lower floors suffered damage from water and falling debris. The fire came so suddenly that the Wabash company was prevented from saving anything. Every record in the office of the chief engineer, rights of way, real estate deeds and surveys of every description were destroyed. An officer of the company estimates their loss at $500,000. Real estate men place the valuation of the building at $400,000.

PULLMAN'S WILL.

Money Bequeathed for the Erection of a Manual Training School—About $150,000 Given to Charitable Institutions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate Wednesday afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set aside to provide her with an income of $50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco. An income of but $3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M. jr., and Sanger W. Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawrence river. About $150,000 in sums of $10,000 and $20,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of $300,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with $1,200 000. Five old employes are given $5,000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given $50,000 each, and another brother gets $25,000.

If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the devises, trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan.

Norman R. Ream and Robt. T. Lincoln are appointed executors.

The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary to be $7,600,000. Of this amount $5,500,000 is personal property, and $800,000 realty. Attorney Runnels, who prepared the will, said that these figures are a conservative but fair estimate of the value of the estate.

Buried in Her Wedding Dress.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Oct. 28.—The final scene in the tragedy that deprived poor Mary Burns of her life on her appointed wedding day was enacted Wednesday afternoon when the frail body of the beautiful girl was laid to rest in Battle Grove cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of friends, many of whom had assembled for the marriage Tuesday. She was buried in her wedding gown, and held in her hand a rose from the bridal bouquet. The aged father and mother were bowed with the weight of their sorrow, and their silent grief was pitiful

YELLOW FEVER.

Sixty-Five New Cases Reported at New Orleans Thursday.

Everything Being Done to Isolate the Cases—The Plague Spreading Among Children—Eight New Cases and Two Deaths Reported in Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Thursday's record of new cases and deaths has not worked any material change in the yellow fever situation which, while not as bright as it might be, is not regarded by the board of health officials as alarming. In the matter of fatalities the unfavorable weather militates against the patients, though in comparison with the cases under treatment, the death rate is not considered excessive. The first reports received Thursday morning at the board of health indicated that the situation was improving somewhat, but later it appeared as though the day would be a record-breaker in the matter of new cases. There was a lull, however, and the situation remained unchanged.

Everything is being done to isolate the cases. It is noticed that the disease has been spreading among children whose ages range from 4 to 14 years. The board of health officials are having more work than they can attend to and the disinfecting corps can not fumigate premises as rapidly as is desired.

The board of health officially reports: Cases of yellow fever Thursday, 65; deaths, Thursday, 8; total cases of fever to date, 1,386; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 164; total cases of cases absolutely recovered, 683; total cases under treatment, 539.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Eight new cases and two deaths is Thursday's yellow fever record in this city.

New Cases—B. J. McLaughlin, Mrs. W. J. Bishop, — Smith, ten years old; Edward Garrard, C. H. Jordan, Jennie Parsons, Fannie Herron, R. W. Sherrer.

Deaths Thursday—E. B. Long, Mrs. Duke Cox.

THE GRAND JURY

Returns True Bills Against Sheriff Martin and His Deputies.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—The grand jury Thursday returned true bills against Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the Lattimer shooting. The true bills included 19 for murder, one for each man killed, and one for the victims considered collectively. Thirty-six true bills were found in the same way for felonious wounding against the same defendants. The fact that true bills have been found occasions no surprise as this action was expected. If the jury had ignored the bills the defendants would have been at once rearrested. The likelihood is that Sheriff Martin and his deputies will elect to be tried together. The re-entry of Garmun and McGahren, who withdrew from the case at the time of the preliminary hearing, indicates that the prosecution will be pushed with vigor.

WANTS A DIVORCE

Because Her Husband Would Not Wash His Feet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Julia R. Morgan seeks a decree from her husband, Frank, to whom she was married at Newton, Ill., August, 1891. She says her husband had a violent and quarrelsome disposition and adds:

"The defendant persistently refused to bathe, and when his feet and body gave off offensive odors and the plaintiff would remonstrate defendant would tauntingly say: 'Go and get some one else to live with.'"

She stood it until January 11, 1897, when she went home to her mother, and her husband left the city, from which he has since absented himself.

Grover Cleveland, Jr.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 29.—A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States at noon Thursday. It is said the newcomer resembles his parents in points of good health, but neither Mr. Cleveland nor the three family physicians will say anything in regard to the newcomer other than he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy. All afternoon Mr. Cleveland received at his home the many callers who wished to pay their respects to him in honor of the occasion.

Old Officers Re-Elected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—At the second day's session of the 29th annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, G. M. Dodge; corresponding secretary, Gen. A. Hickenlooper; recording secretary, Col. Cornelius Cadle; treasurer, Gen M. F. Force. The reunion closed with the usual banquet Thursday night.

Rescued by His Daughter.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 29.—Julius Zahn, an aged farmer of Salem Township, almost lost his life by being attacked by a bull. The animal turned on him while he was in the barn yard, and so injured him that fatal results are feared. He was rescued by his daughter, who succeeded in driving the bull away.

To Save Greater New York.

COALTON, O., Oct. 29.—"Citizen" George Francis Train took leave of Coxey and his wife here Thursday with the words, "Goodby, governor. I leave at the eleventh hour to save Greater New York."

Pullman's Will Will Not Be Contested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—There is to be no contest of the Pullman will, so both sons of the dead palace car magnate declared Thursday. Said George M. Pullman: "The idea of wishing to contest my father's will never entered my head, nor my brother's head, either. No steps have been taken and none will be taken to break the will."

No Yellow Fever at Masatlan.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—A. V. Lomli, Mexican consul at this place, received a telegram from Gov. Sanglios at Ensenada, denying positively that there is any yellow fever at Mazatlan.

How to Cook.

Cooking is a fine art, which must be learned by study. Good books on the subject are necessary. Among the best now published is a little work containing four hundred recipes from the best authorities. It can be had free of cost by sending a stamp to the Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Her Mistake.

"Your wife doesn't seem to improve in health?"

"No; as fast as she gains strength, she uses it up telling people what is the matter with her."—Chicago Record.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The girl in love who has a rival should keep an eye on her—and if the rival is a widow keep both eyes on her.—Chicago News.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

When some men have nothing else to do, they argue religion.—Washington Democrat.

Neuralgia is cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Use it. You'll see it.

The miner cannot hope to succeed unless he gets down to business.—Chicago News.

Old or new rheumatic pains Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A girl who thinks she is pretty, soon shows that she thinks so.—Washington Democrat.

Catarrh in the Head

Suffered with It for Five Years, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I had catarrh in my head and suffered with it for five years. I was also troubled with weakness. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured the catarrh, built up my system and did me a great deal of good." W. E. MELLOWAY, Columbia, Missouri. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c

TENNESSEE'S BEAUTY

SPEAKS FOR HER SEX.

Pearl Ogden

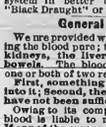


Doyle's Station, Tenn., writes: **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine needs no commendation. It speaks for itself. It cures Liver Disorders and breaks up Biliousness and Bilious Colic. I think it is far better than "Thedford's Black Draught."**

Menstrual Suppression.

This occurs in early womanhood, especially when the constitution is not strong. It may result from sudden exposure to cold, immersion of the hands and feet in cold water, sitting on the cold ground or damp grass, sedentary habits, confining occupations, continued standing on the feet, irregular hours and forcing the development of the mind at school. Rest is essential and moderate exercise in the open air most beneficial. The bowels should be opened at least once a day by small doses of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine**, and the restorative effects of Dr. Simmons Sugar Vine Wine should be secured by taking regularly a dose three times a day for several weeks.

A. V. Beets



Celina, Tenn., writes: **Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years for Sick Stomach, Loss of Flesh, Low Spirits. It also cures Liver Disease, Biliousness, Constipated Bowels. It does not gripe, and takes less to operate on me than either "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's," and it has a more thorough and gentle effect, and leaves my system in better condition than either "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's."**

General Lassitude.

We are provided with five organs for keeping the blood pure; they are the skin, the kidneys, the liver, the lungs and the bowels. The blood becomes impure for one or both of two reasons:

First, something impure has been put into it; Second, the five excretory organs have not been sufficiently active.

Owing to its complicated formation, the blood is liable to many morbid changes. If any of the organs just mentioned are not in perfect working order, so that impurities are retained, the blood becomes disordered and even diseased. When impurities are absorbed by the tissues, causing eruptions, fevers, lassitude and langour. For relieving the suffering of a healthful condition there is no medicine so effective as Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

A HOT TIME

THE FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., of Zanesville, Ohio, has decided to make AN UNPARALLED OFFER as a means of advertising and extending its business.

OUR NO. 11 OAK! AN AIR-TIGHT ..HEATING.. ...STOVE... $6.25!

Will be sold for 90 Days at the unheard-of price of $6.25! We do not use you as a "pig in a poke." Send postal for our booklet containing full information and you'll be convinced that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Write us NOW. If you don't, next time you think of it the paper containing this advertisement will have disappeared.



SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
160 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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LYING IN STATE.

The Remains of Henry George Viewed by 30,000 People.

Floral Tributes Were Numerous—The Funeral Ceremonies Were Impressive, After Which the Remains Were Interred on Ocean Hill, Greenwood.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The body of Henry George lay in state Sunday in the Grand Central Palace and 30,000 people reverently passed the casket and looked upon the face of the dead philosopher. From 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 in the afternoon a stream of men, women and children poured into the hall.

The immense throng was composed of representatives of all classes of all shades of life, and all religious opinion. On every face was stamped the unmistakable signs of sincere regret, while hundreds o. faces were drawn with suffering and pain. To thousands of those who passed by Henry George was personally known, and it was these who lingered for a longer moment to gaze again on the face of the man whom to know was to love.

Some of them wept. The children, of whom there were hundreds, were raised along by the guard and held up while they gazed at the features of the man who died fighting to brighten their lives.

In the early dawn the body was moved in a plain hearse from Union Square hotel to the Grand Central Palace, unattended save by the guards of honor and four policemen. Behind the hearse came a single carriage. Anna George, the youngest daughter, who insisted upon accompanying the body to the Grand Central Palace. No persuasion could sway her from her purpose.

Weeping bitterly, she stood at the head of the stairs at the hotel and begged to be permitted to go. She wished to arrange the flowers about the casket in which her father's remains reposed. Pleadings proving vain, she became importunate and refused to permit the body to be taken away unless she accompanied it. The other members of the family, their grief emphasized by the child's utter abandon of anguish, yielded, and Richard George, her brother, accompanied her to the palace. There, with loving hands, she arranged the flowers as she would have them, and permitted no one to render the slightest aid.

At 9 o'clock the doors opened and immediately several hundred persons who were in waiting without entered the hall with bowed heads. They saw at the head of the hall in an immense bower of floral tributes a plain, heavy black cloth-covered casket resting on a dais. Through the glass they saw the remains of the great man reposing calmly, his features unruffled as if in sleep. The left arm rested lightly on the breast, the other by the side. The remains were clad in black broadcloth, a turndown collar and a plain black tie.

For the first half hour the throng filing up the hall in twos passed at the rate of 1,500 an hour, but shortly the numbers swelled and grew until at one time 80 passed each minute. At this rate, 4,800 an hour, the crowd passed until the churches emptied their audiences into the vast concourse, which was winding its way down from Forty-sixth street to the Palace, and which filled Forty-sixth street and Third avenue for many blocks. For the last two hours the crowd came at the rate of 6,000 an hour. This is the highest rate obtainable under such circumstances as these. Any great celerity would have meant an undignified, irreverential rush.

August Lewis, a prominent single taxer, wept bitterly as he passed by and tenderly laid a bunch of violets on the glass. A woman who followed in the line about an hour later placed a modest buneh of pinks beside the violets.

A little before 3 o'clock the line was stopped and those who could not get in were compelled to turu back and get out from the police lines. A careful estimate of the number who could not get in is 30,000. This number is equal to the number of those who passed the casket. Then another throng came—those who wished to hear the eminent clergyman praise Henry George. During the last hour an orchestra played Copin's funeral march, Handel's "Largo" and "The Lost Chord."

At the back of the platform, on a heavy crepe back ground, was a portrait of Henry George surrounded with American flags. At the front of the platform stood a bust of the fallen leader modeled by his son Richard. At the foot of the pedestal upon which the casket rested were numerous floral tributes, including a cross, from one arm of which hung a wreath of white and pink roses from Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson; a wreath of immortelles and pink orchids from Joseph Pulitzer; roses and chrysanthemums in a wreath, from John C. Milholland. On the card was written: "This to his memory, for I hold him dear. He was honest, he was brave and he loved the people." Chief McCullagh was in personal command of the police arrangements. There were 655 policemen on duty in the neighborhood and in the Palace. By the gentlemanly conduct of every patrolman it was possible to handle the great crowd without any disagreeable circumstances.

The crowd came down the avenue five deep and was passed through the halls in twos. Those going to the right passed across a bridge into the Grand Central station. Those who went to the left proceeded down a short flight of stairs into Depew place.

Before 3 o'clock the people were permitted to occupy the seats in the hall. The front six rows in the main part of the auditorium were reserved for the family, the immediate friends of the deceased, the pall bearers and the ushers.

All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd and it took but a short time to fill the hall.

The family and intimate friends occupied reserved seats on the right hand facing the platform. Young Henry George occupied the chair next to the aisle in the front row and his mother was beside him. Mrs. George was heavily veiled when she entered the hall, but during the speaking she raised her veil and followed the remarks of each speaker attentively. While showing plainly the strain that she has passed through, Mrs. George maintained her composure with stern fortitude.

To the right of Mrs. George were seated the other members of the family and relatives, including Richard George, a son of the philosopher, and his daughter, Miss Anna George, John V. George, a brother of the deceased, and other relatives were present.

The honorary pallbearers, some of whom sat on the platform, included Mayor William E. Strong, of New York; Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, of Brooklyn; Willis J. Abbett, Albert L. Johnson, John P. Cranford, Charles W. Dayton, George Carey Eggleston, Horace White, Edward McHugh, Bolton Hall, John Milmer, Charles O'Connor Hennessey, John Swinton, Lawson Purdy, John H. Girdner, A. Van Dusen, John R. Waters, M. R. Leverson, Frank Stephens and Robert Schalkenback.

The committee which had charge of the funeral arrangements included Reuben Walker, Hamlin Garland, James Clarence Harvey and others who also acted as pallbearers.

The exercises began at 3:25 with the singing of the hymn "Lead, Kindly Light," by the Plymouth church quartette. Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, who was Mr. George's warm personal friend as well as pastor, then read the burial service. Dr. Newtou did not wear his priestly robes, and he had no reading desk. The service was therefore, in a way, entirely informal, there being also no responses. It was however, the regular burial service of the Episcopal church. The only music rendered in connection with it was the chanting of the Lord's prayer.

At the conclusion of the burial service Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke briefly upon the character and public services of Henry George.

Rabbi Gotlieil spoke next.

After another hymn by the choir, Rev. Dr. McGlynn spoke. Prior to his address the vast assemblage had preserved a church-like quiet, but the ringing words of Dr. McGlynn soon evoked an outburst of applause which could not be repressed. Dr. McGlynn said in part:

"The place where we meet here this afternoon is not one dedicated to religion or to the service of God, but has generally been used for purposes of recreation or amusement or of art. It has never been made sacred, and we meet here upon holy ground and stand ashened in the presence of a message directed to us from the throne of God. It is no ordinary message. The messenger of death has been brought to our hearts that which has immeasurably shocked us.

"We stand upon ground that is made sacred by the memories of a man who was raised from among us by our father in Heaven to spread the messages of truth and righteousness and justice and peace to all.

"He died in a struggle for the cause of humanity, especially that of New York, but it was altogether too small for his broad mind and indomitable energy.

"He was simply a seer, a prophet a forerunner sent by God, and we can say in all reverence and in the words of the Scriptures, that there was a man sent from God whose name was John. He was sent to bear witness of the light. I believe I am not guilty of profanation of the Scriptures when I say there was a man sent from God and his name was Henry George.

"Henry George's gentle heart was ready to break because he saw that nothing came from the professors of the schools of politicaleconomy which could improve the condition of the people, because the basis of the knowledge of those economists was hardly to be considered within the bounds of science at all.

"Truly it was designed by providence to raise up such a man before the world to expose the fallacy and the injustice of their reasoning.

"Wherever word has gone that Henry George is dead, his teachings live and his voice is heard though he lies still in death. His works have been read throughout the world and in every language known in the universe George speaks to all humanity to-day."

John S. Crosby, who has been one of the most active campaigners for Henry George, was the last speaker, and the only layman who spoke.

The last address was concluded shortly after five o.clock, and the meeting was dismissed, with directions from a member of the committee as to the manner of dismissal from the hall. Nearly all of those present took advantage of the opportunity to view the face of Henry George, and the march past his coffin was continued as it had been in progress during the day.

Simple private services were held at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the family residence. Revs. George and Lattimer, of Philadelphia, friends of the deceased and both Episcopal clergymen, officiated.

The body was carried to Greenwood and interred in the family lot on Ocean Hill, looking on the Atlantic.

The Murderer Escaped.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 1.—Joseph Carozzo, an Italian, was shot and killed late Saturday night during a quarrel at Barsham, about four miles from this city. James Wheeler, colored, of Philadelphia, charged with the crime, was located in Philadelphia Sunday. Two detectives went to a second floor room to arrest him. He knocked them down and jumped from the window to the street. Two other detectives attempted to capture Wheeler, but he broke away and escaped under fire from the detectives.

Big Fire at Ludlow, Pa.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 1.—A special from Ludlow, Pa., to the Era says the large tannery of John G. Curtiss, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. For a time the town was threatened by the fire and a call for assistance was sent to Warren. The fire department of that place responded and arrived in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the town. The loss will not be less than $150,000.

Thirty-Five New Fever Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Board of health report: Cases of yellow fever Sunday, 35; deaths Sunday, 5; total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,510; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 183; total cases absolutely recovered, 745; total cases under treatment, 582.

The influenza has reappeared in Berlin and many persons have been attacked by it.

LONG-EXPECTED

Cablegram From Minister Woodford Received—Neither Language Nor Subject Matter Likely to Be Taken as Offensive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The event of the day at the state department was the receipt of the long-expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid, transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representatives in the interest of peace in Cuba. This message began to come in installments at two o'clock Tuesday night, and it was nearly noon Wednesday before it was all in hand at the state department. It was not the length of the message that occupied the wires all that time, but the fact that it was in all groups of figures and it was probably filed in small batches as it was turned into the complicated state department cipher in Madrid. All of this work had to be undone at the state department and the message translated from the cipher back again into good English. This occupied nearly all of the day, so that it was half past 3 before the first fair copy of the message was turned out. It was not so long, in fact, there were a little less than 1,000 words in the message, for Mr. Woodford tustead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note he summarized it with reducing the matter to a brief outline. The first copy was taken at once to the president, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the white house. After due opportunity had been allowed the president to read the message, an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter, and it was said that under no circumstances would the correspondence be made public before consideration by the cabinet.

From unofficial information that has reached certain administration officials in advance of this message by Minister Woodford's as to the nature of the Spanish reply, it is evident that the neither language nor subject matter in the communication likely to be taken as offensive by our government. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issue presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the state department say that in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish cabinet in reforming abuses in Cuba, in removing Weyler and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government a reasonable time to carry out its plans.

In his annual report to the adjutant general of the army, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the Missouri, says that a large amount of traveling by rail has been done by troops during the past summer, and this has been a source of education to officers and men. As in our small army, any concentration of troops will, of necessity, be by rail, the experience is of great importance, not only to the troops but to the transportation companies as well. Gen. Brooke says there has been no trouble during the past year in the Indian country.

Many improvements are required at Forts Brady and Wayne in Michigan, now occupied by the 19th infantry, and Fort Sheridan and other posts require more buildings. Fort Sheridan, says General Brooke, has never been completed according to the original plan, and no effort should be spared to put it on a proper footing.

The Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill are still under the care of the army and it is not believed to be advisable to make any change at present.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Flagler, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. The amount expended was $4,901,108. During the year 34,564 rifles were furnished the militia of the states. A large share of the report is given to details of the business of the Rock Island, Watertown and Watervliet arsenals. From the Sandy Hook proving ground many guns, mortars and carriages have been sent to sea-coast fortifications. Satisfactory results have been obtained with smokeless powders. The report is devoted largely to the technical discussion of ordnance which has been done during the year, including the work on sea-coast defense and field guns, small arms, powders and equipments of the army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Wednesday authorized the director of the bureau of engraving and printing to print and deliver to the treasurer of the United States the following silver certificates: Fives—600,000 sheets, making $12,000,000; tens—300,000 sheets, making $12,000,000; twenties—50,000 sheets, making $4,000,000; total $28,000,000.

The president and Mrs. McKinley entertained a few friends at an informal musicale at the white house Wednesday night. In addition to the members of the cabinet and their ladies the guests included Maj. and Mrs. Heiston, Maj. and Mrs. Rand and Col. and Mrs. Bingham. During the evening Horace Sims, the boy soprano singer from Racine, Wis., entertained the gathering with several selections.

Must Have Better Fire Protection.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The city officials of Knoxville have been notified that the city must have better fire protection or all insurance rates would be raised.

Will Not Compromise With Spain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to the United States, when asked his opinion of the Cuban reforms proposed by the Spanish ministry, said: "As the representative of the Cuban provisional government I am in a position to state most emphatically that the Cubans in arms will enter into no compromise with Spain."

Senator Morgan Improving.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 28.—Senator Morgan is slowly improving but still confined to his bed. There was no much change Wednesday.

SEAL QUESTION.

Important Stage in the Conference Has Been Reached.

The Agreement Said to Be Acceptable to the United States and Russia—The Establishment of New Weather Stations in Important Centers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In reliable quarters it is stated that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States now proceeding here in reference to sealing in the Behring sea and the North Pacific, has advanced to an important stage, and that a proposition has been reduced to writing, which, if accepted, will bring about a complete change in the sealing question. The proposition is said to be acceptable to the United States. It is understood to be acceptable similarly to the Russian delegates now here, but in view of the restrictions placed upon them by their credentials, it has been thought desirable to cable to St. Petersburg for final instructions. The Japanese delegates are understood to have felt at first that the proposition would not be in their interest, but on fuller conference Mr. Fujita determined to cable the substance of the proposition to his government accompanying it with a recommendation of its acceptance. Little doubt is entertained that Russia will accept the proposition, and in view of Mr. Fujita's recommendation it is believed that Japan also will join in it. The greatest secrecy is preserved in all officials quarters as to the nature of the proposition, and it is not officially admitted that any proposition has been made. From equally reliable sources it is understood that the proposition has a far-reaching scope, and provides for the material limitation or entire suspension of pelagic sealing, or sealing on the high seas. Such a decisive step, if effected to by Russia, Japan and the United States would, it is understood, involve any concerted move to menace the claims of Great Britain and Canada to the right of pelagic sealing on the high seas but would rather be a proposition expressive of the conclusions of the three most interested powers that, in the interests of humanity and the preservation of the seal herds of their respective governments, all nations, including Great Britain and her colony, Canada, should unite with Russia, the United States and Japan in such effective prevention of pelagic sealing on the high seas as will put an end to it and thereby secure the preservation of the seals.

Chief Moore, of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for an appropriation of $1,044,050 for the next fiscal year and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population. Establishment of stations in the southwestern part of the country, embracing Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and southern California, where storms frequently originate, is urged. An investigation has been made as to the influence of climate, season and weather on sunstroke and the conclusion reached that sunstroke becomes imminent during the summer months when the mean temperature of any one day, or of several successive days, equals or nearly equals the normal maximum temperature for the period. Twenty experimental kite-flying stations are contemplated this year, and confidence in the great value of the ultimate result is expressed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—It is possible as a result of the change made in the leadership of the Marine band, the engagement of that organization to furnish music for the Chicago Horse show may fail. The contracts for this engagement, it is said, were made by Prof. Fanciulli, the retiring leader. He arranged the progamme in co-operation with the officers of the Chicago show, and this programme, which has already been published, includes several numbers of Prof. Fanciulli's own compositions. It is now said to be doubtful whether the Chicago people will be content with the change in the personnel of the band which the department's action has brought about.

In order to escape further criticism at the hands of the labor organizations the navy department has laid down the rule that hereafter the Marine band shall not be allowed to play in any city where they might be regarded as competing with civilian bands. All of the bandmen have been enlisted with an understanding that they might eke out their slender pay as enlisted marines by playing outside engagements. Most of them are men of family who could not subsist upon a marines' pay, so that this order is expected to result in the refusal of most of the bandsmen to reenlist, and in the case of the more noted musicians, in their having their discharge, so that the future of the famous old Marine band is in doubt.

Distilleries Starting Up.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 29.—The distilling business here is beginning to take on its winter activity. The Monarch distillery started up Thursday at a daily capacity of 4,000 bushels, and the Atlas, the big anti-trust house, increased its capacity from 3,000 to 5,000 bushels. The Great Western, whose capacity has been increased during the summer to 10,000 bushels, will open up November 15. The large stock of spirits on hand is being rapidly redueed.

Diplomatic Support Only.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—It is understood that in the replies of the European governments Spain is given to understand that only diplomatic support will be given to her in the event of a rupture of peaceful relations with the United States. Some of the continental governments, especially Germany, are understood to expressly repudiate the validity of the Monroe doctrine.

Thanksgiving Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President McKinley will issue his first thanksgiving proclamation Friday. It will fix Thursday, November 25, as the date.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Secretary of Agriculture—Recommends Increased Appropriation to Aid Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Wilson Friday presented his report to the president reviewing the operations of the agricultural department for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers.

The secretary recommends an increase in the appropriations in aid of the bureau of animal industry, of the weather bureau and publication offices. He thinks the department should be enabled to place the result of important operations at agricultural colleges before the entire country, "so that the farmers of each state may get the result of the good work done in other states." He refers to the efforts of the department to aid the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products, which he thinks can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of seeking abroad for seeds he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep money at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States should produce.

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the $382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses the secretary says: The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle. We have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle, and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand.

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which it is believed that an agent has been found in a petroleum product known as paraffine oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

Commissioner Forman, of the internal revenue bureau, has decided that unused case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond, can not be redeemed by the government. These stamps are issued to distillers for their own benefit and protection and have no relation to the collection of internal revenue tax. As the name of the distiller is printed on the stamps they are not available for use by other parties, and hence the commissioner declines to redeem them at the government's expense.

Gen. Longstreet Succeeds Gen. Hampton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President McKinley Friday appointed Gen. James Longstreet, of Georgia, commissioner of railroads, vice Gen. Wade Hampton, resigned.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 25, Set Apart for National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President McKinley Friday issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as follows:

In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, "let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High." Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased, and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of our institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation.

For these great benefits it is our duty to proclaim the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to him who has so graciously bestowed us the blessings of free government and material prosperity I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of his love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of beneficient concern.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty-second.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

An Opinion in the Lake Front Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Corporation Counsel Thornton Friday rendered an opinion holding that the Illinois Central railroad has no right to the submerged land it is filling in at the foot of Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, covering an area of about seven acres. He holds that since the submerged lands are held in trust by the state for the people, it has no authority to permit them to be filled in except for the benefit of the whole people. The case will probably be taken into court.

Striking Miners Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—Thirty-five striking miners were arrested Friday near the Oak Hill mines, of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., charged with unlawful assemblage at Turtle creek. They were preparing to make a demonstration but the deputies intervepted them and arrested the entire party. There was no violence, and the procession, after the arrests, headed by the deputies and followed by Superintendent T. E. Dearmit, was marched to Turtle creek. The men were later brought to Pittsburgh where charges of unlawful assemblage were entered against them.

AUSTRIA'S GRAIN CROP.

American Wheat Being Imported in Quantity by Way of Hamburg.

Large Purchases Also Made Through the Vienna Produce Exchange—A Report Prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief of the Section of Markets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has issued a report, prepared under his direction by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief the section of foreign markets, that gives some interesting facts relative to the present wheat shortage in Austria-Hungary and the consequent importation into that country of American grain. According to the United States consul at Reichenberg, Austria, an importation of 400 carloads of American wheat was made as early as August, coming by way of Hamburg. Other importations were reported, among them one of 36,700 bushels of red winter No. 2 and Kansas wheat, purchased through the Vienna produce exchange. After recounting these unusual importations of the present season, the bulletin presents a careful review of the grain situation in Austria-Hungary during the past ten years. The crops of the present season are remarkably small. If the official estimates quoted are fulfilled, the combined wheat production of Austria and Hungary will amount to little more than 130,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels short of the crop harvested in 1896; which was estimated at about 190,000,000 bushels. Aside from the abnormal conditions of the present year, annual statistics of production, importation and exportation during the decade make it apparent that a marked change has occurred in the last few years as regards the grain situation in Austria-Hungary. The tendency of the various cereals has been towards a larger home consumption of the national product and consequent redenction of the surplus available for shipment to other lands. Most of the cereals are now brought into the country in larger quantities than they are exported. Barley is the only grain of which any considerable amount continues to be shipped abroad. In respect to other cereals the status of the monarchy is apparently that of transition from an exporting into an importing country. While it is hardly to be expected that these changed conditions will to any considerable extent create an enlarged demand for American cereals, the facts set forth are certainly of interest as indicating the lessened importance of Austria-Hungary among the countries with which the United States is obliged to compete in the grain marts of the world. The flour trade with Brazil is large and increasing, reaching 110,934 barrels per annum during 1891-95. This increasing hold upon the markets should be controlled exclusively by United States millers.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Five Men Lose Their Lives in the Von Storch Slope—Two Bodies Rescued.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 1.—Five of the eight men who were Friday night caught in the Von Storch slope by fire in the shaft, perished during the night. The remaining three escaped from the Diamond vein by a cross heading into the gangway where the air was pure and reached the surface Saturday morning.

The dead are: Thomas Hill, foreman of the night shift, married and leaves a widow and five children, Thomas McDonald, laborer, widower, three children; John Yankowski, laborer, married; John Moran, track layer, single; John J. Farrell, pump runner, single.

When the fire broke out in the main gangway of the slope there were 36 men and boys in the mine. Ten left the mine before the fire occurred and ten of them made their way to the hoisting shaft and were brought to the surface before the fire had cut off their means of escape. When it became kaown about 1:30 Saturday morning that eight men and boys were still in the mine hundreds of citizens flocked to the mouth of the slope. Charles Ziegler, superintendent of the mine, and a number of the miners started down the slope to attempt to rescue the men. They were driven back, however, by the smoke and forced to return to the surface.

The city firemen, with a double line of hose, then went into the slope to extinguish the flames. They had a thrilling experience and narrowly escaped suffocation, one of their number being brought to the surface unconscious. The men had descended about 275 feet when suddenly the air current changed. The smoke was forced toward the mouth of the slope and the rescuers had to drop the hose and run for their lives. Councilman Patrick Gordon, who was a member of the party, when within 25 feet of the opening, sank exhausted. Several of the men volunteered to rescue him and he was found unconscious but later recovered.

About 8 o'clock the firemen had succeeded in getting the fire under control. As soon as this had been accomplished the rescuing party entered the mine and found the five men dead from suffocation.

The fire broke out about one o'clock Saturday morning at a point 300 feet from the mouth of the shaft, but the origin is not known.

Cutting Affray at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Nov. 1.—A free-for-all fight occurred here in the saloon of Joseph and Philip Gallenstein between the proprietors and William Woodruff, the latter's son Robert and Charles Worthington. The two Gallenstein boys were badly cut. Young Philip Gallenstein received two dangerous cuts. His brother Joseph was beat about the head in a horrible manner. Marshal Sayers and posses are in hot pursuit of the would-be murderers, and further trouble is looked for, as the pursued are recognized as desperate men.

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STATE NEWS.

All the turnpikes in Anderson county are now free.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in many localities of the State.

Wild geese are plentiful on the lower Ohio river sloughs.

In a drunken fight at Lancaster Ed Kennedy's hand was shot off by a negro.

Madisonville business men are raising a fund for the prosecution of housebreakers.

Thomas Clark, of Danville, accidently shot and killed himself while hunting.

Houstonville people haul water a distance of five miles and sell it at twenty-five cents a barrel.

Several schools in Casey and Russell counties have closed on account of the scarcity of water.

I. S. Dunning, a Crotton farmer, while coughing, ruptured a blood vessel and died in consequence.

Allie Dejarnette, a thirteen-year old boy, was dragged to death by a runaway horse at Hardinsburg.

Johnson's distillery in Madison county was robbed of a lot of brandy and then the torch was applied.

Sanford Ramey, colored, of this city, has received $560 on back pension due him.—Georgetown Enterprise.

Hon. Z. W. Bugg, one of the most prominent lawyers in Western Kentucky, died at his home in Wickliffe.

Walter Hahn, an inmate of the Hopkinsville asylum, was killed by getting his head fastened between slats of a fence.

W. R. Abbott one of the most prominent lawyers in Louisville died from the effects of being knocked down by a bicycle.

It is reported from Pound Gap that "Bud" Robinson, a highway robber, was shot and killed by a man he attempted to hold-up.

Horsethieves are operating in the southern end of Madison county, and a number of farmers complain of having horses and mules stolen.

Bowling Green will wage a relentless fight for the location of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home, which, within the next year, is to be built.

The famous Bryan's Station spring, in Fayette county, where the women acted such heroic part at the siege by the Indians, has gone dry.

Gov. Bradley restored the right of suffrage to George W. Robbins, of Estill county, who served a two-year term in the penitentiary thirty-five years ago.

At Bedford, Trimble county, the jury trying the will case of Mrs. Mary Howard Preston after 25 minutes' deliberation decided against the will being hers.

At Maysville, Marion Walker, a carpenter, while working in a planing mill, had his right hand completely cut off by coming in contact with a circular saw.

Porter Swan has the "layingest" hen in all the Purchase, says the Murray Times. Our informant positively declares that said hen lays three eggs before dinner every day.

John Thompson, a fifteen-year old boy, of Anderson county, was disemboweled by the accidental discharge of a gun with which he had started hunting. He lived but a short time.

Mrs. McLaughlin, a highly esteemed woman, of Mt. Olivet, aged ninety years, has just been blessed with her second eyesight. The good woman can read without glasses and does as clearly as ever.

Mrs. Wm. Ross, of Mt. Olivet, aged sixty, and one of the county's best known women, is cutting a new set of teeth, with every prospect of the molars and bicupsids coming through successfully.

Pearl hunters are reported as operating along Fleming creek, says the Flemingsburg Democrat, catching mussels and cracking them open in search of the pearls. One man is said to have secured several near Pleasant Valley.

Ben Gillespie, a prominent farmer of Mercer county was killed while blasting stone in his spring-house. He was 50 yards away when the blast exploded, and a large stone that was blown to a great hight fell on his head, causing instant death.

A report from Mintonville states that Rev. Gillham, of the Christian Church, preached a sermon there Sunday in which he affirmed there is no devil. The congregation took offense, and when the minister attempted to speak again Sunday night he was ejected from the house and about 20 pistol shots fired after him.

Right in the midst of a drouth, when nearly all the water for miles around was dried up, on the farm of R. A. Ralston, of Garrard county, on a hill where it was the driest part of his farm there bursted up a spring of living water, which is overflowing and runs away in a stream. There has never been any spring at that place before.

An old hat, with more than fifty tags attached to it, was an object of interest Saturday at the Adams express office in Paris. It has been started around the world on a trip similar to the one taken by "Owney," the postal clerk's pet dog, says the News. The hat was sent here from Nashville, Louisville and Lexington. A tag was added here and it was sent on its journey.

A tramp passing through this county a few days since showed something novel in the line of shaving. He was a brick mason and carried his trowel with him. Striking a farm he ground the trowel sharp on an ordinary stone, and then put the shaving edge on with a whet rock. Being thus fixed he gave himself a good shave by looking in a pail of water for a glass.—Hawesville Clarion.

The marriage of a young lady well known in Paducah, in upper Kentucky a few days ago, had some very unique features, says the Paducah Sun. The bridesmaids were all of as different size, age, type and appearance as was possible to get them. The groom is a Presbyterian and the bride an Episcopalian. They were married, however, in a Methodist Church by a Baptist minister. The bride kissed all the groomsmen and the groom all the bridesmaids, and the groomsmen and bridesmaids all kissed each other.

Robbers continue to get in their work in Allen county, and they seem to be well satisfied with their operations. The robbers stopped J. P. Mayhew, of Clare, one evening last week as he was returning home from Franklin and demanded his money or his life. He had taken some fat hogs to town and the highwaymen evidently thought they had struck a rich haul, but Mr. Mayhew had deposited his money in bank before leaving Franklin, and had only some pocket change for the thieves.

In Bell county Tom Rice shot and killed Marlin Wells. Rice, who is a hard-working, unsuspecting farmer, had heard reports that Wells, was trying to get his wife to run away, but had to much confidence in Wells, who he thought was his best friend, to put any confidence in the reports. Rice had been out hunting yesterday, and upon his return late in the afternoon found Wells at his house. He says he asked Wells about the reports concerning him and his wife. Wells became indignant and called Rice some hard names. Rice asked him to leave his premises, which he did, but soon returned with a gun and asked Rice to come out to the yard fence. Rice came out with a Winchester, and when Wells started to raise his gun to his shoulder Rice fired ten times, every shot taking effect.

CROP AND STOCK.

Apple crop almost a complete failure in Central Kentucky.

At a sale in Boyle county corn in the heap sold at $2 11 to $2 21 per barrel.

Several parties in Knob Lick, Metcalf county, have recently sold new corn at $1 50 per barrel.

Jake Graves, a Fayette county farmer, is making a novel experiment in utilizing fox tail and rag weeds for cattle feed.

The demand for Kentucky mules is such that many dealers have great difficulty in filling orders, says the Lexington Argonaut.

Twenty dollarr per head for calves for feeding purposes, even if they are well bred, is a pretty good price, but this is the exact price recently paid by a Missouri feeder for 500 panhandle calves.

There has been more wheat sown in Breckinridge county this year than there has been for many years past. The farmers are hopeful that it will continue to linger around the dollar mark.—Cloverport News.

A yield of 1,802,137,000 bushels of corn is indicated by the government crop reports for the present season. This is an average of 25 bushels for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Farmers are getting uneasy about the early sown wheat, as it has sprouted and much of it seems to be in a perishing condition, while the late sown grain seems to be as dry as the day it fell from the drill. Unless it rains soon the outlook for green fields of wheat this winter is not at all promising.

There were about 2,000 cattle on the market at Mt. Sterling, says the Democrat, and it was an exceedingly good court day, especially for cattle buying, considering the dry weather. There were a good many mules on the market and good ones brought good prices. 31 head, average weight 750 pounds, at $3.05; 22 yearling steers at $15 per head.

At the Illinois State Fair last week farmers were greatly interested in the award of premiums for the largest yield for one acre of corn shown from the State of Illinois. The prize went to John Powers, of Prophetstown. Whiteside county, who presented an authenticate production of 166 bushels. The premium was a wagon scale and $100. E. S. Fursman, El Paso, came next with a yield of 160 bushels, and E. N. Bohl, of Astoria, next with a yield of 150 bushels.

According to the Assessors' and Auditor's reports we find that the 1895 tobacco crop in Kentucky was about 229,000,000 pounds, the 1896 crop was about 149,000,000 pounds and the 1897 will be about 79,000,000 pounds. There were 70,000 acres less planted in Kentucky this year than last. Count 800 pounds per acre an average good crop year and we have short of last year 56,000,000 pounds—add to this 14,000,000 lbs. for loss on average per acre for whole State and it makes 70,000,000 pounds less than last year's crop in Kentucky. Every State planted less acres this year and all losing heavily by drouth and frost and less acreage. Hence this year's crop will be an exceptionally short one and will not begin to supply the demand of the manufacturers. To illustrate: Liggett & Myers use yearly about 30,000,000 pounds. The American Tobacco Company, 40,000,000—both 70,000,000 pounds. Now if two use all this crop of Burley, will the other factories let them have it? No; they dare not do so, for it would lose them their trade and customers.—Shelby Sentinel.

Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round like an enormous pool.

Farmers and Good Roads.

A review of the farmers' meetings being held this winter, shows that the tillers of the soil are taking up the subject of improved highways in an earnest and active manner.

It can no longer be truthfully said that the farmers as a class are against the good roads improvement. A goodly majority of them are exerting a strong influence for the betterment of the public highways, and are laboring with their less informed neighbors to try and make them view the subject in the same light.

The result of the campaign of education that is being carried on this wintcr will become happily apparent in the superior amount and kind of road improvement that will be undertaken in a great many localities when spring arrives.

From the State legislature to the impromptu gatherings about the store stove at the corner grocery the subject of better roads is being dwelt upon. Luckily it is a question the discussion of which means that it will eventually be answered in the proper way.—Louisville Dispatch.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Rev. Huey is conducting a revival over at Lamb, Ind.

Capt. Jack Lindenburn is piloting the Fair Play while she is under charter to the Government.

A large acreage was sown to wheat in the county this fall, but the ground has been so dry that it is not coming up well, and many claim it will be an entire failure.

Clement Hedges, the eighteen-year-old son of R. Hedges, of near Easterday, met with a painful accident, last Saturday afternoon about two o'clock, while out hunting with a colored boy by the name of Lee Sanders. Young Hedges was examining the colored boy's gun, and in letting the hammer down his thumb slipped off. There was a terrible report as the gun was discharged, and a cry of pain escaped the lips of the young man. The barrel of the gun had bursted where he held it with his left hand tearing off the thumb and forefinger.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

New corn is now retailing in this county at $1.50 per barrel.

There is not much improvement up to date among those who are on the sick list in this county.

The funeral of Mrs. L. Stephens, who died December 1st, 1895, was preached at the Primitive Baptist church, last Sunday, by Rev. Ed. Stephens, of Erlanger.

Lee Conrad, one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of the Dry Ridge neighborhood, is the proud possessor of a pair of beautiful deer brought from Florida. They are both males and are beauties, and Lee is as proud of them as if they were an entirely different kind of a "dear." He is trying to get a few does and then keep a deer park.

Adam Conrad, of Dry Ridge, was in town on Saturday in a very happy frame of mind. He had just finished gathering his 1897 crop of corn. For the first time in his long and active life as a farmer he had completed gathering corn by the middle of October. In fact it is very unusual for any corn to be cribbed by the middle of this month, but the unusual drouth and hot weather have thawed and dried up the crop early in the season.

FROM JWEN COUNTY.

[News]

A. S. Lillard purchased in West Virginia three car loads of fat cattle and shipped them to the Cincinnati market, last week, which he sold at a handsome profit. He left for Virginia immediately to buy four car loads more, and will return in about three weeks.

Some time during the forenoon Monday a difficulty occurred between Orrie and his nephew, James Riley, on a farm near Wheatley, in which the uncle received a load of shot from a double-barrel shot gun. It seems that there had been a misunderstanding between them, and the dispute was renewed in the house, in which hot words ensued, James grabbing the gun and emptying the contents of one barrel into Orrie's side. The wound is said to be quite a serious one, if not fatal. James Riley is about 20 years old and a son of Jo Riley, formerly of this place.

[Herald.]

There was but little stock on the streets court day. F. H. Brown & Son report the following sales: Jewell & Patterson bought six horses at from $30 to $65; Mr. Dickerson, of Jessamine, bought a fine horse from Sam Webster for $115, and another from other parties for $90; three mules changed hands at from $35 to $45.

At the second trial of Prof. J. W. Lusby, last Friday, for whipping Roberta Lee, one of his pupils, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The two trials of this case emphasized the fact that no Owen Co., schoolroom is complete in its equipment without a good, hefty rod, and the teacher who plies it most vigorously is the best fitted for the position.

A tremendous crowd turned out to hear Jo Blackburn at Warsaw, last Saturday. J. G. Todd represented Owenton. He says of it: "The goldbugs may talk about free silver being dead and Jo Blackburn on the wane, but I never saw such enthusiasm in my life. They were there from everywhere, and after the immense crowd had left the courthouse and the debris was being gathered up two wooden legs and a pair of crutches were found. Their owners had actually gone away and forgotten them."

Coming from Sparta in the 'bus, last Friday, Rev. Lafayette Johnson, of Walton, who is a fine conversationalist, as well as an able preacher, entertained the other passengers in a delightful manner. He exhibited two ears of bronze corn that grew this season from seed taken from a sealed jar, which was unearthed from a mound at the depth of fifteen feet, in Missouri some two years ago, and is supposed to have been in its hiding place for at least three thousand years. The grains of this late yield are unlike any that we have ever seen, being the color of an Indian.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

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Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
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NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

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A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

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Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897. NO. 3

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF BOONE COUNTY, NOV. 2, 1897.

VOTING PRECINCTS.	Shackelford, D	Bailey, R.	Green, D	Gray, Prohibition	Duncan, D	Lawell, R	Conner, D	Russell, R	Roberts, D	Hughes, R	Adams, D	McKim, R	Lassing, D	Tomlin, R	Beall, D	Kite, R	Adams, D	Winters, R	Voshell, D	Bondurant, R	Mark, D	Botts, R	Vest, D	Rice, R	Wills, D	Allen, R
BURLINGTON	150	52	147	7	148	49	149	49	149	49	147	49	147	49	149	49	147	49	145	49	143	49	146	50	148	50
BULLITTSVILLE	160	9	155	7	158	8	152	9	159	10	157	8	154	9	157	8	156	8	156	8	153	8	156	8	155	9
PETERSBURG	145	45	145	4	147	43	142	45	144	44	142	44	146	43	142	44	147	44	143	44	142	44	142	44	144	44
BELLEVUE	77	16	74	2	76	15	73	16	75	17	74	15	72	16	73	18	75	15	73	16	72	15	72	15	71	15
RABBIT HASH	101	11	100	1	101	11	100	11	96	12	101	12	97	11	99	11	102	11	99	12	96	11	97	12	93	15
HAMILTON	120	46	119	1	120	46	120	46	124	46	128	44	119	46	117	46	125	46	118	46	118	46	120	46	116	49
BEAVER	65	12	67	0	67	65	12	66	12	66	13	65	12	65	13	65	12	65	12	65	12	65	13	65	13	66	12
UNION	131	16	126	1	127	128	15	127	15	126	15	128	15	121	15	125	15	126	15	126	15	124	15	125	15	123	15
VERONA	127	17	119	1	115	119	15	118	15	120	14	117	15	113	16	120	16	122	14	116	14	114	16	118	14	114	14
WALTON	155	64	154	1	158	168	64	158	65	158	65	159	64	158	64	160	64	159	64	158	64	156	64	155	64	158	64
FLORENCE	143	28	140	1	135	139	22	136	28	137	25	140	23	138	23	142	21	141	21	137	22	135	22	135	23	135	24
CONSTANCE	75	71	69	0	69	71	70	68	75	70	70	68	69	68	71	74	69	69	71	69	70	68	70	69	70	69	70
Total	1449	382	1415	20	1407	1428	370	1404	386	1418	380	1424	370	1398	376	1423	373	1434	370	1405	372	1386	372	1400	374	1392	381
Majorities	1067					1058		1018		1038		1054		1022		1050		1064		1033		1014		1026		1011	

Parker, the Populist candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, was confined to the Petersburg precinct. where he received one vote. Hindman, the Gold Bug candidate received votes as follows: Burlington, four; Bullittsville, three; Rabbit Hash, three; Beaver, one; Verona, three; Walton, one; Florence, one; Constance, two.—total, sixteen. Wallace, Prohibition candidate, received five votes, one each in Petersburg, Union, Verona, Constance and Florence.

MR. HANNA and President McKinley are not getting any comfort out of the recent elections.

THE Courier-Journal gives up the fight and surrenders the leadership of the gold bugs in Kentucky.

IT is said $4,400,000 are drawn by the Kentucky pensioners every year. Pensioners are a considerable source of revenue to the State.

THE Courier-Journal editorial copied in another column of this issue surprises the Democrats and creates consternation among the gold bugs.

SOME of the Republican representatives-elect in Ohio are declaring that they will not vote for Hanna for Senator. Ohio may turn out another Hunter squabble.

COL. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE made only three speeches during the campaign, one each in Frankfort, Woodford and Fayette. They all went Democratic by increased majorities. Moral——?

THE size of Hindman's vote was a great disappointment to his supporters, who expected it to reach thirty thousand, and they now claim that the hot fight for mayor in Louisville was responsible for a heavy falling off in that city.

THE Republican members of the lower House in the next Kentucky General Assembly will be a lonesome set—only 25 of them out of 100, while the gold Democrat will be entirely extinct. "The fittest survives," is and old but true saying.

SENATOR FORAKER gives John R. McLean's popularity credit for the defeat of the Hamilton county Republican legislative ticket. He thinks McLean's candidacy for United States Senator cost the Republicans several representatives in the State.

GOV. BRADLEY issued his Thanksgiving proclamation on the 4th inst. and coming just at that time it is suspicioned that the defeat of Todd for Mayor of Louisville is one of the blessings for which the Governor would be especially pleased to have thanks rendered.

ACCORDING to the Commercial the Democrats stole everything that pertained to the election in Louisville. The Commercial is so intensely partisan that it is never willing to concede anything is done honestly that does not pan out according to its notions.

BOSS COX, of Cincinnati, issued an address on Wednesday morning after the election, declaring that he had retired from politics. The Boss had forgotten that the people retired him last spring, and only the day before they reaffirmed their work of last spring.

SHAKE, Bro. Westover, and may you, the office of County Judge, and the Courier prove congenial companions. You deserved the honor your people conferred upon you, and you will serve them honestly, faithfully and efficiently is the prediction of this prognosticator.

THE result of the recent election in this State will intensify the division of the Republican party in Kentucky, and the Democrats will keep them in the minority for a long time to come, while on the other hand, the Democrats will acquire much of the strength they lost a year ago.

GRANT COUNTY honored two of her local ministers by electing them to office. After the first of January Rev. Petty will attend to her interests in the House of Representatives at Frankfort, and Rev. Hill will push her public school interests to the highest point attainable under the present school laws.

JUDGING from the following editorial which appeared in the C.-J. on the morning of the 4th inst., it feels keenly the sting of defeat. It said:

"The Courier-Journal has little to add to what it has already said by anticipation touching the Democratic situation in Kentucky, brought into being by the vote of Tuesday last. That vote confirms the position of the convention that nominated Mr. Shackelford for Clerk of the Court of Appeals and repudiates the position of the convention which nominated Mr. Hindman. It fixes the relation of the Democratic organization in Kentucky to the National organization of the Democratic party, at least through the next State and National elections. It is so decisive in character as to leave nothing to conjecture, and the Courier-Journal has neither the wish nor the purpose to challenge it.

"The issue as it was made, and has been fought out, was clear and explicit. No effort was wanting to maintain it. Nobody could by any possibility be mistaken about it. We may regret the verdict against us, but we accept it. We shall make no further effort to direct the party course of counsels, or to share in any of the responsibilities of party leadership, having done our best, according to our conscience and belief, to divert our political associates from a policy and procedure, the end of which no man can now foresee, the results of which we very much fear, both as to the welfare of the country and the party. But we are Democrats, not Republicans, and, nailing our flag to the masthead of Honest Money, Free Trade and Home rule, we shall in the character of a private soldier in the ranks contribute whatever we are able to the ascertainment and the vindication of Truth.

"For the gentlemen who have by their victory confirmed their leadership, we entertain not the least illwill. All the honors belonging to that leadership be theirs, and, let us add, all the responsibilities. If they continue to win victories, they will approve their commission. If they lose them, they, in turn, will have to pay the penalties of defeat. Where we can not support them, we shall enter no factious opposition to them. We go to political annihilation with perfect composure—without a single resentment, or regret—having fought out to the bitter end a profound conviction in perfect fairness and good faith.

"There are many suggestions which the vote of Tuesday summons to the minds of thoughtful people; notably, the results in Maryland, Greater New York and the city of Louisville, incident to the elimination of strife and the union of party forces; and as the smoke of battle clears, wise men may perhaps find it salutary to take these into consideration. But, for the present, we shall leave the moral of the conflict now ended to impress itself in its own way upon the masses of the people. As we said in the beginning, and have said during the progress of the battle, we repeat now: from none of the consequences of the fight we have made for what we believed just politics and sound ideas, have we the least disposition to shrink. Had we the whole thing to go over we should not veer a hair's line from the course we have pursued: and, reviewing the record, we recollect no words, or acts, which we would recall. What the rest can stand, we can stand. With charity for all, with malice toward none, we shall continue to do business at the old stand precisely as if nothing whatever had happened; relieved to be rid of all responsibility in party affairs; glad to go to the rear of the columns; quite assured of our ability at all times and under all circumstances to hold our own with friends or foe, and certainly indifferent whether the case in point be a fight, or a foot-race!"

A corpulent Jersey City man who found a burglar in his room, sat down on the intruder, and held him until aid arrived.

VERY much disgusted with the caper Kentucky cut on the 2d inst. Dr. Hunter has gone to Gautemala. Gov. Bradley hopes he will stay there and eventually induce Senator Deboe to become his companion.

SENATOR LINDSAY some time since resigned as a member of the Democratic party, but he will never resign his seat as United States Senator as it is claimed he said he would in the event Shackelford was elected by a big majority; and the Kentucky Legislature should not request him to fulfill his anti-election promise, as a fake report says it will.

GOV. BRADLEY and his friends could not conceal their joy when they learned that the Hunter-Deboe combination had been overwhelmingly defeated in the State election. The Governor did not consider that an endorsement of his administration was involved, as those who had control of his party in the State were his political enemies.

DAVID B. HILL said, after the result of the elections was known last week, thatit did him good to see democracy again triumphant, and was glad to unfurl the old flag from "Woolfords Roost" again, with his own hands; but it is a fact that he did nothing to assist in bringihg about the victories of the 2d inst., but did aid, materially, in bringing about several recent defeats experienced by Democracy. David is a back number.

BOONE has, in the last few years, spent a large amount of money on her public roads, and, as a matter of fact, their condition has been improved very little if any. The system under which the roads are worked is imperfect, and does not bring the good results anticipated when it was inaugurated. The road tax amounts to about $6,000 a year—a large sum to expend year after year with such small permanent benefits arising therefrom. The road law needs a remodeling by practical men.

IT is impossible for the Courier-Journal to tell the truth in regard to anything in connection with Hon. W. J. Bryan. In its issue of last Wednesday morning in its election head lines it made the following announcement in bold,black letters: "Bryan Beaten at Home," but the report from Nebraska gave the announcement the lie, by saying the Republicans were defeated in Nebraska by 25,000. The lie was given a conspicuous place in the headlines, while the dispatch containing the truth was given a position in one corner of the page. That is in keeping with that paper's slimy tricks.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, who supported the Republican candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, having taken a view of the field since the battle of the ballots on the 2d inst., and having investigated from effect back to cause, says: "The election issue in New York has no national significance, but with an alarming falling off of the Republican vote in the State, with heavy losses in New Jersey, Ohio and other States, the Republican party is confronted with the inconvertable truth that Bryanism and bimetallism are not dead." There has been a very sudden change in the minds of those, who have been proclaiming, every since last fall, that the silver issue was dead.

WHEN the Maryland Democratic State convention met, last summer, it was controlled by Senator Gorman, who dictated the financial plank in the platform, which was intended for a straddle on the money question. The party went before the people of the State on the meaningless platform, and the result of the election shows a clear majority in the next legislature of that State against Gorman, and he will be succeeded by a Republican. Senator Gorman now appreciates the fact that the Democrats will no longer submit to straddles in their State platform, and they have emphasized the fact by allowing him to be defeated. He was the only Democrat who was trying to fight clear of the Chicago platform, and is theonly one who is confronted with a humiliating defeat.

WATTERSON has them all guessing again. His expressions since the elections are very unsatisfactor to those who have been following his leadership, while the other fellows are perfectly unconcerned as to where he eventually lands. He evidently considers himself a leader without a party.

When Thomas A. Hendricks was elected Governor of Indiana, John Dietzer, of Shelbyville, that State, won a coffin from the local undertaker, as the result of a bet, and now, after all these years, Dietzer has been buried in a coffin that did not cost him a cent.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE says he will stay with the National Democrats until the proprietor of hades goes into the ice business. It is presumed by that that he has crawled from under the log cabin for keeps, and, O, how lonesome he soon will be.

SAM'L SHACKELFORD, Clerk-elect ot the Court of Appeals, will be united in marriage to-day at Duluth Minnesota, with Miss Magoffin, a daughter of ex-Governor Magoffin. Senator Goebel, of Covington, will be the groom's best man.

THE Louisville Daily Dispatch is entitled to a great share of the credit for Kentucky going Democratic on the 2d inst. It made a hard fight for party supremacy, and the Democrats should be unfaltering in their support of it.

THE stock of tobacco on hand November 1st., for the last five years has been as follows: 1893, 59,803 hogheads, 1804, 60,457, hogsheads; 1895, 48,038 hogsheads; 1896, 63,754 hogsheads; 1897, 58,846 hogsheads.

To have carried the proposed amendment to the constitution it should have received only a majority of the votes cast for and against it.

THE constitutional amendment was knocked colder'n a wedge. The country voters settled its fate.

MAYOR TODD and the other defeated Republicans in Louisville say they will contest the election.

THE vote in this county on the constitutional amendment was 111 for to 39 against.

THE Sheriff of Rockcastle county was very busy on election day. He killed three men.

THE President has been dishing out the pie pretty rapidly since the election.

THE President will have Congress on his hands again in a few weeks.

JACK FROST has about driven the yellow fever out of the South.

JEFF DAVIS' birth day will be made a holiday in Georgia.

MR. HANNA is not on easy street now.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Common wealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reele, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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SPECIAL AGENT,
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Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements
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Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.
☞Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Aug 25 3m.

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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5 P. Greeuville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch19-yy.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, [illegible] KY.

NOVEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is stated that the winnings of the table or bank at Monte Carlo last year amounted to £800,000; that is to say, this was the net sum lost by those who played.

Sore backs on horses are prevented by a new harness pad which has a pneumatic section inserted under the soft leather covering to keep the pad from chafing.

Russia has the most rapidly increasing population of any country in the world. The growth during the last 100 years has been a fraction less than 1,000,000 annually.

A new electrical device connects a clock with the kitchen stove and when the hands of the clock indicate a prearranged hour the fire is started in the stove and the kettle soon begins to boil merrily.

The skin of the reindeer is so imperious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intensest rigors of an Arctic winter's night.

Munkacsy, the painter, is in a private asylum at Bonn. His brain power appears to be absolutely gone and the doctors declare him incurable. His general health remains good and he sleeps well.

Two Mauritius postage stamps of the issue of 1858, belonging to Dr. Legrand's collection, have been sold for 48,000 francs to M. Bernhelon, of Paris. There are only 17 impressions of these stamps in existence.

In the Forth bridge there is a horizontal pull of 10,000 tons on the chief spans, and a weight of 100,000 tons on their bases. Half a dozen British ironclads might be hung upon them without causing any undue strain.

While fishing in Lake Champlain, near the mouth of the Ausable river, recently, D. Burton, of Keeseville, caught an albino catfish. It was exhibited in the window of a clothing store in Keeseville. It is a golden white all over.

A Tennessee paper is authority for the statement that Gov. Taylor finds his salary of $4,000 inadequate for his yearly expenses, and it is to aid in supporting himself and family that he goes upon the platform to lecture for money.

Herman Gunsallus, of Bradford, Pa., recently caught a large catamount in a trap at the head of Big Run. The animal measured three feet seven inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail. Gunsallus has also caught four bears in traps last winter.

Mrs Murfree, of Meridian, Miss., vice president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, is seeking the assistance of the Missouri Daughters of the Confederacy in the project to purchase the old home of Jefferson Davis at Beauvoir.

Dr. Kitasato, the great bacteriologist, thinks that the "icteroid bacillus" discovered by the Spanish savant, is not the real or sole germ of yellow fever. He is inclined to attribute this scourge to a parasitic growth in the larger intestines.

One of the most curious stones in the world is found in England. "It is a natural barometer, and actually foretells probable changes in the weather. It turns black shortly before an approaching rain, while in fine weather it is mottled with spots of white.

To safely transport animals in ordinary railroad cars a portable stall is used having four corner posts set in the movable floor and supporting an adjustable roof, with a feed trough hung on the posts at one end and padded boards extending along the sides of the stall.

Lanterns can be carried on the ends of wagon tongues, instead of on the wagon body, by means of a new holder, which consists of a cap to slide over the end of the pole and support a bracket for the lamp, and a wire guard to keep the horses from striking it.

John Philip Sousa, the famous composer, said recently: "After a continuous struggle, extending over nearly a score of years, I have finally succeeded in living down the title of 'professor,' which was bestowed on me as a mark of esteem by unthinking friends in my younger days."

The Parisians are credited with having found out how to make false eyelashes. They draw a fine needle threaded with dark hair through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and after the process is over—it is said to be a painless one—a splendid dark fringe veils the wearer's eyes.

Though interested in the mineral collection and the meteorites, what most delighted the king of Siam in his visit to the South Kensington museum the other day were the remains of the giant mammals and reptiles of earlier eras of the earth's history—the mammoth, the iguanodon, the ichthyosaurus, etc.

To assist in putting inner tubes into pneumatic tires a wooden sectional hoop is provided with a groove in its outer surface in which the tube is held by a rope to prevent its slipping, as the hoop is forced around the tire, the rope being thus loosened so the loop can be withdrawn from the tube.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

Will Not Accept Autonomy as a Basis of Settlement—The Insurgents Will Continue to Fight Until Independence Is Won.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Herald prints the following letter from Maximo Gomez, generalissimo-chief of the Cuban army of liberation, dated at his camp in Sancti Spiritus: "The enemies of Cuba have circulated in the United States the rumor that I am disposed to accept autonomy as a basis of settlement or solution of the present war. The constitution of Cuba absolutely establishes that peace is be negotiated upon the basis of absolute independence of Cuba. It is to obtain independence that we have been fighting two years and will continue to fight until victory be ours.

"All statements that have been hitherto or may be in the future published to the effect that we are willing to accept any other solution short of independence should be regarded as false.

"We will fight for absolute independence, as we stated in the manifesto issued at Monte Cristo, as also it was later set down in our constitution, and as we are daily confirming it by the shedding of our blood on the battlefields."

Salvador Cisneros, former president of the republic of Cuba, writes to the Herald:

"Independence or death has been and is our motto. We would rather see our beloved country disappear amid a heap of ashes than accept any concessions, no matter how ample, unless they carry with them the absolute independence of Cuba. To obtain this many of Cuba's best sons have given up their lives; to obtain this many more of her sons are daily shedding their blood, which, absorbed by the plants of our soil, we breathe in the air we inhale."

New York, Nov. 6.—The Herald says: It is too late to talk of autonomy. Cuba is lost to Spain. Only independence for the island will put an end to the struggle now devastating the colony and ruining Spain.

That is what eight leading Cubans—all of whom formerly favored autonomy—told Senor Jose Canalejas in the Fifth Avenue hotel. These Cubans did not represent the junta for the junta will discuss autonomy with no one, but the conference is the more remarkable in its result, because the men who talked so firmly against any proposition except independence were formerly leading autonomists, who, in view of recent developments, say that even were they to listen to such a proposal the insurgents in the field would simply scoff at it, as an evidence, not of Spain's good faith, but of her weakness and willingness to promise concessions rather than prosecute a hopeless war.

Senor Canalejas was formerly a member of the Spanish cabinet and is the proprietor of the Madrid Heraldo. He comes to sound American feeling and to inform himself by personal observation of the state of affairs in Cuba.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY

In the Brooklyn Navy Yard—Hurrying Forward the Completion of the Two New Vessels.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser says Friday afternoon:

"The Brooklyn navy yard is active, and work on all the war vessels lying at the wharves or in the dry docks is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, under orders from the navy department. No one seems to understand why so much haste is necessary, and inquiries are met with the invariable reply: 'It is nothing unusual. We are obeying orders issued some time ago, that is all. We always finish work at this station as rapidly as we can. Spain's naval activities have nothing to do with our industry.'

"An officer attached to the office of the commandant of the yard repeated this time worn explanation Friday, but added that he believed some sort of an order had been received to urge the completion of the two new vessels which are at the yard making preparations for their final trials, under the board of inspection. These vessels are the torpedo boat Foote and the big battleship Iowa."

PRESIDENT MORAES.

An Attempt to Assassinate Him by a Soldier—Minister of War Belancourt Killed.

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janciro says:

"At one o'clock Friday afternoon a soldier of the Tenth battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The president was just landing at the marine arsenal after visiting the steamer on which Gen. Barbosa, minister of marine, had returned from Bahia.

"The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Col. Moraes, the president's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. Gen. Marcado Belancourt, minister of war, then interfered and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterwards. The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city.

Closed Down Temporarily.

Ironton, O., Nov. 6.—Owing to the inability to make shipments to points in yellow fever districts of the south, the large plants of the Belfont Nail and Iron works and the Kelly Nail and Mill Co. have been compelled to close down temporarily.

Important Iron Ore Discovery.

Crystal Falls, Mich., Nov. 6.—The most important iron ore discovery on the Menominee range in several years has been made on the bank of the Michigan river, one mile south of the Mansfield mine. The vein is 77 fee deep and 40 feet wide. The ore assays 62 per cent. in iron and .051 per cent. in phosphate, thus putting it safely with in the Bessemer limit.

Will Abolish Import Duties on Cattle.

Havana, Nov. 6.—Capt. Gen. Blanco will shortly issue a decree abolishing for two months the import duties on cattle.

MANY ARRESTS.

Officials Charged With Furnishing Fraudulent Naturalization Papers.

They Were Issued to All Signers for Seventeen Dollars Apiece—Each Gave Bail in the Sum of $2,500 for a Further Hearing Tuesday.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—A sensation was occasioned in political and official circles Saturday by the placing in custody of several city and United States government employes of prominence, charged with conspiracy and the issuance of fraudulent naturalization papers. The men arrested are Eugene Lindsay, clerk in the city prothonotary's office; John Merrick, assistant clerk for the United States circuit, and Richard Merrick, father of the latter, who is also a clerk for the United States circuit court. It is also stated that other arrests will be made during the day. It is said that naturalization papers were furnished signers for $17 apiece, and that quite a number have been issued. Lindsay and the two Merricks were given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds and each gave bail in the sum of $2,500 for a further hearing on Tuesday next. The warrant upon which the arrests were made, charges the defendants with conspiracy, in issuing false writings and the placing of the seal of the United States government on naturalization papers not granted by the court.

MAJORITY OF FIVE

On Joint Ballot in the Ohio Legislature for the Republicans.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—The contest for control of the Ohio legislature was considered ended Saturday when official counting in some counties will continue next week but there has been such close work that no material changes are expected. The indications are that the senate will stand 19 democrats and 17 republicans and the house 51 democrats and 53 republicans with a majority of five republicans on joint ballot. There may be several contested seats, but these can not be considered till the legislature meets the first Monday in January next. Since it seems to be settled that the republicans have a small majority on joint ballot, the rumors are revived about a combine of certain republican members with the 70 democratic members for the election of some one other than Senator Hanna on the joint ballot.

When Senator Foraker was indorsed by the republican state convention two years ago for his present position in the senate, there was no legislative caucus. It is announced now that there will be a republican senatorial caucus when the legislature convenes next January. Senator Hanna was indorsed at the last convention for the senate, but the old factional fight that formerly existed between Sherman and Foraker's following and later between the friends of McKinley and Foraker has been revived this year with more intense feeling than heretofore. It is said that there are about a dozen republican members who had some factional opposition in their counties, especially for their nominations, who do not feel kindly toward the junior Ohio senator.

There has been so much talk about combines that it is certain that republicans will hold a joint caucus for the nomination of a candidate for senator and Senator Hanna will no doubt be the caucus nominee. It is thought that as the regular nominee there will be no trouble about his election as none of the republican members would refuse under the circumstances either to enter the caucus or to support its nominee. There are some republicans who are not members of the legislature who are said to be working for an anti-Hanna combine, but none of the members are known to favor such a movement. Gov. Bushnell will have a democrat senate on which to depend for the confirmation of his appointments and no partisan legislation can be passed.

In addition to watching the official counting, the representatives of candidates are out in the counties seeing the members-elect for the support in the offices at the organization of both the branches, and the senatorial question will enter largely into the organization of both branches as well as into the case of contested seats.

Toledo, O., Nov. 8.—Judge Parker, Ninth circuit court, decided that the Wood county board of supervisors must certify returns of Center township. This elects Norris, republican candidate for representative.

Judge Parker holds that the functions of the board of elections are simply ministerial; that they must certify to the vote as they find it, without going behind the returns; that the question as to whether the provisions of the law were not complied with in having the polling booth outside the boundaries of Center township precinct, and whether, if so, it invalidates the ballot there cast, must be decided by the courts or by the legislature itself.

Hotel San Marco Destroyed by Fire.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 8.—A special from St. Augustine says: The hotel San Marco, one of the finest and most commodious hotel properties in this city, was burned to the ground Sunday morning, entailing a loss of about $250,000, with less than $50,000 insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

The Altitude of Mount Ranier.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—The latest computation of the altitudes of Mount Ranier places Columbia, the most highest point, 14,528 feet above the level of the sea. These figures have been deduced from observations made by Prof. McClure, who lost his life while descending the mountain the night of July 27, 1897.

A Leading Attorney Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Edmund S. Holbrook, for many years a leading attorney of the west, died in this city Sunday. He was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1816.

'ENSION REPORT.

Added to the Rolls During the Year 54,072 Names—Losses by Death and Otherwise During the Same Period 41,139.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The first annual report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to the secretary of the interior was made public Friday. A summary follows:

There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 59,101 new pensioners, and there were restored to rolls 3,971 pensioners who had been previously dropped, a total of 54,072.

During the same period the losses to the roll were 31,960 by death, 1,074 by remarriage of widows and mothers, 1,845 by legal limitation (minors), 2,683 for failure to claim pension for three years, and 3,550 for other causes, an aggregate of 41,122.

The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5,336. It will thus be seen that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution, though it has been anticipated by my predecessors in office that such would be the fact. Seven widows of revolutionary soldiers and nine daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still on the rolls.

During the year 94,454 pension certificates were issued, of which number 50,010 were original allowances and the balance were reissues, increases, restorations, renewals, etc. Of this number 14,071 certificates of various classes were held in this bureau until July 1, 1897; and are accordingly not credited to the past fiscal year. During the same period 76,234 claims of various classes were disallowed. This number, however, does not include claims which were made for higher rates of pension.

The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was $139,799,242.13, and the amount disbursed by treasury settlement was $50,475,23, a total of $139,949,717.35. This exceeds the amount disbursed during the fiscal year 1896 by the sum of $3,584,480.18. If the 14,071 certificates which, as before stated, were held in this bureau until July 1, 1897, had been mailed to the pension agents during the fiscal year, they would have required first payments amounting to $2,191,694, besides the additional annual value, which would also have been a charge upon the appropriation. This amount, added to that actually disbursed, makes an aggregate of $141,-900,936. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1897 was only $140,000,000. The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year was $133.17. The average annual value of each pension under the general law was $162.04; each under the act of June 27, 1890, was $109.25. The aggregate annual value of all pensions at the close of the year was $129,799,428. This, of course, excludes the cases that were held up. There were 44 original and 7 duplicate bounty land claims admitted and 145 original claims of this character rejected. Referring to the consolidation of agencies, Commissioner Evans recommends that the executive order of July 14 last, suspending the operation of the order of February 6, 1879, the latter of which provided for the consolidation, be continued indefinitely and adds:

"I am still of the opinion that the reduction and consolidation of the pension agencies at this time is not only unnecessary but inexpedient; that the disruption of business in the agencies, the business for the interior department and the general inconvenience of the service would more than offset the anticipated saving to the government. Attention is called to a significant saving in rentals of agencies, a policy still being continued. In conclusion the report recommends the publication of a complete list of pensioners and of the passing of a law to the end that no pension be granted to the widow of any soldier that shall marry hereafter."

Washington, Nov. 6.—All members of the cabinet except Secretary Alger were present at Friday's session, which did not last long. Routine business was presented by the different cabinet officials, but much of the time was given to a discussion of the recent elections. Satisfaction was expressed on all sides, especially at the result in Ohio and Maryland. The Spanish situation was not considered, although there were some dispatches relating to the subject in the cabinet room. Previous to the meeting Assistant Secretary Day, with Consul General Lee, were at the white house and saw the president. Gen. Lee will have another interview before he leaves Washington.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The president Friday appointed the following to be consuls of the United States: Abraham B. Jones, of Alabama, at Tuxpan, Mex.; Daniel Mayer, of West Virginia, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; E. Theopilus Liefeld, of Connecticut, Freiburg, Baden.

Weyler to Be Courtmartialed.

Madrid, Nov. 6.—The Spanish government, as a result of the deliberations of the ministers over the utterances of Gen. Weyler, the former captain-general of Cuba has come to the decision to try him by courtmartial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances. The commanding officers at all the ports of the Spanish kingdom have been instructed to demand of Gen. Weyler the moment he can be communicated with, the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to the manifestation at Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain on Sunday.

Canadian Government Uneasy.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 6.—It is said at the fisheries department that the sealing counsel, Prof. Thompson, has been asked from Ottawa why it is that he has not come here, and his reply was that his instructions from the home government were to proceed to Washington. Great fears are expressed in official circles that Prof. Thompson has fallen a victim to the wiles of politicians at Washington and may have committed Great Britain to a certain line of action in connection with the recent conference with which it was understood Canada and Great Britain would have nothing to do.

THE STEAMER IDAHO

Goes to the Bottom in Lake Erie, Near Long Point, N. Y.

Nineteen Men Lost Their Lives by the Sinking of the Steamer in a Terrific Gale—The Second Mate and a Deck Hand Were Saved.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The steamer Idaho sank during a gale Saturday morning above Long Point on Lake Erie. Nineteen men went to the bottom with the vessel. Two were saved, Louis Laforce, jr., second mate, and William Gill, a deck hand, living at 137 Kent street, Rochester, N. Y. It is not known at the office of the Western Transit Co., where the vessel is under portion of the dead men hail from.

William Gill, the saved deckhand, a swarthy, well built man 33 years old, has sailed the lakes since he was a youth. He is more intelligent than the average seafaring man and his story of the disaster as told early Sunday morning is a thrilling one.

"We left here Friday night bound for Chicago with a cargo of general merchandise," said he. "Everything seemed all right until we got outside the breakwater and then we were struck by the worst storm that I ever saw. When the first big breaker struck us we were tossed up in the air like a cup and a second latter a big roller came over the port bow and rolled down amidships a foot deep. The wind shrieked and howled, but we did not pay much attention to the storm. We had felt wind before. The captain consulted the mate and decided that he could weather it and he kept on his course.

"We were near Long Point at this time and the captain stasted to put in there, with the intention of beeching the ship. But the water gained so rapidly that it was too late. She was already laboring, and the two men at the wheel could do nothing with her. Two more men went to work with them and finally they brought her around and headed her toward land.

"Capt. Gillis started the pumps, ordered the men to the fire buckets and we formed a line and began to bail but it was no use. The water gained on the pumps and the buckets and soon the water put the fires out.

"When it was found that the power was gone and that the Idaho could not be moved we knew we could not live in the trough of that fearful sea and the only hope left us was to run out the anchor and bring her head up to the sea and let her ride out the gale.

"Every seaman realized that the danger of attempting to do that in face of a hurricane, and when Capt. Gills decided to do it, he ordered the lashings of the boats cut and told the men they were forced to take one last chance for their lives.

"At the word the anchor dropped from the bow and the chain began to pay out, but the sea was too heavy, and instead of the anchor catching with a grip and bringing the ship's head up to the storm with a jerk, it went too slow and simply tumbled into the trough of the seas, which broke over her in torrents.

"She was as helpless as a log, and she was tossed here and there and taking every wave aboard.

"From port to starboard the great mountains of water poured, rolling into the hold and adding to the quantity already weighting her down. The load was too much, and, after a moment, when we all felt that we were lost, the ship keeled over to the starboard and went down, stern first.

"I was near the spar and when the stern of the vessel began to go under, went for the rigging and went up as fast as I could. Another man went up with me—the second mate—and I thank the Lord that he was with me or I would have gone mad during all the long hours that I was up there hanging on and trying to keep off the frightful cold that was slowly killing us both.

"All this time the hail and sleet was coming down in cutting sheets, and we were covered with ice in a few minutes, for though the top of the spar on which we were hanging was 25 feet above the water, the big waves struck us and broke over us, and the hail cut us like shot.

"When daylight come we couldn't see a sail anywhere near us and the sea was as bad as ever. Hour after hour he waited there and then we saw the Mariposa coming. For a long time we did not know whether she would sight us.

"When she finally sighted us and we saw her head for us I tried to tell my mate, but I couldn't, and he looked at me with a happy look on his face. It was a terrible time to us before she came up to us, and then I knew we were not safe yet, for the sea was running mountain high.

"When the Mariposa got within a cable length of us a man with a strong voice yelled to us to hang on.

"'Don't give up, boys,' he yelled. 'We'll get you off soon.' Then the boat circled around us, coming as near as she could, but when she was within a few rods a big roller swept her far out and she went off to starboard, rolling heavily when she got in the trough of the sea. Then she came back again, and again she missed us, and we couldn't have taken a line had one been thrown to us. Again she went around, and we watched her and watched the men on her rail waiting to give us a life when they could. On the third trip around she ran right alongside our spar and as she went past a dozen men reached for us."

American Race Horses Going to London.

New York, Nov. 8.—The famous race horse Archduke, which is to be run in the English derby next season, was shipped for London Saturday on the American Transport liner Mobile, as was also the American bred racing horse India Chief.

Joint Protection of Seals.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A convention between the United States, Russia and Japan looking to the joint protection of the seals was signed at the state department Saturday at 12:15 p. m. It will require the ratification of the senate to become effective.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. F. Moffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

If we had to live near a woman who is always practicing singing by herself, we doubt if life would be considered worth living.—Washington Democrat.

Takes the pennant, St. Jacobs Oil is champion in the cure of Neuralgia.

The rattlesnake never shrinks from danger. It simply recoils.—Chicago News.

There is a foe to pain; that's Sure. St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Marrying for money is an expensive investment.—Rama's Horn.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to Rheumatism: "Will see you later."

We are liable to be most miserable expecting troubles that never come.

Hearing Affected

Ringing and Snapping in the Head Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which caused me much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cured the snapping and ringing in my head." Mrs. C. A. Meeker, Cherry Valley, Illinois. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

MISSISSIPPI GIRLS NOT AFRAID.

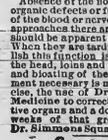


Martell Tabor

Crape, Miss., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 18 years. It is the best of all Liver Regulators. It cures Sick Headache, and is a great deal more popular than "Black Draught" or any other liver medicine in this country.

Menstrual Non-Appearance.

Absence of the flow may arise from some organic defects or from abnormal condition of the blood or nervous system. As the time approaches there are many symptoms that should be apparent to an intelligent mother. When they are tardy, the attempt to establish this function is attended with pain in the head, loins and back, chilliness, nausea and bloating of the abdomen. The treatment necessary is moderate out-door exercise, the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine to correct the action of the digestive organs and a dose twice a day for some weeks of that great uterine stimulant, Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine.



W. W. Graves

Postmaster, Merchant and First Assistant Principal Huron Normal High School, Fuller, Miss., says: I am 29 years old, and my Father, who died when he was 75 years old, had been using and selling Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine ever since I could remember. It does all that is claimed for it, and is as staple as Sugar, Flour and Bacon. I consider it much Superior to "Zeilin's Medicine," which I don't use at any price.

Girls Approaching Puberty

Frequently suffer from irritability, restlessness, sometimes convulsions, palpitation of heart, [illegible] sion of spirits, nausea, constipation and sometimes fainting spells. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, taken with the original Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, quickly relieves these and other distressing symptoms and assists nature in performing its natural functions at the proper time.

Look Out.—Don't let the preparation called "Black Draught" come into your house on the fraudulent pretension of being "just the same" as M. A. S. L. M. It is "not" the same. If the component parts were the same there is as much difference between them as between day and night. Beware of all imitations.

A HOT TIME

THE FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO. of Zanesville, Ohio, has decided to make AN UNPARALLELED OFFER as a means of advertising and extending its business.

OUR NO. 11 OAK! AN AIR-TIGHT ...HEATING... ...STOVE... $6.25!

Will be sold for 90 Days at the unheard-of price of We do not ask you to buy a "pig in a poke." Send postal for our booklet containing full information and buy later when convinced that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Write us NOW. If you don't, next time you think of it the paper containing this advertisement will have disappeared.

What organ shall I buy?

Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

WINCHESTER GUN FREE

CATALOGUE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for Book. "Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 245 Broadway, New York.

THE ELECTION

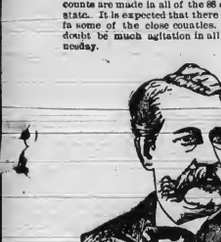
Van Wuck Elected Mayor of New York.

Both Leading Parties Claiming the Ohio Legislature.

Gov. Bushnell Re-Elected by a Majority of About 26,000.

Shackelford is Elected Clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals by a Handsome Majority—Democrats Will Control the Kentucky Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—The result of the elections in Ohio is still in doubt. With more complete returns Wednesday than were obtainable Tuesday night, it is evident that it will require the official count to satisfy the contestants. The more the respective parties figure on their returns, the smaller their pluralities seem to become while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the republicans were claiming the legislature by one or two majority on joint ballot, the democrats telegraphed their county committees to prepare for all sorts of fraud, and to remember what it was by a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden. The state headquarters will be kept open all week, or until the official counts are made in all of the counties of the state. It is expected that there will be trouble in some of the close counties. There will no doubt be much agitation in all of them Wednesday.



HON. ASA S. BUSHNELL.

Re-Elected Governor of Ohio.

Meantime the managers at both the democratic and the republican state headquarters were Wednesday claiming the state. The democrats claim the election of Chapman for governor and their state ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine finally.

Chairman McConville claims that the democrats will have a majority of seven in the legislature on joint ballot for senator. He says the republicans are claiming what they are doubtful of, and are sure that the democrats have carried by small pluralities.

The republicans claim that Bushnell, for governor, and the rest of the republican state ticket has been elected by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality, and that the republicans will have a majority of two on joint ballot of the legislature for senator. The republicans concede that they will not have a majority in the state senate which would prevent the passage of what are known as "Rippers" or any other partisan legislation. The democrats claim that of the 36 senators with 18 conceded to be democrats and one doubtful. They claim 57 members of the house, conceding 48 to the democrats with four doubtful. If the democrats should secure all of these five doubtful members the republicans still claim a majority of two on joint ballot.

Late Wednesday afternoon the republicans conceded the election of the democratic representative in Wood county and changed their figures so that they now claim only two majority over all on the joint ballot in the legislature for senator. The Evening Dispatch, ind., on its advices from Wood county, changed its table so as to give the republicans only one majority on joint ballot as follows: Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 56 republicans, 53 democrats; totals, 73 republicans, 72 democrats.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—The Plain Dealer, democratic, in an extra edition Wednesday morning, gives Bushnell a plurality of 4,853 in this, Cuyahoga county, and says he will have a plurality not to exceed 10,000 in the state. It is conceded that the entire republican legislative ticket for this district as well as the republican county ticket, is elected by small pluralities.

Wednesday afternoon the democratic state committee no longer claimed the election of their state ticket, but announced that their majority in the legislature on joint ballot will not be less than six and may possibly be nine as predicted earlier in the day by Chairman McConville. Chairman Nash Wednesday afternoon admitted that the republican plurality on the state ticket will be from 12,000 to 15,000 and that the republicans will have at least three majority on joint ballot for senator. Among the doubtful counties is Delaware, which Nash reported Wednesday afternoon the election of the republican representative by 26 plurality.

The democratic state committee Wednesday afternoon gave out the following:

"We have carried the following senatorial districts:

"Williams district, 2; Lucas, 3, Miami, 1; Butler, 1, Ottawa, 1; Seneca, 1; Marion, 1; Licking, 1; Knox, 1; Tuscarawas, 1; Hamilton, 4; Franklin, 2; total, 20.

"We have carried the following counties sure for the legislature:"

"Franklin, 3; Hamilton, 10; Lucas, 3; Licking, 2; Summit, 2; Adams and Pike, 1; Allen, Ashland, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Fairfield, Hardin, Henry, Hocking, Vinton, Knox, Logan, Marion and Morrow, Mercer, Monroe, Ottawa, Paulding, Perry, Pickaway, Putnam, Sandusky, Shelby, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandotte, 1 each, total 84.

The following counties are in doubt: Belmont, Erie, Guernsey, Madison, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Preble, Stark, Union, one each; Cuyahoga 9, Mahoning 2; total 21.

On these claims the democrats would have 71 on joint ballot, 73 being necessary for a choice of United States senator. Of the 21 members in doubt the democrats claim they will secure a majority.

When the democratic state committee put Cuyahoga county, the home of Senator Hanna, in the doubtful list, special efforts were made by the republicans to get data on each of the 12 members from that county. On the returns received the republicans claim that their lowest candidate for the legislature in Cuyahoga county has a plurality of 56 and that the average of the 12 members is 1,500.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Wednesday night the democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature, and the republican state committee raised its claims to a majority of five on joint ballot as follows:

Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 56 republicans, 51 democrats; totals, 75 republicans, 70 democrats. Wood county had been conceded to the democrats until Wednesday night, when the complete returns caused the republicans to claim it. On the returns complete at republican state headquarters, the democrats will have a majority of two in the senate and the republicans of seven in the house. In these claims the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as democratic. The republicans can organize the house without fusion. There is only one of the four senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a republican, and he saw

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, November 10, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Regular meeting of the Masonic Lodge this Saturday evening.

Several applications for loans have been made to the local building association.

Town officers were elected as follows: Elsmere:—Henry Limpert, police judge; J. Wocher, marshall; George Hoag, H. Pore, N. E. Nicholson and A. Daron, trustees. Erlanger:—J. C. Tanner, police judge; W. H. Chambers, marshal; Mat Heauerkamp, Isadore Hagen, Hy Mussman, Harry Nusbaum and Conrad Munch, trustees.

Richwood.

Maggie Snow, who has been quite sick, is much better.

Miss Allie Piatt, of Walton, is the guest of Mrs. Ransom.

Mit Beemon and wife were visiting Mrs. Lou Aydlott, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Cleek, of Richwood, united with the Union Baptist church on the 3d inst.

F. H. Russell, of Constance, was in this neighborhood, last week, looking after his timber interest.

Senator and Mrs. Conner are contemplating a trip to California, this fall. They will visit Esq. Geo. M. Bedinger and family.

Verona.

Lafayette Myers is attending dental college in Cincinnati.

Corn is selling at one dollar and fifty cents per barrel delivered.

A nice, gentle rain fell here last Sunday, and the cry is now, "a plenty of rain."

Revs. McMillan and Agee held a very interesting revival meeting at Concord. It closed last week.

Dr. James McCormac and family have moved from J. G. Kenndey's to Mrs. Whitsons residence and is a citizen of our town.

A few days since as Scott Myers was on his way to church at Concord, his horse became frightened when crossing the railroad at the station house, and ran off, throwing Mr. Myers out. He was found in an unconscious condition some time after, by a friend, and taken home and a physician summoned, and an examination showed that his face and neck were badly bruised. He is now getting along very well. The buggy was badly wrecked. The horse was caught near Concord.

Saturday night, about ten o'clock, as J. N. Leach and C. A. Roberts, were returning from a visit to their best girls, they heard an unusual noise in the dry goods store of Fry & Whitson, and upon investigation found that the front door had been forced open. As it was very dark in the store they decided that discretion was the better part of valor, and at once hied themselves off to the residence of Mr. Whitson and gave the alarm.

Mr. Whitson after arming himself with a winchester returned with Leach and Roberts to find that the burglar had made good his escape.

Petersburg.

Andrew Buchanan's son, Thorntou, has the appendicitis.

Mr. Bryan, our cattle man, came into town Saturday night.

Mrs. Orlando Snyder has been quite sick for some time with a cold.

Will Mahan and Charley Cox reached home from Chicago, last Wendesday.

Wm Rector is having a tussle with grippe. Ask Gum Williamson if he is not pretty hard to handle.

Uncle Tim Smith is a whole team in a discussion of the local option and temperance question in general.

F. G. Lawes and family and Perat Jarrell, who is living with them, have whooping cough in a very bad form.

Two gentlemen from Owen county, Ky., the names of Pryor and Turpin, have been visiting at Wm Evans' for several days.

The distilling Co., have commenced receiving barley at Aurora. The maltsters have already gone to work. There will not be half as many places as men, when work does begin in earnest.

Our old friend, Dr. Elijah Grant, says he will be eighty-one years old Dec. eleventh '97. But what did he do last Tuesday but walk to the polls and vote his sentiments in true Democratic style.

Walton.

Dr. Jones and wife were visiting in Cynthiana, Sunday.

Mrs. Love Rouse has engaged in the millinery business at this place.

Stock water was about exhausted, and the generous rain was appreciated by all.

N. M. Northcutt still continues hauling tomatoes to the market, and reports good prices.

Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, was the pleasant guest of her sister, Mrs. Botts, last week.

Judge Botts has returned from a visit to his parents at Bag Dad, and his health is much improved.

Wm Pangle, who has been engaged here as night operator for the L. & N. will take his departure this week.

Wm. Northcutt, formerly of this place is now with Dan Cohen, the boot and shoe man of Covington, where he will be glad to meet his friends.

The following is a list of the pupils in Walton Academy, whose general average reaches 90 per cent and above: Julia Adams, Emma Ambrose, Mabel Bagby, Alice Coffman, Kate Bentz, Gertrude Curley, Blanch Dyas, Lucy Fields, Lovia Green, Ethaline Griffith, Lena Hedges, Lucile Hind, Effa Lermond, Kate Moore, Nina McKin, Edna Ransler, Mattie Rouse, Lydia Taylor, Hattie Taylor, Eleanora Walsh, Presley Adams, Sidney Ambrose, Robert Byland, Charles Chambers, Robt. Coffman, How Cleek, Watson Dyas, Ralph Edwards, Fleming Hedges, Cleveland Hedges, Leslie Jones, Leon Prior, Earl Rouse, Garfield Slater, Roy Stamler, Thos. Stevens. Several others have done excellent work, but were not quite able to reach the standard on account of some one difficult study.

Rabbit Hash.

Jim Pope, sr., is a citizen, of Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her parents at this place.

The hands have been on the road again and have made quite a change.

The Burnett boys are having their house repaired and building a new room to it.

Charles Wilsou and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting friends at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maud Ryle, who is teaching school at Mud Lick, is at home with her sick brother, who is no better.

Last Sunday evening was the baptizing at Rabbit Hash and there has been several cases of sickness since.

E. L. Clements left for Cincinnati last Saturday evening to accept the position of book keeper for two hotels.

Joe Cayton lost one of his children. It was about three weeks old. It was buried at East Bend Methodist church. The family have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

Resolved, That the sympathy of East Bend Lodge, be extended to our bereaved brother and his family, and that these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy delivered to brother Clements.

Richard, little son of E. L. Clements, died last Friday morning of croup. He was burried at the East Bend Methodist burying ground Saturday evening at 2 o'clock. The K. of P. passed the following resolutions:

The protracted meeting at the East Bend Baptist Churchclosed last Thursday night with severaladditions as follows: Mrs. Welthy Scott, Maggie Scott, Alice Stephens, Millie Hodges, Myrta O'Neal, Hellen McKay and William Aylor.

Union.

Since abundant rains have come, breaking up the long drought, and the returns show Democratic victories all over the country, our people seem pleased with themselves and the world at large.

Mr. Ed., here's hoping 22 years more of success to the RECORDER, dating from '97 to '19, and may its Ed, always have plenty of "fat bellied" pumpkin pie to eat, and all comforts that his heart may desire.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist church, and, notwithstanding the wet weather, much interest is being shown. Rev. Wilson, of Shelby county, is assisting Rev. Adams, and his preaching is logical and effective.

Geo. Clarkson is the hero in a novel rabbit story or the hero of a rabbit story novel "as you like it." He fired point blank, twice, at a rabbit sitting in the grass and missed him and did not even make him move from his bed. When he went close enough to see, he found the rabbit rubbing the smoke and dust from its eyes very deliberately with his paws. George caught him.

Saturday night, as Mr. Geo. Jack was coming from Hughes' Chapel, he saw a crowd of horsemen near White Haven, and thought a "hanging bee" was about to occur, but later discovered that one of the boys had a fighting bee in his coat, while another boy stood ready to help him get it ont. The list of killed and wounded cannot be found in the records of the battle, hence no report to-day.

Mrs. Harriet Tallaferro is visiting in Owen county.—Mrs. R. T. Clements has lost her eyesight entirely.—Mrs. Stevice has moved to her house purchased of Mrs. Dora Bannister.—Lucien Stephens has a fine sample of '97 tobacco on exhibition, price ten cents.—J. H. Corbin bought one hundred chickens of B. L. Rice, and killed twelve moving them.—Adams Bros. killed twenty-two rabbits in one day. Wm. rushed 'em and Pete killed 'em—see.

Two weeks ago the writer said if the farmers were united upon all questions pertaining to their interest, (either as grangers or otherwise) it would be good, not only for them, but for every class of people in these U. S. A few days after writing this some person (name unknown) threw a note into our yard in which he wrote the following: "The mechanic who has to buy every thing he eats is nothing short of a — fool, if he is in favor of organization among farmers or votes for free colnage of silver, or any other measure that is likely to give the farmer advantages over other business men and make wheat $2 50 per bushel and tobacco 20c per pound." It's evident, in my feeble judgment, that the "fool killer" has not made a trip through Boone, lately, for if he had this poor, short-sighted and deluded individual would now be planted beneath the violets and daisys with his head towards Hanna and his heels toward hades.

John Crisler was on hand promptly Tuesday to vote and make a report as horticultural editor of the "Union Blade." He has propigated some fine varieties of apples and among them is one he has named "Crisler's Pet." It is a large, red apple, fine flavor, sub acid, good keeper, &c. The curious feature of the "Pet" lays in each apple having a picture of some well known Boone Co., citizen "on it." Among the sample brought along, Tuesday, was one with a picture of Atty. J. M. Lassing, as he viewed himself in that wonderful looking glass at the Nashville Exposition. Another has a picture of Jas. Barlow, after he has absorbed six pieces of pie in a Covington restaurant and asks for more. One shows John Aylor as he weighs one of his 39 lb. bronze turkeys. Another gives a character likeness of Prof. Collins, as he laughs and wonders who the Richwood correspondent is. One portrays in crayon, the likeness of a certain young man of Union, as he sits on a barn roof and trys to compromise with a savage bull dog that "Old Boss" had set upon him. Another shows Granville Rouse as the proud father of a bouncing baby boy born Nov. first. One gives a life-like picture of Daniel Dobbins, as he declares upon all that is good and better to John Cleek that he never intends to marry. One gives a picture of Mr. Crisler as he discovers the wonderful apples and tells Ben Norman, sr., how they are propagated. "The grafting must be done in a dark cellar, on a dark day in the dark of the moon, by the light of a dark lantern, and hy a man who wears dark clothes and chews dark tobacco, and has the nerve to spit the amber into the eyes of any dark colored man, who says this report is not true in every particular.

Utzinger.

The wild geese have gone South.

The Lawrenceburg ferry boat, Sherley T. is being repainted.

Miss Ida Hoffman, of near Petersburg, is making her home at Hartwell, Ohio.

Roswell Walton and wife, of Chicago, were visiting his father near here, last week.

Loyd Norris, of Madison, Ind., was visiting his sister, Mrs. B. H. Berkshire, a few days ago.

Mr. Pitcher, tobacconist, of Big Bone, was visiting Uncle Tom Whitaker, one night last week.

B. B. Grant bought six dozen chickens at the sale and that night someone stole the entire lot.

James Setters and wife, of Gunpowder, were visiting the Rice Bros, last Saturday and Sunday.

Ezra Aylor has rented the Leonard Clore farm near Waterloo, and will move there in the spring

Jack Smith and Fleet Hoffman are making half barrels for use at the distillery when it starts in January.

James W. Gaines spilled some boiling water on his foot, a few days ago, and is suffering very much from it.

A Mr. Shaffer, who lives on Jas. T. Grant's farm near here, has triplet children, all boys, 7 years old—can't tell one from the other.

Mr. Kyle and his two handsome sisters, of Manchester, Ind., were visiting Edwin Botts and Miss Pearl, last Saturday and Sunday.

Farmers on gathering their corn find that it is not near so good as they expected—loose and chaffy.

P. G. Cropper and wife came up from Louisville to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss May, to Dr. J. H. Walton. They returned that evening.

Dogs killed five sheep for Lystra Smith, three for Jas. A. Kirtley, one or two for Louis Hitzfeld, three for R. C. Gaines. The dogs were killed.

The Lawrenceburg bar is the most troublesome point on the river between Cincinnati and Louisville, and there is a steamboat stuck on it nearly all the time.

Elihu Alden, Stamp Deputy at Pete.; C. C. Hughes, Ganger; Ed McKim, Storekeeper, and J. Edwin Botts, Chinese Inspector, is the hand writing on the wall.

The whale boat is still high and dry with no immediate prospects of getting off very soon. Since they have been aground the boat has been repaluted and looks neat and nice.

A revival will begin at the Methodist church at Petersburg next Suuday night and continue three weeks. Rev. Clark, of Bracken county, will assist the pastor. Let the good work go on.

The Miami Fire Co., of Lawrenceburg, had an outing on this side of the river. They killed about 60 rabbits and had a good time generally. Capt. Jacob Rief and Jude Marshall were grand marshals of the occasion.

E. H. Niebaum at Aurora, Archie Shaw at Lawrenceburg and C. L. Wilbur at Rising Sun, are the ones that will handle the mail for Uncle Sam the next four years in those three cities.

Met the Hon. and venerable Jas. A. Wilson at Rabbit Hash the other day. He is in splendid health for one of his age, being 84, and one of the most entertaining conversationalists one can meet, being well posted on all affairs of State and Nation.

A protracted meeting commenced at the Bullittsburg church, last Sunday morning, and will continue for three weeks or longer. Meeting, morning at 10:30; evening at 7. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. Jones, who is said to be a fine pulpit orator.

If you will look any clear night about 8 o'clock, you will see a very large star flirting around the moon. They are said to whiz by one another like lightning and may collide some sweet day, in which event the collision will cause weeping and wailing and tribulations. Get on a hay stack and wait.

In beginning a new year as correspondent for the RECORDER, we will say to the readers that we expect to give the news as we hear it without regard to any favorites. If a man is as black as a blind nigger in a dark cellar with a dark lantern, looking for black cats, and dies or cuts some one in a razor fight, we will report it.

The sale of the personal property of the late Jas. A. Botts, on the 23d ult., was largely attended, people coming in from every part of the county and by 11 o'clock there was said to be 500 people present. The bidding was lively all day, and nearly all articles brought good prices. Horses sold from $61 to $30; corn in the field, 25¢ per bushel; cows from $40 to $10.50; tobacco, $9 per hundred pounds, stripped and delivered.

[The above communication came too late for last week.—ED.]

Gasburg.

Mrs. Frank Hartman visited relatives in Cincinnati, last week.

Ben Berkshire purchased 50 stock hogs on Middle creek, lately.

Chas. Shipman and Joe Fitch have each rented farms in Dearborn county, Ind., and will move on them in the spring.

Considerable coal has been hauled to this place from Bellevue, lately, the supply in Petersburg being entirely exhausted.

W. T. Stott has put a new Iron roof on his summer residence (Gray Gables) in this place, which adds greatly to its appearance.

Our free school is progressing smoothly; but the attendance is small. Not half the pupils in the district have been enrolled.

The high prices prevailing for tobacco have put many former raisers of the weed in the notion of embarking in its cultivation again.

George Bachelor raised the largest corn around here this season. It is a white variety. Specimens measure fourteen inches in length.

Jack Barnett, the high headed pioneer of Steep Gut, has the newest thing out in the way of a roof. He has covered his stable with flat rocks.

Hunters are out in full force every good day, Sundays not excepted, and the roar of shot guns is almost incessant from early morn until dark.

Arthur Terrill met with a serious misfortune last Wednesday. A horse kicked him on the leg below the knee, breaking one bone, aud otherwise injuring the leg.

Chas. Fitch, who has been going on crutches for 3 or 4 months from the effects of running a thorn in his knee, expects to go to a hospital in Cincinnati for treatment.

The droughts of late years have demonstrated the fact that the Middle creek and Gasburg countries are the best watered parts of Boone county. Peak's branch, which flows through this place, has the greatest abundance of running water at all times.

On account of the rain not more than half of the voters of this place went to the polls on election day, and but one from all of the Garrison country. This, of course, cut heavily against the Democratic ticket, as they are the strongholds of the party in the precinct.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers are hereby notified that the six per cent. penalty will be added December 1st. Pay up before that time and save the penalty.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

J K Roberts,	L C Roberts
H H Roberts,	James Watson
J W Cluster,	Henry Florence
Mack Watson,	Rebecca Johnson
W P Roberts,	A W Smith
G B Powers,	J T Peek
Edward Taylor	J H Rogers
Lafe Johnson	S C Johnson
F. Litterell	

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves

Zeke Aylor	Jameson Aylor
Ed Berkshire	T J Walton
Clide Berkshire	Bert Berkshire
J D Cloud	T D Goodridge
R White	Geo Blyth
Al Rogers	Chas White
R W Neal	Abs Aylor

Administrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Beall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Klte's store, this county, and none is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

For Sale.

Good frame house of six roome, and good barn and lot, at Big Bone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1¼ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—of—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.

Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.

CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29spt2m Union, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie Powers, &c., Plffs.,
vs.
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit day excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

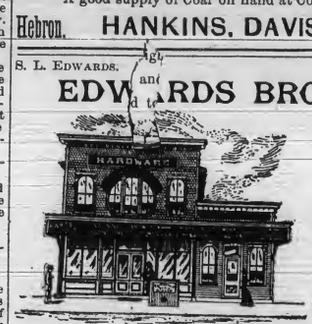
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron, HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



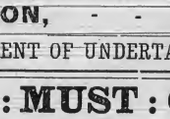
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,
Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

jany 1-98

Many People When Buying Clothing

Never consider the WORKMANSHIP and TRIMMINGS—a matter of great Importance. We pay particular attention to same and invite your inspection. Come in and examine our

All Wool Suits at $5.00.
Our Black and Blue Kersey Overcoats at $5, $6.50, $8 and $10, can not be equaled.
Our Men's Pants for $1.00 can not be beat.

Mr. L. Rice, of Independence, would be pleased to have his friends call upon him.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new buildlug with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or lutervlew.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of Janies A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

WINTER TOURIST

low round trip rates are now in effect to Florida and other winter resorts for the season of '97–'98 via the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE from all points North.

The train service of the Queen & Crescent from the North via Cincinnati is the finest in the South. Vestibuled trains make fast schedules, with through sleepers to principal Southern Cities.

Write for information to
W. C. Rinearson,
General Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

The wheat is doing well.

Considerable shock corn was husked, last week.

Castleman, Duncan and Brown moved last week.

The dirt roads got quite muddy soon after the rain.

Considerable rain fell last Sunday and Sunday night.

The weather Monday morning was very much like that of spring.

The farmer who delivers his tobacco now and 'is not docked, gets good weight.

Business about the offices of the court house has been very [illegible] for some time.

The Ohio river will be [illegible] of coal fleets as soon as there is enough water to float them.

Miss Lou Alden has been appointed postmaster at Petersburg, and W. H. Metcalfe at Walton.

John and Evan Acra have typhoid fever and it is feared that Lawrence Phipps is taking it.

The recently elected State and county officers take their offices the first Monday in January next.

Bev. H. N. Brown will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning and at night at the usual hours.

Kentucky, with a Democratic majority and a fine rain, both on the same day, was very much in it last week.

T. J. Childress was reelected Justice of the Peace in the Erlanger district, his vote being 265 to his opponent's 72.

There were several days very fine hunting weather, last week, and many took advantage of them regardless of the game law.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Burlington is well supplied with fresh meat now. Only three dealers administering to the demands of her people along that line.

If astronomers are not off in their calculations there will be a beautiful meteoric display shortly after midnight next Sunday. It may occur on Monday or Tuesday night following.

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Richard, the three-year old son of E. L. Clements and wife of Rabbit Hash. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of an extensive circle of relatives and friends.

All the cattle belonging to a Dearborn county, Indiana, farmer, were on a druuk a few days ago. They had been fed on malt which had been saturated with whisky when the Walsh distillery was on fire, recently.

Burlington has about as good chance to be on the line of Col. Boone's Black Diamond railroad as [illegible] the State. It is very doubtful if any Kentucky town ever hears the whistle of an engine on that road.

The County Clerk and Sheriff being candidates Judge Stephens had to summon O. W. Gaines and H. Bannister, the two nearest Justices of the Peace, to assist him in making the official count of the vote, last Friday.

R. C. Rice, carpenter and builder, is constructing a modern hen house for O. P. Conner. It is to be so comfortable and convenient that a hen can not resist the temptation to lay anywhere from one to a half dozen eggs per day.

Mr. Comingore will not bluff the applicants for the pie he has to dispose of by telling them there are only four or five appointments he can make under the civil service law. They want him to originate a scheme by which he can evade c. s.

Last Wednesday night the blind mare belonging to Henry Webb, colored, fell into the cellar W. F. McKim is having dug on the lot he purchased of Mrs. Hogan, and broke one of her fore legs. She was shot and then lifted out of the cellar by a team of horses and a rope and pulleys.

Boone county dealers sold tobacco on the Cincinnati market, last week, as follows: O. W. Adams, 5 hhds.—$10 to $15—average, $12,75; G. W. Roberts, 10 hhds.—$10.25 to $17—average, $14,92; J. G. Kennedy, 13 hhds.—$10,25 to $15,25—average—$13,04; H. Long, 2 hhds.—$10,75 to $15,25—average $14,94.

The death of Mrs. E. H. Blankenbecker, of the Florence neighborhood, casts a pall of gloom over that entire community. She was a victim of consumption and had been in ill health for some time. She was a christian lady and loved by all who was fortunate enough to enjoy her acquaintance.

Bellevue, Utzinger and Petersburg, Ky., have had representatives in Aurora shopping during the last few days.—Bulletin.

And still more would come were the Aurora merchants to patronize the advertising columns of the RECORDER as location suggests to them would be to their advantage.

Last Thursday was quarterly pension day, and quite a number of the old soldiers called on the County Clerk to have their certificates prepared that they might draw their quarterage. The old soldiers are still reaping their reward for the hardships and trials they endured on behalf of their country when it was in danger.

A new bug, called the "mountaineer" because it came down from the mountains on drift, has destroyed 25,000 head of cabbage above town. It is a black bug, with a cross on its back, nearly as large as the potato bug, and operates in about the same way. So far, no remedy is known. It disturs nothing but cabbage.—Rising Sun Recorder.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, of Rising Sun, Ind., will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. He is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry at Philadephia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Queen & Crescent.—Sunday trains "C" and "D," between Burgin and Cincinnati, will be annulled Nov. 7th. Trains one and two will stop at all stations between Ludlow and Burgin on FLAG Sundays. Special Sunday excursion rates from Cincinnati to Georgetown and intermediate points are withdrawn. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A. Cincinnati, Ohio.

A very pretty wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs. Isabelle Davis, in Hebron, last Wednesday afternoon, it being the marriage of her accomplished daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lee and Mr. Charles W. Goodridge, one of the highly respected young men of that community. The parlor was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and promptly at two o'clock the bridal couple, preceded by Miss Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, and Prof. Cecil Hafer, entered the parlor, keeping step to the wedding march. In front of a large bank of ferns and chrysanthemums they were met by Rev. George W. Watkins, who, with an impressive ceremony, pronounced them man and wife. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Goodridge left for a short bridal trip amid a bountiful supply of rice, flowers and good wishes.

Miss Kate Kirtley, of East Bend, a few days since, received a letter from Bellevue, Idaho, dated October 29, '97, informing her of the sudden death of her brother, Cave Johnson Kirtley. He was the youngest son of William and Nancy Kirtley, and was born in this county on the 23d day of January, 1823. Early in life he united with the East Bend Baptist Church, and afterwards married the daughter of the late George W. Brasher, a former Representative in the Kentucky Legislature. When the war of the rebellion broke out he was living in Missouri, and joined the Confederate army under Gen. Price, and served as an officer until he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. He was a faithful friend, a kind husband and affectionate brother, a dutiful and obedient son, faithfully performing his duties in all his relations in life. He leaves two sons and a daughter, and an only sister to mourn his death.

Lawrenceburg item in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, Oct. 26th: The stump referred to being at the Loring place, opposite Bellevue: "Warren Danley, a traveling salesman for The Proctor & Gamble Soap Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, while driving from this city to Rising Sun, Ind., yesterday morning, stopped the team he was driving at the stump which is all that remains of probably the largest sycamore tree in this surrounding country, to tack some of his advertisements on. Mr. Danley becoming interested in the large stump, which stands about twenty feet high and measures twelve feet through, and hollow inside, being told of the account of a very fierce and bloody battle fought many years ago between the white settlers and the Indians under this famous tree, by Floyd Miller, his driver, who had heard his grandfather relate the details of the fight, concluded to examine it, and crawled into the stump through an opening near the ground, and discovered in the lucksome a large, black valise, containing a pad saddle, two bridles, a halter, a pair of brass spurs, several candles, some matches and an old coat with a note book in it containing the name of Spinny Douglas, a road map to Dayton, Ohio, and the names of a number of wealthy farmers residing in this section of the State. The goods are taken for granted to have been the property of Marlon, alias Spinny Douglas, Charles Conway, etc., the horse-thief who is now serving a sentence of fourteen years in the Michigan City penitentiary. The goods found were taken in charge by Mr. Danley, and were left at Mr. Miller's livery stable in this city, and are being examined by a large number of people."

A Visit to the Nashville Exposition.

We took the L. & N. train at Cincinnati at 11:50 a. m., and after a rough, though pleasant ride, we found ourselves in the Capital of old Tennessee at 9:10 p. m. After being handsomely entertained for the remainder of the night at the Hotel Mitchell, we started out the next morning to see some of the city and fortunately met one of Boone county's old residents, Mr. Henry Lassing, who is in our opinion an excellent gentleman. He invited us to his office which is located on Church Street, and is a gem in the way of law offices. Many of his old friends will be pleased to learn that he has an extensive practice and is doing well. Having spent a part of the day in Nashville, Mr. Lassing was kind enough to accompany us to the residence of another of Boone's old residents, Mr. Wm. Setters, who lives one and a half miles east of town, and is Superintendent of the Work House, all of the wonders of which he takes great pleasure in showing to all comers, and which I wish I could describe to you, in as much as it differs from other institutions of the kind I have seen, in regard to management, etc. Leaving this gentleman's hospitality somewhat reluctantly, we proceeded over a road, through the hills, to the residence of Mr. L. J. Setters, who lives on the Nashville & Ashland road, here we were taken in and treated with what seemed to us Old Kentucky hospitality. It is an ideal home. By the way, I do not think our old friend works very much, having served his time. However, by his good management his children are all in business and thriving. For the benefit of some of his friends, I will say that his son-in-law, Nat Cox, is with him and is Captain of a number one sawmill which position seems well suited to him and with which he is well satisfied. Mr. Setters has under his control about 3,000 acres of land, well timbered and watered, which he says he would like to have cleared and built upon by Boone county people.

The readers, no doubt, begin to think we are a long time in arriving at the Exposition, but here we are at last, and to be brief, the Exposition was a success in every way. You had the advantage of seeing everything of importance which was exhibited at Chicago without having to pay prices that would make J. J. Astor groan. The exhibits were all first-class; the people courteous and the accommodations all that could be desired.

Mrs. M. D. Barker.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. J. Rice and wife went to the city, Friday.

Geo. Baker, of Limaburg, was among the visitors to town Friday.

Fernando Carpenter, of the Richwood neighborhood was in town Monday.

G. O. Cleek, one of the pushing farmers, of the Beaver neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

Wm. Respass, of Kenton county, was in town last Thursday, enroute to Hubert Brady's for a hunting dog.

Mr. George Crouch and Miss Bessie Snyder, of Florence, were married Thursday. They took their friends by surprise.

Andrew Acra, who has had such a serious time with typhoid fever, is improving. His brother, John, now has the fever.

P. T. Fall, of Union, was in town last Wednesday. He, like all other Democrats, was running his smiling apparatus to its fullest capacity.

James M. Gaines and daughter, Miss Buiah, Miss Gracie Grant and Jack Winston, joined the Bullittsburg Baptist church Sunday night.

Joseph Weaver was in town Monday, and said Gunpowder had begun running at a rapid rate, and that the noise it made was sweet music to the ear.

Sam Hind and Geo. Ransler, two prominent citizens of the gas belt, were in Burlington, Monday. They reported all things lovely in Walton and vicinity.

Geo. L. Miller, one of the leading Republicans in the Big Bone country, was in town Wednesday. He did not tarry long, as he was not feeling particularly well that day.

J. D. Snyder and Dr. C. H. Crigler, of Ludlow, were visiting W. C. Delph, last Thursday, and spent the day hunting. They returned home that evening, very tired. The result of their day's hunt was 46 rabbits.

In looking over the election news we discovered that Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, and son of Mr. H. P. Crisler, of this county, was elected treasurer of that city on the 2d inst. The city is to be congratulated on selecting such a good official.

At the election on the 2d inst., C. W. Riddell was elected as one of the trustees of Williamstown. Here's hoping Charley will prove a success as a legislator, and continue to ascend the ladder of fame until he acquires a seat in the national legislature.

Mr. Wachs, of the firm of Rolfes & Wachs, of Covington, was the guest of Chas. Craven, last Thursday. Chas. Craven, Mr. Wachs and Bert Rouse, enjoyed themselves hunting out at W. T. Kyle's, and quite a number of rabbits were killed by them.

Mr. Henry Tucker, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Saturday. He did not sell his farm on the 4th inst., as he was not willing to sacrifice it. It is advertised for sale, and can be secured at a bargain at private sale. It is a nice farm and most favorably located.

Mr. J. E. Ransom, one of the cleverest and most successful farmers in the Verona neighborhood, was in town Saturday. He says the wheat in this part of the county is looking much better than it is in his neighborhood, where the prospects for the next crop are discouraging.

Kirb Conner, son of J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was in town last Thursday, on his way to visit his grandparents at Bellevue. His wife accompanied him. Kirb had not been here before for ten years, and while he knew about every person he met, not one recognized him. He has spent several years in the East, and is a much larger man than his friends here expected to meet, and reminds one very much of his father.

Colored bird's eye view of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Waldon's Ridge and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of the Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. Baldon's Adm'r Plff.
vs Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of Nov, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6th day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
S. Gaines, Attorney.

Teachers' Meeting.

The teachers of the Union and Beaver Lick magisterial district met at the school house in district 48, near Richwood church.

The association was called to order by Supt. Voshell at eleven o'clock. After a song by the school and prayer by Rev. W. H. Davis, Miss Harriet Bedinger introduced the subject of "Calesthenics" and was followed by Rev. W. H. Davis, Miss Nannie D. Bristow and Supt. Voshell.

"School Literature" was discussed by A. C. Collins, Miss M. F. Hamrick, Miss N. D. Bristow, Rev. W. H. Davis and Supt. Voshell.

The meeting then adjourned to partake of a bountiful feast prepared by the ladies of the district.

After dinner the association was again called to order by Supt. Voshell. After a song by the school, "The Abuse of Time" was discussed by Prof. G. T. Jack and Supt. Voshell.

Recitation by Bessie Martin.

"Language in and out of the schoolroom," Miss Nannie D. Bristow, Geo. T. Jack and Rev. W. H. Davis.

Recitation, by Lovalette Ransom.

Physiology by Miss M. F. Hamrick.

Recitation, by Lizzie Hearn.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we, the teachers assembled at Richwood, do hereby extend to the people of district No. 48 our grateful thanks for the excellent entertainment furnished us.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Hebron the 20th inst.:

Music in the School—T. Z. Roberts, Miss Sanie Kirtley. Physiology for the Pupils—G.S. Hann, Miss Frances Finch. Phonics and Diacritics—H. L. Harrison, Miss Bernice Duncan. Reading—Its Importance—Wm. Gaines, Miss Lacy Kirtley. Writing—E. S. Mathews, C. R. Courtland.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR SHORT STORY.

Some Good Talkers.

CANTON FLANNLL per yard,.....5 Cents
BLEACHED COTTON per yard,.....5 "
40 in. All WOOL FLANNEL SKIRTS,.....75 "
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair,.....75 "

We have a full line of

WINTER GOODS

At prices of which the above are a sample.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

WE have just received a large line of **Canned Goods** bought before the rise. Also a full line of

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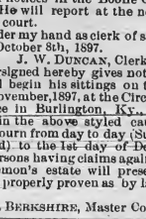
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25 lbs. Coffee "A" Sugar, - - - - $1.00
Lion Coffee, per pound, - - - - - 11c

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THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

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FURNITURE,

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Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

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All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

INGRAIN CARPETS,

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When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
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THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

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WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

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Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonable Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

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THE RECORDER

W. L. RADDELL, Publisher

BUELINGTON : : : KY

I PIN MY LOVE TO AUTUMN.

Poets sing about the seasons in the slickest sort o' rhymes,
An' on the bells o' fancy ring a myriad o' chimes,
An' call upon the Muses fur to send inspirin' thoughts
To nerve the fleet Pegasus as along the course he trots.
But I don't do it in that a-way; I jest take up the pen
An' squat myself fer business sort of easy like, an' when
The thoughts come softly oozing from the fountains o' my brain,
I start 'em coursing o'er the sheet an' give 'em easy rein.

An' that's just how I'm doin' this calm September day,
When the brightness o' the summer has begun to pass away,
When the leaves are slowly changin' to the richest sort o' brown,
Putting off their summer dresses fur the sober autumn gown,
An' the Bob White pipes its music in the woods an' in the fields,
An' the ever-faithful orchard all its richest bounty yields,
Other seasons offer beauties worthy of a poet's rhyme,
But I pin my love to autumn an' her richness, every time.

Then the harvestin' is over an' the mows are stuffed with hay,
An' amid the golden tassels o' the corn the breezes play,
An' the hungry-throated thresher swallers down its golden food,
Hummin' notes o' thankful music to the Giver of All Good.
'Tis the season o' festivity, when fun an' joy an' mirth
Dodges in and takes possession o' the rural part of earth,
An' the silvery bells o' pleasure ring their gladdest, merriest chime—
So I pin my best affection to the autumn, every time.

Then the wimmin git together 'round the cherished quiltin' frame—
Laughing-eyed an' merry maiden, motherly an' sober dame—
An' they stitch an' stitch unceasin', tongues with needles keepin' time,
Chattin' socially or singin' meetin' hymns in rural rhyme;
Then when the golden sunset marks the closin' o' the day,
And the shiny supper dishes are all washed an' put away,
Then the men folks come a-troopin', dressed up in their Sunday clothes,
For the kissin' party pleasures none but country people knows.

Rosy cheeks grow still more rosy, brighter grows the laughin' eyes,
As the merry youths and maidens snatch at pleasure as she flies,
An' the peals o' joyous laughter tremble on the atmosphere,
When some awkward boy is told to kiss the maid he loves most dear;
An' bunched in groups the old folks sit an' ply the busy tongue,
Fur the play brings recollections o' the days when they were young;
An' near the merry players, in some quiet, cozy spot,
Cupid lurks within the shadders, waitin' fur to git a shot.

Poets sing about the seasons in the slickest sort o' rhymes,
An' on the bells o' fancy ring a myriad o' chimes,
An' call upon the Muses fur to send inspirin' thoughts
To nerve the fleet Pegasus as along the course he trots.
But I d[illegible]k fur inspiration when I sing
About the time that follers up the summer's takin' wing;
The glorious golden autumn, when all Nature is in rhyme,
Kin ketch the bulky end of my affections, every time.

—Capt. Jack Crawford, the "Poet Scout," in L. A. W. Bulletin.

MADELINE VANE.

By Shannon Birch.

[Copyright, 1897.]

CUSTER barracks was at the feet of willful, beautiful Madeline Vane.

When Madeline chose to ride, she usually mounted Thistle Blow, a gray pony, almost as graceful and dainty as herself. No escort ever accompanied Madeline when mounted on Thistle Blow; but when she elected to mount Tiger Chief, a coal-black charger of splendid proportions and invincible mettle, she rode along the avenue that divided the buildings of the post at an hour when the duties of the younger officers permitted them to be at leisure, followed by a saddle horse for whomsoever she might select to become her escort.

Now one, now another, was favored, and all watched with envy the happy fellow as he rode off in fine, soldierly style, with his mind on Madeline, but keeping a cautious eye withal on the antics of Tiger Chief, whose indomitable temper was the joy of his rider and the secret fear of every lieutenant responsible for the safety of Tiger Chief's mistress. The serious responsibility devolving upon the escort to Madeline, however, never deterred any member of the barracks from accepting the part, and was not likely to.

One alone was never given the opportunity, although he was thus slighted for the most gracious of reasons—namely, because he was in possession of Madeline's heart. This, however, would have been denied by Madeline, and utterly disbelieved by Jack Silvis himself.

Jack Silvis was captain of a company of Apaches, who were in the service of the government to act as emergency required in frontier operations against the hostiles. Jack's characteristics peculiarly fitted him for this command. Although well educated, with good family connections in the east, he had chosen from love of adventure to lead the life of an Indian officer, half scout, half soldier. He handled his savage braves like children, and his remarkable knowledge of Indian character made him of great value to the post.

In the performance of duty, Capt. Jack was the most reckless, in every danger the most fearless, and in every crisis the most resourceful of them all. No leader of his troop could excel him in feats of strength or endurance, and no officer among his associates was master of a more polished address. When in active service he wore a buckskin uniform, but when stationed at the post he appeared in the ordinary uniform of a captain in the regular army. He was a famous runner and wrestler, the most expert horseman on the plains, and withal but 26.

As Madeline, from time to time, chose her escorts from Jack's companions her heart would smite her for Jack, but it seemed quite out of the question to do anything so public where Jack was concerned. The public, however, did not dream that Jack was slighted because he was loved, nor did Jack himself dream of such a thing; he, poor fellow, thought it was the love he bore Madeline that kept her aloof. But when had he made it known? Never! To whom had he made it known? No nobody! Not even to Madeline!

But Madeline was continually dreaming of Jack; and the more she dreamed the more difficult it became to deliver the bridle of the led-horse to Jack, as she passed down Custer avenue, mounted on Tiger Chief.

At last it seemed to her morally impossible to offer Jack the bridle—simply impossible. She would sink, she knew.



THE MADDENED HORSE SPRANG UPON THE FIGURE BEFORE HIM.

And Jack was thinking that he would sink if she didn't. What was the matter? How did she know that he presumed to love her? He would go away where he could be by himself whilst he thought it over. Accordingly he passed, with long, soldierly strides, down the avenue, followed the beaten road that led out beyond the barracks.

Madeline, whether distraught with slighting Jack or from mere freak of feminine fancy, not long after rode down the long street, mounted on Tiger Chief; and for once she rode alone over her accustomed route into the country. The barracks was in consternation; but as this was possibly one of the circumstances counted on by Madeline, she seemed unconscious of anything unusual, and galloped rapidly on, passing Jack at a spanking pace, vouchsafing him just the slightest inclination of her head. She was soon out of sight around a bend in the road that wound through the woods, skirting a creek that flowed a few miles away into the Laramie.

Jack, though much perturbed, kept moving mechanically forward. He had an intimate acquaintance with the character of Tiger Chief—an admirable animal in the main, yet with a temper prompting him to wild vagaries at moments when they could at least be avoided and might do most harm. Jack obtained his knowledge of Tiger Chief from a supervision of his colthood and from many a royal battle for supremacy. He saw Madeline disappear at a reckless pace with deep misgivings. He hurried forward. The beat of Tiger Chief's hoofs could be heard in rythmic cadence till they passed out of hearing.

In the silence following Jack passed the bend in the road. There was another a little farther on; Madeline was out of sight. But a murmur struck his ear, and he soon distinguished the sound of mad hoof beats on the hard surface of the road ahead. Sight was not needed to interpret this sound. Tiger Chief had bolted, and was now plunging on his way back to the Barracks. Had he thrown Madeline? This question was barely formed before it was answered; for, like a whirlwind, Tiger Chief came into view round the bend, with head protruding and every muscle distended, rushing on to disaster.

Madeline was still on his back, clinging helplessly; her white face shone over the flanks of the black charger like a dove flying athwart a thunder cloud.

Nearer and nearer came the runaway, quite undaunted by the human midget he saw standing in his path. He would run him down; he would trample him under foot. With fierce leaps the maddened horse sprang upon the figure before him; it was not worth while to swerve.

But what has he hanging to his bridle bits? What wrenches at the muscles of his neck and strikes his knee joints? Is it possible that it is the man he just struck down? He will shake the incumberance off. But, no—it still clings and wrestles, and hauls his nose almost to his feet. Now that the blood is clearing from his eyes he will see. What! Here, close to his face is the king of men and horses—Jack Silvis; here, on his bridle is the hand of the man who reared him! What does it all mean, anyhow? Tiger Chief dropped his head and touched Jack's hand with his nostrils, giving a sharp whinny as expressive of sorrow and submission as it was possible to make.

Madeline had witnessed a heroic struggle, in which the life of Jack Silvis hung by a thread for more seconds than she dared to count. That she was able to maintain her seat during the fierce contest between man and beast was due to innate courage and months of practice in the rough riding of frontier life.

Then Jack, assured of Madeline's safety, asked her if she felt equal to riding back to the Barracks. He would vouch, he said, for Tiger Chief's good behavior; the madness had passed.

Madeline gathered up the reins, and by the easy response of Tiger Chief, knew that his docility had returned.

"Yes," she said, "I can ride in alone."

But as Jack's hand dropped from the bridle, Madeline leaned forward, and, impulsively, held out her hand to be kissed—then rode away.

When Madeline next rode down the avenue on Tiger Chief she rode straight to Jack Silvis and proffered him the post of escort. With a graceful assent Jack mounted and rode beside her; and every man watched them with glowing eyes as they sallied out of the barracks on the Laramie road.

Swiftly they rode forward until near the spot where Jack had cast himself on the bridle bits of the frantic horse. Madeline rode slower and slower, until the spot where she had separated was reached. Here, suddenly drawing rein, she leaned toward Jack as she had done before; but now she held up her lips.

Then, turning, she rode rapidly away, Jack following. Nothing was said until they hurriedly entered the avenue that led to the barracks.

"Madeline! Madeline! You will be my wife—Madeline?"

"Yes, yes, Jack, of course."

THE SOUL OF WIT.

The Deacon Also Thought It a Good Thing in Sermons.

Among the very many good and excellent people who reside in the quaint and delightful old town of Alexandria, Va., is a deacon, who, notwithstanding his great piety, is a man of practical common sense and believes in the expediency of things, just as some of his illustrious predecessors in Testament times did. Among those things which he considers of especial commendation is brevity in sermons, and the minister of the church at which the deacon attended was always known as a short-sermon man, and his congregation was always correspondingly long.

On one occasion it is narrated that the deacon, when the church last needed a pastor, went to a theological seminary of the proper denomination to hear some of the young men preach, if so be among them might be one who would find favor in the deacon's sight. It being some extra service of the church, there was preaching on Saturday and Sunday, and the deacon had an opportunity to hear several sermons. Sunday evening at tea the president of the seminary asked the deacon what he thought of the sermons he had heard.

"Um-er-um," hesitated the deacon, "I can't say that I am altogether satisfied, doctor."

"Why, bless my soul, deacon, what's wrong?" exclaimed the president in astonishment.

"Well, they don't seem to quite exactly strike me right," said the good deacon, hedging for charity's sake.

"That is beyond me," continued the president, half musingly, as if he were trying to work the problem out in his mind. "All of them are picked men, deacon; our rising young preachers."

"Is that so?" responded the deacon with a smile of hope showing in his honest face.

"Indeed it is," said the president.

"Then, doctor, smiled the deacon, "suppose you let me hear to-night one of your sitting down young preachers. I think that's what I'm looking for."

The president understood and the young man who preached that night became pastor of the deacon's church, though he left its pulpit ten years later for a wider field.—Washington Star.

A Lunatic's Lecture.

A very curious occurrence took place recently in Vienna, when a patient in a lunatic asylum delivered a lecture at his own request on the peculiarity of his mental state. The patient, who is a man of first-class education and exceptional mental powers, is liable to what is known as circular insanity. That is to say, he is only affected periodically, and between his fits he is as sane a man as one could wish to meet. His speech during the lecture was most brilliant, being characterized by exceptional eloquence and considerable wit. The lecture lasted an hour, and during that time he contrived to hold his audience without a break. His look and bearing, which were those of a scholar, made it well-nigh impossible for his hearers to associate him with insanity in any form.—Tit-Bits.

DANGERS IN THE CITIES.

Where Crime Flourishes and the Poor Are Suffering.

The Young Demoralized and Led Astray—Taken to Prison and Herded With Criminals, and End Themselves as the Vilest of the Vile—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Psalm lxxx., 13: The boar out of the wood doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it."

By this homely but expressive figure David sets forth the bad influences which in olden time broke in upon God's heritage, as with swine's foot trampling, and as with swine's snout uprooting the vineyards of prosperity. What was true then is true now. There have been enough trees of righteousness planted to overshadow the whole earth, had it not been for the axmen who hewed them down. The temple of truth would long ago have been completed had it not been for the iconoclasts who defaced the walls and battered down the pillars. The whole earth would have been an Eschol of ripened clusters had it not been that "the boar has wasted it and the wild beast of the field devoured it."

I propose to point out you those whom I consider to be the destructive classes of society. First, the public criminals. You ought not to be surprised that these people make up a large proportion of many communities. In 1869 of the 29,000 people who were incarcerated in the prisons of the country 23,000 were of foreign birth. Many of them were the very desperadoes of society, oozing into the slums of our cities, waiting for an opportunity to riot and steal in a debauch, joining the large army of American thugs and cutthroats. There are in our city people of the entire business in life is to commit crime. That is their much their business as jurisprudence or medicine or merchandise is your business. To it they bring all their energies of body, mind and soul, and they look upon the interregnums which they spend in prison as so much unfortunate loss of time, just as you look upon an attack of influenza or rheumatism which fastens you in the house for a few days. It is their lifetime business to pick pockets, and blow up safes, and shoplift, and ply the panel game, and they have as much pride of skill in their business as you have in yours when you upset the argument of an opposing counsel, or cure a gunshot fracture which other surgeons have given up, or foresee a turn in the market so you buy goods just before they go up 20 per cent. It is their business to commit crime, and I do not suppose that once in a year the thought of the immorality strikes them.

Added to these professional criminals, American and foreign, there is a large class of men who are more or less industrious in crime. Drunkenness is responsible for much of the theft, since it confuses a man's ideas of propriety, and he gets his hands on things that do not belong to him. Rum is responsible for much of the assault and battery, inspiring men to *sudden bravery*, which they must demoustrate, though it be on the face of the next gentleman.

You help to pay the board of every criminal, from the sneak thief, who snatches a spool of cotton, up to some man who enacts a "Black Friday." More than that, it touches your heart in the moral depression of the community. You might as well think to stand in a closely confined room where there are 50 people and yet not breathe the vitiated air as to stand in a community where there are so many of the depraved without somewhat being contaminated. What is the fire that burns your store down compared with the conflagration which consumes your morals? What is the theft of the gold and silver from your money safe compared with the theft of your children's virtue? We are all ready to arraign criminals. We shout at the top of voice, "Stop, thief!" and when the police get on the track we come out, halfpas and in our slippers, and assist in the arrest. We come around the bawling ruffian and hustle him off to justice, and when he gets in prison what do we do for him? With great gusto we put on the handcuffs and the hopples; but what preparation are we making for the day when the handcuffs and hopples come off? Society seems to say to these criminals, "Villain, go in there and rot!" when you ought to say, "You are an offender against the law, but we mean to give you an opportunity to repent; we mean to help you. Here are Bibles and tracts and Christian influences. Christ died for you. Look and live." Vast improvements have been made by introducing industry into the prison; but we want something more than hammers and shoe lasts to reclaim these people. Aye, we want more than sermons on the Sabbath day. Society must impress these men with the fact that it does not enjoy their suffering, and that it is attempting to reform and elevate them. The majority of criminals suppose that society has a grudge against them, and they in turn have a grudge against society.

They are harder in heart and more infuriate when they come out of jail than when they went in. Many of the people who go to prison go again and again and again. Some years ago, of 1,500 prisoners who during the year had been in Sing Sing, 400 had been there before. In house of correction in the country, where during a certain reach of time there had been 5,000 people, more than 3,000 had been there before. So, in one case the prison, and in the other case the house of correction, left them just as bad as they were before. The secretary of one of the benevolent societies of New York saw a lad 15 years of age who had spent three years of his life in prison, and he said to the lad: "What have they done for you to make you better?" "Well," replied the lad, "the first time I was brought up before the judge he said: 'You ought to be ashamed of yourself.' And then I committed a crime again, and I was brought up before the same judge, and he said, 'You rascal!' And after awhile I committed some other crime, and I was brought up before the same judge, and he said, 'You ought to be hanged.'" That is all they had done for him in the way of reformation and salvation. "Oh," you say, "these people are incorrigible." I suppose there are hundreds of persons this day lying in the prison hunks who would leap up at the prospect of reformation if society would only allow them a way into decency and respectability. "Oh," you say, "I have no patience with these rogues." I ask you in reply, How much better would you have been under the same circumstances? Suppose your mother had been a blasphemer and your father a sot, and you had started life with a body stuffed with evil proclivities, and you had spent much of your time in a cellar amid obscenities and cursing, and if at 10 years of age you had been compelled to go out and steal, battered and banged at night if you came in without any spoils; and suppose your early manhood and womanhood had been covered with rags and filth, and decent society had turned its back upon you and left you to consort with vagabonds and wharfrats—how much better would you have been? I have no sympathy with that executive clemency which would let crime run loose, or which would sit in the gallery of a courtroom weeping because some hardhearted wretch is brought to justice; but I do say that the safety and life of the community demand more potential influences in behalf of these offenders.

I stepped into one of the prisons of one of our great cities and the air was like that of the black hole of Calcutta. As the air swept through the wicket it almost knocked me down. No sunlight. Young men who had committed their first crime crowded in among old offenders. I saw there one woman, with a child almost blind, who had been arrested for the crime of poverty, who was waiting until the slow law could take her to the almshouse, where she rightfully belonged; but she was thrust in there with her child, amid the most abandoned wretches of the town. Many of the offenders in that prison sleeping on the floor, with nothing but a vermin-covered blanket over them. These people, crowded and wan, and wasted, and half-suffocated, and infuriated. I said to the men: "How do you stand it here?" "God knows," said one man; "we have to stand it." Oh, they will pay you when they get out! Where they burned down one house they will burn three. They will strike deeper the assassin's knife. They are this minute plotting worse burglaries. Many of the jails are the best place I know of to manufacture footpads, vagabonds and cut-throats. Yale college is not so well calculated to make scholars, nor Harvard so well calculated to make scientists, nor Princeton so well calculated to make theologians, as the American jail is calculated to make criminals. All that these men do not know of crime after they have been in that style of dungeon for some time satanic machinery can not teach them. Every hour these jails *stand they challenge the Lord Almighty* to smite the cities. I call upon the people to rise in their wrath and demand a reformation. I call upon the judges of our courts to expose the infamy. I demand in behalf those incarcerated prisoners, fresh air and clear sunlight, and in the name of Him who had not where to lay His head, a couch to rest on at night. In the insufferable stench and sickening surroundings of some of the prisons there is nothing but disease for the body, idocy for the mind and death for the soul. Stifled air and darkness and vermin never turned a thief into an honest man. We want men like John Howard and Sir William Blackstone, and women like Elizabeth Fry, to do for the prisons of the United States what those people did in other days for the prisons of England. I thank God for what Isaac T. Hopper and Dr. Wines and Mr. Harris and scores of others have done in the way of prison reform; but we want something more radical before upon our cities will come the blessing of ilim who said: "I was in prison and ye came unto Me."

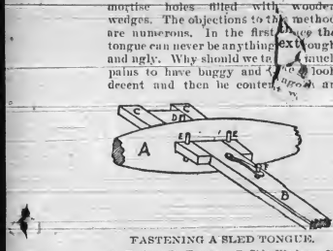
In this class of uprooting and devouring population are untrustworthy officials. "Woe unto thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes drink in the morning!" It is a great calamity to a city when bad men get into public authority. Why was it that in New York there was such unparelleled crime between 1866 and 1871. Because the judges of police in that city for the most part, were as corrupt as the vagabonds that came before them for trial. These were the days of high carnival for election frauds, assassination and forgery. We had the "whisky ring," and the "Tammany ring," and the "Erie ring." There was one man in those years that got $128,000 in one year for serving the public. In a few years it was estimated that there were $50,000,000 of public treasure squandered. In those times the criminal had only to whisper to the judge, or his lawyer would wink for him, and the question was decided for the defendant. Of the 8,000 people arrested in that city in one year, only 3,000 were punished. These little matters were "fixed up," while the interests of society were "fixed down." You know as well as I that a criminal who escapes only opens the door of other criminalities. It is no compliment to public authority when we have in all the cities of the country, walking abroad, men and women notorious for criminality, unwhipped of justice. They are pointed out to you in the street day by day. There you find what are called the "fences," the men who stand between the thief and honest men, sheltering the thief, and at great price handing over the goods to the owner to whom they belong. There you will find those who are called the "skinners," the men who hover around Wall street and State street and Third street, with great sleight of hands in bonds and stocks. There you find the funeral thieves, the people who go and sit down and mourn with families and pick their pockets. And there you find the "confidence men," who borrow money of you because they have a dead child in the house and want to bury it, when they never had a house nor a family; or they want to go to England and get a large property there, and they want you to pay their way, and they will send the money back by the very next mail. There are the "harbor thieves," the "shoplifters," the "pickpockets," famous all over the cities. Hundreds of them with their faces in the "Rogues' gallery, yet doing nothing for the last five or ten years but defraud society and escape justice. When these people go unarrested and unpunished, it is putting a high premium upon vice and saying to the young criminals of this country: "What a safe thing it is to be a great criminal!" Let the law swoop upon them! Let it be known in this country that crime will not go unpunished in this country that crime will not go unpunished in this country that crime will not go unpunished

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

A HINT FOR WINTER.

An Effective Way of Fastening the Farm Sled Tongue.

I have experienced so much difficulty in getting a tongue that could be kept in my sled that I have given considerable attention to various methods. The usual one is to cut two mortises in the roller about a foot apart. A sapling is then secured and split or ripped back two or three feet and spread apart so that with tenons on end of each part dressed to right size it can be inserted in these mortises and held by pegs through tenons back of roller and the mortise holes filled with wooden wedges. The objections to this method are numerous. In the first place the tongue can never be anything else but rough and ugly. Why should we take so much pains to have buggy and [illegible] look decent and then be content with an



FASTENING A SLED TONGUE.

A, Roller; B, Tongue; C, Side Wedges; D, Tongue Peg; E, Wedge Peg; F, Double Tree Bolt.

ugly sled tongue that is a disgrace to the owner? Further, it is almost impossible to split the sapling to get each part the same thickness, and so it must be ripped, which is hard work. It is, further, a delicate job to get the split ends trimmed down so as to fit mortise, with the danger that the dressed end will be split in putting in the back peg. If all these things are safely met the wedges are continually working out and allowing the tongue to work and finally break or pull through.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a method of overcoming this. Mortise is cut in middle of roller a scant inch wide and usually about eight inches long. A piece of sawed timber, two by four, dressed to proper proportions, can now be used, or the regulation sapling, if desired. Cut a square tenon on end, with room for a peg back of roller. Then cut two wedges from catch stuff two inches wide at narrow end and wider at other so as to fill mortise entirely when driven in tight. Put tongue in first and bore three-quarter-inch hole for peg back of roller and insert it, drawing tongue tight. Then put in the wedges, one on each side, and drive tight, and then put a half-inch peg in each wedge in front of roller. This tongue cannot work, for the wedges cannot slip back on account of pegs. If there is any shrinkage wedges may be driven in farther and peg hole much farther back. The accompanying drawing will make all clear, I think.—Homer W. Jackson, in Agricultural Epitomist.

HEALTH OF THE FLOCK.

How to Tell Wh[illegible]sthe Among the Poultry.

The experienced poultry keeper can tell at a glance whether a flock is in a healthy condition or not. The hen that is well is always alert and on the watch. She may not be fearful or shy, but she looks alive and has her head up two or three times a minute. Her comb is red and clean and her feathers are in their proper position. During moulting time of course the comb withers and the plumage becomes ragged, but the hen does not mope if she is well. When the flock is looking for feed, singing and talking among themselves they are in good health.

If you suspect roup, go into the poultry house after dark when the fowls are all settled for the night, and if you do not hear some of them wheezing there is no danger of roup.

If the droppings are solid and white at one end there is no disease in the flock.

If the movement is slow and sluggish and the comb is inclined to be purple color look out for trouble. The hens may be too fat or they may be bilious. In the one case cut down the feed and in the other see that they have light feeding and plenty of good, hard grit.

If young poultry seems to be trying to swallow something look for the large gray lice about their necks.

As soon as a single fowl begins to show symptoms of ill-health, remove it from the flock and keep it at a distance from the others until you can determine what the trouble is or it dies or gets well.—Farmers' Voice.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE.

Neatness and Attractiveness Mean Much in the Milk Trade.

I noticed two village milkmen this morning. Both deliver the milk from their dairies direct to customers. One drives a fine-looking team of horses, wearing a well-polished harness, and hitched to a bright new wagon, painted and lettered in an attractive manner. The name of the dairy displayed on the wagon is an attractive one. The driver is neat, clean, well dressed, and the whole outfit tends to inspire confidence. His milk is delivered in bottles. The other milkman drives a bony old horse, attached to a wagon which was evidently originally intended for some other purpose, and is now weather-beaten and dilapidated. His milk is carried in old tin cans rather the worse for wear, and the milkman himself is not an attractive-looking object. The milk one carries may not be any better than that of the other, but if one were to choose his milkman just from the appearance of these two rigs, it wouldn't take the most of us long to decide which it should be," says the Rural New Yorker.

There is no economy in wintering more cockerels than will be wanted for breeding. The sooner the others are marketed the better.—St. Louis Republic.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

If Given Decent Care They Will Last a Great Many Years.

Every farmer in this country has a certain amount of his capital invested in farm implements. It is not an uncommon occurrence to meet men who say that the outlay each year for new implements eats up nearly all the profits in their business. This expenditure may be materially reduced, says Farmers' Advocate, by giving better attention to repairing and housing all the machinery as soon as convenient after the busy season is over. On many well-regulated farms it is customary to put the implements under cover throughout the summer when not in use. By this means the implements will wear much longer and do more satisfactory work. It also adds much to the appearance of a farm to have the implements inside rather than having each one used to close up a hole in the fence or perhaps for a less suitable purpose. Though it may be the rule on many farms to put away the harvesting implements for the winter at this season, it is the exception to find a farmer who goes carefully over his machine and puts it in proper condition for next season's work. The person who has used the implement during the summer knows exactly what repairs are required, and unless it is looked after at once or a note made of it the chances are that nothing will be done until the machine is taken out of the shed to begin operations next year. A good plan is to carry a notebook and keep an account of all repairing required. Then, during the fall or winter season have all the necessary repairing done. A blacksmith or machinist has more time to examine the work in winter than just before harvest, when every person is crowding him with some little job. He can do the work more satisfactorily, and the cost will not be so great. In many cases the repairing can be done by the farmer himself, when he has some leisure time, and thus avoid the trouble and cost of taking it to a repair shop. If farmers would pay close attention to repairs each year, and give the implements an occasional coat of paint, many would be surprised by the difference they would find in the working of the machinery, as well as in time their implements would wear. Then by supplying suitable sheds and a small repair shop there would be less discussion about the excessive cost of agricultural implements.

WEIGHT OF CHICKS.

Increase Is Most Rapid During the First Forty Days.

Mr. W. H. Brundige, Bridgeport, Ala., desires us to give some weights of chicks, and we do so, as it will prove interesting to many.

He writes: I would be pleased if you would publish in your next issue the weights of Brahmas, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, chicks from one to fifteen weeks old. That is, what they should weigh when you are raising for breeding stock. Also the weights from one to ten weeks old when you are forcing for broilers. Give the weights of each week.

[illegible] test weights we took ten chicks of



PURE-BRED POULTRY.
(A Typical White Wyandotte Cockerel.)

Light Brahmas and ten of Leghorns, kept them together and fed all alike. In one month from date of hatching the ten Light Brahmas weighed seven pounds and the Leghorns 6½ pounds, showing but a small difference per chick to one month old, both lots being forced in growth. When two months old (62 days) the Brahmas weighed 16 pounds and the Leghorns 13 pounds. At three months old the ten Brahmas weighed 21 pounds and the Leghorns 16½ pounds. Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Longshans will lose only one ounce per chick in two months compared with Brahmas.

One hundred chicks when hatched should weigh five pounds. In ten days ten pounds, in 20 days 20 pounds, thus doubling their weight every ten days until 40 days old, when the increase is not afterward so rapid.

The forcing of chicks is now deemed unnecessary, as they thrive best when not fed too highly.—Poultry Keeper.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Fowls allowed to roost in trees at this time are liable to croup.

Generally on the farm medium-sized breeds will give the best returns.

In mating the breeding fowls, select the hardiest, most perfect specimens.

Whitewash is better than paint on the inside of the poultry house and costs less.

Feed alternately with wheat, bran and oats. These make a good egg producing food.

Boiled potatoes mixed with scalded cornmeal makes a splendid fattening ration.

When eggs are to be kept, care should be taken to turn them half over every few days.

One of the secrets of egg-producing in winter is warm, dry quarters for the laying hens.

There is less risk of disease with ducks than with any other kind of fowls. They are easily kept healthy with plenty of range.

DRANK TO THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

What Was Done with the Money He Gave to the Poor of Paris.

It is, as is well known, the custom of royal personages, when officially visiting Paris, to hand over, at the close of their stay, a sum of money, varying according to circumstances, for distribution among the poor. Beyond the announcement of the fact in the papers there is, as a rule, little more heard of these generous donations. A story has just been made public, however, concerning the most recent donations of this character, which has caused no little comment among those who have the real welfare of the poor at heart, and who have for long been loud in their protestations against this sort of indiscriminate charity.

When the czar left Paris at the end of last year, he handed over to the authorities no less than $20,000 for distribution among the poor, and this, by order of the public assistance department, was divided among the bureaux de bienfaisance, or outdoor relief offices, in different parts of the city. The relieving officer in one district has views of his own as to the best manner in which to tender help to the really poor, and he has always been doubtful as to the ultimate destination of the money which he has distributed on similar occasions. In the present instance the czar's gift was divided into sums of two francs, and each applicant received a new two-franc piece. The official in question, however, took the trouble to mark each coin which passed through his hands, and some days after the distribution he sent one of his assistants round to a neighboring cabaret to change [illegible] there a 1,000-franc note, with the request that he might receive as much of the change as possible in two-franc pieces. A large proportion of the coins brought [illegible] were recognized as the [illegible] and marked and handed out to [illegible] died during the day [illegible], Buckle. It was evident that the [illegible] the people in his district at [illegible] had gone straight from the relief office to the public house, and had not [illegible] the whole of the greater part of the money received by them in drinking the czar's health. For some months the matter was kept an official secret, but, as I have said, it has now been made public, with the result that the whole system of outdoor relief has been subjected to a hot fire of criticism. It is pointed out that while they have been handing out money lavishly to habitual drunkards, and to those whose poverty is the direct result of their own misdoing, the deserving applicants whom a little temporary [illegible] have put upon the path of permanent employment, are left to die of starvation in their squalid cellars and attics.

One of the papers, however, has interviewed one of the actual recipients of the czar's money, who endeavors to make out that because the two-franc pieces were changed at the tavern in question, it does not follow that the whole sum was spent in drink. He avers that it is the ordinary custom of the wretched class to which he belongs to take a single glass of absinthe when ever any small sum of money comes into their possession. The poisonous stuff acts as a sort of pick me up, and pulls them together, especially when they have been long fasting. "It is no doubt true," he says, "that some of the lucky owners of the czar's two-franc pieces spent the whole of that enormous sum in further glasses of absinthe," but he asserts that the majority, including himself, after their single reviving draught, went home and spent the change out of the two francs in food, or used it to pay a portion of their rent. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Remarkable Horse.

Dr. Watkins, of New Orleans, tells is story: When he was studying veterinary science it was customary for the students to wear a distinctive badge. One day, while he was out walking with some friends and wearing his badge, a horse limped toward them, and, singling him out as the only wearer of the badge in the party, stuck its nose against his breast and held up its foreleg. On examination he found a large nail imbedded in the frog of the horse's foot. The animal had previously been under treatment at the veterinary hospital

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ 2 85
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 45
Mixed packers	3 45	@ 3 65
Light shippers	3 55	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 25	@ 5 90
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
No. 3 red		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Oats—No. 2		@ 21½
Rye—No. 1		@ 47
HAY—Prime to choice	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 85	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
RYE		@ 41¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 24½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 57½
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 85	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 87
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 27½
RYE—No. 2 western		@ 53½
CATTLE—Prime quality	4 00	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western	4 30	@ 4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 97
Corn—Mixed		@ 32½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 45

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Trouble for Both.

He—Oh, of course, dear, it is all right for you to eat onions if you like them, and I'm not the one to stop you; but, I declare, it's hard work to stand it.

She—Well, I don't blame you, Harry, for after I eat them I can hardly stay where I am myself.—Judge.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

At Harvard.

The Old Man—Well, how are you getting on with your work, George?

The Young Man (who is on the football team)—Out of sight! If we don't throw Yale down this year, I'm a lobster.—Up-to-Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package, FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Great Expectations.

Dearest—If I marry you will you agree not to do anything to displease me?

Ten Eyck—Certainly, if I marry you I don't expect to do anything at all.—N. Y. Journal.

A Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

Well Done Up.

Wife—Did the Chinaman do up your shirt well?

Husband—Yes. Beyond recognition.—N. Y. Journal.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 10 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

When a man tells you what a wonderful poker player you are, that man is planning to enjoy life at your expense. — Chicago News.

Star Plug Combines All Good Qualities.

All the desirable qualities you want in tobacco are found in Star plug to a special degree. Its constant use produces no evil effects.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells. —Chicago News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It is hard for a man to pass money that he sees lying on the sidewalk—especially if it is counterfeit.—Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nature has given to men one tongue, but two ears, that we may hear from others twice as much as we speak.—Epictetus.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—C. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Cupid might do more business if he would exchange his bow for a popgun.—Chicago News.

A window crack: result lameback. Use St. Jacobs Oil; result, cures attack.

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

The old storage battery—St. Jacobs Oil has power to cure Sciatica.

The silver lining to a great many clouds is nothing but moonshine.

Wake up sore, stiff. Use St. Jacobs Oil; you'll wake up cured.

The pig would rather have swill than roses.—Ram's Horn.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. Her cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at $1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Saving.

"Henceforth," she cried, her dark eyes flashing, "women are to be free!"

The sultan bowed.

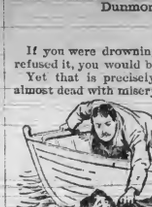
"Very well," he rejoined, calmly. "I haven't any kick coming. It'll be a great saving to me, I tell you those!"—N. Y. World.

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Chester Dunmore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide!

Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them.



It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?

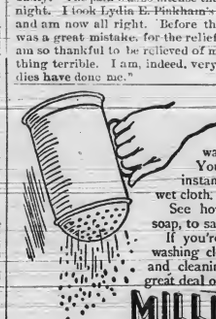
Shall I tell you what it is?

It is inflammation of the womb!

If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.



MRS. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."



A good idea.

is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc.

You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth.

See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy. 567

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

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Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

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Trade-Mark.

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CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

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A PERFECT TALKING MACHINE FOR $10 ~



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John Wesley's Old Farm Remedy

FOR { TIRED FEELING, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY

Absolutely cures and prevents malaria, strengthens and strengthens the brain. Sample sent by mail every Tuesday. If WRITE IN TIME. WESLEY REMEDY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—B 1900

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Wednesday Nov., 10, 1897.

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BILL HEADS,
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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Three men were killed in an election day fight at Mt. Vernon.

Gov. Bradley's county joined the Democratic procession on the 2d inst.

The bones of a mammoth mastoden were unearthed recently at Blue Lick springs.

In Logan county Joel Davis, aged 70 years, married Belle Whittaker, aged 12.

James Helms was instantly killed by a falling limb while cutting a tree in Barren county.

Auditor Stone appointed his son, Will, to succeed D. N. Comingore as Insurance Commissioner.

Joseph Sweets was elected jailer of Hardin county on the 2d inst. and died the next day. He had been jailer since 1881.

Joe E. Wright and J. C. Blackerty shot each other to death at Junction City on election day. Cause—an old grudge.

Levi Buchanan, of Bath county, while riding with other persons in a wagon was jolted out and falling on the pike broke his neck.

A three-foot vein of cannel coal has been struck at Preacherville, Garrard county. The deeper they dig the thicker becomes the vein.

Miss Phoenice Jones, of near Flemingsburg, committed suicide by taking poison because of disappointment in love.—Bracken Chronicle.

Frank Mison, a prominent farmer of Bell county, went to town to get election news, and on his return he was thrown by his horse and killed.

A big stock barn of Mr. Alex McMakin, of Nelson county, was destroyed by fire together with forty mules, two horses and some provender.

While hunting, Sam Diggs, of Clark county, was perhaps fatally hurt by the bursting of his gun. His leg, arm and side were badly lacerated.

Only 60 Hindman men showed up in Hart county on election day. Gov. Buckner was one of them. The Democrats carried the county by about 200.

Archie Hicks, the sixteen-year-old son of a Christian county farmer, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a wagon loaded with railroad ties.

Ex-Chief Justice Peters, of Mt. Sterling, celebrated his 92d birth day on the 3d inst. He was in ill health all summer but is now able to be about again.

Too much bad election whisky caused several persons to lose their lives last election day, but a State election without a few killings would be hardly regular.

James M. Cayce, a wealthy farmer of Christian county, aged 76, married his niece, Miss Ella Johnson, only 20. Cayce, who has been a widower four times, lost his last wife less than three months ago.

When he responded to a call at his door, Capt. T. B. Hoobler, of Vanceburg, skull was crushed with a beer bottle, and a second bottle containing muriatic acid was broken over his head, the acid burning his eyes out. He lived but a short time.

At Princeton Mat and Jennie Blakely were given two years each in the penitentiary for attempting to poison the family of L. L. Pollard by throwing poison in the well. The couple have a young baby and there was a pathetic scene when mother and baby were separated.

The contract for carrying the daily mail between Mt. Olivet and Brooksville, beginning Nov. 29 has been given to S. N. Rangely, of Martinsville, Va., at $265. As this hardly pays horsefeed and toll just how he expects to realize any profit is rather difficult to understand. The bids by local parties were from $500 to $706.—Bracken Chonicle.

An old man living in Butler county was killed in a peculiar way. The old horse he had raised from a colt and had driven to a plow for ten years, fell on "Uncle" Jeff Strenge, while the farmer was down under the horse mending broken harness. The old man was not strong enough to push the horse off and was smothered to death before help could reach him.

There was a great commotion on the midnight C. & O. train a few nights ago near Maysville when a passenger went to the closet and while there dropped his pocket-book off the train. He did not wait to arrange his toilet, but made a dash for the bell cord and his appearance created a stampede among the ladies. The excited passenger tried to explain, but the conductor refused to listen and ejected him from the train. He doubtless searched for his lost pocket-book the balance of the night.

A riot at the polls in Clay County resulted in the death of Bill Moore and the serious wounding of Will Sommers. The men were working at the polls. Just after the booths were closed for the counting Moore and Henry Monroe became involved in a quarrel over the manner in which the ballots should be counted. Guns were drawn and a fusillade of shots followed. It was found later on that Moore had been shot through the heart. Sommers has a hole through his left side, and may die. The friends of both men are mad, and more trouble may follow.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, November 5th, 1897.

To-day's Cabinet meeting was a somewhat gloomy gathering, and Mr. McKinley was chief mourner. Secretary Sherman looked as mournful as the rest of them, but if he felt so it was probably because he feared the official count in Ohio would not meet Democratic expectations by making Boss Hanna's return to the Senate impossible, and not because of the rebuke administered to the administration by the increase in the Democratic vote and the decrease in the Republican vote in every State in which an election was held. When speaking for publication, the Republicans try to make light of the result, and to claim that such is always the case at the first off year elections held *under a new administration*; they do not talk that sort of rot among themselves. They know the extraordinary efforts made by their National Committee to hold together the vote given to McKinley last year, and the enormous amount of money spent in those efforts, and they see the result for just what they are—a popular rebuke to Mr. McKinley and his administration. They see, too, that it is a forerunner of the election of a Democratic House of Representatives, next year, which, in turn, will pave the way for the election of a Democratic President in 1900.

With the exception of New York, where disgust with the alleged "reforms" of the Republican municipal administration brought about the cyclone which restored Tammany by an unexpectedly large plurality, and Maryland, where the silver question was dodged and the anti-Gorman Democrats, headed by the Baltimore Sun, acted with the Republicans, the Democrats made their largest gains in those States where they pushed the free coinage of silver to the front as the leading issue of the campaign. This fact shows very plainly that those who pronounced the "silver craze" dead last year, were not well informed. It also shows that not a few Republicans, who voted to put the McKinley administration in power, resent the continuation of the Carlisle-Cleveland financial policy by the present administration.

Democrats in Washington are disposed to give Mr. Bryan a large share of the credit for the splendid showing made by the party in Ohio, and the remark has been made many times, that if the entire campaign in that State had been made along the same aggressive line as the speeches made in the closing days by Mr. Bryan, the Democrats would have elected their entire state ticket as well as have assured the defeat of Boss Hanna. Of course those who make these remarks know that it is much easier to say after a campaign is over what would have been the winning policy that it is to make the choice in the midst of a campaign, but the knowledge may be useful all the same, as it may be used to prevent similar mistakes in the future.

The only depressing feature about the election, from a Democratic point of view, was the election of a Republican majority of the Maryland legislature, which means that Senator Gorman's successor will be a Republican.

Delegations of gentlemen representing committees which would like to have that proposed government armor plate factory continue to present themselves and their able arguments before the Board of Naval Officers in charge of the investigation to ascertain the best location for such a plant, which indicates either a lack of knowledge of the attitude of the administration towards the project or a belief that Congress will act in the matter regardless of the opposition of the administration.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, who was U. S. Minister to Spain under the last administration and until the arrival of Gen. Woodford, the present minister, at Madrid, several months ago, and who is at present staying in Washington, fails to perceive how occupying a position as a diplomat should operate to deprive him of the right to have and express an opinion of his own after his return to private life, and is therefore not inclined to bother his head about the absurd talk that some of the friends of Spain and of the administration have indulged in since the publication of a very strong and truthful magazine article written by Mr. Taylor and dealing with Spain and its relations with Cuba. These critics charge that Mr. Taylor's article was published for its effect upon Congress, but, unless those who are in positions to know the sentiment of Congress are much mistaken nothing of the sort will be elected to bring about prompt action by the House on the joint resolution, already adopted by the Sate, directing the recognition of belligerency of the Cubans.

CROP AND STOCK ITEMS.

Clark county has a big sorgum crop.

A Danville man raised a gourd nearly six feet long.

Hog cholera is very destructive in Lincoln county, and many farmers have lost their entire droves.

Two hundred cattle at Cynthiana on Court day. A few good feeders and yearlings sold at 3¾ to 4 cents.

Texas raised Cuban tobacco is selling at forty-two cents a pound this season, and the quality is said to be fine.

Three-dollar corn may be realized before next spring. In Boyle county last week corn in the heap sold at $2 to $2.25.

A Barren county man raised and sold $75 worth of tomatoes from a patch 50 by 19 feet, besides having an abundant supply for family use [illegible].

A Minnesota farmer insists that corn makes a better and cheaper fuel than coal. He raised enough corn on ten acres to heat his house and feed two horses and a cow through the winter.

The combination sale of Berkshire swine held at Crawfordsville, Ind., resulted in the fifty head bringing an average of $31.55 apiece. The highest price realized for sows was $100, and for boars $100.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Last week hunters went through the farm of Peter Weldon, below town, and fired among his horses and again on Friday evening they shot a fine mare belonging to Joe Metzler, who lives on Mr. Weldon's place, a load of shot taking effect in its left hind leg, and it is doubtful if the animal will recover.

Joseph Ross, of the Hoggins precinct sold his old crops of tobacco comprising about fifteen thousand pounds, to Winn & Co., at ten cents all around, and delivered it this week at the warehouse at Warsaw. It was a nice crop and handled in an excellent manner. Drury Satchwill sold his frozen tobacco to Winn & Co., at 4 cents per pound. The crop was raised on the Benj. Molor farm near Ghent.

The tobacco crop in this county is better than expected. The corn crop is very good and sales have been noted at 30 cents, but few will sell at that price. 35 cents will be the market price before long as many of the distilleries are going to run and the home consumption will be greater than usual on account of the extra feeding that will have to be done.

Tuesday, Frank Robinson and Wm Thurman, near the Carroll line, passed through here in search of Ellis Breeden and Thos. Thurman who eloped from that place Saturday with Misses Sophia and Jennie Handley, daughters of John Handley, of the same neighborhood. Robinson and Thurman, the latter who is a relative of Thos. Thurman, stated that the two men had stolen a spring wagon, which they were in, and also a suit of clothes. The bad feature of the affair is, as they stated, the girls are mere children. Jennie Handley, being but 12 years of age and Sophia 15. Breeden, who is supposed went with Jennie, the youngest, is a married man, about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. It is the supposition that the parties have stopped in Boone county, as Breeden has acquaintances near Mud Lick.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Bunch Lyons says Democrats never get too old or the weather too bad in Sweet Owen precinct to vote. Last Tuesday Uncle Nat Roland aged 93, drove through the rain to the polls and voted a straight Democratic ballot.

As the result of an election wager on one of county races, Uncle Dan Thornton, a middle-of-the-muck Populist, had to under go the embarassment and chagrin of pushing Frank Green, silver Democrat, several times around the court-house square in the presence of a large crowd. It was quite amusing to see the performance, but still more amusing to think that any one should make a wager, thinking that an Independent candidate for any office would even be among the "also ran."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

It is stated that the crop of apples in this county will be abundant this year.

There was a big frost in this county Tuesday night, the largest that has been seen in Grant for a long time—it was a political frost.

Those who have occasion to wander through the woodlands and fields of Grant county just for exercise, report that game is abundant. From what we can understand we are led to believe that the corn crop in Grant county will be large this year. New corn is now retailing at $1.20 per barrel—a rise of 50 over last year.

Judging from the vast amount of filth that is constantly strewn along our streets it is a wonder that disease has not played havoc in Williamstown. We venture the assertion that the thoroughfares of Williamstown are in a worse condition than they have been in ten years.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Free turnpikes carried in Carroll county by about three to one.

Blocks distillery started up Monday, giving a large force of hands work.

Richard Conway is having a cistern dug, and in digging he found two skeletons supposed to be that of Indians, and a great deal of pottery, bones and other relics of Indian times.

Many persons failed to vote for or against free pikes, and also neglected the Constitutional amendment proposition. It was those who voted the straight ticket and never thought of those issues.

Miss Marie Lindsay, the beautiful daughter of Carter Lindsay, of Ghent, was quietly married at her home at the hour of midnight, Tuesday night, to Mr. Roy Bonnell, a handsome young business man of Rising Sun, Ind. The groom, accompanied by Dr. Sam Brown, of Ghent, came down Tuesday night, had Clerk Ginn to issue the license and went back to Ghent, where the ceremony was performed.

Pith of the Press.

Shackelford is elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and will at once issue orders that sixteen silver pens must be used to every gold one in transcribing the words of wisdom falling from the august court of last resort.—Post.

We regard Hanna's methods in politics as bad. There is altogether much of the money and the trading element in them, and they have seriously injured President McKinley's Administration.—Boston Herald.

To be obliged to wait for the official returns to see if the Administration has been vindicated is not well calculated to produce a wave of felicity in the official society of Washington.—Enquirer.

A Dingley deficit does not appear to be any more popular than a Wilson deficit.—Post.

Kangaroo tails for soup are shipped from Australia to London, where they sell for $3 per dozen.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd are hereby notified that they must present them to me at once proven as by law required, those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.

MRS. EMMA ROUSE, Adm'rx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

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Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
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Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
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Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
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NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 6, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky.

J. J. DULANEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1897. NO. 4

LOUISVILLE is under Democratic rule again.

ANOTHER revolution is promised in Nicaragua.

THE rooster will occupy the first place on the ticket at the next election in this State.

IF Mr. Kuntz is correctly reported, and is not shut off, he will cause Senator Hanna considerable trouble to secure a reelection.

SPAIN says she will change her treatment of the Cubans now that Weyler has been relieved of his command in the island.

THE C.-J. has quieted down, but owing to its in and out editorials following the election nobody knows "where it is at," politically.

LOUISVILLE is very much annoyed because of the defeat of the proposed amendment to the constitution. Covington did not want it.

AN International Congress is being arranged in Paris for the discussion of means of preventing fires at theaters and other places of public resort.

THE next legislature will be so overwhelmingly Democratic that its proceedings will be very tame as compared to those of the last two turbulent sessions.

SEVERAL counties elected ladies to the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools. It seems to be the only office that has any fascination for the women.

TOM PETTIT will be a candidate for Congress in the Owensboro district next fall. This statement is based on the fact of his being a candidate at every election.

GOV. BRADLEY called Populist Pettit down last week in a way that will make the Governor friends, while the public's contempt for Pettit will be enhanced.

IF Mr. Hanna is not careful how he handles his race for Senator, he will be left at the post. If Bushnell, Foraker and Kurtz conclude to take his scalp, it will have to go.

THE Log Cabin, published at Cynthiana, is Republican as its name indicates, and it has been extremly pale since the election. Last week's edition was almost illegible.

AND Senator Deboe pretends he believes that the Democrats stole Kentucky at the last election. It is not necessary to steal to defeat a party that has for its leaders such men as the Senator.

SEVERAL Democrats have announced their candidacy for offices which are to be disposed of by the next legislature A Democratic caucus nomination will be equivalent to an election next winter.

W. A. GAINES, the Republican colored politician, is having considerable trouble trying to pull down a federal plum, and many of his friends fear he will not be able to reach. He wants to be Register of the Treasury.

MAJOR CRUMBAUGH is having a hard time trying to get hold of a government teat. He and Gaines, of Covington, have been on the uneasy seat for several months, and their prospects for an office do not seem to have improved.

THE Republican party of North Carolina consists of 120,000 negroes and 30,000 whites. The whites got all the offices but three under the Republican administration and the negroes have rebelled against it. They held a meeting at Raleigh recently and passed a resolution pledging themselves not to vote for any man for office in future unless "he will give a pledge in favor of negro education and will agree to give the negroes full recognition."

SINCE the Republicans elected their President they have forgotten that their national platform endorsed the civil service law, pronouncing it a Republican production, but now that the offices could be disposed of in favor of the outs, were it not for civil service, they denounce it, and are anxious to see the heads of departments ignore it and bounce every Democrat who is being protected by it. The civil service law ought to be wiped out, but it looks very inconsistent in the Republicans to abandon their convictions in so short a time after they pronounced it such an excellent piece of legislation. It is the offices they are after now, regardless of platform.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

Dissected By Forrester, The Republican.

Sees No Future In Kentucky For The G. O. P.

Organization In The State Turned Over To The Pie-Hunters.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 6.—The result of the election just had in Kentucky settles a good many more things than the Appellate Clerkship; it settles the future of politics in this State for many years—barring a miracle, of course.

The overwhelming victory of Shackelford means that there will be but one Democratic party in Kentucky; that the picture of Thomas Jefferson and his fig leaves will never again appear on a ballot in this State; that William Goebel, P. P. Johnson or P. Wat Hardin will be the next Governor; and that Jo. Blackburn will succeed Senator Lindsay.

The miracle that might change this program is the reorganization of the Republican party upon the lines of 1895, for the gold standard against the free coinage of silver, with such a complete change of leaders as would satisfy the "sound-money" men that the Republican party in Kentucky stands for a principle and not merely for pie. And then to furnish an opportunity for such a miracle to operate in Kentucky, the McKinley administration must give up the policy of lying and deceit in party politics that Mark Hanna has made the guiding principle so far; the criminal alliance with the infamous A. P. A. organization in Kentucky, Kansas and Michigan, must be repudiated, and finally McKinley must reverse his policy of temporizing on the currency question as he did by sending that ridiculous roving commission to work a political stage illusion with a proposition to the European monetary powers for the reopening of the mints to the coinage of silver, well-knowing that they would emphatically refuse to consider it.

In Kentucky, with Bradley, Wilson, Wood and their kind set aside for such adventurers as Hunter, Todd and Deboe and the whole organization in the State turned over to pie-hunters and A. P. A. scoundrels; with the Frankfort penitentiary reeking with scandal of the chair contract job; with the decent element of old-line Republicans driven out of the organization to make room for the worst scoundrels that have sloughed off from the Democratic party, and with the Republican "leaders" ostentatiously parading the negro question and associating on terms of social equality with negroes and boldly declaring their intention of putting armed negroes in police uniforms, what chance is there to get gold-standard Democrats to vote with them again, soon? And what chance has the Republican party without the aid of a large part of the Democratic party?

The big Democratic majority in the next Legislature will begin to investigate the prison scandal and the rottenness of the last Senatorial contest, and the incompetent politicians who have been playing at politics for a few months are still buzzing and bumping their heads about the flickering candle-light of their accidental tenure of office.

Hunter and Deboe tried to make a fusion of Republicans and policy-shop Democrats in Covington to beat Senator William Goebel; and Goebel will have his inning in January. What a merciless investigation it will be, with Goebel and Bronston to conduct it! How much better it would have been for the Republicans who wanted to continue in office, to have devoted themselves to the faithful discharge of their duties, rather than to have spent their two years of supremacy in a wild effort to follow the small-headed Hunter through all the devious and disreputable windings of his sneaking political course.

The result of the election shows that the people of Kentucky prefer a Kentucky gentleman like Jo. Blackburn to an unidentified carpet-bagger like Hunter; and the rule of the negro, the A. P. A. and the Knownothing will not be tolerated. Mark Hanna will not send another "Sam Taylor of Ohio" to run a session of the Kentucky Legislature. Kentucky has formally indorsed Gov. Bradley's famous message to Hanna to mind his own business. It is out of place to say to the defeated Hunterites, "I told you so," because nobody with any political sense ever doubted the disastrous results that follow the trickery, bribery and rascality of the last Legislature.

With Honest Lieutenant-Governor Worthington presiding over the Senate, and clean, fearless Creppe Beckham in the Speaker's chair in the House, and Bill Lyons away waiting on Bill Deboe, the only drawback to a really enjoyable session of the General Assembly will be the continued presence of the late William Henry Jones, of Barren, in the Senate. But the Lord knowest best, and it may be for the best that we will have to endure [illegible] Henry for a little while longer.

However, the miserable crow that disgraced the State in two sessions of the Legislature will never be seen again. Decent Kentuckians like Bradley, Blackburn, Wilson, Goebel, Evans, Beckham, Buckner, Bronston, Hays, Holt and the like respect each other regardless of political differences, but Hunter, Deboe, Todd and their sort do not belong to the same earth with the representative men that Kentuckians have been accustomed to look to for leadership in their respective parties.

On the whole, the result of the election wasn't half bad if you look at it from an honest Kentucky standpoint, because hereafter Hunterism will not be possible.

WALTER FORRESTER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, November 12th, 1897.

Mr. McKinley has taken a hand in that Hanna muddle by personally taking Senator Foraker to task for the attitude that some of the prominent Foraker men in Ohio have taken against the election of Hanna to the Senate. Whether by so doing he hurt or helped Hanna is as yet a matter of doubt. There was no quarrel between Mr. McKinley and Senator Foraker, but there was plain talk on both sides. Mr. McKinley said he knew Foraker could stop the fight on Hanna that some of his personal followers were showing a disposition to make, if not actually making, it he desired to do so. Mr. Foraker did not deny his power to do so, but retorted by saying that Hanna had brought it on himself by his treatment of the Foraker and Bushnell Republicans, and intimating that he thought it it would serve him good and right if he failed to get elected to the Senate. Mr. McKinley did not defend Hanna's methods in dealing with Foraker's friends, but he made it very plain that the whole power of the administration would be used to secure Hanna's election, and that it would be useless for any Republican who took any part in an attempt to prevent his election to expect the slightest favor from him in the way of patronage. Notwithstanding all this the most that Mr. McKinley could get out of Foraker was a promise that he would not personally do anything against the election of Hanna. Foraker is still in Washington and Mr. McKinley has not abandoned hope of being able to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon him to get him to agree to call his followers off and to allow Hanna to be elected.

Secretary Gage now openly admits that he is in sympathy with the gold-bug, self-appointed monetary conference which assumes the right to perform the duties properly belonging to Congress in connection with financial legislation, and to emphasize that sympathy he gave a dinner this week attended only by the members of the so-called conference and Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, who is generally regarded as the creator of Indianapoli's convention and of this conference. At this dinner the work of the conference, as far as it has gone, and the financial recommendations in the annual report of Secretary Gage were discussed. If these men have time to waste they have as much right to waste it in this way as any other. The only good purpose that will be served either by the recommendations of Secretary Gage or of this conference, composed of his side-partners, will be the increasc in the silver sentiment of the country. Senator Chandler has not always been wise in his predictions, but he hits the nail square on the head in his latest, made public this week—"if the Republican party permanently acquiesces in the gold standard it will be defeated in the Congressional elections of 1898 and in the Presidential election of 1900."

John Wedderburn and John Wedderburn & Co., who were recently disbarred from practice before the Patent Office, were this week placed on the fraud list by the Post Office Department, and will not be allowed further use of the mails. Their paper, the National Recorder, was included in the fraud order, and any letters addressed to them will be stamped "fraudulent" and returned to writer, if address is on envelope; otherwise they will be sent to the writer through the Dead Letter Office. Newspapers which continue to carry Wedderburn & Co's. advertisement after knowing of this fraud order may find themselves in trouble with the postal authorities.

Senator Wolcott arrived in Washington this week and had a conference with Mr McKinley about the fizzle trip of himself and colleagues to Europe, in search of that latterday "Holy Grail" known as international bimetallism. The Senator used to be almost always willing to talk to the newspaper men, but he now declines all invitation to discuss the failure in which he played such a conspicious part.

Lemuel Eli Quigg, who was Boss Platt's mouthpiece in the recent New York municipal campaign and who is about the most discredited political prophet of the day, was at the White House this week. His interview with Mr. McKinley may or may not have included Cuban affairs, but, when it is remembered how he shouted for free Cuba during the last session of Congress, the following language used by him after he left the White House is considered significant: "I hope that Congress will not attempt to conduct our foreign relations. They are much better left to the administration. There was a time, perhaps, when a resolution conferring belligerent rights upon the Cubans might have been passed without bringing on a war with Spain, but that time has gone. If the Spanish people have a spark of manhood left there could be but one result of any Congressional declaration favoring Cuba. Our people do not want a war with any one. There is no possible compensation for it. We are not in a proper condition of defense, and it is absurd to invite a war until we are ready for one." That is about as complete a flipflop as any man in public life has taken on the Cuban question, and it indicates that the do-nothing policy is to be continued by Mr. McKinley.

Pith of the Press.

Four weeks from next Monday Mr. T. B. Reed will officially assemble in Washington.—Atlanta Constitution.

The smallness of the Republican majority in the Ohio Legislature is a full vindication of Major Dick's check book.—Omaha World-Herald.

If good wishes will aid Mr. Kurtz in making his plans succeed he can draw on a large majority of the people of the United States.—Denver Post.

Would-be Senator Hunter, of Kentucky, has received, as a sort of consolation prize, the post of Minister Plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras.—Boston Globe.

The Hanna-McKinley duet was quite a featurn of the Ohio campaign, but the Foraker-Bushnell-Kurtz trio seems to have the closing number on the programme.—St. Louis Republican.

Hon. Tom Reed presents his assurances of highest consideration to Hon. Tom Platt and begs to remind him that he is glad he didn't respond to that invitation to come down and get a front seat in the debris.—New York Journal.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has issued his proclamation, announcing the day set for the usual Thanksgiving ceremonies, and it should be adopted as a model by the Governors, present and future of all other States. It just announces the day and the fact that it will be observed, and then very properly quits.—St. Paul Dispatch.

At least twenty National Democrats are claiming to be one of the four whose votes were recorded for Hindman at the Engine-house precinct. Fifteen or twenty Prohibitionists who claim to have voted at the Engine-house for Wallace for Clerk of the Court of Appeals also got lost in the count.—Georgetown Times.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Aylor.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey. H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
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BURLINGTON. : : : KY

A CURE FOR THE BLUES.

There's a little window over the way,
Where the sun is shining all the day
On she yellow head of a baby at play—
Not a little one, understand!—
For this baby is just "turned two" and so
Can toddle a little, to and fro,
Can talk a little, and, don't you know?
She's the brightest in the land.

No wonder the sun smiles broadly down,
For there's never a scowl and never a frown
From the sweetest baby in the town—
She is never sulky or sad;
For it's her "daddy" always nigh,
With two strong arms to toss her high,
Till she almost reaches the sunny sky?
(I suppose he is her "dad.")

And when I am feeling sad or blue,
I go to my window, and, looking through,
I wave my hand, and she waves hers, too—
While the kisses fly on wings;
Then she shows me her ragged dolly dear,
And her woolly dog without an ear,
And all the rest of her very queer
And very precious things.

Then she sets them up in her baby style—
And her smile is so sweet that I must smile
And forget my worries for awhile;
So here is a recipe:
'Tis a very good cure for feeling blue,
And I wish with all my heart that you
Could stand at my window and try it, too,
For it has never failed with me!
—Baltimore American.

POOR OLD DIADAMIE.

By Angelia Woods.

[Copyright, 1897.]

THE early settlers in the narrow Kilbuck valley in central Ohio were well acquainted with the hardships common to pioneer life. It required not a little courage and perseverance to conquer the forests and to exterminate the reptiles and wolves; but a still more formidable foe to these lonely people was the miasma that arose from the slow, muddy creek that wound its way through the beautiful valley. If you were to walk to-day through the burying ground on the East Hill, you would read the story upon the little white slabs so thickly set in the green grass. It was a hard climate for little children.

In those days, when traveling to a new country was done by wagons, it was customary for wagons to join a train, whether strangers or not; and when one or two or three dropped out, no one thought it strange, or indeed thought of it at all. For this reason no one knew when Diadamie came or where she lived.

The people of the village knew her only as a peddler of the berries that grew amongst the hills. These berries were rich and sweet, and were keenly relished where fruit was almost unknown. The housewives had learned to expect Diadamie some time early in July, and thereafter once, twice or perhaps three times a week.

Diadamie's approach to the village was across the creek through a covered bridge, which brought her suddenly to the foot of the main and only street. She carried a large basket upon her head, and as she emerged from the bridge her clear mellow voice rang out upon the summer air: "Old Diadamie, huk-kell-berries." This call was repeated from door to door, until the last of the little shining berries were disposed of. Then Diadamie would make some small purchases at the village store, always including a stick or two of bright red and white striped candy, after which she walked out across the stretch of level road and disappeared in the shadow of the mountain.

Why she called herself "Old Diadamie" was a mystery. Her figure was straight and slim, and she walked with a quick, firm step which does not belong to age. Her eyes were blue, but of so dark a shade as to be easily mistaken for black. Her hair was deep black, with a strong tendency to curl had it not been lashed back with bands and pins in her effort to subdue it. Her mouth was large and strong, and when she laughed she showed that every tooth was of amazing whiteness and perfection. Diadamie wore a dress of indigo blue calico, with a sunbonnet of the same material. She was always scrupulously clean and neat.

Diadamie's house was little more than a hut. It was built of logs and had but one room; it was situated upon the top of the mountain, hemmed in and sheltered by the dense forest. But Diadamie did not live quite alone. No, she had Tietro—Tietro, who knew her only as Nanan. Walled in by huge drifts of snow, the winters were drear enough to this strange pair. When summer came, and Diadamie was obliged to spade and plant her garden, and later to go on long walks gathering berries, and afterwards to tramp to the village to dispose of them, the days were long and lonely for Tietro. It was then in the silence of the mountain that little Tietro's brain was full of imaginings that caused him to ask many bewildering questions of Diadamie upon her return.

Tietro sat all day long just as Diadamie had placed him in the rudely-constructed chair, which was high enough to enable him to look out of the window. There was a rest for the long, thin, useless limbs, and a cushion for the misshapen back. For hours Tietro would sit listening to the wind in the trees, and watching the patches of sunlight upon the soft green moss. Now and then a gray squirrel would run up and down the trees; but no sound from the outside would ever reach Tietro's ears. He had never seen a living being but Diadamie. Tietro's arms were long and thin like his lower limbs, but they were not so limp. He could use his hands and arms, but he had never walked a step. Diadamie always dressed him in a long loose gown, gathered in full about his slender little neck so that the folds would fall over his poor shapeless body and cover his deformity. Likewise she had let his yellow hair grow long, and trained it to fall in soft, loose curls over his shoulders, reaching far down below where he should have had a waist. Tietro's face was always white, and his eyes were as large and blue as the speedwell flower.

Diadamie had returned from her first trip to the village. She stooped down and kissed Tietro's cheek, then stepped back and with her hands behind her bade him guess what she had brought him.

"Candy," exclaimed the little boy. How well he knew.

"Yes," laughed Diadamie.

Tietro unrolled the little package with shining eyes. How beautiful it looked to the little creature—those two twisted sticks of red and white sugar.

The berries were now ripening fast, and Diadamie, anxious to increase her store as much as possible, had remained out longer than usual. It was fast approaching twilight when she climbed up the mountain side and struck the little path leading to her house. Once she thought she heard a cry like a child—but no, that could not be; yet she quickened her steps. Again it came, and this time clearer. She stopped to listen a moment, then hurried on. Within a few rods of the door she heard Tietro call: "Nanan, Nanan." Diadamie answered the call with a clear, reassuring tone: "Here, Tietro, here is Nanan;" and in a moment she had her arms around the frightened child, soothing and caressing him. "What has frightened Nanan's little boy?" Tietro's face was blanched; his eyes were staring, but he was too terrified to speak intelligibly; he only pointed to the door, then hid his face in Diadamie's dress. It was a long time before he was sufficiently quiet to talk, and then all that Diadamie could persuade him to tell her was: "She came and stood in the door." Diadamie was sure that the child had dreamed, and finding himself alone for the first time in the growing darkness he became frightened at the shadows. However, it was a long time before Diadamie could persuade Tietro to let her go to the village, but finally after promises of "candy" and extra rewards, he consented, and Diadamie set out with her usual stock of berries.



"CANDY!" EXCLAIMED THE LITTLE BOY.

She felt the load to be heavy, somehow, and the way long. The day was hot. Many in the village were ill with fever, and it was harder than it had ever been to sell her berries. When the last measure was sold and Diadamie had started home, the sun was low down in the west. It was impossible now to walk fast up the steep mountain path. The day had been hard. But how was it with Tietro? What was it to be in the long years to come? What was the end to be? What if she herself was to have the fever?

It was fast growing dark. She must hurry on. Tietro would be frightened, "poor little lamb." But Diadamie could not hurry; something clogged her weary feet and held them back. At last she reached the top, and now the way was short; but it was dark, quite dark. Yet as she approached the house, she surely saw a light. Diadamie's heart stood still, but she tried to call to Tietro that she was coming. Yes, a clear white light shone from the window. Then she ran—ran with the swiftness that love and terror lend—crying aloud: "Tietro!" She rushed breathlessly into the room, to find, to her utter bewilderment, Tietro sitting quietly in his chair, as she had left him—except that there was a strange light in his eyes, and a smile of deep content upon his little white face. Diadamie almost doubted her reason for a minute; then she said: "Tietro, tell Nanan what it is?" But she never could coax any explanation from Tietro. Only once he said: "Nanan, dear Nanan, I am not afraid now."

Autumn comes soonest in the mountains. While the village still dreams of summer, the mountain trees have changed their tints from red to gold and from gold to brown. The wind has scattered the leaves over the green moss stones and blown them over Diadamie's beaten pathway, entirely obscuring it. The rain has packed them down, and everywhere they lie sodden and dead. The snow falls early in November; then comes a rain and washes it partly away, but the wind rises from the north and slowly freezes the rain, and the icicles hang from the great broad branches of the trees, from the top sills of the windows and from the eaves of the log house.

Tietro has grown thinner. He does not seem to care so much for Diadamie's stories now. He sits for hours quietly looking at the snowy scene; yet he seems contented. He has a habit of smiling to himself—a little, slow smile that plays around his baby lips, then steals into his clear blue eyes, to fade away with serious wonderment. The cold air affects Tietro badly; he breaths in short, painful gasps, and eats but little.

All day Saturday the snow has been falling. Sunday morning Diadamie arose early, and built a fire in the fireplace which blazed and crackled cheerfully. Then she carried in more logs, swept the snow from them, and built them up close to the fireplace—enough to last all day, so that she might not have to bring in snowy wood to chill the air for the suffering child. The day dragged by. Diadamie felt a weight upon her heart from which there was no relief, for it was plain that Tietro was not so well. The stillness of that snow-entombed mountain was awful. She could not interest Tietro in any way. Before it was quite dark he wished to go to bed; Diadamie laid him down tenderly, tucked him in and kissed him many times, but he only smiled in answer to her good-night and soon fell asleep. Diadamie piled the logs on the fire and the blaze filled the room with a bright glow. Tietro slept on and breathed more easily now; and after one more look at his wasted face, she threw herself down on a rude couch at the foot of his bed and fell asleep.

When she awakened the fire was low, and she seemed to have been dreaming. She surely heard Tietro laugh. She opened her eyes slowly, and when consciousness had fully returned she was too terrified to move; for the room was filled with light—a moving, billowy, cloudy light, opaque like a mist, yet brilliant. This only for a minute—then darkness. Diadamie sprang to Tietro's bedside. Tietro lay quite still. There was a smile upon his little white face that was not born of mystery, but of fruition. Tietro was dead.

One day a traveler, tramping over the mountains, came upon a deserted log hut; and near by, under the wide spread branches of a beech tree, was a little grave. At the head was a rude wooden slab, with this inscription, evidently burned in with a hot iron:

"Tietro, aged six years."

Why She Liked Rome.

A writer reports a diplomat as saying that he has amused himself with asking members of the great army of travelers what object they have in view in their endless peregrination? Naturally the replies to this question are various. Of all reasons a Boston lady gave me the strangest. When I met her she had finished her sixth year of travel. She had made three tours round the world, and seen about everything that could be seen. I ventured to ask her which of all the cities she had visited she found most interesting. After considering the question awhile she answered Rome. I asked her why she preferred that to any other city, supposing it might be for a religious reason, but soon found that religion was not her stronghold. "I like Rome best," she said, "because they cook and serve calf's brains so nicely. In no other place in the world can one get calf's brains in the various ways they cook them in Rome."—Washington Star.

She Said It.

The difficulties which people who are unaccustomed to contact with titled persons have in using the "handles" to the names of lords and dukes are immense. An English paper tells of the way in which one young woman solved a problem of the sort. She was an unsophisticated country girl, and had been engaged as housemaid in the service of the duke of Rutland at Belvoir. When she came she was thus instructed by the housekeeper: "Whenever you meet the duke, Alice, be sure to say: 'Your grace.'" The very next day, as the maid was going down the passage, the duke chanced to meet her. Immediately the girl drew herself close to the wall, closed her eyes and, assuming a reverential attitude, said: "Lord, supply the wants of others and make us thankful. Amen!"—Youth's Companion.

Reflected Glory.

Visitor—And who are you, my little man?

Cuthbert (with conscious pride)—I'm the baby's brother.—Tit-Bits.

THE ELECTIONS.

A Glance at the Results in the Different States.

Viewed together, the result of the elections afford great encouragement to the reunited democracy. There are some disappointments, but in no case was the outcome wholly unexpected.

Greater New York has reversed the verdict of last year by choosing Robert Van Wyck as mayor and putting to rout both the gang republicans, led by Tracy, and the Pecksniffian brigade of sham reformers who mustered under the banner of Seth Low. The result is all the more acceptable because the republicans had staked the popularity of the national administration and the future of their party upon the issue. "If you do not elect Gen. Tracy," declared the president's personal representative, "we shall have no more republican presidents." And Gen. Tracy was not elected.

Kentucky, too, has been redeemed, and once more takes her place in the democratic column, and the result in the Blue Grass state is even more significant than that in New York. It was in Kentucky that the differences in the democratic party were most pronounced last fall. The election of Mr. Shackelford shows that these differences no longer exist and that the democracy of the state is once more united.

Even more emphatic in its rebuke of the McKinley regime is the president's own state of Ohio, which, while there seems to be some doubt regarding the state ticket, has defeated Mark Hanna, the chief magistrate's personal representative and greatest of the republican bosses, as a candidate for election to the United States senate, in which he is now serving a short term by appointment. This triumph over the boodle and thuggeons of the most impudent political bully of the age will be received with genuine rejoicing by democrats in every state of the union. It is an emphatic, though a tardy, rebuke to methods and pretensions that the greater mass of the people abhor, and it carries with it an impressive warning that should not be lost upon republicans who have been quick to imitate the practices of the man who now suffers the humiliation of a merited defeat.

Mr. Shaw's victory in Iowa at the same time reflects great credit upon the democracy by reason of its splendid fight. Mr. Shaw employed in his campaign the methods pursued in his private business, and is bound hand and foot to the interests of the great railway corporations. He, too, has stirred up internecine strife in his own party and may count upon the hostility of the Gear faction from this time forward.

Virginia, of course, remained true to democracy, and, equally of course, Pennsylvania indorsed Quay and the two Martins, the malodorous Dave and the murderous sheriff. In Maryland, Massachusetts and Nebraska the results had been discounted and will occasion no surprise. New Jersey resumes its honored place in democracy's column.

Therefore, as a whole, the elections augur well for democratic success in the congressional contests next fall and in the presidential battle of 1900. New York and Kentucky stand out like mountain peaks against the sky, giving assurance of a reunited party and of democratic triumph.—Chicago Chronicle.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Comments of Democratic Journals on the Result.

Mark Hanna is more than pleased when he remembers that it has to happen only once every six years.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

The Dingley deficiency tariff, with its accompaniment of decreased revenues and increased taxes, has been piled an economic absurdity and a political sham.—Pittsburgh Post.

The voters in those states where elections were held improved their first opportunity to repudiate the Dingley tariff and to rebuke the republican party for a breach of trust.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Even in the states where the democrats have fared the worst this year they have managed to cut the McKinley majorities of 1896 in half. No party can long stand up against that sort of pounding.—Philadelphia Record.

This triumph of Tammany in New York city means that if the democrats are in any sort of shape to make a hopeful fight for the presidency in 1900 the electoral vote of that state will be cast for the democratic candidate.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Hanna has won, but for several months to come he is likely to wake up in the middle of the night with that same old uncomfortable feeling that Joseph B. Foraker is under the bed upon murderous designs intent.—Chicago Chronicle.

The landslide is almost as great as that of last year, and can hardly be considered otherwise than as a stinging rebuke to the administration for its Dingleyism on the tariff and its do-nothing policy on the currency question.—Des Moines Leader.

The election results are but a prelude. Next year the opponents of Hannaism will rally under the democratic banner and drive from the house of representatives a majority owing allegiance to Hanna. In 1900 the people will come into their estate again.—St. Louis Republic.

The lesson of these elections is plain. If the republican party permits itself to be ruled by cliques in the interest of corporate profits or professional political speculators it must prepare to accept the inevitable in the more vital elections of 1898 and 1900.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Seldom have elections covering so many states given returns so definite as those received from those just completed. The total result is a splendid triumph for democracy, a magnificent refutation of the republican slander that the "silver sentiment is dying out."—Chicago Dispatch.

REBUKED HANNAISM.

The People Tiring of Bossism and Boodleism.

The people of ten states of the union have administered a rebuke and a warning to Hannaism. Hannaism stands for republicanism to-day.

It is extremely doubtful whether the warning will be heeded, however much the rebuke may sting. The party which was syndicated with the oppressive trusts and monopolies a year ago for the poor reward of the presidency and the spoils is too strongly bound to its partnership by the cohesive force of centralization and corruption to cut loose now and present itself to the American people as a political organization inspired with high principles of patriotism and controlled by motives that have for their aim the perpetuation unimpaired of the form of government founded by the fathers.

The poison of centralization was born in the party. It was an inheritance from its progenitor on which democracy had been waging war of extermination since Thomas Jefferson gave it the spirit of conflict. The poison worked slowly at first, and it was not until the protective tariff made possible the accumulation of vast fortunes in the hands of the few that it received an impetus that sent it coursing through the entire body of republicanism.

As a climax, a new and dangerous political boss in the person of Hanna was invested with absolute command of the organization. He has done only what his commission directed and empowered him to do. He has syndicated the whole party in accordance with the principles and tendencies of centralization.

Like all men of his stripe, the first victory he won with the new forces placed at his command blinded him to the rights and privileges of the vanquished foe, and no semi-barbaric Roman emperor ever tyrannized over his helpless victims more than Hanna has over every man who has had the hardihood to oppose his wish.

His course has strengthened the democracy's spirit of resistance. It has infused new courage into every democratic heart. Not a genuine democrat in the land but has been aroused to the fighting point by Hanna's tactics. Not an unselfish American, who believes that the only proper function of government is to afford to every one of its citizens equal opportunity, but has been turned against the republican party by its shameful liasion with the trusts and monopolies. It was these things that defeated the republicans from New York to Colorado and that gave the democrats a sweeping victory in the home town of the man who was elected president through the debauchery of hundreds of thousands of voters with the money contributed by the enemies of free government and clean administration.

The election returns are but a prelude. Next year the opponents of Hannaism will rally under the democratic banner and drive from the house of representatives a majority owing allegiance to Hanna. In 1900 the people will come into their estate again. The rejuvenated democracy stands armored and plumed for the war.—St. Louis Republic.

THE PEOPLE AND GOLD.

Defeat of the Bimetallic Commission Well Deserved.

President McKinley's bimetallic commissioners have sailed for home, discouraged, defeated, discredited.

Republican newspapers rejoice over this defeat. The vanquishing of their own commission gives them satisfaction. Why, then, were these men sent abroad at an expense of $100,000 to the people? If the gold standard is such a good thing, why was this effort made by a republican administration to get rid of it? President McKinley knows that the gold standard is not a good thing for the people. Up to 1894 he fought for bimetallism and most bitterly condemned the conduct of Cleveland in favoring gold monometallism. When he sent the commission to Europe he confessed by his act that the gold standard was bad for the United States.

But there is a distinction between what is good for the people and what is good for the money power. Anything which contracts the currency, which puts the burden of two money metals upon one, which depreciates the value of everything except gold, is good for the dealers in gold, but unutterably bad for the masses. The republican party and the newspapers which support the theories of that party represent the bondholders, money dealers and gold speculators of Wall street. They do not represent the people, and that is the reason the discouragement and defeat of the bimetallic commission is greeted with joy.

The true friends of silver will not regret the outcome of this matter. The issue is now clearly made, and the battles of 1898 and 1900 will be fought in the open, with no false issues to divide and divert the forces of bimetallism pressing on to an assured victory.—Chicago Dispatch.

——The menace of Hannaism in politics lies not so much in the fact that it represents bossism and slush funds in politics, but that menace lies in the abject surrender of a president of the United States to a dominant mind whose crafty introduction of "business methods in politics" made possible the purchase of a presidential nominntion, and in the injection into our political methods of what may be called the capitalized syndicate machine system of securing support and overcoming opposition.—Minneapolis Times.

——It is well understood that many federal appointments for Ohio were held back, pending the campaign lately closed. Some of them will no doubt soon be announced, in pursuance of promises made in the interest of Mr. Hanna's election to the senate. How many will be held back still further to assist Mr. Hanna in the difficulties he seems to be about to encounter in the legislature?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

As Interpreted by Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri.

Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, member of the national democratic committee, was interviewed on the results of the recent elections. In reply to the question: "How do you interpret the results of the elections?" the ex-governor answered:

"Well, the democracy won some notable victories Tuesday. Everywhere the tide was in our favor. I believe a decided majority of the American people are democrats, or at least favor the things that democracy stands for. If the people could go to the polls untrammeled and vote their real sentiments a large majority would vote the democratic ticket. The masses are naturally opposed to centralization in any form, and especially are they opposed to the control of centralized wealth. While the power of centralized wealth is great; it seems sometimes to be almost omnipotent. In presidential elections this power is exerted to its utmost. Arrayed against the democratic party we see the democratic party is not in sympathy with its selfish policies. If the union had been held in August last year with the conditions as they existed then the democracy would have been successful, for then the natural public sentiment of the country would have found expression. But, strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that the money power was able to check and finally overcome the popular sentiment. How that was done is now quite well understood.

"On Tuesday the people spoke as they feel. In 1900 the power of money will assert itself to the utmost again. Wherefore it will succeed again I cannot say. Every student of our history knows how these forces have clashed in the past. Jefferson, Jackson and other great democrats were opposed to the same forces that opposed Bryan, and very much in the same way. The conflict to which I refer is one which has run through the history of many nations. It will be renewed in the future, both in America and in other countries. It is a struggle between selfishness on the one hand and humanity on the other. These are rather harsh words, but I believe they are true words.

"Tuesday's elections show that the issues of 1896 are to be retried in 1900. In New York city national issues were not at stake. The fight there was local. But in the several state elections the old national issues were on trial again. In the battles fought in Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio and other states the issues of last year were again at stake.

"The democratic party will go forward; it will not recede; it will not temporize. It cannot compromise where principle is involved.

"I am glad of the local victory in New York. I favored Van Wyck because he was the party nominee, and I am a party man.

"I hear it is said that the result in New York shows what the democracy can do when it is united. That is true. I always rejoice when we are united. I dislike feuds.

"But still there must be no misunderstanding. We shall be united when all democrats get on the party platform and support the party candidate. There can be no minority dictation. If New York shall endeavor to change our party position on public questions it will fail. New York cannot lead in that direction. The truth is, New York democrats must recognize the fact that hereafter the great states of the west and south will control the policies of the party, and if they expect to be influential in party counsels they must get squarely in line with the democracy of states like Missouri and Illinois.

"The importance of the struggle of 1900 cannot be overstated. If the democracy is to win that battle we must get ready to begin now. Organization is the only way to success. If the party is properly organized we can win. If we go along in a slipshod fashion we shall lose. The cry from now on until the end of the century should be: 'Organize! Organize!'"

—Illinois State Register.

DINGLEY TARIFF.

Regarded by Trusts and Monopolists as a Good Thing.

The Dingley bill is the most complete and dismal failure in the history of tariff legislation. Of course the trusts and speculators who have amassed millions of dollars do not look at it in that light, but so far as the great mass of the people are concerned it is one of the most vicious measures ever placed on our statute books. The tariff revenues of the government from August 1st to the end of the second week in September for the last three years has been as follows:

1895	$38,627,474
1896	34,378,858
1897	28,439,188

And we were yet suffering from the panic in 1895. In 1896 we were in the heat of a presidential campaign, when "confidence was lost." Now we are enjoying a "boom of prosperity" and our revenues have fallen off $12,000,000.

The boy who imagined that he could eat his cake and at the same time keep it for future consumption was a wise political economist as compared with that McKinley brand of tariff inspiration which dreams of a protective tariff which will yield increased revenues. The only way to collect tariff revenues is to have goods imported into this country, and when you import goods into this country you throw the American workman out of a job. Is that too difficult to understand? Let me try it again. You cannot manufacture goods in this country for home market and collect tariff revenues on them at the New York custom house.—The New Time.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Mark Hanna's organs are yelling "fraud" in Ohio elections. Well, they ought to know Mark Hanna.—Chicago Dispatch.

——We infer from the remarks of the gold democrats who are being divorced from their federal jobs that they think there is alimony of some sort coming to them.—Washington Post.

——In spite of the professed loyalty of the Foraker legislators Mr. Hanna will probably get out a fresh check book and take a firmer grasp on his bludgeon.—Chicago Chronicle.

——If Mr. McKinley and his advisers have any doubts about the consequences of federal interference in state elections, they have only to look at the returns from New York—and Ohio!—N. Y. World.

——Prosperity, as dispensed by the grace of McKinley and Hanna, is altogether too exclusive; it is too much in spots. The western farmer who grows corn and the southern farmer who grows cotton have been overlooked in the unfair distribution, and so has the toiler in the east. Prosperity to commend itself and win votes in the future and insure contentment should not be confined to a few successful office seekers and the growers of a single cereal.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FACTS AND FIGURES.

They Present the Economical Side of the Good Roads Question.

There are, it is estimated, 300,000 miles of highway roads in the United States, about 20 per cent. of the roads of all the world. Great Britain has 120,000 miles of roadways, and these are some of the best in the world. Germany has 275,000 miles of roads, and some of them are as poor as the roadways of a great country can be. France, which has taken an enlightened view of the good roads question for many years and has spent by governmental or local authority more than $1,000,000,000 on highways, has a road mileage of 35 more than any other country. Russia with an enormous area, has only 000 miles of roadways, while Italy, smaller country, has 55,000.

For a considerable time the attention in the United States for good roads languished for the reason, perhaps, that by the American system of subdivided local authority "what's everybody's business is nobody's business," and, controversies being frequent as to the liability of national, state or municipal authority for needful expenditures, very little was done. The National League for Good Roads was organized in 1892 "to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads, to determine the best methods of building and maintaining them and conduct and foster such publications as may serve those purposes." At the beginning of the agitation, the good roads question did not make much headway, and it was not until the popularity of bicycling grew that the demand for improved roads became organized, and since then considerable headway has been made. A computation which finds much favor among the advocates of good roads is this: There are approximately, though the number is steadily on the decline, 14,000,000 horses in the United States (there were 15,000,000 by the census of 1890), and there are about 2,000,000 mules, principally in the south, the annual cost for fodder for these animals being $1,500,000,000. On fine stone roads one horse can haul as much as three horses can haul over the average dirt road of this country. It is estimated that it would be necessary to build about 1,000,000 miles of macadamized roads in the United States in order to have as good a system of public highways as is found in several European states. At $4,000 per mile this would involve an outlay of $4,000,000,000, a pretty large sum. But if half of the drought animals could be dispensed with by the building of such roads, there would be an annual saving of $700,000,000 in the food bill. Consequently, if road bonds were issued bearing three per cent. interest 6,000,000 miles of macadamized road could be built without increasing the annual expenses one dollar.—N. Y. Sun.

MAKING FARM BRIDGES.

Two Methods Which Have Been Tried with Gratifying Success.

On many farms there are streams and ravines that have to be crossed by bridges. The proper construction of these is a matter of considerable importance, for valuable teams are driven



Fig. 1

WELL-BRACED BRIDGE.

over them, and property is risked to their safety in other ways. The accompanying illustration, Fig. 1, shows a serviceable method of constructing such farm bridges, the cross braces as arranged being of special importance because they keep the bridge from settling to either side, as bridges unsupported very commonly do. Fig. 2 shows a more permanent and solid construction, rough stones being laid up in cement for supports, with a truss between the middle and each end, the ends of these trusses being supported by projecting rocks at the bases of the piers. Such a bridge is thoroughly supported and will well repay the extra labor in construction, provided the stream to be bridged is of any considerable width and the bridge is to be used to any great extent annually.—Orange Judd Farmer.



BRIDGE ON PIERS AND SUPPORTED BY TRUSSES.

The Tree in the Fall.

In the fall the tree has completed its growth for the season. It must now ripen and prepare for winter. It can spare some of the moisture which comes with the fall rains. We may, therefore, sow some catch or cover crop. This crop will, if properly plowed under, greatly improve the mechanical condition of the soil; its roots will catch some of the leaching nitrates, of which the roots of the tree are now in little need; it will catch the rains and snows of fall and winter and hold them until they gradually percolate into the earth; it will prevent the puddling and cementing of the soil during winter; it will dry out the soil quickly in spring.—Western Plowman.

Creeping Bent is Best.

The agricultural department at Washington, after long experiments with lawn grasses, declares that creeping bent is the finest lawn grass known.

FRUIT BARK BEETLE.

A Destructive Insect and Methods for Controlling It.

This insect is a newcomer in the United States, having been known in this country less than 25 years. In Germany it has been known to seriously injure fruit trees for over 50 years. It was first discovered on American soil in 1877 in an orchard near Elmira, N. Y., and has gradually spread, especially to the south and central west. It was observed in large numbers in orchards in South Carolina in 1885-86. Two years later it was found in Indiana and is now well established throughout the central Mississippi valley.

My attention has been called to it several times this season in Maryland, and the editor of this journal has referred a query from a subscriber regarding the same pest. I have observed it lately in several orchards and some nurseries. It rarely ever does





FRUIT BARK BEETLE AND ITS WORK.

serious injury in nurseries and attacks only trees whose vitality has been reduced by being broken by plowing or injured in some other way. It does not confine its attacks to fruit trees, but is found working on shade and ornamental trees as well; usually the maple, elm and mountain ash.

The beetle will attack perfectly healthy trees, but has a decided preference for weak and sickly ones. A tree infested with this insect can be easily detected by a little careful observation. The trunk and larger branches are usually peppered full of little round holes about the size of a pin-head, see cut. In many instances the gummy exudation from these punctures is very conspicuous, standing out in bead-like masses or running down the branches and trunk. I have seen many trees, especially cherry, in this condition, the present season.

The little beetle responsible for this mischief is about one-tenth of an inch in length and one-third as wide. It is nearly black in color, somewhat cylindrical in general form, and under a glass of moderate power shows a clothing of yellowish hairs on the head and wing covers. The head is vertical and the jaws are short and stout. The beetle is shown in our figure very much enlarged (after Forbes).

The adult beetle, after making a hole in the tree, deposits her eggs in little grooves made in the inner bark. The young that hatch from these eggs feed upon the inner bark and sapwood, making long channels running in all directions from the central groove, as shown in lower right corner. These young worms frequently become so numerous as to completely girdle the branch or trunk, as the case may be. The young have no feet and are white, with small brown heads of the general shape shown in the illustration. They transform in these channels, and in due time the adults eat their way out, thus making more openings similar to the ones made by the female when depositing her eggs. There are probably two broods each year. One brood deposits its eggs in September or and the insects pass the winter as larvæ or worms under the bark. These transform in the spring, and begin to emerge as adults as early as the middle of March. I have also found a full-grown larva the last of July.

The fact that the fall brood passes the winter in the larval state, the first remedy that suggests itself is the cutting down and destruction by burning of all infected trees during the winter. I would recommend this procedure only in extreme cases or where the trees are of no special value. An attempt of extermination would mean the absolute destruction of every tree showing the least attack.

Experimentation with various sprays and washes for controlling this pest has not been carried forward very rapidly. Trees sprayed with a strong solution of Bordeaux mixture and Paris green combined, at about double the strength which is generally used, have given very promising results. The first application should be made about April 1 and the second two weeks later. In order to be most effectual, the spraying should be done before any of the characteristic marks of the insect are found upon the trees, as it will be much easier to prevent the attack than to destroy the beetles after they have once entered the tree.—Prof. W. G. Johnson, in American Gardening.

An Aid to Happy Life.

The avenues that make possible pleasant communication with the mill, factory, market, railroad ferry, fair ground, school, church and neighbor, and unite town and country, are the ones that need to be always clean and fit for use.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Good Roads Mean Progress.

Poor highways are incompatible with the public welfare.—Good Roads.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

Power to impose a license tax upon nonresidents who carry on business within city limits is upheld, in Petersburg vs. Cocke (Va.), 36 L. R. A. 432, where the rule is applied to an attorney at law having an office in the city but residing outside.

A note held by a nonresident which is payable where he resides is held, in Ward vs. Boyce (N. Y.), 36 L. R. A. 549, to be in no sense property of the debtor, or within the power of the courts at the debtor's residence, for the purpose of making any decree in trustee process affecting its title or ownership.

A prisoner in a reformatory who violates his parole by going into another state is held, in Drinkall vs. Spiegel (Conn.), 36 L. R. A. 486, to be a fugitive from justice within the provision of the United States constitution for the surrender, on demand of the executive of another state, of the person fleeing from justice.

The knowledge of a creditor that his debtor is heavily in debt is held, in Feder vs. Ervin (Tenn.), 36 L. R. A. 335, insufficient to make his purchase of property of his debtor in satisfaction of his debt fraudulent as to other creditors. The multitude of cases on the right of a creditor to buy property from his debtor in satisfaction of the debt are compiled in the annotation to this case.

The treasurer of a private corporation having as such moneys of the corporation in his hands is held, in Mayo vs. Milwaukee Amusement company (Wis.), 36 L. R. A. 561, to be subject to garnishement on a judgment against the corporation. A note to this case shows the conflict in the decisions of the different states on the right to garnish an officer or agent of a corporation on a demand against the corporation.—Chicago News.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

Fancy muffs and collars in two contrasting furs.

Collars of silk with a gauze ruche and cravat bow.

Plaitings of shaded silk for puff effects on large hats.

Vicuna cloths in black and colors for tailored suits.

Fur coats showing a loose front and belted back.

Short, straight front corsets of various patterns.

Tailor suits of rough black goods trimmed with braid.

Curious rug and cushion covers of oriental goods.

Many small gilt frames in single and double shapes.

Glass lamp shades in translucent and enamelled effects.

Men's silk mufflers in white, black and red effects.

Girls' plaid frocks made with the blocks bias or straight.

Platings of narrow ribbon or silk for dress trimmings.

Tablecovers of gold embroidered satin and silk from India.

Divans with striped covers and cushions for room corners.

Short petticoats of crepon trimmed with lace or silk embroidery.

Suits showing sleeves, belt and yoke of velvet and blouse and skirt of cloth, moire velour or drap d'ete.—Dry Goods Economist.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A fruit evaporator will save much fruit that is wasted every fall. Cider vinegar is always salable, and every farmer should have a mill and press in order to utilize apples that are not suitable for market.

The value of rape is becoming better known every year. An authority states that one acre of rape for hogs is equal to about 46 bushels of grain. It is relished by sheep, and poultrymen who have large flocks are becoming interested in it, as it is an excellent source for providing green food.

A windmill is a source from which both water and power can be obtained, and they are not costly. The objection to grinding the grain would largely disappear if geared windmills were used. Once the windmill is erected the power costs nothing, and, though at times it may not be in operation, yet there are periods when much work can be done with its use.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 25	@	$ 2 85
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	2 85	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 30	@	3 50
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@	4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 35	@	5 55
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 67½
No. 3 red		66	66½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 26½
Oats—No. 2		16	@ 17
Rye—No. 2		46	47
HAY—Prime timothy	$ 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		00	@ 8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		06	@ 4 17½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		20	@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@	2 25
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 00	@	$ 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81½	@	90¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	87	@	90
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	30¾
OATS—No. 2	20	@	20¼
PORK—Mess	7 35	@	7 40
LARD—Steam		@	4 22½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 00	@	$ 25
No. 2 red		66	30½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		29	31½
RYE		55	56½
OATS—Mixed		25	@ 26¼
PORK—New mess	$ 25	@	25¾
LARD—Western		@	4 92½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$ 00	@	$ 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97½	@	97½
Southern Wheat	92	@	98
Corn—Mixed	33	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	27½	@	28
Rye—No. 2 western	51½	@	54½
CATTLE—Best quality	$ 00	@	$ 00
HOGS—Western	4 30	@	4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		93	@ 93½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 27½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		19	@ 20½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@	$ 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		93	@ 95
Corn—Mixed		28	@ 27
Oats—Mixed		20	@ 20½
PORK—Mess		00	@ 7 50
LARD—Steam		00	@ 4 50

AN AMBITIOUS GIRL.

From the New Era, Greenburg, Ind.

This paper recently received information that the ten year old daughter of Mr. M. Rybolt, of Hartsville, Ind., had been cured of a severe illness. The case seemed more than an ordinary one, and consequently a special representative was sent to investigate.

The Rybolts are well-to-do farmers living about two miles southwest of Hartsville. When the reporter called Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt and their daughter in question, Louise, were at home, also the other three children. Louise is the oldest. She had been going to school for four years, and was formerly in very good health, but for the past year or more she had been ill.

A year ago the present winter it was noticed that she was breaking down in health. For a time the cause could not be ascertained, but it was finally decided that it was from over-study. It has always been the ambition of Louise to educate herself as soon as possible. She was anxious to graduate from the common branches early, and to enter a college of music, which her parents promised she could do as soon as she should finish the common branches.

How many children by diligent study to achieve their ambitions are injuring their health. It was so in this case. The child studied hard all day and often far into the night, and had won the respect and admiration of her teacher and of all the school by her aptness, and rapid learning.

For some time Louise experienced an indisposition which she would not make known to her parents, for fear they would have her remain from school. Her headache soon became unendurable, and was noticed by her teacher. She had by this time grown pale and weak.

One day she became suddenly sick at school, and was taken home.

For several weeks she suffered from a fever, and the physicians could not rally her. A neighbor urged them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which they finally did with splendid results. Louise began getting better at once, and by the time she had consumed ten boxes of the pills she was cured.

"What you have written is true," said Mrs. Rybolt. "I don't think Louise would have recovered had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She is in perfect health to-day, and able to re-enter school.

"We are using these pills in our family when we need medicine, and find that they do more good than doctors' medicines, and they are not nearly so expensive. I would be glad to recommend them to any one who is sick, and can especially recommend them in any case similar to Louise's."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Cruel Man.

"I cried all day yesterday."

"What for?"

"It was our wedding anniversary, and Henry said: 'It seems to me that something awful occurred ten years ago to-day, but I can't remember what it was.'"—Detroit Free Press.

B. & O. Improvements Completed.

The improvements on the Main Line of the Baltimore and Ohio, west of, and between Martinsburg, W. Va., and North Mountain, have been completed November 1st. They cover a distance of nearly four miles, starting three miles west of Martinsburg, and extending some distance west of Myers Hole, which is near the North Mountain station. At Myers Hole the line was changed, taking out some very objectionable curvature, and the roadbed raised nearly fifteen feet, eliminating two grades of 42 feet per mile which came together at Myers Hole and substituting therefor an almost level track. This point on the road has always been a dangerous one, and many freight wrecks have occurred there. Apart from doing away with the dangerous feature of two sharp down grades coming together, as was the case in the instance, the saving in operation of the road by the change will be very large, as it enables the same per train to be greatly increased and reduces the liability of accident to the minimum. At Tablers the road-bed has been lowered about 13 feet, and the same at Tablis, besides taking out objectionable curvature and reducing the rate of grades at these points from 42 feet per mile to 10 feet per mile, thus increasing the cars that can be hauled per train. Though these improvements have cost quite a sum of money, the expenditure is fully justified by the great saving in operation.

What It Was.

Pete—Alice, I thought I heard a loud smack in the hall last night.

Alice—Yes, Mr. Upsley made that noise with his lips when I told him you had cleared $50,000 in a wheat deal.—Cleveland Leader.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Advantage.

Slapshard—Hello, old man; how are you?

Spunkup—You have the advantage of me, sir.

"That's so. I don't know you."—N. Y. Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Crushed Worm.—Mrs. Henry Peck—"Huh! I only married you because I pitied you when nobody else thought anything about you." Mr. Henry Peck (wearily)—"Ah, well, my dear, everybody pities me now."—Boston Traveler.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nothing irks a fellow's patience more than to find all the windows locked when he tries to raise them suddenly in the morning.—Washington Democrat.

Piso stopped tree and permanently cured No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Society Note.

Nellie Chaffie tried very hard to get some conversation out of young Clamwhooper, but he answered in monosyllables. At last, hearing violin playing in the next room, she asked:

"Do you play the violin?"

"No; that's a fellow in the next room," he said, with a sudden outburst of loquacity.—N. Y. World.

Heavy Gale.

A Yankee, in describing a gale of wind, says: "A white dog, while attempting to weather the gale, was caught with his mouth open and turned completely inside out."—Tit-Bits.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

A Bad Sign.

"I'm afraid," said the candidate, gloomily, "the other side has me beaten and they know it."

"Why do you think so?" asked his friend.

"Well, there are very few campaign lies being circulated about me."—Puck.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

She—"I hear you have just got married; is it too late to offer congratulations?" He—"Oh, yes; I was married three weeks ago." —Tit-Bits.

Why is Star Ping Tobacco the Best?

Because it is made from selected stock of the best grade of leaf that grows. The ingredients used in its manufacture are absolutely pure—nothing injurious to the system enters into it.

Flies are never as active as when you want to sleep in the morning.—Washington Democrat.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A person looking out for old people always makes a good impression.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

We should call learning to ride a bicycle in the hot sun, work.—Washington Democrat.

The weather seems delightful when Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

No wonder a typewriter gets rattled when a pretty girl is working it.—Chicago News.

Where? Have pains and aches everywhere. Cured by St. Jacobs Oil—they're nowhere.

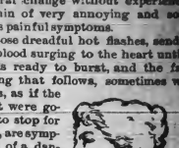
A mother's praise of her children never interests any other woman.—Chicago News.

A quickstep. Step out when St. Jacobs Oil quickly cures your lumbago.

The office never gets left when it starts out to seek the man.—Chicago News.

THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.



Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The Vegetable Compound is an invigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

It does not seem necessary for us to prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."—Mrs. Della Watson, 594 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Wit and Wisdom in Short Sentences.

Where there's a will there's usually a contestant.

Snow comes down in the winter and ice goes up in the summer.

Time flies. That's one advantage it has over flying machines.

The wind has a great deal to do with making the weather—vane.

When some men feel blue they get drunk and paint things red.

The stronger the butter is in the tub the weaker it is in the market.

A doctor may spend money like water, but he doesn't get it from the well.

After a man secures a girl's hand he sometimes finds she has him under her thumb.

One word always leads on to another—no matter whether you are reading the Bible or a time card.

A man must have a lot of bravery in his make-up to enable him to listen calmly to the whistling of bullets.

One should make allowance for youthful follies. The cat, the gravest of all animals, is the most frisky when young.—Chicago News.

For Croup,

asthma, bronchitis, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose its healing influence is manifest. The sufferer who has been kept awake by the cough falls into a refreshing sleep, and awakes strong and refreshed. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged to be a specific for all pulmonary complaints. Physicians praise and prescribe it.

This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breath. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."

C. J. Woolbridge, Wortham, Tex.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

A PERFECT TALKING MACHINE FOR $10



RECORDS 50c EACH $5.00 PER DOZEN

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE "K"

SPEAR & CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A HOT TIME

THE FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., of Zanesville, Ohio, has decided to make AN UNPARALLELED OFFER as a means of advertising and extending its business.

OUR NO. II OAK! AN AIR-TIGHT ...HEATING... ...STOVE...

Will be sold for 90 Days at the unheard-of price of $6.25!

We do not ask you to buy a "pig in a poke." Send postal for our book, containing full information and buy later when you need that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

If Write us NOW. If you don't, next time you think of it the paper containing this advertisement will have disappeared.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, November 17, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Mrs. Lida Conner is the guest of relatives in Cincinnati, this week.

Miss Quisenberry, of Virginia, was the guest of Mrs. J. A. Huey, last week.

Mrs. Elbert Wilson, of Walton, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Hedges, recently.

The meeting at the Baptist Church is still going on and much interest is manifested. Charles Finuell united with the church Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Baptist Missionary Society will give a musical and literary entertainment on Thanksgiving evening. Admission, 25c, including supper.

The teachers of Boone county may as well bid Supt. Voshell farewell, as he comes around this time, for it is 2 chances to 1 they will never see him any more, as he expects to take a bear hunt in Arkansas, soon.

Constance.

John Funk has opened a barber shop here.

Harrison Clore is having new metal broken for the pike.

Rev. Ruth, the great Evangelist, from Indianapolis, will preach at the salvation hall here.

J. C. Hankins & Co., will get another barge of coal as soon as the river rises enough to let coal out.

Mr. Kemp's house, one of the finest at Anderson's Ferry, burnt to the ground, last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mall's Sunday school will give an entertainment, Saturday night, at Murat's hall. Some excellent musical talent from Cincinnati will be present. All are invited. The proceeds of the entertainment will go towards building a chapel.

Richwood.

Elger Houston is still hauling tomatoes to market and is getting a good price.

The rats are very numerous and are destroying a great deal of corn in the schock.

Mr. Jerry Carpenter was entertaining a number of friends from the city, last Saturday.

We are told that Martin Slat can beat all the farmers in this neighborhood feeding hogs.

As soon as the quail season came our friend, Jasper Booth, began to make it interesting for "Bob White."

Some of the farmers are posting their farms—not against the country boys, but the town hunters, who are killing all the game.

Mr. Will Wilson has been offered a position by a firm in Covington to go to Venezuela, South America, to do carpenter work.

Hathaway.

Several from here attended the baptizing at Rabbit Hash.

Since the recent cool weather fresh pig is on the bill of fare.

T. J. Stephens has been draining the roads since the recent rains.

Several from here are attending the meetings at Union and Bellevue.

Miss Carrie Woods is home after a long visit with friends at Bromley, and I am glad to say that she seems much improved in health.

Mrs. J. L. Huey, Mrs. Ezra Blankenbecker, Mrs. Lou Utz and Mrs. E. E. Utz, were the guests of L. J. Riley and family, a few days since.

We extend our sympathy to E. L. Clements and wife in the sad bereavement, because of their little son's death, and may God be with them in their affliction and make it easy to say, "Thy will be done."

Some one stole about two bushels of potatoes out of a wagon that the Neal Bros., had loaded ready to start to market. We know that potatoes are scarce, but did not know that people were starving for them.

Erlanger.

Jacob Fickel and family have moved into the residence of Henry Myers.

Frauk Siaturick is building a fine two story residence on Commonwealth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ficke buried their baby at St. Mary's cemetery Sunday. They have the sympathy of this community.

Thieves stole $50 worth of groceries from Hilker's grocery, and 1,000 feet of new lumber from contractor Victor from a building he is erecting.

The Erlanger and Elsmere town elections are said to be illegal because the election officers failed to certify the vote to the county canvassing board. The old officers will hold over until 1899.

Samuel Arch & Co. sued Mrs. S. K. Rogers in Esq. Childress' court for $76 66 balance due on account. The defendant denied the claim and got judgment for her costs. The case was appealed. E. J. Green for plaintiff, and S. W. Adams for defendant.

Master Gus Mack, of Garvey ave., was trying to force a cartridge into the breech of his gun, when he struck the shell with his knife, and it exploded, the powder burning his face so badly as to probably destroy his eye sight. He was taken to a hospital at Cincinnati.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Latta and Miss House, of Lockland, Ohio, are visiting George H. Wilson and wife.

Dr. Cowen shipped 24 hogs, Mit Ryle, 8 and E. L. Stephens 16 from here to Cincinnati last Tuesday evening.

Married, on the 10 inst., at the Methodist Parsonage in Rising Sun, James Pope and Miss Missouri Holmes. After the ceremony the bride and groom returned to Rabbit Hash. Brother Rollins was passing down Main st., and when opposite Gary's store, met some of his brethren and remarked that he had just performed the greatest act of his life. One asked him what it was, and he said he had just married a Pope.

Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, will long be remembered as a prominent social event by the people of this neighborhood. This was the evening of the marriage of Miss Hattie Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stephens and Mr. Robt. Aylor, son of James Aylor. The wedding took place at the home of the bride at 5 o'clock, Rev. Utz making the happy union. The bride is an accomplished young lady and has the best wishes of a host of friends. The same good wishes go out to the groom, an industrious, steady young man. The bride was dressed in tan henrietta with beautiful trimmings of tan and pink. The groom wore the usual black. Mrs Ben Stephens and Mrs. Wm. Stephens waited on the couple. After the ceremony a most bounteous supper was served. The beautiful arrangement of the tables deserves comment. Many useful and beautiful presents were received, of which we name the following: Set of Napkins, and fruit dish, Maud Aylor; bouquet holder, Jennie and Roxie Aylor; card receiver, William Aylor; lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ryle; easter, Bluford Ryle; glass set, James and Edith Hager; pickle dish, Paul Aylor; cake plate, Mr. and Mrs Ben Stephens; set fine towels, Mr. and Mrs James Aylor; fancy needlework, Tillie Aylor; table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. James Allen; towels, Mr. Lewis Stephens; spread, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stephens; fruit bowel, Hetha Stephens. After the supper the guest were entertained until late at night by vocal music by Rev. Utz, Wm. Aylor, Josie Allen, Tillie Aylor and the bride assisted by her sister, Mrs. Hubert Ryle. All enjoyed the evening, and it will ever be remembered most pleasantly.

Walton.

T. J. Stephens has been quite sick for the last week.

Mrs. S. H. Myers was quite sick several days, last week.

Miss Lucy Glenn, of Milldale, is visiting Miss Alice Laws.

T. R. Fleming is suffering with a severe attack of lagrippe.

L. B. Stephens is visiting the family of B. L. Northcutt at Dayton, Ky.

Mrs. Sleet and Miss Lizzie Kipp were visiting Miss Lizzie Bruce, of Ludlow, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Diers went to Clifton, Sunday, to attend the funeral of her niece, Gertrude Shultz.

Little Gladys Wilson has been confined to her room for the past two weeks with bronchitis.

Wm. Metcalfe has been appointed postmaster at this place and will take charge of the office in the near future.

Mr. Fowler Comely and daughter have moved from High St., on to Pike St., and occupy a part of Mrs. Lora Rouse's house.

Misses Julia and Katie Flynn and Miss Anna Farley, of Dry Ridge, were the pleasant guests of N. M. Northcutt and wife, Sunday.

Wm. A. Connely died Oct. 26th, near Clay City, Ind., aged 76 years. The above notice was received by relatives of the deceased a few days since. He had many relatives in this county, who will be shocked and grieved to hear of his death.

Mrs. Matilda Gary, wife of John Gary departed this life Saturday, Nov. 13th. Mrs. Gary was loved by all who knew her, and will be greatly missed in church and Sunday School, where she was always in attendance. She has always lived near Walton, and had been married twice, her first husband being John I. Johnson. Her remains were laid to rest in the Walton Baptist cemetery Monday. The deceased was about 53 years of age.

Bellevue.

Small grain is looking well.

Clore Bros. shipped 60 head of hogs the 9th inst.

Joseph Satchwell and wife are residents of our town.

Corn is selling here at prices ranging from 20c to 30c per bushel.

Mrs. Scott Rice left on the 11th for a visit among her daughters, in Indiana.

Michael Clore has cribbed one field of 40 acres of corn, averaging 50 bushel per acre.

Albert Snyder, who has been under treatment for several months for his eyes, is still improving.

Several of our citizens saw the rainbow in the east on the morning of the 10th, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

By special request, Rev. T. L. Utz will preach on the text found in St. John, 3:5, on the next regular day for services at this place—the 28th inst.

Bro. Utzinger, it is a little late, but accept our congratulations, and may much of your future be filled with all the happiness and prosperity it is possible to obtain in this short life.

Robert Clore and James Lawell will exchange places of abode on the 16th. We regret to lose "Shorty," but our loss will be someone else's gain. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Lawell among us.

T. H. Baker, postmaster at Louisville, was here, recently, shaking hands with his acquaintances and friends. We are sorry we were away and failed to see him; but from reports he is the same old Tom as of yore.

Michael Clore has traded to Jas. Lawell 68 acres and a fraction of the northern part of his farm lying on the B. & B. turnpike, Lawell giving three acres for one and $100 per acre for all his farm of 168 acres lacks of paying for it.

The tree to which reference was made in your last issue, taken from the Daily Tribune, is a stump, so much decayed that it is of easy access without ever stooping, there being no place to conceal anything of size. That item is about as near the truth as the average daily puts it.

Jas. Rogers, supervisor of the adjoining district, has done some good work within the last month, by macadamizing the sand road. The greater portion of the road leading from here to Woolper creek is graveled. We are inclined to think that there has been considerable improvement in the roads in this part of the county. We fear a failure to appoint men who would properly disburse the funds is the reason you see such little results on the roads in general.

Florence

The little daughter of Duke Corbin is slowly improving.

The newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Bessie Crouch, are soon to go boating on the waters of the Ohio.

Mrs. Ann Osborn has a well preserved pumpkin which was pulled from the vine in the fall of '96. She expects to give the writer a piece of pie from it Christmas.

Last Wednesday night Mrs. Hampton's house was totally destroyed by fire. The heroic work of the bucket-brigade kept the fire from spreading. The origin of the fire still remains a mystery. It was partly covered by insurance.

The first ice of the season put in its appearance Thursday night, but was soon broken by the news of the marriage of Miss Florence Golway to Mr. Albert Zeph, one of our prominent grocery clerks. After a luxurious repast handed out to the boys the young couple went quietly to their future home at Erlanger.

Chester Souther has returned from a trip to New York.

Dr. Sayre has a fine open-top buggy for sale. Ask him about it.

Miss Stella Myers has purchased a stylish Stanhope and handsome sorrel horse.

Mrs. W. P. Carpenter has been the guest of relatives in Covington the past month.

Charlie Souther has been confined to the house by illness since his return from Missouri, a week or two ago.

Miss Bess Crigler has been the guest of Mrs. E. Porter and Miss Hattie Corwin, of Covington, for the past two weeks.

Wednesday Mr. Noah Clore and Miss Jennie Myers were the guests of Mrs. Henry Ingram, of Robbins St., Covington. Mr. Harry Ingram accompanied them home for a few days.

Weddings and charivaris seem to be the order of the day in this part of the country. Unluckily Geo. Crouch was taken by surprise and he had to stand the noisy compliment, while Uncle John Geisner being forewarned, forearmed himself by paying the boys off before they were fairly organized. Mr. Zeph and his bride fled to Erlanger.

Petersburg.

Wm. Snyder will superintend the bottling house.

The Workum had two large down river trips last week.

Mrs. Wingate, Earl Whiting's grandmother, is quite sick.

Barney Sullivan and Miss —— Nixon are booked for marriage Dec. 22d.

Dr. R. C. Tilly is improving fast, and thinks he will be in his office soon.

Young Mr Carpeuter, a nephew of Mr. Belden, is engineer at the flouring mill.

A very pretty, popular girl, of the town, leads her pet duck to the river, daily, for a swim.

James Thompson has lately moved into the house vacated sometime ago by B. P. Rice, formerly known as the Methodist parsouage.

Messrs. Henry and Steve McWethy are among the pioneers of this part of the county. They are men of honor, with a numerous posterity.

Some of Prof. Goetz's pupils here attended his funeral in Lawrenceburg, last Friday. Catarrh of the stomach is said to have been the cause of his death.

The latest news from Mr. Ros Walton was that his wife was not expected to get well. His grandfather, R. Y. Randall, has been quite feeble for several days.

The people of the Christian church expect Rev. Keene to hold a meetiug with them in a few weeks. A notice of the time will be given whenever it is definitely known.

Owing to a slight mistake in your Utzinger news of last week, in regard to the meeting at the Methodist church it might be well to state again that Rev. Mr. Clark is expected to be here on Monday night following the fourth Sunday in November.

Died—Nov. 10th, 1897, of peritonitis, Thornton Buchanan, in the 12th year of his age. This is the second dear boy that our friends, Andrew and wife have lost in the last year; and they have the deepest sympathy of many friends. After religious services at the house, on the 11th inst, the remains were borne to their last resting place in our cemetery, followed by a large procession. Sixteen little boys, schoolmates, about his age laid flowers upon his grave.

The dirt roads are in very bad condition.

The trees appear to want to retain their leaves.

Go to Clutterbuck's for anything you want in the line of epibles.

Umbrelias and overcoats were both in demand yesterday, for the first time this fall.

The Literary Branch of the Epworth League will give an entertainment on Friday night of next week, at which the Old Maids' Convention will be presented.

Nobody about here saw the shower of meteors advertised to make their first appearance last Saturday night, and to keep up the show for three successive nights.

Queen & Crescent low gates to the following places: M. E. Church (North Alabama Conference); Florence, Ala., Nov. 17-23. Meeting of state B. Y. P. U., Versailes, Ky., Nov. 30-Dec. 2nd.

When Congress meets every Republican member will have in his pocket a bill for the repeal or amendment of the civil service law, which is now proving an obstruction in the road to the pie counter.

H. C. McNeal, of Constance, was in town Monday, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of John Anderson, who he charges with shooting into his house after dark, Sunday. The shot rattled against the house and the kitchen window, where Mr. McNeal and wife were with a lamp, and he thinks Anderson was shooting at him.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Notice of a Protracted Meeting at Bullittsburg.

We closed a meeting of two weeks continuance at Bullittsburg, on Saturday the 13th inst. The meeting was one of great interest, during which Rev. C. G. Jones, pastor of the Fourth Street Baptist Church, Covington, did the preaching, and, with the pastor, conducted the meeting to the close. Nine persons were received on a profession of faith for baptism; two by relation; one by letter, as follows: Jas. T. Gaines and his two daughters, Misses Bertha and Bulah, Miss Gracie Grant, Miss Hattie Delph, Miss Nellie Duncan, Alfred Winston, Charles Hitchfield, John Laffin, Mrs. Courtney Walton, Miss Lizzie Graddy and Mrs. Jas. Brown. On next Sunday the 21st, a regular meeting at Bullittsburg, the baptism of one or more persons will probably occur.

J. A. KIRTLEY, Pastor.

Cold weather is due, and is liable to drop in on this part of the country at any time.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers are hereby notified that the six per cent. penalty will be added December 1st. Pay up before that time and save the penalty.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Gray	Wm Graves
John F Decker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Galues
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves
Zeke Aylor	Jameson Aylor
Ed Berkshire	T J Walton
Clide Berkshire	Bert Berkshire
J D Cloud	T D Goodridge
R White	Geo Blyth
Al Rogers	Chas White
R W Neal	Abs Aylor
H C. McNeal	

Admiuistrator's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. C. Reall, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

CHAS. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am sole owner of the personal property on my farm near J. W. Kite's store, this county, and no one is authorized to sell same or any part of it.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Sept. 10th, 1897.

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
Administrator.

dec-15

For Sale.

Good frame house of six roome, and good barn and lot, at BigBone, Ky. For further particulars apply to

M. C. CARROLL,
Big Bone, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—or—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house or seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., Ky.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.

Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.

CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29apt2m Union, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie Powers, &c., Plffs.,
vs.
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit day excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

GO TO—
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

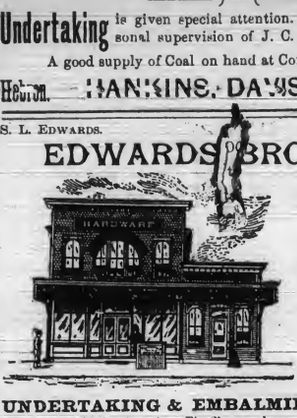
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY: MUST: GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
—OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—
MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

—MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT—
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

jany1-93

Many People When Buying Clothing

Never consider the WORKMANSHIP and TRIMMINGS—a matter of great Importanee. We pay particular attention to same and invite your inspection. Come in and examine our

All Wool Suits at $5.00.
Our Black and Blue Kersey Overcoats at $5, $6.50, $8 and $10, can not be equaled.
Our Men's Pants for $1.00 can not be beat.

Mr. L. Rice, of Independence, would be pleased to have his friends call upon him.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

WINTER TOURIST

low round trip rates are now in effect to Florida and other winter resorts for the season of '97-'98 via the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE from all points North.

The train service of the Queen & Crescent from the North via Cincinnati is the finest in the South. Vestibuled trains make fast schedules, with through sleepers to principal Southern Cities.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Having plenty of rain now.

Thanksgiving is drawing nigh.

Plenty of water in the river now.

Thanksgiving day comes on the 25th.

You can get Vegetables of all kinds at Clutterbuck's.

The first freeze of the season came Thursday night.

You can shoot quail now without violating the law.

Business for Circuit Court is accumulating very slowly.

Tony Bentler has been increasing his barn room considerably.

Circuit Court began in Warsaw, last Monday, with a small docket.

Read the advertisement of farm for sale by R. O. Williams, adm'r.

When a girl reaches the age of 25 she dispenses with birthday parties.

Spareribs and sausage will soon be found on all well regulated tables.

Clutterbuck will have Cranberries, Celery, &c, for Thanksgiving day.

Complaints of bad roads were heard soon after the rain got the ground wet.

The young people enjoyed quite a delightful party at Mrs. Mary Keudall's a few nights since.

Several loads of tobacco purchased by Hiram Long down on Gunpowder, were delivered last week.

There was considerable shooting being done, Sunday, regardless of both the Sunday and the game law.

There have been a great many weddings this fall, and there are several more booked for 1897, it is said.

E. J. Molloy will have a sale of his personal property at his residence near town on the afternoon of the 24th inst.

Jailer-elect Adams has not, as yet, been able to secure a house to move into in Burlington when he goes into office.

The Indiana legislature jerry-mandered the State for political purposes, and is said that one too many districts were laid off.

You can get anything you want at Ira Aylor's, Erlanger, for preparing an excellent Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday.

Don't grumble about the wet weather. Don't you remember how glad you were to see the dry weather discontinued?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

John Olsner, aged seventy-one, one of the wealthiest citizens of Florence, and Miss Frances Angler, of Erlanger, were married last Thursday evening.

Dr. H. W. Harrison requests the RECORDER to notify his friends and patrons that he will not be in Burlington again until the first Monday in next April.

They commenced rushing work on the Boone House, last week. Carpenters, tinners, painters and paper hangers were scattered all over and through the building.

Several teachers called at the Superintendent's office, last Saturday, to draw the salaries due them, but no money with which to pay them had been received.

A huge bouquet of chrysanthemums were passing through Saturday morning, and an investigation revealed O. P. Conner behind them. Owen has an eye for the beautiful.

Mr. Thomas Stephens, of Hathaway, found, in his field of corn, a stalk that contained a cluster of 30 ears where the tassel on an ordinary stalk grows. He will save some of it for seed from which to plant next year.

The bottle and cork cost $2,10. The bottle cost $2 more than the cork, what did each cost? is a problem that has given Dr. Smith insomnia. He knows the accepted answers, but says he doubts their correctness.

A. J. Johns, of Grant county, is doing a good business here with his patent process for cleaning feathers. It has given entire satisfaction to those who have had work done, and it has had a thorough trial here.

O. P. Conner has bought of J. E. Rouse, Rhidesdale, the thoroughbred, registered Guernsey bull. Rhidesdale is two-years-old, and was brought from New York, when a small calf. He is a handsome animal, of a very rich color.

J. M. Conner shipped 46 head of cattle from Lawrenceburg to Indianapolis, last Thursday. They were the export cattle of C. W. Riley and "Doll" Walton. It was the first shipment of stock from this part of the county to Indianapolis.

A residence belonging to Miss Fannie Respass in Florence was destroyed by fire, one night last week. It was not occupied, and it is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary as there had been no fire about the house for several days.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick now presides over the postoffice at this place, having taken possession last Monday morning. Mr Dudley Rouse, her predecessor, was postmaster here for 28 years, being appointed under the first administration of Gen. Grant.

Going to Erlanger one afternoon, last week, we came across Joe Geiger, working, as we thought, trying to get one of Robt. Rouse's culverts into a gunney sack. Upon inquiry Mr. Geiger explained that he was trying to bag a rabbit and had no designs on the culvert, whatever.

PERSONAL MENTION.

"Tucker" Aylor was in town Friday.

W. J. Rice went to the city yesterday.

B. W. Adams and wife are visiting at Beaver.

D. E. Castleman is attending court at Warsaw.

Ernest Yager, the Florence caterer was in town Saturday.

Jeff Eddins did not buy his new suit of clothes over the telephone.

C. C. Roberts and family were visiting at Walton the first of this week.

County Clerk Adams made a business trip to Rabbit Hash, one day last week.

Wm. Dixon, of Richwood, was in town Monday, on business in county court.

B. L. Rice and daughter, Miss Annie, of Covington, were in town yesterday.

J. M. Baker, of Big Bone, was among the early arrivals in town Mouday morning.

J. M. Lassing was at Frankfort and Lexington on business, the latter part of last week.

Thos. Huron canvassed the town last week, selling a housekeeper's helper—a patent scrub-brush.

O. J. Ryle was visiting the scenes of his boy hood days, two or three days the first of the week.

Mr. J. D. McNeely, of Hathaway, was in town Monday, and became one of the RECORDER'S family

B. F. Zimmer, H. C. McNeal, Coroner Murat, and J. C. Hankins, of Constance, were in town Monday.

Mrs. Geo. G. Hughes and daughter, Miss Artie, were visiting Mrs. Theodore Riggs, of Ludlow, last week.

C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday. He wanted to beat out the six per cent. penalty on taxes.

Julius Utzinger, one of the thrifty young farmers, of the north end of the county, was in town, last Thursday.

Ben Terrill, one of the leading citizens of the Union neighborhood, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Pink Rice and wife, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vest, Saturday and Sunday.

Walter Gordon, of Hebron, has been offered $75 a month to play ball with a Waterbury, Connecticut, club, next season.

P. T. Fall, of Union, is decorating the rooms at the Boone House. He is away up in "G" when it comes to paper hanging.

W. O. Kirtley, of North Bend, was in town last Thursday. The cold wind that prevailed gave him a healthy look about the face.

Supt. Voshell is preparing to go to Arkansas on a "bar" hunt, and a visit to his brother, A. R. Voshell, whose home is at Hot Springs, that State.

Sheriff O'Donnell, of Kenton county, died at his home in Covington, last Sunday. The county judge will appoint someone to fill out the vacancy.

John Calvert, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, Monday. John is not as old as he is gray, and it is hoped that he will be a victim of the matrimonial epidemic that is prevailing in his part of the county.

Mr. Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, was in town, one day last week. He says that the vote for Parker, the Populist candidate, cast at Petersburg, was not his. There is not enough in a name to cause him to break his record as a Democrat.

Col. J. M. Moody, of the Bellevue neighborhood, came up one day last week to see the daily paper so as to post himself as to when there would be enough water in the river for the boats to resume business, as he wanted to have his light house ready for service.

Capt. J. M. Riddell and wife, of Williamstown, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch, of this place, from last Friday until Monday afternoon. Mr and Mrs. Riddell are looking well. On the 16th day of next month Mr. and Mrs. Riddell will have been married fifty years. Of those who attended the wedding only eight are now living, viz: H. Clay White, of Williamstown; Milton Hamilton, of Georgetown; Mrs. Judge Roberts, of Aurora, Ind.; Mrs. M. A. Foster, of Florida; William and Charles White, J. J. Berkshire and Miss Harriet Neal, of this county. The late Robert Kirtley officiated.

A few days since Mrs. Laura Martin received a letter from Edward S. McKenzie, son of Dr. I. R. McKenzie. Edward has been away from Burlington for nearly twenty-years, a great portion of which time he has been in Chicago, where he is engaged editing two weekly newspapers, and occasionally writes a story for a New York paper as a recreation. His brothers, Bernard, is in business in San Diego, Cal.; George, is in Washington, D. C., much of his time, being an attorney for an association; Kenneth, is in Chicago. Miss Lillie, his sister, is still in Paris, France, where she went nearly three years ago to study painting. She is now first assistant in an Art School, and is likely to remain in France for some time. Edward's many friends here will be glad to hear that he is a prominent citizen of the Windy City.

J. M. Lassing went to Louisville, last week, to look after the interest of the local stockholders of the Commercial Building Trust. He reports that the affairs of the company are very much tangled, and the different classes of stock are antagonizing eachother, so that on the whole the prospects for speedy returns and fat dividends are not at all flattering. The court has rendered no opinion in the case, determining the rights of the different stockholders, and no dividends will likely be declared under twelve months, if then.

A great many quails have been killed this fall. The hunters say that they have been for many years.

The grass has been growing some the last two or three weeks, but will not be of much value to the farmers this winter.

Good weather for ducks and geese.

Go to J. S. Clutterbuck's and get your oysters for your Thanksgiving dinner.

One morning, last week, Mrs. James T. Grant, of Bullittsville, slipped on a wet place on her porch and fell, breaking one of her arms.

You can't do better than at Ira Aylor's, Erlanger, when it comes to providing delicacies for a Thanksgiving dinner. Bear this in mind.

Bro. Kennedy, of Rising Sun, will preach a sermon on Odd-Fellowship at the Bellevue Christian church at 3 o'clock p. m. on the fourth Sunday in this month.

John Sebree, of Petersburg, has about 35 acres of good grass with plenty of water, and will pasture young cattle very cheap, viz: 2 year-olds, 75 cents per head if 15 or 20 head are furnished.

A few days ago a man by the name of Baker and his son, were hunting back of Rising Sun, and Baker was walking backwards, trying to locate a squirrel up in a tree, when his heel caught on something, throwing him backward, his gun exploding, tearing the entire top of his head off.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the case of Short vs Moore. This case is known as the South Fork Church case, and was pending several terms in the lower court. Quite a number of parties were interested in the case, but not having seen the opinion we can't say who has the best of it.

Colored bird's eye view of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Waldon's Ridge and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of the Lookout Mountain. Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps.
W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

Our friend James Hogan, is preparing a surprise for the people of Burlington as well as for his numerous friends throughout the county. He has purchased a "bike" and has constructed a track in his cellar, where he is practicing riding, and expects to come forth in the spring an accomplished wheelman. It is now thought that A. O. Hall, F. Riddell, Geo. Hughes and Cy Crisler will each buy a wheel in the spring.

Boone county dealers sold tobacco in Cincinnati, last week; J. W. Kennedy, 5 hhds—average $11,65; O. W. Adams, 6 hhds.—average $11,50; J. G. Kennedy, 13 hhds.—average $14,75; G. W. Roberts, 8 hhds.—average $13,81; H. Long, 5 hhds. new—average $12,02, and 2 hhds. old—average $11,25. The Western Tobacco Journal advises the country buyers to be conservative in their purchases until the new crop is in a condition to be examined and its quality ascertained.

The time-tried, fire-teste, middle-of-the road Republicans do not consider a fellow whose vote for McKinley, last fall, was the first one he ever landed in the Republican column, entitles him to any consideration when he applies for a federal appointment. They want him to prolong his stay with the party that they may see that his coat as now worn will maintain its present pretended color. There are enough regulars in the ranks to fill all the offices, say they, and new comers should not be too fresh.

We are in receipt of "The Cochran Family Herald," published at Nashville, Tennessee, last September. It contains the proceedings of the seventh annual session of the Cochran family reunion at the residence of J. T. Haley, in Nashville, together with good pictures of the late Wm. Cochran, Mrs. Wm. Cochran, Dr. R. W. Cochran, Mrs. Nannie Corbin, Geo. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Haley, besides those of other persons with whom we never met. The Herald is gotten up in handsome style, and Jas. T. Haley being its editor is a guarauty that its contents are spicy, and well-written.

Ryle-Stephens.

Claud, son of W. J. Ryle, and Miss Octavia Stephens, daughter of Thomas J. Stephens, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, near Hathaway, at 2 p. m., last Thursday, Rev. Samuel Adams, officiating.

The bride looked handsome in a tan-colored cloth costume trimmed in blue, while the groom was attired in the regulation suit of black.

The marriage occurred in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom, which constituted quite a large crowd of guests. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations all present were invited to the dining room, where an abundant wedding feast was discussed. That evening the young people from far and near came in and the event was celebrated in a most delightful manner, and not until midnight did the many friends of the happy couple take their departure, leaving with the bride and groom their best wishes for a prosperous and useful journey through life.

The bride has been the RECORDER'S Hathaway correspondent for a long time, and it joins her many friends in their congratulations.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR SHORT STORY.

--Some Good Talkers.--

CANTON FLANNLL per yard,.....5 Cents
BLEACHED COTTON per yard,.....5 "
40 in. All WOOL FLANNEL SKIRTS,.....75 "
Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair,.....75 "

We have a full line of

WINTER GOODS

At prices of which the above are a sample.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

WE have just received a large line of **Canned Goods** before the rise: Also a full line of

GROCERIES

—Of all kinds, all go at the Lowest CASH Prices.—

FOR THIS WEEK

25 lbs. Coffee "A" Sugar, - - - - $1.00
Lion Coffee, per pound, - - - - - 11c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against Ezra W. Rouse, dec'd. are hereby notified that they must present them to me, at once proven as by law required, and those owing same will please come forward and settle at once.
Mrs. EMMA ROUSE, Ex'tx.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Order of Reference.

In the Circuit Court.
Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
S. Baldon's Adm'r Plff.
vs } Equity
Parthena Baldon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of Nov, 1897, to hear proof of claims, under the order of refereuce in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6tirday of Dec, 1897. All persons having claims against S. Baldon's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.
S. Gaines, Attorney.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Plff.
vs } equity.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of December 1897, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Consisting of some notes, judgments and delinquent tax lists held by J. R. Clutterbuck at time of assignment, from 1885 to 1888. I will sell the tax list by districts as follows: Bellevue district, $74; Petersburg dist, $128,10; Verona dist., $230,55; Carlton district, $169,05; Hamilton dist., $283,80; Burlington dist., $24,90; Walton district, $211,20; Beaver Lick dist., $92,50; Florence dist., $255,20; Taylorsport district, $147,20; Union district, $115,20. Persons wishing to see said claims can do so by calling at Circuit Clerk's office.

Also the following judgments in favor of J. R. Clutterbuck rendered in magistrates court at Walton, Ky.,—S. L. Boyer, $15; Wm. Ingram, $7,50; Calvin Rice (col.) $11,50; John Soden, $6,25; Albertus Boyer, $15; Lewis Crutchfield, $5; T. F. Chambers, $6,75; John Poston (col.) $5; Frank Smith, $7,50; Thos. Hoard, $12,50; J. O. Stone, $15; John Maning, $10,50.

Also note on Geo, J. Clutterbuck, for $140,00, dated June 2d, 1891, payable sixty days thereafter—credit Aug. 28, 1891, $39,50.

Note on T. J. Coyle for $16,25, dated April 25th, 1891, due in four months thereafter.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN UP TO DATE

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,

HIGH STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

—HAUCK BUILDING.—

☞Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

☞All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

☞INGRAIN CARPETS,

☞BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

●DEALER IN●

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the **J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO.**, a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—**The AERMOTOR**—ahundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—**Grind and Cut your own Feed** and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and he convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that **"LaBELLE" HERD**

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonable Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Pub'r. KY.

EURLINGTON.

CURRENT TOPICS.

OUR railroads employ 827,000 men.

ALUMINUM wall paper is announced.

THE Caymans in the West Indies export nothing but turtles.

IOWA pack peddlers have organized to fight the law which fixes their license at $25.

A NATIONAL convention of stock growers has been called for Denver, Col., January 25 to 27.

THE stork has been quite regular in its visits at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland—1891, 1893, 1895, 1897.

A COMPLETE electric plowing plant has been installed on an estate in France, in the department of the Tarn.

GREAT BRITAIN has 180,000 miles of roads, which cost £90,000,000, and 6,000 miles of streets, which cost £50,000,000.

THE supreme court of Arkansas has decided that a husband is liable for the debts of a wife contracted before marriage.

THE queen of England reigns over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 islands.

IT is said that 55,000 persons will directly and indirectly draw pay from the first city administration of Greater New York.

BICYCLES of American manufacture are found everywhere in Germany and an effort is being made to increase the tariff so as to protect the German manufacturer.

THE most remarkable knife in the world is that in the curiosity room of a firm of cutlers in Sheffield. It has 1,890 blades, and ten blades are added every ten years.

THE archbishop of Canterbury, though a zealous teetotaler, always allows his delicate guests a glass of wine. He preaches each year over 100 sermons in favor of temperance.

THERE is a tribe in Central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while speaking, and to speak only as long as they can so stand.

THE meteorite which Lieut. Peary has brought home with him from Cape York was found in 1818 by Sir John Ross, and has been known to Arctic explorers for many years.

IT WILL surprise some people to know that during the busiest time on the Atlantic cable, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, an average of 900 messages pass each way every day.

ANY human being who will have the presence of mind to clasp the hands behind the back and turn the face toward the zenith, may float at ease and in perfect safety in tolerably still water.

IN the good old times when oil was used in lighthouses a 6,000 candle-power lamp was considered immense. The latest electric lighthouse built in France (Ileve, at Havre) will have the power of 2,500,000 candles.

THE czar of Russia and the king of Siam are old friends. They met in Darmstadt a few days ago, where the czar has been staying on a brief visit, the king having reached the neighboring resort of Baden Baden.

MANY of the barbers of Ohio are agitating the passage of a bill at the coming session of the legislature compelling barbers to serve an apprenticeship of two years. The bill is designed to close up cheap barber shops.

THE king of Siam has an income of about $2,000,000 a year. His royal palace is populated by about 5,000 people, and is a little city in itself. The ornamental grounds comprise 25 acres, and are surrounded by a wall 12 feet high.

THE munching of peanuts is not confined to the gods of the gallery. Judge Reid, of the Atlantic City court, has recently found it necessary to issue an order prohibiting attorneys from eating the nuts while the court is in session.

THE modern automatic machine for distributing scent is absolutely identical with an apparatus used by the priests of Egypt for distributing the sacred water at the doors of the temples, and described by Hero more than 3,000 years ago.

AN anti-convict labor bill, advocated by the Chicago federation of labor, provides that convicts shall be employed only in manufacturing articles for state institutions, and is for the purpose of stopping the manufacturing of boots and shoes in the penitentiary.

CABLE termites are very destructive insects. The French cable at Tonkin, a few months after it was laid, began to show signs of decay. On examining the cavities in the old cable, Prof. Bouvier, of the Paris academy of science, discovered that they had been made by a new termite.

THE largest waves are seen off Cape Horn, rising to 40 feet in height and 765 feet long from crest to crest. Waves in the North Atlantic have been observed to rise 43 feet in height. In the German ocean their height does not exceed 13½ feet and in the Mediterranean 14½ feet.

OOM PAUL KRUGER has just received at Pretoria from England a state coach with silver spread eagles dotted all over the panels and roof, a gorgeous hammercloth, coat-of-arms emblazoned on the doors and back, and other features of a splendor commonly unknown among the Boers.

AN Indiana professor, who took out a $3,500 insurance policy in 1850, received an offer from the company 20 years ago to cash the policy for $2,500, or pay him an annuity of $410. He elected to take the annuity, and now at the age of 90, has drawn from the company more than $8,000.

THERE is a perfectly new fad, and it emanates from London. Beautifully arched eyebrows have always been considered a mark of beauty, but it is the latest fad to have the eyebrows trimmed in a pointed arch, even exaggerating the Japanese style. It is called the "Curzon eyebrow," named for a famous beauty of Great Britain.

RESCUE

Whaling Fleet in Behring Sea—The Bear Will Be Provisioned and Sent North at Once.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Long and Capt. Shoemaker had another conference with the president Wednesday concerning the ice bound whaling fleet in Behring sea. Further information from San Francisco had been received which made it expedient to send the whaling ship Thrasher to the rescue, and it has now been determined to send the Bear. Revenue marine officers have reported that the Thrasher is not as serviceable as desired, and besides would cost $400 a day and might be gone 200 days or more, incurring an expense which the department would not be willing to assume. The Bear will be immediately provisioned and sent to the nearest point that can be reached, and the provisions will be transported over the ice by reindeer or dogs as seems most feasible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Director Curtiss, of the Iowa experimental station, has submitted to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson a comparative report on English and "American lard" hogs, embracing the results of tests to determine the best food and the prices received for each breed. The report states that the market discrimination between the breeds is very slight, only ten cents a hundred pounds in favor of the Tamworths and Berkshires, the English breeds. They sold for $3.80 per hundred, while all others brought $3.70. All the breeds of hogs tested made pork at substantially the same price for raising, feeding, etc., about two cents per pound. Secretary Wilson says while the demand abroad may be greater for the bacon hogs than for the other the demand for lard hogs is as great here as ever.

The president Wednesday made the following appointments:

Chas. W. Kindrick, of Louisiana, to be consul general of the United States at Monterey, Mex.

Archibald A. Young, surveyor of customs for the port of Indianapolis, Ind.

John H. Dawson, special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals, in the district of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The secretary of the treasury Wednesday received from the National City Bank of New York $9,600,000 in United States bonds as security for a part of the Union Pacific purchase money to be deposited with it and other New York banks with a view to preventing a contraction of the circulation by reason of the withdrawal by the re-organization committee of the amount of their bid for the Union Pacific road. The National Bank of the Republic also has deposited $800,000 in bonds for the same purpose. The transfer of the $13,645,250 in bonds in the Union Pacific sinking fund will entail upon Secretary Gage considerable labor, as he will be obliged to sign his name 9,348 times, a duty that will occupy all of his time not otherwise taken up for a week or more.

LEADING PLANTS

In the Insulated Electric Wire Trade to Combine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald Thursday says: One of the biggest combinations in the country is being quietly organized and is expected to be formally announced within a few days. It is an alliance of the companies engaged in manufacturing insulated wires and cables for electric purposes.

The magnitude of the combination is realized when it is stated that more than $1,500,000,000 has gone into electric railways and perhaps two-thirds of this amount into electric lighting during the past ten years and both of these industries require the outlay of millions of dollars in insulated wires and cables.

The present arrangement is to consolidate the interests of 15 to 20 of the leading plants, establishing a single company.

Several of the prime movers in the new enterprises are the General Electric Co., New York Insulated Wire Co., American Electric works, Safety Insulation and Cable Co., Okonite Co., Kerite and Habirshaw factories.

Claimed to Be 124 Years Old.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Margaret Bonghan, the oldest person in this section and probably in the state, died at her home in Chicopee Falls Tuesday. She was born in Ireland and claimed to be 124 years of age. Her husband corroborated her story and says that he discovered in the parish records of her birthplace that she was born in 1773.

A Military Commander Removed.

HAVANA, via Key West, Nov. 11.—Marshal Blanco has removed from his command the local military commander Algibara, province of Santiago de Cuba, for allowing a demonstration in honor of Lieut. Gen. Weyler, when he went on shore there a few days ago from the steamer Montserrat, which had put into Cibara, owing to a mishap in her machinery.

Priest Murdered and Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Henry J. McPake, curate of the Roman Catholic church of the Annunciation, this city, was found murdered in the rear of St. Paul's cathedral among piles of rubbish at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The priest's watch and pocketbook were gone. His pockets contained only 6 cents. The police decline to talk about the matter.

Free Milling Gold Ore.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 11.—At a depth of 150 feet in the new workings of the Hawk Eye mine, situated at Plum Gulch, two miles from Deadwood, a body of free milling gold ore was struck Wednesday afternoon, which showed an assay value of $1,986 in gold per ton.

Only Seven New Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Board of health report: Cases of yellow fever Wednesday, 7; deaths Wednesday, 4. Total cases to date, 1,771; deaths to date, 361; total recovered, 1,047; under treatment 473.

CUBAN FIELDS

Covered by the Dead Bodies of People Who Have Starved.

Cubans Take Their Own Lives While Suffering From the Want of Food—Others Drop in the Streets and Roads and Thus Perish Miserably.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Sun correspondent in Cuba writes his paper under date of November 6 that up to that time 150,000 persons had died of hunger in Cuba. This statement is based on reports received from all over the island, and he claims it is in no way exaggerated.

He gives quotations from the press describing the pitiable condition all over the island. They tell of large families decimated by famine and of people taking their own lies while suffering from the pangs of hunger. People drop in the streets and roads and perish miserably. Children have been the greatest sufferers.

In the town of Santo Domingo, Santa Clara province, an average of 50 persons are dying every day. The town originally had only a population of 4,500. Most of the dead there remain unburied, the bodies being thrown out in the open country.

The change from Weyler to Blanco has as yet brought no relief, and it probably will bring none, as Gen. Blanco, however praiseworthy his intentions, has no means of remedying the desperate condition of things that Weyler left on the island.

THEODORE DURRANT

Granted Another Stay at the Eleventh Hour by the Supreme Court of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 12.—William Hoy Theodore Durrant will not be hanged at San Quentin Friday. After all the supreme court of this state has granted him another respite from the death hour. Up to four o'clock Thursday afternoon when the news flashed over the wires to Sacramento that the attorney general's decision there had been granted a writ of pubah ense and instructed Warde, Hare not to carry out the execution of Durrant until further orders, there was apparently no further hope for the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, as his attorneys, Messrs. Dickinson and Boardman had made a futile effort to secure another writ of habeas corpus in the United States court and had not even been granted permission to appeal from that decision to the supreme court of the United States.

Meanwhile, however, Attorney Dunprey hastened to Sacramento and applied to the state supreme court for a writ of probable cause, for the purpose of staying the proceedings against his client upon the grounds that no official knowledge of the action of the supreme court of the United States in the matter of Durrant's appealing from the decision of the federal court had yet been received; that the superior court had acted too hastily in sentencing Durrant to be hanged Friday, as the law required that he be given at least 60 days grace; and thirdly, that the pendency of an appeal in the supreme court affecting the condemned was of itself sufficient cause for a stay of execution. The matter was partially argued in chambers and later argued before the full court and taken under advisement. Shortly afterward the court announced its decision, granting the writ applied for, in which all the justices concurred.

THORN MURDER TRIAL

May Be Discontinued for an Indefinite Period Owing to the Serious Illness of One of the Jury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The trial of Martin Thorn which has been in progress the last three days in the Queen's county court of Oyer and Terminer at Long Island City, may be discontinued for an indefinite period owing to the illness of juror Mangus Larsen. When court adjourned Wednesday until 9:30 Thursday morning, the doctors who examined the juror thought that he was only suffering from a slight stomach trouble and would be able to attend court Thursday.

Judge Smith opened court a few minutes later, and District Attorney Youngs informed him of the serious condition of the juror Larsen, and with the consent of the lawyers on both sides, Judge Smith adjourned the court until 9:30 Friday.

The jury was discharged Friday morning and a new trial ordered.

EVERY BLAST FURNACE

In Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in Operation With an Output of 10,000 Tons Daily.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 12.—For the first time in over three years every blast furnace in Allegheny county is in operation. In addition to this more furnaces are in operation here than ever before for the past summer saw four new plants completed and placed in active work. The starting of furnace "F," of the Carnegie Steel Co., Wednesday completed the list of active furnaces in this county and now all are in full blast. Furnace "F" was blown out about two months ago. There are 30 iron furnaces in this county now and all are running, making from two to three blasts every 24 hours. The daily output of smelted iron in this county now is approximately 10,000 tons. There have never been more than 26 furnaces in blast here before, but the Carnegies have lately built four new plants.

Ex-State Treasurer Bartley's Shortage.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 12.—Otto W. Helbig, the expert who has been engaged for several months in examining the books and accounts of ex-State Treasurer Bartley Thursday submitted his report to the legislative investigating committee showing Bartley's shortage to be $870,000. The amount of the defalcation has been variously estimated at from $700,000 to $1,000,000. Bartley is now in Douglas county jail, under a 20-year sentence in the penitentiary. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court and argument on a motion for a new trial will soon be made.

SOVEREIGN OUT.

General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor Dropped, Together With Foreman McGuire and Two Executive Committeemen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—James R. Sovereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more and who, before and during that time has been one of the ablest champions of the order and its doctrines, was, Friday afternoon, relieved of his office by the general assembly which has been in session in this city since Monday last. Under ordinary conditions Mr. Sovereign's term of office would not expire until the next meeting. This, however, it is said, makes no differences with the order whose general officers during a meeting are always in the hands of assembly and can be chosen and deposed at the will of the majority. Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired because of their special election, viz.: T. B. McGuire, general worthy foreman, of Amsterdam, N. Y., and Daniel Brown, of Montana, and H. B. Martin, of Minnesota, members of the executive committee.

Henry A. Hicks, of New York District 253, New York city, was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place and I. D. Chamberlain, of Pueblo, Col., was selected as general worthy foreman. Sarsfield Fitzpatrick, of Montreal, and Henry Bostock, of Assembly 300, Glass Workers, were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the third member being Andrew D. Best.

This very decided change in the corps of general officers of the Knights of Labor will cause considerable astonishment in labor circles throughout the country. Save to those who were on the "inside" so to speak for the past three months there was absolutely nothing of this known. It is said, though the change was sudden and totally unlooked for, it was done with the amicable consent of all. In some quarters it is hinted that it had been prearranged before the delegates gathered in this city for the general assembly. On good authority it is learned that it was with Mr. Sovereign's most hearty approval that he steps down and out. It is likewise with the appreciation, and in fact love, of his brethren of the order that this is done. The same holds good with the other officers who were relieved. Mr. Sovereign stated Friday night that he wished retirement. He wanted rest from the labor which the office entailed upon him.

MINISTER WOODFORD

Has a Cordial Interview With the Spanish Minister of the Colonies.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—United States Minister Woodford had a cordial interview Friday with Senior Moret, minister of the colonies, and it is believed that he assured Senior Moret that the United States government is satisfied with the measures taken thus far by Marshal Blanco.

The government has received, for the queen regent, the cabled request of the union constitutional party in Cuba that her majesty would decline to sign the decrees establishing autonomy in the island, but the request will be ignored, and the action of the party is regarded as unimportant if the government decides to carry out its programme loyally and sincerely.

A dispatch received Friday from Gen. Primo de Rivera, the governor general of the Phillipines, now in the island of Luzon, says that the native batallions are most efficient; and that it is needless to send European reinforcements.

The Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—Further details regarding the floods in various parts of Spain, notably in the provinces of Saragosa, Valencia and Malaga, where railroad traffic and telegraphic communication have been seriously interfered with, show that 15 corpses have already been recovered. In the neighborhood of Valencia enormous numbers of cattle have perished, and the villages of Grao and Nazareth have been completely inundated. Many of the houses of these places have collapsed.

The Last Fever Bulletin.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—The following is the last daily official bulletin that will be issued this season by the board of health concerning the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever: Cases of yellow fever Friday, 7; deaths Friday, 2; total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,790; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 259; cases absolutely recovered, 1,110; total cases under treatment, 421.

Shipping Water Pipes to Aukland.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—One of the most important business transactions in shipping circles that has occurred recently is the chartering of the American bark Mary Hasbrouck, Capt. Lidwig, now at New York, to come to Philadelphia and load a full cargo of water pipe for Aukland, New Zealand. This is the first exportation of the kind from Philadelphia and other shipments are expected to follow.

Mayor Warwick Signs Gas Works Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Mayor Warwick Friday afternoon signed the bill recently passed by councils leasing the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Co. The terms of the lease are that the United Gas Improvement Co. is to pay a rental of $1,000,000 a year for 30 years, and to spend $5,000,000 on the improvement of the gas works. The value of the plant is estimated at $30,000,000.

Not a Competent Prosecuting Witness.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—In the United States circuit court Judge B. Adams has caused some surprise by sustaining a demurrer to an indictment charging "Prof." I. C. Fay, a medium of this city, with using the mails to defraud. The evidence against Fay was conclusive, but he was discharged by Judge Adams, who held that any man who was so mentally dwarfed as to be swindled by representations such as "Prof." Fay made, should not be a competent prosecuting witness in the criminal prosecution of the man who made them.

THREE LYNCHED.

Indians Taken From the Williamsport, N. D., Jail by a Mob of Forty

And Hanged to a Reef Windlass in the Immediate Vicinity—Their Bodies Were Left Swinging in the Breeze, No One Volunteering to Cut Them Down.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Bismarck, N. D., says:

Alex Coudot, Indian half-breed, Paul Holytrack and Philip Ireland, full-blooded Indians, the first of whom was sentenced to death for the murder of six members of the Spicer family last February, and had just been granted a new trial by the supreme court, and the latter two self-confessed accessories in the murder, were taken from the county jail in Emmons county Saturday night and lynched by a mob. The lynching had been apparently coolly planned and was carried out without a break in the programme. Sudden and swift retribution was meted out by the mob to the murderers. Williamsport, where the hanging took place, is about forty miles from this city and off the railroad. The news of the hanging was received here Sunday afternoon when a mounted messenger arrived, his horse in a foam from a swift ride, and announced that the three men had been lynched. The sheriff of the county, Peter Sluer, was in this city at the time the hanging occurred, and it was to him that the messenger rode in such hot haste. The men had been under the custody of Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelley and they were taken from under his control by the mob and hanged to a beef windlass several hundred yards from the jail where their bodies were still swinging to the breeze during the entire day, the coroner not having yet arrived and no one else volunteering to cut them down. There were about 40 men concerned in the lynching. They rode into Williamsport on horseback late at night and tethered their horses a short distance from the city that they might secure them again as speedily as necessary after the deed was done. The jail in which the prisoners were confined is a substantial stone structure and was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Kelley. Since the confinement of the prisoners therein no great has been the fear that they might escape in some way that one man has watched all night within the jail.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Postmaster General James A. Gary to the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The first annual report of Postmaster General James A. Gary, to the president was made public Sunday night. Its feature is the strong advocacy of postal savings depositories, a scheme over which Postmaster General Gary has worked for many months in the formulation of plans to present to the president and congress. He says the time is ripe for their establishment and that the adoption of a well-organized system would confer a great boon upon a large number of people and ultimately be of inestimable benefit to the whole country. The estimates of the revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, are: Total postal revenue for 1897, $82,665,462.73; add five per cent., $4,133,273.14. Estimated revenue for 1898, $86,798,735.86; add seven per cent. $6,075,911.51. Total estimated revenue for 1899, $92,874,647.37; estimated expenditures for 1899, $98,922,760; deficiency for 1899 estimated at $6,048,-112.63.

"The increase of the postal deficit for 1897 is largely a reflex of the depressed business conditions which prevailed all over the United States during the first three-fourths of that period. There has been no extravagance of expenditure, save that obligated by law. Reiterating the injustice inflicted both upon the postal revenues and the people by second-class mail matter carriage regulations, the enactment by congress of some measure to remedy the wrong, similarly pointed out by past postmaster generals, is urged."

GROVER CLEVELAND

Does Not Regret Signing the Petition for a Liquor License for the Princeton Inn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Times-Herald Saturday morning prints the following:

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Editor: I do not care if all the Synods and Presbyteries in the country were to offer an adverse decision it would be no good reason why I should alter my opinion. I am very sorry that Dr. Shields has been bothered over this matter, as he is an old and very dear friend of mine. Otherwise the action of the Presbytery does not affect me in the least. When I signed the petition for the liquor license for the Princeton Inn I in no sense committed a wrong, and if the same proposition came up for my consideration again I would do the same thing. GROVER CLEVELAND.

To Suppress Rowdyism.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The National Baseball league Saturday adopted the double umpire system and also adopted a resolution presented by Mr. Brush of Cincinnati, having for its object the suppression of rowdyism on the part of players. For indecent or foul language on the field any player found guilty of this offense after a full hearing will be expelled from the game forever, and shall not be eligible to reinstatement.

Gen. Lee in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee and Walter B. Barker, United States consul at Sagua La Grande, arrived Sunday afternoon on the Ward line steamer Seguranca. They were welcomed by the consular of this city and a large company of friends.

Death of Dr. Harrison Allen.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Harrison Allen, M. D., emeritus professor of comparative anatomy in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, died suddenly Sunday of what is believed to have been heart disease.

Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the problem of winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all the reindeer will rustle his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific Ry. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding rates and routes to Alaska.

It's Different Thea.

"I saw him with his arm around you." "Sir!"

"In the waltz, you know."

"Oh!"—Chicago Post.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Explaining It.—"I presume the reason why the chainless bicycle isn't as well known as the other kind," remarked Rivers, "is that it always travels in cog."—Chicago Tribune.

Surprised? Why? A very bad sprain Cured by St. Jacobs Oil. A sure result.

A large head may be as empty as a last year's bird's nest.—Ram's Horn.

Gone surely when St. Jacobs Oil cures A bruise. Leaves no sign.

What the fox lacks in legs, he has to make up in cunning.—Ram's Horn.

Like rubber are the muscles after St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

A cat's heaven would have to be full of mice.—Ram's Horn.

Ringing Noises

Troubled for Years With Catarrh, but Now Entirely Cured.

"I was troubled for years with catarrh, which caused ringing noises in my ears and pains in the back of my head. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and a few bottles entirely cured me."
HENRY MCKIRDYHER, Laporte, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

TRUTHFUL LADIES

SPEAK OUT

Mrs. Mary E. Crocker



Pocahontas, Tenn., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years. It cured me of Palpitation of the Heart, Sick Headache and Female Trouble. My husband uses it for Biliousness and Malarial disorders. In this section it is as staple as Meat and Bread. We think it much Superior to L. H. Zeilin's Liver Medicine.

Mrs. M. L. Johnson



Jenifer, Ala., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 20 years. It cured J. M. Clark of Sick Headache, and M. L. Powell of Weakness and Tired Feeling. Have used "Black Draught" and Zeilin's Regulator, but find the Dr. M. A. Simmons to be the best Medicine.

Mrs. M. A. Harkins



Lono, Ark., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 20 years for Sick Headache, and cannot speak too highly of it. Have used Zeilin's Liver Regulator, also "Black Draught," but found both very inferior.

Miss P. Catter



Cobden, Ill., writes: For Liver and Female Troubles nothing except Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine did me any good. "Black Draught" did me no good.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

Why have more

ESTEY

Organs be sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

THE CURSE OF MANKIND.

Some People Will Not Stop Expending Their Energy.

They Say They Will Soon Reach Their Ideal, But Very Few Ever Quit Work in Time—Dr. Talmage Uses Pomology for an Interesting Sermon.

Dr. Talmage took for his text last Sunday: Genesis i., ii.: "The fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind."

It is Wednesday morning in Paradise. The birds did not sing their opening piece, nor the fish take their first swim until the following Friday. The solar and lunar lights did not break through the thick chaotic fog of the world's manufacture until Thursday. Before that there was light, but is was electric light or phosphorescent light, not the light of sun or moon. But the botanical and pomological productions came on Wednesday—first the flowers, and then the fruits. The veil of fog is lifted, and there stand the orchards. Watch the sudden maturity of the fruit! In our time pear trees must have two years before they bear fruit, and peach trees three years and apple trees five years; but here, instantly, a complete orchard springs into life, all the branches bearing fruit. The insectile forces, which have been doing their worst to destroy the fruits for 6,000 years, had not yet begun their invasion. The curculio had not yet stung the plum, nor the caterpillar hurt the apple, nor had the phylloxera plague, which devastated the vineyards of America and France, assailed the grapes, nor the borer perforated the wood, nor the aphides ruined the cherry, nor the grub punctured the nectarine, nor the blight struck the pear. There stood the first orchard, with a perfection of rind and an exquisiteness of color, and a lusciousness of taste, and an affluence of production which it may take thousands of years more of study of the science of fruits to reproduce.

Why was the orchard created two days before the fish and birds, and three days before the cattle? Among other things, to impress the world with a lesson it is too stupid to learn—that fruit diet is healthier than meat diet, and that the former must precede the latter. The reason there are in the world so many of the imbruted and sensual is that they have not improved by the mighty, unnoticed fact that the orchards of Paradise preceded the herds, and aviaries, and fish ponds. Oh, those fruit-bearing trees on the banks of the Enphrates, and the Gihon, and the Hiddekel! I wonder not that the ancient Romans, ignorant of our God, adored Pomona, the Goddess of Fruits, and that all the Egyptian deities were said to worship her, and that groves were set apart as her temples. You have thanked God for bread a thousand times. Have you thanked him for the fruits which he made the first course of food in the menu of the world's table? The acids of those fruits to keep the world's table from being insipid, and their sweets to keep it from being too sour?

At this autumnal season how the orchards breathe and glow, the leaves removed, that the crimson, or pink, or saffron, on the yellow, or brown may be the better appear, while the aromatics fill the air with invitation and reminiscence. As you pass through the orchards on these autumnal days and look up through the arms of the trees laden with fruit you hear thumping on the ground that which is fully ripe, and, throwing your arms around the trunk, you give a shake that sends down a shower of gold and fire on all sides of you. Pile up in baskets and barrels and bins and on shelves and tables the Divine supply. Since these orchards have been under the assault of at least 60 centuries—the storm, the droughts, the winters, the insectivora. What must the first orchard have been? And yet it is the explorer's evidence that on the site of that orchard there is not an apricot, or an apple, or an olive—nothing but desert and desolation. There is not enough to forage the explorer's horse, much less to feed his own hunger. In other words, that first orchard is a lost orchard. How did the proprietor and the proprietress of all that intercolumniation of fruit-age let the rich splendor slip their possession? It was as now most of the orchards are lost; namely, by wanting more. Access they had to all the fig trees, apricots, walnuts, almonds, apples—bushels on bushels—and were forbidden the use of only one tree in the orchard. Not satisfied with all but one, they reached for that and lost the whole orchard. Go right down through the business marts of the great cities and find among the weighers and clerks and subordinates men who commanded the commercial world. They had a whole orchard of successes, but they wanted just one thing more—but they wanted just one thing more—one more house, or one more country seat, or one more store, or one more railroad, or one more million. They clutched for that and lost all they had gained. For one more tree they lost a whole orchard. There are business men all around us worried nearly to death. The doctor tells them they ought to stop. Insomnia or indigestion or aching at the base of the brain or ungovernable nerves tell them they ought to stop. They really have enough for themselves and their families. Talk with them about their overwork and urge more prudence and longer rest, and they say: "Yes, you are right; after I have accomplished one more thing that I have on my mind I will hand over my business to my sons and go to Europe and quit the kind of exhausting life I have been living for the last 30 years." Some morning you open your paper and, looking at the death column, you find he suddenly departed this life. In trying to win just one more tree he lost the whole orchard.

Yonder is a man with many styles of innocent entertainment and amusement. He walks, he rides, he plays ten-pins in private alleys, he has books on his table, pictures on his wall, and occasional outings, concerts, lectures, baseball tickets, and the innumerable delights of friendship. But he wants a key to the place of dissolute convocation. He wants association with some member of a high family as reckless as he is affluent. He wants, instead of a quiet Sabbath, one of carousal. He wants the stimulus of strong drinks. He wants the permissious of a profligate life. The one membership, the one bad habit, the one carousal robs him of all the possibilities and innocent enjoyment and noble inspirations of a lifetime. By one mouthful of forbidden fruit he loses a whole orchard of fruit unforbidden.

You see what an expensive thing sin is. It costs a thousand times more than it is worth. As some of all kinds of quadrupeds and all kinds of winged creatures passed before our progenitor that he might announce a name, from eagle to lizard, from lion to mole, so I suppose there were in paradise specimens of every kind of fruit tree. And in that enormous orchard there were not only enough of the original family of two, but enough fruit fell ripe to the ground, and was never picked up, to supply whole towns and villages, if they had existed. But the unfatnated couple turned away from all these other trees and faced this tree; and fruit of that they will have though it cost them all paradise.

The story of Eden is rejected by some as an improbability, if not an impossibility; but nothing on earth is easier for me to believe than the truth of this Edenic story, for I have seen the same thing in this year of our Lord 1897. I could call them by name, if it were politic and righteous to do so, the men who have sacrificed a paradise on earth and a paradise in Heaven for one sin. Their home went. Their library went. Their good name went. Their field of usefulness went. Their health went. Their immortal soul went. My friends, there is just one sin that will turn you out of paradise if you do not quit it. You know what it is, and God knows, and you had better drop the hand and arm lifted toward that bending bough before you pluck your own ruin. When Adam stood upon tiptoe and took in his right hand that one round peach, or apricot, or apple, Satan reached up and pulled down the round, beautiful world of our present residence. Overworked artist, overwrought merchant, ambitions politician, avaricious speculator, better take that warning from Adam's orchard and stop before you put out for that one thing more.

But I turn from Adam's orchard to Solomon's orchard. With his own hand he writes: "I made me gardens and orchards." Not depending on the natural fall of rain, he irrigated those orchards. Pieces of the aqueduct that watered those gardens I have seen, and the reservoirs are as perfect as when thousands of years ago the mason's trowel smoothed the mortar over their gray surfaces. No orchard of olden or modern time probably ever had its thirst so well slnked. The largest of these reservoirs is 582 feet long, 207 feet wide and 50 feet deep. These reservoirs Solomon refers to when he says: "I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees." Solomon used to ride out to that orchard before breakfast. It gave him an appetite and something to think about all the day. Josephus, the historian, represents him as going out "early in the morning from Jerusalem to the famed rocks of Etam, a fertile region, delightful with paradises and running springs. Thither the king, in robes of white, rode in his chariot, escorted by a troop of mounted archers chosen for their youth and stature, and clad in Tyrian purple, whose long hair, powdered with gold dust, sparkled in the sun." After Solomon had taken his morning ride in these luxuriant orchards he would sit down and write those wonderful things in the Bible, drawing his illustrations from the fruits he had that very morning plucked or ridden under. And wishing to praise the coming Christ he says: "As the apple tree among the trees of the wood, so is my beloved." And wishing to describe the love of the church for her Lord, he writes: "Comfort me with apples, for I am sick of love," he desiring to make reference to the white hair of the octogenarian, and just before having noticed that the blossoms of the almond tree were white, he says of the aged man: "The almond tree shall flourish." The walnuts and the pomegranates, and the mandrakes, and the figs make Solomon's writings a divinely arranged fruit basket.

What mean Solomon's orchards and Solomon's gardens? for they seem to mingle, the two into one. Flowers under foot, and pomegranates overhead. To me they suggest that religion is a luxury. All along the world has looked upon religion chiefly as a dire necessity—a lifeboat from the shipwreck, a ladder from the conflagration, a soft landing place after we have been shoved off the precipice of this planet. As a consequence so many have said: "We will await preparation for the future until the crash of the shipwreck, until the conflagration is in full blaze, until we reach the brink of the precipice."

No doubt religion is inexpressibly important for the last exigency. But what do the apples and the figs and the melons, and the pomegranates and the citrons and the olives of Solomon's orchard mean? Luxury! They mean that our religion is the luscious, the aromatic, the pungent, the aborescent, the efflorescent, the foliaged, the umbrageous. They mean what Edward Payson meant when he decided "I am happiness continues to increase. I can not support it much longer." It means what Baron Padmanji, a Hindoo convert, meant when he said: "I long for my bed, not that I may sleep—I lie awake often and long—but to hold communication with my God." It means what the old colored man said when he was accosted by the colporteur, "Uncle, how are you?" "I is very painful in my knee, but, thank my Heavenly Master, I'm caused to be thankful. My good Master just gib me auf to make me humble." "And do you enjoy religion as much now, Uncle Jack, as when you could go to church and class meetings?" "Yes, I joys him more. Den I trust to de people, to de meetings, to de sarment, and when I hear de hymn sing and de pray I feels glad. But all dis ain't like de good Lord in de heart, God's love here." It means sunrise instead of sundown. It means the Memnon statue made to sing at the stroke of the morning light. It means Christ at the wedding in Cana. It means the "time of the singing of birds is come." It means Jeremiah's "well-watered garden." It means David's "oil of gladness." It means Isaiah's "bride and bridegroom." It means Luke's bad boy come home to his father's house. Wordly joy killed Leo X, when he heard that Milan was captured. Talva died of joy when the Roman senate honored him. Diagora died of joy because his three sons were crowned at the Olympian games. Sophocles died of joy over his literary success. And religious joy has been too much for many a Christian, and his soul has sped away on the wing of hosannas.

An old and poor musician played so well one night before his king that the next morning when the musician awoke he found his table covered with golden cups and plates, and the prince, ly robe lying across the back of a chair, and richly caparisoned horses pawing at the doorway to take him through the street in imposing equipage. It was only a touch of what comes to every man who makes the Lord his portion, for he has waiting for him direct from the King robes, banquets, chariots, mansions, triumphs, and it is only a question of time when he shall wear them, ride in them, live in them and celebrate them.

You think religion is a good thing for a funeral. O, yes. But Solomon's orchard means more. Religion is a good thing now, when you are in health and prosperity and the appetite is good for citrons, and apples, and apricots, and pomegranates. Come in without wasting any time in talking about them and take the luxuries of religion. Happy yourself, then you can make others happy. Make just one person happy every day, and in 20 years you will have made 7,300 people happy. I like what Wellington said after the battle of Waterloo, and when he was in pursuit of the French with the advance guard, and Col. Harvey said to him: "General you had better not go any farther, for you may be shot at by some straggler from the bushes." And Wellington replied: "Let them fire away. The battle is won and my life is of no value." My friends, we ought never to be reckless, but if, through the pardoning and rescuing grace of Christ, you have gained the victory over sin and death and hell, you need fear nothing on the earth or under the earth. Let all the sharpshooters of perdition blaze away: you may ride on in joy triumphant. Religion for the funeral! O, yes; but religion for the wedding breakfast; religion for the brightest spring morning and autumn's most gorgeous sunset. Religion for the day when the stocks are up just as much as when stocks are down. Religion when respiration is easy, as well as for the last gasp; when the temperature is normal, as well as when it reaches 104. It may be a bold thing to say, but I risk it, that the people, without respect to belief or character, at death passed into everlasting happiness, religion for this world is such a luxury that no man or woman could afford to do without it. Why was it that in the parable of the prodigal son the finger ring was ordered put upon the returned wanderer's hand before the shoes were ordered for his tired feet? Are not shoes more important for our comfort than fingerrings? Oh, yes; but it was to impress the world with the fact that religion is a luxury as well as a necessity. "Put a ring on his hand and shoes on his feet." If in sermonic, or exhortatory, or social recommendations of religion we put the chief emphasis on the fact that for our safety we must have it when the door of the next world be opened, poor human nature will take the risk and say: "I will wait until the door begius to open." But show them the radiant truth, that the table of God's love and pardon is now laid with all the fruits which the orchards of God's love, and mercy, and helpfulness can supply, and they will come in and sit down, with all the other banqueters, terrestrial and celestial. O! fetch on the citrons and the apples, and the walnuts, and the pomegranates of Solomon's orchard.

While there is enough of the pomp of the city about Heaven for those who like the city best, I thank God there is enough in the Bible about country scenery in Heaven to please those of us who were born in the country and never got over it. Now you may have streets of gold in Heaven; give me the orchards, with 12 manner of fruits, and yielding their fruit every month; and the leaves of the trees are for "the healing of the nations, and there shall be no more curse, but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and His servants shall serve Him, and they shall see His face, and His name shall be in their foreheads; and there shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever." But just think of a place so brilliant that the noonday sun shall be removed from the mantle of the sky because it is too feeble a taper! Yet, most of all, am I impressed with the fact that I am not yet fit for that place, nor you either. By the reconstructing and sanctifying grace of Christ we need to be made all over. And let us be getting our passports ready if we want to get into that country.

By the will of Mary J. Bradford, of South Boston, which has been filed in the probate court of Suffolk county, a trust fund is created of $4,000, the income to be used for the care and support of a parrot owned by the testator.

MUCH CONCERN

Over the Visit of Premier Laurier, of Canada, to Washington.

The Canadian Dined by the President, the First of Several Notable Events in His Honor—Charles Page Bryan Successor to Minister Denby in China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The officials of the agricultural department are somewhat concerned over the visit of Premier Lurier, of Canada, in view of the concessions which it is considered probable he will ask under the reciprocity provision of the tariff law. They are apprehensive that the premier will direct his attention particularly to securing a reduction of the tariff rates on Canada's agricultural products shipped to this country and



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

are inclined to believe any concessions granted on these lines will be at the expense of barley. It is expected that a concession will be asked, especially on barley, but that the department officials hold that this country is capable of producing its own barley and believe that the farmers do not want a reduction on this article to (practically) the country whose competition gives them any concern. The opinion expressed at the department is that it will be well for the United States to confine its reciprocity relations with Canada largely to fish and coal, on which Canadian products it is believed there might be a reduction without especial injury to American interests.

President McKinley gave a dinner at the executive mansion Thursday night to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Lady Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine of Canada, and Lady Davies, and the officials who are taking part in the Behring sea negotiations. This was the first of several notable social events in honor of the visitors. Friday night, Secretary Sherman will entertain Sir Wilfrid and his associates at a dinner, and on Saturday night they will be the guests of Gen. Foster. Before the Behring sea conference opened Thursday, the officials and ladies of the party inspected the new congressional library.

The president appointed Chas. Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China.

Minister Denby, who is succeeded by this appointment, has held the position since the beginning of President Cleveland's first term. President Harrison appointed ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, to succeed him, but he was objectionable to the Chinese government and Mr. Denby was left undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Mr. J. W. Zeneley, of the interior department, who was selected by Secretary Bliss to make an investigation of the reported issue of fraudulent warrants by the government of the Creek nation, returned to Washington after spending about a month in Indian territory making the inquiry. The investigation made by Mr. Zenzley established the fact that Isparhecher, the principal chief, has no knowledge whatever of the English language and that all the warrants purporting to have been issued and signed by him were in fact issued and signed by an under secretary in his office. The investigation also developed the fact that a number of persons had combined together to defraud the Creek government out of a large sum of money.

Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, Thursday afternoon began the first of a formal series of conferences for the purpose of bringing about an agreement by which as many as possible of the questions now causing friction between the United States and dominion of Canada may be amicably adjusted by treaty or otherwise. These conferences will be independent of the Behring sea seal fisheries conference, which was the immediate occasion for the Canadian premier's present visit to Washington. Among the causes of friction between the two countries is the question of the rights of citizens of either to pursue business callings in the territory of the other, and the tariff question. The conference Thursday afternoon was brought about by a note which Secretary Sherman Thursday morning sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking him if it would be convenient to the latter to meet the secretary Thursday afternoon, the Canadian premier responding in the affirmative.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Minister De Lome called on President McKinley Thursday and presented Senor Canale jas, editor of the Madrid El Heraldo, who is visiting the United States. The visit was very brief and entirely of a social character.

Anti-Hunters' League.

MOSCOW, O., Nov. 12.—The farmers of this section are organizing what is to be known as the Anti-Hunters' League. Their object will be to prevent, as far as possible, any hunting on their farms. The farmers say game is plentiful, but danger to stock is the reason for the organization of this league.

Coxey's Expenses.

CANTON, O., Nov. 12.—Jacob S. Coxey has filed his expense account for the election. He swears it cost $2,346.15. The expenditures include $40 for George Francis Train and $2.35 for transportation of his car and outfit.

FOR RECIPROCITY

Between the United States and Dominion of Canada—Meetings Will Be Held by Representatives of the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Definite arrangements have been made for taking up the subject of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, and to this end meetings have been fixed between Hon. John W. Kasson, who is specially delegated by President McKinley to conduct reciprocity negotiations, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine. This is the result of the long and friendly conference held Thursday between Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid. The meeting will be held during the present visit of the Canadian officials, but no exact time for it has yet been fixed, as it will depend somewhat on the time which can be spared from the Behring sea sessions. The arrangements also contemplate taking up the questions of border immigration, North Atlantic fisheries, lake fisheries, and all other subjects affecting the two countries. The meeting with Mr. Kasson, however, will be confined to reciprocity, as he was delegated by the presidens to treat on that subject alone.

Preliminary reports to the statistician of the department of agriculture indicate an average yield of 181.9 pounds of cotton per acre. The principal states' averages are as follows:

North Carolina, 184; South Carolina, 189; Georgia, 176; Alabama, 155; Mississippi, 220; Louisiana, 245; Texas, 165; Arkansas, 215; Tennessee, 132; Oklahoma, 225; Indian Territory, 300.

In the main the crop has been picked in excellent condition, the weather having been highly favorable.

In continuing the changes in the personnel of his office Sixth Auditor Castle, for the post office department, has promoted A. Clements to be chief of the collecting division and D. W. Duncan to be chief of the book-keeping division. D. H. Fenton, whom Mr. Duncan succeeds, has been engaged to represent the government in all legal proceedings against the bondsmen of post office department officials, including postmasters.

Mr. Castle states that he has examined the replies of about 40 of the clerks whom he notified some months since of their probable reduction in grade and pay, and that he has made reductions in about 20 cases averaging about $200 each per annum. The showing made by the remaining 20 being satisfactory they will remain undisturbed. The notices were originally sent to about 80 persons, and the responses of all of them will be scrutinized carefully.

The president Friday afternoon issued a proclamation suspending the collection of discriminating duties upon the Mexican shipping upon satisfactory proof that no discrimination is practiced against American ships in Mexican ports.

Gen. Thos. C. Sullivan, commissary general of subsistence will end his active career in the army Saturday as he will have reached the age of 64, the legal age of retirement. Gen. Sullivan has had a long and active career and retires with an honorable record. He is a native of Ohio.

The Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, gave a dinner at the Metropolitan club Friday night in honor of Senor S. Canalejas, late minister of justice of Spain.

It drew together a number of distinguished guests, including Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham; French ambassador and the ministers from Mexico, Chili, Austria, the Netherlands, Portugal, Peru and Venezuela. Senator Elkins, the attorney general, Secretary Gage, Maj. Gen. Miles and Adm. Franklin.

VOIRES HANGED.

He Ate Pickles, Declared He Had Obtained Full Pardon, and Then Stuck His Head Into the Black Cap.

THURMOND, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Albert Voires was hanged at Fayetteville Friday afternoon at 2:34 o'clock for having been implicated in the murder of Charles Gibson at Montgomery a year ago last February. Clark Lewis, colored, was hanged last June and Virgie Gibson, wife of the murdered man, and Wilbur Slaughter, colored, were sent to the penitentiary for life.

Wiley Lewis was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life mainly upon the testimony of Albert Voires, who swore at the trial that he saw Lewis kill Cochran. Voires made a sworn statement Thursday that he lied outright in his testimony, and that he never in his life knew Cochran, and knew nothing of his murder.

Voires refused to eat any dinner, except a few pickles, but when the time came to go to the scaffold he had braced up, and declared he had obtained pardon for all his crimes and was ready to go.

At the scaffold Voires declared his innocence, but said he would die like a man, and his nerve was almost marvelous. At 2:30 Sheriff McVey sprung the trap, resulting in the breaking of Voires neck, causing instantaneous death.

Hard Aground on Rocks.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Nov. 13.—The northwest gale on Lake Erie lowered the water in Detroit river to such an extent Friday that the steamer Victory, towing the big steel schooner Constitution, went hard aground at the lime kiln crossing. They are hard aground on the rocks.

Death Due to Natural Causes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The coroner's jury Friday rendered a verdict in the case of Rev. Henry J. McCabe, the young priest who was found dead on Wednesday morning in an area way in the rear of St. Paul's academy, this city. The verdict of the jury is that death was due to natural causes.

New Trial for Thorn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The jury in the Thorn murder trial, owing to the serious illness of one of the members, was discharged Friday. A new jury will be selected and the trial has been set for Monday, November 22.

EXCITING NEWS

Is Expected From Consul General Fitzhugh Lee This Week.

Gen. Gomez and His Associates Are Waiting as Opportunity to Confer With the Representative of the United States—Peace Near at Hand.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

Important advices are expected from Consul General Lee, in Havana, this week. By this time it is thought some idea should be had as to whether Gen. Blanco's policy is causing improvement in the condition of the starving reconcentrados. The aspects of negotiations between the Spanish authorities and the insurgents may also be determined by the presence of Gen. Lee. The insurgent leaders have already stated unmistakably that they will not accept the autonomy. Little hope is felt in administration circles that they will change their minds.

Nevertheless an intimation has been thrown out that Gen. Gomez and his associates in the field were waiting an opportunity to communicate with the representatives of the United States. Their position is said to be that, as this country has offered its good offices to Spain to end the war, it is competent to receive a suggestion from other parties to the war. While the insurgents have not received recognition as belligerents, they want to be treated as such in making a proposition for peace.

An inkling of their purpose has been received. This is to make known through the consul general their desire to have the United States act as intermediary with Spain in arranging terms of peace, but peace on the basis of independence. This is meant as a counter movement to the proffer of autonomy. Spain has already declared that Cuba can not buy independence, but the insurgents do not care for that. While strengthening themselves in the field they intend to do some diplomatic fencing.

No special instructions were given Gen. Lee, as full confidence is felt in his discretion. A proposition from the insurgents for mediation by the United States on the basis suggested might be transmitted to Washington, but it would hardly go further. The feeling, based on pretty accurate information, is that before long both the Sagasta ministry and the insurgents will be availing themselves of the good offices of this country, though just how this will come about is uncertain. Some sanguine officials predict peace within three months.

A VICTORY WON

By the Insurgents at the Very Door of Havana—Great Excitement Over the Discovery of the Patriots' Strength.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Nov. 15.—The news of the battle on the estate Regalado, a few miles from here, has caused a sensation in Havana. The Spanish official report, cabled to the United States, was intended to minimize the importance of the engagement and conceal the severity of the shock suffered by the Spaniards.

The press censorship, in spite of Gen. Blanco's alleged liberalism, is as severe now as in the times of Weyler. According to trustworthy information received here, the plan of the Spanish was to capture Gen. R. Alejandro Rodrigez after surprising him in his camp, but they failed.

The insurgents were prepared, knowing beforehand of the Spanish plan. A desperate fight ensued, and the Spanish force under command of Maj. Aveilla retreated with heavy losses. The insugents used dynamite bombs effectively. The second engagement at San Antonio de los Banos was fought by the same force of Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, who followed the Spaniards to that place, where they received reinforcements.

The excitement in Havana is intense, because this battle shows how strong the insurgent army is in this province and gives the death blow to the reports of pacification by Gen. Weyler.

ENGLISH VIEW

Of the Negotiations Going on at Washington Between the United States and Canada.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Daily Chronicle, in a special article Monday morning on the meaning of the Canadian negotiations at Washington, reviews the past commercial relations between Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and says:

"Important communications have passed during the last few days between Downing street and Ottawa; and the cordial reception which the Canadian ministers are meeting at the hands of the Washington officials and the American press makes it quite possible that we are on the eve of a most happy change of attitude toward one another of the three countries."

The writer of the daily Chronicle's article concludes by inquiring:

"Is Canadian reciprocity with the United States to take the place of exclusive preference for Great Britain? It would disappoint many in this country, but the question must be viewed in the broad light of Anglo-American relations.

"No one will deny that Canada, the United States and the mother country have each far more to gain from closer intercourse than from the present policy of commercial and political exclusiveness."

Tribesmen Repulsed.

SIMLA, Nov. 13.—According to official dispatches from the front a foraging party under Maj. Dorien had an engagement with a large body of tribesmen Saturday. The latter were repulsed, but Capt. Bowman, Maj. Money and four privates were wounded.

Insurgents Derail a Train.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The insurgents have dynamited and derailed a train running between Nuevitas, the port of Puerto Principe and the city of Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name. No farther details have been made public.

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KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and LiVe Stock November 1st, 1897.

The report for November is made up from replies received from 116 correspondents from 82 counties. More than the usual number of counties failed to report this month and the report, for this reason, cannot claim to be as full as for former months.

WHEAT

The acreage seeded to wheat up to November 1st, as compared to acreage of 1896, is 90 per cent. Remarks of correspondents indicate that the present acreage will be increased should the season permit of fall plowing during November. Figures on the number of acres are for this reason withheld until next month.

The condition of the crop as compared with average years is 62. On November 1st, 1896, the condition was 96. It is estimated that 16 per cent. of the crop will have to be resown. Rain fell throughout the State on the night of October 31st and there is yet time to resow should it be necessary. Only a small proportion of the crop is above ground and in some cases it is coming up in spots here and there through the fields.

No complaint is made of damage from insects save in Christian county, where two correspondents report worms doing great damage.

HOGS.

The condition of hogs being fattened for market compared with average years is 87. The dry weather has been very unfavorable for feeding and the best results have not been secured. Cholera is not prevailing to any great extent, 35 correspondents report cholera while 80 correspondents report none.

CATTLE.

The condition of cattle is 86. Pastures failed in some sections as early as September 1st, and since that time the condition has steadily fallen off. Feeding has been necessary during the entire month and many farmers have put their herds on the market for what they would bring rather than contend with the many difficulties in the way of a supply of water and the long feeding season intervening between now and spring grazing. The supply of cattle is for this season very low.

HORSES AND MULES.

The condition of horses averages 87. The price of young horses and mules has been greatly affected by the increased cost of carrying through the winter and the demand that had sprung up for this class of stock as well as the improvement in price has disappeared.

SHEEP.

Sheep show a condition of 90 and have withstood the trying conditions probably better than any class of stock.

THE DROUGHT.

The drought which ended with rain on night of October 31st was, in extent of duration, one of the severest on record. Its effect on crops, however, was mitigated by the fact that it did not set in until crops were saved or advanced to a stage where serious injury was impossible.

The western section of the State was the first to feel its effects, or to be more exact, a section a short distance west of the central portion of the State comprising a strip extending from Daviess and Hancock counties south to the Tennessee line. Here the drought set in as early as June 20th, and the damage to the corn crop alone is enormous; but further west the early corn had reached a stage where a fair crop was assured before the effect of the drouth was felt. Gradually it extended east until by August 20th the entire State was in its grasp and from that date until October 31st only local showers of the slightest character occurred. Added to this, extreme heat prevailed to such an extent that streams and springs that were never known to fail before dried up and the water supply had become the most serious question that ever confronted the farmers and citizens generally of Kentucky.

The ground early became too hard to plow and wheat seeding came to a standstill, except in corn and tobacco land. Some early sown wheat found sufficient moisture to enable it to reach the surface where it was exposed to the burning sun and drying winds for a period of from four to six weeks, with what result cannot be told until recent rains have time to show what can be done in the way of reviving parched vegetation. The wheat crop has been postponed to a time when a favorable winter will be required for an average crop and although many instances may be cited where wheat sown in this State as late as November 20th has produced good yields, the outcome of the wheat crop of 1898 depends to an unusual extent upon a train of favorable circumstances.

It is now too late to expect any benefit to pastures in the way of supplying grazing, and feeding will have to be continued. In view of the continued amount of feed already expended in advance of the usual time when feeding begins it behooves us to practice more than the usual economy in feeding during the winter.

LUCAS MOORE.
Commissioner of Agriculture

STATE NEWS.

Lexington's new court house is to be fire proof.

An Owensboro man was cowhided by a female.

Mormons are trying to secure proselytes in Wolfe county.

Fred Reid, of Covington, has gone to the South Africa gold fields.

Orrin A. Reynolds has been appointed postmaster at Covington.

A Breckinridge man caught six coons and ten 'possums Friday night.

A sand bank near Henderson caved in on several workmen, killing one.

Mayor Rhinock, of Covington, is being boomed, by some of his friend for Congress.

A 75 year-old Covington bicyclist was seriously injured by colliding with a wagon.

Rabbit hunting is the latest fad of the Bourbon county hunters and their girl friends.

Andy Vaughn, of Bell county, shot and killed his wife and then mortally wounded himself.

Henry Somers, a prominent young man of Hardin county, had both legs cut off in jumping from a train.

State Supreme Court holds all interest paid in excess of 6 per cent. to building and loan associations is illegal.

The federal appointments so far made in Covington are causing much dissatisfaction among the faithful.

Miss Susie Moore Shropshire and Mr. Roddie Wilson Broaddus, both deaf and dumb, were married by a deaf and dumb preacher.

Mrs. Maggie Brandon cowhided Charles Lee, an employe of the Henderson Telephone Co. for disclosing her conversation over the wire.

Dan Curry, the slayer of John Corley, the Louisville drummer, which tragedy occurred in Curry's home, at Corbin, recently, has been adjudged insane.

A gang of counterfeiters is supposed to be in Levington. Several suspicious transactions have been reported in the working off of spurious silver dollars.

Natural gas was found in paying quantities in several small towns in and near Daviess county, and several stock companies have been formed, and the gas excitement is something great.

Investigation shows that Ben Ingles, who shot and killed James Singleton, at Hayden, killed his own sister, the bullet passing through Singleton and then entering the body of Ingles' sister.

The McCreary Guards will be mustered out December 22 at Frankfort on the expiration of their term of service. There is already a move on foot to reorganize the company with Capt. Noel Gaines as Captain.

In 1865 Levi Hallors killed Sam Shadoen, in Pulaska county. To shield his father James Hallors fled, and it was supposed he did the killing. Old man Hallors died some time after, and finally James was captured and put on trial, a few days since, when it came out in evidence that he became an outcast to shield his father.

Last Thursday afternoon, Dave T. Franks and Bob Ranton, of Grant county, went to Crittenden, started in drinking and quarreling. No notice was taken of them until 6 o'clock. Ranton was lunching in a grocery when Franks entered, armed with a shotgun. Without saying a word, Ranton opened fire upon Franks with a pistol, the latter returning the fire with the shotgun. The shooting was kept up until both guns were empty. Ranton seized Frank's shotgun, broke it to pieces and walked away. Franks seized a pistol and ran after him, shooting until he was lost in the dark. Franks only received a flesh wound in the hip. Ranton has not been found and no one knows if he was hurt. Ranton killed Tow Lawrence some years ago and has figured in several cutting scrapes since.

CROP AND STOCK.

While the turkey crop in Kentucky is shorter than it war last year, yet the Western country has a fine crop and Virginia and Maryland crop is double that of any previous year. The Eastern papers state that the immense storage refrigerators in New York and Boston have a large surplus on hand from last year, and this will have a tendency to lower prices.

The farm of the late Capt. Phil C. Kidd, situated near Yarnallton Station, on the old Frankfort and Lexington pike, three and one-half miles from Lexington, was sold at public auction. It contained [illegible] acres and was bought by Mr. E. [illegible] Drake at $74.05 an acre. The farm is well improved. Several years ago Capt. Kidd bought it for $[illegible] per acre.

A remarkable locust tree [illegible] in Mrs. Elizabeth Porter's front yard, at Glasgow, Ky. At all times, even in the driest weather, a continual shower of mist or vapor comes from its branches, and at any hour a shower bath can be had by standing under its foliage.

Messrs. Tom Smith and Orville Arnold bought of Yancey Barker, at Bardstown, forty 1,000 pounds dehorned cattle at $3 75.

It is Right

To accept or reject an invitation to a dinner within a few hours after it has been received.

To repeat in accepting an invitation the date and hour fixed for the dinner, so that there may be no possibility of a misunderstanding.

To arrive within five minutes of the time set in the invitation.

To decline nothing if the dinner be a small one of five or six courses.

If a certain dish is not agreeable, to appear at least to eat it.

To use the small bread and butter plates for olive pit, salt, salted almonds, radishes and broken bread.

To dip the spoon "from you" to take up soup.

To chat pleasantly with your neighbor in case, through inadvertence, you have not been formally introduced.

For a gentleman to pay particular attention to his partner.

For a gentleman to remain standing until all the ladies are seated.

At simple dinner for a gentleman to seat lady whom he takes into the dining-room.

To use the fork with the right hand.

To place the spoon in the saucer at the right of a cup whenever not in use.

To eat ices, iced creams and all desserts not wholly liquid with a fork.

To recollect that every guest is socially under an obligation to help make the dinner successful.

To use olive tongs where they are provided.

To eat water cresses or lettuce when served without dressing with the fingers.

To help oneself to olives or sugar with the fingers where tongs are not provided.

To serve the eldest lady at the table first, even though the guest of honor should be a woman of great celebrity. Age always commands the greatest deference.

If perplexed by the appearance of a strange dish to wait and observe what others do.

To dress neatly and prettily even for a home dinner.

To make a function of some ceremony of every dinner.

To be entertaining, bright and conversational.

THE mention of Mark Hanna's name to an Ohio Democrat is like shaking a red rag at an enraged bull.—Lawrenceburg Press.

And it also makes a great many Republicans paw the dirt pretty lively.

Mr. Forrester has adjourned the Capital, but he writes an occasional article for publication to remind Hunter & Co. that he is still on deck.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Old rivermen maintain that the recent season of low water was the longest ever known on the Ohio river.

Nine hundred head of cattle from Chicago, will be fed and wintered at Block's distillery, in Prestonville.

Fine weather for stripping tobacco the first of the week, and a great many took advantage of it and tied up a lot of the weed.

The new bridge over the Little Kentucky, near Thos. Handlon's was washed out last Monday night. The false work and some of the iron fell down into the bed of the stream. It was not completed, and the loss, which is only about $400, will fall on the Ohio Bridge Co.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Owenton has sufficient population to make her a fifth-class town.

The fox-hunters are having some nice running since the late rains as the dogs were all in good trim.

J. B. Gibson was out last week buying tobacco. He purchased about 100,000 pounds.

Vernon Swope came near loosing one of his eyes last week. He picked up a bottle in the court-house yard, threw it up and struck it with a stick. A piece of the shattered glass flew in one of his eyes, cutting the ball severely.

[Herald,]

The Methodist church at Gestville, the parsonage and several other houses were blown down by the strong wind Monday night.

Town Marshal Ed Stephens, who killed Jason Miller at Midway last week, was indicted for murder by the grand jury at Versailles, and was released upon a bond of $2,000.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There was not a bushel of coal for sale in Williamstown last Saturday.

Dr. R. H. O'Hara and wife left on Tuesday morning for Mountain Valley Springs, Arkansas, where they will remain until Christmas hoping that the Doctor will recuperate his failing health.

Monday afternoon a serious cutting affray took place in front of the saloon of William Stroud. William Workman, of Cross Roads, stabbed Peter Wolf of the same neighborhood dangerously wounding him. He stabbed Wolf in several places and literally cut his clothing to pieces.

There is one happy Republican in Grant county. The hoary-headed follower of Republican doctrines for many years—John A. McPherson—has at last been rewarded for his labors in the interest of his party. He knocked a $4,000 plum off of President McKinley's tree in the form of the Williamstown postoffice.

Sam Wilson a carpenter, while working on Mrs. O. P. Hogan's house Wednesday lost his footing and fell to the ground a distance of 15 feet, breaking his leg.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Ryle has a daily mail now.

Sol Long and George Crouch have taken their gasoline boat to Cincinnati to have a fifteen horse power gasoline engine put in to propel the boat.

Circuit Court convenes next Monday. There is comparatively no business on the docket. County Court convenes Monday and there is no business on that docket, generally speaking.

Warsaw has sustained another severe loss in the death of one of her good christian women. Mrs. Harriet Craig, beloved wife of Wm. Craig, departed this life Monday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, surrounded by all her family.

Dr. John J. C. Ross, an old Gallatin county boy, and a son of Squire Milton Ross, of the Hoggins district, who has been a resident of Nashville, Brown county, Ind., for thirteen years, has been nominated for County Auditor of that county by the Democratic party.

The sad news reached here Tuesday morning by telegraph from Phoenix, Arizona, of the death of William P. Hall, at that place, Monday night, November 8th. Mr. Hall left Chicago last Tuesday. Nov. 2nd, for San Diego, California, where he was en route to try the health-giving atmosphere of that climate in an attempt to recuperate his health. He had been a victim of pulmonary trouble.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

J K Roberts,	L C Roberts
H H Roberts,	James Watson
J W Cluster,	Henry Florence
Mack Watson,	Rebecca Johnson
W P Roberts,	A W Smith
G B Powers,	J T Peek
Edward Taylor	J H Rogers
Lafe Johnson	S C Johnson
A J Litterell	

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YOU WILL FIND US

Very much alive in all that means business—and business that will be your business is what we are going to talk right along. Our business is to sell good, pure and fresh GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and to point out to people the wisdom of patronizing our establishment.

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
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Horses Sold on Commission.
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Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.
FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE ME A CALL.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt. Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati, O., April 5, 1897.

To the Tobacco Growers of Boone County:

I am connected with the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., which includes four houses—the Globe, Morris, Bodmann, Cincinnati Miami. Prize your tobacco and ship it to one of the four houses and receive the highest market price for same. If you have no preference ship it to the Cincinnati Miami, and I will give it my personal attention. Hogsheads and presses furnished. Address me at 110, 112 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

oct-7 O. W. ADAMS.

For Rent.

A good farm, to a good tenant—six miles from Cincinnati on Cincinnati Southern railroad and on free turnpike. Call at 30 W. 4th St. Covington, Ky. J. J. DULANEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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C. A. SNOW & CO.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897. NO. 5

GOV. BRADLEY and his wing of the Republican party have been knocked clear out of the water in this State, and the other fellows have entire control.

SAGASTA is waiting for the President to announce his policy towards Spain. If the President has any policy towards Spain nobody on this side of the pond is aware of it.

If the approaching Legislature undertakes to investigate every office, to change the election laws and redistrict the State in whole or in part, it will make much ammunition for its foes.

NONE of the other Louisville city dailies appear disposed to accept the offer of the Daily Dispatch to give $500 to the one showing a larger daily circulation than it has. They are afraid of a show down.

SHOWERS of blood—bona fide genuine blood, or, at any rate, having the same properites—are by no means uncommon on the Mediterrancan coast, and in some parts of Italy. This rain has been analyzed of the mineral constituents of human blood.

HON. CECIL PENCE, of Covington, is in the habit of making about three fights before he gets the office for which he starts, but, so far, has been a winner in every instance, and is not likely to lose the office of City Judge of Covington on a pure technicality.

THE Jailer elect in Jefferson county is in trouble with the labor people who stood by him in the recent election. He has insulted them by giving the first installment of public work at his disposal to a scab printing office, and they are making life a burden to him.

ALDERMAN BACKER, of Brooklyn, is a philanthropist—also a real estate dealer. He has offered to the first family that is blessed with twins in his district, a house, rent free, as long as they want to occupy it. To the first family that registers triplets he offers to give a house and lot.

LAST week the towns for many miles around quarantined against Middlesboro on account of the small pox. It would have been a good thing for many people's bank accounts had the surrounding country quarantined against Middlesboro on account of its boom a few years ago.

THE School Record is the name of a neat, four page (two columns to the page) sheet, published by the Verona public school, of which J. H. Craven is principal. It is a credit to the school as well as an evidence of its progress. The first issue contains a splended picture of Mr. R. O. Powers, chairman of the board of trustees.

IF Congressman Berry permits his daughter, Miss Anna, to write a few letters in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, she may do considerable injury to the annexation cause which he is advocating very earnestly. Miss Anna and her distinguished father saw things from different political standpoints when visiting Hawaii, recently.

IT is going to require some very excellent political generalship on the part of Mayor Weaver, of Louisville, to keep in line the discordant elements of Democracy that united and placed him at the head of the city government. He will have to prove himself an excellent business man as well as an accomplished politician or hereafter his name is "Dennis."

MR. MORTON, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, was a candidate for Supreme Judge on the gold-bug ticket in Nebraska. Before the election he claimed his party would poll 25,000 votes in the State, which would have been a large increase over the Palmer and Buckner vote, but the official canvass disclosed the fact the National Democrats polled less than half the number of votes cast for their ticket one year ago.

LAST winter Messrs. McKinley and Hanna sent a missionary to Frankfort to assist the Kentucky Republicans in electing Dr. Hunter Senator. Many Republicans considered the presence of the Ohio man at Frankfort as an unwarranted interference on the part of the President and his boss, and were outspoken in condemning them, and now some of the Kentucky Republicans propose returning good for evil by doing what they can to bring about the defeat of Hanna for United States Senator.

IT is not surprising that McKinley should be worried about what to say in his annual message to Congress about the Dingley tariff, which was, according to its supporters, to raise such a revenue producing schedule the receipts of the government were to speedily exceed its expenditures. The facts are unsatisfactory enough to worry him and every other supporter of the Dingley law. Since the first of July the Treasury deficit has been more than $43,000,000. The right thing for Mr. McKinley to do would be to provide a sufficient revenue, and to ask Congress to provide other means of raising revenue, either by amending the tarift law or by imposing additional taxation, but he will hardly dare to do that, as it would be an acknowledgement of error upon the country. It is probable that he will wind up by sticking to the original Dingley tariff, that the tariff will, in time, produce revenue sufficient to meet the public expenditures, and let it go at that, trusting to time, circumstance and luck to furnish some way of getting himself and party out of the tariff hole.

THE incoming Mayor of Greater New York has the following juicy plums to dispose of:

One chamberlain, salary $12,000.

One counsel, $15,000.

Four police commissioners, each $5,000; $20,000.

Three park commissioners, each $5,000; $15,000.

One fire commissioner, $7,500.

Two commissioners of accounts, each $5,000; $10,000.

One commissioner of water supply, $7,500.

A commissioner of highways, $7,500.

A commissioner of street cleaning, $7,500.

A commissioner of bridges, $7,500.

Five fire tax commissioners; a president at $8,000; four at $6,000 each; $32,000.

Three charities commissioners, two at $7,500 each, and one at $2,500; $17,500.

A commissioner of correction, $7,500.

Three building commissioners, two at $7,000 each, and one at $3,000; $17,000.

Three health commissioners, one at $7,000 and two at $5,000 each; $16,000.

President board of public improvements, $8,000.

Seven peace justices, two at $6,000 each and five at $5,000 each; $37,000.

Twenty-four magistrates, nineteen at $6,000 each and five at $5,000 each; $139,000.

Ten special justices at $5,000 each; $50,000.

One chief of statistics, $3,500.

Twenty-one school commissioners, none.

Sixty-three marshals, fees.

Six art commissioners, no salary.

The head of the departments in their turn have the appointment of numberless assistants at salaries ranging all the way from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. At present there are mighty few Democrats in office in Greater New York.

Pith of the Press.

Hanna is fortunate in one thing—he is not compelled to file a statement of campaign expenses.—Mansfield (Ohio) Shield.

Gov. Bradley's telegram of congratulation to W. Godfrey Hunter appears to have struck a grounded wire.—Washington Post.

With Hunter in Guatemala and the rest of the Republicans in the soup, Kentucky is ready to receive congratulations.—Greenville Banner.

President McKinley continues to be pleased with the result of the elections. It is surprising how easily pleased some people are.—Salt Lake Herald.

Senator Foraker appears to be of the opinion that the crop of political liars in Ohio this year is a trifle heavier than the wheat crop.—Philadelphia Press.

If Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, reaches the United States Senate he will have no difficulty in arranging a pair with Mr. Clay, of Georgia.—New York Journal.

It looks as if Mr. William D. Bynum might have some trouble in getting himself signed for next season's work of national honor preserving.—Washington Post.

The report of a break between President McKinley and Boss Platt is too good to be true. The President is a great stickler for harmony in the party.—Boston Herald.

Haven't we trouble enough in this country that McKinley should seem bent on annexing more? Haven't we enough rotten boroughs without Hawaii?—N. Y. World.

News from Spain is that Weyler on return to his country will be disgraced if missing maps are not returned. The general impression in this country has been all along that Spain would be highly pleased on Weyler's retirement if the island of Cuba itself was not missing.—Louisville Commercial.

Mark Hanna evidently knows the nature of the Ohio Republicans. Asked to "do something handsome" toward making up a deficit of $11,000 in the Treasury of the State Committee he "came down flat-footed with a refusal." He declined to put out another dollar until he has been elected to the Senate. That's "business"—c. o. d. Pay only when the goods are delivered.—N. Y. World.

Our kind hearted President is said to be hard at work on his message. What, with his unwillingness to turn the cold shoulder to office-seekers or others, and the serious difficulties in dealing with vital questions in his message, surely he needs the strength of a giant. Heavy enough would be his burden if it consisted only of one side of each question. But when a poor man is to be loaded down with water on both sholders on all questions, the strain is indeed tremendous. He has his Wolcott and his Edmunds, both of whom he highly esteems, and with either of whom he would cheerfully agree at proper times. But how can he be expected to mix in one message the assurance of Senator Wolcott that the glorious boon of international bimetallism will some day be ours, and the equally energetic assurance of Mr. Edmunds that bimetallism is the one curse from which we must pray to be delivered. How can he glorify the Cubans for their struggle for liberty, in response to the promise of the St. Louis platform, and at the same time assure the New York stock market that the soft cooings of Minister Woodford at the Court of Madrid will bring from the proud Castilian no threat of chastisement to our nation to the detriment of stocks.—Enquirer.

CROP AND STOCK.

A great many hogs have died of cholera in Bath county.

R. B. Allen sold his old crop of tobacco about 5,000 pounds, to Overby, of Paris, for 13c all round.—Georgetown Times.

Farris & Whitley, of Boyle county, weighed to Weihl ninety-six export cattle, averaging 1,403 pounds which they sold at 4½ cents.

J. W. Bales, agent for Schwartzchild & Co., shipped from Madison county, 305 head of export cattle, bought of various parties at from 4¼ to 4¾ cents.

Now is the time to bear in mind that potatoes should be kept from the light, and as near the freezing point as possible when stored away, says an exchange.

J. E. Carson, of Crab Orchard, sold to G. W. Sisson, of Pottsdam, N. Y., 9 cows and 6 calves; two yearling heifers and one bull calf, all Jerseys, for $1,000.

The large training stable of Jack Chinn's Leonatus Stock Farm burned. The loss on building and provender will be between $4,000 and $5,000. No stock was burned.

The stock barn of State Senator W. H. Jones burned at Freedon. Seven horses were burned. Warner Wilburn was badly burned while trying to save the stock. No insurance.

Jonas Weil shipped 500 head of cattle to the seacoast from Bourbon county. Among the number were 300 head of 1400 lb, cattle purchased of J. E. Clay. Price paid 4¼ to 4½ cents or $20,000.

It is estimated that 32 acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat. The same space of land if devoted to wheat culture would feed 42 people; if to oats 88; potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 166, and if to the plaintain or bread fruit tree, over 6,000 people.

England imports eggs and poultry to the value of $23,000,000 while France exports $70,000,000 of the same. France has a number of poultry schools, where pupils are regularly trained in rearing fowls, managing incubators, curing diseases, etc., 30,000 chickens being hatched each season at the Gambels school. The pupils pay for their instructions, and work from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., three of the hours being devoted to study. Scholarships are founded for the benefit of those unable to afford the tuition fee.

POLITICAL.

The vote in Kentucky was lighter than it was last year. The stay-at-home voters of this year can control futurc elections.—Adair Spectator.

Collector Yandell challenges the admiration of every honest man in refusing to be a party to the disgraceful deal of which he is the victim. Mr. Yandell ought to be a Democrat.—Russellville Ledger.

There are only about leven thousand applicants for the pie at the disposal of Judge Cook. It will be almost as troublesome to fix these appointments right as it was to get the Judge elected.—Cadiz Telephone.

The editor of the Morehead Advance, who was defeated for Representative, says: If we ever go to Frankfort it seems now that the Sheriff will have us in charge—but when it comes to representing Bath and Rowan, we're not in it.

There is going to be a complete new deal in the makeup in the list of State officers in Kentucky. New men from Governor to Register of Lands will go on the ticket. None of the old set will be seriously considered.—Owensboro Messenger.

The election shows what the Democracy can do when united, and the past is what it can do when filled with dissension. There is a conservative line where all Democrats can unite if organization and party fealty are adhered to, as of old.—Argus.

Tom Pettit stuck to the middle of the road and got defeated for County Judge in Daviess county. Tom Gardner stuck to Bryan and free silver, went into the Democratic primary and was elected Judge of Carlisle county. See?—C l i n t o n Democrat.

When the Republicans in Kentucky damned Gov. Bradley's administration, in their State convention, with faint praise, they dug the political grave of their candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and also for many of their candidates for the legislature.—Corbin News.

Little Tom Pettit's attempt to counteract Gov. Bradley's caustic excoriation is the lamest effort we have ever read. The knock-out blows of the Governor seems to have addled T. Pettit's little brain and he floundered around in a column or two without saying anything.—Stanford Interior Journal.

In a private letter to a Woodford county Republican, Congressman Geo. M. Davidson, of the Eighth Kentucky district, says he thinks Congress will modify if not abolish civil service at the coming session. Mr. Davidson thinks action will be taken not later than December 10, but does not specify what changes he thinks will be made in the existing law. The Pantagraph sincerely hopes our Congressman is correct in his belief.—Richmond Pantagraph.

The politicians hardly get through with one race before they take another, and now they are speculating about the next gubernatorial election. Hardin, Goebel, Ellis, Stone and others are "mentioned" in every caucus, but a Danville Democrat has put a new man's name in the list of possible candidates. Said he to an Advocate representative: "I consider J. T. O'Neal the Louisville lawyer, not only one of the very best, but absolutely the most available, man for the Democratic nomination for Governor.—Danville Advocate.

Collector Roberts, of the Lexington District, has returned from Washington thoroughly convinced that there is no opening through which Democrats can be kicked out of the service and Republicans let in. The Administration is pledged to uphold the civil service, and seems inclined to do so, so there is nothing for the hungry hord to do but swallow their disappointment and look around for another job. However it was the Republican party which started this civil service business consequently it is proper that its followers should be the first to feel the full effects of the protection it affords.—Danville Advocate.

THE National Fox Hunters' Association had an interesting meeting at Cynthiana, last week, and several fine chases were enjoyed.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—H. W. Attwood.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—J. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry Gedrge; Deputy Warden, M. A. Romney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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SPECIAL AGENT,
ERLANGER, - - KY.
Representing Reliable Companies Manufacturing
Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Buggies, Farming Implements
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Coal and Lumber, Granite & Marble Work, Life & Fire Insurance.
☞ Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Aug 25 3m.

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— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS

THE king of Siam has 500 brothers and sisters.

THE Norwegian government asks for bids for railway supplies to the extent of $1,000,000.

A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated to establish a zoological garden at Chattanooga, Tenn.

PEARLS are seen in every color imaginable, and the milk-white pearl is nowadays a lonesome gem.

CONTRARY to all expectation, the American tourist season in Europe has been the worst in many years.

TWENTY-FIVE farmers in Texas have banded themselves together into a Watermelon Growers' association.

THE governor of Arizona, in his annual message, strongly recommends that the territory be admitted to statehood.

THIEVES at Port Chester, N. Y., stole a flight of stairs. It would be interesting to known if these were their first steps in crime.

THE Georgia House has adopted a resolution creating a commission to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers in northern states.

MR. GLADSTONE contemplates the preparation of a biographical work, to include the lives of most of the famous modern divines.

THERE is apparently no limit to the mimicking propensities of the monkey. The little Darwinian ancestors now have the plague in India.

IN building a new riding school at Sandringham the Prince of Wales has taken care to have a covered bicycle track constructed around it.

THE ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii will be one of the interesting questions before the United States senate shortly.

TREES which grow on the northern side of a hill are much more durable when converted into furniture than those which grow on the southern side.

THE tallest of trees are to be found in the state forest of Victoria, Australia. They belong to the eucalyptus family, and range from 300 to 500 feet in height.

THE fact that several large insurance companies propose to base future estimates upon 3½ per cent. rate of interest instead of 4 means that the rate of interest is falling.

THE faculty of Boston University theological school have asked for the resignation of Rev. Mr. Reeder, who married a couple in a lion's cage at the Zoological garden.

THE first beet sugar company organized in the east is at Richmond, Va. It has a capital of $500,000 and will be supplied with machinery of the most approved pattern.

SINCE Queen Victoria has found it necessary to lean on a cane in walking she has used a stout oak stick originally presented to Charles II. by a loyal citizen of Worcester.

MEADOW LAWN farm, near Mattoon, Ill., has been purchased by Chief Arthur and will be converted into a round-house for disabled engineers and their dependents.

CECIL RHODES is said to be steadily pursuing a scheme for the defeat of Paul Kruger for re-election as president of the Transvaal at the election two months hence.

ON Prince Bismarck's eightieth birthday a sum of 2,000,000 marks was collected for a statue of the "Founder of the German Unity," to be set up in front of the new Reichstag building.

THE profits of Monte Carlo's gambling tables for the year ending October 31 were a million dollars below those of the previous year. The suicides during the year numbered 35.

THE Milwaukee Sentinel publishes statistics showing that Wisconsin stands third among the states in the manufacture of paper and pulp, being outclassed only by Maine and New York.

OF the 976,014 pensioners on the government rolls only 3,650 receive as much as $50 a month. Altogether this number draw about $30,000,000 a year, against a total pension expenditure of nearly $140,000,000.

IT is said that letters dropped in the post office of Paris are delivered in Berlin in an hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

It has been calculated that in the case of a man six feet high it takes one-twentieth of a second for a message to travel along his nerves from the brain to the feet, so the theory arises that the sorter a man is the sharper he should be.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET has given the town of Reigate, Eng., sufficient land for the erection of ten almshouses. This gift, is in connection with the scheme for the erection of almshouses at Reigate in commemoration of the diamond jubilee.

THE possibilities of electricity seem almost endless. Experiments at the Massachusetts experiment station show that the growth and maturity of vegetables, fruits and flowers can be greatly stimulated by it and the percentage of sugar in sugar beets increased fully 25 per cent.

A RECENT fad of Herr Krupp, the German ironmaster, is said to have been the use of iron as a material for his visiting cards. The plate was rolled as thin as the most dainty cardboard.

THE tree that grew from a walnut planted by Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett Haynes, pioneers of Paducah, Ky., has been cut down and sawed into boards, with which coffins for the old couple are to be made.

DR. FELIX GARCIA, 2928 Gravers, St. Louis, is attending a most extraordinary patient. The man, whose name is Samuel Coulter, is slowly ossifying. Coulter is 48 years old and unmarried, and was born near Santa Fe, N. M.

STEAMER BURNS.

The Bluff City Totally Destroyed by Fire at Chester, Ill.

One Thousand Tons of Miscellaneous Freight on Board Was Also Lost. The Passengers Escaped—The Loss Will Aggregate About $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The magnificent new Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest and newest boats on the lower Mississippi, which left here on Wednesday, bound for New Orleans with 40 passengers and 1,000 tons of miscellaneous freight on board, was burned to the water's edge at Chester, Ill., 75 miles below here, at 9 a. m., Thursday.

All the passengers and crew escaped to land without injury, but nothing on board was saved. The loss which is total, will aggregate $100,000. A number of race horses, that were being taken to New Orleans for the races there, were burned up on board the boat.

Flames were discovered shortly before 9 o'clock in the engine room and spread rapidly, soon enveloping the whole boat. The passengers and crew got to shore safely, not one of them being injured in the least. They were unable to save any baggage, however. Capt. Conners and Clerk Gates did all they could to get the passengers out of harm's way, and though there was a rush for the gang plank a panic was averted. Most of the passengers were yellow fever refugees who were returning to their homes in the south from St. Louis.

When the flames reached the powder magazine there was a tremendous explosion, which shattered the boat and caused it to sink to the bottom of the river. Numerous window panes in buildings on shore were broken and the town of Chester was badly shaken.

DUKE CROXON

Found Guilty of Assaulting Mrs. Gleason and Goes to the Penitentiary for Twenty Years.

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 19.—At 11:30 o'clock Thursday the jury in the Croxon case returned a verdict of guilty of criminally assaulting Mrs. Gleason, and fixed the penalty at 20 years in the penitentiary. That the verdict was more than acceptable to the accused and his attorneys there can be no doubt.

The state presented a very strong case against Croxon and the defense had practically no testimony to offer. For this reason the verdict was a very great surprise. Many thought that the extreme penalty should have been meted out to Croxon and Greer at least, but the jury, which was above the average in intelligence, thought differently.

After the verdict had been read Croxon heaved a sigh of relief and fairly leaned upon his attorneys. After a short consultation with Judge Hill he was led back to jail, where he broke the good news of his escape from the scaffold to his fellow prisoners.

A BATTLE

At Mogote, in Which the Insurgents Are Reported to Have Been Put to Flight.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—It is officially reported that the combined forces under Col. Esteban recently had an engagement with an insurgent force under the leadership of Varano at Mogote, in the province of Pinar del Rio, with the result that the insurgents were put to flight, leaving 21 of their number dead on the field. Among the slain were the leader Torriente and the insurgent prefect of Calafre Montes de Oca. The Spanish force captured a quantity of arms and ammunition and also destroyed the insurgents' camp.

The infanta battalion, according to the official report, attacked a force of insurgents at Sierra Yagles, province of Pinar del Rio, and the Spanish guide and seven soldiers were wounded. The troops captured the mother of the insurgent leader Nunez and her two sons. Forty-one rifles were seized and the insurgent camp and 52 huts were destroyed.

The Germany-China Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Adm. Von Diederich, commander of the German cruiser division, before landing marines at Kiao-Chau on Monday morning notified the British, French and Russian admirals of his intention; and it is said that the Russian admiral expressed approval. The Chinese do not appear to be much distressed over the matter, declaring that Russia, Germany and France are preparing to attack Japan, and will use Kiao-Chau bay as a naval base.

Anti-Football Bill Passes the Senate.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—Representative Coles football bill, providing for the prohibition of the playing of match or exhibition games where admission fee is charged, passed the senate Thursday. The bill has already passed the lower branch of the legislature and now awaits the approval of the governor. There is no doubt but that he will sign it.

Arson and Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—The body of Henry W. Heine, of the commission firm of Heine & Cummings, was examined by the coroner Thursday. Instead of having been burned to death in fighting a fire on his premises, it was discovered that Mr. Heine had shot himself through the head after setting the building on fire. The cause of his suicide is not known.

Philippine Islands Pacified.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Madrid published here Thursday evening, says all the important insurgent chiefs of the Philippine Islands have surrendered to the Spanish authorities, and Capt. Gen. Primo De Rivera announced the complete pacification of that colony.

John M. Clayton's Murderer.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 19.—A man in Georgia has written a letter to Gov. Jones, of Arkansas, saying that he can locate the man who murdered the Hon. John M. Clayton at Plummersville, Ark., in 1889.

CONTRIBUTIONS

From Experts on the Methods of Cultivating Tobacco in Kentucky and Tennessee and the African Article.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The secretary of agriculture purposes issuing a series of farmer's bulletins on tobacco and has issued a circular soliciting contributions from experts on the method of cultivation, on the export tobaccos of Kentucky and Tennessee and on the marketing of tobacco. He promises to reward those whose contributions are accepted at the rate of $15 per 1,000 words, but suggested that no one essay should contain more than 10,000 words. The papers are to be submitted to the secretary not later than March 31, 1898.

The circular issued gives the following directions for proceeding with the work:

(1) Methods of Cultivation—This should treat of practical work as done in the different districts as follows: Selecting the seed; the seed bed and how prepared in the different tobacco districts; the time and manner of sowing the seed; the time and manner of setting out the plants, the cultivation, fertilization, topping and cutting, protection from insects and diseases.

(2) Export tobaccos of Kentucky and Tennessee—This should treat particularly of the types and characteristics of tobaccos adapted to each of the different foreign markets; the methods of curing, sorting, fermenting and packing, with recommendations for such changes in these methods as will insure an increased price for the products.

(3) The marketing of tobacco—This should be treated from the commercial side. Cigar leaf—Is manufacturing, smoking, plug, cigarettes. Export—This should include particularly the grading and packing of the different types, with suggestions as to improvements in existing methods.

"The price offered is a third more than is usually paid by the department, it is hoped that the increased rate will stimulate practical men to take up the work.

Secretary Alger has received a telegram from a Los Angeles newspaper offering to publish the advertisements of the war department calling for proposals for the building of the breakwater at San Pedro, Cal., and take their chances of obtaining money in payment from congress next session.

Public Printer Palmer has appointed Lewis C. Ferrell, of Illinois, to the position of superintendent of public documents in the government printing office to succeed F. A. Crandall, reduced. The appointee has for a number of years been the private secretary of Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

The people of Idaho have been deeply stirred by the recommendation made by Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, that the United States military post at Boise barracks be abandoned. They have made some strong representations to the war department on the subject with the result that it is now formally announced that the secretary of war does not contemplate the abandonment of the post.

HOME RULE

For Cuba is Approved by President McKinley—He Will Express the Hope That Cuba Will Not Prolong the War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The World Friday morning makes the following statement:

"The World is able to say on very high authority that President McKinley will tacitly approve the programme for autonomy, or home rule for Cuba, which Spain now promises.

"Second, that the president will express the hope that Cubans will not prolong their war for complete independence, but will accept instead a form of autonomy.

"Third, that if the Cubans do not heed his advice Spain will be given more time without interference from the United States.

"Fourth, the president says that he ardently desires peace both at home and abroad. War scares and belligerency resolutions disturb business, retards prosperity and do no good. A new congress is to be chosen next fall and everything depends on 'good times.' A season of peace from Cuban sensations is therefore now almost certain.

"Fifth, Spain has been informed of McKinley's hopes and plans, and as the first evidence of her own fond intentions and good will, she pardoned and released Thursday the American crew of the filibustering schooner Competitor, caught under arms off the coast of Cuba on April 15, 1896."

Maj. Britton Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—John Britton, late major of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania calvary, died here Thursday, aged 60 years, from a complication of diseases, primary cause being a wound inflicted on his head by a sabre at Hagerstown, Md., in 1863. The same wound caused Maj. Britton to lose the entire use of his eyes during the last nine years of his life. He was engaged in 49 battles, and was one of the 5,000 picked men who participated in Kilpatrick's raid on Richmond, Va.

Germany Explains.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Count Von Wildenburg Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador here, is in receipt of important dispatches from Berlin and has explained to the marquis of Salisbury the occupation of Kiao Cheu bay, province of Shan Tun, China, by the German squadron in Chinese waters, and promised further explanations, which he added, had been mailed from Berlin.

A Lineman Executed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 20.—Henry Heyward, colored, a lineman in the employ of the Charleston Electric Light Co., was electrocuted while at work Friday afternoon on Shell street. Heyward was seated astride a pole, when he took hold of a live wire. He was killed instantly, but the body remained in a natural position on the bar.

Butterworth Out of Danger.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—Hon. Ben Butterworth, commissioner of patents, is rapidly improving and is now out of danger.

THE GREAT BULK

Of Losses to the London Fire Will Fall on the American Companies.

Only Two Firemen Were Slightly Hurt During the Work of Extinguishing the Flames—All Historical Treasures of Cripple Gate Church Were Saved.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A number of fire engines are still playing upon the smoldering ruins which mark the scene of the great conflagration near the general post office Friday. Walls are falling every now and then.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the damage done, but the direct loss will probably be below $10,000,000.

Consols and India three-per-cents have fallen heavily on the belief that the losses will necessitate heavy sales by insurance companies and most of the insurance companies' shares have dropped 10 to 30 shillings.

The Evening Standard, in its financial article, Saturday afternoon says it is believed that the bulk of the fire losses will fall upon American insurance companies.

The last flames disappeared by 11 o'clock Saturday morning, but as this message is forwarded water is still being poured upon the red-hot masses of ruins. The burned district is surrounded by enormous crowds of people and the railroads are running excursions from the country.

In spite of the magnitude of the disaster, only two firemen were slightly injured during the work of extinguishing the flames.

About three hundred firms are seeking for new offices. The estimates of the amount of damage done range from $10,000,000 to $50,000,000, but according to the best opinion the loss is about $10,000,000.

The official report says the cause of the fire is unknown.

A large number of warehouses from five to six stories high have been burned and have partly fallen, the whole covering an area of 200 by 150 yards, bounded by Nicholl square, Edmunds place, Jewin crescent, Austrailan avenue, Paul's alley and Red Cross street.

The insurance agents take an optimistic view of the losses, their estimates ranging from $500,000 to $4,000,000. It is a fact that dozens of burned out firms were not insured, in some cases because they were considered to be undesirable customers and in others because the locality has long been considered dangerous by the insurance companies. The latter assert that the sensational reports regarding the losses have been promoted on the stock exchange in order to influence stocks.

All the historic treasures of Cripple Gate church were removed, including the records of Oliver Cromwell's marriage, Milton's burial and the deaths from the plague in 1665.

GEN. ORDWAY.

A Veteran of the Late War, Dies in New York City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Gen. Albert Ordway, of Washington, died at the Hoffman house at 7:15 o'clock Sunday night.

Brevet-Brig. Gen. Albert Ordway, who was born in 1843, served with credit and gallantry throughout the civil war, the greater portion of the time with his regiment, the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. An act of personal gallantry at New Berne, N. C., was followed by his appointment as adjutant of the regiment. He remained in in North Carolina until January, 1863, later served in the army of the Potomac, then in Florida and through the campaign of 1864-65 in the army of the James. After the occupation of Richmond he was appointed provert marshal of Virginia where, through a portion of the trouble of reconstruction times, he directed the delicate duties of his position with much skill and tact. For gallantry at various times and because of his ability he had been successively promoted until when slightly over 22 years of age he was, mustered brevet brigadier general, being the youngest officer in the service to receive that grade. His regiment and himself were retained in the service until February, 1866, and were the last volunteer troops mustered out in the state. After being mustered out Gen. Ordway went into business at Richmond, and about ten years later removed to Washington, where, as commanding officer of the National guard for a number of years, he brought that organization up to a high standard.

New Fast Mail Service.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The new fast mail train service on the Santa Fe was inaugurated Sunday morning. The train will start from Kansas City daily at 2:30 in the morning and will lay local and eastern mails down in western Kansas towns nearly 12 hours earlier than heretofore and improve greatly on connections for the far west. The train will make 42 miles an hour between here and Newton, Kas., and is said to be the fastest mail train in the country.

Burned to a Crisp.

BETHANY, Mo., Nov. 22.—James Barker and Elmer Fruit, young men of prominent local families, were burned to a crisp in a fire that destroyed Blackburn Brothers' livery barn early Sunday morning. Two comrades tried to rescue them and were nearly suffocated. It is said the fire started from a lantern by which the victims were playing cards.

Millions of Shingles Lost.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 22.—News has reached here that a boom containing 4,000,000 feet of logs and 1,500 cords of shingle bolts broke loose at the mouth of the Cowlitz river Thursday during the high water. Two steamers were sent after the scattered logs, but a large portion of them have floated into the Columbia river and will be lost. The logs were owned by J. U. Hartley and Charles England.

Prof. Colderwood Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Henry Calderwood, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Edinburg, is dead.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm.

Shake into your under shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It gives rest and comfort, prevents that smarting sensation and sore, tender feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes cold feet warm. After your feet perspire they usually feel cold at this season. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer to-day for a 25c box of Allen's Foot-Ease and use it at once. Sample sent Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Up-to-Date Twist.

She—What is love?

He—Two saddles with but a single frame: two sprockets that turn as one.—Judge.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. E. Mallett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Just Alike.

Walker—Male cyclers are just like female gossips.

Talker—How so?

"They're always running somebody down."—Up-to-Date.

Disfigured from a bruise? No; not. When St. Jacobs Oil cures it. No chance.

Wearing glasses seems to go in families, like consumption and red hair.—Washington Democrat.

A treasure laid up is St. Jacobs Oil. It cures the worst Neuralgia.

Very few nice girls have fool mothers.—Atchison Globe.

Disability is made ability to work from The cure of Lumbago by St. Jacobs Oil.

The sweetest smile is always bestowed on somebody else.—Atchison Globe.

A PERFECT TALKING MACHINE FOR $10



RECORDS 50c EACH $5.00 PER DOZEN

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SPEAR & CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

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HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Stewart Hartshorn

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men and women agents to sell Mackintoshes direct from factory. Big money to live people. Address WESTERN M'F'G CO., 56 5th Ave., Chicago.

Free from Catarrh

Surprised at the Wonderful Curative Power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and bronchial trouble and have been surprised at its wonderful curative properties. I am now entirely free from both these complaints, and heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh." A. G. SAMAN, Clark Mills, Wisconsin.

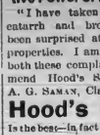
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, effectively. 25c.

GEORGIA LADIES HATE SHAMS.

Mrs. R. A. Shore



Whiteville, Ga., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years for Sick Headache, Costiveness, and no woman passing through the change of Life should be without it. It acts on no more mildly and thoroughly than the "Liver Regulator" made by Zeilin or the "Black Draught" made by Chattanooga Medicine Company.

Nervous Depression of Women.

A woman will often without knowing it commit slow suicide for her family. She will think, toil and worry for her children. Too often they do not appreciate it. Her tired nerves and weary body at last reach a stage when she is almost powerless for any kind of mental or physical work, and she is depressed and worried over the consciousness that she is unable to perform her accustomed duties. Her organs of digestion are disordered and although there is a constant disposition to rest, wakefulness and loss of power to sleep are serious indications of nervous depression. What she needs is a course of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine to restore a healthy functional activity and give tone and vitality to her nervous system. At the same time the stomach, liver and kidneys should be stimulated with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

Jas. A. Cantrell



Bell Ground, Ga., writes: I have known Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 20 years, and that it cures La Grippe, Headache and other complaints. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught," and that it gives better satisfaction.

Pains in Lower Back.

After reaching maturity, and especially after passing through the experience of maternity, most women find their health seriously damaged, if not entirely impaired. The painful and weary dragging and bearing down sensation in the back almost every woman has at times experienced. Sometimes these are from uterine displacement, but often they are simply from weakness. Women who have to bear heavy burdens, to undergo severe fatigue or to endure crushing disappointments, are subject to this and many other diseases. We cannot too strongly recommend the use of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, the great female tonic and regulator.

A HOT TIME

THE FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., of Zanesville, Ohio, has decided to make AN UNPARALLELED OFFER as a means of advertising and extending its business.

OUR NO. 11 OAK! AN AIR-TIGHT HEATING STOVE

Will be sold for 90 Days at the unheard-of price of $6.25!

We do not ask you to buy a "pig in a poke." Send postal for our booklet containing full information and buy later when convinced that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Write us NOW. If you don't, next time you think of it the paper containing this advertisement will have disappeared.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA



Trade-Mark

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.



(with a little soap) used to be the thing to clean house with. Now-a-days it's Pearline. Pearline is easier and quicker and better than elbow-grease. One reason why millions of women prefer Pearline, rather than anything else, in cleaning house, is that it saves the paint and woodwork. But the principal reason, of course, is that it saves so much work. 548

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED SAPOLIO

TOO MUCH THEOLOGY.

In Sermons Religion Partakes of Technical Word Tangles

Which Do Not Satisfy the General Public—In the Future a Man Will Arise and Cast Aside the Isms for the Living Gospel.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Luke ix. 60: "Go thou and preach the Kingdom of God."

The Gospel is to be regnant over all hearts, all circles, all governments and all lands. The Kingdom of God spoken of in the text is to be a universal kingdom, and just as wide as that will be realm sermonic. "Go thou and preach the Kingdom of God." We hear a great deal in these days about the coming man, and the coming woman, and the coming time. Some one ought to tell us of the coming sermon. It is a simple fact that everybody knows that most of the sermons of to-day do not reach the world. The vast majority of the people of our great cities never enter church.

The sermon of to-day carries along with it the deadwood of all ages. Hundreds of years ago it was decided what a sermon ought to be, and it is the attempt of many theological seminaries and doctors of divinity to hew the modern pulpit utterances into the same old style proportions. Booksellers will tell you they dispose of a hundred histories, a hundred novels, a hundred poems to one book of sermons. What is the matter? Some say the age is the worst of all ages. It is better. Some say religion is wearing out, when it is wearing in. Some say there are so many who despise the Christian religion. I answer, there never was an age when there was so many Christians or so many friends of Christianity as this age has—our age—as to others a hundred to one. What is the matter, then? It is simply because our sermon of to-day is not suited to the age. It is the canal boat in an age of locomotive and electric telegraph. The sermon will have to be shaken out of the old grooves, or it will not be heard and it will not be read.

Before the world is converted, the sermon will have to be converted. You might as well go into a modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons best adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes: those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a coming sermon—who will preach it I have no idea; in what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea; in which denominatiou of Christinns it will be delivered, I can not guess. That coming sermon may be born in the country meeting house on the banks of the St. Lawrence, or the Oregon, or the Ohio, or the Tombigbee, or the Alabama. The man who shall deliver it may this moment lie in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas, or in a New England farmhouse, or amid the rice fields of southern savannas. Or this moment there may be some young man in some of our theological seminaries, in the junior, or middle, or senior class, shaping that weapon of power. Or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watch towers of Zion, waiting to the realization of our present inefficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming sermon may not be 20 years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened, while I announce to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that sermon when it does arrive; and I want to make the remarks appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all, I remark that that coming sermon will be full of a living Christ, in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A sermon may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetitions of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and Heaven. A poor man's Christ. An overworked man's Christ. An invalid's Christ. A farmer's Christ. A merchant's Christ. An artisan's Christ. An every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and finely-worded system of theology is well enough for theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist, or a physician, in the sick room of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world-uplifting, and it will come through a sermon in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is the noonday firmament. That sermon of the future will not deal with men in the threadbear illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming sermon there will be instances of vicarious sacrifice taken right out of every day life, for there is not a day somebody is not dying for others. As the physician, saving his diphtheric patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel, while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman, consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth-story window; as last summer the strong swimmer at Long Branch, or Cape May, or Lake George himself perished in trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy not long ago, supporting his mother for some years, was an invalid, when offered by a gentleman 50 cents to get some especial paper, and he got it and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it and was crushed under the wheels of the train, and laid on the grass with only strength enough to say: "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now?"

Vicarious suffering? The world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer, who, to save his passengers, stuck to his place, and when he was found dead in the locomotive, which was found upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the airbrake?" And as the engineer said it to me he put his hand on the airbrake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought, "you would be just as much of a hero in the same crisis."

Oh, my! that coming sermon of the Christ church there will be living illustrations taken from every-day life of victims suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him Who, in the high places of the field and on the cross fought our battle and wept our griefs and endured out struggles and died our death.

A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, two years old, who it was, and the child said: "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the critielsm, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and when he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and he said to her: "What do you think that is?" She said: "That must be the One who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. O my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart.

But I remark again, that the coming sermon of the Christian church will be a short sermon. Condensation is demanded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long applications and so many divisions of a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and the people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seven-teenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those times there was enough room for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunication; and long disquisitions of what they know will not be abided. If a religious teacher can not compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of 45 minutes, better adjourn to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame of mind and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity for attention, and when that is exhausted he is restless. That accident on the Long Island railroad came from the fact that the brakes were out of order, and when they wanted to stop the trnin they could not stop; hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourses we want locomotive power and propulsion; we want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instaut. It is a dismal thing, after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say: "Now, to recapitulate," and "a few words by way of application," and "once more," and "finally," and "now to conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutychus got sound asleep, and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say, "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic like Paul, and resuseltate him. That accident is often quoted now in religious circles as a warning against somnolence in church. It is just as much a warning to ministers against prolixity. Eutychus was wrong in his somnolence, but Paul made a mistake when he kept on until midnight. He ought to have stopped at 11 o'clock, and there would have been no accident. If Paul might have gone on to too great length, let all those of us who are now preaching the Gospel remember that there is a limit to religious discourse, or ought to be, and that in our time we have no apostolic power or miracles. Napoleon, in an address of seven minutes, thrilled his army and thrilled Europe. Christ's sermon on the mount—the model sermon—was less than 18 minutes long at ordinary mode of delivery. It is not electricity scattered all over the sky that strikes, but electricity gathered into a thunderbolt and hurled; and it is not religious truth scattered over, spread out over a vast area of time, but religious truth projected in compact form that flashes light upon the soul and rives its indifference.

When the coming sermon arrives in this and in the Christian church—the sermon which is to arouse the world and startle the nations and usher in the kingdom—it will be a brief sermon. Hear it, all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals. Brevity! Brevity!

But I remark, also, that the coming sermon of which I speak will be a popular sermon. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves, the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw, and, considering the number of the world's population, had the largest audiences ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear Him, reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them. Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated his subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant, and they flocked to Him. And when the coming sermon of the Christian church appears it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, earnest, comprehensive of all the woes, wants, sins, sorrows and necessities of an auditory.

But when that sermon does come, there will be a thousand gleaming seimmtars to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how; and I am told if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint, or thrilling, or unique, faculty and students fly at him, and set him right, and straighten him out, and smooth him down, and chop him off until he says everything just as everybody else says it. Oh, when the coming sermon of the Christian church arrives, all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged. The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of these great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sympathetic help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in Washington or New York or Boston which would be passable on the Sabbath day, if where a church on it; for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Veda, and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Veda said to her: "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house, and from home to home, looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Veda and said: "My mission is a failure; you see I haven't brought the mustard seed; I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "Oh," says the god Veda, "understand, your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others; we all have our griefs and all have our heartbrenks."

Laugh, and the world laughs with you,
Weep and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has troubles enough of its own.

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out, and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that they are false reasons.

The reason is because our sermons are not interesting and practical, and sympathetic and helpful. Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The sermon of the future—the Gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations and lift people out of darkness—will be a popular sermon just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people. There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America, to try to awe them down, to cry out, "tut, tut, tut! sensational!" They stand to-day prenching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they can not have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all. I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the Gospel is better. A collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious services. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, young physicians study with old physicians, and I believe it would be a great help if every young man studying for the Gospel ministry could put himself in the home and heart and sympathy and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian minister.

But, I remark again, the sermon of the future will be an awakening sermon. From altar rail to the front door step, under that sermon an audience will get up and start for Heaven. There will be in it many a staccato passage. It will not be a lullaby; it will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will feel the hot breath of pursuing retribution on the back of their necks. It will be a sermon sympathetic with all the physicnl distresses, as well as the spiritual distresses, of the world. Christ not only preached, but he healed paralysis, and he healed epilepsy, and he healed the dumb and the blind and the ten lepers.

That sermon of the future will be an everyday sermon, going right down into every man's life, and it will teach him how to vote, how to bargain, how to plow, how to do any work he is called to, how to wield trowel and pen and pencil and yardstick and plane. And it will teach women how to preside over their households, and how to educate their children, and how to huitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti, and Eunice, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Christ, and those women who, on northern and southern battlefields, were mistaken by the wounded for angels of mercy from the throne of God.

THE yellow fever scare has drawn attention to the dangers arising from noxious gases. Few people seem to realize that, under ordinary circumstances, the best deodorizer and disinfectant is cold water.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Estimated Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1899, $156,532,419.

Total Indian Population of the United States, Exclusive of New York and the Five Civilized Tribes, 177,178—The Work of the Dawes Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss, in his annual report, made public Thursday night, submits estimates aggregating $156,532,419 for appropriations by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Discussing pensions, he says 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated they will swell the pension roll from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. When, however, these claims are adjudicated and the first payment made thereon the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, possibly to $125,000,000 or $130,000,000 the first year.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,178, located on 177 reservations, which contain approximately 33,404,837 acres. Of these 4,345 have accepted allotments of land which aggregate about 644,147 acres.

Secretary Bliss says while the opening of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma to white settlement would greatly promote the development of that country, yet in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting their rights until there is further legislation, he does not see how it can be done without causing great injury and distress. To guard against this, recommendation is made that the Dawes commission be authorized to investigate questions as to their rights and claims and report recommendations for speedy and just settlement.

Referring to the work of the Dawes commission, it is announced that the investigation of the rights of applicants for citizenship in the five nations has been practically completed; the commission has been preparing the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes and has negotiated three agreements. That with both the Choctaws and Chickasaws of April 23, 1897, is before congress and has been ratified by those tribes. That made with the Creeks September 27 last, was rejected almost unanimously by the Creek council and there is little prospect of any further agreement with them. The Cherokees have refused to make agreement and negotiations with them have been abandoned for the time being. Such agreements as have been concluded vary so in their provisions that in view of the fact that eventually a uniform system of government must be provided for the Indian Territory, it is questionable, says the report, whether any of the agreements should be definitely ratified by congress until the desired and necessary uniformity can be secured. The secretary says the five tribes have undoubtedly violated in many ways the spirit of their agreements with the United States under which the territory is now held and governed, and while he does not recommend any harsh government, the secretary calls the attention of the president and congress to the chaotic condition of the affairs of the territory growing out of the several tribes' method of administration. Leading Indians have absorbed great tracts to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy has been practically established to the detriment of the people. From 200,000 to 250,000 whites by permission of the Indian government have settled in the territory but are merely tenants sufferance.

Concerning Alaska, Secretary Bliss says existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto and he recommends that the public land laws be extended to that district, that additional land offices be created and appropriations made to carry them into effect; that the granting of rights of way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and rails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for the holding of elections, defining qualifications for voting, and giving such powers as are used and exercised by municipalities elsewhere; that the legal and political status of the native population which is in doubt be defined; that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahtla Indians who emigrated from British Columbia, and, under authority of an act of congress approved March 3, 1891, now occupy Annette island; that a complete territorial government be authorized and established; and that representation in congress be granted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to employes to the effect that clerks receiving a stated salary who neglect to pay their debts contracted for the necessary support of themselves and their families, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor will not be retained in office.

An Unknown Man's Death.

LIMA, O., Nov. 19.—Wednesday night an unknown man was hit by a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road near Elida. He was sitting on the end of a tie and was knocked about fifty feet.

Savings Bank Goes Into Liquidation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The directors of the Rochester Savings bank have voted to place that institution in liquidation. The officials say that the bank's business has been gradually falling off, until the deposits amount to less than $200,000

Pittsburgh Coal Coming.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—After a spell of "low stage" the river is beginning to rise. Navigation is now open from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. Over 50 tow boats with 10,000,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburgh with tows of coal for the south.

LONDON FIRE.

One Hundred and Fifty Warehouses With Their Contents Destroyed—The Burned Territory Covers an Area of 100,000 Yards—The Loss is Over $25,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666, broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all description, that filled every floor of the six buildings in the old street. Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity and was soon beyond the possibility of being checked by the few engines which were early on the spot. For four and a half hours the flames had their own way and it was after more than a hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control.

At 11 o'clock Friday night the fire was still the scene of greatest excitement. Fifty engines were playing upon the ruins, wagons were hurrying up coal and tons of water were pouring into the fiery debris.

The scene must occupy the fire brigade for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of the shells of buildings which fall now and again with a loud report. The latest accounts indicate that nearly a hundred warehouses have been destroyed, while the loss will probably exceed £5,000,000 ($25,000,000). The historic church of St. Giles has been much damaged, the principal damage being to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font and Milton's statue.

At 4 o'clock Saturday morning a very large force of firemau and about twenty engines have been working at a high pressure all night. The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldersgate street, Red Cross, Maiden Head court and Bradford avenue, and intermediate streets of Jewin, Hamsell, Wells and Edmund and Jewin Cresent, and part of Australian avenue, Paul's alley, Cripple Gate churchyard, Wood Street square, Monkwell street, Nichol square and Tore street.

It is officially reported that 150 warehouses have been gutted. A later estimate of the damage done places the amount at nearly £5,000,000 sterling ($25,000,000).

Nearly all of the British fire insurance companies are involved and fire insurance shares were practically unsaleable on the stock exchange Friday afternoon after the fire was well under way.

Nearly 300 telephone wires have been cut, thus interrupting communication with many of the big provincial towns. The fire will cause an enormous advance in the price of ostrich feathers, which rose 30 per cent. Friday evening. Two feather firms alone have lost £15,000 sterling ($75,000)

The damage done by the fire is enormous. Most of the buildings destroyed were six stories high and filled with merchandise.

The area of the fire is at least 100,000 square yards. Sixty warehouses have already been destroyed and the fire has extended from Wood street square to Aldersgate street.

The fire originated in the store of an umbrella manufacturer on Hamsell street at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the great loss of property seems to be due to the delay in summoning the fire department. The published report says that the police officer who first detected the flames blew his whistle loudly for assistance, but several minutes elapsed before the alnrm was heard by any of his comrades. As soon as assistance reached him the officer was dispatched to call for the fire brigade.

But here again this was an unaccountable delay of 20 minutes before the first engine appeared. Then the fearful dimensions of the fire were apparent, and it was decided to circulate a call throughout the whole metropolitan district.

The church of St. Giles was built in 1545. It is approached by an archway in Red Cross street, also within the scene of the conflagration, and contains among other things the tomb of John Milton, who died in 1674; the tomb of Fox, the martyrologist; Frobisher, the voyager, who died in 1594, and Speed, the typographer, who died in 1625.

Oliver Cromwell was married in the church of St. Giles, August 22, 1620, and the parish register contains an entry of the burial of Daniel Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," who died in 1731.

Milton is commemorated in the church of St. Giles by a bust, by Bacon, and the late George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, erected a stained glass window in this church to the poet's memory.

In the church yard is an old bastion of the London wall and close by in London wall is a small part of the church yard of St. Alphage, containing another large fragment of the old wnll built by the Romans.

Alders Gate and Cripple Gate are named after two of the gates in Roman London.

Ryan's Slayer Acquitted.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 20.—J. Merritt Martin, who killed John J. Ryan in the latter's saloon Monday night, was acquitted of murder Friday. The testimony proved that Martin had acted in self-defense. The trinl consumed only 45 minutes.

Torpedo Boats Leave Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 20.—The torpedo boats Porter, Dupont, Ericsson and Cushing left Charleston Friday morning for Port Royal, continuing their cruise along the coast. The Porter and Dupout went to sea and the Ericsson and Cushing took the inside passage.

Artillery Wagon Explodes.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 20.—An artillery wagon loaded with powder and gun cotton exploded here Friday killing four men and wounding eight soldiers and citizens fatally and shaking the ground for many blocks.

SECRETARY ALGER

Suggests That Two Regiments Be Added to the Artillery Branch.

A Military Force Should Be Sent to Alaska—An Increase in the Number of Cadets at the Military Academy Recommended—Status to Grant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—In his first annual report, Secretary Alger makes many recommendations for the betterment of the administration of the war department, based upon the conclusions of his subordinate officers. He asks favorable consideration for the proposition to add two regiments to the artillery branch, pointing to the valuable fortifications now being erected, which he says should not be manned by a corporals guard. He says of Alaska that as many as 100,000 people will be gathered there next year, and a military force should be sent to that territory and large emergency powers should be granted to the president to snppress lawlessness. Probably the creation of additional military reservations, like that of St. Michael's, may be the best means to meet the problem. A boat for the patrol of the Yukon is also asked for, as well as increased pay for the enlisted men serving in Alaska.

Secretary Alger recommends the revival of the grade of lieutenant general, saying that all the great nations give their officers much higher ranks than does the United States.

He indorses the recommendation of the superintendent of the military academy that the number of students at West Point be increased by allowing each senator to nominate a cadet. As an alternative he suggests that the president be authorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year.

Favorable comment is made upon the work of the military colleges of the country, but it is suggested that the law be amended so as to authorize details of army officers only to such colleges as have at least 150 pupils actually present.

Attention is called to the need of a proper system of criminal jurisdiction over military reservations and of a hall of records for the storage of official papers. The estimate for army transportation is increased by $100,000 to provide means for moving heavy ordnances. To provide for the new posts needed on the sea coasts an estimate of $9,000,000 is submitted.

Until recently the hospital at Hot Springs was open only to soldiers of the regular army, but Secretary Alger has issued the regulations so as to authorize the admission of suitable cases among the veterans of the late war.

In the opinion of the secretary an increase in the engineer corps in officers and enlisted men is indispensable. He points to the immense value and extent of the work now in the hands of this corps, and contends that it could be better supervised and improved in quantity and quality by the assignment of more officers, which is now impossible.

Secretary Alger transmits without reduction the estimate of the chief of engineers for the next fiscal year, amounting to $48,728,160, more than double the appointments for the current year. He says these are largely in excess of what they should be at a time when the demands upon the treasury are as great as now, therefore he recommends a large reduction. In justice to the chief engineer, Secretary Alger says that these estimates were made by his own direction, that the facts might be placed before congress, showing what the expenditures would be were all the requirements of the river and harbor laws completed with, and he cites the fact that the outstanding continuous contracts for river and harbor work will require an expenditure of over $17,000,000 for the next fiscal yenr. The secretary indorses the project for the construction of the ship canal connecting Lakes Huron and Washington with Puget sound, but states that active operations can not be commenced for some time, as the right of way has not yet been acquired.

Secretary Alger especially comments for patriotism, generosity and zeal, Col. Buffington and Capt. Crozier, the inventors of the disappearing gun carriage, who generously donated the invention to the government.

The report closes with the recommendation that provision be made for the erection in Washington of a statue to Gen. Grant.

The estimates for the next fiscal year aggregate $90,238,445, as against $62,852,417, the amount of the appropriations for the current year. The principal items of increase are in rivers and harbors, where the estimate is $48,728,160, as against the appropriation of $23,278,028; fortifications and sea coast defenses, $13,378,571, as against $9,517,141, and military posts, parks and cemeteries, $2,558,639, against $889,867.

No News From Andree.

TROMSOE, Tromsoe Island, Norway, Nov. 22.—The steamer Victoria, which was fitted out by the governor of Tromsoe under instructions from King Oscar, to search for Prof. Andree, the missing aeronaut and his party, and which left here on November 5, has returned from Spitzbergen. She brings no news as to the whereabouts or movements of Prof. Andree, although exploring parties landed ten times at various points in Danmands Isles.

Civil Service Examination at Paducah.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A civil service examination will be held in Paducah, Ky., January 8, 1898 for the purpose of establishing an eligible list to fill a vacancy in the position of janitor for the federal building in that city. The place pays $600 per annum.

Sugar-Beet raising in South Dakota.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Nov. 22.—Out of 400 tests of sugar beets made at the South Dakota experiment station here many give over 20 per cent. sugar. Some farms gave as high as 22 and 23.5 per cent. These are believed to be the most remarkable beet tests ever made.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, November 24. 1897.

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W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

J. B. Thornton was delivering fruit trees here and at Union, last week.—J. O. Griffith rides a "bike."—Rev. Davis was in the city, Saturday.—Hunters accidently shot and crippled a mule for J. H. Hughes.—Mr. B. Long entertained some friends, Sunday.—C. B. Rice was on the sick list last week.—Will have three weddings to report in a few weeks.—Mrs. Booth went to the city, Saturday to purchase au organ for her granddaughter, little Gladys May Carpenter.

Erlanger.

Mr. Len Childress has returned from Madison, Ind.

Mr. David Riggs has gone to Indiana to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hummell have the sympathy of the public in the loss of their baby who died Thursday at 7 a. m.

Mr. J. Smith and Lottie Marks will be married on Wendesday Nov. 24 at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church, by Rev. Hoover.

Messrs. Abernathy, Konnerding and Victor were appointed as the equalization board for the town of Erlanger to meet Dec. 1st '97.

Limaburg.

Miss Grace Russell has 24 scholars in her school.

Claud Rouse has moved to his father's at Kidville.

John Conrad has a new 10 pound boy at his home.

Miss Feltman, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. Ezra Rouse.

W. C. Rouse sold a dozen white brahma chickens, a few days, for $9.

Legraud Utz and son had 10 six month-old hogs that weighed 180 lbs.

Miss Orie Rouse and Harvey Tanner have gone to Columbus, Ohio, to spend the winter.

Hathaway.

Miss Carrie Woods is quite poorly again.

T. J. Stephens was the first to kill hogs around here.

People are fixing for thanksgiving, and preparing for a big time.

The boys here are catching more rabbits with snares than they are killing with guns.

Milton Weldon bought a farm of Ras Stephens, near Gunpowder, last week for the sum of $800.

The cry of the people a few weeks ago was for rain, but now it is "if it would only quit raining." We are never satisfied.

O. J. Ryle honored us with a nice visit a few days since. His lively disposition always makes him welcome wherever he goes.

Bellevue.

E. L. Grant's hogs are dying with cholera.

Chas. Burns has been repairing au old house for Ben Kelly, Jr.

James Rogers has harvested 50 acres of corn, averaging 60 bushels per acre.

L. H. Voshell was among the schools of this part of the county the past week.

Two of our pork-packers have begun operations, and the third will begin this week.

The first Thanksgiving service in America was held May 10, 1610, at Jamestown.

Robert Rice sold to Al Rogers 400 bushels of corn at 25 cents per bushel. Rogers doing the hauling.

Chas. Acra and wife have a picture of their son, three quarter life size, with which they are well pleased.

On the 17th inst Mrs. Orlando Snyder was the guest of her mother, Mrs A. Corbin, who is now confined to her bed.

Evan Acra, of McVille, who has typhoid fever is not doing well. His brother, John, is very low with the same disease.

Verona.

G. W. Roberts has moved to town, recently.

Harry Roberts, who has been very sick with fever, is some better.

Our Endeavor Society is progressing nicely and increasing in number.

Scott Myers is able to be ont again. Mr. Myers thinks he had a close call.

The public school will give an entertainment on Wednesday, Nov. 24th at 10 a. m.

Homer Marshall was removed to Glencoe, one day last week, that he might recover his health.

There will be a Thanksgiving service at the Methodist church here Thursday beginning, at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee, President of our Endeavor Society, is able to meet with us again after a siege with fever.

The cards are out announcing the wedding of A. B. Myers and Miss Ida B. Craven, November 24th, at 3 p. m.

We hear that two of our boys, Kirby Leach and Chas. Roberts, have broken the record, killing 97 rabbits in one day.

Miss ——— McCoy, of Alabama, arrived here, one day last week. She will be one of the assistant teachers in the League Institute.

Petersburg.

Woody Hoffman's eyes don't improve any.

Lulie Akin has been in bad health for some time.

Frank Klopp and wife, went out to see J. B. Tolin, wife and mother, Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Jarrell has been under medical treatment for more than a week.

Mr. Levi Lemmons, engineer on the Workum, is dangerously afflicted with heart disease

Mrs. Orlando Snyder is better, and the report comes that Mrs. Roa Walton is improving.

Miss Mary Bradley has been assisting Miss Lou Alden in learning the postoffice business.

Mrs. Wm Bennett had her effects moved from this place to Hardintown, Ind., last Wednesday.

Lizzie Weindel, Lou Barnett, Florence McWethy and Earl Buchanan are employed in the bottling house.

The wrath of many of Boone county's farmers is becoming deeply stirred by the increasing boldness of hunters.

There never was a finer prospect for a crop of wheat at this time of year, than there is at present in these parts.

Ben Jarrell says that 'Squire Early is one of the finest companions for a trip he ever saw. He certainly is a whole-soul sort of a fellow.

A large crowd of our boys are contracting the habit of playing shinny on Sunday. Of course, by a little sober thought, they will see the error and quit the business.

Florence

Mrs. Bob Pearson was the guest of friends here, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk are living with Mrs. Price, this winter.

The pleasant weather, Sunday, brought out a host of cyclers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tanner were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Crouch and Miss Bess Crigler were guests of friends at Erlanger, Saturday afternoon.

Little Maud Blankenbecker, who has been ill for several weeks, is now able to sit up a few hours at a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. G. Lewis, of Erlanger, and Mr. and A. B. Ingram, of Covington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carpenter, assisted by Miss Lillie Carpenter, entertained a number of little folks, last Friday evening, from eight to ten, in honor of Master Springer's twelth birthday.

The little son of Dr. Dulaney is quite sick

The McKinley tin bill is being largely spread on the Grant hotel.

Our City Clerk, James Nead, and family, have moved to Covington.

Uncle Milton Hamilton, a former and wealthy citizen of Florence, is visiting his sister, Mrs Ashley.

Willie Barton and wife, of Cincinnati, paid his sister, Mrs. Ella Yager, a short visit Saturday evening.

Jeff Eddins, one of Uncle Sam's officials, was in town early Sunday morning. He says that he forgot—that the alarm clock did it.

Tom Castleman, of Glencoe, was in our midst last week. Tom says he will engage in the drug business as soon as he can raise enough ginsaug and snake root. Tom calls it farming.

Gunpowder.

We have been informed that J. C. Clarkson has purchased B. C. Tanner's property at "Sugar Tit"; also that Ezra K. Tanner has purchased the land belonging to Harvey and Spencer Tanner near this place.——We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Amanda Crisler.—G. W. Delph was seen in our neighborhood, last Saturday. He shoots rabbits, knocks them in the creek and they drown.——Ben Long, of Pendleton county, is visiting in this vicinity. He intends to move here before long.——Frank Bowars is very sick at this time.——G. W. Utz is planting an orchard.——D. Irvin Tanner and Miss Hattie Tanner were the guests of Miss Una Utz, last Sunday ——Any one desiring painting done, call or address Tanner Co., Gunpowder, Ky.——L. H. Busby has bought a new pipe. He's getting old now.——T. J Brown and Miss Linnie Tanner attended church at Hebron, last Sunday.

Union.

The meeting at the Baptist Church closed Monday night with several additions.

A protracted meeting is going on at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Rev. Clark, of Augusta.

Mrs. Sleevys is improving her new home by adding a barn and other outbuildings, and expects to add more rooms to dwelling next spring.

The ladies of the Baptist Church will give a musical and literary entertainment on Thanksgiving evening. The doors will open at 7:30 sun time. Miss Schuester, of Covington, will take part in the exercises. Admission, 25 cents, including supper.

The editor of the "Union Blade" is thankful Thanksgiving day is near; thankful he has no turkey to kill (don't like to kill aturkey); thankful he don't know a man, woman or child who expects to give him a turkey; thankful he don't know a turkey that wants to be given away to be killed.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church were entertained by Mr and Mrs. W M Rachal, last Saturday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Richwood, conducted a very interesting bible reading. After the meeting a tempting lunch was served and Mr. and Mrs. Rachal dispensed the hospitality of their home with the ease and grace of veteran house-keepers.

James Gatson and family moved to their new home, near Covington, Saturday.——Mr. Gatson has bought a new milk wagon and other utensils needed to run a dairy, and will satisfy himself whether farming in Boone is more profitable than dairy business in Kenton. Here's hoping the goddess of fortune may smile upon him, and throw great big bouquets of success into the pathway of himself and family.

R. T. Clements is a public spirited man, and has never refused to put his shoulder to the wheel when anything was to be done to improve Union, so when the water-works proposition was talked of he promptly decided to take a hand, and to-day thinks it a good thing. He believes that a pressure of 30 feet will bring water into every house in the town, and so does a prominent waters work engineer of Covington, whose opinion was asked about it The recent dry summer has made many converts to the doctrine of "More water for Union" either with a large cistern or the water pipe from the spring. Tom Judge is willing and says he would be glad to see the work begin May 1st, 1898.

Most people are willing to say that John Crisler, Esq., is the boss apple grower in Boone and could have no competition, but Mr. Henry Quick, of Hebron, has shied his cap into the ring, and challenges Mr. Crisler to a showdown on apples, especially. He claims to have grown apples on his farm that require two trees to hold up one apple, and in each apple is a 30 dozen chicken incubator in good working order, turning out 400 larged sized, healthy chickens a week; and on the wings of each chicken is a full report of the poultry market for each day from Oct. 1850 to Oct., 1897. I had doubts as to the matter until he brought Messrs. Kirb Tanner, John Baldon and John Berkshire as witnesses. Even a shadow of doubt was left, until Whit Reed and Mr. Garnett told me these men never use any "rubber" in dealing with facts, except when trading horses, so I set Bro. Crisler down as a busted community on apple raising, and Mr. Quick down as a man who ought to emigrate to Fort Smith, Ark., with the M. C. of B. C. or bust.

Messrs. Rice, Menninger, Francis and Phister, of Covington, were the guests of J. W. Conner, Sunday night, and went hunting Monday. The gentlemen were prepared to kill every thing in sight, judging from the number of guns, dogs and ammunition. They told your "cor." confidentially, that Messrs. Ed Scales, Chas. Goodwin, Chas. Faut, Wm. Clark, Dr. Terrill and other gentlemen, of Covington, had opened a book on the hunt, and offered to bet 15 to 1 that B. L. Rice could not hit a barn 20 yards, off-hand; 10 to 5 that Gus Menninger could not kill a rabbit with a gatling gun if he had him corralled in a chicken coop; 13 to 4 that Mr. Francis would not know a quail from one of Supt. Voshell's turkeys, and if he saw a rabbit he would throw his gun down and set "James Corbett" after him with a tin can tied to his tail; 25 to 20 that Mr. Phister was the only real hunter in the party, and would come home with the scalps of 4 geese, 2 ducks and 3 yearling steers, gaily dangling in his belt, and be willing to stand pat on the proposition that no man known to the results of a hunting expedition unless he goes.

Talk about hunting, and it brings to mind the hunt a certain citizen of Union took in company with a gentleman from another county. They camped one night in a very rough and hilly country, and as they were smoking and talking around the camp fire after supper, the subject of "bars and bar" meat was talked of. Bed time came, and the blankets were spread on the grass under the wagon and a two bushel sack of shelled corn for a pillow At 12 o'clock when the moon was peeping through the trees and the owl was getting a bead with his left eye on a poor, motherless bird in a leafless tree near by the sack of corn was suddenly jerked from under the heads of the sleeping huntsmen. At that instant both jumped up and would have stood on their feet if their heads had not come in contact with the wagon bed and knocked them flat. As it was both crawled at lightning speed out to clear land yelling, "Its a bear, its a bear," and climbed a tree in time to see a great, big "hazel splitter" hog making down the hill with the sack of corn.

6,000,000 bushels coal coming down the Ohio river.

Monday was a gloomy day—something on the order of a London fog.

Don't forget the matinee at Hebron Town Hall, at 2 p. m., December 4th.

Tony Bentler and wife entertained quite a number of friends, last Sunday.

A great many person's called at the Sheriff's office, Monday, and paid their taxes.

Thos. Garrison got his face badly cut Monday while placing a sawlog on the wagon.

The Old Maids' Convention proposes to give four laughs to the second at the Court House Friday night.

E. S. West, of the southern part of the county, was in town Monday and ordered his paper sent to Verona.

Licenses were issued, Monday, for the marriage of Vincent Pickelheimer and Miss Joe Grubbs, at the residence of bride's mother, to-day, at Taylorsport The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

About eleven months ago Wm. Sebree was adjudged of unsound mind and sent to the asylum, where he remain but a short time, and, last Monday, upon the filing of the proper affidavit, a jury was empaneled, and with Judge Stephens presiding, he was found to be of sound mind, and was so adjudged, and all his effects heretofore placed in the hands of a committee were restored to him.

Entertainment—Minstrel and Dramati, to be given at Hebron Hall, Dec. 4th, 1897. Two performances—matinee at 2 p. m.; evening performance at 7:30 pm. First part—Overture; Interlocutor—Dr. H. H. Hays; Comedians, tambos—E. L. Riley, Louis Crisler; bones—Courtney Walton, Garnett Riley, jr.; Vocalists—Misses Jo Grubbs, Zayda Gaines, Beulah Gaines, Grace Grant, Annabel Riley, Mrs. Frank Sayer, Mrs. E L Riley and Mr. Pericles Grubbs; Music under the direction of Miss Zayda Gaines; Recitation—"Marble Dream,"—Miss Bessie Cropper.

Second part—Drama—"My Turn Next." Characters:
Taraxicum Twitters—Elbert L. Riley.
Tim Bolus—Courtney Walton.
Tom Trap—Garnett C Riley.
Farmer Wheatear—Louis Crisler.
Lydia (Twitter's wife)—Miss Beruice Duncan.
Cicely (her niece)—Miss Bertha Gaines.
Peggy (servant)—Mrs. E. L. Riley.

Admission, Adults, 25cts; Children under 12 years, 15cts. Will commence promptly at time advertised.

FARMERS NEETING.

Mr. A D. McNair, of Dansville, N. Y., will give a free lecture to farmers on the "Fertilization of the Soil," at the Court House in Burlington, at 2 p. m., Friday, November 26, 1897.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Exr. Pltf.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Several tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree neither of which is standing, corner to William Watts; thence with his line s 46 e to Sand Run creek; thence down the same with the meanders thereof to the west side of said creek to be so understood as to include the mill dam and and water power; thence continuing down said creek running on the west bank with the meanders to another line with said Waits; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning, containing 62 acres more or less.

Also the following lots on Garrison creek, the first of which is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in John Barnard's line, a corner of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Joshua Barlow, dec'd.; thence s 57 w 60 poles 15 links to a stone a corner of lot No. 2 in the north line of the dower outlet; thence with said line s 42¼ e 20¼ poles to a stone, corner of lot No. 4 in Barnard's line; thence with said line n 32¼ w 27 poles 10 links to the beginning, containing 7¼ acres and being lot No. 3 in the division of the lands of said Joshua Barlow, dec'd.

Second tract beginning at a stone in John Barnard's line, a corner with lot No. 3; thence s 57 w 57 poles to a stone a corner with lot No. 3 in the north line of the dower outlet; thence with said line s 42¼ e 28⅔ poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 5 in John Barnard's line; thence with said line n 32¼ w 23 poles 7½ links to the beginning, containing 5 acres and being lot No. 4 in the division of said lands.

Third parcel being said Christopher Barlow's, Lavina Arnett's, Catharine Berges' and Nancy Smith's undivided interest in and to the dower lands of Rachel Barlow, widow of Christopher Barlow (now Rachel Collins,) also the life interest of said Rachel Collins in said dower.

For description of said property by metes and bounds, see Boone County Court Records, book 1, division of dower lands, page 249. I will first sell the lands on Garrison, I will then sell the lot on Sand Run Creek.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $705 26.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B C.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms, according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

John Stephens	Robt McGlasson
M T Graves	Wm Graves
John J Rucker	J W Watts
Jas L Riley	Temp Gaines
Wm Riley	Allie Corn
Henry McGlasson	Hubert Cropper
Geo McGlasson	Joe Graves
Zeke Aylor	Jameson Aylor
Ed Berkshire	T J Walton
Clide Berkshire	Bert Berkshire
J D Cloud	T D Goodridge
R White	Geo Biyth
Al Rogers	Chas White
R W Neal	Abs Aylor
H C. McNeal	

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec-15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 8 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—of—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c., Pltfs.,
vs
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will sit from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C B. C. C.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

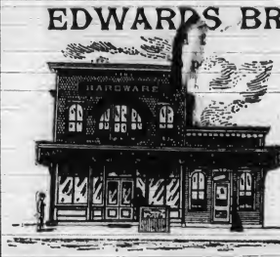
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,
Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
—OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—
MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.
jany 1-98

Many People When Buying Clothing

Never consider the WORKMANSHIP and TRIMMINGS—a matter of great Importance. We pay particular attention to same and invite your inspection. Come in and examine our

All Wool Suits at $5.00.
Our Black and Blue Kersey Overcoats at $5, $6.50, $8 and $10, can not be equaled.
Our Men's Pants for $1.00 can not be beat.

Mr. L. Rice, of Independence, would be pleased to have his friends call upon him.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
opens
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work
Teachers { Guaranteed. Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or intervlew.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.
Sept. 20th, 1897.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS

are but one of the many modern appliances for the safe, rapid and comfortable transit of the traveler which the limited trains of the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE afford.

Fast vestibuled trains to Lexington, Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Meridian, Birmingham, New Orleans, daily from Cincinnati, are provided with safety vestibules, heated by steam, lighted with gas, and have all modern improvements.

Write for information to
W. C. Rinearson,
General Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Harry Blyth has had some repairs done on the front of his residence.

Ed Hawes has given the blinds on the Court House windows a new coat of varnish.

Life insurance agents have been giving Burlington close attention for the past month.

If you want oysters, celery or cranberries for Thanksgiving, call on J. S. Clutterbuck.

Fine weather for hunting last week, and some of the local nimrods took advantage of it.

The king of liars among newspaper correspondents has been sojourning in Lawrenceburg for several weeks.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The foxhunters have not commenced the seasons in earnest yet. Several of the boys claim that they have extra fast dogs for this winter.

It is feared that the wheat sowed this fall will not acquire sufficient root to sustain life during the winter, if the weather should prove severe.

A recent issue of the Rising Sun Local contained a lengthy biography of Judge Downey, the distinguished jurist, and a resident of its town.

Charlotte Sanders has sued the town of Florence and Ellen Cleek, to compel them to remove from her lot in the Florence cemetery, the body of a colored person buried thereon.

Postponed dates Lexington Running Races, Nov. 15 to 30. Half rates from all Kentucky points and from Cincinnati via the Queen & Crescent Route. Ask agents for particulars.

We desire to thus publicly thank our friends for the many kindnesses shown us during the recent illness of Mrs. Amanda Crisler.
SMITH CRISLER AND CHILDREN.

Queen & Crescent low gates to the following places: M. E. Church (North Alabama Conference); Florence, Ala., Nov. 17-23. Meeting of State B. Y. P. U., Versailles, Ky., Nov. 30-Dec. 2nd.

If all our subscribers were like Peter Hartman, whose paper goes to Lawrenceburg, and Joseph Graves, of Covington, the RECORDER would be flying. They have paid up to January, 1899.

E. J. Molloy has traded off his farm (the Baker farm) west of town on the Bellevue 'pike. That farm has changed owners rapidly since Judge Baker disposed of it, and each owner has made a good thing of it, no doubt.

The entertainment Friday night by the Epworth League will be quite interesting. The Old Maids' Convention is very amusing, and the hoop drill by the ladies will be beautiful. Admission—adults 15 cents; children 10 cents.

In several neighborhoods in this county the children and some of the older people have been attacked by a throat trouble that resembles very much the diptheria upon its first appearance. The patient is generally quite sick for two or three days.

Dr. Jacob Tanner, of Hebron, came into town, one day last week, driving at a high rate of speed. He pulled up in front of Mr. Rouse's store, and requested him to bring out, in a hurry, the Tanner mad-stone of which Mr. Rouse has been custodian for many years. As soon as the hydrophobia preventer was received, Dr. Tanner left town in as huriedly a manner as he came, leaving no information other than he had been bitten by a vicious dog, the calf of one of his legs being considerably mutilated. The mad-stone refused to adhere to the wound when applied, and the Doctor's mental equalibrium was restored.

Mrs. Amanda Crisler, wife of Mr. Smith Crisler, who resides near Gunpowder Church, died on the 18th inst., aged 70 years and 7 months. Mrs. Crisler had been in feeble health for many years, being afflicted with a stomach trouble. Mrs. Crisler was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, April 4th, 1818, and while yet a young girl, she came to Kentucky with her father and mother, Ephraim and Ann Clore, who settled near the forks of Gunpowder. In 1838, she and Smith Crisler, neither of whom had reached their majority, were married. To them were born six children, all of whom except the oldest, are living: John, Benjamin, R. S., Lucy Ann and Mrs. W. F. Grant. Mrs. Crisler was not a member of the Church, but she was an Old Baptist in belief. The funeral took place from the residence, last Friday, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, a short service being conducted at the grave by Martin L. Aylor, after which the remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 65 years, relict of Charles B Smith, of Big Bone, died on the 15th inst., at the residence of her son, Dr. W. W. Smith, in Louisville. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of the late P. P. Adams, and a sister of B. W. Adams, of this place; Rev. Sam M. Adams, of Walton, and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver. Dr. W. W. Smith, of Louisville, was her only child. She had been a member of the Baptist Church 45 years, being the first member of the family to make a profession of religion, and she lived to see her mother, brothers and sisters, and her son each unite with the Baptist Church. She was an ardent student of the Bible and had committed to memory a great portion of the sacred writings, and died praising the Lord, the last words she spoke being, "Bless the Lord, O, my soul." The remains were brought back to this county, and, last Thursday, after a short funeral service at Big Bone Baptist Church, conducted by her brother, Rev. Samuel Adams, they were placed in the vault there, from which they will finally be interred. A very large crowd of this good woman's old friends from childhood were present at the funeral to take a final look at one whom they had always loved and respected.

Teachers' Meeting.

Boone County Teachers' Association met at the Hebron school building, Saturday, Nov. 20th, and held its fourth meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Supt. Voshell at 10:30 a. m., after which a song was sung by the pupils of the district, and prayer offered by J. B. Crigler.

The first subject on the program was "Music in the School" by Prof. T. Z. Roberts and Miss Sadie Kirtley, neither being present the subject, "Physiology" was introduced by G. S. Hann. After a short discussion on his method of teaching the subject by the outline system, the subject was turned over to the teachers of the association for further remarks.

Miss Neva Hafer then favored the audience with a recitation entitled, "Because She was a Woman," followed by a song by the little children of the school. Miss Edith Rouse favored the audience with a fine piece of instrumental music on the organ.

Supt. Voshell then dismissed the association for dinner. A bountiful repast had been prepared by the patrons of the district and was spread on large tables arranged for the occasion. After thanks being offered by Prof. D. M. Snyder, all partook heartily of almost any luxury for which their taste called as none were found missing.

During the noon recess Mr. F. Wilson, the photographer of Newport, took several groups—one of T. Hafers' family; one of P. L. Aylor's family; one of the entire group and another of the trustees of the school, Supt. Voshell, Prof. Snyder and the teachers present that had taught in the said school building.

At 1:15 p. m., Supt. Voshell called the meeting to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Lentz. The assembly which by this time filled the house was entertained by another song by the pupils. The association becoming aware of the fact that a secretary had not been elected, G. S. Hann was chosen to take the minutes of the meeting.

The subject, "Phonics and Diacritics" was then discussed by Prof. Harrison. After his interesting talk Miss Roberts, Mr Snyder and several others offered splendid suggestions.

The second subject was "Reading" by Prof. Gaines and Miss Lacy Kirtley. Miss Kirtley being absent, Prof. Gaines handled the subject alone, offering several good arguments in favor of continuing the subject along with the higher branches. Several other short talks were made by other members of the association. Miss Lucy Claytou then closed the subject by a splendid select reading, rendered in such a manner as to do justice to the subject that had just been discussed.

Miss Clara Rossman then favored the audience with one of her beautiful instrumental selections.

The last subject was "Writing" by Profs. Coulthard, of Harrison, O., and Mathews, of Indiana, both gentlemen being present the subject was well discussed.

The program that had been so kindly furnished by the pupils of the school was then continued, consisting of a recitation by Miss Bessie Crigler; a composition by Edgar Graves and a recitation by Master Thomas Clayton, all reudering them in such a manner as to convince the audience of their high natural abilities. Supt. Voshell then called for the resolutions adopted by the committee. Prof. Mathews, chairman of the committee read as follows:

First—Resolved, That we extend our most hearty and sincere thanks for the hospitality, sociability, and, especially for the bountiful repast prepared by the generous people of Hebron and vicinity.

Second—We also desire to thank our brother teacher, Mr. G. S. Hann and pupils for their entertainment so freely given us, and tender them a vote of encouragement for further progress.

Third—We, the teachers feel that we have been greatly benefitted by said meeting and further suggest that our fellow teachers attend and take a deeper interest in their vocation.

E. S. MATHEWS, Chairman.
C. R. COULTHARD,
D. M. SNYDER.

The said resolutions were adopted by the association with out a change.

The meeting closed with our national song, "My Country 'tis of Thee," by the audience, to meet again Dec. 4th, 1897, at Florence, Ky. Program for that day consisting of

Welcome Address, Rev. H. Max Lentz.
Language—Miss Olive N. Orem and C. C. Richmond.
Physiology—G. S. Haun.
Discussion—"How much Physiology shall be taught?"
"How to secure Cooperation of Trustees and Patrons"—L. H. Voshell.
Recitation, "Teacher's Dream"—Miss Marietta Riley.
History, "Topic Method"—A. C. Collins and Allie Weaver.
Discussion—"Other Methods."
Teachers' Association, "Their Value"—J. H. Craven.
Arithmetic, primary—Miss Russell.
Arithmetic, advanced—T. W. Baisly.
Committee { MISS LIZZIE ROBERTS. PROF. WALTER KELLY. PROF. WM. GAINES.
G. S. HANN, Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. W. Tolin returned from her visit to Indiana, last week.

Chas. Baisly, a prominent Bullittsville merchant, was in town Thursday.

Mr. A. J. Utz and son, Edward, were among the visitors to the hub, Monday.

Atty. John O'Neal, of Covington, was in town on professional business, one day last week.

Joseph Graves, of Covington, was in town Friday, payiug taxes and greasing the RECORDER.

Benjamin Tanner, the genial tollgatherer near Crpsceut, was a visitor to town a few days ago.

Miss Julia Dinsmore and her neice, Mrs. Selms, will butcher 600 hogs this fall and winter, we hear.

James A. Smith, of the Union neighborhood, came in just in advance of the rain Monday morniug.

Mrs. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was a guest of relatives iu the Limaburg neighborhood, last Saturday.

Henry Afterkirk and brothers, and sister, Mrs. Sleevys, of Union, were in town, Wednesday on business.

Quite a number of lady friends dined with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, at their country home, last Thursday.

Mr. Richard Clements, one of the oldest and cleverest citizens of the Hathaway neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

Capt. Hartman, of the Lawrenceburg ferry, was in town Friday. He reported the ferry business as rather dull at preseut.

Addison Riddell and wife, are now residents of the Bullittsville neighborhood, to which place they moved from Beaver, last week.

Samuel Taylor, of Richwood, was in town Friday. He is an up-to-date farmer, but said he was not done sowing wheat, but would finish in a few days.

Legrand Gaines and wife, of Boone county, have been here a few days on a visit to his brother, Logan Gaines of Rev. O. M. Huey and Mrs. J. E. Gullion.—Carrollton Democrat.

Ex-Sheriff David Beall, spent a day or two in town, last week. He is no apprehensive of being again assigned to duty in the revenue service, since the new Collector has been installed.

Chas. E. Stephens, who regales himself on the pure sparkling waters, and feasts his vision on the wild and romantic scenery, of the Middle creek hills and valleys, was in town Monday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was in town Sunday. He says Rev. Kennedy will not be able to preach the sermon on Odd-Fellowship on the fourth Sunday afternoon in this mouth as was announced last week.

P. T. Fall, after a sojourn of ten days in Burlington, returned to his home in Union, last Saturday. Philip made a pair of dude eye-glasses to wear while at the Capital, and they gave him a decidedly literary appearauce.

Miss Anna Rice, the accomplished vocalist, and daughter of B. L. Rice was in town one day last week, trying to organize a class in vocal music. The probability is she will succeed and will commence teaching at an early date. It is conceded by all that Burlington is a good field in which to teach vocal music as it has been sadly neglected. Miss Anna ought to have a large class here.

Kentucky Court of Appeals, Nov. 11, 1897.—Chas. W. Short, pltf., vs George Moore, &c., defts Appeal from the Boone Circuit Court. Opinion of the court delivered by Judge White:

This action was originally begun in the Boone Circuit Court by appellant Short against James F. Sanders on a note, in which there was an attachment sued out and appellees Moore and others, as the building committee of the South Fork Christian Church were summoned as garnishees to answer the amount, if any, of their indebtedness to said Sanders.

At the August term, 1894, the appearance term, there was filed a paper purporting to be the answer of appellees as garnishee, stating that they would, on the completion of the building, owe the said Sanders $1,300 less certain payments of about $660, leaving about $640 due Sanders, and the court thereupon made an order directing appellees to pay $500 iuto court to be applied to the payment of appellants debt. Subsequent to this the appellees by affidavits denied the filiug of the said answer as garnishee by their authority or of either of them, or that it was a fact that they would owe Sanders auything and the court upon their motion and over the objection of appellant struck said answer from the files and permitted these appellees to file an answer denying the indebtedness to said Sanders in any sum and pleading a counter claim for damages in the construction of said building, and made said answer and counter claim a cross petition over against said Sauders. On this answer and counter claim for damages, the appellant Short and Sauders made issue, by pleading the contract of building said church and denying any breach or damages in the building.

The issue thus formed was tried before a jury which resulted in a verdict and judgment for appellant for $60.85 and from that judgment this appeal is prosecuted. Appellant filed reasons for new trial and one of the grounds contained therein is, that the verdict and judgment is contrary to the evidence.

From a careful reading of the evidence we are of the opinion that the verdict is not sustained by the evidence, and that the damages allowed appellees on their counter claim was excessive. The proof shows that the building is in use by the church congregation and the only defects shown, that are serious, is that the walls had spread some 2 or 3 inches on each side, and that cracked the plasteriug in the corners, but that this damage had been remedied by an expenditure of $7 50, though the walls had uot been straightened, by some iron rods. The proof tends strongly to show that a roof as called for in the contract and specifications cannot be built without the walls spreading some.

It is shown that the material used in the buildiug was up to a good quality and was hauled by appellees and used without objection from them.

On the trial the Court gave to the jury instructions numbers one, two and three but in the conclusion we reach we deem it necessary to notice No. 3, only, which is as follows:

"The Court instructs the jury that although they may believe from the evidence herein that defendants Sanders agreed to build the South Fork Christian Church according to the contract and specifications filed in this suit and that he did not build said house according to said contract and specifications, yet they must allow him for building said house the value of the material put into same, and the value of the labor to build same, to be credited by the sum of $548 and by any other amounts defendants may have paid Sanders or to any person for labor and material which was necessary to complete said house according to contract, not exceeding $294.15, and they will also find for defendant Grimsley and others against defendant Sanders any amount in the way of damages which they have sustained, if any, by the failure of defendant Sanders to build said house according to the contract and specifications, and the measure of damages is the cost of taking out all the work and material which was not done according to the contract, if any, and saving it done over, according to the contract and specifications not exceed $1,000, and they will strike the balance and find for the party as herein directed in whose favor the balance is."

Appellant objected and excepted to the giving of this instruction No. 3, and the ruling of the court below in behalf of questioned on this appeal. We are of opinion that in giving this instruction the court erred, as the measure of damages there fixed by the court is the cost to remove all defective work and rebuild same.

This is not the true rule, as the building is in use and can be used with safety and the principal defect shown was in the walls spreading and that a large degree had been remedied by the iron rods at a cost of only $7.50, at least the use of the rods had prevented any further damage and had rendered the building safe. It cannot be said that the contractor Sanders could be charged with the expeuse necessary to tear out such of the building as might be necessary to straighten these walls. In the opinion of some of the witnesses this could not be done without taking off the roof and probably other work, which might and probably would cost as much as the entire building cost as contracted by Sauders. Yet by the instruction given the jury were told that they should estimate the damages by this rule.

In our opinion the correct rule of damages on the counter claim is embraced in instruction "B" asked for appellant and refused by the Court.

Said Instruction is as follows: "The Court instructs the jury that although they may believe from the evidence that the work was defective, yet they must find for the plaintiff the value of the building in its present condition, credited as provided in instruction "A," less the difference in value of the building in its present condition and the contract price, to-wit, $1,300."

There are other errors suggested, but as they are not likely to occur on another trial they will not be noticed.

For the errors indicated the judgment of the lower court is reversed and cause remanded with directions to award a new trial and for proceedings consistent herewith.

C. C. Cram, J. G. Tomlin for appellant; Gaunt & Dowus, R. B. Brown for appellee.

For anything needed for a Thanksgiving dinner, call on J. S. Clutterbuck.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers are hereby notified that the six per cent. penalty will be added December 1st. Pay up before that time and save the penalty.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Pltf.
vs } equity.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of December 1897, at one o'clock p. m. of thereabout, being County Court day, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Consisting of some notes, judgments and delinquent tax lists held by J. R. Clutterbuck at time of assignment, from 1885 to 1888. I will sell the tax list by districts as follows: Believue district, $74; Petersburg dist, $126,10; Verona dist., $230,25; Carlton district, $169.05; Hamilton dist., $283,80; Burlington dist., $24,90; Walton district, $211,20; Beaver Lick dist., $92,50; Florence dist., $255,20; Taylorsport district, $147,20; Union district, $111,20. Persons wishing to see said claims can do so by calling at Circuit Clerk's office.

Also the following judgments in favor of J. R. Clutterbuck rendered in magistrates court at Waltou, Ky.,—S. L. Boyer, $15; Wm. Ingram, $7,50; Calvin Rice (col.) $11,50; John Soden, $6,25; Albertus Boyer, $15; Lewis Crutchfield, $5; T. F. Chambers, $6,75; John Poston (col.) $5; Frank Smith, $7,50; Thos. Hoard, $12,50; J. O. Stone, $15; John Maning, $10,50.

Also note on Geo. J. Clutterbuck, for $140,00, dated June 2d, 1891, payable sixty days thereafter—credit Aug. 28, 1891, $39,50.

Note on T. J. Coyle for $16,25, dated April 25th, 1891, due in four months thereafter.

J. D. [illegible]SHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

MODERN METHODS.

It pays to pay promptly. I have a few CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES, REGULAR $1 25 KIND, to close at per Pair.....85 cents. We have an immense line of Comforts, Blankets, Flannels, Woolen Hose, &c. &c., to sell at the lowest CASH prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Spot Cash neither Halts nor Hesitates.

NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Including CITRON, CURRANTS, RAISINS, &c., for the Holidays.

Lion Coffee, per pound, - - - - - 11c
Arbuckle Coffee per pound - - - - 13½c

UNION, - - - - KENTUCKY.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN UP TO DATE

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,

HIGH STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

—HAUCK BUILDING.—

☞Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

☞All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

☞INGRAIN CARPETS,

☞BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

●DEALER IN●

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket ☞given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.☜

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The **AERMOTOR**—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that **"LaBELLE" HERD**

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonaole Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Farmer Jimpson's Thanksgiving



AIN'T no use talkin', you couldn't make
Ol' Jimpson look at the bright side o' things;
'Twan't in the man; his head 'u'd shake
F'm side to side an' he 'd have his flings:
"Me skimpin' an' savin' and what do I git?
'Spring me ef we ain't in the po' house yit!"

He 'us always sneerin' an' snarlin' like,
Be blest ef I knowed what ailed the man;
Ef wunst in awhile he'd make a strike
He'd growl at even his payin'est plan:
"Tain't me that's gittin' a dreadful lot—
Lord knows I swealed fur what I got."

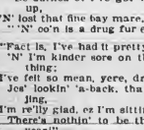
One year w'en the craps was pow'ful big,
An' the cribs wuz crackin' with piled up co'n,
I met 'im drivin' his shacklin' rig
A-lookin 'es if 'is sand wuz gone—
"Fine Thanksgivin' weather," I sez; sez he:
"Won't be no thankin' this year by me!"

"They won't?" sez I—an' the way he growled!
"You bet they won't!" an, he cracked his whup,
An' up the road he sorter scowled:
"Be durned ef I've got w'at I ain't dug up,
'N' lost that fine bay mare," sez 'e,
"'N' co'n is a drug fur ez I kin see.

"Fact is, I've had it pretty hard all roun',
'N' I'm kinder sore on the whole blame thing;
I've felt so mean, yere, drivin' to town
Joe' lookin' 'a-back, that y' know, by jing,
I'm re'lly glad, ez I'm sittin here,
There's nothin' to be thankful fur this year!"

—Chicago Record.

Sue's Thanksgiving



FOR DAYS the Deanes had been making ready for the corn-roast. The boys had chosen the tallest, slightest saplings, and trimmed and cut them until they were like exaggerated fishing rods, with sharply-pointed ends. All the brush and small logs had been gathered and drawn on the stone drag to the high pasture, and piled on the summit of its grassy swell, where the hills and valleys could be seen sinking and rising far and wide, the endless ridges of the Green mountains sweeping away to the east and the blue Adirondacks closing the western view. It was the finest farm in northern Vermont, old Mr. Deane had always declared; and the high pasture had been for generations a favorite place for roasting parties and corn-roasts. It was more popular than ever now, since Sue Deane was the handsomest girl in the county, and counted her swains by the dozen.

"I don't know how Sue's ever goin' to settle down," said her mother, plaintively; "for there's no one man will humor her the way they all do now. And then, Sue's so masterful; she's as sweet-tempered as you please, but she always has her own way in the end."

"Sue's obedient enough, as far as I see," replied Mr. Deane.

"Well, father, she is to you, and always has been; but, dear me! with everybody else she does what she pleases. I will say she's generally right; but that's just it—she's got as much sense, and more, than most of her beaux, and she ain't likely to find a husband she can't rule. And that's poison to a woman like Sue; she needs to be managed herself. There's just one I'd choose for her, and that's Tom Kellogg. But then, my land! he's not the kind to stand bein' played with, and Sue's not the kind to give up her ways for anybody, so there ain't much hope of it."

"Tom's a good fellow," said Mr. Deane. "'Tain't every boy could work through college 'nd law school, 'nd get into practice in a city, as he has in Burlington. And Sue and he, knowin' each other from children, of they don't understand each other by now they never will. I think it'll likely be a match."

Mrs. Deane shook her head. Accustomed to be ruled by her daughter's will, she had little faith in any man's combating its caprices successfully. In the main she was right. That very day Sue was planning in her coquettish mind how to tease Tom Kellogg at the coming corn-roast. Sue treated other admirers as she chose; but she felt Tom was different, and liked him all the better for not being sure whether she could trifle with him or not. On this occasion, being especially tender to him in her thoughts, she was prepared to be especially baffling in behavior; for, deep in her woman's heart, she knew that all the delaying, all the coquetting in the world were not going to keep her lover from speaking before his short vacation was over and he went back to the city; and meanwhile there was the sweetness of an understanding no less strong because it was yet unspoken.

Soft and clear the September evenlug dre:eon! The whole neighborhood was invited to the roast. They came in buggies, in ox-sleds, in hay wagons; and, one group after another, they climbed the dewy steeps of the hill pasture. But Tom Kellogg did not come; and Sue's brown eyes sparkled with impatience and a touch of anger at so unexpected a turn of the tables. Finally, when the big bonfire had been lighted, and everyone was gathering about it, Tom's buggy drove up to the foot of the hill, and he helped out of it a very young and very pretty girl—Miss Eleanor Cabell, the city boarder at his aunt's. Poor Tom! it was not his fault, and Sue might have known it; but the amantis irae is proverbially unreasonable. The facts were that Miss Cabell was young, charming, ignorantly enthusiastic, had never seen a corn-roast, and thought she was conferring a great favor upon Tom by accompanying him, not dreaming that his aunt had begged him to invite her. Entirely ignorant of his affair with Sue, she claimed him, sweetly and unconsciously, for her own.

"Oh, how beautiful!" she cried, as they climbed the slope, and saw the great bonfire flaming up on the summit. "Do take me close to it, Mr. Kellogg!" and she chattered away to him, with little shrieks of admiration, as the wide streaks of flame shot high into the air and flared upon the summer wind. The one huge pine tree, stretching its wide branches upon the summit, was so near the blazing pile of logs and brush that one big limb caught a waft of the flame, and the needles snapped with crackling explosions. "Oh, will it be quite safe?" cried Eleanor, and clung for an instant to her escort's arm. Sue, passing near, felt a swift desire to strangle her on the spot.

But that was only the beginning, for Miss Cabell was either appealing to Tom or ordering him around for the next two hours. First, she must have a choice ear of corn selected for her out of the big basket, heaped up to overflowing with the green, tasseled sheaths. Then, with her own white hands, he must show her how to impale it upon the sharpened end of the long, lithe sapling, and she would insist upon fixing one for him, too. Then the right place must be chosen, where she could lower the corn, at the end of the swaying rod, into the heart of the glowing fire, now sunken to an irregular circle of white-hot embers. This necessitated getting so near to the bonfire that the heat reddened her pretty cheeks, and Tom's big handkerchief had to be called into play. Holding it before her face with one hand, and peeping round the edge of it, with many appeals as to whether she was holding the corn right, and was it done, and was he sure the sapling wouldn't catch fire and burn her up, Miss Eleanor Cabell was certainly a bewitching spectacle—one of those charming, helpless, winsome little women whom all men enjoy. How was Sue to know that Tom wasn't enjoying it? When he managed to cross to her side for a moment, he found her absolutely stony to him and flirting desperately with Will Adams; and he was soon almost as angry as she was.



"I AM GOING AWAY DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, SUE."

The merriment grew and heightened as the evening went on. The smoking, blackened, sizzling ears of corn were withdrawn from the fire, sprinkled with salt, and, hot and tender beyond description, were eaten, amid a general chatter and fun. More and yet more were stripped from their silken sheaths, toasted and consumed; and, in the dying embers, apples were eozily roasted as a dessert. The great ring of fire died into a dim glow, and then into a mere twinkle of light here and there among the ashes; the stars came out over the hills, and the wind ceased, leaving a balmy clearness in the far spaces of the night. It was time for going home, so the revelers joined hands, and ended the corn-roast by dancing in a ring about the fire, and trampling out the last embers, keeping time to their flying feet by an old-fashioned chorus as they swung round and round. Miss Cabell was charmed with this; she danced like a fairy, and laughed like a child as she tripped in the swaying circle. Everyone admired her, and thought Tom Kellogg in luck. Sue heard the comment everywhere; she was irritated beyond feminine endurance; and when, as the ring broke, and the groups scattered again, to wend their way down the hill in the starlit softness of the night, Tom at last found his opportunity to speak with her, she was in her most exasperating mood.

"I am going away day after to-morrow, Sue. Can I see you to-morrow?"

"Will Adams is going to drive me over to Fair Haven to-morrow. I shall stop at Aunt Sylvia's, and I won't be back again until Monday," she said, stiffly.

"Sue," said Tom, shortly, all his innate masterfulness coming to the surface; "if you don't see me before I go, you'll not probably see me again!"

This was dangerous. Sue knew he was right, and that she ought to give him a chance to explain; but she was not the stuff of which patient Grizels are made. And just at this critical moment, a sweet voice said, out of the darkness at his elbow:

"Oh, Mr. Kellogg, isn't it a pity it's all over, and we have to go home! Miss Deane, it has been so delightful: we have enjoyed it so much!"

It was Miss Cabell, radiant and unsuspecting. Her "we" was the finishing touch. Sue's face hardened into determination.

"You must get Mr. Kellogg to show you other things of interest in our country life," she said, sweetly; "he has a little while before he goes back, and will be at your service, I am sure. Good-by, Mr. Kellogg; I hope you will have a pleasant winter in the city."

"Good-by," said Tom, holding out his hand. Sue turned away, ignoring it, and began talking and laughing with Will Adams, who was hanging about, waiting to take her down the hill, and whom she knew Tom particularly disliked. And that was the end of the corn-roast.

It was Thanksgiving day. The family gathering had taken place at the Wilcox homestead this year, for Mrs. Deane and Mrs. Wilcox were sisters, and alternated the festival. Mr. Deane, this time, however, was ill in bed, and his wife stayed to nurse him. Sue came over with the Alcotts, who were cousins and lived a mile or so beyond the Deane farm. The day had been eminently successful; the dinner was a triumph of Mrs. Wilcox's skill; the pies were flaky, the turkey tory, the cranberry a chef d'oeuvre of jellied richness, the cake bewildering in variety and lightness. Outside, a whirling snowstorm had raged all day, but with a dozen merry guests, and the hearty Wilcoxes to boot there had been no lack of gayety and fun in the old homestead. It stood just outside the village, and now and then during the afternoon, a neighbor went by in his sleigh, and waved his hand to the windows. Tom Kellogg passed, in the cutter, with the colt; he was only at home for a day or two, and Sue saw him with a great throb of her heart, and a realization, for the hundredth time since their quarrel, of how much she loved him and how foolish she had been. Sue was a just, clear-headed little woman, in spite of her coquetry; she recognized that Tom was in the right, and that he was taking the only dignified stand possible. He had gone back to the city without making any effort to see her, and she knew, as well as if he had told her, that he would not change his attitude until she made some sign. Yet she knew, also, that he loved her as much as ever, and was no more liable to change, in that steadfast affection, than in the quiet determination that controlled it. Tom had turned the tables on her and gained the mastery. She vowed she would not yield; but she felt her day of coquetry was over, whether she chose or not.

Through all Thanksgiving day each had been thinking of the other. At church, during the long and weighty discourse, which sent the younger members to sleep even upon the hard seats of the high-backed pews, Tom was contemplating the side view of his sweetheart's pretty head, with a mingled desire to shake her and kiss her, as one might a naughty but bewitching child. When he drove the cutter in the afternoon, it was not chance that took him by the Wilcox place. He longed to be within those hospitable walls, to join in the games that he knew were going on, with the chance, perhaps, for a moment to hold that nymph-like figure in his arms, or get one good look into those willful, dancing eyes. It would have been easy enough to go in; but Tom was a Spartan, and crushed down such weak desires. And Sue looked out, and hoped against hope that he would come in, and was gayer than ever in all the games, and sang as lightly as a bird in the songs that were started when Cousin Abby Alcott sat down to the melodeon, and was very wretched underneath—and, altogether, it was anything but a thankful Thanksgiving to both of them.

Fate, however, often mocks us genially before offering us a favor. Cousin Reuben Alcott, an elderly man, and cautious as to his chronic enemy, the rheumatism, began to worry over the continued storm. Finally he disappeared, and held a long consultation with Mr. Wilcox; and as Tom Kellogg came by for the second time on his road home the two hailed him, and brought him in, covered with snowflakes, his eyes bright and his cheeks flushed with the cold. Sue felt her cheeks flush, too, with irrepressible joy; but she assumed entire carelessness.

"I was jest a-sayin' thet 'twas too stormy fer me'n Abby to drive home to-night, Sue; so we'll stay over till tomorrer," announced Cousin Reuben. "Tom Kellogg, here, 'll take you home, fer it's on his road, 'nd I guess you won't mind swappin' us old folks fer a young beau."

Cousin Reuben cackled at his own joke, and the rest joined in. Sue and Tom laughed, too, but hardly with effusion. There is nothing more serious than a love affair to those concerned. It seemed to both of them that the next hour or so would never be over. The games were all done by this time, but singing was still in order, and the unlimited consumption of nuts, apples and cider, before the gathering finally broke up. The storm gradually ceased howling and sank away to a calm, so that when the good-bys had all been said, and the various teams were being harnessed, the sky was almost clear, and only a few drifting clouds obscured the stars.

Tom was so afraid that Cousin Reuben might reconsider that he brought the colt and cutter up before the rest of the teams were ready. The colt was prancing and eager; Sue, well wrapped in shawls and hood, was tucked in hurriedly; Tom jumped in, and they were off. Sue gave a little sigh of relief in the depths of her hood, for she had been afraid of Cousin Reuben, too. And now, now that she was safely beside her lover, her old tormenting spirit rose within her, and she resolved she would not make a sign, after all.

The colt forged ahead through the feathery, piled-up snow. On each side the world stretched glittering and cold under the frosty stars. The keen air brought the blood to the cheeks, and stirred every pulse of life to the rhythm of the dancing bells on the harness. Tom sat upright as a statue, looking neither to the right nor the left. Sue waited two minutes for him to speak—five—ten. They would be at home in half an hour. He expected her to begin, and she never could—and she must—and it was very unkind of him—and he was right—and oh, she couldn't! Having arrived at this point, two big tears rolled down her cheeks, and she said, in a very trembling voice:

"Tom!"

Tom, who had felt his resolution slipping away from him momently, and whose heart was one ache of tenderness toward the willful little bundle of shawls at his side, turned rapturously, with a jerk. The colt felt the rein slacken, seized his opportunity, shied wildly at a fallen branch whose twisted blackness stood threateniugly out upon the fresh snow—and, in his swaying rush, turned the cutter over, and threw both of the occupants into the nearest snowdrift. Then he trotted peaceably down the road toward home.

To be shot headforemost into a snowbank is confusing. Exactly what happened, Sue never knew; but the first thing she found herself doing, when she came to her clear senses, was holding on very tight to Tom, and asking him, tenderly and incoherently, if he was hurt. And Tom was laughing. "I'd be willing to have every bone in my body broken, Sue, to know that you care so much!" he whispered, and caught her so close in his strong arms that she was quite reassured as to his safety.

Above them the last cloud had drifted out of the sky. The broad, stainless azure arched over their heads with a friendly clearness and calm. Faintly, yet drawing nearer, came the chiming bells of another sleigh, far down the road. And, sitting in the snowdrift, the lovers kissed each other, and never even knew that it was cold.—Priscilla Leonard, in N. Y. Independent.

PROPHETIC.



"Coming events cast their shadows before."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Reasons for Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving for the day that brings
Our harvest home of blessing;
Thanksgiving for the love that flings
O'er us its fond caressing.

Thanksgiving that a loving glance
Still reats upon us kindly:
Thar kgiving that, with looks askance,
Some joys have passed us blindly.

Thanksgiving that our harvest food
Has justly been divided;
Thanksgiving that the turkey good
By custom is provided.

Thanksgiving that life's jangled chime
With happier notes is blending:
Thanksgiving that in course of time
All troubles have an ending.

—Chicago Press.

Fate of Scotch Kings.

Of 73 historic kings of Scotland 61 are said to have died in battle or to have been murdered.

"RAPIDLY RECOVERING."

How the Republicans Are Helping the Country.

It is gratifying to learn from Washington that "certain information has reached the treasury department showing that the United States are rapidly recovering from their period of financial depression and that before the end of the year this country will surely be 'out of the woods' not only as regards commercial enterprises, but also in the operations of the treasury."

This is a circuitous method of saying that before the end of the year the treasury income will be equal to the treasury outgo. It is an indirect mode of saying what the great Dingley said directly at the Boston bean banquet, that his bill would produce too much revenue by and by.

One item of the "certain information" which has been received by the treasury department is that during the first half of the present month the treasury outgo exceeded the income by $3,763,320. Another item is that the excess of outgo during the first 4½ months of the fiscal year was $43,772,331.

Upon these two items of certain information is based the statement that "congress will be brought face to face with a deficit of $45,000,000 in five months." Seeing that the deficit for the first half of the present month is about $900,000 greater than the average semimonthly deficit since the beginning of the fiscal year, it would seem to be nearer the mark to estimate the deficit for five months at $48,000,000.

There doesn't seem to be much in these facts to support the opinion that the deficit is to be turned into a surplus at an early day. During all the months of depression following the panic there was no such deficit as there has been during the last 4½ months, and there is every indication that it will be as great this month as it was last. Thus far it has been at the rate of more than $115,000,000 a year, against $69,000,000 the worst year after the panic.

No doubt imports will increase to some extent after the stocks of anticipatory importations are exhausted. But it takes a financial Mark Tapley to come out strong on the basis of such figures as those of the present year to date.

The Chronicle would invite the attention of the republican brethren once more to the theory which they so stoutly maintained for some four years that by no possibility could the country ever become prosperous again until the treasury receipts should be made to exceed the treasury disbursements. They adhered stoutly to that theory to the end of the last democratic administration.

But now they seem to have lost it. They improve every opportunity to say not that prosperity is about to return, but that it has already returned. And while they repeat this endlessly they are forced to admit that the disbursements not only exceed the receipts, but exceed them more than at any time since the great war expenditures ceased.

It behooves them to reconcile what they claim to be the undeniable facts with the theory which they used as an excuse for not coming to the relief of the treasury three years ago. If they fail to do this they need not be surprised if the people reject some other theories of theirs. — Chicago Chronicle.

THE NATURE OF COIN BONDS.

Bond Sharks Are Growing Very Solicitous.

The secretary of the treasury thinks that by issuing "gold bonds" he could remove "ambiguity from our contract obligations." This is a disingenious beggiag of the question, for the secretary knows that all "ambiguity" as to coin bonds was removed through a decision given by the attorney-general of the United States in 1877, and subsequently through the adoption of the Stanley Matthews' resolution by congress. In 1877 John Sherman asked if the word "coin" did not mean gold, and was informed that it meant just what it said, namely, "coin," and coin means gold and silver.

Au exchange relates the facts concerning the decision in the following paragraph:

"The attorney-general explained that in 1870 the law provided for the coinage of both gold and silver; that the coin bonds were issued that year, and that coin then meant gold and silver, and by their terms they were and are yet payable in gold and silver."

Since the republican administration went into power the bondholders have become very solicitous about the meaning of the word "coin." If they can, through the aid of the head of the government succeed in having their coin bonds made payable in gold, they will have the satisfaction of breaking an honest contract and committing the people in a manner never contemplated.

The goldites are very solicitous about the sacredness of a contract, and one of their chief arguments against bimetallism is that its adoption will affect "contracts made on a gold basis." But when it comes to the dishonest juggling of a contract made on a bimetallic basis, they have no conscientious scruples whatever. The whole gold propaganda is a conspiracy on the part of the money power to rob the masses.—Illinois State Register.

——As the president's mental condition seems unequal to the consideration of great public questions pressing for settlement until he sees the way clear for Hanna in Ohio, maybe it would pay for us all to pitch in for Hanna and then hire a committee to watch him after he gets back to the senate.—St. Louis Republic.

——In the opinion of Mr. Hanna no man ever has such an opportunity to [illegible] broad as exemplify [illegible] one which now confronts Mr. Foraker, but the latter continues to skate about the suburbs of the situation.—Minneapolis Commercial-Appeal.

VICTORIES FOR DEMOCRATS.

McKinley's Majority Being Rapidly Wiped Out.

The republican organs that are now crying out that the elections in the east are no indication of the feelings of the voters on national issues like to believe what they say, but as they do not believe their own statements they are not likely to convince anyone of the correctness of their claims. Local elections do not always group the voters on the lines that divide the national parties, but when the same party is found to be the gainer in almost every state and community in which the votes were cast it is absurd to say that the fact has no meaning. Throughout the states that held an election the democrats were uniformly successful. In the republican states they cut down the republican majorities. Kentucky is brought back to the democracy, although the republicans had strong allies in the gold democrats of that commonwealth. Virginia showed such an increase of democratic strength that the republicans did not even put a ticket in the field. And in New York, where the forces of the gold democrats and republicans last year rolled up a 268,000 plurality for McKinley, the state democracy has a plurality of nearly 60,000. The only check to the democratic advance is found in Maryland, which remains in the republican column.

If anyone doubts the significance of the returns, we commend them to the words of Henry Watterson, who has made the fight of the gold democracy in Kentucky with skill and courage. He abandons the cause of an anti-democratic democracy in the following words:

"The issue, as it was made and has been fought out, was clear and explicit. No effort was wanting to maintain it. Nobody could by any possibility be mistaken about it. We may regret the verdict, but we accept it. We shall make no further effort to direct the party course or counsels, or to share in any of the responsibilities of party leadership, having done our best, according to our conscience and belief, to divert our political associates from a policy and procedure the end of which no man can now foresee and the result of which we very much fear, both as to the welfare of the country and of the party. But we are democrats, not republicans, and nailing our flag to the masthead of honest money, free trade and home rule, we shall, in the character of a private soldier in the ranks, contribute whatever we are able to the ascertainment and vindication of the truth."

It is democracy that has won. The party is united once more, and united it is victorious. The figures of the votes will make the republicans and their gold allies thankful that it is but a number of by-elections instead of the national contest that has just been decided. The great majority that swept McKinley into the presidency has already been wiped out, and a vote tomorrow on the issues of last year would put the democratic candidate in the white house.—San Francisco Examiner.

AGRICULTURAL LOSS.

The Only Remedy for American Farmers.

The supplementary report, signed by ten out of the fourteen commissioners whose names are appended to the final report of the royal commission on agricultural depression, is certainly not the least interesting nor the least ably written portion of the blue book lately issued.

In their main report the 14 commissioners state that the grave situation which they described is due to a long-continued fall in prices. They make a number of recommendations dealing with various aspects of the question, but they do not pretend that had all these suggestions been adopted and been in force during the years of depression they would have been found real remedies for agricultural distress, because they do not deal with its real cause, viz.: the fall in prices.

The commissioners who signed the supplementary report are naturally of opinion that some attempt should be made to deal with the admitted cause of the trouble, and to suggest a remedy which should go to the root of the matter, or which, in other words, should check the fall, and bring about, if possible, some recovery of prices. Now, there are only two ways in which this can be attempted—the first way is protection. But protection does not appear to them to be a way which is within the pale of practical politics.

Moreover, it is a remedy which has been fairly tried in other countries, where agricultural depression has prevailed, notably in France and Germany; and from the inquiries made and the evidence adduced, it has manifestly failed to prove itself an effectual cure. The other method is a return to the bimetallic system which prevailed until some 25 years ago, and the abandonment of which immediately preceded the commencement of the fall of prices and the consequent depression of agriculture.—Chicago Dispatch.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——It is now said that Mr. Hanna is to be the victim of a combine. Just think! the great advocate of combines to be downed by a political combine!—Atlanta Constitution.

——Dingley thinks that the New York election turned on local issues entirely. Was it worth Dingley's while to pass a tariff bill that isn't worth vindicating at the polls?—Utica Observer.

——The republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the Ohio legislature, but it won't be safe for Mr. Hanna to put his checkbook away for some time yet.—Minneapolis Times.

——The beauties of the Dingley tariff monstrosity continues to advertise themselves to the delight of the manufacturers and the distress of the men and women who work for wages. All but one of the cotton manufacturing associations of Fall River, Mass., have agreed to abide by the action of their special committee on the condition of their trade; the recommendation of the committee is a shutdown or a decided reduction in wages. It is the old story of raising tariffs and falling wages.—Louisville Times.



CANADIAN CUSTOMS OFFICERS COLLECTING DUTY AT LAKE TAGISH.

The rich gold mines of the Klondyke are in Canada. Duties averaging 25 per cent. of the cost of every outfit bought anywhere in the United States must be paid by every person going to these mines upon entering Canadian territory.

The customs post established at the foot of Lake Tagish is at the junction of the Skagway and Dyea trails over which the goldseekers travel on their way to the Klondyke. It is guarded by an armed force of twenty-five men.

The miners who bought their supplies at Seattle and other places in the United States were an angry crowd when they arrived at the Tagish lake customs post. Those who had cash had to pay 25 per cent. of the cost of their outfits, and those who did not have money had either to give up one-quarter of their year's provisions or remain at the post for a few weeks sawing wood and helping to erect the government barracks. The men who had bought their outfits in Victoria, which is in Canada, upon showing their papers passed on without delay and without payment. Some of them were lucky enough to find rich mines at Klondyke before those detained at Lake Tagish, sawing wood for duties, were able to reach the diggings.

The railway fares are the same to Victoria as Seattle and miners' supplies are as cheap. Miners for the Klondyke who buy their outfits at Victoria, from which steamers for the mines are leaving almost daily, will save one-quarter of the cost of their outfits by purchasing at that city which is the capital and commercial center of British Columbia.

Those intending to go to the Klondyke in the spring should write to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C., who will freely supply all information asked for.

NANSEN NOT ONLY EXPLORES.

He Is an Author of Works on Anatomy That Are Authorities.

Dr. Nansen's success as an arctic explorer has made his fame so great in that direction that people are apt to forget that aside from his explorations he has done work which has made him favorably known to the entire scientific world. He has written several works on anatomy and physiology, and his "Treatise on the Nerves" is an acknowledged authority. He has in hand now a book in which he is taking up in the most careful manner the scientific results of his expedition.

As to whether he may make another try at the northern country Dr. Nansen does not say definitely. Probably he has not decided. If he was to go again, aided by the experience which he has now had and with the careful plans which he would make, there is every reason to think that his success would be even greater than on his last trip.

The construction of the Fram, egg-shaped, so as to resist the pressure of the ice, has been often described, but many of the details which were carefully carried out and which greatly assisted the success of the expedition and the comfort of the men, are not thought of. One feature which was of immense benefit was the electric light plant which the ship carried. Arctic explorers have suffered great inconvenience for want of light in their long, dark nights there. The Fram was no sooner anchored than Dr. Nansen set up the windmills which he carried with him, and from the power thus easily and regularly generated, he manufactured a plentiful supply of good light.

FOR SYSTEM OF PLAYGROUNDS.

New York's Committee Recommends a Plan for Adoption.

The report of the committee on small parks which Mayor Strong, of New York, appointed last June was laid before the mayor. Accompanying the report was a map showing the density of population and the death rate in the respective wards.

"In the original plan of the city of New York," says the committee, "the children seem to have been forgotten. Doubtless this oversight was due to the extensive area of unoccupied land which was available for the games and sports in which the youth of that day were wont to indulge. But as the city has grown in population, and especially within the last 30 years, this unoccupied space has been covered by improvements which has left the children no other opportunity for play but such as can be found in streets."

The report goes on to say:

"Your committee is convinced from the careful examination which it has been enabled to make, and especially by the marvelous improvement in the neighborhood of the new small parks which have recently been brought into use, that the failure to provide for the reasonable recreation of the people, and especially for playgrounds for the rising generation, has been the most efficient cause of the growth of crime and pauperism in our midst."

Attention is drawn to the fact that it is only within the last year that the primary and superior right of childhood to air and sunshine has been recognized by throwing open all the green space of Central park to the use and enjoyment of the children. It is recommended that playgrounds be established at 14 different places. A rough estimate of the cost of carrying out all these recommendations puts the cost at $3,580,000. The committee particularly urges that playgrounds be put in all the new and in the existing parks.

CAMPAIGN ENDS IN MARRIAGE.

Romantic Wedding Occurs at Tekamah, Neb.—Rival Candidates.

Miss Allee Thomason and Prof. C. S. Laughlin were married at Tekamah, Neb., the other day. The affair grew out of the recent election. Prof. Laughlin has been principal of the local high school for some time, and Miss Thomason has been his assistant. He was a [illegible] and she pretty helper professed to the populist faith. This fall Prof. Laughlin became a candidate for superintendent of public instruction in Burt county. The populists induced Miss Thomason to accept their nomination. The campaign became quite animated. Miss Thomason made speeches in opposition to Laughlin, and the fight was spirited. On the eve of the election, when it was too late for the populists to select a new candidate, Miss Thomason withdrew from the race. As Mr. Laughlin had practically no opposition, he was elected. The next day cards announcing their approaching marriage were sent out. Both now admit that they intended to be married all the time, but thought all was fair in politics, and took this method of being sure of the position they coveted.

LATEST SEA SERPENT.

Capt. Gould Reports Sighting a Monster in Southern Seas.

Capt. Gould, of the American clipper sloop Challenger, which has just arrived at New York from San Francisco, says he saw an immense sea serpent when 80 days out from San Francisco.

A long, irregular shape floated on the surface some 30 feet off the starboard beam, and gradually it resolved itself into an enormous serpent with a head the size of a ship's bucket and a body two feet in diameter at the largest part. It was fully 50 feet long, and was lying motionless and apparently asleep. The monster looked decidedly lumpy in the region of the belly, and the skipper concluded that the creature had dined well and was taking his after-dinner siesta.

How many finny denizens of the sea had been sacrificed to make this meal was a problem Capt. Gould could not consider, but he admitted that a good dinner had unquestionably induced the monster's somnolence.

WHARF CANNOT BE RESIDENCE.

Baltimore Men Who Live on Piers and Boats Not Allowed to Vote.

Judge Ritchie the other day at Baltimore decided that wharves and piers cannot be constituted a legal residence from which to register as voters. As a result many names will be stricken from the books in the steamboat district. The men were registered from the piers as residing on steamboats on which they were employed.

The case was unique so far as Maryland was concerned, and but one of the sort could be found in the law books of the country. That was the case of George W. Collins, the owner of a lighter employed in New York harbor. He lived on the lighter and was allowed to register and vote from the lighter attached to a certain pier.

Township of But One House.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary township in England is that of Skiddaw, in Cumberland. It contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the Briton's privilege of voting, because there is no one-seer to prepare a voters' list and no church or other place of worship or assembly in which to publish one. The most remote village in England is that of Farley-cum-Pitton. This rural spot is 30½ miles from the nearest railway station. As a contrast to this may be mentioned the hamlet of Ystard, about ten miles from Cardiff. This tiny settlement possesses two important main roads, two railroads and two large rivers.

Whirling Mice of Japan.

There are certain breeds of mice in Japan very sensitive and susceptible to impressions. Under proper conditions these little creatures will whirl like dervishes for hours at a time. They have been taken up by naturalists when in this condition and held stationary for several minutes, but will instantly resume the "whirling" when released.

Electric Bread Cutter.

A machine has been devised which goes by electricity and which can cut [illegible] loaves of bread [illegible] The butter is spread very thin by a cylindrical brush—so thin that a large serving of butter is guaranteed.

A SURE SIGN.

Spilling Salt Foretells the Coming of a Quarrel.

"You [illegible]," said Mrs. Turlingham, "are always making fools of yourselves over your superstitions. Here you are, worrying just because you happened to spill a little salt. Why, it's ridiculous! Perfectly ridiculous!"

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Turlingham replied, "I suppose it is. But I've never known it to happen yet, without making me quarrel with somebody. I've noticed it a thousand times."

"A thousand times, your grandmother! What's the use of exaggerating things like that. I'll bet you never spilled salt 20 times in your life, and if you quarreled after doing it, it just happened so, that's all."

"Perhaps it just happened, but that's the very thing that worries me. I don't want it to happen. And as far as being superstitious is concerned, I guess you're just about as bad as the next one. Didn't you have to spit over your right arm and hop three times around an imaginary circle when you saw the new moon over your left shoulder the other night?"

"I did, because you made such a blamed fuss about it."

"Oh, yes; it's well enough to try to blame it all on me, but I guess you wouldn't have done it if you hadn't been afraid yourself."

"Well, that's what a fellow gets for making a fool of himself to please his wife."

"It seems to me you are sometimes very willing to make a fool of yourself to please me; but you are never willing to do anything else to please me."

"Oh, of course not! Why, I'm the most horrible wretch that a woman ever promised to love, cherish and obey!"

"Henry Turlingham. I want you to understand that I didn't promise to obey."

"You did!"

"No, I didn't. When the preacher said that I didn't repeat it."

"It's all the same. It's part of the marriage service."

"I don't care. There is no reason why a wife should have to obey when the husband isn't compelled to do so."

"There isn't, eh? Why, most women are fools. They've—"

"Yes, I know that. They prove it by getting married."

"Oh, well, go on! Of course you've got to have the last word. A man might as well try to reason with a donkey as to try to get a woman to take a sensible view of anything. Confound it, I sometimes wish I could throw down everything and get out of this forever."

Then he grabbed up his hat and hurried away without kissing the sweet little woman good-by, after which Mrs. Turlingham threw herself upon the lounge, buried her face in the pillows, and sobbed:

"I kn-knew the moment I sp-pilled the salt that I would quarrel with somebo-body! It *ne-never f-f*-fails! B-o-o-o-o-o!"—Cleveland Leader.

ONE OF THE SMART KIND.

A Young Bridegroom Who Makes an Expensive Guy of Himself.

A lot of traveling salesmen, spending Sunday in Washington, were doing what drummers at rest always do, when one, who was very fresh and aggressively knowing, got up and left the hotel office.

"I never liked that fellow," said one of the two remaining, "and I don't like his kind. It is that sort that gave traveling men the reputation they have, and I'd like to see the last one of them fired out of their positions and decent men put in."

"Which reminds me," said the other, "of the very freshest chap of all I ever saw. He had a little money of his own and he lived in a country town in Indiana, and traveled around the state for the only wholesale store in the place. He kept his job because he had money in the concern and because he did have some ability as a salesman, though he was insufferably conceited. I used to be thrown with him occasionally and I never went to a hotel with him that he didn't always ask for the best room in the house. Well, after awhile he got married, a couple of years ago that was, and he made his first trip to New York accompanied by his bride, who was nearly as big a fool as he was. The Waldorf was the only place in New York good enough for them, and do you know what the yap did when they got there?"

"I can guess," smiled the listener.

"That's just what he did. He lined up alongside the counter of that elegant place as if it were the Hotel de Hoss in Squedunk, and with a wave of his hand—that same old wave I remember so well: 'By Jinks,' he said to the clerk; 'gimme the best room you got in the house.' And the cleric did, but after letting the young fellow spread himself on it for a minute or two he told him the best would cost him $300 a day, and for once in his life Freshy had to acknowledge that he had bit off more than he could chew."—Washington Star.

Chinchilla in Vogue.

There is no doubt that chinchilla will again form one of the very popular furs of the winter. It is stylish, refined in effect, and very expensive. Silk velvet Russian blouses, capes and jackets will be very much trimmed with this fur. On cloth costumes of dahlia, Russian green, dark blue or plum color, small pieces for various portions of the bodice look soft and dainty against a clear complexion, be it fair or dark.—N. Y. Sun.

Fruit Pudding.

Three cupfuls of sifted flour, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and sufficient milk to make a thick drop batter. Add one cupful of any small fruit, fill small cups well greased two-thirds full, place in a steamer and steam for 25 minutes. Serve with a soft sauce.—N. Y. Ledger.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Mean White Man.

Rev. Amindab Bledso, of the St. Louis Black Tight-tabernacle, met Jim Turlington a few days ago near the Grand Union depot and asked him how he was off for firewood.

"I reckon I has got erbout five cords laid up for de winter."

"Dat onghter las' yer er long while," said Parson Bledso, who was figuring to borrow some of Jim's fuel.

"Hit ain't gwine ter las' so werry long," replied Jim, "bekase de white man in whose yard 'at wood is burns it up jess as if it didn't cost him er cent."—N. Y. World.

Misery by the Wholesale,

Is what chronic inactivity of the liver gives rise to. Bile gets into the blood and imparts a yellow tint, the tongue foils, and so does the breath, sick headaches, pain beneath the right ribs and shoulder blades are felt, the bowels become constipated and the stomach disordered. The proven remedy for this catalogue of evils is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine long and professionally recommended, and sovereign also for chills and fever, nervousness and rheumatism.

Considerate.

The Sheriff—The boys was all in favor of makin' that reward for you "dead or alive," but I talked 'em out of it.

Prisoner—Jake, that was mighty kind of—[illegible]

Secretary of [illegible] was any petticker serious quarrel, see, Bill, if you was Constitution[illegible]tt, and ain't git to charge clares that [illegible] your board, and difference o[illegible]N. Coming From Thirtor of Int[illegible] distributoogge of the Grain-Oi[illegible]000 amor government[illegible] show you a [illegible]as an occasion to [illegible] new food drink that take[illegible] The children say drink but Hon. E. [illegible]as well as the [illegible]t. All wi[illegible]y under t[illegible] it. GRAIN-O [illegible]as that rich [illegible]ed Mocha or Java bin[illegible]t it is made fromvegeta grains, and the most delicate stomachs [illegible]ceive it without distress. 14 the price ofcoffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Devil's Due

"You condemns us tramps, said Meander McWalk, "but dere's one thing we must git credit for."

"What's that?"

"You don't hear of us indulgin' in labor riots."—Philadelphia North American.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high-grade in every particular.

Aspirations without faith are powerful only for destruction. They can kindle a revolution, but they cannot mold a new order.—Westcott.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a woman sees a pretty girl, she says she wouldn't be bad looking if she didn't know of her beauty so well.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

In almost every case of marriage one of the parties in time looks the rabbit to the other's wolf.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Some men who are really lions have been abused so much that they act like rabbits.—Atchison Globe.

When did you arrive—not to know St. Jacobs Oil will cure a sprain right off.

Many actresses seem to favor long engagements and short marriages.—Chicago News.

A big investment for a workingman is St. Jacobs Oil. It cures rheumatism.

Some men are so henpecked that they ride a woman's bicycle.—Washington Democrat.

It is a knock-out when St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica promptly.

Spinster—A woman who wouldn't marry if she could and couldn't if she would.—Chicago News.

Auctioneer—A man who cries because he has to make an honest living.—Chicago News.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 22		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 00	@	2 75
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	2 85	@	3 30
Mixed packers	3 35	@	3 45
Light shippers	3 30	@	3 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 90	@	4 10
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	94
No. 3 red		@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28
Oats—No. 2		@	24
Rye—No. 2		@	46½
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	24½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@	2 25

	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95½	@	97½
No. 2 Chicago spring	88½	@	89½
CORN—No. 2		@	30½
OATS—No. 2		@	22
PORK—Mess	7 30	@	7 35
LARD—Steam		@	4 17½

	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00	@	5 25
No. 2 red		@	99½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
RYE	50	@	50½
OATS—Mixed		@	28
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 80

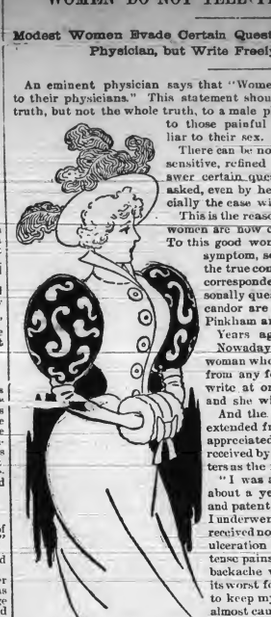
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	96½	@	96¾
Southern Wheat	96	@	97½
Corn—Mixed	32½	@	32¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28½	@	29
Rye—No. 2 western		@	54
CATTLE—Best quality	4 10	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 15	@	4 20

	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	93½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20½

	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	95
Corn—Mixed		@	27
Oats—Mixed		@	22
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 [illegible]

WOMEN DO NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Modest Women Evade Certain Questions When Asked by a Male Physician, but Write Freely to Mrs. Pinkham.



An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful, they will lie to their physicians." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To this good woman they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients through her correspondence than the physician who personally questions them. Perfect confidence and candor are at once established between Mrs. Pinkham and her patients.

Years ago women had no such recourse. Nowadays a modest woman asks help of a woman who understands women. If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

And the fact that this great boon which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters which are received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in:

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pain no longer I was given morphine. My memory grew short, and I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. My friends think my cure almost miraculous. Her noble work is surely a blessing to broken-down women."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Pratt, Kansas.

MAN WHO WORE A DAISY.

Girls Laughed Because It Was of Cloth, But They Repented.

They were giddy girls of the kittenish age, and, being out on a lark without chaperons, they spoke their thoughts aloud and made game of everyone and everything they saw, on the principle that all was fish that came to their nets.

One passenger on the elevated railroad particularly amused them, from the fact that although it was the month of bleak November he wore a white daisy in his buttonhole, a fine specimen of the ragged edge variety. It was conspicuous from its size, and the girls regarded it as a legitimate object of sport. Not being deaf nor blind, the man who wore the modest flower with the yellow heart grew embarrassed over the attention he received. At last one of the girls made a discovery.

"It isn't genuine," she suggested to the others, in a loud whisper.

"What?" they trilled in chorus.

"It's a base counterfeit."

"No! Never!"

"Yes, it's a cloth daisy."

By this time the man upon whom all eyes were focused was ready to leave the car. Before he went he touched his hat to his tormentors.

"Yes," he said, pleasantly, "this is a cloth daisy. My little daughter, who is an invalid, made it and pinned it on. She asked me to wear it, and I had not the heart to refuse her. I hope I have your permission?"

A group of shamefaced girls sneaked out of the car at the next station.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Anglophobe.

He—My friend is opposed to everything English.

She—Yes, I noticed that in his conversation.—Yonkers Statesman.

Do the right, and your ideal of it grows and perfects itself. Do the wrong, and your ideal of it breaks up and vanishes.—James Martineau.

When a man can find no other business he can still become a notary public.—Washington Democrat.

We notice that girls with steadies never have fascinating girls come to visit them.—Atchison Globe.

HE CONQUERED IT.

Awful Struggle with a Monster That Finally Yielded.

All was silence for a moment.

Then a loud, shrill shriek rent the startled air. There was the sound of a heavy body falling, a crashing of timbers, a noise as of sinful spirits wailing in despair. A chain cracked dismally and then parted with a dead, metallic snap. Staggering backward, he fell against the washstand. The bowl and pitcher fell in a confused mass of broken crockery upon the floor, while the water flooded the room.

Again he advanced to the attack, and the black-browed monster bent slightly forward and cast him full length upon the floor. Blood gushed from his wounds, but he leaped again to the attack. With loud curses he grappled with the demon. His garments were torn in a hundred places. One eye was black and blue! The other was blue and black! But still he kept up the fearful combat. At length, when nearly exhausted, with his life blood slowly oozing from a thousand wounds and his breath coming in short, painful gasps, he won! The dread monster lay wide open before him.

"There!" he said, as he wiped the drops of perspiration from his brow. "There! It's a cold day when I can't open a folding bed!"—N. Y. World.

Another Iliad.

The following story proves what a mere proving that a man may handle books without being a scholar. It wasn't in the book stall of a department store; it was in a real bookstore; a bookstore, moreover, where you would expect to find salesmen who know books. A friend of mine went in the other day and asked for Pope's "Iliad." The salesman went away to look for it. Presently he returned with a book in his hand. "We haven't Pope's 'Iliad,'" he said, "but we have an 'Iliad.' It's by Homer, though."—Washington Post.

Plenty of Exercise. — Walker — "The trouble with bicycling is that it does not develop the arms in proportion to the legs." Wheeler—"Yes, it does, if you will only use one of those little two-ounce hand-pumps to inflate your tires."—Indianapolis Journal.

The little that is done seems nothing when we look forward and see how much we have yet to do.—Goethe.

A GREAT REMEDY.

Greatly Tested.

Greatly Recommended.

The loss of the hair is one of the most serious losses a woman can undergo. Beautiful hair gives many a woman a claim to beauty which would be utterly wanting if the locks were short and scanty. It is almost as serious a loss when the natural hue of the hair begins to fade, and the shining tresses of chestnut and auburn are changed to gray or to a faded shadow of their former brightness. Such a loss is no longer a necessity. There is one remedy which may well be called a great remedy by reason of its great success in stopping the falling of the hair, cleansing the scalp of dandruff, and restoring the lost color to gray or faded tresses. Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a standard and reliable preparation, in use in thousands of homes, and recommended by everyone who has tested it and experienced the remarkable results that follow its use. It makes hair grow. It restores the original color to hair that has turned gray or faded out. It stops hair from falling, cleanses the scalp of dandruff, and gives the hair a thickness and gloss that no other preparation can produce.

Mrs. Herrmann, of 356 East 68th St., New York City, writes:

"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, I obtained no satisfaction until I tried Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor. After using one bottle my hair was restored to its natural color, and ceased falling out."—Mrs. HERRMANN, 356 East 68th St., New York City.

"I have sold Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor for fifteen years, and I do not know of a case where it did not give entire satisfaction. It have been, and am now using it myself for dandruff and gray hair, and am thoroughly convinced that it is the best on the market. Nothing that I ever tried can touch it. It affords me great pleasure to recommend it to the public."—FRANK M. GROVE, Fauns-dale, Ga.

There's more on this subject in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell Mass.

In three points—tone, action, and durability—no organ approaches the **ESTEY**

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

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STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N. Y.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1693

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Wednesday Nov. 24 1897.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

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STATE NEWS.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Versailles.

Toll-gate lawlessness has again broken out in Bath county.

Lincoln county voted almost unanimously for free turnpikes.

Methodist Church at Fairview struck by lightning and burned.

W. J. Ramsey, a Covington feed-merchant, has made an assignment.

Zinc and lead are found on the Searcy farm, west of Lawrenceburg.

Judge James H. Hazelrigg is mentioned as a candidate for Governor.

A strong flow of gas was struck by well diggers near Oxford, Scott county.

Mrs. Mary McGilloway, of Lexington, died of grief over death of relatives.

Clarence Newhall, a Louisville youth, has been made insane by the use of cigarettes.

J. Baker's dog at Lexington bit H. Etherington, who has been awarded $50 damages.

A new county may be made out of portions of Hancock, Breckinridge, Ohio and Daviess counties.

With all the returns in at last, Mr. Shackelford's plurality for Clerk of the Court of Appeals is 17,326.

Near Providence, J. A. Justice's barn burned, consuming 38 fine work mules and a large lot of feed.

Policeman Oscar Duncan, in self defense, shot and killed ex-Policeman Willis B. Campbell, at Shelbyville.

"Breck" Combs committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Cause for the rash act not known.

In the eastern part of Clinton county, Robert Ferguson, a prosperous man, was shot and killed by Wm. Taylor.

One afternoon last week the Hardin circuit court convicted nine men of as many felonies. That was rushing business.

Hon. Jos. A. Parker, Populist, will sue the Owensboro Messenger for $10,000 and the Paducah News for $25,000 for libel.

Klondike clubs are being organized at several places in the State, and expect to start for the Alaska gold fields early in the spring.

Mrs. William Wilson, of Lexington, told her husband a tramp tried to assault her in order to make him stay at home at night. Ruse worked.

The toll gate raiders resumed business immediately after the election, and several gates have been demolished in the last ten days.

At Henderson, John Brewer startled a coroner's jury sitting on his body by coming to life and wanting to know what "all this meant?"

The Campbell county grand jury, Newport, made up a purse for a boy who had been driven to crime by hunger, instead of returning an indictment.

The total valuation of railroad property this year is $43,500,000, being $5,000,000 less than last year. Last year 31 miles of new road was built in the State.

The Governor has offered $200 reward for arrest of Jack Lavitt, murderer of Lincoln Wilson, who was found dead in the woods near Williamsburg, last Sunday.

Chas. Brown, of Nicholasville, is organizing a company to go to the Klondike. He has been in Alaska and the Klondike region before and is familiar with life there.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the twenty-one-year sentence of John Dugan, who killed John Colson, a brother of Congressman David Colson, in Middlesboro last April.

A tree that grew from a walnut planted by Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett Haynes, pioneers of Paducah, has been cut down and sawed into boards with which coffins for the old couple are to be made.

Charles Martin and Dave Justice were arrested last week charged with the murder of Lace Vinson, of Louisa, who was found dead under the C. and O. railroad bridge that crosses Sandy river, about 2 years ago. Detectives have been working on the case for some time.

There will be fewer old faces in the coming Legislature than have been in any session during the past quarter of a century. There will be five or six old Representatives returned in the House. Heretofore there have been from fifteen to twenty old members returned in the lower branch.

On the top of a cliff overhanging the road above the city is the print of a man's foot, huge in size, deeply imbedded in solid rock, and near it are the tracks of a bear. In a scramble they must have fallen over the cliff, as there are no signs to show which way they went.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

Two little tots were about to be put to bed and were kneeling at their mother's knee saying the Lord's prayer. The oldest repeated it after his mother and when he reached the passage where it reads "Give us this day our daily bread" what was the mother's surprise when the other tot exclaimed, "hit Him for pie, Johnnie; hit Him for pie."—Ex.

In digging the cellar for Mr. Sam Hardin's new dwelling, says the Monticello News, the workmen uncovered the skeleton of a man who was buried during the war. The skeleton was complete. Portions of his belt and a number of military buttons were also found. It is probable that it was a confederate soldier that was wounded at the Mill Springs battle and died here.

"Doc" Davis, a farmer, living three miles from Nicholasville, was loading an old-fashioned muzzle-loading gun when it was accidentally discharged, perhaps fatally wounding him. The load tore off three fingers and then penetrated his face and head. The stock of the gun rested on the ground, and it seems that Davis' dog, which sat by scratching himself, struck the hammer with his foot and caused the explosion.

In our last issue Elder Joseph Ballon offered $25 reward for the thief who stole his sow, if a negro, and $50 if a white man. We asked him why he made the difference. "Because," he answered, "there is less necessity for a white man to steal than a negro, and it is, therefore, much meaner for him to do it. By the way, I will give $25 for the arrest and conviction of any man who steals a hog from anybody in this county, and keep it a standing offer."—Stanford Interior Journal.

Saturday our town was under considerable excitement because of the trial of Prof. Hargett for whipping one of the large boys. A warrant was sworn out and he was placed under arrest. A jury was demanded, who after hearing the statements of the Professor and several witnesses, returned a verdict of not guilty in less than five minutes. The Professor made the jury a nice little talk urging them to not break down the school by giving a lot of headlong pupils full control. His talk had the right ring.—Germantown News in Augusta Chronicle.

Truth truly is stranger than fiction. The hands employed in Myers' gravel pit getting out gravel for the street, discovered, this week, some pieces of coal so far under ground that it has put some people to thinking and taught them something. Away down 30 feet from the top of the bank, the men found a bed of pure gravel with here and there a number of lumps of coal. The coal is biscuit shaped, having been worn smooth evidently by the action of the water and the gravel. But when, is the question. Not within a hundred years, not within a thousand. The place is far above the river, and the land above the coal has doubtless been there for ages upon ages. A fire was kindled and the coal burned nicely. Besides the coal, large pieces of a peculiar white rock were found, the same being unlike any other stone around here. The facts we have stated are but further evidence that in times past the old rivers have both changed their beds and contracted themselves within smaller limits. All the valleys were in comparatively recent times, geologicaly speaking, under water, while the highest hills were at a period still further back, a part of some great ocean's bottom.—Carrollton Democrat.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

There is a scramble for city offices under the incoming administration.

W. R. Jones bought about 30,000 pounds of tobacco in the Mill creek country Tuesday, the prevailing price being 10 and 3 cents.

Geo. Romans, who shot Sheriff Bare, of Trimble county, some fifteen months ago, seriously wounding him, was captured in Indianapolis last week. He was taken to the jail at New Castle for safe keeping.

J. A. Dunaway Sheriff of Carroll county, made his settlement with the State Auditor last week in full of taxes due the State, and got his quietus, the number of which was 5, which shows that only four other sheriffs in the State, out of 119, made their settlements before him.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The receipts at the Grant County Building, Loan and Saving Association on last Monday night were $8.677,80.

Sam Wilson who was seriously injured by falling from a building on which he was at work last week is slowly inproving.

W. L. Allphin, Circuit Court Clerk elect, has come to town and will work in the office of Col. Conrad, the present Clerk, until the [illegible] beyond the Deane ary when he will be eminently sue[illegible] the Clerkship. [illegible]mer was a triumph of Court [illegible]skill; the pies were flaky, [illegible]ew, the cranberry a chef [illegible] Pheasant [illegible]ellied richness, the cake [illegible] variety and lightness. Monday [illegible]ling snowstorm [illegible]nimrods [illegible]t with a degrees to [illegible] hills with [illegible]arty Will[illegible] bent on enjoying [illegible]t of out door sports. [illegible]lls of Grant county are almost alive with Quails this year and the sport promises to be the best for many seasons past.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Mrs. Jacob Furnish died at her home near Vera Cruz, Monday, after a lingering illness from consumption, in the 65th year of her age.

Judge Ben S. Lindsay was appointed County School Supt., Monday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Charles Burkhardt.

Commenwealth vs Lewis Springs colored. An indictment for false swearing. Adjudged guilty by a jury and given one year in the penitentiary.

Rev. Oscar Hufford, of Egypt Bottom, Ind., who was a minister of the M. E. Church, united with the Christian Church last Sunday night. At the close of Elder D. T. Buck's sermon Rev. Hufford arose and announced his intention of uniting with the church and gave seven reasons why he left the other church, and united with the Christian church.

Squire Milton C. Ross, a clever old gentleman of the Hoggins district, and the standard bearer of the "Sound Money" Democratic party in that district, was visiting friends here Thursday. Squire Ross has been allowed a pension of $12 per month, with back pay, amounting to $672.00, on account of his son, James Ross, who died in the army during the late war.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Owenton may soon have an electric plant.

There will be an extra session of the Owen Circuit Court, beginning Nov. 25, in order to clear the docket of some old suits.

The tobacco barn of Jas. Hiccason near Holbrook, was burned to the ground Sunday night. It contained about 20,000 lbs. of tobacco, a large amount of corn and a good many farming implements. No insurance.

Kelly Lee is buying quite a considerable quantity of tobacco in the upper end. Last week he bought the crops of Lewis True, 8,000 lbs, at 10c; Dowen Smith, 20,000 lbs, at 9c; J. H. Woolums, 6,000 lbs. at 3½ cents and several other crops at about the same figures.

[Herald,]

A new 1,000-pound bell will shortly be purchased for the Baptist Church.

There is considerable complaint of cholera among the hogs in the county.

Some of the farmers are turning over the bluegrass sod preparatory to an early crop next spring.

Wheat failed to come up after the rains, as was expected; it took the dry rot previous to the rain.

Mr. O. B. Riley, who was shot by his nephew, Jas. Riley, some weeks since, is improving. His brother, Dr. Fletcher Riley, of Chicago, attended him. Dr. Riley says he is a member of a company that will leave Chicago in the spring for Klondike. He goes free as a physician.

FRANKFORT is turning out a large crop of candidates for the offices that will be disposed of by the next Legislature.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer s creditors, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County. Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of Dec., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, ou a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., consisting of two tracts and bounded thus:

First tract—Beginning at two Sassafras trees corner to C. B. McPherson; thence with his line s 64½ e 104 4-5 poles to a stone near two white oak trees a corner with Rebecca Florence; thence with her line n 29½ e 89½ poles to a sugar tree and leaning white oak a corner with Thos. Young; thence with his line n 43 w 108 poles to a white oak tree and poplar stump; thence s 65½ w 30½ poles to Thos. Dwyer's corner, on the south side of a large branch; thence s 64 w 191 poles to a stone on the southwest side of a large branch, another corner of Thos. Dwyer; thence with Jackson Bass' line up said branch s 58 e 27½ poles to an elm tree; thence s 87 e 15½ poles to two white oak trees and rose elder; thence s 58 e 29 3-5 to a white oak tree; thence n 84½ e 13½ poles to a falleu hickory stump; thence s 36 e 4 1-5 poles to a stone near said branch Bass' upper corner in C. B. McPherson's line; thence with said line n 33½ e 48 poles to the beginning containing 137 acres.

Tract two—Beginning at a double sugar tree and white oak on the south side of little South Fork creek near the mouth of Wolf Pen branch a corner with Elijah Northcutt; thence with his line s 19½ e 84½ poles to a red oak tree; thence s 1 w 20 poles to a stone and dogwood on Wolf Pen branch; thence s 19 e 10½ poles to a stone on the west side of said branch in Northcutt's line, a corner between a mulberry and dogwood; thence n 10½ e 181 poles to a stone, the southwest side of a large branch of little South Fork creek; thence down the meanders of said branch and said creek, leaving them out to water mark, n 51 w 30 poles, n 42 w 31 poles, s 87 w 63 poles, n 45 w 34 poles, n 87 w 10 poles, s 62½ w 71½ to the beginning containing 100½ acres.

There is excepted from and reserved out of this description, lands conveyed to Patrick McCormick which contains about 102 acres. There is also excepted out of all the lands of decedent at the time of his death the following tract of land which was set apart to the widow as her homestead:

Beginning at a stone, Wm. Farrell's corner at the south corner of a grave yard; thence with said Farrell's line n 65 w 14 65 chs to a stone; thence s 79½ w 2.25 chs to a stone; thence running with the lines of the remaining tract belonging to Larry Dwyer, n 9½ e 4.56 chs to a stone; thence n 56½ w 2 87 chs to a stone; thence n 53½ w 16.76 chs to a stone; thence n 66½ e 6.33 chs to a stoue; thence 3½ e 6.25 chs to a stone on the south side of little South Fork creek; theuce up said creek leaving it out, s 63½ e 3.33 chs, n 89½ e 3.81 chs, s 86½ e 6.16 chs to a stone near the mouth of a branch; thence up said branch leaving it out, s 2½ e 1.1 chs, s 40½ e 1.05 chs, s 66½ e 1.12 chs, s 24½ e 1.91, s 45½ e 5.17 chs, s 45½ e 5.6 chs, s 45 e 8.97 chs to Wm. Farrell's coruer; thence with his line 99½ w 16.17 chs to the beginning, containing 44a, 3r, 8p. There is reserved for this lot a passway 20 feet wide passing over Dwyer's remaining tract along the present passway to the county road.

I will first offer all the remaining lands except the homestead, in case it does not bring enough money to pay the debt, interest and cost of the Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association which is $1,918 46, I will then offer the homestead.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of mouey so ordered to be made for said Building and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force aud effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

AYLOR'S AYLOR'S AYLOR'S AYLOR'S

YOU WILL FIND US

Very much alive in all that means business—and business that will be your business is what we are going to talk right along. Our business is to sell good, pure and fresh GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and point out to people the wisdom of patronizing our establishment.

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

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MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Denaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

Mrs. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1897. NO. 6.

THE new paper money now being printed by the government will be in several colors. It will soon be in circulation.

THE rank and file of the Republican party is praying to be saved from the follies of the party's own legislation—civil service.

THERE are thirty Democratic candidates for the gubernatorial nomination in Missouri. Kentucky will have about half that number.

THE Louisville Commercial is now edited by an Ohio man, Col. Kelley, under whom the Commercial has been a success, having retired.

How to get rid of the civil service law without doing too great violence to their national platform, is causing leading Republicans great concern.

SENATOR FORAKER, of Ohio, has built an elegant residence in Washington. Evidently the Senator expects to remain in office more than one term.

GOLD mines as rich as those in Alaska are said to have been discovered in Wyoming, and thousands of prospectors are hastening to the fields.

THE members of Congress agree that an effort at currency reform will be made this winter, but it is further agreed that no currency reform bill can pass the Senate.

THE friends of W. A. Gaines, Covington's colored politician, are in the dumps because the President has not named him as Register of the Treasury. Gaines will not reach.

THE National Democratic vote cast in the recent election in Ohio was so small it did not entitle the candidates to the position of "also ran," it being only 1,800 in a total vote of 800,000.

THE Democrats need not be taking so much interest in Mr. Hanna's apparent contest for election to the U. S. Senate, as they will be benefitted by its outcome let it be victory or otherwise.

SENATOR LINDSAY says he does not think there will be any modification of the civil service law at the coming session of Congress, as the President will recommend that civil service be adhered to.

MR. BYNUM has issued an address analyzing the returns of the recent election. The people analyzed Mr. Bynum and his party before the election, and he is welcome to any consolation an analysis may afford him.

MAYOR WEAVER, of Louisville, can hold the Democratic party together in that city by conducting a clean, business-like administration. But if he ties to the hoodlum element in politics he will go out of office as unpopular as did his successor.

SPEAKER REED arrived in Washington, last week, and forthwith an interview was sent out, wherein the Speaker was represented as saying he is no part of the administration, and in nowise responsible for any of the many mistakes it has already made.

A PENALTY of six per cent has been added to all the taxes that remained unpaid at twelve o'clock last night. To avoid this penalty considerable activity was displayed by taxpayers last week, but a great many there be who have allowed the penalty to overtake them.

GEORGIA comes to the front with a gold mine which it is claimed assays $6,000 to the ton, making the Klondike only a second-class mining region as compared with the Georgia field which is located in a much more favorable climate for out door exercise. Klondike will have to take a back seat.

THERE would be as much propriety in the legislature asking Gov. Bradley to resign as there would be in its asking Senator Lindsay to step down and out. Flushed with victory politicians often do things that render them ridiculous, and asking Senator Lindsay to resign would be political folly of the most pronounced type.

ON motion of the County Prosecutor, the Hamilton county, Ohio, grand jury, was discharged for a failure to perform its duty. It refused to investigate some very serious charges which it was believed could be sustained against some persons who had held high and responsible political positions in Hamilton county.

THERE are $350,000,000 in greenbacks in circulation, and the policy to issue interest bearing bonds to retire these non-interest bearing notes does not bear the ear-marks of good business. Besides contracting the currency of the country to the extent of $350,000,000, the grip of the debt in bonds will be increased to that extent.

THE free turnpike question is not liable to disturb the people of this county for many years to come. The pikes, as they are now located, would create a very unequal burden were they made free and sustained by taxation, and the people of the county will not advocate a measure that would be so manifestly unjust to the taxpayers in many parts of the county, and until many more miles of pike are built and the system becomes more general, free turnpikes are out of the question so far as Boone county is concerned. But the public road system needs a close study, and some plan devised whereby better results will be obtained from the $6,000 that is spent on the dirt roads annually. The taxpayers get less benefit from the roadtax they pay than from any other levied against them, when in fact they should get more.

SENATOR JONES, of Arkansas, gives the following five reasons in opposition to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands:

"First, because I am unalterably opposed to extending our territorial limits beyond this continent.

"Second, because the Hawaiian Islands are so remote from our coast line their defense in the event of war would be enormously expensive and troublesome.

"Third, because they do not comprise sufficient area to make a State and their maintenance as a Territory would violate the intent of the Constitution.

"Fourth, because it would be almost impossible for Congress to devise a government for them that would not result in confusion and failure.

"Fifth, because of the unfit and undesirable character of the population. No matter how favorable surroundings for improvements might be made, the large percentage of the population would remain unfit for citizenship."

THE Middle-of-the-Road Populists held a meeting in St. Louis, last week, and adopted the following platform:

1. Paper money, based upon every commodity and resources of the Nation, a full legal tender and receivable for all dues to the United States.

2. Free coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio, the coin debts of the United States payable in either, at the option of the Government.

3. All money to be issued by the Government and paid out to the people for services rendered, or to be loaned to them at a low rate of interest on safe security and without the intervention of private banks, provided that the volume of the currency shall not exceed $50 per capita,

4. Government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines.

5. Opposition to alien ownership and holding of land for speculative purposes.

6. Opposition to court-made law.

7. We especially recommend the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

[Lawrenceburg Register.]

George Wood on Monday traded his old mule and dilapidated delivery wagon to a couple of negroes for a large collection of old and valuable coins. When questioned as to where they obtained the coins the negroes told the following story: "While out hunting last Sunday afternoon at Split Rock, Ky., their dogs chased a 'possum into a hole that led in the side of a small hill. They were determined to make a meal of the animal, and while one stood guard the other went home and soon returned with a pick and shovel. After several hours digging they put a charge of powder into the hole and ignited it. The explosion caused a portion of the bank to give way and exposed a tomb in which were the skeletons of two Indians. These soon crumbled to dust. By the side of them were the coins, together with a large number of flints, stone cooking utensils, arrow heads and large pieces of brass, which they carried home with them. After Mr. Wood had convinced himself as to the truth of their story, and as they had offered all of their money for the mule and wagon, the deal was soon made."

Pith of the Press.

If words were blows what a warrior Weyler would be.—Pittsburg News.

Mr. Roosevelt is all right, but his chin seems to be showing signs of overwork.—Pittsburg News.

The new convivial invitation in St. Louis is: "Let us go in and hold up our hands."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

'Tis said that John Sherman actually splits his coat tails and backs up to the stove whenever he thinks of Mark Hanna's predicament.

We have a pleasing suspicion that Mary Ellen Lease may have joined the David B. Hill party and indorse the keep still platform.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Senator Chandler insists that Cuba shall be free if it calls for a fight. The New Hampshire statesman maintains his very emotions on a war footing.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

So far Mr. Dingley has generously refrained from pointing to the increased receipts of the train robbers as evidence of wisdom in the formation of the present tariff law. —N. Y. Journal.

Senator Teller, too, remarks that there will be no reform of the currency at the coming session of Congress. Probably it would save trouble to make this conclusion unanimous.—Boston Herald.

Secretary Gage seems to be trying to argue himself out of a job. If the plan to turn the money management over to the banks prevails, the Secretary of the Treasury will be a minor officer.—Enquirer.

David B. Hill could appropriately reply to the suggestions of his political demise in the works of Mark Twain in answer to a cable dispatch: Report of my death greatly exagerated."—N. Y. World.

This proposition to have a statue of President McKinley in pure gold at the Paris Exposition won't do. The St. Louis platform stands in the way. The statue must contain at least 50 per cent of silver.—Chicago Chronicle.

What a strange thing it would be were the Republicans of Ohio to consider the question of returning John Sherman to the United States Senate. Yet stranger things than this have happened in the game of politics.—Buffalo Times.

Mr. Croker's repudiation of Mr. David B. Hill's leadership is the penalty which the ex-Senator pays for his moral cowardice and pettifogging politics in the last national campaign. Mr. Hill had an opportunity at that time such as will probably never come to him again to show that he was a real leader of men, and he blindly threw it away. —N. Y. Commercial Advertiser,

[Enquirer]

A convivial coterie of gentlemen gathered Thanksgiving night at the Burlington Hotel, on East Third street, in response to invitations from the genial manager of that hostelry, Mr. Henley Smith, to participate in a pleasant testimonial stag dinner tendered to Major Phil Kussel. The party met in the hotel parlors, and, after exchanging greetings, adjourned to the dining hall, where an elegant spread awaited the pleasure of the guests. Just as the party was seated the Chamber of Commerce Band marched into the hotel and honored Mr. Kussel with a splendid serenade. A run of speeches, story telling and anecdotes enlivened the affair. After the dinner the party repaired to the parlors to enjoy a delightful musical programme prepared for the occasion.

MR. WHITNEY, of New York, has been inhaling pure, Kentucky air, the past week. His coming to Kentucky on a pleasure trip is a testimonial of his good judgment when on the hunt of pleasure. When an attempt was made to interview him on the political questions of the day, he refused to talk, declaring he had retired from active politics.

THE gold seekers who have congregated at Dawson City, Alaska, are getting short on provisions, and a famine threatens them. Many will return to the States as soon as they can, none the richer but a greatdeal wiser because of their trip.

Gov Buckner is out in a card advocating the continuance of the organization of the National Democratic party in Kentucky, and the question arises, where is the party?

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Warsaw has the proud distinction of having a boat named after her. The new gasoline boat, built by Sol Long and George Crouch, at this place was registered at Cincinnati at the Inspector's office under the name of the City of Warsaw and came here Sunday. She has a fifteen-horse power gasoline engine and its said she can make about ten miles an hour up stream. The owners contemplate using the boat here-abouts, towing barges, etc.

Two of the good citizens of Napoleon neighborhood met with painful accidents during the past month. Last Friday, a mule kicked Elijah Hogan, jr., on the leg as he was riding on a horse, breaking the bones [illegible] repart of the leg. Recently, John Violett while riding [illegible] by the [illegible] in apoc- [illegible] ures optim- [illegible] ought to be [illegible] old all minis- [illegible] itors have [illegible] their liver [illegible] trouble [illegible] the an [illegible] Reven- [illegible] distributo[illegible] ge of the office at Coving[illegible],000 amon[illegible] government authorities to[illegible] as an occasion to most highly compliment Hon. E. E. Abbett, the Chief Deputy under the retiring Collector Alex Davezac, but who really was the Collector in the management of the office. The Government Agents said it was the best kept office in the United States, and that is saying a great deal. It is generally understood that Mr. Abbett will be continued as the Chief Deputy under the new Collector, though Mr. Abbett is a Democrat, and the administration is now Republican, but it is merely a recognition of merit and high gentlemanly qualifications, such as few men possess. Mr. Abbett is as greatly admired in his adopted home, Covington, as here at the home of his boyhood days. George Lieberth, whom it was generally reported was to be Chief Deputy under Collector Comingore, will retain his present place of Division Deputy.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Boone county, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. O. M. Huey, Sunday and Monday.

R. H. Hicks, who livcs on the Blackwell farm, near English, has one of the finest crops of tobacco in the county, and he says it has to bring up in the "teens."

Jesse Hall, little grandson of Wes Day, fell from a tree last Sunday, a distance of about 20 feet to the ground, breaking his left arm below the elbow and otherwise bruising him considerably.

Thos. Whitehead, one of the nicest and most popular young men of the Ghent precinct, died last Saturday evening after a short illness of typhoid fever, aged 28 years, and after services by Rev. O. M. Huey Monday at ten o'clock his remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

A suit was brought in the circuit court last week by J. J. Pyles, administrator of D. R. Southard, to recover $10,000 from the L. & N. R. R. for an accident to the deceased, which his attorneys set forth in their pleadings, caused his death.

[Democrat.]

Wheat is looking real well for late sowing.

Tobacco is going to put more money into the country than for a long time before.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of Thomas Whitehead, son of Joseph and Mary J. Whitehead, deceased.

Perry Gaines, wife and little son, Logan, went to Boone county Thursday.

Mr. Barker says that while the tobacco crop is short it is a good and useful article. He thinks that when his buyers report this week it will show that he has purchased 400,000 pounds.

Mrs. Mollie Haines' large stock barn was burned to the ground last Saturday afternoon. Charley Cox, who lives on the place, was, with his family, away from home, but the neighbors, seeing the light hastened to the scene and got out the live stock and some few things. Much was destroyed, hay, wheat harness, saddles, 50 bushels of coal, etc., on which was no insurance. The structure was also uninsured. It was probably set on fire accidentally by some passing tramp.

THOSE who want to be on the salary list during the session of the next legislature, are letting no grass grow under their brogans.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.

District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.

District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.

District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.

District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.

District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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☞Prompt Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
✣Corner Drug Store.✣

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
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At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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VEST & RICE,
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY

While the yellow fever epidemic might have been far more deadly, the prostration of business in some points of the south was almost complete.

An expert says that getting shot does not hurt any more than having a tooth pulled. The dissemination of this knowledge will not lessen the rush to get out of the way when bullets are flying around.

How necessary it is that the quarantine against the West Indian islands be strictly enforced is demonstrated by the news that yellow fever is raging with unparalleled violence in Jamaica.

Colorado's gold production has increased from $8,000,000 in 1893 to $22,000,000 in 1897, putting it ahead of California in gold mining. Colorado has also mined this year nearly $20,000,000 in silver, lead, copper and iron.

Senator Morgan, recently returned from Hawaii, says the 31,000 natives will make good citizens, and that few are opposed to annexation. He thinks the island, which we can have for the acceptance, would be cheap at $100,000,000.

A recently patented nickel-in-the-slot machine polishes shoes, perfumes the clothing, opens a mirror and gives the user a stick of gum in one operation. If the machine would only chew the gum as well it would be a great relief to the public at large.

Bismarck is breaking physically, and Gladstone is far from well. Great men are not exempt from the ordinary ills of humanity, and in octogenarians the springs of corporeity have necessarily become corroded by rust. Perpetual motion is an unrealizable dream.

A mob of white men in North Dakota recently lynched two Indians and a half-breed who were charged with murder, and now it has been discovered that the half-breed was innocent of any participation in the crime. Great is the civilization of the white man! Is it not strange that the Indian does not embrace it more readily?

The Canadian government is considering the question of making the starting of forest fires a criminal offense and providing a heavy penalty for violators of the law. Canadians are as much interested in forest protection as Americans, but the same laxity and carelessness have been displayed in the dominion as upon this side of the border.

An American consul in Argentine makes the prediction that the production of wool in that country has reached the maximum and that American wool growers have no reason to fear increasing competition. At the same time comes the report from Australia that the demand for American sheep in Australia for breeding purposes is constantly and rapidly growing.

The custom that has become so popular among bandits in Chicago of holding up men in saloons is evidence that they have been impressed by this progressive and labor-saving age. It is much easier and more satisfactory in every way to hold up six or seven men in a saloon than it is to take the same number one at a time on the street. And, besides, they are likely to have more money in the saloon than they will have when they come out of it.

The beet sugar factories in southern California have this year produced 30,000,000 pounds of sugar, and there is every prospect of this output being doubled next year. Such figures ought to remove all doubts as to the possibilities of the beet sugar industry in this country. With that industry once placed upon its feet, the United States should produce all the sugar needed for its own consumption, instead of continuing to import the great bulk of it.

Miss Grace G. Niles, of the Orange (N. J.) training school for nurses, claims that she has been refused a diploma because she writes poetry. If it is only because she writes it we are prepared to sympathize with her, but before wasting any tears we would like to have some assurance that she doesn't read it aloud. It is difficult to imagine anything more fiendish or horrible than a poetess in the guise of a nurse trying her influence on a helpless invalid.

The Belgian government, observing that advertisements are being placed on rocks and other public places, has notified the municipalities that "the nuisance must stop." Belgium is a thrifty land. More thrifty still is Switzerland. Yet when the St. Gothard rocks were covered with advertisements the government ordered them cleared off, saying: "We would as soon have them on the white cross of our flag." But here, in the United States—just look at some of the rocks up the Hudson river!

A test of an electric locomotive was made in France the other day and it proved so successful that it will probably be adopted as the standard type, replacing the steam locomotive. The world has to thank Yankee ingenuity for bringing electric motive power to such a high degree of perfection. Europeans were the first to experiment with the power for traction purposes, but it remained for Americans to make it thoroughly practical. That the French have now come to realize its advantages and merits is really a great victory for the American investigators and inventors.

SCHOOL TEACHER,

In a Letter to a Legal Firm in Meridian, Says He Murdered

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams—The Letter Was Written a Few Hours Before His Suicide and Placed in the Pocket of a Fellow Prisoner.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 24.—A special to the Post from Morgan, Tex., says: In March last in the columns of the Post was noted the death of Joseph E. Blanther alias Forbes, who suicided in the Meridian jail in this county on March 2. Though escaping the keen vigilance of the most famous detectives of the country, Bosque county was the scene of the ending of his eventful career. But developments of the past few days bring to light even a more startling crime, of which he is self-confessed, than was the murder of Mrs. Langfeldt, for which he was hunted.

While Blanther was incarcerated in the Meridian jail there was also a fellow prisoner named Pitts who was arrested on some minor charge and occupied the cell adjoining that of Blanther. Pitts is a farmer, who now lives near Iredell, in this county and is known to have conversed with Blanther during his two or three days confinement. In a letter to Word, Dillar & Word, attorneys of Meridian under date of November 23, Mr. Pitts encloses a letter from Blanther and says:

"I have been looking through some paper that I had on file in jail at Meridian and I find the enclosed sheet which speaks for itself. The papers alluded to here worked through a hole in my pocket, hence the delay in not discovering them sooner. I well remember that Forbes or Blanther asked me the evening he took the poison at night which coat was mine of several that were hanging in the cell he occupied. I never thought further of the question he asked until I found the letter he wrote. I send it to you for the reason you best know who to notify in California. I hope that may be worth something to you in the way of saving Durrant, of California, who, I understand, is sentenced to death for killing Miss Lamont."

"Meridian Jail—To Mr. Pitts: As this is my last day on earth, I wish to say that I can not die without telling the truth. I murdered Mrs. Langfeldt, also Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. I put this in your coat pocket and hope you will find it in time to save the life of Durrant. It may also be of service to Mr. Womack in securing his reward money. I wish you to have my watch for your kindness to me. You have my best wishes, and I hope your troubles will end, but not as mine.

"BLANTHER FORBES."

The letter written by Blanther was compared with a letter written by him to County Treasurer Randle, while he (Blanther) was teaching school at Kopperl, this county, and the identification is pronounced to be beyond doubt. Cashier Rudasill, of the First national bank of Meridian, says it compares favorably with Blanther's handwriting while others have a hesitancy in pronouncing the last written by Blanther. The original written confession is now in possession of Word, Dillar & Word, of Meridian, who will at once notify the San Francisco officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—No credence is placed by the authorities here in the alleged confession of Blanther or Forbes, made in the Meridian, Tex., jail that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in addition to Mrs. Langfelt. It is recalled, however, that at the time of the killing of Mrs. Langfelt, about 18 months ago, the suggestion was advanced that Blanther had murdered all three. It being claimed that there were certain points of similarity in the three murders.

J. C. DUNHAM,

The Alleged Murderer of Six Persons, and for Whom a Reward of $11,000 Is Offered, Thought to Be Under Arrest.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Nov. 24.—City Marshal Charles Wells, of Mulberry, Ark., made what is thought to be an important capture Tuesday when he captured J. C. Dunham alias James Buford, wanted in Santa Clara county, California, for the murder of Col. and Mrs. R. P. McGilney, Mrs. Hattie Dunham, Miss Minnie Schessler, J. K. Wells and R. A. Briscoe on May 26, 1896. The crime was committed for the purpose of robbery, and owing to the prominence of the families a reward of $11,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of Dunham and his pals. J. H. Linton, sheriff of Santa Clara county, was notified and wired instructions to Marshal Wells to hold Dunham till complete identification papers could be forwarded from California.

Gen. Weyler in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Nov. 24.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat, with Gen. Weyler on board, arrived here Tuesday morning, and the former captain general of Cuba immediately debarked. The demonstration in his honor, which had been agitated by the friends of the general for some days past did not assume the proportions anticipated and as he traversed the streets the public appeared to be indifferent.

Murder in the Second Degree.

VINTON, Ia., Nov. 24.—The jury in the case of Frank Novak, charged with killing his roommate, Murray, and afterward setting fire to the house in which they lived, Tuesday night returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Novak disappeared after the crime was committed and eluded capture for several years. Last summer he was traced to the Klondike gold fields, arrested and brought home.

St. Louis Distillery Warehouse Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—The most disastrous fire that has occurred in North St. Louis in a number of years broke out shortly before 5 o'clock Tuesday evening in the warehouse of the Ravenswood Distillery Co. The loss will amount to $100,000, with insurance of about 75 per cent. Superintendent Murphy said: "The warehouse building was built some years ago at a cost of $10,000 and was entirely filled with stock, valued at $72,000. The damage to the distillery proper I estimate at about $9,000. I think about 75 per cent. was covered with insurance."

CAME TO BLOWS.

Pitched Battle With Fists Between Members of the Reichrath on the Floor.

Showers of Billingsgate and Other Insults Were Exchanged on All Sides—House Resembled an Inferno—Spectators Cried Shame—Duels Probable.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—The members of the lower house of the reichsrath excelled themselves in producing the most disgraceful scene yet witnessed in that branch of parliament. The turbulence resulted from a motion that only one of a number of similar petitions against the ordinance making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German in Bohemia should be read and reprinted.

The members of the Left party protested uproariously against the motion referred to, stigmatizing it as "oppressive and illegal." Finally the members of the lower house became so disorderly that the president of that body, Dr. Abrahamovich, was once more compelled to suspend the sitting, and he soon afterward left the house.

The departure of President Abrahamovich was the signal for a scene of the wildest disorder.

While this incident was in progress challenges to fight duels and showers of billingsgate and other insults were exchanged on all sides, until the interior of the house in every way resembled an inferno.

A number of young Czechs made a fine [illegible] and attempted to [illegible] from the [illegible] and they [illegible] number [illegible] scrimmage [illegible] only the [illegible] During the [illegible] of the young [illegible] and this caused [illegible] regular pitched [illegible] fisticuffs followed, lasting 15 minutes.

By this time the disorder was of such a nature that even the public in the galleries cried shame upon the fighting, swearing and insult exchanging deputies. A Polish member, Herr Pelanze, rushed upon another member, Herr Pfereche, and was nearly strangling him when Pfereche, on the impulse of the moment, drew a penknife from his pocket and opened it, but he was disarmed by a colleague before any further harm was done.

Herr Pfereche was by that time so exhausted by the choking he had received at the hands of Herr Polacz, and was so overcome with excitement that he fainted, still further adding to the sensation. At this moment President Abrahamovich returned to the house, but, after repeated and vain efforts to quell the disorder prevailing, declared the sitting of the house, in so doing he said:

"In view of the facts of violence which have occurred in the house Wednesday, I consider it my duty to close this sitting. Will those members who are willing to give me the names of the violent members please come to my office?"

Several members of the house accepted the invitation of the president, and as a result it is believed that Herren Schoenerer, Wolff and Pfereche will be arrested on the charge of fighting the public.

REBEL BULLETS

Sought the Palace in Havana—They Came From Casa Blanca Across the Entrance to the Harbor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—On Sunday morning, for the first time in the history of the Cuban war, rebel bullets sought the palace in Havana, says a dispatch to the Herald from Havana. The shots came from Casa Blanca, 600 yards across the entrance to the harbor, and while nobody was hurt the palace, with its electric lights, was a shining mark and must have been hit. The Spanish authorities attempt to make light of the affair, but at the same time a reporter for La Lucha who wrote up and attempted to publish the facts in the case was arrested and is still incommunicado.

The attack on Casa Blanca was made by Brig. Gen. Rafael Decardenas and 50 rebels. They entered the town shortly before midnight on horseback, and at the end of four hours each man led out of town a horse with one extra he had appropriated, laden with clothing, provisions, silver plate and considerable money. Before they left they fired two volleys across the narrow harbor entrance at the palace, then coolly retired to a friend's house inside the Spanish lines and took supper, previously ordered. All this was under the guns of Cubana and Morro.

Secretary Gage on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, who came to town Tuesday to attend the dinner of the chamber of commerce, visited Wall street Wednesday. He had a brief chat with Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan at the sub-treasury and dropped in to see several of the bank presidents. The secretary said he would eat his Thanksgiving turkey in Washington.

Unknown Negro Killed by a Mob.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26.—An unknown Negro was killed by lynchers near Blackshear Thursday afternoon, his body being literally riddled by bullets. The Negro outraged Miss Rebie Davis, the 17-year-old daughter of Eli Davis, a farmer, seven miles north of Blackshear, while she was alone in her home.

Cricketers Roughly Handled.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Nov. 26.—On the arrival of the English cricket team here Wednesday a disorderly mob rushed to the railway carriage and insulted and roughly handled the cricketers. Mr. Stoddart's presentation watch and chain were stolen.

McKinley's Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—At the white house Thursday the president and his guests dined on a 34 pound turkey, sent as a gift from a Connecticut man who has been supplying the Thanksgiving bird for the chief magistrate ever since Cleveland's first term.

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED

To Collectors of Customs by the Treasury Department—Naval Trial Boards' Report Upon the Trial of the Battleship Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The secretary of the treasury has issued instructions to collectors of customs to the effect that the affidavits required under section 4 of the new tariff act in regard to the importation of teas, shall be taken only from importers or consignees, and not from agents or brokers, and further, that in case of doubt as to the genuineness of the sample or truth of the affidavit, the examiner should himself obtain proper samples of the importation to be compared with the official standards.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Friday signed what is known as a pay warrant, directing the treasurer of the United States to deposit in the treasury the sum of $18,194,618, representing the proceeds of the sale of the Union Pacific sinking fund bonds and the uninvested cash in that fund which have been transferred to the treasury as part payment of the settlement of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific road. This operation is merely a book transaction in the treasury, and while it does not of itself result in formally taking up the amount as a treasury receipt, it is an important step, which leads to placing the sum in the treasury cash, where it is beyond recall and [illegible] e 4 yr be withdrawn, except in connection with [illegible] Bass' [illegible] of an appropriation made by [illegible] son's bi[illegible] ful transaction will not appear in the [illegible] 48 statement of treasury receipts [illegible] 137 accrual the close of the present [illegible] Tract [illegible]

[illegible] gar trecuey General Judson Harmon [illegible] ide of [illegible] as counsel Friday before the [illegible] mouth [illegible] of the treasury in an importa[illegible] with [illegible] Read) revenue suit involving the [illegible] classification under the tariff law of [illegible] cherries preserved in spirits. The matter [illegible] is now before the board of general appraisers and no action will be taken by the department until the board has rendered its decision.

The naval trial board has made a report upon the recent two days' trial of the big battle ship Iowa at sea that thoroughly sustains Commodore Dewey's comment that the ship was as fine a type of a ship of her class as there is in the world. The board says in part:

The vessel under all circumstances behaved well, being very steady and rolling and pitching but a few degrees. Her high free board forward adds greatly, not only to the comfort of the men, but to her sea going efficiency and the power in firing her guns under all circumstances. Altogether her sea going qualities appear to be excellent. The board was particularly impressed by the personnel of the Iowa and attributes much of the fine appearance of the ship and her crew to the excellent management of her captain, Sampson, and his staff of officers. The speed made was 13:45 knots, but this was under natural draught and with a poor quality of coal. The machinery worked well in every particular. Some fault was found with the priming of the six-pounder shells and attention is called to an unduly large port hole which might prove a danger to the ship by admitting shot and shell, but on the whole, the report is as favorable as any report on any of our ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury according to the present plans will be sent to congress either on the first or second day of the coming session. As to the secretary's plans for the reform of the currency enough has been learned to give confidence that the president is in full accord with his views and recommendations, although in his official utterances as expressed in his forthcoming message to congress he may not give a complete and specific endorsement to all the propositions covered by the secretary's report. There will however, be no difference between the president and secretary.

HORRIBLE DEATH

Of Mrs. Antonio Milagno at Erie, Pa.—Her Husband Arrested.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wife of Antonio Milagno died Friday a most horrible death. Thursday night Antonio became drunk and went to the cellar to get more liquor. He fell and his wife came to his assistance with a lamp, but he threw a hammer at her head and missed the mark. He then came upstairs with a can of oil and tar, which he threw in his wife's face. In an instant the mixture caught fire from the lamp and she was enveloped in flames. Help arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood. The woman was laid on her bed, and when the officers arrived they found Antonio standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and arms in fiendish glee and cursing like a demon. When he was arrested, he raved and had to be subjected to rough treatment before he could be taken to the police station.

Steamer Gogebic Stranded.

GREEN HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 27.—Friday afternoon a yawl containing the mate and a portion of the crew of the steamer Gogebic arrived here. The men related the story of the stranding of their steamer on North Manitou island Friday night during the snow storm and the mate sent messages to vessel owners and the underwriters asking for assistance. The wrecker Favorite has been dispatched from Cheboygan, and unless fine weather sets in it is thought she will be too late to render aid.

Miners' Strike Broken.

COAL CITY, Ill., Nov. 27.—The strike in the Wilmington coal field is broken. The mines of the Star Coal Co., Big Four Coal Co. and Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing Co. resumed work Friday at the 77½ cent scale. Over 5,000 miners are employed in these mines.

The Report Discredited.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Leton, the minister of the colonies, has received no information of a collision between the British and French troops at Nikki, in the Niger region, and discredits the report.

NEW TRUNK LINE

Eastern Capitalists to Weld Short Lines into a Through Route

Between Chicago and New York—Another Giant Link in the Vanderbilt Trunk Line System, Having for Its Purpose an Invasion of Pennsylvania Roads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Tribune Monday says: John Jacob Astor and a number of eastern capitalists arrived in Chicago Sunday afternoon from New York to take steps for welding several short lines of western roads into a new trunk line from Chicago to New York. The new route is to find its terminals over the Nickel Plate, the Illinois Central. It is but [illegible] link in the Vanderbilt trunk [illegible] tem, having for its special purpose an invasion of the Pennsylvania [illegible] in Ohio and Indiana territory and to provide more adequate terminal facilities in this city for the Nickel Plate road, as well as the practical construction of a double track for that road from Cleveland to this city.

Those in the party were Mr. Astor, A. B. Ely, George Chapman and G. F. Hawkins, of New York, and W. T. Rainey, of Philadelphia. With the exception of Mr. Hawkins, who is Mr. Astor's private secretary, they are all directors of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, a short line of only 80 miles, extending from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Findlay, O.

The railway men arrived in an ordinary sleeper and left at 11:30 at night for Findlay in two private cars, together with Vice President Hanrahan, of the Illinois Central, and Traffic Manager T. J. Hudson and Chief Engineer David Sloan, of the same line. In Findlay they will meet Dr. Seward Webb and James R. Roosevelt, of New York, and C. M. Bissell, of Findlay, also directors of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western road, and it will be at this meeting of the directors that the line of action proposed will be decided upon.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Of Mrs. Pauline Merry, of Chicago, Solved by the Confession of Thomas Hickey.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Pauline Merry from her home at No. 50 Hope street was solved Sunday afternoon by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion. Hickey told a revolting story of how Christopher Merry choked and beat his wife a week ago last Friday. Then finding it impossible to restore his wife to consciousness Hickey says that Merry decided to put her "out of her misery" by beating out her brains with a poker.

The horrible story told by Hickey was extorted from him after hours of questioning in the "sweat box." Late Sunday afternoon he led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city near Eighty-seventh street and Western avenue, where Mrs. Merry's body was found buried beneath a few inches of loose dirt by the roadside.

The disappearance of Mrs. Merry excited almost as much interest as that of Mrs. Luetgert. A week ago the police learned that she had been made away with by her husband at his cottage in Hope street. Merry was a peddler and owned several horses. When the police began their investigation a three-year-old son of Merry's told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Following this clew it was found that Merry had driven away from his place Saturday morning with a covered wagon but no further trace of him has been discovered.

Thomas Hickey, an employe of the stable where Merry kept his horses, Sunday confessed that he and James Smith had been present when Merry beat and choked his wife. The three men sat up Friday night and tried to restore Mrs. Merry. On Saturday Merry, he says, decided to kill his wife, which he did with a poker. The body was carted away and Merry, although still in the city, has successfully eluded the police.

United States Embassy Attended the Funeral.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The entire staff of the United States embassy attended the funeral services Saturday over the remains of the countess of Lathom, who was killed on Tuesday last while returning from a shooting party, by being thrown out of a trap near Wigan, Lancaster. The United States officials were also present at the services over the remains of Mr. Walter Burns, late manager of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co., who died at his country seat near Hatfield on Tuesday.

Clubbed to Death by Policeman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—James Kennedy, a young man, died Sunday night at a hospital from the effects of a clubbing which he had received early in the day from Policeman Henry Woodly. The latter admits the clubbing of Kennedy, but says he had been attacked by the young man and three of his friends and was forced to defend himself.

Post Office Clerks Organize.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Delegates representing the first and second-class post office clerks of the country, met in convention here Sunday and formed a permanent organization with the object in view of bettering the condition of postal employes. A bill was framed looking to this end which will be submitted to congress at the coming session.

More Pittsburgh Coal Coming.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Over 1,000,000 bushels of coal left this port Sunday for southern markets. There are in the neighborhood of 8,000,000 bushels loaded, awaiting shipment, and it is expected between five and six million bushels will get out on the present rise.

An Officer Shoots a Negro.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 29.—Frank Taylor, colored, was shot and seriously wounded here in running from Sheriff Buntin, who had him under arrest. Taylor refused to halt and the officer brought him down with a bullet.

His Sinister Intention.

Oklahoma Landlord—If thar is a shootin' star or two along toward midnight don't git scared, Mr. Eastman. You won't be in no danger yourself.

Eastern Tourist—Certainly not! I have seen such sights before, but I was not aware that there was to be a meteoric display at this time.

"Well, I don't know for certain that thar is goin' to be any, but I've got it figgered out that them three members of a busted Uncle Tom's Cabin company that have been hoardin' on me for the last two weeks while they waited for remittances from home are goin' to try to vamose to-night an' leave me holdin' the bag, an' I am goin' to say that they hain't goin' to git away without settlin' in full, not if my old revolver works with its usual neatness an' promptness. That's the kind of a—by gosh—landlord I am!—N. Y. World.

Had Lost His Faith in Them.

A theatrical manager told a story against himself the other day. An actor came to him and applied for an engagement. There did not seem to be much need of bringing his demands in the way of salary were very modest, and the manager said to him:

"Well, you may consider yourself engaged. I fancy I can find something for you to do. Come round on Tuesday and I'll try you."

The newly-engaged man looked at the manager questioningly.

"How about a contract?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind a contract. We'll have a verbal contract."

There was a look of mild reproach in the eyes of the man, as he answered, sorrowfully:

"Sir, the last time I made a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary."—Spare Moments.

Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the problem of winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all the reindeer will rustle his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific Ry. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding rates and routes to Alaska.

Studying a Doubtful Problem.

"H," the idle wanderer heard the man say to his companion, "will run about 1,200 to the ton."

Then the idle wanderer, after the manner of his kind, speculated in his mind.

"I wonder," said he to himself, "whether he was talking about a gold mine or his winter supply of coal?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy hebens that germinate the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Usually the Way.

Kenna—I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?

Henna—Yes.

"You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose?"

"Only by the dog."—Up-to-Date.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Simple Programme.

The Missionary—My friend, what would you do if you expected the end of the world in ten days?

The Tramp—Wait for it.—Puck.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Why?

Patron—Why do they call it impressionist art, anyway?

Artist—Oh, because the fellows who do it keep under the impression that it sells, I suppose.—Somerville Journal.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

No man is ever justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Chicago News.

Why suffer with an ache or pain
When St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Why?

Chairs are cheaper than backbones.—N. Y. Independent.

Frost-bites are like burns, and both
Are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

The young gentleman who seeks a situation isn't as likely to succeed as the young man who hustles for a job.—Chicago News.

Great Distress

A Combination of Troubles Caused Much Suffering.

BIRD ISLAND, MINN.—"I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. My back was lame on account of kidney difficulty. I bought six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla; when I had taken four bottles I was cured." NORMAN HICKOK.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

Flying Rolls Which Carry Messages Human and Divine.

Each One Has Great Power to Do Good—Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage Discusses Journalism as Related to the Spread of the Gospel.

Sunday Dr. Talmage took the following for his text: "Then I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a flying roll."—(Zachariah v., 1.)

In a dream the prophet saw something rolled up advancing through the heavens. It contained a divine message. It moved swiftly, as on wings. It had much to do with the destiny of nations. But if you will look up you will see many flying rolls. They come with great speed and have messages for all the earth. The flying rolls of this century are the newspapers. They carry messages human and divine. They will decide the destiny of the hemispheres.

There are in the United States about 20,000 newspapers. The religious newspaper of which I am the editor was born 19 years ago, but born again seven years ago. In this brief time it has grown to about 200,000 circulation, and, by the ordinary rule of circulating the readers of a paper, it has about 1,000,000 readers. Our country was blessed with many religious journals, edited by consecrated men, while their contributors were the ablest and best of all professions and occupations. Some of those journals for half a century had been dropping their benedictions upon the nation, and they live on, and will continue to live on until there will be no more use for their mission, the world itself having become a flying roll on the tempests of the last day, going out of existence. There will be no more use for such agencies when the world ceases, because, in the spiritual state, we shall have such velocity that we can gather for ourselves all the news of Heaven, or, seeing some world in conflagration, may go ourselves in an instant to examine personally the scene of disaster.

Was there room for another religious journal in the land, already favored with the highest style of religious journalism? Oh, yes, if undenominational, plenty of room. Nothing can ever take the place of the denominational newspaper. When the millennium comes in it will find as many denominations as there are now. People, according to their temperaments, will always prefer this or that form of church government, this or that style of worship. You might as well ask us all to live in one house as to ask us all to worship in one denomination, or to abolish the regiments of an army in order to make them one great host.

Each denomination must have its own journal, set apart especially to present the charities, explain the work and forward the interests of that particular sect. The death of one denominational journal is a calamity to all other denominations. I would almost feel that a great misfortune has happened to me if the Christian Intelligencer, of the Reformed church (my mother church) did not come to my house every week, for I was brought up on it, and it has become a household necessity. Such a denominational journal had better be edited by some one who, rocked in the cradle of that church and ordained at her altars, having become venerable in her service, sits spectacled and wise, and with heart full of sacred memories, addresses the living of to-day. In the most sacred crypt of our memory stands the statue of the religious editors, Abel Stevens and Joshua Leavitt, and the royal family of the Primes—Irenæus and Eusebius—while others linger on the banks of the Jordan, where they will not have long to wait for Elijah's chariot; and when they go up, if we still be sitting at our editorial desks, we will cry out in the memorable words: "My Father! My Father! the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"

But, then, there are great movements in which all denominations wish to join, and we want more undenominational newspapers to marshal and advance and inspire such movements. Yet such journals have a difficult task, because all Christian men, if they have behaved well in their denominations, for some reason prefer the one of their natural and spiritual nativity, and even looking off upon the general field and attempting wider work, will be apt to look at things through denominational preference and to treat them with a denominational twist. In the issuing of the religious journal whose seventh anniversary I preach that difficulty has been met and overcome by the fact that its publisher is a Methodist and in its editorial rooms there are a Presbyterian, an Episcopalian, and a Congregationalist, and a line of denominational prejudice in editorial or reportorial column would run against immediate protest. Against John Wesley's Free Grace, or Calvin's Eternal Decrees, or Bishop Mellvaine's Canonicals, or Dr. Dowling's Baptistery, from year's end to year's end not a word is written or printed. On all these subjects we have convictions, but undenominational journalism is not the place to state them. He who tells all he knows and expresses all he thinks on all occasions and in all places, without reference to the proprieties, is a boor or a crank, and of no practical service either to church or state.

Undenominational journalism is absolutely necessary to demonstrate the unity of the Christian world. Wide and desperate attempt is made to show that the religion of Jesus Christ is only a battleground of sects, and the cry has been "If you want us to accept your religion, agree, gentlemen, as to what the Christian religion really is. This denomination says a few drops of water dripping from the end of the fingers is baptism, and another demands the submergence of the entire body. This one prays with book, and that one makes extemporaneous utterance. The rector of one delivers his sermon in a gown, while the backwoods preacher of another sect addresses the people in his shirt sleeves. Some of your denominations have the majestic dominant in the service, and others spontaneity.

Some of you think that from all eternity some were predestined to be saved, and that from all eternity others were doomed. Now, it is the business of Young Men's Christian associations, and tract societies, and Sundayschool unions, and pronounced undenominational journals, to show the falsity of the charge that we are fighting among ourselves, by gathering all Christian denominations on one platform or launching the united sentiment of all Christendom from one style of religious printing press.

Unity! Complete unity! Never was any other army on earth so thoroughly united under one flag, and inspired by one sentiment, and led by one commander, as is the church militant. Christ commands all the troops of all denominations of Christians, and they are going to shout together in the final victory when the whole world is redeemed.

But we have in all our denominations got tired of trying to make other people think as we do on all points. The heresy-hunters in all denominations are nearly all dead, thank God, and we are learning that what men get wrong in their faith, instead of martyrizing them by arraignment, we do better to wait for the natural roll of years to remove them. Men die, but the truth lives on. We may not all agree as to the number of teeth in the jawbone with which Samson slew the Philistines, or agree as to what was the exact color of the foxes which he set on fire to burn up the cornstocks; but on the vitals of religion we all agree.

If we could call into one great convention the 645,566 Episcopalians, the 1,430,903 Lutherans, the 1,460,346 Presbyterians, the 4,133,857 Baptists, the 5,653,289 Methodists, putting unto them the following questions, we would get unanimous answer in the affirmative: Do you believe in a God, good, holy, just, omnipotent? Do you believe in Jesus Christ as a Saviour? Do you believe in the convicting, converting and sanctifying power of the Holy Ghost? Do you believe that the Gospel is going to conquer all nations? If you should put these questions to those assembled millions on millions, while there would not be a solitary negative, there would be an aye! aye! aye! loud enough to make the foundations of the earth tremble and the arches of the heavens resound. Let there be platforms, let there be great occasions, let there be undenominational printing presses to thunder forth the unity of all Christendom. One Lord. One faith. One Baptism. One God and Father. One Jesus Christ. One cross. One Heaven.

So also there is room for a religious journal that stands for liberty as against all oppression. No authority, political or ecclesiastical, must be permitted to make us believe this or that. Liberty of the Armenian to worship God independent of the Turkish government. Liberty of Cuba as against Spanish domination. Liberty of Hawaii as against all monarchial authority which it has thrown off. Civil liberty. Polical liberty. Religious liberty.

The religious journal on whose seventh anniversary I preach has had for its owner and publisher one who, in his ancestry, experienced just the opposite. His father, an exile from his native land because of his opinions, his property confiscated, his life imperilled, landed on American soil bereft of everything that foreign oppressions could rob him of. Naturally his son knows right well how to appreciate liberty; the men of us are descended from those who imperiled all to gain their natural and religious rights. Let the type and the printing presses and the editorial chairs be overthrown which dare to surrender to any attempt again to put on the shackles. The movement has started for the demolition of all the tyrannies of church and state. Religious newspapers must stand shoulder to shoulder in this mighty march for God and the world's rescue.

Again, on this seventh anniversary, I say there is room for a religions paper charged with old-fashioned evangelism. Other styles of religious newspaper may do for advertising purposes, or for the presentation of able essays on elaborate themes, but if this world is ever brought to God it will be through unqualified, unadulterated, unmixed, unmistakable evangelism. It was astounding that the Lord Almighty should have gone into great bereavement, submitting to the loss of his only Son, that Son stepping off the doorsill of Heaven into a darkness and an abysm that no plummet has ever yet been able to fathom; and through that funeral of the Heavens life is offered to our world; but how to get the tidings to all people, and in such an attractive way that they will take hold of them is the absorbing question. The human voice can travel only a few feet away, and the world wants something further and wider-reaching, and that is the newspaper press; and as the secular press must necessarily give itself chiefly to religious affairs, let the religious newspapers give itself to the present and everlasting salvation of all who can read, or, if not able to read, have ears to hear others read. If there be an opportunity higher, deeper, grander than that offered to newspaper evangelism, name it and guide us to it, that we may see its altars, its pillars, its domes, its infinitude.

Again, on this seventh anniversary of the Christian Herald, I notice there is room for a religious paper thoroughly humanitarian. The simple fact is the majority of the human race have not enough to eat or wear. The majority of the human race are in trouble. How to multiply loaves of bread and increase the fuel and heal the wounds and shelter the homeless are questions that Christ met equally as soon as he did spiritual necessities. The first heart to respond to the cry of sufferers from drought, or flood or earthquake, or cruelty, should be the Christian heart. Therefore let the pages of religious journalism spread out the story of all such woes and collect relief and disburse alms all around our suffering world. Religious journalism ought to become the aqueduct through which the Christian charities of the world should pour until there should be no more hunger to be fed, no more ignorance to be educated and no more nakedness to be clothed, and no more suffering to assuage. In trying to do that practical thing the religious paper whose anniversary I celebrate has, during the past seven years, raised and distributed over $400,000 for the relief of physical distresses.

Again, on this seventh anniversary of a religious publication, I notice that there is an especial mission for a religious journal truthfully optimistic. The most optimistic book I know of is the Bible, and its most impressive authors were all optimists. David an optimist. Paul an optimist. St. John an optimist. Our blessed Lord an optimist. I can not look upon a desert but I am by the Old Book reminded that it will "blossom like as the rose." I can not in a menagerie look upon a lion and a leopard but I am reminded that "a little child shall lead them." I can not see a collection of gems in a jeweler's window without thinking of Heaven afiash and ablaze and incarnadine and empurpled with all manner of precious stones. I can not hear a trumpet but I think of that one which shall wake the dead. All the ages of time, bounded on one side by the paradise in which Adam and Eve walked, and on the other side by the paradise which St. John saw in apocalyptic vision. The Scriptures optimistic and their authors optimistic, all religious newspapers ought to be optomistic. Not only should all ministers and all religious editors have their hearts right, but their liver right. The world has enough trouble of its own, without our giving them an extra dose in the shape of religion. This world is going to be saved, and if you do not believe it you are an infidel. None of us wants to get on board a train, which, instead of reaching the depot, is surely going down the embankment. All aboard for the millennium! For the most part, in a religious journal, let the editorials be cheerful, and the pictures cheerful. If in one column there be a ghastly wood cut of the famine-stricken in India, in the next column have a list of contributions for alleviation of the suffering, or a picture of a ship carrying breadstuffs. If in one column there be the death of an old minister of the Gospel whom we can not spare, in the next put the name of some young Elisha who can wear the mantle of Elijah. If some evil of society is depicted in one column, in the next show the Gospel machinery that is to drive it back into the perdition from which it ascended. More and more sunshine let there be in religious journalism. Publish in it more sermons, on texts like "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good," and fewer on text like "Out of depths of hell have I cried unto Thee, O Lord." If any one has anything gloomy to say, let him say it to himself. If he must write it, let him not send it to editorial rooms, but put it in the pigeon-hole of his own desk for his heirs, and assign or read it further on, for they probably can stand it better than we. I gave $7 to hear Jenny Lind sing; I never will give a cent to hear a man grown. Up with the blinds and throw back the shutters, and let the morning light come in! There is not so much religion in the dampness of a cellar as in the breath of an apple orchard in blossom week. What a victory David got over himself when he closed the Psalm with six chapters of "Praise ye the Lord," saying it over and over again, until, in any other book, it would have become monotonous. If in our diaries, and our family records, we our religious newspapers we would write two honest catalogues, the one a catalogue of blessings and the other a catalogue of troubles, the former would be five times larger than the latter.

Pray for the religious papers of America, because of the fact that if they have the right spirit each one does as much good as five, or fifty or two hundred churches. What are the 500 or 5,000 people making up a Sabbath audience compared with the 10,000, or 50,000, or 300,000 that the religious journal addresses? Such journals are pulpits that preach day and night. They reach weekly those who, through invalidism, or through indifference, never enter churches. They reach people in their quietude, when their attention is not distracted, as in church, by the fine millinery that appeals to the eye, or the rustle of attire that attracts the ear. Let us always be our duty and our privilege not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together, but believe the consecrated printing press is the chief agency under God to save the world.

Pray also for the religious newspapers of America, that they may resist the temptation to become acerb, harsh and damnatory of those who think differently from themselves.

THE maids of honor of the queen are all young women of good family, and are selected by her majesty herself. They are in constant attendance on the sovereign, two at a time, and reside at the court during their turn of waiting. On being appointed they receive and enjoy for life the courtesy title of "honorable," and if a maid, after having held her appointment for a certain number of years marries, she receives a wedding gift of $5,000.

DURING the existence of the British parliament it has passed about 20,000 statutes, of which about 5,000 are still in force. Of these, 3,300 were passed in Queen Victoria's reign, 151 date from Henry III., the first three Edwards, and Richard II., 26 from the house of Lancaster, only 3 from that of York, 170 come from the Tudors, 99 from the Stuarts, 92 from William III., and Anne, and 1,132 from the four Georges and William IV.

CONSULATE GUARDED.

Daily Distribution of Rations to the Reconcentrados in Matanzas.

Pardons Extended to 69 Prisoners Guilty of Forcible Resistance—Rear Admiral Vicente Manterola Arrives in Havana and Takes Charge of Admiralty.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—The tube reported to have contained dynamite which was found by a man subsequently arrested by the private watchman of the American consulate building Wednesday afternoon, near the door of the consulate, is classed in official circles as being nothing more than a joke. The man arrested is believed to be the individual who placed the tube where it was found. But, in order to guard against any possibilities, the Spanish officials are taking precautions to guard the United States consulate and to protect the United States consul general, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Rr. Adm. Vicente Manterola arrived Thursday from Spain and took charge of the admiralty office. With him came also 300 soldiers and 270 seamen.

Gen. Blanco has authorized the transfer of the bodies of Gustavo Ariza and Fernandez Galvez Posada to the private burial ground of the Ariza family.

Senor Barrera, former chief of police, now in Spain, has been summoned by the governor general to attend the inquiry into the circumstances under which Senhor Galves, the Portuguese consul and his son, met their death on the Santo Venia road while going to join the insurgents.

El Diario de La Marina says there is no ground for the rumor that Senhor Guzman and Senor Jose Congosta, the secretary general of Cuba, have had a serious quarrel as to policy; the Union Constitutional, on the other hand, declares that they have had a serious difference of opinion.

From Thursday there will be a daily distribution of 2,000 rations instead of 1,000 among the reconcentrados at Matanzas and Friday an infirmary battalion will be organized. Several sugar estates near San Fernandino and in the natividad district of Sancti Spiritus have been recovered by the Spanish from the insurgents. The latter lost several men and had several taken prisoners.

Pardons have been extended to 69 prisoners, "guilty of forcible resistance," in various localities of the island. Among these are ten women, and also 36 subjects of foreign governments. The list includes Mrs. Clemincia Arando, Matilde Ferrer, Maria Teresa, Rosalia Garcia, Emilla Cordoba, Pantaleona Catillo and Inocencia Araujo.

A BIZZARD

Of No Mean Proportions Raging in the Northwest—Below Freezing Weather in Dakota.

OMAHA, Nov. 26.—A snowstorm of great severity swept over Nebraska Thursday night.

The weather was mild all day, with a drizzling rain. Toward evening the mercury dropped to almost zero and a gale from the northwest swept the fine particles of snow in every direction.

Not a great quantity of snow has fallen, but what there is is piling in huge drifts in the streets of the city, impeding all kinds of traffic.

Out in the state the situation is worse. In the extreme western part of the state a regular blizzard exists and more damage is threatened to stock interests than at any time this winter. The storm covers the entire state. Railroad traffic is being interfered with.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 26.—A blizzard of no mean proportion is raging in the northwest. Dispatches from points in Minnesota Iowa, Montana and the two Dakotas, state that a heavy snowstorm, accompanied by a medium wind, but a much lower temperature, has prevailed most of the day.

At Helena the highest point reached Thursday was 30 above, while at 8 p. m. it had dropped to 12. The lowest temperature was at Battleford, where at 8 o'clock Thursday night the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

Illinois Regimental Monument Dedicated.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The Nineteenth Illinois regimental monument erected on Missionary Ridge was formally dedicated Thursday, there being present at the ceremony about twenty-five survivors, all from Chicago. The monument is erected on the spot on which the regiment first rallied and reached the crest of the ridge in the memorable engagement. Thursday was the thirty-fourth anniversary of the battle. The address was made by Col. W. W. Young, of Chicago, president of the Regimental association.

Jerry Johnson Lynched.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Nov. 26.—Jerry Johnson, a Negro, was lynched Thursday evening by a mob near Screven. He was in charge of officers and was being taken to jail at Jessup. A crowd of armed men rode up to the officers and demanded the prisoner. The Negro was made the target for a number of rifles and his body was perforated with leaden balls. The Negro had been arrested for stealing a mule.

Thanksgiving in Vienna.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—Charlemagne Tower, the United States minister to Austria-Hungary, and Mrs. Tower, held a Thanksgiving day reception at the American legation Thursday afternoon which was largely attended.

Capt. Lovering Guilty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The verdict in the Lovering court-martial was forwarded to the secretary of war. The court held a short secret session Thursday at which the verdict was made and dispatched to Washington. It is the general belief that Capt. Lovering will meet with nothing worse than a reprimand. The finding is always a secret one, being forwarded to the commanding officer of the department. From Gen. Brooke it will be sent to Washington, where it is discretionary with the military authorities to give it out for publication.

ROYAL DECREES

Granting Autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico—The Governments to Be Composed of an Insular Parliament.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The Official Gazette published Saturday morning the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expressed on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

The scheme of autonomy is as follows:

Article 1 explains the principles of the future governments of the two islands.

Article 2 decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor general representing the home government shall exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Article 3 declares that the faculty of making laws of colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor general.

Article 4 directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations of equal powers: A chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article 5 provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 nominated by the home government.

Article 6 provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, 35 years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Articles 7 to 14 inclusive, deal with nominations and conditions of election to councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne or the governor general to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

THE ROTHSCHILDS

Are Preparing to Enter the Alaska Trade—A Line of Steamers to Be Built.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Rothschilds, through the San Francisco house of Liebes & Co., are about to enter the Alaska trade.

Four steamers are being built in sections by W. H. Brick & Co., the owners of the California machine works. When this contract is fulfilled the machinery and timbers will be sent to Dutch Harbor, near Unalaska, to be set up. The firm will then build nine barges in sections to follow the material for steamboat building, and the barges will likewise be put together at Dutch Harbor.

All of this work is being done for the Alaska Exploration Co., which was incorporated about two months ago with a capital of $1,000,000.

Isaac Litch, in speaking of this project, said that it is proposed to have the steamers and barges ready for business when the ice breaks in the Yukon in June. He said that the Rothschilds are interested in the venture, which was arranged in London five months ago, and there is practically unlimited capital behind it. Besides doing a general transportation business the company will establish trading stations and thoroughly explore the country.

POLITICAL PRISONERS,

Released From the Spanish Penal Settlement, Cheer for Free America.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Advices just received from Porto Rico say that a riot occurred there. It appears that a steamer, having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast, in accordance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a drinking saloon, partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying "Hurrah for free America." The demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place, and rioting followed.

The police were called upon to interfere and compel the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent, Col. Alipo Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Porto Rico.

Prof. Schraag Fatally Injured.

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—Prof. Louis Schraag, a pioneer citizen, was fatally injured by an electric car at Third and Columbia streets Friday morning. Prof. Schraag attempted to cross the street in front of a rapidly moving car. The motorman rang his gong, but the old gentleman could not get out of the way in time. He was knocked down. Prof. Schraag was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into the residence of Dr. Anna Sedan. It was found that his skull was fractured and that his injury is fatal. Prof. Schraag is 85 years old and is probably the oldest music teacher in this vicinity. He is also a veteran of the Mexican war.

To Ask Pardons Board.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 27.—Word comes from Akron that Senator J. Park Alexander has prepared a bill to abolish the state board of pardons. In place of the state board, Senator Alexander's bill establishes local boards in each county, each board to have jurisdiction over all applications made for pardons of convicts sent to the penitentiary from its county.

Trotting Meet in Louisville in 1898.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27.—The event of the trotting meet to be given by the Louisville Driving and Fair association in 1898, will be the Kentucky maturn stakes of $10,000, for foals of 1896. This stake has been divided and will be contested both next year and the year following. Of the money offered $2,000 will go to the two-year-olds that trot and $1,000 to the two-year-olds that pace, while the remaining $7,000 will go to the three-year-olds that trot in 1899. The entries have been remarkably good, and this stake next year will be one of the best fevored of the season.

HORRIBLE STORY

Of Murder and Mutilation of Missionaries in the Congo Free States.

The Fiends Hacked the Dead Bodies to Pieces and Distributed Them Among the Attacking Party—Hearts of the Victims Cut Out and Burned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A startling and horrible story of the killing of two Washingtonians and the mutilation of their bodies by the natives of the Congo Free state has just been received here in a letter to Mr. Leo Harmon, of 1733 Ninth street, Northwest. The men were members of a party who, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo state. Those enlisting included Edward Thornton, a commissioned officer of the national fencibles, employed in the war department; Lindsay G. Burke, Frank Batchelor, Harry R. Andrews, Barry Sparlin and a Mr. Mellin or Mellen, who was at one time a non-commissioned officer of the United States army. All except Thornton and Mellin were members of the national guard of the district.

The information received by Mr. Harmon is that Burke and a party of 50 natives who were sent out to dislodge a band of dwarfs who had revolted, were ambushed and killed. An Arab who was with the command, but who was some distance off at the time of the ambuscade, states that he knows Burke was dead before the natives reached him, and that the most hideous-looking little man he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The chief then began to slice pieces off his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers.

There were so many of the fiends that the pieces were very small, and before they had concluded there was a free fight to see who could get the little remaining. In some manner the dwarfs became alarmed and left the place, one fellow carrying off Burke's arm. The Arab saw the cause of their alarm as Windeey, a New Yorker who had command of another detachment, sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives departed. Windeey gathered up the remains of Burke and buried them. When Windeey heard the strength of the rebels he hurried back to Leopoldstan and notified the commandant of the post.

The other Washingtonian who lost his life was killed on March 1, when the troops under the command of Baron Dhanis revolted near Kabanbarre and assassinated a number of officers of their regiments, among them being Mellin. The body of Mellin was butchered almost beyond recognition, his heart having been cut out and buried so that his courage could not again be used against the rebels by the whites. It is their belief that unless the heart is burned and the ashes scattered to the four winds the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

Thornton is said to be in a very precarious situation at Basaka but a relief expedition has been sent to his rescue. Gage, another American, is very sick with the fever at Nyangine.

The killing of Burke and Mellin occurred in December, 1896.

MAIL ROBBERS.

Post Office Inspectors Make What They Believe Important Arrests in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Inspectors Gorman and Owings made an arrest Sunday night which they believe will lead to the unearthing of a gang of mail robbers. John C. Hutchinson, who has been a letter carrier in the Pittsburgh post office since 1889, was detected in the act of taking a letter containing $13 from the street box at Smithfield and Diamonds streets. He was allowed to go to the office one block distant with his trip, and was arrested when leaving the office, a very short time later. The letter and money were on his person. The decoy letter had been sealed with sealing wax before being deposited in the box. When taken from Hutchinson the seal was apparently intact, yet the money was in his hand tightly rolled into a wad. Hntchinson broke down and confessed his guilt. He implicates no accomplices, but the officials feel certain there are others who have been working with Hutchinson in a systematic rifling of letters and more arrests are expected.

Reduction of Letter Postage in Canada.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—At a political meeting held in this city Saturday night, William Patterson, minister of customs, stated that he had been authorized by the postmaster general of Canada, to announce that on and after the 1st of January next the rate of postage on letters from Canada to all parts of the British empire, would be three cents for one ounce. At present the rate on letters to Great Britain is five cents per half-ounce and correspondingly higher to other and more distant parts of the empire.

Killed With an Ax.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Amos Haveland, a farmer, living near Allentown, was killed Sunday afternoon by Clarence Doyle, a farm hand. The men were visiting Haveland's son, who is a farmer at Windsor, about ten miles from here. They had been drinking hard cider and got into a quarrel over Haveland's wife. Doyle struck Haveland in the head with an ax and he died two hours later. Doyle is at large.

Austrian Ministry Resigns.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—The members of the Austrian ministry Sunday tendered their resignations to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction of the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

Austrian-Lloyd Steamer Sinks in Collision.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The Austrian-Lloyd steamer Diana has been in a collision off Galata with the British steamer Antonio. The Diana sunk. The 150 passengers and 40 members of the crew of the Diana were saved.

THE RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY

While the yellow fever epidemic might have been far more deadly, the prostration of business in some points of the south was almost complete.

An expert says that getting shot does not hurt any more than having a tooth pulled. The dissemination of this knowledge will not lessen the rush to get out of the way when bullets are flying around.

How necessary it is that the quarantine against the West Indian islands be strictly enforced is demonstrated by the news that yellow fever is raging with unparalleled violence in Jamaica.

Colorado's gold production has increased from $8,000,000 in 1893 to $22,000,000 in 1897, putting it ahead of California in gold mining. Colorado has also mined this year nearly $20,000,000 in silver, lead, copper and iron.

Senator Morgan, recently returned from Hawaii, says the 31,000 natives will make good citizens, and that few are opposed to annexation. He thinks the island, which we can have for the acceptance, would be cheap at $100,000,000.

A recently patented nickel-in-the-slot machine polishes shoes, perfumes the clothing, opens a mirror and gives the user a stick of gum in one operation. If the machine would only chew the gum as well it would be a great relief to the public at large.

Bismarck is breaking physically, and Gladstone is far from well. Great men are not exempt from the ordinary ills of humanity, and in octogenarians the springs of corporeity have necessarily become corroded by rust. Perpetual motion is an unrealizable dream.

A mob of white men in North Dakota recently lynched two Indians and a half-breed who were charged with murder, and now it has been discovered that the half-breed was innocent of any participation in the crime. Great is the civilization of the white man! Is it not strange that the Indian does not embrace it more readily?

The Canadian government is considering the question of making the starting of forest fires a criminal offense and providing a heavy penalty for violators of the law. Canadians are as much interested in forest protection as Americans, but the same laxity and carelessness have been displayed in the dominion as upon this side of the border.

An American consul in Argentine makes the prediction that the production of wool in that country has reached the maximum and that American wool growers have no reason to fear increasing competition. At the same time comes the report from Australia that the demand for American sheep in Australia for breeding purposes is constantly and rapidly growing.

The custom that has become so popular among bandits in Chicago of holding up men in saloons is evidence that they have been impressed by this progressive and labor-saving age. It is much easier and more satisfactory in every way to hold up six or seven men in a saloon than it is to take the same number one at a time on the street. And, besides, they are likely to have more money in the saloon than they will have when they come out of it.

The beet sugar factories in southern California have this year produced 30,000,000 pounds of sugar, and there is every prospect of this output being doubled next year. Such figures ought to remove all doubts as to the possibilities of the beet sugar industry in this country. With that industry once placed upon its feet, the United States should produce all the sugar needed for its own consumption, instead of continuing to import the great bulk of it.

Miss Grace G. Niles, of the Orange (N. J.) training school for nurses, claims that she has been refused a diploma because she writes poetry. If it is only because she writes it we are prepared to sympathize with her, but before wasting any tears we would like to have some assurance that she doesn't read it aloud. It is difficult to imagine anything more fiendish or horrible than a poetess in the guise of a nurse trying her influence on a helpless invalid.

The Belgian government, observing that advertisements are being placed on rocks and other public places, has notified the municipalities that "the nuisance must stop." Belgium is a thrifty land. More thrifty still is Switzerland. Yet when the St. Gothard rocks were covered with advertisements the government ordered them cleared off, saying: "We would as soon have them on the white cross of our flag." But here, in the United States—just look at some of the rocks up the Hudson river!

A test of an electric locomotive was made in France the other day and it proved so successful that it will probably be adopted as the standard type, replacing the steam locomotive. The world has to thank Yankee ingenuity for bringing electric motive power to such a high degree of perfection. Europeans were the first to experiment with the power for traction purposes, but it remained for Americans to make it thoroughly practical. That the French have now come to realize its advantages and merits is really a great victory for the American investigators and inventors.

SCHOOL TEACHER,

In a Letter to a Legal Firm in Meridian, Says He Murdered

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams—The Letter Was Written a Few Hours Before His Suicide and Placed in the Pocket of a Fellow Prisoner.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 24.—A special to the Post from Morgan, Tex., says: In March last in the columns of the Post was noted the death of Joseph E. Blunther alias Forbes, who suicided in the Meridian jail in this county on March 2. Though escaping the keen vigilance of the most famous detectives of the country, Bosque county was the scene of the ending of his eventful career. But developments of the past few days bring to light even a more startling crime, of which he is self-confessed, than was the murder of Mrs. Langfeldt, for which he was hunted.

While Blanther was incarcerated in the Meridian jail there was also a fellow prisoner named Pitts who was arrested on the same minor charge and occupied the cell adjoining that of Blanther. Pitts is a farmer, who now lives near Iredell, in this county and is known to have conversed with Blanther during his two or three days confinement. In a letter to Word, Dillar & Word, attorneys of Meridian under date of November 22, Mr. Pitts encloses a letter from Blanther and says:

"I have been looking through some paper that I had on file in jail at Meridian and I find the enclosed sheet which speaks for itself. The papers alluded to here worked through a hole in my pocket, hence the delay in not discovering them sooner. I well remember that Forbes or Blanther asked me the evening he took the poison at night which coat was mine of several that were hanging in the cell he occupied. I never thought further of the question he asked until I found the letter he wrote. I send it to you for the reason you best know who to notify in California. I hope that may be worth something to you in the way of saving Durrant, of California, who, I understand, is sentenced to death for killing Miss Lamont."

"Meridian Jail—To Mr. Pitts: As this is my last day on earth, I wish to say that I can not die without telling the truth. I murdered Mrs. Williams. I put this in your coat pocket and hope you will find it in time to save the life of Durrant. It may also be of service to Mr. Womack in getting his reward money. I want you to have my watch for your kindness to me. You have my best wishes, and I hope your troubles will end, but not as mine.

"BLANTHER FORBES."

The letter written by Blanther was compared with a letter written by him to County Treasurer Randle, while he (Blanther) was teaching school at Kopperl, this county, and the identification is pronounced to be beyond doubt. Cashier Rudasill, of the First national bank of Meridian, says it compares favorably with Blanther's handwriting while others have a hesitancy in pronouncing the last written by Blanther. The original written confession is now in possession of Word, Dillar & Word, of Meridian, who will at once notify the San Francisco officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—No credence is placed by the authorities here in the alleged confession of Blanther or Forbes, made in the Meridian, Tex., jail that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in addition to Mrs. Langfelt. It is recalled, however, that at the time of the killing of Mrs. Langfelt, about 18 months ago, the suggestion was advanced that Blanther had murdered all three. It being claimed that there were certain points of similarity in the three murders.

J. C. DUNHAM,

The Alleged Murderer of Six Persons, and for Whom a Reward of $11,000 is Offered, Thought to Be Under Arrest.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Nov. 24.—City Marshal Charles Wells, of Mulberry, Ark., made what is thought to be an important capture Tuesday when he captured J. C. Dunham alias James Buford, wanted in Santa Clara county, California, for the murder of Col. and Mrs. R. P. McElliney, Mrs. Hattie Dunham, Miss Minnie Schessler, J. K. Wells and R. A. Briscoe on May 26, 1896. The crime was committed for the purpose of robbery, and owing to the prominence of the families a reward of $11,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of Dunham and his pals. J. H. Linton, sheriff of Santa Clara county, was notified and wired instructions to Marshal Wells to hold Dunham till complete identification papers could be forwarded from California.

Gen. Weyler in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Nov. 24.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat, with Gen. Weyler on board, arrived here Tuesday morning, and the former captain general of Cuba immediately debarked. The demonstration in his honor, which had been agitated by the friends of the general for some days past did not assume the proportions anticipated and as he traversed the streets the public appeared to be indifferent.

Murder in the Second Degree.

VINTON, Ia., Nov. 24.—The jury in the case of Frank Novak, charged with killing his roommate, Murray, and afterward setting fire to the house in which they lived, Tuesday night returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Novak disappeared after the crime was committed and eluded capture for several years. Last summer he was traced to the Klondike gold fields, arrested and brought home.

St. Louis Distillery Warehouse Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—The most disastrous fire that has occurred in North St. Louis in a number of years broke out shortly before 6 o'clock Tuesday evening in the warehouse of the Ravenswood Distillery Co. The loss will amount to $100,000, with insurance of about 75 per cent. Superintendent Murphy said: "The warehouse building was built some years ago at a cost of $10,000 and was entirely filled with stock, valued at $72,000. The damage to the distillery proper I estimate at about $9,000. I think about 75 per cent. was covered with insurance."

CAME TO BLOWS.

Pitched Battle With Fists Between Members of the Reichrath on the Floor.

Showers of Billingsgate and Other Insults Were Exchanged on All Sides—House Resembled an Inferno—Spectators Cried Shame—Duels Probable.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—The members of the lower house of the reichsrath excelled themselves in producing the most disgraceful scene yet witnessed in that branch of parliament. The turbulence resulted from a motion that only one of a number of similar petitions against the ordinance making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German in Bohemia should be read and reprinted.

The members of the Left party protested uproariously against the motion referred to, stigmatizing it as "oppressive and illegal." Finally the members of the lower house became so disorderly that the president of that body, Dr. Abrahamovich, was once more compelled to suspend the sitting, and he soon afterward left the house.

The departure of President Abrahamovich was the signal for a scene of the wildest disorder.

While this incident was in progress challenges to fight duels and showers of billingsgate and other insults were exchanged on all sides, until the interior of the house in every way Court sembled an inferno.

A number of young Czechs [illegible] own and made a rush for the presid[illegible] were cousing and attempted to tear Dr. [illegible] d the Deane from the position which [illegible]ently sue- and they in turn were at [illegible] triumph of a number of leftists, and [illegible] were flaky, scrimmage was the result [illegible]erry a chef only the beginning of [illegible] the cake. During the preliminary s[illegible] light-off, and this caused such an up[illegible]rmat as regular pitched battle with [illegible]sticuffs followed, lusting 15 minutes.

By this time the disorder was of such a nature that even the public in the galleries cried shame upon the fighting, swearing and insult exchanging deputies. A Polish member, Herr Polaze, rushed upon another member, Herr Pfereche, and was nearly strangling him when Pfereche, on the impulse of the moment, drew a penknife from his pocket and opened it, but he was disarmed by a colleague before any further harm was done.

Herr Pfereche was by that time so exhausted by the choking he had received at the hands of Herr Polaez, and was so overcome with excitement that, he fainted, still further adding to the sensation. At this moment President Abrahamovich returned to the house, but, after repeated and vain efforts to quell the disorder prevailing, he closed the sitting of the house, in so doing he said:

"In view of the facts of violence which have occurred in the house Wednesday, I consider it my duty to close this sitting. Will those members who are willing to give me the names of the violent members please come to my office?"

Several members of the house accepted the invitation of the president, and as a result it is believed that Herren Schoenerer, Wolff and Pfereche will be arrested on the charge of fighting the public.

REBEL BULLETS

Sought the Palace in Havana—They Come From Casa Blanca Across the Entrance to the Harbor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—On Sunday morning, for the first time in the history of the Cuban war, rebel bullets sought the palace in Havana, says a dispatch to the Herald from Havana. The shots came from Casa Blanca, 600 yards across the entrance to the harbor, and while nobody was hurt, the palace, with its electric lights, was a shining mark and must have been hit. The Spanish authorities attempt to make light of the affair, but at the same time a reporter for La Lucha who wrote up and attempted to publish the facts in the case was arrested and is still incommunicado.

The attack on Casa Blanca was made by Brig. Gen. Rafael Decardenas and 50 rebels. They entered the town shortly before midnight on horseback, and at the end of four hours each man led out of town a horse with one extra he had appropriated, laden with clothing, provisions, silver plate and considerable money. Before they left they fired two volleys across the narrow harbor entrance at the palace, then coolly retired to a friend's house inside the Spanish lines and took supper, previously ordered. All this was under the guns of Cubana and Morro.

Secretary Gage on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, who came to town Tuesday to attend the dinner of the chamber of commerce, visited Wall street Wednesday. He had a brief chat with Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan at the sub-treasury and dropped in to see several of the bank presidents. The secretary said he would eat his Thanksgiving turkey in Washington.

Unknown Negro Killed by a Mob.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26.—An unknown Negro was killed by lynchers near Blackshear Thursday afternoon, his body being literally riddled by bullets. The Negro outraged Miss. Rebie Davis, the 17-year-old daughter of Eli Davis, a farmer, seven miles north of Blackshear, while she was alone in her home.

Cricketers Roughly Handled.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Nov. 26.—On the arrival of the English cricket team here Wednesday a disorderly mob rushed to the railway carriage and insulted and roughly handled the cricketers. Mr. Stoddart's presentation watch and chain were stolen.

McKinley's Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—At the white house Thursday the president and his guests dined on a 24 pound turkey, sent as a gift from a Connecticut man who has been supplying the Thanksgiving bird for the chief magistrate for three Cleveland's first term

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED

To Collectors of Customs by the Treasury Department—Naval Trial Boards' Report Upon the Trial of the Battleship Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The secretary of the treasury has issued instructions to collectors of customs to the effect that the affidavits required under section 4 of the new tariff act in regard to the importation of teas, shall be taken only from importers or consignees, and not from agents or brokers, and further, that in case of doubt as to the genuineness of the sample or truth of the affidavit, the examiner should himself obtain proper samples of the importation to be compared with the official standards.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Friday signed what is known as a pay warrant, directing the treasurer of the United States to deposit in the treasury the sum of $18,194,618, representing the proceeds of the sale of the Union Pacific sinking fund bonds and the uninvested cash in that fund which have been transferred to the treasury as part payment of the settlement of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific road. This operation is merely a book transaction in the treasury, and while it does not of itself result in formally taking up the amount as a treasury receipt, it is an important step, which leads to placing the sum in the treasury cash, where it is beyond recall and [illegible] be withdrawn, except [illegible] Bass' of an appropriation made by [illegible]son's final transaction will not appear [illegible]48 public statement of treasury re[illegible]137 acreage at the close of the present [illegible]

Tract [illegible]

[illegible]gar tree[illegible] acy General Judson Harmon [illegible]olde of his counsel Friday before the [illegible]month of the treasury in an importa[illegible]ority and revenue suit involving the [illegible]sification under the tariff law of [illegible] cherries preserved in spirits. The matter [illegible]is now before the board of general appraisers and no action will be taken by the department until the board has rendered its decision.

The naval trial board has made a report upon the recent two days' trial of the big battle ship Iowa at sea that thoroughly sustains Commodore Dewey's comment that the ship was as fine a type of a ship of her class as there is in the world. The board says in part:

The vessel under all circumstances behaved well, being very steady and rolling and pitching but a few degrees. Her high free board forward adds greatly, not only to the comfort of the men, but to her sea going efficiency and the power of firing her guns under all circumstances. Altogether her sea going qualities appear to be excellent. The board was particularly impressed by the personnel of the Iowa and attribute much of the fine appearance of the ship and her crew to the excellent management of her captain, Sampson, and his staff of officers. The speed made was 1345 knots, but this was under natural draught and with a poor quality of coal. The machinery worked well in every particular. Some fault was found with the priming of the six-pounder shells and attention is called to an unduly large port hole which might prove a danger to the ship by admitting shot and shell, but on the whole, the report is as favorable as any report on any of our ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury according to the present plans will be sent to congress either on the first or second day of the coming session. As to the secretary's plans for the reform of the currency enough has been learned to give confidence that the president is in full accord with his views and recommendations, although in his official utterances as expressed in his forthcoming message to congress he may not give a complete and specific endorsement to all the propositions covered by the secretary's report. There will, however, be no difference between the president and secretary.

HORRIBLE DEATH

Of Mrs. Antonio Milagno at Erie, Pa.—Her Husband Arrested.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wife of Antonio Milagno died Friday a most horrible death. Thanksgiving day Antonio became drunk and went to the cellar to get more liquor. He fell and his wife came to his assistance with a lamp, but he threw a hammer at her head and missed the mark. He then came upstairs with a can of oil and tar, which he threw in his wife's face. In an instant the mixture caught fire from the lamp and she was enveloped in flames. Help arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood. The woman was laid on her bed, and when the officers arrived they found Antonio standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and arms in fiendish glee and cursing like a demon. When he was arrested, he raved and had to be subjected to rough treatment before he could be taken to the police station.

Steamer Gogebic Stranded.

GREEN HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 27.—Friday afternoon a yawl containing the mate and a portion of the crew of the steamer Gogebic arrived here. The men related the story of the stranding of their steamer on North Manitou Island Friday night during the snow storm and the mate sent messages to vessel owners and the underwriters asking for assistance. The wrecker Favorite has been dispatched from Cheboygan, and unless fine weather sets in it is thought she will be too late to render aid.

Miners' Strike Broken.

COAL CITY, Ill., Nov. 27.—The strike in the Wilmington coal field is broken. The mines of the Star Coal Co., Big Four Coal Co. and Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing Co. resumed work Friday at the 77½ cent scale. Over 3,000 miners are employed in these mines.

The Report Discredited.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Lebon, the minister of the colonies, has received no information of a collision between the British and French troops at Nikki, in the Niger region, and discredits the report.

NEW TRUNK LINE

Eastern Capitalists to Weld Short Lines into a Through Route

Between Chicago and New York—Another Giant Link in the Vanderbilt Trunk Line System, Having for Its Purpose an Invasion of Pennsylvania Roads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Tribune Monday says: John Jacob Astor and a number of eastern capitalists arrived in Chicago Sunday afternoon from New York to take steps for welding several short lines of western roads into a new trunk line from Chicago to New York. The new route is to find its terminals over the Nickel Plate and the Illinois Central. It is but [illegible] link in the Vanderbilt trunk li[illegible] tem, having for its special purp[illegible] an invasion of the Pennsylvania [illegible] in Ohio and Indiana territory and [illegible] provide more adequate terminal facilities in this city for the Nickel Plate road, as well as the practical construction of a double track for that road from Cleveland to this city.

Those in the party were Mr. Astor, A. R. Ely, George Chapman and G. F. Hawkins, of New York, and W. T. Rainey, of Philadelphia. With the exception of Mr. Hawkins, who is Mr. Astor's private secretary, they are all directors of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, a short line of only 80 miles, extending from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Findlay, O.

The railway men arrived in an ordinary sleeper and left at 11:30 at night for Findlay in two private cars, together with Vice President Hanrahan of the Illinois Central, and Traffic Manager T. J. Hudson and Chief Engineer David Sloan, of the same line. In Findlay they will meet Dr. Seward Webb and James R. Roosevelt, of New York, and C. M. Bissell, of Findlay, also directors of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western road, and it will be at this meeting of the directors that the line of action proposed will be decided upon.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Of Mrs. Pauline Merry, of Chicago, Solved by the Confession of Thomas Hickey.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Pauline Merry from her home at No. 50 Hope street was solved Sunday afternoon by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion. Hickey told a revolting story of how Christopher Merry choked and beat his wife a week ago last Friday. Then finding it impossible to restore his wife to consciousness Hickey says that Merry decided to put her "out of her misery" by beating out her brains with a poker.

The horrible story told by Hickey was extorted from him after hours of questioning in the "sweat box." Late Sunday afternoon he led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city near Eighty-seventh street and Western avenue, where Mrs. Merry's body was found buried beneath a few inches of loose dirt by the roadside.

"The disappearance of Mrs. Merry excited almost as much interest as that of Mrs. Luetgert. A week ago the police learned that she had been made away with by her husband at his cottage in Hope street. Merry was a peddler and owned several horses. When the police began their investigation a three-year-old son of Merry's told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Following this clew it was found that Merry had driven away from his place Saturday morning with a covered wagon but no further trace of him has been discovered.

Thomas Hickey, an employe of the stable where Merry kept his horses, Sunday confessed that he and James Smith had been present when Merry beat and choked his wife. The three men sat up Friday night and tried to restore Mrs. Merry. On Saturday Merry, he says, decided to kill his wife, which he did with a poker. The body was carted away and Merry, although still in the city, has successfully eluded the police.

United States Embassy Attended the Funeral.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The entire staff of the United States embassy attended the funeral services Saturday over the remains of the countess of Lathom, who was killed on Tuesday last while returning from a shooting party, by being thrown out of a trap near Wigan, Lancaster. The United States officials were also present at the services over the remains of Mr. Walter Burns, late manager of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co., who died at his country seat near Hatfield on Tuesday.

Clubbed to Death by Policeman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—James Kennedy, a young man, died Sunday night at a hospital from the effects of a clubbing which he had received early in the day from Policeman Henry Woodly. The latter admits the clubbing of Kennedy, but says he had been attacked by the young man and three of his friends and was forced to defend himself.

Post Office Clerks Organize.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Delegates representing the first and second-class post office clerks of the country, met in convention here Sunday and formed a permanent organization with the object in view of bettering the condition of postal employes. A bill was framed looking to this and which will be submitted to congress at the coming session.

More Pittsburgh Coal Coming.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Over 1,000,000 bushels of coal left this port Sunday for southern markets. There are in the neighborhood of 8,000,000 bushels loaded, awaiting shipment, and it is expected between five and six million bushels will get out on the present rise.

An Officer Shoots a Negro.

BRKENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 29.—Frank Taylor, colored, was shot and seriously wounded here in running from Sheriff Buntin, who had him under arrest. Taylor refused to halt and the officer brought him down with a bullet.

His Sinister Intention.

Oklahoma Landlord—If thar is a shootin' star or two along toward midnight don't git scared, Mr. Eastman. You won't be in no danger yourself.

Eastern Tourist—Certainly not! I have seen such sights before, but I was not aware that there was to be a meteoric display at this time.

"Well, I don't know for certain that thar is goin' to be any, but I've got it figgered out that them three members of a busted Uncle Tom's Cabin company that have been boardin' on me for the last two weeks while they waited for remittances from home are goin' to try to vamoose to-night an' leave me holdin' the bag, an' I am very free to say that they hain't goin' to git away with out settlin' in full, not if my old revolver works with its usual readiness an' dispatch. That's the kind of a—by gosh—landlord I am!"—N. Y. World.

Had Lost His Faith in Them.

A theatrical manager told a story against himself the other day. An actor came to him and applied for an engagement. There did not seem to be much need of him, but his demands in the way of salary were very modest, and the manager said to him:

"Well, you may consider yourself engaged. I fancy I can find something for you to do. Come round on Tuesday and I'll try you."

The newly-engaged man looked at the manager questioningly.

"How about a contract?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind a contract. We'll have a verbal contract."

There was a look of mild reproach in the eyes of the man, as he answered, sorrowfully:

"Sir, the last time I made a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary."—Spare Moments.

Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the problem of winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all the reindeer will rustle his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific Ry. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding rates and routes to Alaska.

Studying a Doubtful Problem.

"It," the idle wanderer heard the man say to his companion, "will run about 1,200 to the ton."

Then the idle wanderer, after the manner of his kind, speculated in his mind.

"I wonder," said he to himself, "whether he was talking about a gold mine or his winter supply of coal?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man—and medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Usually the Way.

Kenna—I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?

Henna—Yes.

"You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose?"

"Only by the dog."—Up-to-Date.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Simple Programme.

The Missionary—My friend, what would you do if you expected the end of the world in ten days?

The Tramp—Wait for it.—Puck.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grain, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Why?

Patron—Why do they call it impressionist art, anyway?

Artist—Oh, because the fellows who do it leave under the impression that it is art, I suppose.—Somerville Journal.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

No man is ever justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Chicago News.

Why suffer with an ache or pain
When St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Why?

Chairs are cheaper than backbones.—N. Y. Independent.

Frost-bites are like burns, and both Are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

The young gentleman who seeks a situation isn't as likely to succeed as the young man who hustles for a job.—Chicago News.

Great Distress

A Combination of Troubles Causes Much Suffering.

BIRD ISLAND, MINN.—"I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. My back was lame on account of kidney difficulty. I bought six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla; when I had taken four bottles I was cured." NORMAN HICKOK.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

Flying Rolls Which Carry Messages Human and Divine.

Each One Has Great Power to Do Good—Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage Discusses Journalism as Related to the Spread of the Gospel.

Sunday Dr. Talmage took the following for his text: "Then I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a flying roll."—(Zachariah v., 1.)

In a dream the prophet saw something rolled up advancing through the heavens. It contained a divine message. It moved swiftly, as on wings. It had much to do with the destiny of nations. But if you will look up you will see many flying rolls. They come with great speed and have messages for all the earth. The flying rolls of this century are the newspapers. They carry messages human and divine. They will decide the destiny of the hemispheres.

There are in the United States about 20,000 newspapers. The religious newspaper of which I am the editor was born 19 years ago, but born again seven years ago. In this brief time it has grown to about 200,000 circulation, and, by the ordinary rule of circulating the readers of a paper, it has about 1,000,000 readers. Our country was blessed with many religious journals, edited by consecrated men, while their contributors were the ablest and best of all professions and occupations. Some of those journals for half a century had been dropping their benedictions upon the nation, and they live on, and will continue to live on until there will be no more use for their mission, the world itself having become a flying roll on the tempests of the last day, going out of existence. There will be no more use for such agencies when the world ceases, because, in the spiritual state, we shall have such velocity that we can gather for ourselves all the news of Heaven, or, seeing some world in conflagration, may go ourselves in an instant to examine personally the scene of disaster.

Was there room for another religious journal in the land, already favored with the highest style of religious journalism? Oh, yes, if undenominational, plenty of room. Nothing can ever take the place of the denominational newspaper. When the millennium comes in it will find as many denominations as there are now. People, according to their temperaments, will always prefer this or that form of church government, this or that style of worship. You might as well ask all to live in one house as to ask us all to worship in one denomination, or to abolish the regiments of an army in order to make them one great host.

Each denomination must have its own journal, set apart especially to present the charities, explain the work and forward the interests of that particular sect. The death of one denominational journal is a calamity to all other denominations. I would almost feel that a great misfortune has happened to me if the Christian Intelligencer, of the Reformed church (my mother church) did not come to my house every week, for I was brought up on it, and it has become a household necessity. Such a denominational journal had better be edited by some one who, rocked in the cradle of that church and ordained at her altars, having become venerable in her service, sits spectacled and wise, and with heart full of sacred memories, addresses the living of to-day. In the most sacred crypt of our memory stands the statue of the religious editors, Abel Stevens and Joshua Leavitt, and the royal family of the Primes—Irenæus and Eusebius—while others linger on the banks of the Jordan, where they will not have long to wait for Elijah's chariot; and when they go up, if we still be sitting at our editorial desks, we will cry out in the memorable words: "My Father! My Father! the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"

But, then, there are great movements in which all denominations wish to join, and we want more undenominational newspapers to marshal and advance and inspire such movements. Yet such journals have a difficult task, because all Christian men, if they have behaved well in their denominations, for some reason prefer the one of their natural and spiritual nativity, and even looking off upon the general field and attempting wider work, will be apt to look at things through denominational preference and to treat them with a denominational twist. In the issuing of the religious journal whose seventh anniversary I preach that difficulty has been met and overcome by the fact that its publisher is a Methodist and in its editorial rooms there are a Presbyterian, an Episcopalian, and a Congregationalist, and a line of denominational prejudice in editorial or reportorial column would run against immediate protest. Against John Wesley's Free Grace, or Calvin's Eternal Decrees, or Bishop McIlvaine's Canonicals, or Dr. Dowling's Baptistry, from year's end to year's end not a word is written or printed. On all these subjects we have convictions, but undenominational journalism is not the place to state them. He who tells all he knows and expresses all he thinks on all occasions and in all places, without reference to the proprieties, is a boor or a crank, and of no practical service either to church or state.

Undenominational journalism is absolutely necessary to demonstrate the unity of the Christian world. Wide and desperate attempt is made to show that the religion of Jesus Christ is only a battleground of sects, and the cry has been "If you want us to accept your religion, agree, gentlemen, as to what the Christian religion really is. This denomination says a few drops of water dripping from the end of the fingers is baptism, and another demands the submergence of the entire body. This one prays with book, and that one makes extemporaneous utterance. The rector of one delivers his sermon in a gown, while the backwoods preacher of another sect addresses the people in his shirt sleeves. Some of your denominations have the majestic dominant in the service, and others spontaneity.

Some of you think that from all eternity some were predestined to be saved, and that from all eternity others were doomed. Now, it is the business of Young Men's Christian associations, and tract societies, and Sundayschool unions, and pronounced undenominational journals, to show the falsity of the charge that we are fighting among ourselves, by gathering all Christian denominations on one platform or launching the united sentiment of all Christdom from one style of religious printing press.

Unity! Complete unity! Never was any other army on earth so thoroughly united under one flag, and inspired by one sentiment, and led by one commander, as is the church militant. He commands all the troops of all denominations of Christians, and they are going to shout together in the final victory when the whole world is redeemed.

But we have in all our denominations got tired of trying to make other people think as we do on all points. The heresy-hunters in all denominations are nearly all dead, thank God, and we are learning that what men get wrong in their faith, instead of martyrizing them by arraignment, we do better to wait for the natural roll of years to remove them. Men die, but the truth lives on. We may not all agree as to the number of teeth in the jawbone with which Samson slew the Philistines, or agree as to what was the exact color of the foxes which he set on fire to burn up the cornstocks; but on the vitals of religion we all agree.

If we could call into one great convention the 645,566 Episcopalians, the 1,420,905 Lutherans, the 1,460,246 Presbyterians, the 4,153,857 Baptists, the 5,653,280 Methodists, putting unto them the following questions, we would get unanimous answer in the affirmative: Do you believe in a God, good, holy, just, omnipotent? Do you believe in Jesus Christ as a Saviour? Do you believe in the convicting, converting and sanctifying power of the Holy Ghost? Do you believe that the Gospel is going to conquer all nations? If you should put those questions to those assembled millions on millions, while there would not be a solitary negative, there would be an aye! aye! aye! loud enough to make the foundations of the earth tremble and the arches of the heavens resound. Let there be platforms, let there be great occasions, let there be undenominational printing presses to thunder forth the unity of all Christendom. One Lord. One faith. One Baptism. One God and Father. One Jesus Christ. One cross. One Heaven.

So also there is room for a religious journal that stands for liberty as against all oppression. No authority, political or ecclesiastical, must be permitted to make us believe this or that. Liberty of the Armenian to worship God independent of the Turkish government. Liberty of Cuba as against Spanish domination. Liberty of Hawaii as against all monarchial authority which it has thrown off. Civil liberty. Polical liberty. Religious liberty.

The religious journal on whose seventh anniversary I preach has had for its owner and publisher one who, in his ancestry, experienced just the opposite. His father, an exile from his native land because of his opinions, his property confiscated, his life imperiled, landed on American soil bereft of everything that foreign oppressions could rob him of. Naturally his son knows right well how to appreciate liberty; the most of us are descended from those who imperiled all to gain their natural and religious rights. Let the type and the printing presses and the editorial chairs be overthrown which dare to surrender to any attempt again to put on the shackles. The movement has started for the demolition of all the tyrannies of church and state. Religious newspapers must stand shoulder to shoulder in this mighty march for God and the world's rescue.

Again, on this seventh anniversary, I say there is room for a religious paper charged with old-fashioned evangelism. Other styles of religious newspaper may do for advertising purposes, or for the presentation of able essays on elaborate themes, but if this world is ever brought to God it will be through unqualified, unadulterated, unmixed, unmistakable evangelism. It was astounding that the Lord Almighty should have gone into great bereavement, submitting to the loss of his only Son, that Son stepping off the doorsill of Heaven into a darkness and an abysm that no plummet has ever yet been able to fathom and through that funeral of the Heavens life is offered to our world; but how to get the tidings to all people, and in such an attractive way that they will take hold of them is the absorbing question. The human voice can travel only a few feet away, and the world wants something further and wider-reaching, and that is the newspaper press; and as the secular press must necessarily give itself chiefly to religious affairs, let the religious newspapers give itself to the present and everlasting salvation of all who can read, or, if not able to read, have ears to hear others read. If there be an opportunity higher, deeper, grander than that offered to newspaper evangelism, name it and guide us to it, that we may see its altars, its pillars, its domes, its latitude.

Again, on this seventh anniversary of the Christian Herald, I notice there is room for a religious paper thoroughly humanitarian. The simple fact is the majority of the human race have not enough to eat or wear. The majority of the human race are in trouble. How to multiply loaves of bread and increase the fuel and heal the wounds and shelter the homeless are questions that Christ met equally as soon as he did spiritual necessities. The first heart to respond to the cry of sufferers from drought, or flood or earthquake, or cruelty, should be the Christian heart. Therefore let the pages of religious journalism spread out the story of all such woes and collect relief and disburse aims all around our suffering world. Religious journalism ought to become the aqueduct through which the Christian charities of the world should pour until there should be no more hunger to be fed, no more ignorance to be educated and no more nakedness to be clothed, and no more suffering to assuage. In trying to do that practical thing the religious paper whose anniversary I celebrate has, during the past seven years, raised and distributed over $400,000 for the relief of physical distresses.

Again, on this seventh anniversary of a religious publication, I notice that there is an especial mission for a religious journal truthfully optimistic. The most optimistic book I know of is the Bible, and its most impressive authors were all optimists. David an optimist, Paul an optimist. St. John an optimist. Our blessed Lord an optimist. I can not look upon a desert but I am by the Old Book reminded that it will "blossom like as the rose." I can not in a menagerie look upon a lion and a leopard but I am reminded that "a little child shall lead them." I can not see a collection of gems in a jeweler's window without thinking of Heaven aflash and ablaze and incarnadined and empurpled with all manner of precious stones. I can not hear a trumpet but I think of that one which shall wake the dead. All the ages of time bounded on one side by the paradise in which Adam and Eve walked, and on the other side by the paradise which St. John saw in apocalyptic vision. The Scriptures optimistic and their authors optimistic, all religious newspapers ought to be optomistic. Not only should all ministers and all religious editors have their hearts right, but their liver right. The world has enough trouble of its own, without our giving them an extra dose in the shape of religion. This world is going to be saved, and if you do not believe it you are an infidel. None of us wants to get on board a train, which, instead of reaching the depot, is surely going down the embankment. All aboard for the millennium! For the most part, in a religious journal, let the editorials be cheerful, and the pictures cheerful. If in one column there be a ghastly wood cut of the famine-stricken in India, in the next column have a list of contributions for alleviation of the suffering, or a picture of a ship carrying breadstuffs. If in one column there be the death of an old minister of the Gospel whom we can not spare, in the next put the name of some young Elisha who can wear the mantle of Elijah. If some evil of society is depicted in one column, in the next show the Gospel machinery that is to drive it back into the perdition from which it ascended. More and more sunshine let there be in religious journalism. Publish in it more sermons on texts like "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good," and fewer on text like "Out of depths of hell have I cried unto Thee, O Lord." If any one has anything gloomy to say, let him say it to himself. If he must write it, let him not send it to editorial rooms, but put it in the pigeon-hole of his own desk for his heirs, and assign or read it further on, for they probably can stand it better than we. I gave $7 to hear Jenny Lind sing; I never will give a cent to hear a man groan. Up with the blinds and throw back the shutters, and let the morning light come in! There is not so much religion in the dampness of a cellar as in the breath of an apple orchard in blossom week. What a victory David got over himself when he closed the Psalm with six chapters of "Praise ye the Lord," saying it over and over again, until, in any other book, it would have become monotonous. If in our diaries, and our family records, and our religious newspapers we would write two honest catalogues, the one a catalogue of blessings and the other a catalogue of troubles, the former would be five times larger than the latter.

Pray for the religious papers of America, because of the fact that if they have the right spirit each one does as much good as five, or fifty or two hundred churches. What are the 500 or 5,000 people making up a Sabbath audience compared with the 10,000, or 50,000 or 200,000 that the religious journal addresses? Such journals are pulpits that preach day and night. They reach weekly those who, through invalidism, or through indifference, never enter churches. They reach people in their quietude, when their attention is not distracted, as in church, by the fine millinery that appeals to the eye, or the rustle of attire that attracts the ear. It will always be our duty and our privilege not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together, but I believe the consecrated printing press is the chief agency under God to save the world.

Pray also for the religious newspapers of America, that they may resist the temptation to become neerb, harsh and damnatory of those who think differently from themselves.

The maids of honor of the queen are all young women of good family, and are selected by her majesty herself. They are in constant attendance on the sovereign, two at a time, and reside at the court during their turn of waiting. On being appointed they receive and enjoy for life the courtesy title of "honorable," and if a maid, after having held her appointment for a certain number of years marries, she receives a wedding gift of $5,000.

During the existence of the British parliament it has passed about 20,000 statutes, of which about 3,000 are still in force. Of these, 3,300 were passed in Queen Victoria's reign, 131 date from Henry III., the first three Edwards, and Richard II., 26 from the house of Lancaster, only 3 from that of York, 170 come from the Tudors, 69 from the Stuarts, 92 from William III. and Anne, and 1,182 from the four Georges and William IV.

CONSULATE GUARDED.

Daily Distribution of Rations to the Reconcentrados in Matanzas.

Parties Extended to 69 Prisoners Guilty of Forcible Resistance—Rear Admiral Vicente Manterola Arrives in Havana and Takes Charge of Admiralty.

Havana, Nov. 26.—The tube reported to have contained dynamite which was found by a man subsequently arrested by the private watchman of the American consulate building Wednesday afternoon, near the door of the consulate, is classed in official circles as being nothing more than a joke. The man arrested is believed to be the individual who placed the tube where it was found. But, in order to guard against any possibilities, the Spanish officials are taking precautions to guard the United States consulate and to protect the United States consul general, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Rr. Adm. Vicente Manterola arrived Thursday from Spain and took charge of the admiralty office. With him came also 300 soldiers and 370 seamen.

Gen. Blanco has authorized the transfer of the bodies of Gustavo Ariza and Fernandez Galvez Posada to the private burial ground of the Ariza family.

Senor Barrera, former chief of police, now in Spain, has been summoned by the governor general to attend the inquiry into the circumstances under which Senhor Galves, the Portguese consul and his son, met their death on the Santo Venia road while going to join the insurgents.

El Diario de La Marina says there is no ground for the rumor that Senhor Guzman and Senor Jose Congosta, the secretary general of Cuba, have had a serious quarrel as to policy; the Union Constitutional, on the other hand, declares that they have had n serious difference of opinion.

From Thursday there will be a daily distribution of 2,000 rations instead of 1,000 among the reconcentrados at Matanzas and Friday au infirmary battalion will be organized. Several sugar estates near San Fernandino and in the natividad district of Sancti Spiritus have been recovered by the Spanish from the insurgents. The latter lost several men and had several taken prisoners.

Pardons have been extended to 69 prisoners, "guilty of forcible resistance," in various localities of the island. Among these are ten women, and also 26 subjects of foreign governments. The list includes Mrs. Clemincia Arando, Matilde Ferrer, Maria Teresa, Rosalia Garcia, Emilia Cordoba, Pantaleona Catillo and Inocencia Araujo.

A BIZZARD

Of No Mean Proportions Raging in the Northwest—Below Freezing Weather in Dakota.

Omaha, Nov. 26.—A snowstorm of great severity swept over Nebraska Thursday night.

The weather was mild all day, with a drizzling rain. Toward evening the mercury dropped to almost zero and a gale from the northwest swept the fine particles of snow in every direction.

Not a great quantity of snow has fallen, but what there is is piling in huge drifts in the streets of the city, impeding all kinds of traffic.

Out in the state the situation is worse. In the extreme western part of the state a regular blizzard exists and more damage is threatened to stock interests than at any time this winter. The storm covers the entire state. Railroad traffic is being interfered with.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 26.—A blizzard of no mean proportion is raging in the northwest. Dispatches from points in Minnesota Iowa, Montana and the two Dakotas, state that a heavy snowstorm, accompanied by a medium wind, but a much lower temperature, has prevailed most of the day.

At Helena the highest point reached Thursday was 30 above, while at 8 p. m. it had dropped to 12. The lowest temperature was at Battleford, where at 8 o'clock Thursday night the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

Illinois Regimental Monument Dedicated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The Nineteenth Illinois regimental monument erected on Missionary Ridge was formally dedicated Thursday, there being present at the ceremony about twenty-five survivors, all from Chicago. The monument is erected on the spot on which the regiment first rallied and reached the crest of the ridge in the memorable engagement. Thursday was the thirty-fourth anniversary of the battle. The address was made by Col. W. W. Young, of Chicago, president of the Regimental association.

Jerry Johnson Lynched.

Waycross, Ga., Nov. 26.—Jerry Johnson, a Negro, was lynched Thursday evening by a mob near Screven. He was in charge of officers and was being taken to jail at Jessup. A crowd of armed men rode up to the officers and demanded the prisoner. The Negro was made the target for a number of rifles and his body was perforated with leaden balls. The Negro had been arrested for stealing a mule.

Thanksgiving in Vienna.

Vienna, Nov. 26.—Charlemagne Tower, the United States minister to Austro-Hungary, and Mrs. Tower, held a Thanksgiving day reception at the American legation Thursday afternoon which was largely attended.

Capt. Lovering Guilty.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The verdict in the Lovering court-martial was forwarded to the secretary of war. The court held a short secret session Thursday at which the verdict was made and dispatched to Washington. It is the general belief that Capt. Lovering will meet with nothing worse than a reprimand. The finding is always a secret one, being forwarded to the commanding officer of the department. From Gen. Brooke it will be sent to Washington, where it is discretionary with the military authorities to give it out for publication.

ROYAL DECREES

Granting Autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico—The Governments to Be Composed of an Insular Parliament.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—The Official Gazette published Saturday morning the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expressed on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

The scheme of autonomy is as follows:

Article 1 explains the principles of the future governments of the two islands.

Article 2 decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor general representing the home government shall exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Article 3 declares that the faculty of making laws of colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor general.

Article 4 directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations of equal powers: A chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article 5 provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 nominated by the home government.

Article 6 provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, 35 years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Articles 7 to 14 inclusive, deal with nominations and conditions of election to councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne or the governor general to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

THE ROTHSCHILDS

Are Preparing to Enter the Alaska Trade—A Line of Steamers to Be Built.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The Rothschilds, through the San Francisco house of Liebes & Co., are about to enter the Alaska trade.

Four steamers are being built in sections by W. H. Brick & Co., the owners of the California machine works. When this contract is fulfilled the machinery and timbers will be sent to Dutch Harbor, near Unalaska, to be set up. The firm will then build nine barges in sections to follow the material for steamboat building, and the barges will likewise be put together at Dutch Harbor.

All of this work is being done for the Alaska Exploration Co., which was incorporated about two months ago with a capital of $1,000,000.

Isaac Litch, in speaking of this project, said that it is proposed to have the steamers and barges ready for business when the ice breaks in the Yukon in June. He said that the Rothschilds are interested in the venture, which was arranged in London five months ago, and there is practically unlimited capital behind it. Besides doing a general transportation business the company will establish trading stations and thoroughly explore the country.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Released From the Spanish Penal Settlement, Cheer for Free America.

Havana, Nov. 27.—Advices just received from Porto Rico say that a riot occurred there. It appears that a steamer, having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast, in accord ance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a drinking saloon; partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying "Hurrah for free America." The demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place, and rioting followed.

The police were called upon to interfere and compel the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent, Col. Alipo Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Porto Rico.

Prof. Schraag Fatally Injured.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 27.—Prof. Louis Schraag, a pioneer citizen, was fatally injured by an electric car at Third and Columbia streets Friday morning. Prof. Schraag attempted to cross the street in front of a rapidly moving car. The motorman rang his gong, but the old gentleman could not get out of the way in time. He was knocked down. Prof. Schraag was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into the residence of Dr. Anna Sedan. It was found that his skull was fractured and that his injury is fatal. Prof. Schraag is 85 years old and is probably the oldest music teacher in this vicinity. He is also a veteran of the Mexican war.

To Kill Pardons Board.

Columbus, O., Nov. 27.—Word comes from Akron that Senator J. Park Alexander has prepared a bill to abolish the state board of pardons. In place of the state board, Senator Alexander's bill establishes local boards in each county, each board to have jurisdiction over all applications made for pardons of convicts sent to the penitentiary from its county.

Trotting Meet in Louisville in 1898.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—The event of the trotting meet to be given by the Louisville Driving and Fair association in 1898, will be the Kentucky maiden stakes of $10,000, for foals of 1896. This stake has been divided and will be contested both next year and the year following. Of the money offered $2,000 will go to the two-year-olds that trot and $1,000 to the two-year-olds that pace, while the remaining $7,000 will go to the three-year-olds that trot in 1899. The entries have been remarkably good, and this stake next year will be one of the best favored of the season.

HORRIBLE STORY

Of Murder and Mutilation of Men in the Congo Free States.

The Fiends Hacked the Dead Bodies to Pieces and Distributed Them Among the Attacking Party—Hearts of the Victims Cut Out and Burned.

Washington, Nov. 29.—A startling and horrible story of the killing of two Washingtonians and the mutilation of their bodies by the natives of the Congo Free state has just been received here in a letter to Mr. Leo Harmon, of 1723 Ninth street, Northwest. The men were members of a party who, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo state. Those enlisting included Edward Thornton, a commissioned officer of the national fencibles, employed in the war department; Lindsay G. Burke, Frank Batchelor, Harry R. Andrews, Barry Sparlin and a Mr. Mellin or Mellen, who was at one time a non-commissioned officer of the United States army. All except Thornton and Mellin were members of the national guard of the district.

The information received by Mr. Harmon is that Burke and a party of 50 natives who were sent out to dislodge a band of dwarfs who had revolted, were ambushed and killed. An Arab who was with the command, but who was some distance off at the time of the ambuscade, states that he knows Burke was dead before the natives reached him, and that the most hideous-looking little man he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The fiend then began to slice pieces off his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers.

There were so many of the fiends that the pieces were very small, and before they had concluded there was a free fight to see who could get the little remaining. In some manner the dwarfs became alarmed and left the place, one fiend carrying off Burke's arm. The Arab saw the cause of their alarm as Windeey, a New Yorker who had command of another detachment, sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives departed. Windeey gathered up the remains of Burke and buried them. When Windeey learned the strength of the rebels he hurried back to Michau and notified the commandant of the post.

The other Washingtonian who lost his life was killed on March 1, when the troops under the command of Baron Dhanis revolted near Kabanbarre and assassinated a number of officers of their regiments, among them being Mellin. The body of Mellin was butchered almost beyond recognition, his heart having been cut out and burned so that his courage could not again be used against the rebels by the whites. It is their belief that unless the heart is burned and the ashes scattered to the four winds the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

Thornton is said to be in a very precarious situation at Basaka but a relief expedition has been sent to his rescue. Gage, another American, is very sick with the fever at Nyangine.

The killing of Burke and Mellin occurred in December, 1890.

MAIL ROBBERS.

Post Office Inspectors Make What They Believe Important Arrests in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 29.—Inspectors Gorman and Owings made an arrest Sunday night which they believe will lead to the unearthing of a gang of mail robbers. John C. Hutchinson, who has been a letter carrier in the Pittsburgh post office since 1889, was detected in the act of taking a letter containing $12 from the street box at Smithfield and Diamonds streets. He was allowed to go to the office, one block distant with his trip, and was arrested when leaving the office, a very short time later. The letter and money were on his person. The decoy letter had been sealed with sealing wax before being deposited in the box. When taken from Hutchinson the seal was apparently intact, yet the money was in his hand tightly rolled into a wad. Hutchinson broke down and confessed his guilt. He implicates no accomplices, but the officials feel certain there are others who have been working with Hutchinson in a systematic rifling of letters and more arrests are expected.

Reduction of Letter Postage in Canada.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—At a political meeting held in this city Saturday night, William Patterson, minister of customs, stated that he had been authorized by the postmaster general of Canada, to announce that on and after the 1st of January next the rate of postage on letters from Canada to all parts of the British empire, would be three cents for one ounce. At present the rate on letters to Great Britain is five cents per half ounce and correspondingly higher to other and more distant parts of the empire.

Killed With an Ax.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29.—Amos Haveland, a farmer, living near Allentown, was killed Sunday afternoon by Clarence Doyle, a farm hand. The men were visiting Haveland's son, who is a farmer at Windsor, about ten miles from here. They had been drinking hard cider and got into a quarrel over Haveland's wife. Doyle struck Haveland in the head with an ax and he died two hours later. Doyle is at large.

Austrian Ministry Resigns.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—The members of the Austrian ministry Sunday tendered their resignations to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction of the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

Austrian-Lloyd Steamer Sinks in Collision.

Constantinople, Nov. 29.—The Austrian-Lloyd steamer Diana has been in a collision off Galata with the British steamer Antonio. The Diana sunk. The 150 passengers and 40 members of the crew of the Diana were saved.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, December 1, 1897.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. Laura Phelps is quite sick.

Corn is selling at 25c a bu. in the field.

Vinct. son of Capt. Pickelheimer and Miss Jo Grubbs, daughter of the late Hon. W. B. Grubbs, were married at the home of the bride, at high noon, Wednesday the 24th ult. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left on the St. Buckeye State, for Memphis, with the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

Constance.

Mrs. L. Anderson is very sick.

John Klassner is building an addition to his house.

Fred Peno, of Gallatin county, is visiting his sister here.

Mrs. Brown had a valuable cow stolen, last Wednesday night.

The youngest child of Selleys Peno died of brain trouble, last week.

F. Bronner and daughter, of Cincinnati, visited friends here, last week.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Welch and daughter, of Ludlow, visited Mrs. Murat, one day last week.

Erlanger.

Miss Clara Morelli is the guest of Miss Hattie Mack, of Garvey Ave.

David Riggs is enjoying a splendid time among friends at Greencastle, Ind.

Mr. Wm. Sexton and wife have returned from a visit to friends at New Boston, Ohio.

Len Childress has gone to take charge of a store at Rushville, Indiana, for Kroeger & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mussman gave a birthday party in honor of their son, George, Thanksgiving night, which was well attended.

Mr. Jerry Smith and bride, after the wedding, last Wednesday, went to Williamstown to spend their honeymoon among relatives.

Limaburg.

Farmers have been killing hogs.

Husking corn is the order of the day.

Everett Dixon is having his tobacco prized.

Thanksgiving is over and everybody is looking for Christmas.

Eddie Farrell has moved on Jacob Rouse's farm near Kidville.

Henry Clore and wife were visiting Legrand Utz and wife, Sunday.

The creeks were higher last Friday than they have been since last spring.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse and Miss Bessie Feldtmau spent Thanksgiving in Cincinnati.

Bud Baker, who has been suffering with an abscess in his head for several days, is able to be out again.

Florence

Uncle Milt Hamilton thinks living rather expensive in Florence.

Mrs. and Miss Fish, of Nicholasville, are the guest of relatives here.

Rev. Dennis will leave for Alabama, Dec. 6th to spend the holidays.

Miss Bess Crigler is the guest of friends in Louisville for the winter.

Mrs. P. C. Carpenter entertained a number of friends, Sunday, at dinner.

Miss Huey, of Union, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Rice, last week.

Mrs. A. G. Fisk was the guest of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Saturday.

Irvin Kyle, one of the Turner Locker employes, had his hand badly mashed in the elevator wheel.

Mrs. Geo. W. Crouch will leave for Warsaw the last of the week, on a visit to Mr. Crouch's parents.

Hathaway.

T. L. Utz and family were visiting here last week.

The mud roads are not as dusty as they were a few weeks ago.

Mrs. A. J. Utz spent last Monday week with T. J. Stephens and family.

James Rice has a steam engine which he made, and which everyone says is perfection.

Every boy and man in these parts took Thanksgiving for hunting, notwithstanding the rain, and the game they killed was a plenty.

F. J. Rice and wife, B. F. Rue and wife, H. C. Presser and wife and Claud Ryle and wife spent the day with Duke Adams and wife, Sunday week.

The horse Miss Nannie Bristow was driving to school, one morniug last week, was frightened near L. J. Riley's and ran away, turned over the buggy and kicked itself loose, and broke the harness badly. Fortunately Miss Nannie escaped with only a few bruises.

Walton.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, of Zion, is visiting relatives here.

Dr. A. N. Jones is confined to his room, having been ill for the past week.

F. E. Curley, of Indianapolis, Ind., returned to that place after a pleasant visit to his father, T. F. Curley.

Mrs. Eliza Buce is quite sick, and her recovery is doubtful. She was partially paralyzed a few days since.

Lun Metcalf, who has been to Colorado Springs, Colorado, for his health has returned home and is looking better.

Perry Rouse and family have moved down near the Snyder Co.'s canning factory, where he is engaged as night watchman. His dwelling house in Walton will be occupied by A. R. Hance.

The friends of Mr. John T. Johnson and wife gave them quite a surprise, Saturday night. They were served with an elegant supper, prepared by the ladies at the residence of Dr. S. H. Adams. After the supper the guest accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Johnson to their home and presented them with a beautiful Oxford Bible and lamp.

Bellevue.

Dan Lawell and wife were the guests of his father on the 26th ult.

Mrs. Sutton sold to Jack Walton 1,000 bushels of corn at 25 cents, Walton to do the hauling.

Dr. Horace Grant and some friends from Louisville, were up Thanksgiving, taking a hunt.

Fifteen of the I. O. O. F., members attended lodge at Aurora on Tuesday evening of last week.

Miss Della Wingate, of Rabbit Hash, has been the guest of friends and relatives here for several days.

John Presser has just completed a barn for John Lassing, on his land bordering on Woolper creek.

We notice from a clipping that our friend, F. T. Riley, is going to the Klondike. Success to you, Fletcher.

Geo. Bougiuer and one of his friends were down from Newport, Thanksgiving day, carrying rabbits for the boys.

Nicholas Swartz has sold his possessions in Indiana, and will soon leave for Washington State, to make his abode with a daughter who resides there.

Evan Acra, of McVille, is very low with typhoid fever. The father and mother in their old age, and the remainder of the family have our deepest sympathy in their sad affliction. May the Lord comfort them all.

Wm. Botts delivered to A. Corbin & Son, 13 hogs weighing 335 lbs.; Wm. T. Ryle to same firm, 8, weighing 267 lbs. each. Arnold Bros. to Huey & Co., 6, weight 260; Mike Clore, to same firm, 6, weight 310; Mrs. Sutton, 8, weight 235 each. Ruling price, $3.25 per cwt.

Married—At the residence of the bride's parents, at McVille, on the evening of the 24th ult., at 7 o'clock, Fred McAtee to Miss Annie Loudou, Rev. Utz officiating. Fred is making his home at Buffalo, in the Hoosier State. Accept congratulations, Fred. May your troubles through life be few, and your joys many. If you wish to increase your happiness, subscribe for the RECORDER, so you may hear from your friends on this side.

It was our privilege, not long since, to pass the site of our early school days, and we were forced by the change to become somewhat reminiscent. The brooks have changed their course, the spot where the house stood is grown up in maize, the old log tobacco pen which stood just across the creek, and around which we use to gambol (don't get the wrong word) is gone, and last but not least, the old Cottonwood from which hung the vine that afforded us a swing, is a thing of the past. Well do we remember our first school, when tutored by F. Riddell, of your town, and from whom we received the basic stone upon which our educational structure, though common it be, has been erected. Then there are other teachers, but space forbids our mentioning but one more, viz: D. C. Peck, who especially looked after the mathematical, by teaching us the "Double Rule of three," in having us carry rocks from the creek to make a walk, more boys less rock, etc. Our schoolmates are scattered in different professions, some have passed into the great beyond, notably George Hewitt, who died at his post, fighting for the "Lost Cause". How we did admire, although small as we were, the heroism, fortitude and true manliness of that boy. Would love to mention others for whom we have a fond remembrance, but space forbids.

Richwood.

Miss Harriet Bedinger spent Thanksgiving in Ohio.

Mr. Gaines Robinson has a nice herd of Shorthorn calves.

Clarence Tanner and sister attended the Meyers-Craven wedding at Verona, last Wednesday.

Miss Ella Tanner entertained Mr. Cash Wilson and Miss Lula Wilhoit, of Fiskburg, last Sunday.

Senator Conner entertained the Hon. South Trimble, of Franklin county, last Wednesday night. Mr. Trimble is a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

About twenty hunters got off the the train here Thanksgiving morning. The farmers are too indulgent to them, allowing them to kill all the game while the country boys are doing their fall work and when they get time to hunt they will not have anything to kill.

The following scholars took part in the Thanksgiving exercises at the school house in district No 36, (Frogtown:) Loyd Stephens, Earl Carpenter, Kenneth Stephens, Tom Carpeuter, Alfred Tanner, Nellie Tanner. Mattie Faney, Clara Tanner, Lillie Hammond, Faunie Cleck, Bessie Richards, May Aydlott, Grace Odenwald, Willie Clark, Hind Clark.

We suggest to the sportsmen of old Boone that we have an old fashioned fox-drive during the Christmas holidays. As the Union precinct is the nearest to the geographical center of the county, the men and boys from far and near, could form themselves into a circle surrounding the entire precinct and close up by degrees until within a few yards of each other, when the hounds, held by a number of men in the center in charge of the president, be turned loose on the foxes enclosed in the magic circle. The farmers would not object to a chase of this kind, as it would save them many chickens, lambs and pigs, besides furnishing some manly and innocent sport for the boys.

We would like to hear from the editor of the "Union Blade" on the subject and would like for him to call a meeting of some of the old sportsmen to perfect some kind of an organization. We mention the following as good presidents of such an association: L. B. Dickerson, J. Sleet Hume, J. J. Berkshire, David Houston, Sam. C. Johnson, Larry Farrell, N. B. Bristow and Tom Burkett.

Rabbit Hash.

Quite a number of the boys celebrated Thanksgiving by hunting the furry tribe.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather Thursday night, only a few attended the singing at Z. T. Stephens.

Last Sunday was the day appointed to receive the converts into the Baptist church, that joined last October. Rev. Lee Utz, the pastor, preached that day but forgot to receive them.

Last Monday was the 69th anniversary of Mrs. F. M. Stephens' birthday. Her children and friends surprised her with an oyster supper that evening. There were thirty-two present, and every one enjoyed themselves.

A few days ago Russ Stephens shot a crow between him and the house. He killed the crow, but the bullet, after passing through the crow, glanced and went through a window and struck his wife on the wrist, making a slight wound.

Died, on the 13inst, at Milton, Ind., after a lingering illness, Miss Lou Robinson. She was daughter of Morgan H. Robinson, who was, for many years, a resident of this neighborhood. She was a member of the East Bend Methodist church, and was buried in the Methodist cemetery here.

On last Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stephens gave the young folks a dance. It was a success and every one enjoyed themselves. Charles Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was there and gave the guests a sample of Lawrenceburg dancing. He told anecdotes, delivered a lecture and closed the entertainment with the doxology. Come again, Charley.

Petersburg.

Dode Bailey was in town Sunday.

Hog killing has commenced in good earnest.

Wallace Grant is acting clerk of the Workuni.

Little Nanuie, daughter of the widow Terrill, is very sick

Wilbur Rice shipped 23 nice hogs on the Workum, Monday.

Major Stott is capable of relating anecdotes on any stump.

W. T. Crisler has gone to Chicago to clerk in a large store.

Wm. Evans mashed his foot with a heavy timber the other day.

Eugene Witham and family visited at Henry North's, last week.

Mr. Lemmons' condition doesn't improve, but rather the opposite.

Not so much hunting of late, as fresh pork and sausage are plentiful.

R. J. Akin shipped a nice bunch of hogs to the city, last Wednesday.

Mr. Shipman, who lives on Henry Terrill's place, is very low with consumption.

Mr. Arthur Terrill whose leg was broken about a month ago, is improving nicely.

Josie Jones and John Griffin, of Aurora, were married, last Thursday, in the Catholic church by Father Macky.

J. B. Tolin passed through town, last Saturday. He has been having a tough time with a sore hand. It is better now.

Born—Nov. 22, to Melward Cave and wife, a son. Mrs. Cave is in a very critical condition and their little girl has been quite sick.

Lewis Sullivan and Chas. Beemon delivered hogs and tobacco here, last week, for Wingate & Thompson; J. I. McWethy sold hogs to same firm; J. W. Sebree delivered hogs here for Utz & Gordon, of Hebron.

Union.

Miss Rose Stausifer, of Walton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Voshell.

Mr. Dick Thompson has been in New Columbus, several weeks on business.

J. L. Frazier was initiated into the mysteries of the Grange Saturday eve.

B L. Norman and Peter Adams went hunting near Verona, recently, and killed 132 rabbits.

Messrs. Beal, Blyth and Lassing, of Burlington, were hunting in this section last Thursday.

Larry Farrell, of Verona, and Tom Burkett, of Union, were the promoters of a big fox-hunt Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Margaret Threlkil and Miss Alma Baker, of Covington, were visiting relatives and friends in here, last week.

Charley and Lee Cleek raised a large crop of corn on the Taliaferro place this year and it is good, solid corn.

A horse driven by Miss Nannie Bristow ran away, one day last week, seriously bruising Miss Nannie and breaking the buggy.

Reports were circulated here that Jacob Reib, of Covington, was fatally paralyzed, but later reports prove him to be much better and likely to get well. Mr. Rieb has many friends in this section

They tell us the shortest road to a man's heart is through his stomach. Well, your "cor" is certain that when a good woman feeds him on pumpkin pie time after time, she is getting mighty close to the heart.

"Babe" Conner is some relation to Job, perhaps. He is boiling to beat the Jew. S. A. House was trying to comfort him with the assurance that every boil was worth $5, but "Babe" was willing to sell out at 1 cent each.

Samuel Stephens, Esq., was thawing himself out by the store stove Friday, and talked of the warm weather. He thinks this has been the warmest November for 20 years and don't know but it will last until Christmas.

Friend Lon Utz, of Big Bone, was in Union, Saturday and seemed in perfect health and fine spirits. He thinks prosperous times cannot be expected until the farmer gets a fair and reasonable profit from the product of his farm.

In handling the screw in the tobacco warehouse, Saturday, Wm. Lunsford let the head, weighing 70 pounds, fall on his hand, cutting the little finger almost off. Dr. Crouch dressed it and hopes to have it growing back ok in a few days.

Spencer Smith lost a valuable horse Thanksgiving day. He was empaled on a picket fence and Mrs Smith worked heroically to release him, in a beating storm of rain, but could not do so. Two men passing along the road came to her assistance.

The meeting conducted by Rev. Clark, of Augusta, at the Presbyterian church has been attended by large congregations. Several persons united with the church by letter and confession Mr. Clark impressed the people as a man of polished education and high christian character. The meeting closed Sunday night. Your "cor." liked him very much as a minister, also because he came from the beautiful land of the magnolia and orange tree. Mr. Clark is a native Georgian and seems as solid as the marble taken from his native town —Marrietta.

The Musical and Literary entertainment given by the Ladies' Society of the Baptist Church, Thanksgiving evening was a success in every respect. The program, which was quite lengthy, had no flaw or hitch in its rendering. Miss Schuster was so realistic in her recitations as to have every lady in the house ready to write testimonials in her favor, even if she did make them see imaginary "mouse" running all over the stage. Well you may be certain the men were much pleased too. The Erlanger quartette was strictly gilt edge and received regular cyclones of applause. The appearance of the little Misses Reed and Beaui, of Covington, in quaint costumes designed especially for the occasion, brought down the house. The graceful and easy manner in which they acted and recited, not only reflected much credit upon themselves, but to Miss Schuster, their teacher. The fame of these little ladies had been heraled abroad by the daily papers and they fully sustained these honors in Union, last Thursday evening. Laugh, well, reckon we did laugh! If there was a man, woman or child in the audience that didn't laugh until the tears ran down his or her cheeks at those little tots it was because the wellsprings of good nature were as dry as a bone in them. The Mandolin Club, of Erlanger, was called back by the audience time and again. Mr. Winston Coffman, of Covington, upheld the fame of the celebrated quartette of that city, of which he is a member. There may be "other pebbles on the beach," but very few like Mr. Coffman, if the writer is a judge. Miss Annie Rice has won high honors at the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, and has a bright future before her in the musical world. The people of Union gave evidence, Thursday night they were proud of her. The supper was bountiful, consisting of turkey, oysters, &c. The profits were large considering the weather.

This weather is not so good for the growing wheat.

The mercury was down to 14 degrees above zero, yesterday morning.

There is one kind of a rush a sheriff enjoys—a rush of taxpayer for their receipts.

Judge Stephens has called a special session of the Fiscal Court for to-morrow, Thursday.

The Christmas holidays are so near that the juveniles can easily tell how many days intervene.

For Sale—Side-bar, top buggy—in good condition, will sell cheap.
G. C. Gaddy, Bullittsville, Ky.

We have made arrangements with Uncle Sam by which we expect the RECORDER to reach the offices in the southern part of the county hereafter on Wednesday

It is proposed to call a special session of the legislature to stop the waste of gas in Indiana. In Kentucky special sessions of the legislature always increase the waste of gas.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

Reuben Hager, Mary Kirtley.
W. K. Leathers, P. Hager.
Filmore Ryle, Ben R. Stephens.
W. B. Ryle, O. H. Craig.
Charles Craig, Murry Ryle.

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec-15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

(o)

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—of—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie Powers, &c., Plffs.,
vs.
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

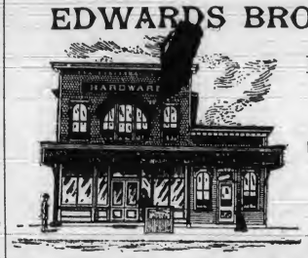
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

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DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,

Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
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Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

Jany 1-05

Many People When Buying Clothing

Never consider the WORKMANSHIP and TRIMMINGS—a matter of great importance. We pay particular attention to same and invite your inspection. Come in and examine our

All Wool Suits at $5.00.

Our Black and Blue Kersey Overcoats at $5, $6.50, $8 and $10, can not be equaled.

Our Men's Pants for $1.00 can not be beat.

Mr. L. Rice, of Independence, would be pleased to have his friends call upon him.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR.
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical, Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00 Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days. Thorough, Substantial Work Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Administrator's Notice.

I have this day been appointed administrator of the estate of James A. Botts, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate must pay same at once and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to me or my attorney S. W. Tolin, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required.

EDWIN BOTTS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20th, 1897.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS

are but one of the many modern appliances for the safe, rapid and comfortable transit of the traveler which the limited trains of the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE afford.

Fast vestibuled trains to Lexington, Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Meridian, Birmingham, New Orleans, daily from Cincinnati, are provided with safety vestibules, heated by steam, lighted with gas, and have all modern improvements.

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Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Delightful weather for killing hogs.

Dirt roads are in a terrible bad condition.

Hog killings are the popular gatherings now.

Thanksgiving afternoon was damp and gloomy.

The local bundle and hoop brigade has disbanded.

Miss Poland's school will give a Christmas entertainment.

A big husking bee at Uncle Yancy Clore's one night last week.

The schools and the bank observed last Thursday as a holiday.

Remember the matinee at the Arbron hall next Saturday at 2 p. m.

Sheriff Roberts makes his final settlement with the Auditor this week.

The pump on the Court House cistern is so badly broken as to render repairs out of the question.

Quiltman & Co., will be in Burlington again next Monday to buy horses. Bring in those you want to sell.

According to the Courier, about everything that is notnailed down in Williamstown is being carried off by thieves.

The accounts of the sinking of the Steamer Telegraph indicate very great carelessness on the part of the pilot at the wheel.

They did not do much to the turkeys in this part of the county on Thanksgiving day.

Frank Scales, colored, is a terror to turtles. He captured over 100 last summer, and they added largely to his table supplies.

Jailer-elect Adams is having considerable trouble in securing a residence within the distance of the prison prescribed by law.

Bro. Lentz requests us to announce that the Teachers' Association at Florence, next Saturday, will meet in the Baptist church.

Mrs. Evan Acra, of McVille, was moved to her father's, near here, one day last week, where she is very low of typhoid fever.

The hardest rain that has visited this part of the country for six months, fell last Friday just before noon. It came down by the bucket full.

Out of 20,000 clerks employed by the goverument in Washingtou more than 6,000 are women, with salaries ranging from $600 to $1,800 a year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the mouey if it fails to cure. 25c

Mrs. David Hogan received news, a few days since, of the death of a rich brother in Missouri, and from whose estate she will get a considerable sum.

Protracted meeting began in Petersburg Methodist Church on last Monday night. Rev. M. S. Clark, of Nepton, Fleming county, is assisting the pastor.

Next Monday is County Court day and on the Monday following the Boone Circuit Court will convene, and there will be but little new business on the docket.

First Quarterly Conference for the Petersburg and Burlington circuit will be held at Petersburg December 4th & 5th. Preaching ooth Saturday and Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m.

The weather the past few weeks has been so decidedly favorable to the growth of the wheat that it may get a start that will make it less susceptible to the hard freezes this winter.

Some things brought good prices at Molloy's sale, last Wednesday afternoon, while other articles sold for a song. Milch cows brought from $28 to $36; one mare, $29; corn, 31 cents a bu.

Tony Beatler's team ran off up hill with a load of corn, one day last week. Very little damage was done to the wagon, but the corn was badly scattered and it required considerable time to load it the second time.

The floor at the north end of the Court House hall has given away by reason of the sleepers rotting. It will take considerable work to repair it, and an investigation might show others of the floors in need of the same kind of repairs.

Henry Quick intends embarking in the fruit tree business, provided he can secure Philip Fall as salesman. He is satisied that successful Klondiking would not be a circumstance compared to the proceeds of the sales Philip would be able to make.

A man and woman stopped at the Boone House, last Thursday, and soon after entering the house, the womau ordered a toddy, and upon being informed it could not be furnished, the man ordered the horse and buggy, and they left, saying they would go back to Florence where they could be accommodated.

The headless body of a man was found, last Thursday morning, near the first railroad trestle south of Ludlow. After some search the head was found in a mylne about 150 feet from the body. The body was supposed to be that of Frauk Wilson, of Chicago, and that he came to his death by being run over by a train.

A small audience greeted the Old Maids' Convention at the Court House, last Friday night. The ladies who took part had done a great deal of work, preparing for the entertaiument, and deserved a larger audience than that in attendance. The several parts were well taken. The Hoop Drill, with which the entertainment closed, was nicely executed and was the beautiful feature of the programme.

IN MEMORY.

Sister Matilda Gray (nee Percival,) after a brief illness, peacefully passed away at her nome near Walton, Boone county, Ky., Saturday evening, Nov., 13th, 1897. Sister Gray was born Sept., 26th, 1846, being 51 years, 1 month and 27 days old at the time of her death.

When quite young she professed faith in Christ and united with the Christian church and remained a member of that church until Oct., 1874, when she united with the Baptist church at Walton where she continued a faithful and consistent member until her death. February 20th, 1874, she was united in marriage with Bro. John H. Johnson (of blessed memory) who preceded her to the tomb 10 years ago. She remained a widow until May 26th, 1895, when she married Bro. John Gray, who survives her.

Sister Gray was a most estimable, christian lady, highly respected by all who knew her –she was kind and affable in her disposition and possessed a deep sympatiy for the distressed and afflicted and was always willing to administer to their wants; she was a devoted wife, a faithful and loving sister, a kind friend—but, if her beautiful life shone brighter in one place than another it was her untiring zeal and burning interest manifested for her church. She always esteemed her church and its prosperity her highest trust. For almost twenty years she was a faithful teacher of a class of young girls in one Sunday School, to whom she was wedded with an undying love, who in return manifested their high esteem and precious memory by a loving tribute of beautiful flowers gathered and arranged by their own willing hands, as a token of the high appreciation cherished for their fallen teacher. In addition to her efficient labors in our Suuday School, she was always ready and willing to discharge any obligation or perform any duty for the upbuilding and prosperity of her church. She was a faithful friend to her pastor. As a defender, comforter and helper she had few equals. But, this beautiful life has closed, and another dear, faithful soul has been lifted above the cares, the trials and afflictions of this life to that beautiful life where every want of the weary soul is faithfully supplied.

Her funeral sermon was preached by the writer in the Baptist church at Walton, Monday, Nov., 15th, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., from Mark 4 chapter, 5 verse, to a crowded house of sorrowing relatives and friends who had assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to one they loved. She leaves a devoted husband, three brothers—Orrin, Ira and Henry Percival, and a loving sister, Mrs. Hattie Stephens, and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss, to whom we tender our deepest sympathy, assuring them that their loss is her eternal gain.

G. W. HILL,
Williamstown, Ky.

William Cloud, of the Limaburg neighborhood, received a letter, a few days since, informing him of the death of his brother, Pryor, at his home in Colorado, the first week in November. The letter stated Mr. Cloud and a near neighbor had gone to another neighbor's to get their horses, where they had been caught and put in a stable for trespassing. The man who went with Mr. Cloud and two of the other neighbor's boys engaged in an altercatiou, and Mr. Cloud undertook to separate the belligerants, when the father of the boys came up behiud and crushed his skull with a piece of heavy scantling. The unfortunate man lived about 40 hours after the blow was dealt. The murderer was arrested and languishes in jail.

J. M. Lassing, Hubert Brady, J. F. Blyth, Elmer Beall aud Harry Blyth, spent a couple of days, last week, down on Mudlick, shooting qualls and rabbits, of which they say there are a great many in the territory they covered. The hunters reached home Friday afternoon, having encountered a very rainy period, which prevented them from killing all the rabbits and quails that infest the prairies in the southern part of the county. This is the score made by each: Brady, 12 rabbits, 20 qualls; J. F. Blyth, 12 rabbits, 14 qualls; Beall, 3 rabbits, 2 qualls; Lassing, 2 rabbits, 5 qualls; Harry Blyth, 3 rabits, 2 qualls. This is the most satisfactory score it is possible to compile from the conflicting statements of the hunters.

Auton Schneider, Wm. Ritzman Charles Eberhart aud Charles Lommel spent two days this week in the wilds of Kentucky in pursuit of the festive cotton tail and other game—returuing home with 42 rabbits, 15 quails and one squirrel. The party were guests of that hospitable Kentuckian, Mr. Edward Gaines, who directed the hunting party. Steve and Jim Gaines, sons of the host, also joined in the hunt. The large amount of game bagged was due more to the skill of Charles Lommel than any one else; and although a novice in the business, yet he bids fair to become a famous marksman in the future. The party were so highly elated over the cordial treatment of Mr. Gaines and family that they are sorry that there are not two huntiug seasons in each year.—Lawreuceburg Register.

Entertainment—Minstrel and Dramatl, to be giveu at Hebron Hall, Dec. 4th, 1897. Two performances—matinee at 2 p. m; evening performance at 7:30 pm. First part—Overture-Interlocutor—Dr. H. H. Hays; Comedians, tambos—E. L. Riley, Louis Crisler; bones—Courtuey Walton, Garnett Riley, jr.; Vocalists—Misses Jo Grubbs, Zayda Gaines, Beulah Gaines, Grace Grant, Annabel Riley, Mrs. Frank Sayer, Mrs. E. L. Riley and Mr. Pericles Grubbs; Music under the direction of Miss Zayda Gaines; Recitation—"Marble Dream,"—Miss Bessie Cropper.

Second part—Drama—"My Turn Next." Characters:
Taraxicum Twitters—Elbert L. Riley.
Tim Bolus—Courtney Walton.
Tom Trap—Garnett C. Riley.
Farmer Wheatear—Louis Crisler.
Lydia (Twitter's wife)—Miss Bernice Duncan.
Cicely (her niece)—Miss Bertha Gaines.
Peggy (servant)—Mrs. E. L. Riley.
Admission, Adults, 25cts; Children under 12 years, 15cts. Will commence promptly at time advertised.

We desire thus publicly to thank our true and untiring friends of the Middle Creek, Bellevue and McVille neighborhoods for their kindness during the protracted illness of our sons and brothers, Andrew, Evan and Johnnie.

R. and P. J. ACRA & CHILDREN.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

PRICE POWER PULLS. **PRICE POWER PULLS.**

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar.....10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins.....13 cents
1 Package of Clened Currants.....13 cents
¾ Pound of Citron.....14 cents

Package.....50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.
We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK
OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.

The best place to buy yours.

Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

DEATHS.

John Acra, son of Reuben Acra, who resides down on Middle Creek, died of typhoid fever last Wednesday evening, after an illness of about three weeks. He had assisted to nurse his twin brother, Andrew, through a long, hard spell of that disease, and about the time An drew began to recover, he was stricken with the fever, and owing to his exhausted condition from a loug watch at the bedside of Andrew, he continued to grow worse until death claimed him. He was about 43 years old, and was a quiet, unassuming, good citizen. The remains were interred in the family cemetery, last Thursday afteruoon.

Evan Acra, of McVille, brother of the above named and a son-in law of Asa Cason, who lives near Burlington, died of typhoid fever, last Sunday night. The deceased was sick several weeks, having been taken sick before his brother, who was buried only a few days since. He leaves a wife and a small child and many friends to mourn his death. The deceased was a pleasant gentleman aud a worthy citizen.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse were in the city yesterday.

Circuit Clerk Duucau is confined to his room with a severe cold.

S. J. Ewalt, of Hamilton, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Capt. Pickelheimer, of Taylorsport, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Katie Smtth is subbing for Mis Fanuie Finch this week.

P. E. Cason is in charge of the Circuit Clerks's office for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Tanner, of Guupowder, were in town Saturday.

Joseph Florence and G. B. Powers, of Veroua, were in town, Weduesday.

J. B. Berkshlse and wife were visitlug at Petersburg, last Saturday and Sunday.

James N. Pearson, of Florence, called at the temple of justice early Monday moruiug.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in towu a few hours last Friday, on official business.

"Hack" Tauner, the popular ringmaster of the Florence fair, was in town Monday.

Rev. James A. Kirtley, accompanied by Rev. Hayes, of Covington, was in town Monday.

Ranklu Revill and a friend, came out from Covington, Saturday, and spent a portion of the day.

Wade H. Ryle and daughter, of Waterloo, were guests of A. J. Barker and wife, last Thursday.

Miss Ella Duncan was visiting Rev. Hoover and wife, at Erlanger, two or three days last week.

W. C. Brown and Charles Westbay went to Cincinnati, Monday, to investigate the horse market.

David Beall, of Hebron, was smoking good cigars and eujoying the sunshine in Burlington, yesterday.

Judge Cram, of Williamstown, and Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, were here takiug depositions yesterday.

J. M. Utz, of Limaburg, was in town yesterday. The cool, crisp November air put an extra spring in his heel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Smith entertained quite a number of friends with a Thanksgiviug dinner, Thursday.

Assessor-elect Willis and John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, were transacting business in Burlingtou, Saturday.

Mrs. T. W. Finch fell on the cook stove, one morniug last week, and burnt one of her arms quite severely.

John H. Ryle and wife and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, took Thanksgiving dinner with J. B. Berkshire and wife.

John M. Finch, of Florence, was in town Friday posting notices of application at next term of the County Court to renew his tavern license.

J. O. Huey, of Erlanger, was in town Friday, mingling with his old friends. His eyes will always be turned Boone county-ward, let him be where he will.

F. M. Adams, of the Gunpowder postoffice, is one of the few subscribers whose label ou his paper reads "Jan99." He was in town Saturday and paid his dues.

J. L. Frazier, of the Union country, was one of several visitors in town Saturday. His appearance here so soon after the adjournment of the Old Maids' Convention is significant.

Sam Sederberg, of Taylorsport, was in town Saturday. His voice had a tone very similar to that of an open air stumper who had just finished a contract of considerable length.

L. J. Riley, of the Union neighborhood, was in town the other day. He says his son, James, who is in Los Angeles, California, writes that he is well pleased with the country, aud that his health is greatly improved.

Henry Jarrell, one of the Woolper ploucers and a staid old bachelor, was in town Saturday replenishing his culinary supplies. He has the distinction of being one of the best old time cooks in his section of the couuty.

Rev. John C. Hays, will lecture at Petersburg next Saturday night. Subject: "Sunshine and Shadow." He has been totally blind from youth, and was educated at the Bapsist Seminary at Louisville. His lecture will interest anyone.

W. M. Rachal, of Union, was in town Monday, and went home square with the State for another year, he declared. While here he left a change for his advertisement, telling the public how cheap he will sell them articles for holiday dinings.

The friends of Prof. Collins, of Frogtown College, will be surprised to learn that he has purchased a bike, and is fast becoming a trick rider. It is said he is coming a trick rider. It is said he can jump over logs and gullies, and rlan jump over logs and gullies, aud rlan jump over logs and gullies, and clear up hill with the swiftness of a bird. Come up hill with the swiftness of a bird. Come up hill with the swiftness of a bird. Come

IN QUEST OF A SCOOP.

A REPORTER'S MIDNIGHT CHASE AFTER BIG NEWS.

IT WAS 12:30 o'clock one night last week. The local room of the office was shrouded in a semidarkness, lit up only by the soft glow of the incandescent lights that shone faintly through the green shades hanging over each typewriter. In front of each one sat a reporter in shirt-sleeves, some without collars or cuffs, and all turning out "copy" as fast as their fingers could fly over the keys of the machines.

"B-r-r-r, B-r-r-r," rings the bell in the telephone booth. No answer. "B-r-r-r, B-r-r-r-r," this time longer; still no answer. "B-r-r-r, B-r-r-r-r;" it does not stop until a young man rises and with a remark not at all complimentary to the person at the other end of the line takes down the receiver. "Hello—hello—hel—well, what is it?" Silence. "What's that? Where? What boats? Jerusalem!" and without the usual "—— by" he rushes into the city editor's room.

"Westcott's man just called up. He wants to know if we've heard anything about a collision at Smith's coal dock. Says he was towing by there when he heard two big fellows come together with a crash and there was lots of screaming. Fog was too thick to see anything."

The city editor looked up, half buried in copy. "Call up the dock and ask them."

"He says they have nothing to say, and won't tell even the names of the boats. It must be a big thing or they would be willing to tell something," he reported a minute later.

"Then ask the drydock if they have heard."

"They don't know anything about it yet," he said, when he had called them up.

"How far is it down there?"

"It's pretty nearly seven miles, I guess."

"Well, call up ——'s livery stable and ask them if they can send us a fast horse to go down there and back by three o'clock. Do you think you can find the way in the dark? If not, get somebody to go with you. I know it's past the Rouge, but that's all. You will have to find a telephone and call us up on it, or it will be too late for the city edition. I don't suppose that fellow at the dock will let you use the 'phone and you will probably have some fun waking people up at that time of night. If you think it's a scoop we will throw it up." Which in newspaper parlance meant that if the other papers did not get it the account would be given the most prominent place in the paper.

Ten minutes later the reporter and a friend who said he knew the way were going rapidly out Fort street on their cold ride to the coal dock. "By George," muttered the newspaper man, "if this fog doesn't clear away I see our finish in one of those Ecorse marshes. I wish I had worn my overcoat; I'm being slowly frozen to death. Say! I wonder how the C. E. expects me to find anything such a night as this? This infernal fog is getting so thick that if we want to change our positions we will have to cut a piece out with our knives. Keep a watch or we'll run down the fort."

A hail from a lonely sentinel at the fort told them when they passed it; otherwise they could not have told whether they were near or far from its frowning walls. Once a breath of wind for a moment lifted the thick veil of fog, and they saw, not three feet away, the waters of the Rouge river flowing silently and swiftly toward the larger stream farther on. The horse had strayed from the road, and another step or two would have taken them into the black waters. With a muttered adjuration the reporter climbed out of the buggy and led the horse back to the road. "Wish I had thought to put in a life preserver. It's half past one, and we have probably three miles to go yet," he said, as he lighted a match and looked at his watch.

Their horse stumbled on something and investigation showed that they had crossed the railroad track. Finally he trotted on some planks, and they were on the Rouge river bridge.

"We might just as well stop unless we can find somebody who knows the road perfectly," the newspaper man said. "If we try to go through that swamp the paper will have an extra death notice to-morrow, and I haven't always been good," he added, grimly.

"I will try and wake somebody in this cottage, if you like—"

"And get a dose of cold lead in your system as a result," was the cheerful rejoinder. "Well, you might as well sacrifice yourself for the good of the cause. If they shoot, tell them not to aim at me."

A window was raised in response to the pounding on the door. "What you want? 'Spose I'm goin' to be waked up at dees hour. Must think we ran wan all-night restaurant. I'm got wan gud mind for to give you some leetle duck-shot." He had no opportunity, however, for before he had finished there was no one to shoot at.

"Say, old man, there is no use of your being so grouchy," sang out the reporter. "I want a man to guide me to Smith's coal dock."

"You want me for to go de dack on night like dees. No, sair. I'll not get out dees house. Guess dees leetle man's too wise for to go foolin' round de mash in night time," he chuckled.

"Come, now, I'll give you a dollar to take us, and you can ride in the buggy. It won't take more than an hour."

"You don't get dees leetle man out and rob her. Who be you, anyway?"

"I'm a molder of public opinion on the ——. If you want that dollar, come along. If you don't, say so. We haven't much time to monkey with you."

"What's dat you say? You give me a dollar to go? Now dat makes beeg deefrence. Why didn't you say so 'fore?"

In a minute they were again started. Their guide took the reins. He knew the way perfectly, and drove at a rapid trot, turned several times, and finally said: "Now we are in de mash. We be dare dir'ctly."

"Say, are you not driving pretty fast around these turns?" one of them ventured as the horse was pulled on his haunches just in time to avoid running into the marsh, which is anywhere from seven to 16 feet deep. "Dat's all right. Can't fool dees leetle man—" But the sentence was not finished. Suddenly the wheels on the opposite side slipped over the bank and in another moment all would have been drowned in the marsh if the horse had not jumped squarely around, in his fright, and lurched forward, pulling the carriage onto firm ground just in time to save them.

"Dat was one leetle 'scape," observed the guide to the reporter.

"Altogether too 'leetle,'" and he reached for the reins. "I call. It's too early in the game for any more bluffs like that. I was in too much of a hurry to make arrangements with my undertaker, and I'm afraid that in their eagerness my relatives might bungle matters. There is one comfort, anyway, I will not be scooped. If the other paper sends a man out here, he'll never get out of this swamp until the coroner has viewed the body."

Presently in the distance could be heard the puffing of an engine. "Have they an engine at the coal dock?" asked the leader.

"I nevair heared of wan."

"Then that's the wrecker at work, sure as fate. I thought that sounded like a pump. Get up there," and the horse jumped as the whip came down upon him. "This is good for a two-column head this morning. Here, hold the lines," and he sprang out of the carriage. Twisting a newspaper into a wad he lighted it and quickly examined the road. "There hasn't been a soul along to-night. I've got them scooped sure. Won't they be sore, though, when they see a three-column account. I'm going to run the horse, marsh or no marsh."

His companions held their breaths as he drove at a gallop over the narrow road. Now and then the fog would suddenly lift for a minute, and they would see the dark water of the marsh perilously near. Then it would lower again and as they swung from side to side each instant it seemed that they must be dashed out of the buggy and into the mire, where there would be absolutely no escape from suffocation in the slimy ooze. The instinct of a newspaper man after news had gotten the better of his judgment, and his companions heaved a sigh of relief when the guide finally said they must stop and proceed on foot.

Quickly tying the horse and hiding the whip, they started over a foot bridge and along a narrow path toward the dock. The regular puffing of the wrecker could be plainly heard now, and in his impatience the reporter would have left the others far behind had not the warniag of the guide that he would be drowned brought him to a standstill. In a moment they were standing on the coal dock.

"Come on, if you want to see me land the biggest scoop of the year," he said, as he started toward the edge of the dock. "I'm going to make a killing, sure. I would give a 'V' to see the old man's face"—he referred to the managing editor of the other paper—"when he sees this thing. There will be woe in Israel sure! I will go over to the wrecker before I strike the clerk in the office, and after I have the details then I will walk in and make him let me use that 'phone 'willy nilly.' Say," he said, suddenly, as he came upon a coal heaver in the fog, "what about that wreck here to-night. How many were drowned?"

"What wreck?"

"Oh, so they fixed you, too, did they? Well, there's no use of your bluffing because I only wanted to get some minor particulars from you, anyway. What is the wrecker working on at present?"

"What are you talking about?"

"Oh, come, now. I've got this wreck, and anyway that steam pump would give you away."

"That ain't no steam pump. That's the engine in the boiler-room, I guess, or else it's the engine on the dredge."

He walked up to the office and knocked furiously. "Well, I've got here, and though that before I left I would drop in and hear your version of the affair. Pretty bad wreck, wasn't it? I felt sorry for the poor devils."

"Why! Where's the wreck? What boats were they? Was it a collision?" the clerk asked all in a breath. His astonishment was so evidently sincere that the newspaper man stood for a moment looking at him.

"Do you mean to say that there was not a wreck here to-night?" he finally asked.

"Why, certainly! I do."

"What's that boat out there in the river pumping, if it isn't the wrecker at work?"

"That's the dredge cutting away some rock. She has been here for a week."

"You can't fool me, for Westcott's man was towing by here and heard the crash and the screams when the boats came together."

"Why, he must have heard the Newago when she scraped the Lewiston's bow. I did hear some confusion for a minute, come to think of it. The Lewiston was lying at the dock when she came in, and as she swung around in front of the large her stern rubbed the paint off the other boat. A derrick cable on the dock gave way at the same time and one of the carriers smashed through the dock."

The "molder of public opinion" stood looking at him for a moment, and then turned on his heel.

"Well, I'll be—" but for once he was at a loss for words to express himself.—Detroit Free Press.

AS TO REVENUES.

Painful Delay in the Returns from the Dingley Tariff.

In his speech before the Home Market club in Boston the other day Chairman Dingley was long on prophecy as to what revenue his bill would produce—next year—and short on facts about the actual revenue producing power of his and other tariff bills. He said: "It is certainly surprising that the same men who looked on without criticism while the tariff which they had framed showed a chronic deficiency for years, amounting to nearly $200,000,000, should be so much disturbed because the new tariff has not produced adequate revenue in the first few months it has been in force."

If Mr. Dingley means that the deficits during the operation of the Wilson bill reached $200,000,000 he is sadly mistaken. The total deficit during the Wilson law amounted to $86,000,000. The deficit during the McKinley law was $72,000,000. The deficit of the Dingley bill to date is $42,000,000. The total deficit, since deficits began in 1892, amounts to $200,000,000, of which McKinley and Dingley laws are responsible for $114,000,000, and the Wilson tariff for $86,000,000. Mr. Dingley isn't candid in his statements, to say the least.

Retorting in kind, it might be said to Mr. Dingley that it is surprising that men who were so disturbed over the deficits under the Wilson law should not have framed a law to stop the deficit which was said by Mr. Dingley and his associates to be the cause of all our national ills.

"Stop the deficit," was the cry of our republican friends, and hard times will disappear and the currency question will settle itself. Our deficit-ridden friends were summoned by the president to Washington in extra session to frame a bill to provide adequate revenue "immediately." The answer was the Dingley bill, which has produced for months and a half a deficit half as great as the Wilson bill produced in the three years of its operation. Mr. Dingley resents criticism of the deficit producing quality of his bill. But will Mr. Dingley tell us what his bill was for if it was not to put an end to the deficit? Having failed to provide revenues equal to the expenditures, his bill fails to meet the purpose for which congress was convened. Not only is it a failure, but it is worse than a failure, because it makes matters far worse than before, by making the chasm between receipts and expenditures wider than ever.

But Mr. Dingley is not cast down. "At the beginning of the next fiscal year" we will get revenue. What statesmanship! Congress called together last March to provide greater revenue "immediately," passes a law of which the best its author can say of it is that it will begin to be effective a year from the time it became a law. But if Mr. Dingley's prophecies are no better on this subject than upon others upon which he has tried his powers the treasury will be enjoying deficits after next July. Mr. Dingley sees "improvement," but the officials in Washington do not. A dispatch from Washington relative to the revenues says:

"Two-fifths of the working days of the month have now passed, and have afforded total receipts of $3,585,146, of which $3,322,707 has been from customs, $4,932,648 from internal revenue, and $659,791 from miscellaneous sources. This indicates total receipts during November of about $24,000,000, which will not be an improvement over October.

"Both the customs receipts and internal revenue stand at about the average for October, and it will require an increase of about $6,000,000 per month to put the treasury upon a self-supporting basis."

With no improvement month after month, our friend from Maine continues to prophesy perfection in the sweet by and by. While waiting for the Dingley lay to produce adequate revenue, the McKinley administration may find itself under the painful necessity of issuing bonds.—Utica Observer.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The republican party is now in search of a competent surgeon to remove Senator Chandler from its vermiform appendix.—Omaha World-Herald.

——Although Mr. Hanna's inclination calls him to Washington, he hesitates to leave the susceptible Ohio legislature without a chaperon.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mr. McKinley has not yet told us what he meant by saying that he is highly gratified with the result in Ohio. Such a remark is calculated to make Mr. Hanna feel uncomfortable.—Atlanta Constitution.

——James G. Blaine said in 1878 in congress: "It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and disastrous to tens of thousands."—Illinois State Register.

——That feature of the Ohio election laws which was designed to expedite the collection and publication of the returns, so as to reduce the opportunity for fraud, seems not to have worked like a charm in all parts of the state this year.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Certain large carpet factories in the east have suspended. What! with this prosperity and Dingleyism to boot? This reminds us that the increased tariff on carpet wools is given as one reason for the suspension of these mills. Thus does Dingleyism take care of American labor.—Wheeling Register.

——There should be a convention of Dingley tariff prophets and apologists to determine upon some uniformity of prediction as to when the Dingley deficit is to cease. After the failure of the first month the sanguine cried: "Wait for the returns of next month!" After two months of dismal failure we were told to wait several months, and now Secretary Sherman, in his most impressive manner, casts the fortunate day into the dim unknown. "It is unfortunate," says he, "that the beneficial promises of the latter net (the Dingley tariff) cannot be in full operation for a year or more." This is worthy the vagueness of a Delphic oracle. "A year or more!"—Philadelphia Record.

NOT VERY COMFORTING.

Figures Which Make It Look Blue for Republicans.

A republican newspaper, intending to furnish comfort and cheer to its party, produces a table of election returns from the several states which voted this year. The figures show that in ten states the republicans had a total majority over the democrats of 141,025.

It would be much fairer in computing election returns to compare the majorities this year with those of 1896. That would show the gains and losses—the growth or decline—of parties. For that purpose of instruction, as an object lesson, let this table, showing republican majorities in six states for the two years, be carefully studied:

	1896.	1897.
Pennsylvania	295,972	141,332
Massachusetts	173,408	85,977
Maryland	52,224	7,109
Ohio	47,482	28,127
Iowa	65,233	30,000
New Jersey	87,692	8,247
Total's	791,402	303,756
Republican loss in six states in one year		387,644

The total majority in the union in 1896 (McKinley over Bryan) was 651,016. Of this majority nearly 400,000 was lost in six states in 1897. This is almost two-thirds of the republican majority in 45 states.

But more is to be added. The following states show a change from 1896 to 1897 as follows:

	Rep. maj. in 1896.	Dem. maj. in 1897.
New York	268,460	18,649
Kentucky	284	11,726
Totals	268,750	30,375
Republican loss in two states		304,885
Add republican loss in six states, as above		387,644
Total republican loss in eight states from 1896 to 1897		692,529

This shows that in the eight states named all of McKinley's national majority was swept away, with 141,332 votes left for the democratic side. The states of Nebraska and Virginia were included in the figures of the republican organ. To include them in this table would show a greater republican loss.

With unity, good candidates, an acceptable platform and a vigorous campaign the democrats are certain of victory in the congressional elections of 1898, which will be an assurance of a democratic victory in the presidential election of 1900.—Chicago Chronicle.

DILEMMAS IN THE TARIFF.

Republicans in Trouble Over the Dingley Law.

The republicans will discover, if they have not yet reached that stage of enlightenment, that the Dingley tariff dilemma has two horns.

Just now the tariff tinkers are squirming on the horn of a deficit, but, with an optimism worthy of Mark Tapley, they laugh at the suggestion that they are hurt, and assert that after December the deficit of $60,000,000 will be made up by increased importations and prosperity will dawn.

Is that so?

For the sake of cheerful amenity let the assertion be accepted. What, then, have the republicans gained? To be sure, they have cured the deficit, but at what expense?

American manufacturers were promised a glorious dawn of prosperity after the Dingley bill had performed its perfect work. Will an increase of importations so enormous as to yield an extra revenue of $60,000,000 be considered a blessing by the manufacturers of this country?

W. S. Gilbert's paradox in "The Pirates of Penzance" is nothing compared with the delightful paradox perpetrated by Dingley, which promises a tremendous boom in the way of importations and a sunburst of prosperity to home manufacturers as coincidentally beneficial results.

Protection which does not protect is one horn of the dilemma. Protection which produces a deficit is another horn. If the republicans escape the one they will be pierced on the other.—Chicago Dispatch.

Dubious Mr. Dingley.

Congressman Dingley is not willing to accept the result of the recent elections as condemnatory of the McKinley administration or of his own tariff bill.

The friends of the president ought not to object to taking the result in Ohio as a test of his popularity. Are not the reduction of the republican majority to one-half the figure of last year and to one-third of that secured two years ago, and the almost entire loss of the majority of 87 in the legislature, something of a rebuke?

As to the Dingley tariff, the president said in his message to congress that the purpose of the law was to provide sufficient revenue "without delay, hindrance or postponement." Senator Aldrich said that if the law did not insure this the party would be condemned.

There has been a deficit every month since the bill was passed. The total deficiency to date is $41,719,000. The chief other effect of the tariff has been to increase the cost of a great number of the necessaries of the people.

What is there in such a law to satisfy the voters? How can Mr. Dingley be dubious as to the meaning of the elections?—N. Y. World.

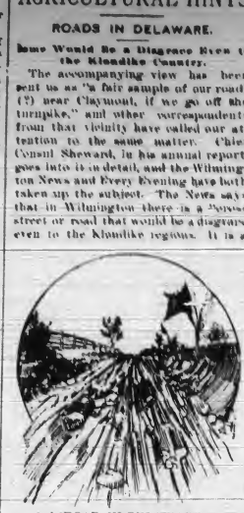
——During all of Mr. Hanna's brief career as a political boss, and as senator, not a word has ever passed his lips which would subject him to the least suspicion of knowing anything about any public question, or of having the least conception of the duties of a private citizen or a public representative. He has simply earned and enjoys the reputation of an unscrupulous political boss. To place upon his shoulders the togn that has been worn by Wade and Sherman would be a ludicrous misfit. To set him up in the senate to be gazed at for six years as the flower and blossom of the business man in politics and in office would be a satire on the period and a severe object lesson for the future.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

ROADS IN DELAWARE.

Some Would Be a Disgrace Even to the Klondike Country.

The accompanying view has been sent us as "a fair sample of our roads (?) near Claymont, if we go off the turnpike," and other correspondents from that vicinity have called our attention to the same matter. Chief Consul Sheward, in his annual report, goes into it in detail, and the Wilmington News and Every Evening have both taken up the subject. The News says that in Wilmington there is a "worse street or road that would be a disgrace even to the Klondike regions. It is a



A ROAD IN DELAWARE.

mass of stones and dirt and almost impassable for man or beast;" also, that "outside of Wilmington there is scarcely a stretch of one mile of road that is as it should be. Gullies and ruts and holes and stones are the features of our roads, and riding is a burden instead of a pleasure. Even the turnpikes are only in a fair condition."

Appeals to the legislature to provide for a system of road-making have been in vain. The state division, however, is now about to take up the matter and renew the agitation, and will present a bill to the legislature this winter. The hearty cooperation of every member of the division is a great assistance. The division has grown considerably during the year and ought to continue to increase. Numbers, which mean votes, are very effective arguments with our legislators.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SELF-IMPOSED TAXES.

A Good Roads Tax, Once Paid, Would Remove Them All.

The Bill tax is produced by running roads in straight lines over hills and mountains with grades of 10 to 15 feet in 100, instead of following valleys, skirting hills and making gradual winding ascents, keeping as close as possible to a four per cent. grade.

The Square Corner tax is common on the prairies and in level districts. It consists in traveling, for instance, seven miles north, and then seven miles east to reach a point that is but ten miles northeast in a straight line. In such a case 40 per cent. of the actual distance is added. The average distance added in this way between any two points throughout the country is 20 per cent.

The Mud tax is due to having soft roads insufficiently drained, and generally "repaired" by having the sod, stones and earth from the gutters thrown on them once a year when road taxes are being worked out.

The Fence tax arises from the time, material and expense of erecting and maintaining unnecessary fences.

The Snowdrift tax follows on the heels of the fence tax, fences serving as obstructions to cause the formation of drifts.

The Waste Land tax comes from the loss of good, unused land left on the roadside outside the fences.

The Wagon Wheel tax is caused by the use of vehicles having narrow tires, with rear wheels following in the track of the front pair, and thereby always tending to cut up the road surface.

The Good Roads "tax" is the profit accruing to the farmers and all other persons using the roads from the removal of the above self-imposed taxes.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Select the potato seed when the crop is dug.

Wait until the weather gets cool before storing apples in the cellar.

Of the different varieties of fruit, the grape is the most difficult to graft.

Apples should be evenly sorted, uniform in size and quality throughout.

In fall planting it is best to make a little mound around the stem of a tree.

Pack apples tightly, so as to prevent damage from moving about in the barrel.

By planting in long rows strawberries can be grown as cheaply as potatoes.

Give trees plenty of room if you would have them thrifty, vigorous and good bearers.

Seeds of nut or forest trees should always be planted before they have had time to dry.

In setting out trees dig holes broad enough to stretch the roots out full length, and but little deeper than the tree is set in the hole.—St. Louis Republic.

To Keep Onions from Sprouting.

A correspondent of the Progressive Farmer gives the following as a sure method of keeping onions from sprouting: At any time after the onions have been drawn take a sharp knife and remove the hard projection on the bottom that contains the roots. It may be better to excavate this hard substance slightly below a level, but care should be taken not to injure the surrounding parts. Onions thus treated will not sprout and will keep in good condition long after onions not so treated have ruined from sprouting.

RENEWING OLD TREES.

Intelligent Pruning Will Produce Almost Wonderful Results.

Old trees are among the most cherished treasures of rural and suburban homes. They are the most costly, too, as every finished product is costly into which has entered those transforming and creative processes which only long reaches of time can furnish. An old house may fall down or be destroyed by fire, and while we mourn the loss of the visible sign of old associations, a better and more beautiful structure can be made to take its place. But when an old tree that has been the guardian of the home for generations, and stood there before the home was founded, surrenders to the blast, the loss is beyond repair, for a long time, at least. As there is no immediate remedy possible, the need of precaution becomes all the greater.

When one of these old sentinels begins to show signs of disease and decay, and year by year grows more attenuated in its branches and weaker in leaf growth and power, we watch it as we watch a friend attacked by a slow, but incurable malady. But remedies are now being discovered for almost every ill of the body, and successful tree surgery is or may be as common as the higher form of that science. A recent number of Garden and Forest discusses the rejuvenescence of old trees, and gives practical directions for effecting it. Directly to the point are two illustrations of the same tree, a venerable oak in the Arnold Arboretum. The first is of a tree with far-reaching branches, but marked by infallible signs of decrepitude, the leafage scanty and the general prospect of life discouraging.

The second illustration shows the same tree 12 years later, shorter of limb, it is true, but displaying vigor in every leaf and fiber, and exhibiting every characteristic of youth and strength and hopeful promise of longevity. No miracle, not even one of nature's, has been performed. The result is simply one of skillful tree surgery, of intelligent pruning according to the De Car system, which, instead of sending the tree blood long distances through collapsed and withered arteries, contracts the area and applies the nourishing forces in such a way that they can be assimilated and made to promote the growth of all the members.

The process is one which almost any intelligent farmer or tree owner should be able to apply. Vigor can be restored to a tree in this condition by shortening all its branches by one-third or one-half their entire length. The only care needed in this operation is to cut back each main branch to a healthy lateral branch, which will serve to attract and elaborate by means of its leaves a sufficient flow of sap to insure the growth of the branch." These directions must be carefully observed to prevent further decay, and care must also be taken to leave the lowest limbs the longest, so that the greatest possible leaf surface shall be exposed to the light. So if some old tree, near roadside or dwelling, that has been the landmark of a century, shows alarming symptoms, the owner should not despair before he has trented it according to the general plan here laid down.—Boston Transcript.

HANDY FARM CRATES.

Put in Your Winter Vacation Making a Goodly Supply.

Where one has access to a mill, and can procure an abundance of inch-square edgings, he can make a dozen or more crates very easily, after the manner shown in the sketch. A few



HANDY FARM CRATE.

wire nails secure the corners. Let these be 2½ inches long. The bottom may be of board or of slats, as preferred. A board cover can also be fitted to the top, if needed. Such a contrivance makes an exceedingly strong and convenient crate, well adapted for gathering the potato and apple crops. It is much better to pick the potatoes or apples into such a receptacle and load in wagon with some dozens of them, than to gather the crop and turn it loose into the wagon box, from which the fruit or tubers must be picked out or shoveled out, again. Crates thus save much handling and consequent bruising.—Orange Judd Farmer.

IMPROVE THE ROADS.

It Is High Time for the Farmers to Act Energetically.

It's dust, dust, now; it will be mud, mud, after winter sets in. It is of the first importance to the farmers that the common roads are in good condition to haul the produce to market, and the formation of good roads has proved so successful that it is no longer an excuse for those beds of mire that the earlier settlers had to contend with. Gravel banks are to be found in nearly every county and it requires no skill to apply it. When the road is put in good shape by the ordinary road grader, the gravel can be put on the road at any time, even midwinter. We had an experiment of winter application. One of the principal approaches to the city was down a long hill, on the sides of the cut a number of springs kept the track always a bed of mire that rendered the track nearly impassable. At last the city undertook to cover it with gravel. This was done in midwinter when the road was frozen hard and some of the gravel was dumped in frozen lumps, yet that street is the best in the city to-day. It is full time for the farmers to act.—Farmers Union.

PITH AND POINT.

—(He has come for her in a buggy and she objects to the turnout.) "You are very particular; you put on more airs than a music box!" "Well, I don't go with a crank, anyway!"—Harlem Life.

—A Trust.—Miss Sears (an old rival) —"You must feel very sad when you think about your late husband." Mrs. Tears (with sarcasm)—"Yes, but any husband is better late than never."—Brooklyn Life.

—"I came to ask for your daughter in marriage, sir," said the young man. "Have you any money of your own?" asked the cnreful parent. "Oh, you misunderstand me, sir! I do not want to buy her!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—In the Collection.—"Religion," observed the layman, "costs a pretty penny." The clergyman who would rather be right than preach politics smiled wanly. "No," he replied, "a battered, ill-looking penny, as a usual thing."—Detroit Journal.

—An Expedient Amendment.—Mrs. Enpeck—"Another mysterious suicide —unknown man thrown himself from cliff." Mr. Enpeck (thoughtlessly)— "Bet his wife was at the bottom of it." Mrs. Enpeck—"Sir-r-r!" Mr. Enpeck (hurriedly)—"Of the cliff, my love; not the suicide."—Judge.

—Ethel—"Oh, dear me! I don't know what to think! Algy asked me last night if I wouldn't like to have something around the house that I could love, and that would love me." Edith—"Well?" Ethel—"Well, I don't know whether he means himself, or whether he is thinking of buying me a dog."—Tit-Bits.

—"Highest Authority."—"Where did you get your information?" asked the editor of the yellow journal. "From the butler," answered the reporter. "It would never do to quote the butler, would it?" mused the editor. "You'd better merely say that we have it on the highest authority."—Chicago Evening Post.

TWO NEWMANS.

The Brothers, Cardinal John Henry and Prof. Francis William.

A little more than seven years ago John Henry Newman, the English cardinal, died at the age of 89. The other day his younger brother, Prof. Francis William Newman, died at the age of 92. The two brothers, in their time, played no small part in the history of religious thought in England.

Both were educated at Oxford, and came under the influence of the religious awakening there, which later resulted in the Oxford movement, the Tractarian controversy, and the going over to Roman Catholicism of many of those engaged in the movement. That was the path John Henry Newman took, and in course of time he resigned his position in the Church of England, became a priest in the Catholic church, the founder of a monastic establishment, the Birmingham oratory, and subsequently a cardinal of the Roman church.

The younger brother, equally gifted and learned, took a different course. Both began by a strong antagonism to the Catholic church and to sacerdotalism in general. John Henry Newman was gradually drawn by his spiritual nature in the direction of the church, which he began by hating, and of which he died one of its brightest ornaments. Francis William, equally spiritual and conscientious, studied himself into a deeper distrust of sacerdotalism, and coincidently into doubt of the soundness of theological dogmas.

At the age of 23 he gave up the idea of taking holy orders, and resigned his fellowship in Balliol college from conscientious scruples on the subject of infant baptism. He went to Bagdad to assist in Christian missionary work, but conscientious doubts of his fitness for the work caused his speedy retirement, and he returned to England to engage in the work of classical teaching, in which he continued until 1863. During that period and since Prof. Newman continued his investigations and reflections on religious matters, and drifted as far away in the direction of freedom of religious thought from the common starting point of youth as his older brother had gone in the direction of absolute dogma. His numerous works show a steady progress from orthodox Trinitarianism to pure Theism. He long ago ceased to call himself a Christian, and his position, as stated by himself some years since, was that of "saving all that is spiritual, pure and merciful in Christianity amid the wreck which erudition has made of its mythology."

Prof. Newman has published a long list of works, covering a great variety of subjects, ranging from poetry to mathematics, the soul and its aspirations and sorrows, to dictionaries and vocabularies in ancient Greek and Latin and modern Arabic, Hebrew history and Greek dramas, and transmissions of Horace into English and of Longfellow into Latin.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spain's Substitute for Telephones.

In Spain, where the telephone is largely used in place of the telegraph, an ingenious application of the phonograph to record the telephonic messages has been made. The receiving operator repeats the message into the phonograph, from which it can afterwards be transcribed at leisure. This saves the delay caused by writing the message during its reception and insures greater accuracy, because the repetition of the message for the phonograph is heard simultaneously by the original sender at the other end of the line.—Chicago Chronicle.

No Change.

She—Would you love me just the same if I were poor as you do when I'm rich?

He—Just the same. And there was a covert meaning in the tone that her confiding nature did not grasp.—Detroit Free Press.

TRADE WITH MEXICO INCREASES

Important Report Sent by Consul Canada at Vera Cruz.

William W. Canada, United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has made an important report to the secretary of state on our commerce with Mexico, in which he says that the commerce of this country with Vera Cruz is increasing rapidly. Imports into Mexico through the port of Vera Cruz from European countries have fallen off in the last two years about 14 per cent, while those from the United States have grown in about the same extent.

In 1895 the United States had about 15 per cent. of the total import trade of Vera Cruz city, and in 1897 it has risen to 19 per cent. Consul Canada says that the favor with which European goods are received in Mexico is not due to the superiority of the product, but to the fact that business firms in Europe pay more attention to the needs of the Mexican market.

The consul mentions the ignorance of some (United States) shippers in regard to the meaning of the term "legal weight," which includes not only the weight of the merchandise, but the weight of all inner packages and wrappers, only the extreme outside case being excluded. Fully 40 per cent. of the commodities specified in the Mexican tariff are dutiable on this basis, and in some cases, on account of the method of packing, 90 per cent. of the duty must be paid on the useless wood.

The consul speaks of the defective translations of manufacturers' catalogues sent from the United States to Mexico. Hundreds of thousands of dollars, he says, are actually thrown away in the United States in having translations made that are incomprehensible to the people they are supposed to enlighten.

OFFERED THE BED TO THE QUEEN

Story of an Englishman Who Bought Sales Knife Britannia.

From the comments heard in the London clubs it is not likely that Mr. John Lawson Johnstone, of Kingwood, Kent, the principal director of a well-known and largely advertised company, who turns out to be the purchaser of the prince of Wales' famous racing cutter Britannia, will be received with open arms in yachting circles. In fact, it is rumored that the prince sold the yacht on the express condition that the purchaser should not race her and that she is to be rigged as a cruiser.

Mr. Johnstone also told the interviewer how he had recently paid £750 ($3,750) for a bed upon which Prince Charles slept before the battle of Worcester. This he offered to present to Queen Victoria, who replied that only on one or two occasions had she accepted presents from a commoner, and she did not see her way to accept the bed. "However, it was a very pleasant letter; very pleasant," said Mr. Johnstone, who added that the duke of Argyll had promised to come and sleep in the bed as soon as the matter could be arranged. The newspapers jeer at the inappropriateness of the selection, as the Campbells, of which clan the duke of Argyle is the head, were the deadly enemies of the Stuarts.

X RAYS IN FOOTBALL.

Capt. Herschberger's Injured Foot Examined by Men of Science.

It is seldom that football men resort to the science of physics to help win games, but such is the case at the University of Chicago. In the game between Chicago and Illinois the other day Herschberger, full back, and captain of the Midway team, was thought to have had his left foot broken. At any rate it was so severely injured that the owner was forced to retire from the game.

Herschberger is the most valuable man on the team, and the idea of his being unable to play again for some time has caused Director Stagg to secure the best care for him. Recently it was decided that the injured member should be subjected to an X ray machine. Accordingly a picture of the foot was taken by Prof. C. R. Mann and S. W. Stratton, of the department of physics, assisted by Drs. C. P. Small and Hayard Holmes.

The experts, relying upon the reports of the doctors, fully expected to find two or three bones broken. But the negative showed no signs of fractures and the football men are inclined to think that the laugh is on the doctors who treated the player.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 00	@	2 75
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	2 85	@	3 30
Mixed packers	3 35	@	3 45
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 45
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91½
No. 3 red		@	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
Oats—No. 2		@	23½
Rye—No. 2		@	48
HAY—Prime to choice	8 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 15½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@	2 10
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97½	@	98½
No. 2 Chicago spring	1 04	@	1 04
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	30½
OATS—No. 2	23½	@	23½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	8 30
LARD—Western		@	4 30
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 10	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	99	@	99½
Southern Wheat	99	@	99½
Corn—Mixed	33	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	24	@	24½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	51
CATTLE—Best quality	4 30	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 15	@	4 30
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	92½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	95
Corn—Mixed		@	32
Oats—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 45

FIRST WOMAN CITIZEN.

Her Sturdy Lads and Clever Lasses Become Prominent Citizens.

Known as the "Widow Ryan"—Was a Clever Business Woman—Short Sketch of Her Life and What Some of Her Children Accomplished.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hundreds of thousands of men of foreign birth have taken out papers declaring their citizenship in Indiana since that State was admitted into the Union in 1816 without creating remark or comment. It was a different matter, however, when along in the forties the first woman of foreign birth applied for and received papers of citizenship after depositing in set form that she renounced all allegiance to every prince or potentate on earth.

This "first woman citizen" was an Irish widow who settled in southern Indiana with her progeny of sturdy lads and clever lasses upon a farm which she had bought. She had taken out naturalization papers in order to manage her property to better advantage, and for the further purpose of starting her family as true Americans with a full understanding of the advantages and responsibilities of American citizenship.

"The Widow Ryan" as she was known in Daviess County, Indiana, was a great woman with a clever business head and left behind her those who grew to be worthy men and worthy women, and who have left their impress upon the State.

One of these sons James H. Ryan became treasurer of the State of Indiana, and a son-in-law, M. L. Brett, also held that high and honorable position. Another son was the late Lieut. Col. Richard J. Ryan who was probably the most brilliant and gifted orator that Indiana ever produced, and who during the war for the Union served his country in the Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, better known as "the Irish Regiment."

Another son is Thomas F. Ryan who is now 59 years old, and with a few intervals of absence has been a resident of Indianapolis for forty-two years. Mr. Ryan has been an active business man all his life and has seen more than one fortune come and go in the speculations in Oregon, Arizona and Montana. From May, 1885 until August, 1887 he was the government agent at the Seal Islands off the Alaska coast, a highly responsible position.

"For ten years or more," said Mr. Ryan in conversation with a group of gentlemen at the Indianapolis Board of Trade, "I have been extremely sensitive in my low back and to weather changes. If my legs had been filled with quick silver I do not think they could have responded more quickly or more disagreeably to atmospheric conditions.

"During the past two years this infirmity became much worse, and I began to be alarmed, fearing paralysis. My legs were cold and numb, mostly from my knees down to without sensation. I could walk only short distances and would even then experience great weariness. It became more and more thought. I naturally thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. The prospect was not a pleasing one.

"I happened to meet my old friend Capt. C. F. Shepard, of this city. He was chanting the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and gave me his experience, telling me that he had been brought by using them from a bed where he lay helpless, his physicinn having declared him a hopeless victim of locomotor ataxia, and was now as active a man of his age, not even requiring the use of a cane. Upon his recommendation I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I found positive relief, after taking a few doses. The numbness in my limbs disappeared as if by magic and I can walk as far as I like at a good rapid gait and without weariness. I thought I may understand is a great boon to a man who has been of an active habit of life and who still likes to depend to a great extent upon his legs to get around in the world.

"The pills also drove the rheumatism out of my hip for I have not been bothered with it since I began their use. I think I shall have to join Captain Shepard in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Had Some Motive, of Course.

Mrs. Bellows—I believe you married me for my money.

Bellows—Ahem! Well, I certainly didn't go to the altar for my health.—N. Y. Journal.

Why is it that a boy always insists upon raising pigeons or Bantum chickens, instead of something useful, like turkeys or pigs?—Atchison Globe.

BRIEF AND POINTED.

A Speaker Who Didn't Have Much to Say.

The pride of visitors to Washington who go to the senate chamber or house of representatives to see the congressman or senator from their district and hear him make a speech is often apparent at the national capitol.

One man had been observed as a frequent visitor in the gallery of the house. A friend took the seat beside him one day, and warm greetings were exchanged between the two.

"Have you seen him?" asked the newcomer.

"Yes," was the reply, "I've seen him."

"Have you had the luck to be here when he was talking?"

"I took care not to miss anything he might say. I've been here every day.

"I don't blame you. I only wish I had the time. The way he woke up those monopolists and ringsters out home was a caution, and then he was only nibbling at the questions of the day, just getting the flavor of the social situation previous to stepping in and biting out a chunk or two."

"That's the way I always looked at him."

"I suppose his voice has been ringing out in Marion tones."

"M' yes," was the doubtful rejoinder.

"What did he say?" exclaimed the questioner, eagerly. "I'll bet it was something brief and to the point."

"So far as I can judge I tried not to let any of his remarks get away from me, but I'm afraid that maybe I wasn't watchful enough. I've only heard him speak five times. Three of them he said 'aye' and the other two he said 'no.'"—Washington Star.

May Have Meant That.

"He told me to get off the earth. What do you suppose he meant?"

"He seemed to think that you needed a bath, evidently."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Good Bed.

Hostess—I hope you found the bed comfortable, Mr. Jenkins?

Jenkins—Excellent, madam! I nearly fell asleep in it.—Chicago Tribune.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm.

Shake into your under shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It gives rest and comfort, prevents that smarting sensation and keeps your feet from perspiring. Allen's Foot-Ease makes cold feet warm. Also, sore feet perspire, they usually feel so at this season. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer to-day for a 25c box of Allen's Foot-Ease and use it at once. Sample sent Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Not a Diplomat.

"You never tell me that I look young and sweet any more," pouted Mrs. Lovelace.

"No," her brute of a husband replied, "it seems of late to have lost my powers of imagination almost completely."—Cleveland Leader.

Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Valuable Advice.

"Do you think that stimulants would hurt me, doctor?"

"Not if you leave them alone."—Detroit Free Press.

None So Good as Star Tobacco.

The consumption of Star plug tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so good as Star plug in all respects.

There are but few people who know enough not to say "that is what I thought" when anybody tells them anything.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Not nearly all the funny things in this world are with a museum.—Washington Democrat.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You can tell a good deal about people by the appearance of their back porch.—Washington Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

In giving thanks for your blessings, don't forget the criticisms you have received.—N. Y. Independent.

Feel it pass away—when St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes at out.

The easiest way to catch a flirt is not to attempt it.—Chicago News.

Sprained last night. To-day you are Well if you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

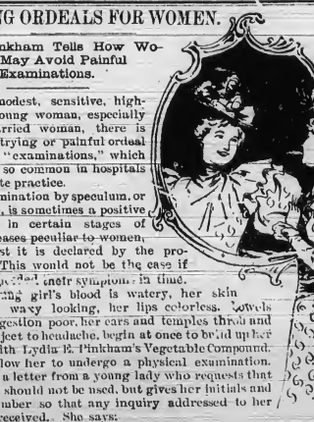
You can't convince an editor that "no news is good news."—Chicago News.

Keep on and suffer if you think St. Jacobs Oil won't cure rheumatism.

There is a remedy for everything except some of the remedies.—Chicago News.

TRYING ORDEALS FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Women May Avoid Painful Examinations.



To a modest, sensitive, high-strung young woman, especially an unmarried woman, there is no more trying or painful ordeal than the "examinations," which are now so common in hospitals and private practice.

An examination by speculum, or otherwise, is sometimes a positive necessity in certain stages of many diseases peculiar to women, so at least it is declared by the profession. This would not be the case if patients looked after their symptoms in time.

If a young girl's blood is watery, her skin pale and waxy looking, her lips colorless, bowels torpid, digestion poor, her ears and temples throb and she is subject to headache, begin at once to build up her system with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Do not allow her to undergo a physical examination.

Here is a letter from a young lady who confesses that her name should not be used, but gives her initials and street number so that any inquiry addressed to her will be received. She says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of your Vegetable Compound. I was tempted to try it after seeing the effects of it upon my mother, and now I feel like a new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb and female weakness in general. I continued to work until I was so weak I could no longer walk, and the last day I was forced to stop and rest.

"I was then so ill that I was compelled to stay in bed and so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. The least noise or surprise would cause my heart to beat so loudly, and I would become so weak that I could hardly stand. I suffered for almost a year. It is different now. I can go about my work with pleasure, while before, work was a drudge.

"Trusting that my words of praise may help some other afflicted person, and be of benefit to womankind in general, I remain, Yours in gratitude, L. H., 444 S. East St., Indianapolis, Ind."

DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy as what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine is known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the persevering use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and other diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One remarkable instance was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, yet without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and told her that it it failed to do her good, I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured her, and a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever supe reeded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR .... DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a Year.



Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of the many valuable features it has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, **The Family Magazine of the World.** It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing 300 to 500 fine engravings, making it the **MOST POPULAR AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED** of the **GREAT MONTHLIES.**

Demorest's Magazine Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine from the present time to January, 1899, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent Xmas Number free, and a beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

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If you will send us your subscription before December 25th, 1897, you can have your choice of any of the offers below. Please state number of offer you select. In some cases, you will note, we furnish the two publications at the regular price of the first-named one alone. The offer includes, of course, each publication for a full year.

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Harper's Magazine			1	$4.00	$1.00
The Christian Herald, New York			2	1.90	.85
Women's Home Companion			3	1.25	.75
McClure's Magazine			4	1.75	.25
Cosmopolitan Magazine			5	1.75	.25
Munsey's Magazine			6	1.75	.25
Housewife			7	1.25	.75
Ladies' Home Journal			8	1.00	.50

Address DEMOREST PUBLISHING COMPANY, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY."
BUY A CAKE OF
SAPOLIO

GEORGIA
TO THE FRONT FOR TRUTH.



Mrs. E. A. Horton

Ranger, Ga., writes: Twelve years ago I had Heartburn, Kidney Disease, Complicated Bowels, Glimmering Before my Eyes, Belched up Gas, and other troubles. Was completely run down and a wreck most of the time. Had a Doctor attending me, but nothing did me any good until I quit everything else and used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which completely cured me. I have tried "Black Draught," but think Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is ahead of that or any other medicine.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Whenever one becomes sensible of the beating of their own heart, they are liable to be frightened and imagine they have some form of heart disease. If they really have palpitation, Dr. Simmons Sqnar Wine is a certain cure for it, but in the majority of such cases the trouble arises from some form of gastric difficulty. The stomach, disorded with food and gases, will derange the heart in some persons, while indigestion with its many variations is responsible for very many so-called heart troubles. The digestive organs need to be stimulated by the use of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine,** when the general health will improve and the heart renew its normal action.



J. E. Evans

Athens, Ga., writes: In 1872 I had suffered for years from Bilious Headache, Dizzy Spells, with Black Spots before my eyes. Had Taste in mouth, very little appetite. Two Packages Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cured me, and for 10 years I never had an annoying symptom. From living on river I contracted Malaria, which it is now curing. I have used Zeilin's "Red D" and Thedford's "Black Draught" and found such a difference between them and Dr. M. A. S. Liv. Med. that I do not like them at all.

Spread the News. Tell it far and wide that a medicine composed of cheap material and improperly compounded in a dangerous thing to fool with: the old proprietary of the article now called "Black Draught," and by J. E. Zeilin & Co., of Augusta, Ga., and sold by [illegible] called "Simmons Liver Medicine," both have injunctions against them, enjoining them from using the wrin coming of their trade name, but we learn those articles have been sold as "just the same" as ours, while neither of the proprietors or liberal advertisements claim theirs to be the same as ours.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

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SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A PERFECT TALKING MACHINE for $10



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SPEAR & CO.,
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A HOT TIME

THE FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., of Zanesville, Ohio, has decided to make AN UNPARALLELED OFFER as a means of advertising and extending its business.

OUR NO. 11 OAK! AN AIR-TIGHT ... HEATING ... STOVE... $6.25!

Will be sold for 90 Days at the unheard-of price of.

We do not ask you to buy a "pig in a poke." Send postal for our free book containing full information and buy later when convinced that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

FIRESIDE SUPPLY CO., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Write us NOW. If you don't, next time you think of it the paper containing this advertisement will have disappeared.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Publisher cure for all Nervous Diseases. Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle Free to Patients. Send name, post office and express address of patient. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Infallible Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Dec., 1, 1897.

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SALE BILLS,
AND EVERY BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Wickliffe has a female band.

Lexington is maintaining a home for negro orphans.

Eighteen divorce suits are pending in the Mason Circuit Court.

The President has pardoned ex-postmaster Heitch, of Newport.

A Henderson preacher says the world will come to an end next year.

G. S. Sparks, a Vanceburg lawyer, is charged with receiving stolen goods.

After two years' sojourn in Alaska a Louisville man returned with $15,000 in gold.

An ex-convict has made ugly charges against a guard of the Frankfort penitentiary.

Notices warning gate-keepers to stop collecting toll are being posted in Wolfe county.

Nineteen divorce suits have been filed in the Mason circuit court since its last term.

Some persons removed the new organ from Bethel church, near Falmouth, and burned it.

Harlow Spencer, 76, of Versailles, has not cast a ballot since he voted for Clay 53 years ago.

The Governor has notified the Jessamine county officials that he will help them protect the pikes.

The chinese laundrymen will be required to move their places from the center of the city of Covington.

The farmers of Marion county will probably have a free mail delivery in at least two or more neighborhoods.

Wm. H. Smither, aged 89, and the oldest tailor in the United States in point of service, is dead at Versailles.

For the first time in the past six years wild pigeons have again made their appearance in the bottoms near Paducah.

The Secretary of State has refused to allow the Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers Association of Lexington to incorporate.

A negro woman is holding religious services in the Court-house at Tompkinsville, and large crowds are flocking to hear her.

William Todd, one of the most prominent farmers, merchant and stock raisers of Garrard county, has assigned. Liabilities, $12,000.

Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of the Governor, will christen the battleship, Kentucky, which will be launched some time in January.

A swindler duped several Frankfort people who wanted to loan money on their real estate. The amount he generally captured was $10.

Rose Anderson committed suicide at Pineville by shooting herself through the heart. The suicide was caused by disappointment in love.

The Montgomery County Fiscal Court has purchased four of the turnpikes leading into Mt. Sterling, an aggregate of twenty-five miles for $14,093.

Three of the assailants of Mrs. Gleason, of Covington, have each been given a 20 years' term in the penitentiary, by the circuit court at Newport.

Near Hubble, Boyle county, Mrs. James Wilmot shot through a hole in the door and seriously wounded a negro burglar trying to effect an entrance.

Carlton Parks, a five-year-old son of Wiley Parks, of Marshall county was instantly killed by being thrown from a horse, his feet becoming entangled in the trace chains.

At Broadhead, Rockcastle county Willie Hamm, son of Jas. Hamm, was roasted to death, and Johnnie Gilpin, son of Tilman Gilpin, was seriously burned by falling into the fire.

The Auditor is making out bills against the Kentucky Circuit Court Clerks to recover about $30,000 collected by them in fees to which the Appellate Court says they are not entitled.

Two new cob-pipe factories have been started in Kentucky. Wm. Wilcox has opened a factory at Paint Lick, and Robert Potts is running a similar factory at White's Station.

W. W. Pigg has sued Madison county for $8,250 for the purchase price of a turnpike, the bond issue, on which the Fiscal Court relied to pay for the road, failing to carry at the election.

Thos. Perkins attempted to ford the Kentucky river at Sanders' ferry, when his horse turned the wagon over, fracturing Perkin's knee cap, breaking his leg and otherwise seriously injuring him.

The Grant County, Fiscal Court has cut the salaries of county officers: Judge from $700 to $600: Attorney from $500 to $450; School Superintendent from $900 to $750, to effect the newly elected officers.

As compared with the vote of November, 1896, the vote in Kentucky this year fell short as follows: Democrats, 31,424; Republicans, 40,413. The gold bug ticket polled 9,563 votes; the Prohibitionists, 1,732; Populists, 7,271.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay's child wife has deserted him. She says she no longer loves him; that he won't let her go to parties nor visit her neighbors. The old General is 87 years of age. His wife, whom he married three years ago, is now 16.

County Judge Lee has decided that the four banks in the county must pay county taxes for 1896 and 1897, amounting to $6,000. They will appeal to the Circuit Court for 1896, but will probably pay for 1897 without further litigation.

Frank Meiner, one of the assailants of Mrs. Gleason, convicted and given 20 years, asked the Governor for a pardon. In promptly rejecting the petitions the Governor wrote: "The punishment is not as severe as it should have been."

The heavy artillery discharged in the House of Representatives' Hall at Frankfort, last winter, loosened the plastering on the celing so that a large portion of it came down with a crash, one day last week, and it may be that repairs will not be completed in time for the meeting of the legislature in January.

The gas well on the Risk farm near Oxford is still flowing freely. An appliance will be put in by which the gas can be turned on and off at will, and it will be used for light about the barn and so forth. Mr. Renfro says enough gas has already escaped to supply a large family for five years.—Georgetown Times.

The jail at Owenton came near burning on Tuesday of last week. Fourteen drunk and disorderly prisoners left over from court day were in jail. At the hour stated, Jailer Snelson discovered that the house was full of smoke, and upon investigation found that some of the inmates had set the building on fire But for his timely interference the building and possibly half of the men would have burned.

A channel cat fish was caught one morning last week, opposite Carrolton by some Madison fishermen, which weighed even one hundred pounds. It was six feet long and measured a foot across the head. When it was disembowled a small pocket-book with several pieces of silver money was found in its stomach. The monster was cut up in steaks and retailed in the Madison market.—Milton Press.

Two of the youngest cornet players in the world are to be found at Sulphur, Henry county, Ky. They are the children of W. B. Tague, Mary, three years old, and Lawrence aged five. Among the numbers they play are "Old Kentucky Home," "Suwanee River," "Yankee Doodle," Sousa's "High School Cadets" march and others. Each does remarkably clever solo work, and they play nicely together.

A young lady in Muhlenberg county, says the Banner, by the name of Miss Helen Hunt, found a purse in church one Sunday morning recently and reported her find to the pastor, with the request that he report the finding of the purse and contents, and that it would be returned to its owner by applying to her. So the following Sunday the pastor made this announcement from the pulpit: "Somebody lost a purse here last Sunday evening, and if the owner wants the property he can go to Helen Hunt for it."

The friends of the proposed constitutional amendment that was defeated at the recent election have not lost hope of another vote next year. The constitution prohibits the submission of the same proposed amendment oftener than once in five years, but it is claimed that the recent vote is not in reality "a submission to the people," as contemplated by the constitution, because several counties failed to vote on it at all, and the whole affair, being so irregular that it was practically not a submission, therefore the five-year rule does not obtain.

The grand jury of Barren county returned an indictment against J. B. Depp, the recently elected Representative in the Legislature from that county, charging him with false swearing. When it became generally known it caused something of a sensation. The charge is that Depp swore falsely in a law suit last February between James P. Depp and John Depp. There is now pending in the Circuit Court a suit brought by John Depp against James Depp for $5,000 damages because of the charge made by James Depp that John Depp swore falsely in the suit mentioned and it may be tried this court.

Emboldened by the success of recent toll-gate raiders, who follow their unlawful calling unmolested in Bath county, bands of armed men have begun other devilties. One night last week ten or a dozen men went to the house of George Moxley, near Sharpsburg, and calling that gentleman to his door, began cursing and abusing him and threatened to shoot him if he resented their conduct. Satisfying themselves with cursing Moxley, they fired a number of shots through his house, in which were his wife and children, by way of a parting salute. A short time after a similar party went to a house occupied by a tenant on Enoch Rall's farm, in the neighborhood, and subjected the occupants to the same kind of treatment. The county authorities seem powerless to stop these things.

Friday night about 10 o'clock we were aroused from our sleep by a terrible racket which came from the second story of our dwelling and upon the roof. The soot came down the chimney, covering the floor and furniture in the lower rooms. We secured a light and hastened upstairs where we found the floors covered with soot. In one of the fire places lay kicking a huge fowl which we picked up and found to be a wild goose. What induced it to come down the chimney we have no idea, it was there all the same. Our daughter dressed it and when cooked it was as tender as a spring chicken. When it hit the top of the chimney it knocked off a dozen or more bricks, some falling in the yard while others came down the chimney into the rooms below.—Morgan County Messenger.

CROP AND STOCK.

A hogshead of new Bourbon county tobacco sold at Louisville, last week, at $20 per 100.

Corn is selling in Lexington at $1 50 a barrel, in Georgetown at $1 25 and a few miles north of Georgetown at $1 75.

The wheat that was sown just prior to the recent rains is coming up in fine shape, but that which was put in the ground at the beginning of the drouth is spotted and gives evidence of a poor yield.—Bluegrass Clipper.

A large number of Mexican silver dollars are in circulation in Barren county.

The Kentucky lawmakers-elect are arranging their wardrobes for transferring to Frankfort.

There is going to be a complete new deal in the make up in the list of State officers in Kentucky. New men from Governor to Register of Lands will go on the ticket. None of the old set will be seriously considered.—Owensboro Messenger.

John D. McIntyre, Superintendent of Public Schools in Bath county, and also editor of the Bath county Democrat, has shied his castor in the ring as an aspirant for the position of Sergeant-at-arms of the House at the coming session of the Legislature.—Flemingsburg Times-Democrat.

A very handsome historical lithographic colored bird's-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and portions of Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout mountain, has been issued recently by the General Passenger Department of the Queen & Crescent Route. It is in the highest style of the lithographer's art, on fine eggshell paper. The color plate is 10x24 inches, with extra wide margins of paper on all sides. The lithograph is a somewhat expensive one, and in view of that fact, a charge of ten cents is made per copy. Address with stamps, W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Lots of good reading on the inside pages.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. Dwyer's Adm'r., &c. Plffs.
vs
L. Dwyer's creditors, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of Dec., 1897, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., consisting of two tracts and bounded thus:

First tract—Beginning at two Sassafras trees corner to C. B. McPherson; thence with his line s 64¼ e 104 5 poles to a stone near two white oak trees a corner with Rebecca Florence; thence with her line n 29¼ e 89½ poles to a sugar tree and leaning white oak a corner with Thos. Young; thence with his line n 43 w 108 poles to a white oak tree and poplar stump; thence s 65½ w 30½ poles to Thos. Dwyer's corner, on the south side of a large branch; thence s 64 w 191 poles to a stone on the south west side of a large branch, another corner of Thos. Dwyer; thence with Jackson Bass' line up said branch s 53 e 27½ poles to an elm tree; thence s 87 e 15½ poles to two white oak trees and rose elder; thence s 58 e 29 3-5 to a white oak tree; theuce n 84½ e 13½ poles to a fallen hickory stump; thence s 36 e 4 1-5 poles to a stone near said branch Bass' upper corner in C. B. McPherson's line; thence with said line n 23½ e 48 poles to the beginning containing 137 acres

Tract two—Beginning at a double sugar tree and white oak on the south side of little South Fork creek near the mouth of Wolf Pen branch a corner with Elijah Northcutt; thence with his line s 19½ e 84½ poles to a red oak tree; thence s 1 w 29 poles to a stone and dogwood on Wolf Pen branch; thence s 19 e 16½ poles to a stone on the west side of said branch in Northcutt's line, a corner between a mulberry and dogwood; thence n 16½ e 181 poles to a stone, the south west side of a large branch of little South Fork creek; thence down the meanders of said branch and said creek, leaving them out to water mark, n 51 w 30 poles, n 42 w 31 poles, s 87 w 63 poles, n 45 w 34 poles, n 87 w 10 poles, s 62½ w 71½ to the beginning containing 100¼ acres.

There is excepted from and reserved out of this description, lands conveyed to Patrick McCormick which contains about 102 acres. There is also excepted out of all the lands of decedent at the time of his death the following tract of land which was set apart to the widow as her homestead:

Beginning at a stone, Wm. Farrell's corner at the south corner of a grave yard; thence with said Farrell's line n 65 w 14 65 chs to a stone; thence s 79¾ w 2.25 chs to a stone; thence running with the lines of the remaining tract belonging to Larry Dwyer, n 9¼ e 4.66 chs to a stone; thence n 80¼ w 2.87 chs to a stone; thence n 53¼ w 16.76 chs to a stone; thence n 66¼ e 6.33 chs to a stone; thence 3¼ e 6.25 chs to a stone on the south side of little South Fork creek; thence up said creek leaving it out, n 83¼ e 3.33 chs, n 89¾ e 3.81 chs, s 86¼ e 6.16 chs to a stone near the mouth of a branch; thence up said branch leaving it out, s 2¼ e 1.1 chs, s 40¾ e 1.05 chs, s 66¼ e 1.12 chs, s 24¼ e 1.91, s 45¼ e 5.17 chs, s 45¼ e 5.6 chs, s 45 e 3.97 chs to Wm. Farrell's corner; thence with his line 39¼ w 16.17 chs to the beginning, containing 44a, 3r, 8p. There is reserved for this lot a passway 20 feet wide passing over Dwyer's remaining tract along the present passway to the county road.

I will first offer all the remaining lands except the homestead, in case it does not bring enough money to pay the debt, interest and cost of the Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association which is $1,918 46, I will then offer the homestead.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made for said Building and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Jordan Beemon's Admr. Plff.
vs
Jordan Beemon's heirs &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will hear proof on and report the debts against the estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will hear proof, ascertain and determine what real estate decedent owned at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., five days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co., Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this October 8th, 1897.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of Dec., 1897. All persons having claims against Jordan Beemon's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

AYLOR'S AYLOR'S AYLOR'S AYLOR'S

YOU WILL FIND US

Very much alive in all that means business—and business that will be your business is what we are going to talk right along. Our business is to sell good, pure and fresh GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and to point out to people the wisdom of patronizing our establishment.

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Plff.
vs
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of December 1897, at one o'clock p m., or thereabout, being County Court day, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Consisting of some notes, judgments and delinquent tax lists held by J. R. Clutterbuck at time of assignment, from 1885 to 1888. I will sell the tax list by districts as follows: Bellevue district, $74; Petersburg dist, $126,10; Verona dist., $230,25; Carlton district, $169,05; Hamilton dist. $283,80; Burlington dist., $24,90; Walton district, $211,20; Beaver Lick dist., $92,50; Florence dist., $255,20; Taylorsport district, $147,20; Union district, $115,20. Persons wishing to see said claims can do so by calling at Circuit Clerk's office.

Also the following judgments in favor of J. R. Clutterbuck rendered in magistrates court at Walton, Ky.,—S. L. Boyer, $15; Wm. Ingram, $7,50; Calvin Rice (col.) $11,60; John Soden, $6,25; Albertus Boyer, $15; Lewis Crutchfield, $5; T. F. Chambers, $6,75; John Poston (col.) $5; Frank Smith, $7,50; Thos. Hoard, $12,50; J. O. Stone, $15; John Maning, $10,50.

Also note on Geo. J. Clutterbuck, for $140,00, dated June 2d, 1891, payable sixty days thereafter—credit Aug. 28, 1891, $39,50.

Note on T. J. Coyle for $16,25, dated April 25th, 1891, due in four months thereafter.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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RISING SUN, IND.,
UNDERTAKING.
My Stock and accouterments are unsurpassed, having adult's black hearses and child's white hearse.
Independent of Undertakers' Union.
My prices are reasonable and my friends will tell you I give satisfaction.

FURNITURE
Large Stock of Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.
GIVE ME A CALL.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
Work Strictly First-Class.
Prices to Suit the Times.
Harness, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. Give me a trial.
CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29apt2m Union, Ky.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897. NO. 7

MR. REED is in session at Washington.

THE President has Congress on his hands again.

THE Treasury deficit for the month of November was $8,500,000.

THE green goods men have been flooding the Louisville postoffice with literature.

THE Frankfort Lottery Co., must shut up shop, says the Supreme Court of the United States.

SINCE 1885 the Government has spent over $50,000 improving the Ohio river at Rising Sun, Ind.

IN reading the President's message a person is reminded of a boy crossing deep water on thin ice.

GAINES, the colored politician of Covington. is furious becaue of his turndown, and charges that Hanna sold him out.

THE pots and skillets in the Frankfort boarding houses are being overhauled for service during the session of the legislature.

IF Hawaii is annexed a very large block of leprosy will be acquired, as one in every ten of the inhabitants is a leper, say those who have investigated.

IT is to be hoped that Gov. Bradley will not have to order out the State troops to protect his daughter, Miss Christine, while she christens the battle ship Kentucky.

WHEN the legislature convenes at Frankfort on the 4th of next January, a full force of officeseekers will be in camp there, awaiting the coming of the lawmakers.

IT seems that Green R. Keller will be given his old job by the next legislature. Without Keller at the Clerk's desk it would not look like the Democrats have a majority.

THE Democaats and a portion of the Republicans are endorsing Gov. Bradley's efforts to give the State a good administration, the opposition to him coming from his own party.

THE Covington Republicans could not land W. A. Gaines, colored, in the office he so much desired —Register of the Treasury. Gaines is a swift fellow, but ex-Register Bruce beat him to the prize.

SOME of Atty. L. J. Crawford's friends are grooming him for the next Republican nomination for Governor. He is looked upon as the man upon whom all the Republican factions in the State can unite.

This country will congratulate Chairman Dingley on his new tariff law when Congress meets. Neither he nor Congress will have occasion to be ashamed of its record.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Exactly so. It is filling its mission to a nicety, and the trusts are well pleased with it.

TYPHOID fever seems to be increasing year by year in this State, and if something is not done to check it, it will soon rival the yellow fever in the South. The State Board of Health should give the dreadful disease more attention, and enforce measures calculated to prevent it as far as possible.

THE citizens of Covington are afraid to wake up during the night for fear of finding a burglar in their room. One fellow returned to consciousness one night last week, and he and a burglar engaged in a mill during the progress of which the intruder was knocked through a window onto the pavement, when he skedaddled.

THE Treasury officials acknowledge that the receipts from the Dingley tarift law have, thus far, been disappointing, but they claim that in a few months it will afford all the revenue necessary to operate the goverament. The same claim was made for the Wilson bill, but it was never realized. The trusts have no fault to find with the present tariff law. It is just what they want.

IN regard to Secretary Sherman's health a dispatch from Washington says:

"It is notorious that for many months foreign diplomats have had nothing to do with Sherman save the usual calls of courtesy. His memory has absolutely failed, and he does not recognize his oldest friends until the names are mentioned. The State Department is nearly at a standstill on this account, and all the work is transacted by subordinates."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, December 4th, 1897.

It the business of Congress to ough[illegible]'s pleasde for the interests of the [illegible] people, or only to do what Mr. McKinley thinks will be beneficial to him and to the Republican party? Such a question would seem to admit of but one answer. Yet, Mr. McKinley is seeking the aid of Czar Reed and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House committee on Appropriations, to prevent the House legislating for the whole people. Because the Dingley tariff law has failed to provide the money need to properly carry on the government, and because he does not dare to tell Congress so and ask for additional tariff legislation to furnish more revenue, Mr. McKinley wants to deprive the people who pay the heavy taxes called for by the Dingley tariff of privileges to which they are clearly entitled. If Reed enters the deal—Cannon has already done so—no public building bill, no matter how urgent the need, will be allowed to go through the House; no bill providing for the payment of any private claims against the goverment, no matter how just it is nor how much those to whom the money is due may be suffering, will be allowed to pass, and no river and harbar appropriation will be passed. Czar Reed may bite off more than he can chew, if he attempts to carry out these ideas. Neither he nor Mr. McKinley will be as strong at this session as they were at the extra session; their favors have mostly been distributed. It is well known that failure to get through a public building bill for his district has cost many Representatives their seats, and next year the Representatives will all be passed on by their constituents. There has been much talk which came to nothing about a revolt against Reed by the House, but in this case there is likely to be a sure enough revolt, if he isn't careful, and a successful one, too.

A scrapping match between two prominent W. Va. Republicans, Mr. F. A. Scott, who is a member of the Republican National Committee, and who expects to become Commissioner of Internal Revenue about the first of January, and Judge Nathan Goff, who was once in the Cabinet and who has just declined a Cabinet portfolio, is indicated by the announced aspirations of both of them—a desire to succeed Senator Faulkner, whose term will expire March 3, 1899. W. Va., Democrats laugh at the expectations of Messrs. Goff and Scott, and say that they have no doubt of a Democratic majority in the next Legislature. Meanwhile Goff and Scott are preparing to fight each other. They were both in Washington this week and both saw Mr. McKinley. Having already more factional party fights than he knew what to do with, Mr. McKinley tried to nip this one in the bud by asking Goff to become Attorney General when Mr. McKenna is nominated for the Supreme Court, but that gentleman declined and said that nothing but a seat in the Senate would tempt him to give up his present lifetime judicial position, but he may chang his mind. Senator Elkins is at present posing as a friend of both Scott and Goff, but it is believed it will be found when there is a show of hands that he is on the side of Scott.

Senator Mallory, of Florida, has pronounced views on Cuba which he doesn't hesitate in announcing. He said: "Spain's apparent willingness to grant autonomy is but a pretext of delay against positive action by our government. It ought not to deceive any one familiar with the record of Spain's oft-broken pledge to the people of that oppressed island. I do not know what action Congress will take, and I am not in the confidence of the administration. As far back as 1858, a U. S. Senator from my State advocated the independence of Cuba, and the arguments then made are absolutely applicable to-day. He gave a detailed account of the perfidy of the Spanish government, which would serve without modification at the present time. The autonomy farce has been tried before." Senator Mallory thinks there can be only one right settlement of the Cuban question, and that is the independence of the island, and he regards it as the duty of this country to aid in bringing it about, forcibly if necessary.

It looks now as though no attempt will be made to pass a bill providing for the retirement of the greenbacks, even in the House. The reason is the Republican opposition, which is outspoken, especially among representatives from the west and middle west. The only way a bill providing for the retirement of the greenbacks could be put through the House would be to get it endorsed by a caucus of the Republicans, and then it would not be certain, as there would probably be enough Republicans who would refuse to attend or be bound by the caucus, in addition to the solid vote of the Democrats and Populists, to defeat the bill.

A COMMITTEE of native Hawaiians have come to this country to protest against the annexation of their islands. The natives are opposed to annexation, while a strong element of American carpet-baggers favor the scheme, a fact that gives the annexation proposition very much the appearance of large stealings of real estate. If those Americans receive very anxious to have the government rule over them they can better come home and attend to business.

MORGAN CHINN, the Mercer[illegible] ty Representative in the House of the General Assembly, is preparing a bill, which, if it passes, will provide for the publication of school books by the State. There is now a monopoly in the school book business, but the State will take great chances of being imposed on should it decide to embark in the publishing business. It is to be hoped that Mr. Chinn may provide some relief along the line he proposes pursuing.

THE United States Supreme Court sustained the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the celebrated Frankfort Lottery case. The opinion in the case was handed down by Justice Harlan, who holds that the charter of the lottery company was not an inviolate contract within the meaning of the Federal Constitution, but in the nature of a license, which might under the Constitution be revoked by the State at any time. It is asserted that suit will be brought to recover the $97,750 paid the Frankfort schools under the lottery charter, which by the decision of the courts has been revoked.

"The refusal of candidate Bryan to deny the report that he prefers Wat Hardin to Senator Goebel for the next Democratic candidate for Governor is causing no end of trouble in the Popocratic ranks: Joe Blackburn favors Goebel and there is liable to some very interesting developments when Bryan seeks the support of the Kentucky delegation when he again wants the Presidential nomination."

The above is a sample installment of the slush that some papers in this State are imposing upon their patrons. They would like to make Mr. Bryan appear in the attitude of a boss, trying to control everything from State legislatures to the National Congress, but they have made a miserable failure every time the attempt has been made.

Mr. Porter, Secretary to the President is going to try his hand in making the functions at the White House more exclusive affairs than they have been herctofore, and if he succeeds the public should be duly grateful. In the past the receptions of the President have been more like a butchers' picnic than state affairs, with some advantage to the picnic, for one has to give a card to enter the former.—Ex.

(The God Yuzzo.)

The evil we do, not only lives after us, but plagues us mightily before we go.

Alimony is the fine a man pays for having made an unsuccessful experiment.

Credit is a false friend, who only stays with you until you are in trouble.

There are people who will never get into the heavenly orchestra because they refuse to play anything but first fiddle.

It's very easy to judge how much smoking and drinking other people should do.

A light heart goes easily with a heavy purse.

It's not the loudest amens that get the Lord's ear the quickest.

Some people imagine that they are religious when the pleasures and excitement they get from it is the real attraction.

Time will fly for everyone but for him who waits.

THE increase in taxes is causing a tremendous kick all over the State, and any move to add another five cents to the rate would precipitate a riot, which Gov. Bradley could not suppress with his entire army, and there will be no levy made by the legislature for erecting a State House.

Pith of the Press.

Whatever you do Mr. McKinley, don't "wobble."—Boston Globe.

It may be that this big row among the Austro-Hungarian legislators was got up by Mark Twain's advertising agant.—Boston Herald.

In a short time now Hon. Thos. Brackett Reed will be once more at work making laws for the guidance of his fellow countrymen.—Boston Globe.

Mr. Reed is ripening for the Presidential nomination some time in the future, but he is still a young man with a future.—Minneapolis Journal.

As Senator Thurston was in [illegible] when last heard from, this [illegible] in Indiana about the waste [illegible]rest ad[illegible] is inexplicable.—Chicago [illegible]

Under the provi[illegible] toll-gate fiend, who approved March 2, [illegible] international agreem[illegible]op him, has per[illegible]lem I appointed thr[illegible]ught to the one [illegible] It is to be earnestl[illegible]olds the keys.—may result in an [illegible] which will bring abo[illegible] and silver as money.

A [illegible] safeguards as[illegible]on foot to send a relief is upon a basi[illegible]at intrepid old explorer, Pr[illegible] classes of [illegible]rable [illegible]e Hill, who is jammed in thorec. At Wolfert's Roost.—Chicago News.

About the most interesting exhibition scheduled for the near future is the annual football game between Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Simpson, of Kansas.—Minneapolis Journal.

Now that Governor Pingree is said to have struck asphalt in Venezuela, some evil-minded folks are predicting that he will soon soften on plutocrats and monopolists.—Boston Globe.

Mr. Gage has opinions. Mr. McKinley has none. Mr. McKinley transmits Mr. Gage's opinions to Congress and "earnestly commends" them to "the careful consideration" of the lawmakers.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Robert P. Porter declares the taking of the next census should be placed in the hands of competent persons. This is the first intimation the public has had that Mr. Porter is not after his old job.—N. Y Journal.

It is again denied that the President intends to retire Secretary Sherman. Being an Ohio man himself, Mr. McKinley knows the difficulties in the way of separating one of them from office.—Detroit Tribune.

One of the churches, of Trenton, N. J., has made a successful trial of pretty girls for ushers. Some of the New York churches might try the same experiment, but where could they get the pretty girls.—Boston Globe.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath says that women have proved to be a success in the postal service. Since the time of Adam women always have been pretty successful in handling the males.—Ohio State Journal.

The Queen of Holland has been forbidden by her Privy Councillors to ride a wheel. If the Queen is like other women the Councillors have undoubtedly taken this course because they want her to ride.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Italian Minister of Finance shows a surplus of 34,000,000 lires for the financial year of 1896-97. If it was only spelt liars our Republican Minister of Finance should show a surplus even larger than that of Italy.—Louisville Post.

The Indianapolis newspapers are having a great deal of trouble in convincing the people to stop the waste of natural gas. And yet these same news papers go on provoking W. D. Bynum into extensive interviews.—Louisville Commercial.

Some people do not see why ex-Secretary Whitney is purchasing Kentucky thoroughbreds and are asking why. Easy: for the same reason that Mr. Cleveland's good taste leads him to have a Kentucky brand blown into his pottle of bait. The way to get the best is to go where it is kept.—Louisville Commercial.

A committee of native Hawaiians has reached San Francisco en route to Washington to protest against the annexation of the islands. These native Hawaians ought to know that the natives have nothing to do with the case, and that the annexation scheme will be settled strictly on the basis of the greatest good to the fewest number.—Louisville Post.

THERE is no encouragement for Cuba in the President's message.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—R. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER:
John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday;
J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday;
Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—T. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday;
J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]relle, J. K. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
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LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

DECEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

MRS. FANNIE M. MCKOON owns and manages one of the largest ranches in California. It covers 10,000 acres, about 15 miles from San Diego. Since her husband's death three years ago, Mrs. McKoon, although entirely without experience at that time, has operated it so well that it is now one of the most successful ranches in the country.

WALTER DARLINGTON, mayor of Concordia, Kan., is the largest cattle feeder in north central Kansas this fall and winter. He has 1,700 head in the vicinity of Big Bend, Phillips county, 600 head near Harlan, Smith county, and 400 head in the vicinity of Concordia, Cloudy county. He expects to feed over 100,000 bushels of corn this winter.

JUST as naval topedoes will fight our battles on the high seas, torpedoes will now be weapons of defense on land as well. Mr. G. W. Glinby, of Brooklyn, has prodneed an electric torpedo for use in battles on land. The torpedoes are long, cigar-shaped projectiles, mounted on rolling trucks. The machinery to propel them is operated by electricity, furnished by means of a wire connecting with the central station.

SNOW statues are the latest form of artistic freak and their creator is M. Pierre Roche, a French sculptor of repute. The statue is made of copper, and in the base is a reservoir of liquefied carbonic acid used to generate the cold, and the moisture which is abstracted from the atmosphere forms on the surface of the metal as a coating of snow in the course of a few moments, and is prevented from thawing by the freezing mixture.

AN old-time swindle seems to have been revived in a letter from a pretended officer in the Spanish army, now in a supposititious prison in Spain, who claims to have buried a large sum of money near Brnzil, Ind. He will give one-third of the entire amount to any person who will remit to him by mail the trivial sum necessary to pay his beloved daughter's passage from Spain to the United states and the necessary expenses of unearthing the treasure. Who speaks first.

ON the approach of a thunder storm French peasants often make up a very smoky fire in the belief that safety from lightning is thus assured. By some this is deemed a superstition, but Schuster shows that the custom is based on reason, inasmuch as the smoke acts as a good conductor for carrying away the electricity slowly and safely. He points out that in 1,000 cases of damage by lightning 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills have been struck, whilst the number of factory chimneys has only been 0.3.

NEW YORK papers mention a rare case of personal integrity and business honor which has come to light in that city. In 1861 Mr. Amos F. Eno was a member of a firm which failed shortly after the war began. The stock was sold, the debts paid pro rata and releases were signed by the creditors. Now, after 35 years, Mr. Eno is paying off the balance of all claims, with four per cent. interest since 1861, amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000. Snch cases as this tend to strengthen commercial integrity everywhere.

The French have a decidedly practical way of looking at new methods of locomotion. No sooner was the bicycle established than a large revenue-producing tax was imposed on it, and now it has been decided by the French authorities to impose a tax on motor cars, the tax apparently varying in different parts, according to the density of the population. In the large centers of population the tax will be a somewhat serious item, and in Paris it amounts to $12 on vehicles for two passengers, and $20 on larger vehicles.

THE signal corps of the United States army now operates about 802 miles of military telegraphs. The most notable advance of the year in its system has been the adoption of a combination telegraph and telephone apparatus which only weighs 16 pounds, and consequently can easily be carried by one soldier. With this apparatus one soldier can telegraph a message to another, while a telephonic conversation with another station can be simultaneously carried on, the distant operators only receiving the messages intended for each.

OUR national post office shows a deficit of between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000 this year, while the English government has a surplus of about $20,000,000 annually. The cause of deficit does not rest with letter postage That has always paid its way and substantially supported the whole service. The discrepancy between receipts and expenditures arises from another source. The loss to the government by second-class mail matter is scarcely less than $40,000,000 a year, the established rate for this class being only one-fifteenth of the actual cost of transmission and handling.

THE PRAGUE RIOTS.

Many German Business Places in the Suburbs Marked for Destruction.

Shrewd Jewish Shopkeepers Escape by Placing Illuminated Crucifixes in Their Windows—Patrol Fires Upon a Body of Rioters—The Deadlock.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—It is evident that the standrecht was not proclaimed a moment too soon at Prague. Well-dressed men, it is said, rode on bicycles through the city and suburbs making lists of the German places marked for attack, and the work of the rioters being one in accordance with these lists, and in many places simultaneously, prevention was almost impossible.

Goldsmiths' and jewelers' show cases were emptied in a few minutes. Women carried baskets to take home the contents of grocery and provision stores; while furniture and other articles too heavy to carry, were wantonly destroyed. If the troops had not used their swords and bayonets freely Prague might have been burned from end to end.

In several cases Jewish shopkeepers escaped by the device of placing an illumed crucifix in the shop windows. The pillaging was so systematic that in one street alone Thursday 15 Jewish shops were ransacked. An ambulance corps was attacked savagely because the doctors were recognized as Germans.

The parliamentary deadlock continues. Baron Gautsch, the new premier, has made no progress toward a compromise satisfactory to the rival factions, and it begins to be feared that the present reichsrath will never reassemble. Certain it is that if the reichsrath meets with Dr. Von Abrahamovichs in the chair the same disorderly scenes will occur as before.

Riots, more or less serious, are reported from Innsbruk, Brnnn, Linz and Sanz. In some cases it is alleged that the disturbances have been encouraged by the municipal authorities. Generally the Bohemian Jews have suffered most.

A report was current Thursday night, though as yet unconfirmed, that a mob at Prague attacked the soldiers and a sanguinary encounter ensued. According to this rumor the troops fired four volleys, killing 25 rioters outright and wounding many.

PRAGUE, Dec. 3.—Some of the persons arrested at Smichow will be court-martialed for having received with jeers and groans the proclamation declaring the city under martial law.

The military patrol fired upon a body of rioters who were trying to demolish a Jewish synagogue at Smichow. Nobody was hit and the mob fled in confusion.

During the day, 18 persons have been wounded, including two soldiers. At the time this dispatch was sent 11 o'clock p.m., the suburbs are peaceful and the most of the troops are being withdrawn. The factory employes took no part in the day's disorders and there has been no arrests in their districts.

Two Suicides in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Frank M. Genin, 38 years old, and son of John R. Genin, the famous hatter, from whom he inherited $100,000, shot and killed himself at his home in this city Thursday. He had lost his fortune by bad investments. Charles W. Plyer, 59 years old, insurance manager of the National Wallpaper Co., shot and killed himself at his home in this city Thursday. Business affairs were prosperous, but he was heartbroken over the recent death of his wife.

William Kern Makes a Confession.

WATERLOO, Ia., Dec. 3. — William Kern has made a confession implicating his sweetheart, Delilah Fales, in the murder of Jerome Kern, and has confessed himself to have been her willing dupe and accomplice. He says he loved her. He had no particular enmity against his father. Save that his father objected to his attachment to Miss Fales, they had no disagreement and lived in harmony beneath the same roof.

Kansas City's Population Increased.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 3.—A suburban population of fully 20,000 will be added to Kansas City as a result of a special election held here Thursday. By a majority of over two to one the voters of Kansas City decided to take in the historic town of Westport, which was a bustling town on the old Santa Fe trail in the days when Kansas City was known as Westport Landing. Westport voted in favor of annexation several months since.

Killed Her Two Children and Attempted Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Anna Niggl, a young married woman, Thursday night murdered her two younger children by illuminating gas, and at the same time attempted suicide by the same means. The murdered children were Frank, aged two years, and Harvey, aged six months. There seems to be no reason for the woman's action.

Senator Hanna Much Better.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 3.—The condition of Senator Hanna has much improved and he will depart for Washington Saturday or Sunday. The Hanna household has been inclose telegraphic communication all day with the members of the McKinley family at Canton regarding the illness of the president's mother.

China Defies Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A special from Shanghai announces that the emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries, Nies and Henale, at Shan-Tung.

Colored Home Burned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Fire destroyed the home for aged and infirm colored women on Indiana avenue Thursday. Several of the almost helpless inmates were nearly suffocated by smoke before rescued by the police.

NEEDY MINERS.

Secretary Alger Receives a Telegram From Portland in Regard to the Destitute Gold Seekers in the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Alger received a telegram Friday morning in regard to the destitute miners in the Klondike country from M. S. Mason and H. R. Lewis, representing the Portland chamber of commerce, and the Klondike relief committee of that chamber. It reads as follows:

"It has been most gratifying to the citizens of this great country that the president and yourself have enlisted in the cause of our threatened citizens in the far north and that your responses to our efforts to obtain government aid for the relief expedition which we prayed for, has been prompt and full of encouragement. Situated as we are at the terminus of one of the great Alaskan lines of steamers and having many of our fellow citizens in all the northern ports, our facilities for obtaining reliable reports as to the condition of the people on the banks of the Yukon could not be surpassed, and we foresaw the terrible condition of affairs which has been made manifest to the world since the arrival of the handful of miners who have escaped from the icy prisons of the far north. Our people are united and thoroughly in earnest and Portland has undertaken to gather the food products necessary for the relief of the destitute gold seekers at our wharves. We will assemble a store of food as great as the government's store of transport and the largest vessel ...ested they may have at their disposal armed filled, if necessary, unless we ...ilitrize the spirits or a dozen of the northwest. In ...house of George is the railroad center ...burg, and call- and that the carriage to his door, be to the relief com- ...abusing him and rounding country ... him if he ... teed, we desire tha... parture of the relief ... Satisfac- ... be from this city, and ... Moxi so soon as you may be au...thots to undertake the expedition ... ore leav you will promulgate orders ... this effect. With the utmost consider...on and respect we have the honor, ...etc.

Consul General Lee has informed the state department that the insurgents in Cuba elected and installed at Yaza Porto Principe, on October 20, the following officers:

President, Bartolo Masso, vice president, Domingo Mendez Capote; secretary of war, Jose B. Aleman; secretary of the treasury, Earnisto Fonte-rring; secretary of foreign affairs, Andreas Moreno De La Torre; secretary of the interior, Manuel R. Silva; general-in-chief, Maximo Gomez; lieutent general Calixto Garcia.

It is said at the state department that Gen. Lee merely communicates this list to the department as a matter of news gossip in Havana, and that it is by no means official.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—From sources, the authority of which should not be doubted, it is learned that the position of the attorney general to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the United States supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, has been offered to Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, and that he has consented to accept. It is understood that his appointment was urged by Vice President Hobart. Owing to the absence of President McKinley it is impossible to confirm this statement absolutely.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In his annual report to the secretary of the treas ry, Mr. Forman, commissioner of the internal revenue, estimates that the receipts from all sources for the current fiscal year will aggregate at least $155,000,000, an increase over 1897 of about $8,300,000.

The cost of the collection of the revenue during the last fiscal year was $3,848,469.

During the year 2,241 illicit stills were destroyed and 32 were removed; 824 persons were arrested, one killed and three wounded. Of the stills seized and destroyed 228 were located in Alabama, 47 in Georgia, 403 in North Carolina, 190 in South Carolina and 245 in the Sixth Virginia district.

Extra Session of the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—Gov. Tanner issued a proclamation calling a special session of the general assembly to meet here December 7. The session is called to consider amendments to the laws for the assessment of property for taxation, and regulating the manner of conducting primary elections, and to pass a reapportionment bill. The governor will also ask for an appropriation to defray the expenses of testing the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law and its enforcement.

The German Government Refuses.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Hamburgische correspondent says that the German government has emphatically refused to entertain the proposal of England that Germany should cede to Great Britain her protectorate over the German portion of New Guina, which is the northern section of Southeats Papua, established in 1884 under the name of Kaiser Wilhelm's land. It is supposed here that England is casting envious eyes upon the newly discovered gold fields.

Welcome Rains in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—A special to the Star from Sedalia, Mo., says: It began raining here at noon Friday, following the first heavy snow of the season. Indications are that central Missouri is to receive the first downpour of rain in three months. It will do immense good.

Smuggled Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Emanuel J. Lusar, a saloon-keeper of this city, and his wife were each held in $5,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Shields Friday on the charge of having smuggled int this country $100,000 worth of diamonds. They pleaded not guilty.

The French Vintage.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—According to the official returns the last vintage amounts to 32,000,000 hectolitres. This is a falling off of 9,000,000 hectolitres from the vintage of 1896 and about 120,000 hectolitres under the average of the previous ten years.

EL LIBERAL

Believes the United States Will Not Recognize Cubans as Belligerents.

The Spanish Government is Studying Means of Mobilizing the Volunteers in the Island of Cuba—Premier Sagasta Indisposed and Confined to Room.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—El Liberal, the official organ, contends Sunday there is no ground to fear that the United States will recognize the insurgents as belligerents, or otherwise interfere in the settlement of the Cuban difficulty "inasmuch as Spain has accorded the colonies in the Antilles the maximum of liberty that other powers accord to their colonies."

"Therefore," concludes El Liberal, "the United States ought to be grateful to Spain. But if America's good will is hampered by offensive or restrictive conditions, we must ignore them and act in accordance with our interests, our honor and sovereignty."

A member of the cabinet, in the course of an interview Sunday, declared that according to the communications received by the government from Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, President McKinley's attitude toward Spain is "very gratifying."

The government, continued the cabinet minister, does not believe that ... Mc... to a fallen ...cKinley will demand the e 4 1-5 poles ... of the war in Cuba within ... Hass' upper ... time, "for President Mc... son's lines, ... that Spain's first desire e 48 poles ... to ... of the war and that she ... 137 acres ... orth every effort to end it."

Tract two-... government, he further... gar tree and ... now studying means of ... side of little ... the volunteers in Cuba, ... mouth ... for Paigeerver, the minister of ... finance, is considering proposals to raise money, which will be submitted to the cortes.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, was indisposed Sunday and confined to his room.

PRAIRIE FIRE.

Serious Property Loss Entailed Near Guthrie, O. T.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 6.—Saturday night a disastrous prairie fire raged in the county, where it fed on the high and dry grass and was fanned by a strong south wind. The fire started near Ruth post office near the county line and swept with lightning speed. It was an exciting night among the farmers, who fought like demons to preserve their crops, the women and children assisting. The canyons running east and west along Trail creek finally stopped the fire, but only after serious property loss had been entailed. Many tales of narrow escapes are told.

STEAMER BURNS.

Her Crew of Thirteen Men Got to Shore Without Difficulty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The steamer Geo. W. Morley, of Cleveland, was burned to the water's edge on the beach at Evanston Sunday night. Her crew of 13 men got ashore without difficulty. The Morley was bound from Milwaukee to Chicago, without cargo and when off Evnnston a lamp exploded in the engine room, scattering the burning oil in all directions. Before the pumps could be started the fire was beyond control and the boat was headed at Greenwood boulevard, the crew wading ashore. The Morley was a wooden steamer valued at $35,000.

The Atlas Steamship Company.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Dec. 6.—I. Wichmann, representing the English corporation known as the Atlas Steamship Co., limited, has deposited with the treasury of Nicaragua $5,000 in gold as the company's guarantee under its contracts with the Nicaraguan government, by terms of which the company receives the exclusive right of steam navigation for 30 years on the Silico lagoon, Lake Nicaragua, and the river San Juan del Norte, with the exclusive right also for the same time of constructing trainways and railroads along the line, and at the best places to avoid the obstacles in the river San Juan.

Italian Cabinet May Resign.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Gen. Pellius, minister of war, maintains the attitude he has taken up, in consequence of the action of parliament in amending the bill dealing with army promotions against his advice and persists in his resignation. King Humbert, the Marquis Di Rudini, premier and the other members of the cabinet urge Gen. Pellius to reconsider his action, but he refuses to do so. In view of this it is expected that the entire cabinet will resign and that the Marquis Di Rudini will reconstruct the ministry.

Aged Man Murdered.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 6. — The body of James Bradshaw, an aged half-witted man, was found in a field south of this city Sunday with the skull crushed in and bearing other signs of foul play. Suspicion points strongly to certain parties as instigators of the crime, though all efforts to track the murderer have so far failed.

Virgil Staley Located.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Virgil Staley, the murderer who broke jail at Wayne Saturday morning, is believed to be at the home of a relative on White's creek, that county. Sheriff Booth and deputy are en route to the scene and will make an effort to effect a capture.

Three Killed and Three Injured.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 6.—Two cars on the Detroit, Birmingham & Pontiac suburban electric railway collided Saturday afternoon at the foot of the Trowbridge hill grade, about midway between Birmingham and Pontiac, killing three persons and seriously injuring as many others.

Gas Wrecks a Room.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 6.—A natural gas explosion in the home of John Knoth, Sunday morning, blew the stove into pieces, hurled the table across the room and then badly wrecked the furniture in the house.

MOTHER M'KINLEY

Hovering Between Life and Death—Her Children at Her Bedside.

CANTON, O., Dec. 4.—Friday morning Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was reported sinking rapidly and the end appeared near.

At 8:35 the president reached Canton. His mother was still alive. Upon his arrival at the home of his mother President McKinley entered the sick room and knelt by the bedside. She was unconscious. The little family group was complete. Now all that remained was to wait for death and hope that before it came the mother would be able, once more, to recognize her loving children.

As the day wore on Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley remained apparently in the same condition as at early morning. She was unconscious and ... no signs of suffering and seemed ... passing quietly into the sleep of ... The president and other members of the family were at her bedside, intent on doing everything possible to contribute to her comfort and hoping almost without faith for a rally and for a sign of recognition. There was no encouragement given them by the attending physician.

Late Friday afternoon members of the family at Mother McKiuley's bedside felt that she was steadily growing weaker and could not last much longer. Mrs. Duncan, of Cleveland, who was summoned from Chicago, was the last of the children to arrive. She reached the sick room at 1:30. No effort was made to arouse the patient to see if she would recognize her daughter as it was felt that it would be useless, the mother being then entirely unconscious.

CANTON, O., Dec. 4.—Dr. Phillips and Mr. Abner McKinley were seen at ten o'clock Friday night just after they left the bedside of Mother McKinley. Mr. McKinley thinks his mother is sinking very fast and fears that the end is not far off.

He says she barely recognizes the members of the family and seems to be growing weak rapidly.

Dr. Phillips said: Mrs. McKinley is barely conscious and is sinking very fast. She may not last longer than morning, but the indications at this time are to the contrary.

At 2:30 Saturday morning there was no perceptible change in Mother McKinley's condition.

President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday, whatever may be the issue of his mother's illness. Although there has never been in the history of the government a case exactly similar, it is generally understood by those best informed on such matters that it is necessary for the president to be at the capital in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committee from the two houses and that until this committee has waited on the president and received his communication the regular business of congress can not proceed.

THE ABOLITION

Of Corporal Punishment Discussed in the Prison Congress—Texas Delegates Were the Only Ones Who Favored the System.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 4.—The most important subject discussed in the prison congress Friday, judging from the interest manifested was "the abolition of corporal punishment." This subject excited so much interest that the chaplains at their afternoon session almost forgot the object of their meeting and drifted into the matter again and it was on at the time of adjournment. The only two men who came to the rescue of the corporal punishment system was superintendent Whatley, of the Texas penitentiary, and Superintendent Hoyt, of the colored reformatory. Both these gentlemen said that demerits and dungeons might work in the east, but the Texas and Colorado horse thieves and robbers had to be dealt with more severely. Mr. Whatley was in favor of the lash, and Mr. Hoyt advocated a "spanking paddle." Quite a number of wardens, including J. W. French, of Fort Leavenworth, were opposed to corporal punishment.

At the afternoon session of the congress the chaplains held their meeting. News was received of the death of Geo. H. Hickox, of Jackson, Miss., and the association drafted suitable resolutions of respect. Inasmuch as the ... left a vacancy in the presidency, the first vice president, Rev. Wm. J. Batt, of Junction, Mass., was elected as his successor.

The night session was devoted to general debate by the wardens on corporal punishment and the reading of papers. The committee having charge of the selection of a place of meeting for the next year, have invitations from Philadelphia, Omaha, Indianapolis and Columbus, O.

To Raise a Volunteer Corps.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The newspapers publish the following, which is much commented upon: "Capt.-Gen. Blanco has cabled the government, that knowing that Gen. Correau, miuister of war, is opposed to sending further reinforcements, he has studied the means of creating a voulnteer corps of whites and Negroes who would reply to the guerrilla tactics of the rebels by similar warfare; but he would need for this undertaking 4,000,000 pesetas monthly. He is convinced that by making such a pecuniary effort, Cuba, except in the eastern part, would be pacified by June next, when the local government could finish the war."

Verdict Against the Water Company.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Dec. 4.—The jury in the case of Julia L. Green, as administrator against the Ashland Water Co., brought in a special verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $5,000 in the circuit court Friday. The grounds of recovery were the alleged negligence of the Ashland Water Co. in furnishing impure and unwholesome water containing typhoid fever germs to the plaintiff's husband, Lars G. Green, from the effects of which he died. The verdict answered all the questions in favor of the plaintiff. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleepers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Infantile Wisdom.

"Mamma, I dess you'll have to turn the hose on me."

"Why, dear?"

"'Cause I dot my 'tockings on wrong side out."—Chicago Tribune.

None So Good as Star Tobacco.

The consumption of Star plug tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so good as Star plug in all respects.

The number of things that men novelists and critics don't know about women is exceeded only by the number of things that they think they know.—N. Y. Independent.

For Homeseeker's Excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. and information of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The worst thing about Sunday is getting one's belongings back into one's pockets on Monday morning.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man with a swelled head doesn't usually suffer as much as those who are compelled to associate with him.—Chicago News.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield,, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is better to say a little worse than you mean than to mean a little worse than you say.—N. Y. Independent.

If he was a cripple from rheumatism, he isn't now. St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

The only ingenuity some folks have is to refuse to do what everybody else does.—Washington Democrat.

Don't bend. Wait a little. St. Jacobs Oil will cure your lame back.

Nothing takes as well as advice that coincides with our views.—Washington Democrat.

Weak Stomach

Feels Perfectly Well Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been troubled for over two years with a weak stomach. I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking a few bottles I felt perfectly well, and I cannot speak too highly of Hood's." MRS. M. H. WRIGHT, Akron, Ohio.

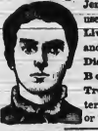
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

ALABAMA'S BRAVE WOMEN.

S. J. Leslie

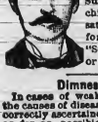


Jenifer, Ala., says: I have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 20 years, and know it will cure Liver Disease, Nervousness, Bowel and Stomach Troubles. I like it better than "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's" medicine.**

Parenthood.

Children bind husband and wife more closely than the wedding ceremony itself. One-half of married misery is due to the growing physical weakness of women, which makes child-bearing a dreaded burden and prevents those close relations between husband and wife, without which happiness cannot exist. How important then it is that the woman be brought to as perfect a condition of health, of which she is capable, so that she can give to her offspring one of her abundance of life and spirits. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine will do this; it will purify her blood, tone up her nervous system and give her courage and assurance of safety to go through the ordeal of childbirth.

W. A. Collier



Ashland, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years for Colds, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint with children. It gives better satisfaction than "Thedford's Black Draught," or "St. Joseph's Regulator," or anything we can get.

Dimness of Vision.

In cases of weak and imperfect vision, the causes of disease should, if possible, be correctly ascertained, so that they may be as far as possible obviated and guarded against. Where the trouble is functional and arises from some constitutional derangement or debility, such as torpid liver or inactive kidneys, producing a morbid condition in the organism, constitutional treatment with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine will produce the quickest results. When caused by prolonged nursing, excessive sexual indulgences, abuse of stimulants, the excessive use of the eyes on too bright or too minute objects, too much sicep or other circumstances which produce determination of blood to the head, Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine quickly cures.

Look for the name



ESTEY

on the front of an Organ. That is the quickest way to tell whether it is a good organ or not.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THUS ON LABEL AND OUT

Stewart Hartshorn

THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, COTTON SCALES. **BUFFALO, N.Y.**

OPIUM and **Whiskey Habit** cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SENATE URGED

To Confirm the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

The Time is Not Ripe for the Recognition of Cubans as Belligerents.

Spain Relied Upon to Keep Her Promised Reforms—International Complaint on the Bimetallic Question Favored—Our Merchant Marine—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Following is a condensed report of President McKinley's message read at the opening of the regular session of the Fifty-fifth congress, Monday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the Fifty-fifth congress assembled in regular session at the seat of government with many of whose senators and representatives I have been associated in the legislative service.

Their meeting occurs under felicitous conditions, justifying sincere congratulations and calling for ever grateful acknowledgement to a beneficial Providence which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a nation. Peace and good will with all the nations of the earth continue unbroken.

A most gratifying satisfaction is the growing feeling of fraternal regard and unification of all sections of our country. The incompleteness of which has too long delayed realization of the highest blessings of our national life. The spirit of patriotism is universal and is ever increasing in fervor.

The public questions which now most engross us are lifted far above either party ship prejudice or former sectional differences. They affect every part of our common country alike and permit of no division on ancient lines.

Questions of foreign policy, the soundness of the currency the inviolability of national obligations, the improvement of the public service, appeal to the individual conscience of every earnest citizen, to whatever party he belongs or in whatever section of the country he may reside.

The extra session of congress, which closed during July last, enacted important legislation, and, while its full effect has not yet been realized, what it has already accomplished assures us of its timeliness and wisdom.

To test its permanent value further time will be required and the people satisfied with its operation and results, so far, are in no mind to withhold from it a fair trial. Tariff legislation having been settled, the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency.

The work of putting finances upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear much wiser when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1860. On the 30th day of June of that year the public debt, all outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of $2,845,937,171.11.

On the first day of January, 1893, these had been reduced to $1,222,401,367. Our interest-bearing obligations the figures are even more striking. On July 1, 1865, the principal was $2,332,331,208. On the first day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to $585,037,100. The increase of the public debt of the United States on the first day of December, 1897, was $1,265,039,167.11.

With the great resources of the government and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision, which will make our demand obligations less onerous, and relieve our financial laws of ambiguity and doubt.

The brief review of what has been accomplished from the close of the war to 1893 must be reasonable the distrust of our financial ability and soundness while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish congress of the imperative necessity of legislating to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can make the true remedy we must appreciate the true evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar is good, good because the government as a pledge is taken to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken.

The evil of the present system is found in the great cost of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money. That is, keeping all of them at a par with gold. It is manifest we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions.

We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation made easy by the multiplied redemption of our obligations, or increase the gold reserve. We have now $100,000,000 currency which the government, by solemn enactment, has undertaken to keep at par. Nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government. The holder can get gold from the treasury in gold.

The government is obliged to keep equal with gold all its outstanding currency, while its receipts are not required to be paid in gold. They get it in every kind of money but gold, and the only means by which the government can get gold is by borrowing.

This is especially so in times of business panic, as during the administrations of my predecessor, when the proceeds of $262,315,400 of bonds were used to pay the expenses of the government in excess of the revenue and gain in the gold reserve.

With the revenues equal to our expenses there would be no deficit requiring the issue of bonds, but if the gold reserve falls below $100,000,000 now will it be replenished, except by selling more bonds?

If no further legislation is had, and the policy of selling bonds continued, then congress should give the secretary of the treasury authority to sell bonds bearing a less rate of interest than now authorized.

I earnestly recommend, as soon as the receipts of the government are sufficient to pay expenses, that when any United States notes are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an honest duty.

If they are put out in any other way they, may return again to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt, to redeem a noninterest bearing debt.

If we are to have an era of prosperity we may feel no embarrassment from our present currency, but the danger still exists and will be ever present, meaning as so long as the existing system continues.

I concur with the secretary of the treasury that the national banks ought to issue notes to the face value of the bonds they may deposit, and that the tax on circulating notes secured by such deposits be reduced to one-half of one per cent. per annum. Also that the authority be given for establishment of national banks with minimum capital of $25,000 to enable agricultural regions to be supplied with currency to meet their needs.

I recommend that the issue of national bank notes be restricted to the denominations of $10 and upward. If the suggestion as I have made shall have the approval of congress, then I would recommend that national banks be required to redeem their notes in gold.

The most important problem with which this government is now called upon to deal pertaining to its foreign relations concerns the duty towards Spain and the Cuban insurrection. Problems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted this government at various times in the past; the story of Cuba for many years has been one of unrest; growing discontent, effort toward a larger enjoyment of liberty and self-control; of organized resistance to the mother country; of depression after distress and warfare, and of resettlement, to be followed by continued revolt.

For no enduring period since the rafratification of the continental possessions of Spain in the western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain toward Cuba not caused concern to the United States.

The prospect from time to time that the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political conditions and administrative methods of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to the continental power called forth, between 1823 and 1860, various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no disturbance of Cuba's connection with Spain, unless in the direction of independence or acquisition by us through purchase; nor has human history any better established policy since upon the part of the government.

The revolution which began in 1868 lasted for ten years, despite the strenuous efforts of the successive peninsular governments to suppress it.

Then, as now, the United States testified its grave concern and offered its aid to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba. The overtures made by General Grant were refused, and the war dragged on, entailing great loss of life and treasure, and increased injury to American interests, besides throwing enhanced burdens of neutrality upon this government.

The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable increase, or to characterize its tenacious resistance against the enormous forces massed against it by Spain.

The revolt and the efforts to subdue it carried destruction to every quarter of the island, developing wide proportions and defying the efforts of Spain for its suppression. The civilized code of war has been disregarded no less by the Spaniards than by the Cubans.

The present conditions can not but fill this government and the American people with the gravest apprehension. There is no desire to punish the misfortunes of Spain. We have called to desire to see the Cubans prosperous and contented, enjoying that measure of self-control which is the inalienable right of man, protected in their rights to reap the benefit of their exceptional treasures of this country.

The offer made by the president-elect in April, 1896, tendering the friendly offices of this government, failed. Any meditation on our part was not accepted. In brief, the answer read: "There is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the actual submission of the rebels to the mother country."

Thereupon Spain set in the promised direction of her own motion and after her own plans.

The cruel policy of concentration was initiated February 16, for the pacification of Cuba districts controlled by the Spanish army were depopulated, the agricultural inhabitants were herded in and about garrison towns, their lands laid waste and the buildings destroyed.

This policy the late cabinet of Spain justified as a necessary measure of war, in that a means of cutting off supplies from the insurgents. It has utterly failed as a war measure. It was not civilized warfare. It was extermination.

Against the abuse of the rights of war I have felt constrained on repeated occasions to urge the firm and earnest protest of this government.

There was much of public condemnation of the treatment of American citizens by alleged illegal arrests and imprisonment awaiting trial. I felt it my first duty to make instant demand for the release of American citizens under arrest. Before the change of the Spanish ministry in October last 22 prisoners, citizens of the United States, had been given their freedom.

The instructions of the government to our new minister to Spain upon his departure to his post directed him to impress upon that government the sincere wish of the United States to lend our aid toward ending the war in Cuba by means honorable, just and humane, result, just and honorable alike to Spain and to the Cuban people.

These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entailed, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, in its constant disturbance of national progress, and the injury resulting from an indefinite continuance of things.

It was stated that at this juncture our government was constrained to seriously inquire whether the time was not ripe, when Spain, of her own volition, should put an end to hostilities, and every sentiment of humanity, should put a end to this destructive war and make proposals of settlement honorable to herself and just to her Cuban colony.

It was urged that as a neighboring nation, with large interests in Cuba, we could be excused if we did wait only a reasonable time for the mother country to establish its authority and restore peace and order within the borders of the island; that we could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of this result.

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach, and indeed, precise proposals are withheld to avoid embarrassment to that government.

All that was asked or expressed was that some definite way might be speedily provided and permanent peace restored. It so obviously met the consideration of this offer, addressed to the same Spanish administration which has declined the tenders of my predecessor, and which for more than two years has poured men and treasure into Cuba in the fruitless efforts to suppress the revolt, fell to the ground.

Between the departure of Gen. Woodford and his arrival in Spain, the statesman who had shaped the policy of his country fell by the hand of an assassin and although that patriot received from our envoy the proposals it may be fairly said that by a new administration under the leadership of Sagasta.

The reply to our note was received October 28. It is to the direction of a better understanding. It appreciates our friendly purposes. It admits that our country is deeply affected by the war and that its desires for peace are just.

It declares that the present Spanish government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time.

To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore advocated by the present premier, without halting for any consideration in the path which in its judgment leads to peace.

The military operations, it is said, will continue, but will be humane and conducted with all regard for private rights, being accompanied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba while guarding Spain's sovereignty.

In the absence of a declaration of the measures which the government proposes to take in carrying out its profter for the good offices it suggests that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States, for its part, shall enforce its neutral obligations and cut off the assistance which it is asserted the insurgents receive from this country.

The solution of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the western provinces are already well nigh reconquered, that the planting of cane and tobacco therein has been resumed, and that by force of arms and new and unlimited expenditure very early and complete pacification is hoped for.

The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and hereupon all the calm, turbulence, and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States. Disclosure of the extension of international duties and responsibilities of the United States. Spain undoubtedly thus is presented with an apparent disposition to charge us with failure in the prospect.

This charge is without any basis in fact. It could not have been made if Spain had been cognizant of the constant efforts this government had made at the cost of millions, and by the employment of administrative machinery at the national command to perform its full duty to the law of nations.

That it has successfully prevented the departure of a single military expedition or armed vessel from our shores in violation of our laws would seem to be a sufficient answer. But of the scope of the Spanish note it is not necessary to speak further now.

Firm in the conviction of a wholly performed obligation, due response to fals charge has been made by diplomatic course.

Throughout all these horrors and dangers to our own peace, this government has never in any way abrogated its sovereign prerogative of reserving to itself the determination of its policy and course, according to its own high views of right, and in consonance with the dearest interests and convictions of our own people. Should the prolongation of the strife so demand.

Of the untried measures there remain only: Recognition of the patriots as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a national compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. Each basic not of foreign annexation, for that I am not be thought of. That by our code of morality would be criminal aggression.

Recognition of the Cuban insurgents has often been canvassed, and possible, it not inevitable step, both in regard to the precious lives of strangers and during the present war.

I am not unmindful that the two houses of congress, during the spring of 1896, expressed the opinion by concurrent resolution that a condition of public war existed, requiring or justifying the formal recognition of belligerency in Cuba, and during the extra session the senate voted a joint resolution of like import, which, however, was not brought to vote in the house of representatives.

In the presence of these significant expressions of sentiment of the legislative branch, it behooves the executive to solely consider the conditions under which so important a measure must needs rest for justification.

It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possessed beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor. Possession in short, of the essential qualifications of sovereignty by the insurgents and the existence of the war by these accounts to the received code of war are no less important factors toward the determination of the question than are the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state.

The wise utterances of President Grant in his memorable message of December 7, 1875, are signally relevant to the present situation in Cuba, and it may be wholesome now to recall them. At that time a ruinous conflict had for seven years wasted the neighboring island.

During all these years an utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just demands of humanity, which called for expressions of reprobation from the nations of christendom continued unabated.

Desolation and ruin pervaded that productive region, enormously affecting the commerce of all nations, and particularly that of the United States more than any other by reason of its larger and more intercourse. At that juncture General Grant uttered these words, which now, in turn, impress the friends of the problem:

"A recognition of the independence of Cuba being, in my opinion unpracticable and indefensible, the question that next presents itself is that of recognition of belligerents. Right to the parties to the contest. Such recognition entails difficult and complicated duties.

It confers the right of search upon the high seas; it subjects the carrying of arms and munitions in vessels of the United States to detention and possible seizure; it would give rise to countless vexatious questions; would relieve the parent government from responsibility for acts done by insurgents, and would invest Spain to exercise supervision over our commerce on the high seas.

Turning to the political aspects of a recognition of belligerency, and reviewing its inconveniences and no itive dangers, still further pertinent considerations appear. In the code of nations there is no middle ground between recognition of belligerency unaccompanied by the assumption of international neutrality.

Such recognition without more will not confer upon either party the international status. It therefore actually possessed. The act of recognition usually takes the form of a solemn proclamation of neutrality which recites the de facto condition of belligerency as a motive.

It assumes the international obligations of a neutral in the presence of a public state of war. It warns all citizens and subjects of the jurisdiction of the proclamant that they violate those rigorous obligations at their own peril, and can not expect to be shielded from the consequences.

The right of visit and search on the seas and seizure of vessels and cargoes and contraband of war under the law of nations. Such a course would be admitted as a legitimate consequence of the recognition of belligerency. While according equal belligerent rights defined by public law to each party in our ports, the commercial equality would work heavily in behalf of Spain herself.

Possessing a navy and controlling the ports of Cuba, the commercial rights could be asserted only for the military benefit of the island but up to the margin of our own territorial waters, and a condition would exist for which the duties within their own domain could not create a parallel, while for example through aid or sympathy from within our domain would be even more impossible than now, with the additional obligations of international neutrality we would perforce assume.

The enforcement of this enlarged and onerous code of neutrality would only be influential within our own jurisdiction by land and sea, and applicable to our own instrumentalities. It could impart to the United States no jurisdiction between Spain and the insurgents.

It would put the United States no rights of intervention to enforce the duties of Spain within the paramount authority of Spain, according to the international code of war.

For these reasons I regard the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban patriots as now unwise, and therefore inadmissible. Should that step hereafter be deemed wise as a measure of right and duty, the executive will take it.

Intervention upon humanitarian grounds has frequently been suggested, and it has not failed to engage the most anxious and earnest consideration. But whatever circumstances may be taken when it is apparent that a hopeful change has supervened in the policy of Spain toward Cuba.

A new government has taken office in the mother country.

It is pledged in advance to the declaration that all the civilized world can not suffice to maintain peace in Cuba by the mere force of vague promises of reform after subjugation afford no solution of the insular problem; that with a submission of commanders, must come a change of the past system of warfare for one of harmony with a new policy, which shall no longer aim to drive the Cubans to the horrible alternative of taking to the thicket or succumbing to misery; that reforms must be instituted in accordance with the needs and circumstances of the time, and that these reforms, while designed to give full autonomy to the island in all matters of domestic polity and self-controlled administrations shall yet conserve and affirm the sovereignty of Spain by a just distribution of powers and burdens, upon the basis of mutual interest sustained by methods of selfish expectancy.

The first acts of the new government lie in these honorable paths. The policy of cruel rapine and extermination has been abandoned, the universal sentiment of humanity is reversed. Measures have already been set on foot to check the horrors of starvation. The power of the Spanish government is asserted, is to be used, not to spread ruin and desolation, but to protect the resumption of peaceful agricultural pursuits and productive industries.

Decrees in application of the promised reforms have already been promulgated. The full text of these decrees has not been received.

That the government of Sagasta has entered upon a course from which recession with honor is impossible can hardly be questioned: that in the execution of its new policy it has made earnest of the sincerity of its professions is undeniable. I shall not impugn its sincerity, nor should impatience be suffered to embarrass it in the task it has undertaken.

It is honestly due to Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations and to prove the asserted efficiency of the new governing things to which she stands irrevocably committed.

She has recalled the commander whose brutal orders outraged the American mind and shocked the civilized world. She has modified the horrible order of concentration and has undertaken to care for the helpless and permit those who desire to resume cultivation of their fields to do so, and assures them of the protection of the Spanish government in their lawful occupations.

As to a single American citizen is now in durest confinement on account of whom this government has any knowledge. The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just, alike to the Cubans and to Spain as well as to all other interests, so intimately connected in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained.

If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that action will be, or what it may be determined in the line of obligation this government can only conjecture as the events of the future may develop.

Added cause might keeping free from all offenses ourselves, actuated only by unselfish and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will leave no honorable effort to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring.

If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world.

By a special message, dated the 16th day of June last, I laid before the senate a treaty having for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands as an integral part of the United States and under its sovereignty.

While consistently disavowing from a very early period any aggressive policy of absorption in regard to the Hawaiian group a long series of declarations through three-quarters of a century has proclaimed the vital interests of the United States in the independent life of the islands and their intimate commercial dependence upon this union.

At the same time it has been repeatedly asserted that in no event could the entity of Hawaiian statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the domination or influence of another power than the United States.

Under these circumstances the logic of events required that annexation should come about as the natural result of the strengthening ties that bind us to these islands and be realized by the free will of the Hawaiian state. If the treaty is confirmed, as every consideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisdom of Congress will see to it that, avoiding a corrupt assimilation of elements perhaps hardly fitted to be share in the highest franchise of citizenship, and having due regard to the geographical conditions, the most just provisions for self rule in the 1 matters, with the largest political liberties as an integral part of our union will be accorded to the Hawaiians.

The questions which have arisen between Japan and Hawaii by reason of the treatment of Japanese laborers emigrating to the islands are in a satisfactory stage of settlement by negotiation.

This government has sought no intervention in the matter, further than to evince the friendliest disposition toward such a speedy and direct adjustment by the two sovereign states in the interests as shall comport with equity and honor.

Under the provisions of the act of congress approved March 3, 1897, for the promotion of an international agreement respecting bimetallism I appointed three commissioners.

It is to be earnestly hoped that their labors may result in an international agreement, which will bring about a recognition of both gold and silver as money upon such terms and with such safeguards as will secure the use of both metals upon a basis which shall work no injustice to any class of our citizens.

Most desirable is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. The inferiority of our merchant marine is justly humiliating to the national pride.

The efforts to secure better protection to the fur seals in Behring sea have been pursued by earnestness. Owing to my invitation, Japan and Russia sent delegates to Washington and an international conference was held, wherein it was unanimously agreed that this species of valuable animals was threatened with extinction, and that international agreement was necessary for their adequate protection.

The result of the conference was an agreement on important facts heretofore in dispute, of which should place beyond any controversy the duty of the government's concerned to adopt measures without delay for the preservation of the seal herds. Negot ot ons to this end are now in progress.

International arbitration can not be omitted from the list of subjects claiming our consideration. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving toward the settlement of differences between nations without resorting to the horrors of war.

Immediate steps should be taken to provide three or four docks capable of docking our largest ships on the Atlantic coast, and at least one on the Pacific coast, and a floating dock in the gulf.

There should also be ample provision made for powder and projectiles and other munitions of war, and for an increased number of officers and enlisted men.

I concur with the recommendations of the secretary of the navy for an appropriation authorizing the construction of one battleship for the Pacific coast, and also that several torpedo boats be authorized.

The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to Alaska. The great influx of population will permit us no longer postpone the establishment of u more thorough government. I earnestly urge upon congress the establishment of a system of government with such flexibility as will enable it to adjust itself to the future area of greater population.

The important branch of our government known as the civil service has of late years received increased legislation and executive approval. During the past few months, the service has been placed upon a still firmer basis of business principles and efficiency. The system has the approval of the people and it will be my endeavor to uphold and extend it.

While the congressmen may not find it any easy task to realize the promises of the government it should not encourage their increase. These expenses will, in my judgment, admit of a decrease in many branches of the government, without injury to the service. It is a commanding duty to keep the appropriations within the receipts of the government, and thus avoid a deficit.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Burned By a Gasoline Explosion.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Lu Dowell and Harry Yost, sweethearts, and eight others were burned Sunday evening by a gasoline explosion which occurred while some one was attempting to fill the tank while the fire was burning. Mrs. Dowell is frightfully if not fatally injured, and Yost's burns are very serious. The others are only slightly injured. The accident happened at Mrs. Dowell's home on west Fourth street.

Going to Klondike.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 6.—W. F. Charbourne, of Seattle, who is making a tour through the gas belt getting members for a party that will leave for the Klondike soon after New Year's, has signed contracts with 33 men of this city who are willing to try their hand in the distant Eldorado. He will next visit Anderson and then touch at Elwood, Marion, Kokomo and Hartford City.

Mother McKinley Slightly Improved.

CANTON, O., Dec. 6.—As a result of the examination made by Dr. Phillips it was announced Monday that Mrs. McKinley was slightly improved. She took some nourishment Monday, the first for four days. The statement authorized by the doctor that the case has taken such a turn that she may survive the day or even until Tuesday.

Closed By the Sheriff.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.—The stock of goods of the wholesale grocery and commission house of J. B. Randall & Co., was levied upon Monday by the sheriff for the non payment of a judgment recovered against them by the Shelby bank, in the sum of $7,477.

Miss Bradley Asked to Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. — Secretary Long Monday addressed a letter to Miss Christine Bradley, asking her to do him the honor to christen the battleship Kentucky. This action was taken with the consent of Gov. Bradley.

Banker Stricken.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.—Oliver Posey, the banker and capitalist, was stricken with apoplexy Monday morning and his condition is critical.

A COMBINATION.

Insurgents Enter the Town of Iomia and Plunder the Stores.

About Fifty Persons Were Machated—A Protest for the Non-Payment of Coupons on Municipal Bonds—Autonomists' Organ on Autonomy.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—The central committee of the autonomists met Thursday night and agreed upon a union with the reformists, to constitute one party under the presidency of Senor Jose Galvez. It is believed that Senor Rabell, president of the reformists, will be appointed vice president of the combined organizations.

Senors Gonarely, Sengundo, Alvarez, Cerra, Morales, Golcochea and Vocales will constitute the central committee. El Pais will remain the official organ of the autonomists.

The insurgents entered the town of Sama, near Baracoa, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, plundered the stores and matcheted about fifty persons.

Wednesday Juan Lassey, a notary public, representing himself as acting at the request of Senor Ganados, a lawyer retained by Senor Antonio Bustamente, began in the house of the latter and of several other holders of municipal bonds, a formal protest for the nonpayment of the coupons. He finished his work Thursday.

El Pais, the organ of the autonomists, commenting upon the decree establishing autonomy, says:

"The characteristic features of the decrees are completely autonomic, and the autonomists are satisfied to await the return to their homes of all honest insurgents, believing that those who do not return are moved by the inhuman, rancorous, brutal instinct of inferior races whose horrible creed is anarchy. It does not matter whether such accept or reject autonomy, which will bear fruit, for all honest and peaceful people, in the prosperity and progress of Cuba.

"Those who favor annexation to our neighbor republic display the covetousness inspired by that cynical personage, the diplomatist who had the honor to represent the United States at the Spanish court and who, when diplomatic resources and decency failed him, offended the politicians from whom he had received every courtesy by declaring that no Spanish government would be capable of conceiving and granting an autonomous regime. Meanwhile the conspirators in New York keep up the cry 'independence or death.'"

In conclusion the editorial says that autonomism is an "olive branch" and a "new arch of alliance between Cuba and Spain, whose sovereignty is indestructible."

A FEUD

Of Long Standing Terminates in the Death of One Man and the Fatal Wounding of Another.

NASHVILLE, Ark., Dec. 3.—Details of a terrible street duel at Horatio, in which one man was killed outright and another fatally wounded, reached here Thursday.

The dead man is Dr. Smith, a prominent practicing physician of that place, and the man fatally wounded is W. J. Smith, a prominent business man of Horatio, and a brother of the dead doctor.

The killing was done by W. W. Millwee, also of Horatio, one of the wealthiest men in the town and a man noted for his fearlessness and bravery.

The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing and owing to the prominence of the parties it is believed that the feud will be continued by each of their numerous friends and adherents and that more blood will be shed before the affair is finally settled.

Millwee and Dr. Smith met in front of the Locke hotel. Both men promptly drew their weapons and opened fire almost simultaneously. Several shots were exchanged, Smith receiving a wound in the left arm at Millwee's first fire. He continued the battle, however, and only gave up the contest when he sank to the ground dead with a bullet through his heart.

J. B. Smith came to his brother's assistance just as the fatal bullet was fired and drew his own pistol to fire on Millwee. His weapon snapped, however, and Millwee, turning his attention to the brother, sent a bullet into his head.

Bank Official Sentenced.

BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 3.—Charles B. McCloy, former bookkeeper of the Second national bank of this city, Thursday pleaded guilty to the charge of making false entries. He was sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for six years. McCloy, after his crime, fled to Australia, but later returned and surrendered himself at San Francisco.

Army Officer to Wed.

BATAVIA, O., Dec. 3.—Lieut. T. Q. Ashburn, U. S. A., of this place, and Miss Fannie Fee, of Louisville, Ky., will be married on January 12, 1898, at New Richmond. Ashburn graduated from West Point this year. He was appointed by Hon. John M. Pattison when he was congressman.

Tried to End His Troubles.

ASHLAND, O., Dec. 3.—John Deibler, a saloon-keeper, shot himself in the bowels Wednesday night, with suicidal intent, it is supposed, because of domestic troubles. He may not live.

The Garment Workers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The number of unemployed garment workers in this city continues to increase and there are many applicants for relief and work. It is expected that before the new year twelve or fifteen thousand garment workers will be idle. Meyer Schoenfield, the leader of the operatives, will start in a few days on on a tour which will include Syracuse, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Montreal, Toronto, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other clothing centers, where he will endeavor to further the movement for the abolition of the contract system in 1899.

SOME SENATORS

Want the Debate on Hawaiian Treaty Open Instead of in Secret Session.

Gen. Henderson Will Introduce a Bankruptcy Bill in Congress Monday—Substantially the Same as Passed by the Last House—The Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The senate will have the appointments of about 738 presidential postmasters on its hands for confirmation during the present month—All but 100 of these have been made by the president since the close of the extraordinary session of congress. The postmaster at Detroit is among them. Of the remaining 100 cases 40 are ready to be sent by the president to the senate at the opening of congress, and 60 of these are expected during the month.

There is a disposition on the part of some senators to have the debate on the Hawaiian treaty open to the public, instead of in secret session as is usually the case when a treaty is being considered. It is understood also that the Hawaiian authorities here would look with favor on such a move, as they feel that the fullest publicity will be helpful to the treaty.

On Monday Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, will introduce a bankruptcy bill. It will be substantially identical with the one passed by the house of representatives in the last congress. There has also been referred to this committee the bill passed by the senate at the special session. There will be a meeting of the committee early in the week and they will exchange views on the subject and see what prospect there is of favorable committee action. Then a sub-committee will take the matter up and frame a measure, either a substitute for the senate bill or, taking that as a basis, propose amendments to it.

Democratic sentiment is strong in both houses of congress, but the disposition of many of the senators and representatives to delay action, pending the trial by Spain of the new policies of the Sagasta ministry and the influence of the administration, and of the conservative leaders in both houses, will be able to prevent any action.

These are the conclusions arrived at as the result of conversations with practically all of the senators and representatives who have arrived in Washington. Men talked with represent all parties and all shades of opinion, and their statements can be accepted as fairly indicating the feeling on the Cuban question. Out of 88 senators, 14 are against action of any kind by congress at this time. Six are in favor of action, but do not believe it is possible and eight are ascertained ly in favor of immediate action.

The speaker and Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, are opposed to action. The republican majority of that committee is in accord with Mr. Hitt, and the speaker, backed up by this committee, can hold any Cuban resolution back indefinitely unless the pressure for action should become stronger than it is at the present time.

The first day of congress will be devoted to listening to the message, which, being the first that President McKinley has sent to the national legislature, and being so full of information on momentous questions, will be one of the greatest interest not only to congress but to the whole world. As soon as the message is read it will be referred to the various committees and congress will adjourn for the day. It is hardly likely that Secretary Gage will send his report to congress on Monday, although it is possible he may do so, but it is generally reserved until the second day so that the committees can read and digest the president's message before the secretary of the treasury submits his financial report. That this session of congress is going to be an important as well as an interesting one, goes without saying. The great question of the session will be that of currency reform.

Even those who are most interested in Cuba and Hawaii now say that these questions will be overshadowed for the time being, at least, by the one of finance and reform in the currency. All questions in regard to the currency will go to the committee on banking and currency, of which Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts, is chairman. This committee is strongly in a sound money one, and even the democrats on it are opposed to the free silver idea, the only out and out silver man on the committee being Representative Newlands, from Nevada. While this committee will have charge of the proposed reforms in our banking and currency system, all questions of revenue will have to be referred to the ways and means committee, of which Nelson Dingley, jr., of Maine, is chairman.

Pinar Del Rio Province Not "Pacified."

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Senor Canulejas, the Madrid editor, statesman and close friend of Senor Sagasta, is satisfied now that Pinar del Rio province is not "pacified," says the Havana correspondent in a dispatch to the World. He went to Tunisias as the confidential agent of Spain's premier, it is understood, in order to ascertain the real disposition of the government at Washington and the true state of public opinion in America. Then he came to learn the actual state of affairs in Cuba.

Martin Thorn to Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Martin Thorn, the convicted murderer of Guldensupp, arrived at the penitentiary Saturday in charge of the sheriff of Queens county. He was immediately placed in a cell in the death house and there to remain in solitary confinement until the time set for his execution (the week of January 10), or until a new trial is granted.

Death of Prof. Zintgraff.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Prof. Eugen Zintgraff the well known African traveler died Saturday at the Island of Teneriffe, of malaria.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, December 8, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
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W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

J. E. Rouse has built an addition to his barn.

Geo. Darby killed two hogs that weighed 590 pounds.

W. R. Rouse had the misfortune to break his large circular saw last Saturday.

L. A. Popham's dance was not well attended on account of the bad weather, Friday night.

According to the hog melt sign, the thick part of the melt being in front, the coldest weather of the winter will be at the first part.

Hathaway.

Hog killing is about over in this vicinity.

Robert Adams is building a new meat house.

Robert Woods lost a valuable horse one night last week.

Mrs. T. J. Stephens was quite sick several days last week.

Mr. William Hyle and daughter, were the guests of T. J. Stephens and family, last week.

Rev. Hays, of Covington, preached to a large and attentive audience at Big Bone church, Sunday week.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Mrs. Nannie McElroy spent the day with Mrs. Emma Presser, last Monday.

Mrs. Vina Smith, Mrs. Nannie Franks and Miss Edna M. McElroy spent last Monday with Mrs. Cynthia White.

Mrs. Inez Conley, I hear, is taiking of leaving our town. She will be greatly missed as she has been a resident here for many years.

Rabbit Hash.

Ask Jerome Wilson how the sick pig is getting along.

Jo Riggs shipped two hogsheads of tobacco to Louisville this week,

Some one stole about a half barrel of flour from Bob Wilson, last week.

Cal Riddell is on the sick list. Wonder if his girl has gone back on him.

One day or night, last week, some one or more helped themselves to Mike Baily's tobacco. They took about one hundred pounds.

The other day Wallace Stephens' dog caught a fox. He has about the best dogs in the county, and if they have a fox drive at Union he will be in it.

Last Sunday was a gala day at the home of E. L. Stephens, whose friends and relatives met there and spent the day as pleasantly as ever a day was spent. At noon all partook of a splendid dinner.

Last Saturday evening the Knights of Phythias lodge here elected the following officers B. C. Ryle, C. C., S. N. Riggs, V. C.; Dr. L. Cowen, Prelate; Ben Wilson, M. of F.; R. M. Wilson, M. of Exqr.; R. T. Stephens, K. S. R.; Sid Clements M. of H.

Verona.

Mack Watson and daughter are visiting at Crab Orchard.

John E. Roberts is attending school at the Waltou academy.

Our boys are setting snares and catching a great many rabbits.

Edgar Powers has moved into his new dwelling, recently completed.

A. B. Myers and wife have returned from their weddiug tour, and will probably live with her mother.

Now is the time to renew and subscribe for the Recorder for 1898. Give your subscription to A. C. Roberts and it will be promptly attended to.

According to the sign in the moon, we will not have many snows this winter, as the moon was only a few days old at the falling of the first snow.

Quite a number of car loads of coal have been delivered here in the past two weeks. Judging from this the people here are buying coal—at least a majority of them.

Chas. Craven and wife, of Covington, formely of this place, were the guests of his mother, a few days since. Mr. Craven is a mortorman on a street car. He recently married Miss Cropper and they came home to surprise his mother and friends.

Florence

Geo. W. Cronch is here for a few days from Warsaw.

Mrs. W. P. Carpenter has gone to Glencoe on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Castleman.

Mrs. Ella Tanner, of Richwood, was the guest of Mrs. Sue Wilhoit, Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Latham has returned from Ft. Rieley, Kansas, after nearly three years' service in the army.

The receipts of "The Empire Theater Co" were attached Saturday evening to satisfy a claim by Mrs. Davis, of Hebron.

Supt. Voshell, on account of previous dissatisfaction, requested the teachers to vote on the town of their choice for the next institute, and the vote stood, Walton, 20; Florence, 12; Burlington, 10; Union, 1. The Southern School, a teachers' journal, was distributed among the teachers by Prof. Craven. The Journal would be a great benefit to every teacher, as an aid.

The Teachers' Association, which met at the Baptist church, Saturday, was well attended. The program was varied and interesting. Among the most important subjects discused were Physiology, by Miss Roberts. Rev. Lentz spoke in favor of only elementary Physiology. Prof. Hann spoke in favor of thoroughness in all studies. Miss Mary Etta Riley dellvered a very pleasing recitation. Prof. Collins read a paper on the teaching of American History. Prof. Craveu discussed Teachers' Associations. Miss Russell and Prof. Nelson, Orem and Gaines discussed Primary Arithmetic. The Miss Latham sang a beautiful solo and the Hopeful choir favored us with some beautiful music.

Richwood.

M. KnaNy, of Union, was here, Saturday.

Prof. J. H. Craven, of Verona, was the guesto of A. C. Collius, last Saturday night.

Miss Ella Tanner attended the meeting of the Teachers' Association at Florence, last Saturday.

In the list of names of the children who took part in the Thanksgiving exercises at the Frogtown school house, the name of Miss Maude Cleek was unintentionally omitted. MissMaud recited an excellent piece entitled "November"

Master Tom Carpenter has the oldest slate in Boone county. It was bought by his uncle, Mr. Jasper Booth 35 years ago and has been in use by some one every school since. This old slate is very heavy, having round corners and a white oak frame.

We wish to give Bro. Lentz the desired information concerning the where abouts of D. B. Dobbins, as far as we are able. Upon good authority we are informed that the old bachelors of the Union precinct held a district convention to select delegates to the "Old Maids' Convention" at Burlington. After several ballots were cast J. L. Frazier defeated Daniel, upon which he (Daniel) complained of unfair treatment and bolted the convention, determined to defeat Lynn at the State Convention of old maids in Covington, to be held in the near future.

Petersburg.

Some weddings are expected here during the holidays.

To name the sick people about here would require too much space.

Miss Louisa Houz, at the Aurora ferry, has beeu very sick for several days.

The cooper shops began operations Monday. It is their first work for eighteen months.

Presiding Elder Deming preached some good semous here duriug the Quarterly Meeting.

Dr. Tilly dined the Ministers, Friday. The doctor has been having serious trouble with his lungs.

Mr. Robert Smock, a silversmith, of Webster City, Iowa, is visiting at Ben Akins' and Charles Schree's, their wives beiug his relatives. The thermometer registered 16 degrees below zero, when he left home on the 28th ult.

The grim reaper was busy in our midst, last week. The first victim was Mrs. Mildred Cave. Mrs. Cave was a daughter of Ben Davis. She was 22 yrs. old. She leaves a child only one week old. Mr. Cave has the sympathy of all in this his hour of deep grief.

America Walton, who must have been 100 years old, died on Monday of last week. In slave time she was the property of Hon. N. S. Walton's father, Uncle Jack Waitou.

Levi Lemon, head engineer on the Workum, departed this life last Wednesday. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Workum Lodge K. of P., and his funeral was conducted by these two orders, last Saturday, and his body placed in the vault. Bro. Lemon was a man that was liked by all. He was a faithful member in his lodges, and was always careful of his employer's interest. He will be missed in this community. The remauins were taken to Newport, Monday, and consigned to their last resting place.

Bellevue.

Chas. Acra and wife were visiting his father, last Sunday.

W. W. Grant is visiting his sister, Mrs. Susan Bush, of Missouri.

Mrs. James Rogers, returned Sunday last, after a visit to her father, near Erlanger.

Napoleon Walton was down visiting his brother-in-law, Jas. Rogers, several days last week.

Lewis Clore, of Waterloo, was down on the 30th ult., assisting his brother, Perry, butcher his hogs.

Mr. Lancaster, of Louisville, was canvassing here for several days in the interest of some tobacco house of that city.

John Scott and son, Xen, delivered to Huey & Co., 24 hogs, weighing 305 lbs. each; Joe Riddell, to Corbin & Son, 5 hogs, weighing 1,900 pounds.

Mrs. Evaline Rice has given up house keeping for the present, and moved in with her daughter-in law, Mrs. Anna Rice, living on the Waterloo road.

Hen Clore, one of our local butchers, was found violating a town ordinance of Aurora, by peddling meat without a license. The authorities made Pete take out license, and, as a result, he shook off the very dust of his feet for a testimony against that city.

Prosperity, the piece of swine, mentioned in these columns some time since, has found something more agreeable and wholesome to him than the civil service plank is to our Republican friends, and as a result he is no more the diminuutive creature of mouths ago, but is thriving well.

The remains of the wife of Walter Loniker were buried here Saturday. Walter moved from this vicinity, last spring, to Sedamsville. While here his wife took typhoid fever, and they came back by way of the river on a shanty boat on the 2d, and on the following day she died. He has our sympathy.

Our representative in the Fiscal Court failed to get notice of the called meeting until the day appointed, and, as a result was not present. He was the only one of the old board reelected, and has been a faithful servaut, and will have some very important matter to preseut to the Court at its January meetiug for its consideration.

The following was found near here floating in the river in a bottle: "Will Fenton and Wallace Grant drowned, Nov. 25, 1897. Who ever finds this notify our people at Petersburg, Ky." The next we heard of Wallace was at Vevay, Ind., where he was tryiug to get a live rabbit out of a box of dead ones, for shipment. Wallace will have to study up on ventriloquism.

Utzinger.

The big coal fleet is coming.

The large acreage of wheat looks well.

Clyde Berkshire and wife visited at T. E. Raudall's Sunday.

Joe Vinson has rented J. F. Cason's farm near here for another year.

The fox hunters put a fox in the ground after a nice chase, Saturday.

Dogs killed and mangled 6 fine sheep for A. E. Chambers a few nights since.

Al Berry Nixon and Daisy Dell Moreland, will be married duriug the holidays.

In January next Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols will have been married 51 years.

Miss Aleen Chambers will spend the winter visiting relatives in and around Covington.

It is a settled fact that dogs belonging to coon-hunters from Indiana are killing the sheep in this vicinity.

Quite a number of Hon. T. B. Mathews' friends gathered at his residence, Thanksgiving and spent a pleasant day.

Handsome ladies and gallant gents gathered at the residence of Wm. Hall, last Saturday night, and tripped the light fantastic.

Not since the war have the Democrats had a majority of the election officers in the Petersburg precinct. Why this discrimination?

Uncle Field Crisler, of Redbud, is in poor health; but when greens come early in the spring, he will be the first ou the hunt for them.

Fletcher Clore, Hubert Walton, Jas. W. and Nes Gaines, W. B. Shotwell and Fred Pfalzgraf, are members of the Utzinger Board of Trade.

Hunters from the city, last week, shot a horse for each Bud Acra, Lystra Smith, Doc Grant and Harry Passons and killed a shoat for Lystra Smith.

Herbert, son of Homer Grant, has been selected by Congressman Berry as a cadet to the Military School at Annapolis. He passed the examination.

Buford Terrill is home from Livingston county, Mo. His brother, George, who is in the Plumbing business in Louisville, is at home for a short time.

Owing to the disability of our good, strong arm this column has not been represented in the Recorder for several weeks. Guess the editor and the readers are just as well off, any way.

We heartily accept your congratulations, Bro. D. M. Snyder. Coming from an old resident of our native clime, the breezy heights of Woolper, makes us feel like there is more goodness in the world thau humanity gives it credit for.

The Lancent, a St. Louis Medical Journal, of a recent issue, contained an excellent picture of Dr. Horace Grant, son of Dr. E. L. Grant, of Petersburg. He was Chairman of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, lately held in Louisville.

Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, has been requested to organize a Confederate Camp at Petersburg. He was one of the young men, who, when the war broke out, shouldered his musket and went to the thickest of the fray, where he remained until the last shot was fired at Appomattox. He was wounded three times.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Eva Riggs, of Kenton Road, is sufferiug from a severe cold.

Mrs. Kittie Dye, of Rushville, Ind., is visiting relatives in this county.

Mr. Bird Clore leaves to-day for a hunting trip up in the mountains.

Mrs. Conrad, mother of Mrs. C. W. Robinsou, lies at the point of death at Mrs. Robiuson's home in Coustance.

The Ladie's Auxilliary to the C. W. B. M., will give an entertainment, Saturday evening, Dec. 11th, 1897, at the Pt. Pleasant Christian Church. Performance to begin at 7 p. m.

Union.

Robert Newman has moved to the Gatsou farm.

Prof. Voshell is having a large ice-house built.

Whooping cough is prevaleut in and about our village.

Lan Norman is the most expert butcher about Union.

Robt. Dickerson don't make much fuss about it, but he raises lots of Ferrets and game chickens to sell and sells them too.

Reports go to show that the dirt roads have been unusually good since the late heavy rains have fallen, beating them dowu hard and solid.

Jas. Bristow and Charley Cleek can consume more chicken soup in 1 hour than any two men in Boone county. That is, if Geo. Burkett knows soup eaters when he see 'em. Well, he does.

Mr. Ed., is it true that Uncle Cy Crisler loves pig tails and kraut? Is it a fact that he burns wood that is 100 yrs. old? Can you tell us what day we would likely find him hauling lime, sand and lumber, if we were to come over to Burlington? Did he pay $150.00 for six turkeys?

Wm. Taliaferro and Master Philip were visiting relatives here, last week. Billy says, if they don't draw a 6 foot anti-civil service reform club on his future expectations and knock about five corners off of his preseut prospect, he is likely to keep on gauging and store-keeping for Uncle Sam until he gets it in the neck four years hence.

Mr. Daiy Rusk, of Risiug Sun, Ind., put a steam heater in the warehouse for Mr. Keunedy. Mr. Rusk is employed as engineer and when tobacco gets too dry he turns on steam and soon has it in case. He is also an expert in sorting tobacco. It strikes us that in Messrs. Haris and Rusk, Mr. Kennedy has two reliable and competent tobacco workers.

Lee Busby, of "Sugartit" is a man who enjoys life as he finds it. If Old Daddy Time himself was to come along with a big scythe on his shoulders and take a few swipes at Lee with the purpose of harvesting him into the "Beautiful Beyoud," he would want a stay of proceedings for teu days, so he could get a chauce to take one more rabbit and quail hunt.

When the entertainment was being gotten up Mrs. John Garrison worked incessantly for its success—getting ads. for program, seeing parties and getting them to take part, &c. Mrs. G. also played the organ during the entertainment. For this reason our correspondent deems it just to say Mrs. G. deserves especial notice and regrets having forgotten to mention her name.

Letters received by friends of B. L. Corbin, who is spending the winter in Kansas City, Mo., go to show that he is having a fine time. Mr. Corbin writes that he never saw such abundant crops of every kind in his life—fifteen tons of grapes is one item he speaks of as a leader. Here's hoping "Uncle Lewis" may not forget, entirely, the quiet, peaceful village on the banks of Fowler's Fork and "Tiger" as he goes whirling along with the tide of Western enterprise—hustle and bustle, but will cherish a lingering fondness for same and return in time to plant a good garden and divide with us as he did the past season.

Constance.

Mrs. L. Anderson is no better.

Assessor Brady was here Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Owens fell and injured one of his knees.

Madam Rumor says there will be a wedding in town soon.

The Sunday School will give their entertainment Thursday before Christmas.

The boys are working on half time at the factory on account of the scarcity of orders.

Charles Reeves was bitten on the finger by a hog, producing a very painful wouud.

A coal car broke loose from Jones & Co.'s Desicating Factory and came nigh striking Lewis Teetes.

Mrs. Armstrong, who has charge of the Constance Mission, will give a bible reading during Christmas week.

J. S. Anderson, formerly of this place, but now of Ono, Keutou county, has been elected Justice of the Peace in his district.

Mrs. Mall's Sunday School will give a Christmas entertainment at the school house, Friday before Christmas. All are invited to attend.

Erlanger.

Eli Summers is very sick of typhoid fever.

Miss Eugene Bracht, of Sherman, is the guest of Mrs. Sexton, of Home street.

Lewis Kahles has been brought home from the hospital. His condition is serious.

The Pratt family have moved from Newport, to the Bedinger homestead at Woodside.

The Mandolin Club gave several selections in honor of Mrs. Wm. Sexton, at her residence, last week.

David Riggs has returned from a delightful visit to his relatives in Indiana, and he looks fresh enough to run for Congress.

Lafayette Lodge, K. of P., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C. C., J. A. Myers; V. C., Dr. C. W. McCullum; Prelate, Herm Plack; M. of W., Hy Myers; M. of Ex., Edward Riggs; M. of F., Jacob Fickel; K. of R. and S., L. Morelli; M. at A., Charles W. Zumbiel; Trustee, Jno. S. Zumbiel. Good Faith Lodge, F. and A. M. will elect officers on the 27th inst., at 8 p. m.

For Holiday Goods be sure to call at B. F. Buchanan's "Corner Drugstore" when in Rising Sun.

A man and his family passed through town yesterday, on their way to Johnson co., this State. They were six weeks out from Northern Wisconsin, and had good wagons and teams.

The President's message will be found on an inside page. In many respects it is a sore disappointment to his party, and especially to those who expected him to sound the death knell to civil service, and when one of "the boys in the trenches" ask for an office they'll be told to read the President's message.

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec-15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never falling water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

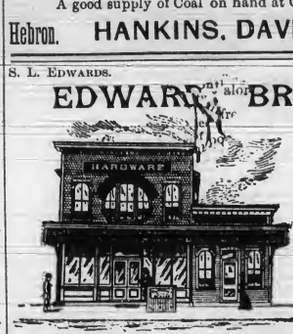
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

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EDWARDS BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricultural Implements,



Furniture,
Stoves,
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UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.
We have added a first-class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.
EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS'
Ready-Made CLOTHING
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.
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Its Your MONEY CLOTHING?

Of course, but what's the use of wasting it by paying double price for your.....

Our Clothing is well Made, Perfect Fitting and we guarantee our Prices the Lowest. We ask you to kindly call on us and inspect our MENS' OVERCOATS at $5, $6.50, $8, $10 and upwards; our $10 Kersey Coat in blue and black, is all wool, Skinner Satin sleeve lining. We guarantee this to be the best garment in the city at this price.

MENS' All-Wool SUITS, $5 and up. MENS' ODD PANTS, $1.00 up. } The Finest Line of CHILDREN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS in the city—all prices.

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S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.,
Sallie Powers, &c., Plffs.,
vs.
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS

are but one of the many modern appliances for the safe, rapid and comfortable transit of the traveler which the limited trains of the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE afford.

Fast vestibuled trains to Lexington, Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Meridian, Birmingham, New Orleans, daily from Cincinnati, are provided with safety vestibules, heated by steam, lighted with gas, and have all modern improvements.

Write for information to
W. C. Rinearson,
General Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Christmas will soon be here.

The grand jury will be in session all next week.

We have had some first class christmas weather.

Some of the county officers-elect qualified Monday.

The first sleet of the season arrived Thursday evening.

Get your ice houses ready to fill at the first opportunity.

Turkey merchants are closing contracts for the holidays.

The Sheriff is summoning the jurors for next term of court.

The Cincinnati horse buyers were on hand early Monday morning.

The patent gate was the principal attraction on the street Monday,

All county officers, except county attorney, are required to give bond.

The Bullittsville minstrels struck a very bad night for their entertainment.

The country butchers have been getting in their bloody work the past week.

Elmer Beall executed his several bonds and qualified as sheriff, Monday.

James Clore killed hogs one night last week. The shooting was done by lamp light.

This part of the country got the feather edge of the great snow storm that visited the west.

The Odd Fellows' Lodge at Bellevue will have work in the third degree, to-morrow, Thursday night.

For Sale—Side-bar, top buggy—in good condition; will sell cheap.
G. C. Graddy, Bullittsville, Ky.

It now looks very much like the dirt roads will be in very bad condition at an earlier date than usual this winter.

The United States Court convened in Covington, Monday, with a very large docket, there being about 100 criminal and 40 civil cases.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Wesley Adams killed eight pigs that came on the 15th day of last April, and they averaged 182 pounds net. He says they can not be beaten.

Col. L. N. Crigler is entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the people of Burlington, for the manner in which he has repaired the Boone house.

Our young farmer friend, Jack Sandford, keeps his premises as a game reserve, and woe unto the hunter who interferes with his rabbits and birds.

Walter Gordon of Hebron, and William Tanner, of Constance, have each signed to play ball with the Waterbery, Connecticut club at $125 per month.

A. J. Barker leaves to-day (Wednesday) for Nashville, Tenn., where a friend has secured employment for him. His wife and daughter will go in the near future.

Mount Pleasant Grange will hold its annual election on the 3d Saturday in this month in the Bullittsville school house at 2 p. m.—All the members are requested to be present.

The vote to determine where the next session of the teachers' institute will be held has been taken and was as follows: Walton, 28; Burlington, 10; Florence, 12; Union, 1.

Marce Riddell has invented a goose-fattening pen. The Judge has made a thorough investigation of the structure, and he pronounces it as perfect a structure as he ever saw. Patent applied for.

An entertainment will by the Ladies Auxiliary at Pt. Pleasant Church in the interest of Educational day, on Saturday evening, Dec., 11th, 1897, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock.

A detachment of tramps called at the residence of Ed Hunt, just above Bellevue, on the Indiana side of the river, and attempted to hold Mr. Hunt up, but he and his son routed them.

LOST—A pocketbook, between Bank Lick school house and Erlanger, containing $19 and notes payable to S. H. Huff. $10 reward will be paid for any information that will lead to recovery of same.

The Epworth League elected the following officers last Saturday: Mrs. Laura Riddell, president; Robert Wilson, first vice-president; Mrs. Addie Westbay, second-vice president; Mrs. Geo. Craven, third vice-president; Miss Therese Runyan, treasurer.

Mrs. Robert Sullivan, living on Riddell's Run, broke her arm just above the wrist, last Friday morning. She carried a pan of ashes out and emptied them, and when she turned to go back to the house her feet slipped from under her with the above result.

Rev. Keller, many years ago pastor of the Hopeful and Hebron Lutheran churches, died at his home near Brookline, Mo., on last Thanksgiving day, aged 67. Rev. Keller had an extensive acquaintance in this county, and was admired by all for his sterling qualities.

The farmers in East Bend have been very much annoyed with hunters this fall. There are one or two fellows who are leaders, and when driven off of a farm they return as soon as the proprietor is out of sight. Occasionally a farmer goes after them with his gun.

Last Thanksgiving day Mr. J. A. Gaines lost a suit of new cloths out of his buggy somewhere on the road between his house and that of his son, O. W. Gaines. He thinks it was found by some strange hunters he met on the road, who forgot to make inquiries as to its owner.

Esq. O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, is a lover of all kinds of field sports, especially the shooting of Bob White and pursuing the innocent Mollie Cottons, and only a few days since he visited the Woolper plains to take an outing and a hunt. The 'Squire borrowed his son's handsome harness and saddle horse to ride on that occasion, and made the hospitable home of Col. J. J. Lillard his headquarters every night during his stay in the Colonel's neighborhood, but was so careful of his son's favorite steed that he would not permit the Colonel nor any of his employes to look after it at any time during the visit. Every night when the 'Squire came in from the field of sport he was careful to give the horse an abundance of food and then fill its stall full of nice straw for it to lie on during the night. In the morning he curried and brushed it thoroughly before going forth on the day's pleasure. After several days the 'Squire returned home, and put the horse in the barn, and shortly after his son visited the barn to see how his favorite had fared during its absence. but he soon hastened back to the house, when he interviewed his father thusly:

"Father, how much boot did you get?"

"What do you mean?" asked the 'Squire.

"I mean how much boot did you get when you traded horses," answered the son.

"I have not been trading horses," said the 'Squire.

"Yes you have, father," insisted the boy, "and if you did not get considerable boot you are badly cheated."

"I have not been trading horses," declared the Squire somewhat emphatically.

"Yes you have, father," declared the son equally as emphatically, "and if you will go to the barn, I will prove it to you."

The barn was visited and the horse was led out, when Ott looked it over carefully, from the tip of the nose to its heels, and said, "why, that is your horse."

This last declaration made the son somewhat apprehensive of his father's mental condition, and he said: "Why, father, don't you remember that my horse had four white feet, a blazed face, was in excellent condition as to flesh, could pace, rack and go the running walk in the fluest of style, besides its forefop was cut off close.

"Yes," said the 'Squire, "I believe you are right."

"And father," said the son, "this horse has none of those distinguishing marks; can not go any of the gaits better than I can, and looks like it had subsisted on stake hay all summer and fall. This is not my horse."

The young man's minute description of his horse satisfied his father that he had, at some time, during his sojourn on Woolper, unconsciously exchanged horses, but with whom or when he did not know.

The young man lost no time in mounting the strange horse, and retraced his father's steps until he discovered his own and made the exchange with Col. Lillard, who was only waiting to see how long it would take the 'Squire to discover the mistake he had made.

The 'Squire says if he ever indulged, this circumstance would be strong proof that he had had one too many.

FIELD NOTES.

It is said that J. J. Lillard enjoys a day in the field with dog and gun better than anybody, and that he is an excellent shot but a poor hitter.

Hubert Brady hunts like he plays ball—goes after everything in sight, and if there is any game in the country his sack is always full at quitting time.

Their good luck down on Mudlick so enthused Harry Blyth and John Lassiug that they are contemplating a trip to the wilds of Arkansas to kill bears, turkeys and deer to ship north this winter. John is looking for a gun that will go off whenever he takes aim.

Jerry Blyth hunts with a hammerless gun, and you can not tell when he is seriously in the notion of shooting until a stream of fire comes out of the muzzle of his gun. He kills a great many birds.

It is said that J. C. Revill and D. E. Castleman are two of the best hunters in the county, but they never find any thing large enough for them to hit.

Every Saturday the fields are full of boys—no school, and the "cotton tails" are kept on the jump.

Ben Vaughn says it is no trouble for him to kill a rabbit, but he has to shoot them so far away that they spoil before he can find them.

O. J. Ryle goes to Hathaway when he wants to take a hunt, but has never been known to kill anything—at least he never brought any game home.

Robert Wilson is an accomplished hunter, but has not had time this fall to show the boys how he turns the trick.

Charley Westbay puts in much time hunting—Kirb Tanner.

They say that when it comes to hunting—something to eat—that Edson Riddell is a dead-sure-shot.

Dr. J. F. Smith and Dr. J. G. Furnish are two of the most expert hunters in the county—for good leaf tobacco.

Hon. M. D. Gray is also said to have a good bird record—not as a slayer but as an eater. It is asserted that Grant county hunters have never succeeded in killing enough to satisfy his appetite at a single sitting.

In days gone by Atty. G. G. Hughes was a terror to the feathery tribe, but he has taken a back seat and depends on his son to provide, for him, quail on toast.

Ben Cason use to keep the Bob Whites killed off within a day's travel of his house, and enjoyed the sport, but he is not hunting much in latter years.

When Bert Rouse and Charly Craven go hunting they take a wagon with a hay bed, but a wheel barrow would answer their purpose as well.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

PRICE POWER PULLS. PRICE POWER PULLS.

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar	10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins	13 cents
1 Package of Cleaned Currants	18 cents
¾ Pound of Citron	14 cents
Package	50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.
We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK
OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.

The best place to buy yours.

• • • • Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The Northern farmers, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate the low price of land, and its steady increase in value, the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them; all combine to turn all eyes southward. To assist in this movement low railroad rates have been inaugurated over The Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round trip and one way tickets being on sale on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Round trip tickets, one fare, plus $2.00. One way tickets, two cents per mile. Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along the Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sunstrokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows 10 months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the North. A million acres at $3 to $5 an acre on easy terms. Now is the time for you to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinarson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

Weekly Excursions to California.

Every Thursday evening—a one way excursion leaves Cincinnati via the Queen & Crescent Route for Los Angeleee, San Francisco, and other points in California, carrying tourists sleeping cars from Cincinnati to San Francisco without change, via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific Railway. Passengers holding either first or second-class tickets are permitted to occupy space in tourist sleeping cars on payment of a nominal rate charged for accommodations therein. ($6.50 sleepers to the Coast.) These cars are modern and comfortable; and are furnished with bedding, curtains and all necessary toilet articles. Passengers en route to Mexico via Santonio or El Paso, Texas, have only one change of cars by this route. For further information call on or address: Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

At the special term of the Fiscal Court held, last Thursday, Judge Stephens, and Esquires H. Baunlster, O. W. Gaines and J. H. Walton, were present.

J. F. Blyth was allowed $22 for performing duties of Sheriff pertaining to the holding of the last November election.

Allowances were made as follows for rent of rooms in which the election was held: K. of P., at Rabbit Hash, $1.50; Lewis Jenkins, Verona, $1.50; R. T. Clements, Union, $1.50; John Lyon, Walton, $2.50; I. O. O. F., Florence, $1.50.

The County Infirmary was ordered insured with Simrall & Co., for $3,000—premium, $60.

J. M. Lassiug was appointed a committee to ascertain repairs necessary on Court House hall floor.

J. W. Adams was authorized to purchase Code of Practice for Esq. J. H. Walton.

COUNTY COURT.

The following business was transacted by the County Court Monday:

Finch & Nead, of Florence, granted tavern license with privilege to sell whisky.

J. M. Lassing qualified as County Attorney.

J. N. Dickerson qualified as Notary Public.

Frances M Collins' will probated. J. G. Tomlin qualified as executor. W. H. Metcalfe, J. R. Sanders and Sam Hind appointed appraisers.

James T. Grant qualified as constable in district No 1.

Elmer Beall qualified as Sheriff.

Report of division of Ezra Rouse's land filed and ordered to lie over for exceptions.

T. G. Willis qualified as Assessor.

The following is copied from President McKinley's message sent to Congress Monday. It is a bitter pill for the "boys in the trenches:"

"The important branch of our Government known as the civil service has of late years received increased legislation and executive approval. During the past few months, the service has been placed upon a still firmer basis of business methods and personal merit. The system has the approval of the people and it will be my endeavor to uphold and extend it."

The Boone House will be opened next Monday, having been thoroughly overhauled and remodeled. Miss host and hostess Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Crisler will be glad to again receive the patronage of those visiting the town, and feel assured that, with the new house and many additional conveniences, they will be able to entertain their guests in the most comfortable style. Their house is as convenient and well arranged hotel as is to be found in the country, and the table will be equal to the best.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. A. O. Hall has been very sick for several days.

Mr. J. W. Duncan is still confined to his room with a cold.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth entertained several friends, last Thursday.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, of Walton, were visiting the Doctor's father Sunday.

Assessor Brady was in town a few days last week, pushing his official business.

O. J. Ryle spent a few days, last week, down in the country packing his next year's supply of pork.

C. C. Roberts and family were visiting at the W. M. Rogers' in the Walton neighborhood, last week.

C. W. Riddell and Miss Nancy Arnold, of Williamstown, came down last Saturday to visit Mrs. T. W. Finch.

A notice from the postmaster at Newport conveys the information that C. D. Finch has moved from that city to Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Rice, of Burlington, Ky., were the guests of Robt. Killough and wife, this week.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, and A. M. Edwards, of Walton, were among those from a distance in town, last Saturday.

Perry Gaines and wife, of Carroll county, are visiting Mr. Gaines' relatives in this county. They were guests at W. C. Brown's Sunday.

A mine of 50 year old whisky has been discovered in Missouri, and the rush from Kentucky to the mine is expected to depopulate this State.

Mike Die and family, of Hebron, and A. J. Clayton and family, of Bullittsville, have returned home, after a few weeks' sojourn at Rushville, Ind.

Mrs. Hirschberger and Mrs. Lamb, of Newark, Ohio, returned home last week after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith and other relatives here.

George and Charles Sleet and Mrs. Kate Noell, of Beaver, were in town, last Wednesday, on business pertaining to the approaching term of Circuit Court.

Mr. J. H. Lawell called in Monday and had his paper changed to Bellevue He is well pleased with his new location. but says it does not look like home to him.

W. J. Rice has found several copper colored ears of corn in his field this fall, and believes it is pure Indian corn, such as was raised in this country thousands of years ago.

Benjamin Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Friday. He said, "It's 2-40on the mud roads—snow in the mountains—you wont get warm any more this winter."

A Klondyke club is being organized at Limaburg. E. J. Utz and L. S. Beemon are to grub-stake the members of the club, which expects to take its departure about the first of March.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, came up last Saturday to assist in the preparation of some suits in which he is interested, and which stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Mr. H. L. Tanner, of Gunpowder, was in town Monday. He said it was a little early for presenting a Christmas present, but he brought the Recorder a jar of very fine honey, for which he has all the thanks the Recorder is capable of extending.

David Ryle, the Hathaway merchant, was in town Friday morning. The County Clerk greeted him with a broad smile, thinking he would not have showed up on such a bad morning for anything other than a marriage license, but Dave soon disabused his mind of that.

Rev. John C. Hays, the blind preacher of Covington, delivered an interesting lecture at the Baptist church here, one night last week. It was instructive and humorous, and at times pathetic. The unfortunate man does not remember ever to have seen light, having lost his sight at the age of two years. He charges no admission to the lecture, the members of his audiences contributing what they feel disposed, and only a person with a heart of flint would refuse after hearing the lecture.

Quarterly Court was in session yesterday.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky.
Dec. 29,

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

Reuben Hager,	Mary Kirtley.
W. K. Leathers,	P. Hager.
Filmore Ryle,	Ben R. Stephens.
W. B. Ryle,	O. H. Craig.
Charles Craig,	Murry Ryle.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
DEALER IN UP TO DATE
FURNITURE,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
HIGH STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.
—HAUCK BUILDING.—
Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,
All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.
INGRAIN CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
FRESH - MEATS, - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

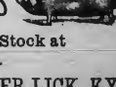
Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line
OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE
and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see
OUR : STOCK,
It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD
Of Chester White Hogs

Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonaole Prices.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER,

AFFAIRS OF THE CHURCH

Need More Common Sense in Their Management by the Leaders.

If Men Would Pray as They Seek the Almighty Dollar the World Would Soon Be Saved for Christ—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Luke xvi., 8: "The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light."

That is another way of saying that Christians are not so skillful in the manipulations of spiritual affairs as worldlings are skillful in the management of temporalities. I see all around me people who are alert, earnest, concentrated and skillful in monetary matters, who in the affairs of the soul are laggards, inane, inert. The great want of the world is more common sense in matters of religion. If one-half of the skill and forcefulness employed in financial affairs was employed in disseminating the truths of Christ, and trying to make the world better, within ten years the last Juggernaut would fall, the last thorne of oppression upset, the last iniquity tumble, and the anthem that was chanted over Bethlehem on Christmas night would be echoed and re-echoed from all nations and kindred and people: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Some years ago, on a train going toward the southwest, as the porter of the sleeping car was making up the berths at the evening tide, I saw a man kneel down to pray. Worldly people looked on as much as to say: "What does this mean?" I suppose that the most of the people in the car thought that the man was either insane or that he was a fanatic; but he disturbed no one when he knelt, and he disturbed no one when he arose. In after conversation with him I found out that he was a member of a church in a northern city, that he was a seafaring man, and that he was on his way to New Orleans to take command of a vessel. I thought then, as I think now, that ten such men—men with such courage for God as that man had—ten such men would bring the whole city to Christ: a thousand such men would bring this whole land to God; 10,000 such men, in a short time, would bring the whole earth into the kingdom of Jesus. That he was successful in worldly affairs I found out. That he was skillful in spiritual affairs you are well persuaded. If men find the courage, the pluck, the alertness, the acumen, the industry, the common sense in matters of the soul, that they have in matters of the world, This would be a very different kind of earth in which to live.

In the first place, my friends, we want more common sense in the building and conduct of churches. The idea of adaptiveness is always paramount in any other kind of structure. If bankers meet together, and they resolve upon putting up a bank, the bank is especially adapted to banking purposes; if a manufacturing company puts up a building, it is to be adapted to manufacturing purposes; but adaptiveness is not always the question in the rearing of churches. In many of our churches we want more light, more room, more ventilation, more comfort. Vast sums of money are expended on ecclesiastical structures, and men sit down in them, and you ask a man how he likes the church, he says, "I like it very well, but I can't hear." As though a shawl factory were good for everything but making shawls. The voice of the preacher dashes against the pillars. Men sit down under the shadows of the Gothic arches and shiver, and feel they must be getting religion, or something else, they feel so uncomfortable.

Oh, my friends! we want more common sense in the rearing of churches. There is no excuse for lack of light when the Heavens are full of it; no excuse for lack of fresh air when the world swims in it. It ought to be an expression, not only of our spiritual happiness, but of our own physical comfort, when we say "how amiable are Thy tabernacles, O Lord God of Hosts! A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand."

Again I remark: We want more common sense in the obtaining of religious hope. All men understand that in order to succeed in worldly directions they must concentrate. They think on that one object, on that one subject, until their mind takes fire with the velocity of their own thoughts. All their acumen, all their strategy, all their wisdom, all their common sense they put in that one direction, and they succeed. But how seldom it is true in the matter of seeking after God! While the man expects to accomplish anything for this world without concentration and cathusiasm, how many there are expecting after a while to get into the kingdom of God without the use of any such means.

A miller in California, many years ago, picked up a sparkle of gold from the bed of a stream which turned his mill. He held up that sparkle of gold until it bewitched nations. Tens of thousands of people left their homes. They took their blankets, and their pickaxes and their pistols, and went to the wilds of California. Cities sprang up suddenly on the Pacific coast. Merchants put aside their elegant apparel, and put on the miner's garb. All the land was full of the talk about gold. Gold in the eyes, gold in the ears, gold in the wake of ships, gold in the streets—gold, gold, gold!

Word comes to us that the mountain of God's love is full of gold; that men have been digging there, and have brought up gold, and amethyst, and carbuncle, and jasper, and sardonyx, chrysoprasus, and all the precious stones out of which the walls of Heaven were builded. Word comes of a man, who digging in that mine for one hour, has brought up treasures worth more than all the stars that keep virgil over our sick and dying world.

Is it a bogus company that is formed? Is it undeveloped territory? Oh, no; the story is true. There are hundreds and thousands of people who would be willing to rise and testify that they have discovered that gold, and have it in their possession. Notwithstanding all this, what is the circumstance? One would suppose that the announcement would send people in great excitement up and down our streets, that at midnight men would knock at your door asking how they may get those treasures. Instead of that, many of us put our hands behind our back, and walk up and down in front of the mine of eternal riches and say: "Well, if I am to be saved, I will be saved; and if I am to be lost I will be lost, and there is nothing to do about it."

Why, my brother, do you not do that way in business matters? Why do you not to-morrow go to your store and sit down and fold your arms, and say: "If these goods are to be sold they will be sold, and if they are not to be sold they will not be sold; there is nothing for me to do about it." No, you dispatch your agents, you print your advertisements, you adorn your show-windows, you push those goods, you use the instrumentality. Oh, that men were as wise in the matter of the soul as they are wise in the matter of dollars and cents!

This doctrine of God's sovereignty, how it is misquoted and spoken of as though it were an iron chain which bound us hand and foot for time and for eternity, when so far from that, in every fiber of your body, in every faculty of your mind, in every passion of your soul, you are a free man—a free man—and it will no more be to-morrow be a matter of choice whether you shall go to business through Pennsylvania avenue or some other street; I will be no more a matter of choice with you to-morrow whether you shall go to Philadelphia or New York, or stay at home, than it is this hour a matter of free choice whether you will accept Christ or reject Him.

In all the army of banners, there is not one conscript. Men are not to be dragooned into Heaven. Among all the tens of thousands of the Lord's soldiery there is not one man but will tell you, "I chose Christ; I wanted Him; I desired to be in His service; I am not a conscript—I am a volunteer." Oh, that men had the same common sense in the matters of religion that they have in the matters of the world—the same concentration, the same push, the same enthusiasm! In the one case, a secular enthusiasm; in the other a consecrated enthusiasm.

Again, I remark: We want more common sense in the building up and enlarging of our Christian character. There are men who have for 40 years been running the Christian race, and they haven't run a quarter of a mile! No business man would be willing to have his investments unaccumulative. If you invest a dollar you expect that dollar to come back home bringing another dollar on its back. What would you think of a man who should invest $10,000 in a monetary institution, then go off for five years, make no inquiry in regard to the investment, then come back, step up to the cashier of the institution and say "Have you kept that $10,000 safely that I lodged with you?" but asking no question about interest or dividend? Why you say "that is not common sense." Neither is it, but that is the way we act in matters of the soul. We make a far more important investment than $10,000. We invest our soul. Is it accumulative? Are we growing in grace? Are we getting better? Are we getting worse? God declares many dividends, but we do not collect them; we dot ask about them; we do not want them. Oh, that in this matter of accumulation we were as wise in matters of the soul as we are in matters of the world!

How little common sense in the reading of the Scriptures! We get any other book and we open it and we say: "Now what does this book mean to teach me? It is a book on astronomy; it will teach me astronomy. It is a book on political economy; it will teach me political economy." Taking up this Bible, do we ask ourselves what it means to teach? It means to do just one thing—get the world converted and get us all to Heaven. That is what it proposes to do. But instead of that we go into the Bible as botanists to pick flowers, or we go as pugilists to get something to fight other Christians with, or we go as logicians trying to sharpen our mental faculties for a better argument, and we do not like this about the Bible, and we do not like that, and we do not like the other thing. What would you think of a man lost on the mountains; night has come down; he can not find his way home, and he sees a light in a mountain cabin; he goes to it, he knocks at the door; the mountaineer comes out and finds the traveler and says: "Well, here I have a lantern; you can take it and it will guide you on the way home;" and suppose that traveler should say, "I don't like that lantern, I don't like the handle of it; there are ten or 15 things about it I don't like; If you can't give me a better lantern than that I won't have any?"

Now, God says this Bible is to be a lamp to our feet and a lantern to our path, to guide us through the midnight of this world to the gates of the Celestial city. We stop and say we do not like this about it, and we do not like that, and we do not like the other thing. Oh, how much wiser we would be if by its holy light we found our way to our everlasting home! Then, we do not read the Bible as we read other books. We read it perhaps four or five minutes just before we retire at night. We are weary and sleepy, so somnolent we hardly know which end of the book is up. We drop our eye perhaps on the story of Sampson and the foxes, or upon some geneological table, important in its place, but stirring no more religious emotion than the atonement that somebody begat somebody else and he begat somebody else; instead of opening the book and saying, "Now I must read for my immortal life, my eternity is involved in this book"

How little we use common sense in prayer. We say, "Oh, Lord, give me this," and "Oh, Lord, give me that," and "Oh, Lord, give me something else," and we do not expect to receive, or, getting it, we do not know we have it. We have no anxiety about it. We do not watch and wait for its coming. As a merchant, you telegraph or you write to some other city for a bill of goods. You say, "Send me by such express, or by such a steamer, or by such a rail train." The day arrives. You send your wagon to the depot or to the wharf. The goods do not come. You immadiately telegraph: "What is the matter with those goods? We haven't received them. Send them right away. We want them now or we don't want them at all." And you keep writing, and you keep telegraphing and keep sending your wagon to the depot, or to the express office, or to the wharf, until you get the goods. In matters of religion we are not so wise as that. We ask certain things to be sent from Heaven. We do not know whether they come or not. We have not any special anxiety as to whether they come or not. We may get them and may not get them. Instead of at 7 o'clock in the morning saying, "Have I got that blessing?" at 12 o'clock noonday asking, "Have I got that blessing?" at 7 o'clock in the evening saying, "Have I got that blessing?" and not getting it, pleading, pleading—begging, begging—asking, asking, until you get it. Now, my brethren, is not that common sense? If we ask a thing from God, who has sworn by His eternal throne that He will do that which we ask, is it not common sense that we should watch and wait until we get it?

But I remark again: We want more common sense in doing good. Oh, how many people there are who want to do good, and they are dead failures! Why is it? They do not exercise the same tact, the same ingenuity, the same strategy, the same common sense in the work of Christ that they do in worldly things. Otherwise they would succeed in this direction as well as they succeed, in fact other. There are many men who have an arrogant way with them, although they may not feel arrogant in their soul. Or they have a patronizing way. They talk to a man of the world in a manner which seems to say: "Don't you wish you were as good as I am?" Why, I have to look clear down before I can see you, you are so far beneath me." That manner always disgusts, always drives men away from the kingdom of Jesus Christ, instead of bringing them in.

When I was a lad I was one day in a village store, and there was a large group of young men there full of rollicking and fun, and a Christian man came in, a very good Christian man, and without any introduction of the subject, and while they were in great hilarity, said to one of them: "George, what is the first step of wisdom?" George looked up and said: "Every man to mind his own business." Well, it was a very rough answer, but it was provoked. Religion had been hurled in there as though it were a bombshell. We must be natural in the presentation of religion to the world. Do you suppose that Mary, in her conversations with Christ, lost her simplicity? or that Paul, thundering from Mars hill, took the pulpit tone? Why is it people can not talk as naturally in prayer meetings and on religious subjects as they do in worldly circles? For no one can succeed in any kind of Christian work unless he works naturally. We want to imitate the Lord Jesus Christ, who plucked a poem from the grass in the field. We all want to imitate Him who talked with farmers about the man who went forth to sow, and talked with the fishermen about the drawn net the man who went forth to sow, and talked with the vine dresser about the idler in the vineyard, and talked with those newly affianced about the marriage supper, and talked with the man cramped in money matters about the two debtors, and talked with the woman about the yeast that leavened the whole lump, and talked with the shepherd about the lost sheep.

Oh, we might gather even the stars of the sky and twist them like forget-me-nots in the garland of Jesus. We must bring everything to Him—the wealth of language, the tenderness of sentiment, the delicacy of morning dew, the saffron of floating cloud, the tangled surf of the tossing sea, the bursting thundergums of the storm's bombardment. Yes, every star must point down to Him, every Lellotrope must breathe His praise, every drop in the summer shower must flash His glory, all the tree branches of the forest must thrum their music in the grand march which shall celebrate a world redeemed.

Now, all this being so, what is the common-sense thing for you and for me to do? What we do I think will depend upon three facts—three great facts:

The first fact, that sin has ruined us. It has blasted body, mind and soul. We want no li bie to prove that we are sinners. Any man who is not willing to acknowledge himself an imperfect and a sinful being is simply a fool and not to be argued with. We all feel that sin has disorganized our entire nature. That is one fact. Another fact is that Christ came to reconstruct, to restore, to revise, to correct, to redeem. That is a second fact. The third fact is that the only time we are sure Christ will pardon us is the present. Now, what is the common-sense thing for us to do in view of these three facts? You will all agree with me to quit sin, take Christ, and take Him now.

The "stinging tree" of Queensland is pleasing to the eye, but dangerous to the touch. Its effects are curious; it causes great pain to the person or animal that has the misfortune to get stung by it, but it leaves no wound, no mark of any kind. And for months afterward the part stung is painful in rainy weather, or when, in any way, it gets wet. Frequently it is necessary to shoot horses and dogs that have been stung by the tree, so maddening is its effect upon them.

NEW BISMARCK STORIES.

His Affection for His Dog—A Threat Carried Out—Begging Letters.

Henry von Poschinger, who has published ten or twelve volumes regarding Prince Bismarck's political career, has written a magazine article containing several new Bismarck stories. As new Bismarck stories are rare pieces of literature nowadays, it may be worth while to relate two or three of them. Told in Poschinger's language, they are:

"In 1877, when Bismarck's favorite dog, Sultan, was dying, the chancellor watched over the poor creature with such keen distress that Count Herbert at last interfered and sought to lead his father away. The prince took a few steps toward the door. Then, as he turned, he met the eyes of his old friend.

"'No, no; leave me alone,' he exclaimed, as he went back to Sultan. When the dog was dead he looked up at a friend near by and said:

"'Our old German ancestors had a beautiful religious belief. They believed that after death they would meet in the heavenly hunting grounds all the good dogs which were their companions in life. I only wish I could believe the same.'

"In 1851—a year still in the shadow of the revolution—when the tide of political passion was still running very high, Bismarck entered a restaurant one day to get a glass of bear. A man who sat near him, and evidently was inspired by the admiration of several friends, began to abuse a member of the royal family. Bismarck looked at him coldly, and then said:

"'If you do not leave the room before I finish this beer I will break the glass over your head.'

"The man did not go. Bismarck emptied his glass slowly, sip by sip. He arose, walked deliberately over to the man who had spoken insultingly of the royal family, and smashed the glass over his head. The man fell howling to the floor. Bismarck turned to the waiter and asked what the glass cost, paid the bill, and walked out slowly in the street. Yet at this time he was a man of political position and the recognized leader of the conservative party. True to his principles, however, he took the offensive, attacking his opponent with the first weapon that came to hand.

"The begging letters received by Bismarck were to be counted by the thousand. When he was sick in Varzin all the letters which were not strictly private were sent back to Berlin to be opened and answered. The majority of them were found to contain certain requests for money from 'most obedient servants,' not one of whom had the slightest claim on Bismarck's assistance. One of the officials, a particularly systematic man, kept a record of these letters and the amount requested by the writers. The sum total was 10,000,000 marks. When this was related to Bismarck he did not show a sign of a smile, but shrugged his shoulders and gave a look of bitter scorn. So it came that, seeing the meaner side of human nature, he became generally misanthropic. He held fast to the few men and women whom he trusted, and his first thought when he saw a new face was: 'Well, what does this man want from me?'"—N. Y. Sun.

BUCCANEER MORALITY.

"The Brethren of the Coast" Had Ideas as to Propriety.

It is impossible for men who have been brought up in civilized society, and who have been accustomed to obey laws, to rid themselves entirely of all ideas of propriety and morality as soon as they begin a life of lawlessness. So it happened that many of the buccaneers could not divest themselves of the notions of good behavior to which they had been accustomed from youth. For instance, we are told of a captain of buccaneers who, landing at a settlement on a Sunday, took his crew to church. As it is not at all probable that any of the buccaneering vessels carried chaplains, opportunities of attending services must have been rare. This captain seems to have wished to show that pirates in church know what they ought to do just as well as other people; and it was for this reason that when one of his men behaved himself in an improper and disorderly manner during the service, this proper-minded captain arose from his seat and shot the offender!

There was a Frenchman of that period who must have been a warm-hearted philanthropist, because, having read accounts of the terrible atrocities of the Spaniards in the western lands, he determined to leave his home and family and become a buccaneer in order that he might do what he could for the suffering in the Spanish possessions. He entered into the great work which he had planned for himself with such enthusiasm and zeal that in the course of time he came to be known as "The Exterminator;" and if there had been more people of his philanthropic turn of mind, there would soon have been no inhabitants whatever upon the islands from which the Spaniards had driven out the Indians.

There was another person of that day, also a Frenchman, who became deeply involved in debt in his own country, and feeling that the principles of honor forbade him to live upon and enjoy what was really the property of others, made up his mind to sail across the Atlantic and become a buccaneer. He hoped that if he should be enabled to rob Spaniards for a term of years, he could return to France, pay off his debts, and afterwards live the life of a man of honor and respectnbility.—Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

His Depth.

"He's a man of considerable depth, isn't he?"

"Depth! Say, you ought to see how much he can pour into himself without getting full."—Chicago Post.

—Lawyer—The only man who ever gets satisfaction by going to law.—Chicago News.

RECIPROCITY HUMBUG.

The McKinley Scheme of Regulating Foreign Trade.

Reciprocity with France, we are informed, is almost effected. It has been hoped that the treaty could be negotiated and ratified before Ambassador Patenotre left for Paris, but that has proved impossible. Still, the scheme has progressed so far that only one thing is lacking to its success. That is the consent of France.

The treaty to which France's agreement is asked provides for the abrogation of the laws excluding American cattle from France. In return our government offers to make a reduction of 20 per cent. in the duties on France's exports to this country of champagne, brandy, cordials, statuary and painting.

The peculiarity of this proposal must strike even the most cursory reader. These duties, which the administration is willing to reduce, are all revenue duties. The articles named do not really compete with our own products. To scale down the customs taxes on them is simply to diminish the revenues of the government.

These articles, too, are used by the rich alone. The wealthy alone will benefit by their being cheapened in cost. It is of no consequence to the average citizen whether champagne is a little dearer or a little cheaper. He almost never gets French brandy, either, even if he pays for it. Nor does he find that he can live more economically if foreign statuary and paintings are admitted at a lower rate.

Thus the proposition of the administration is to admit luxuries cheaper but not necessaries. It is willing to extend our markets for cattle by cutting off just so much revenue from the treasury and making it up by taxing cattle raisers on their clothes, harness, implements and homes.

Statuary and paintings ought to be on the free list. Even the American artists protest against the present taxes on education. But French wines and brandies, being luxuries, should be taxed heavily. No reductions should be made in revenue duties which fall on the rich, who already gain at the people's expense by the protective tariff.

True reciprocity would aim, not at lightening the cost of luxuries, but at cheapening necessities. It would obtain concessions for our products by lowering the duties on foreign manufactures. This would diminish the tribute which our farming, laboring and business classes pay to the tariff barons.

There is no sense in the McKinley scheme to buy off foreign nations from retaliatory tariff legislation by reductions which operate as a bounty to the barons. But the administration dares not arrange for real reciprocity, because that is, as a matter of fact, tariff for revenue only, by special agreement. And nothing which helps the common people will find favor in the eyes of our plutocratic administration. —Kansas City Times.

PROFITS IN SIGHT.

The Proposed Gold McKinley for the Paris Fair.

It would be interesting to know the names of the western millionaires who are to provide the capital for the solid gold statue of William McKinley that is to be exhibited at the Paris world's fair in 1900. The report is that $1,050,000 of gold is to be employed in making the statue, which is to be of heroic design and seven feet tall. This is a foot and an inch or two higher than the president, but in order for the statue to be heroic, it must exaggerate the proportions of the subject. Presumably the sculpter or the molder or the goldsmith or whatever variety of artist is to be intrusted with the work will be instructed to bring out in bold relief those features of the Canton major which are supposed to give him a strong resemblance to Napoleon. If this was neglected one of the chief charms of the statue would be lacking. While we are about it we must show the Europeans that they have not a monopoly of the Napoleon business.

Those patriotic millionnaires who are to provide the capital for the undertaking expect to lose nothing. They may reasonably expect to make good interest on their investment.

In fact, looked at from any standpoint, it will be impossible for them to lose a cent, unless somebody steals the statue or their idol gets smashed in the meantime. The $1,050,000 of gold put into the work will be worth as much when the show is over, and a good deal more, if properly handled. If cut into small slices and sold as souvenirs of a great achievement, a great event and a great man, each would bring a great deal more than its weight in gold, provided the president is as great a man when the slicing operation begins as he is now, in the eyes of the thrifty patriots who have obtained his sanction to their scheme.

But on this point they would better have a care. Fame is a wonderfully evanescent thing, and before 1900 gets here William McKinley's fame and glory may have vanished into thin air. He has difficulties ahead of him that seem to make this highly probable. Maybe the promoters of the scheme will wait a year or two to see what happens to him.—St. Louis Republic.

—The democrats are pledged by their national platform of last year to bring the trusts under control. The republican national convention, under the domination of Mark Hanna, ignored the subject, but the republican leaders in congress know well that the masses of their party share the feelings of the democrats on this subject, and that they would never forgive the defeat of anti-trust legislation. These leaders are in a distressing position.—N. Y. Journal.

—The republican congress may even things by giving the country an immigration law that will shut out as many undesirable aliens as Hawaiian annexation will let in.—Detroit Free Press.

THE DINGLEY DEFICIT.

The Republican Tariff Depleting the Treasury.

The Dingley high tariff law is proving a failure as a revenue producer. Out of the months of its authors and champions is the operation of the act condemned. Said Representative Dingley in the house on March 24:

"Our problem is to provide adequate revenue from duties on imports to carry on the government."

In discussing the measure in the senate on May 26, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who had charge of the bill in the upper body, said:

"The adoption of a revenue bill which should fall in this purpose (of producing revenue), which should create an additional deficiency in the immediate future, which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expenditures, would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation."

The excuse for the calling of a special session of congress for the revision of the tariff was the necessity for increased revenue. The real purpose of such legislation was the furnishing of protection to special interests. As usual in such cases the latter object was accomplished at the expense of the former, as the figures clearly show. The statements of government receipts and expenditures for November shows a deficit for the month of $48,572,109. The deficit for the fiscal year up to the present time stands at $46,581,120. The deficit by months since the beginning of the present fiscal year is as follows:

July	$11,073,545
August	14,564,432
September	3,425,718
October	9,810,097
November	8,572,109

The Dingley law became a law July 24.

The deficits for the last four fiscal years, ended June 30, have been as follows:

1894	$69,803,261
1895	42,805,222
1896	25,257,285
1897	18,062,254

For the current fiscal year the deficit, which for the five months already expired amounts to over $46,000,000, promises to be larger than for any of the years given in the foregoing table, unless there shall be radical, and, judging from the present outlook, unexpected changes in the relation of receipts to expenditures.

For the fiscal years from June 30 up to the close of the third week in November the revenues, expenditures and deficits for the years given were as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures.	Deficit.
1895	$131,108,447	$172,078,155	$39,969,723
1896	122,595,547	161,906,967	39,331,420
1897	123,276,777	168,145,280	44,868,503

For the periods from July 24, the date of passage of the Dingley law, to the close of the third week in November, the comparative deficits are as follows:

1895	$10,722,201
1896	26,256,111
1897	34,150,679

However it may be figured the comparisons are unfavorable to the Dingley law as a revenue producer. Possibly the future may bring improvement, but the natural fear must be that the rates of the Dingley law are so nearly prohibitive as to prove defective of revenue producing qualities sufficient to meet the needs of the government.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—Mark Hanna now claims a majority of 15 in the Ohio legislature. How much did it cost him?—Kansas City Times.

—Mr. McKinley and Mr. Gage seem to have agreed to disagree most amiably on the currency question.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

—A farmer writes to ask if there isn't some way to sidetrack this McKinley prosperity until the cotton crop can be disposed of.—Nashville (Tenn.) Sun.

—The Dingley deficit up to the close of the third week in November was a trifle under $45,000,000. The increase in pensions will absorb nearly all the receipts from the Union Pacific sale, and then the Dingley deficit will resume its steady and majestic course.—N. Y. World.

—The newly organized wire trust fills a long felt want. It has been a matter of reproach to the manufacturers that while forming monopolies in almost every other branch of trade they had no wire combine. Fortunately for them, the Dingley tariff comes to their aid and enables them to corner the production of wire. Prosperity has arrived.—Kansas City Times.

—If the government has $35,000,000 to give away, it may not be out of place to suggest that there are some "protected" workingmen in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and other states, for instance, who need money rather more than Uncle Collis. These are they who asked for bread and received an injunction, and if fortunes are to be given away they undoubtedly would be glad to be remembered.—San Francisco Examiner.

—Nine-tenths of the vast sum exacted from our industries by the republican tariff tax on hides goes into the pockets of the trust magnates, who control the cattle market. It is a very substantial gift to the Chicago beef trust, made by the republican party at the expense of every manufacturer who uses leather belting in his factory, and indirectly at the expense of every workman who looks for a rise in wages.—Boston Post.

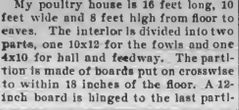
—We have already, in the Dingley bill, exhausted our powers for the industrial injury of continental Europe. If Europe retaliates upon us we have no further power of retaliating upon Europe. What we shall have is the sweet consciousness that, even if we can no longer market our surplus crops abroad, and even if we have reduced our revenue from imports so that we must resort to new schemes of taxation to meet current expenses, we have attained in the Dingley tariff the most complete scheme of protection and commercial nonintercourse ever exhibited outside of China.—N. Y. Times.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

WARM POULTRY HOUSE.

A Structure That Is at Once Convenient and Easy to Build.

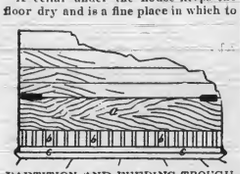
My poultry house is 16 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high from floor to eaves. The interior is divided into two parts, one 10x12 for the fowls and one 4x10 for hall and feedway. The partition is made of boards put on crosswise to within 18 inches of the floor. A 12-inch board is hinged to the last parti-



CELLAR WALL, WITH WINDOWS ALONG THE TOP.

tion board, leaving a space of six inches. Close this by nailing on perpendicular strips. Make a feed trough and place in the hall before these strips. The chickens can get at the feed through the grating and are prevented from soiling their food.

A cellar under the house keeps the floor dry and is a fine place in which to



PARTITION AND FEEDING TROUGH

A, Hinged Board; B, Spaces Through Which Chickens Get the Feed; C, Feed Trough.

give grain feed mixed with chaff or cut straw. There is a window along the top of the east wall to light the cellar. On south end is the dust and scratch room, inclosed with hotbed frames. Here the fowls can take their dust bath during all kinds of weather. This I find most satisfactory in cold times. The loft



POULTRY HOUSE COMPLETE.

above the chicken room holds the poultry feed and assists in keeping the house warm in winter and cool in summer. Ventilator shafts run from the cellar, the coop and the loft, terminating in the cupola at the top. The windows are provided with shutters which can be closed at night. The floor is



SOUTH END, WITH HOTBED FRAME FOR DUSTING.

cemented. The walls are lined with tar paper which is painted every spring with asphaltum. Once a week I take a broom and scrub the walls and roosts with water to which a little kerosene has been added. Since I began using this house my fowls have not been troubled with sickness or lice.—W. H. Kraft, in Orange Judd Farmer.

POULTRY PARASITES.

Keep Them Down by Giving Reliable Tonic to Your Fowls.

It may surprise the general reader to know that four different species of tapeworm attack chickens, four other kinds attack geese, seven attack ducks, and five attack pigeons. The remedy for tapeworms is one teaspoonful of absinthe to 50 fowls, mixed in warm bran mash, once a day for three or four days. Clean up and sprinkle premises with four fluid ounces sulphuric acid mixed in one gallon of water. For other intestinal worms, give one teaspoonful of turpentine to 25 birds, mixed in bran mash.

For grape worms, move all well fowls to new quarters, kill all sick ones and thoroughly boil them, chop fine and feed to the laying hens. Disinfect the old quarters—yards, runs and houses—by sprinkling thoroughly with the dilute sulphuric acid. Feed turpentine and asafoetida in soft food of the fowls for a few days. The remedies and preventives for mites, lice and fleas are generally understood. Cleanliness and the dust bath are the best preventives. Whitewash, kerosene, etc., applied to roosts, floor, nest boxes, etc., at frequent intervals, are also efficient. A little copperas, bysposulphite of soda, and half a teaspoonful of nuxvomica in the drinking water of a dozen fowls once a week is a good tonic and preventive of internal parasites.—Rural World.

Solving the Vermin Problem.

If all poultry houses were lathed and plastered with two coats of mortar, the lice problem would be solved, and the cold drafts in winter shut off. To destroy lice it will only be necessary, once a week, to burn enough sulphur in the poultry house to fill it with dense fumes, keeping it shut for an hour, and the work is done. When the house is not lathed and plastered it is not close enough, and too much fresh air comes in while the sulphur is burning. Whitewashing will also be easier on a plastered wall, and the hens much more comfortable and profitable.

COUNTING THE COST.

Why Farmers Should Keep an Account of Their Operations.

It has always been our rule to keep an account with every crop grown on the farm. In doing this we charge the crop with the rent and the work put upon it in preparing the land ready for the seed, the value of the seed, the labor of seeding or planting, the labor of cultivating, if cultivation is necessary, and the work of harvesting. This makes the cost of the crop. The difference between what it cost to get ready for market, and its value when ready, shows the profit or loss of growing. In doing this, prices will vary greatly in different localities. Land here will usually rent for two dollars per acre cash, when cash rent is paid, and we charge this amount as rent against a crop. Of course, this will be more in some localities and may be less in others; but it always seems fair to charge the price current in the neighborhood where the crop is raised. The same with the labor; prices paid for farm work, with and without teams, should rule in counting the cost of growing a crop. This, too, will vary considerably in different localities. The prices of harvesting, as well of seed, will also vary. Then there will be a difference in different situations as to the value or price when ready for market. Local conditions often affect the market in different places, and the price in the neighborhood should be made the basis in determining the value of a crop when ready to sell, so that the cost of growing and marketing will vary considerably. Then, too, the machinery used will make some difference in the cost so far as the expense of labor is concerned. The yield secured will, of course, vary the cost per bushel. The expense of securing a yield of 60 bushels of corn per acre on two acres of land is very little if any more than the cost of 20 bushels per acre. If it costs four dollars per acre to rent, plant, cultivate and harvest ten acres of corn and the yield is 200 bushels, the corn has cost 20 cents per bushel; but if the yield is 600 bushels the cost per bushel is but 6⅔ cents. But we have always found that a larger yield cost more in proportion than a small yield, as better work is necessary all through while the cost of harvesting is greater; but at the same time the larger yield pays much the best for cost of profit. A yield of 200 bushels of corn will often hardly pay the cost of growing, while 40 or 50 bushels will return a good profit. There is so much variation in different localities as to the price of land, the cost of labor and other things that go to make up the expense of growing a crop, that the only plan of positively knowing what a crop costs is to keep an account.—N. J. Shepherd, in Journal of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Artichokes are cut in pieces and planted like potatoes.

It does not cost much for lath to batten the cracks of the stable.

Apples and vegetables lose in weight when stored, if not kept in cold storage.

While looking around for a new crop, try cultivating "confidence." It is a very short crop at present.

Cob meal furnishes very desirable bulk, but has not much nutriment in it, we would say to an inquirer.

Manitoba produced 40,000,000 bushels of grain this year and only one-tenth of the land is under cultivation.

Corn fodder, to be valuable as shredded fodder, must not be too dry or too moist. It requires a good deal of care to have it valuable.

Pardon us for suggesting again that board walks about the premises are a great convenience when the spring thaw commences.

You remember what a time you had last spring because the hens roosted on the machinery last winter. Don't repeat the experience next spring.

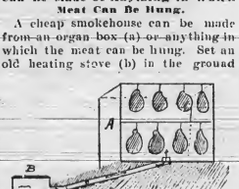
Now comes a man and says that on a large farm it is cheaper to buy new machinery than to house old. The manufacturers ought to vote that man a medal.

Wallace says that the most independent man in the world is the farmer, for all he has to buy is coffee, tea, spices and tobacco. In fact he can grow his tobacco, and get along without tea and coffee, and so all he needs is spices.—Western Plowman.

CHEAP SMOKEHOUSE.

Can Be Made of Anything in Which Meat Can Be Hung.

A cheap smokehouse can be made from an organ box (a) or anything in which the meat can be hung. Set an old heating stove (b) in the ground



ECONOMICAL SMOKEHOUSE.

eight or ten feet from the box, preferably below it on a hillside. To conduct the smoke from the stove to the house, lay an old stove pipe (c) under ground or use six-inch tile. The stove must open on top.—J. S. Wilson, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Healthful Surroundings.

To insure the giving of good milk the cows must be in comfortable quarters, and in the best of health. An abundance of pure water at least twice a day, feed that is good, and free from dirt, decay, or a musty condition. The atmosphere of the stable should be pure and free from dust when milking is being done, that is the throwing down of hay or other food from the loft, and stirring up the bedding, etc., should all be postponed until after the milking is finished. The cows should at all times stand on dry, clean litter, and not dirty stuff.—Farmers' Review.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Man of His Word.

"Do you take this woman for your lawfully wedded wife?" asked the minister, in words to that effect. The young man, who had eloped by tandem 20 miles over a dirt road with the object of his heart's desire, looked at the perspiring, dusty, red-faced, limp-haired object that stood alongside him, set his teeth firmly, clenched his hands and answered, in the voice of a martyr: "I do."—Indianapolis Journal.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm.

Shake into your under shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It gives rest and comfort, prevents that smarting sensation and keeps your feet from perspiring. Allen's Foot-Ease makes cold feet warm. After your feet perspire they usually feel cold at this season. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer to-day for a 25c box of Allen's Foot-Ease and use it at once. Sample sent Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The Lawyer Knew His Business.

Plankington—I understand that you had to go to law about that property that was left you. Have you a smart lawyer?

Bloomfield—You bet I have. He owns the property now.—Boston Traveler.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Welcome Announcement.

Actor—Now the plot thickens.

Voice from the Audience—That's good; it has been pretty thin so far.—Tit Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Persistency without principle is a mighty revolving wheel to which is attached neither belt nor shaft.—N. Y. Independent.

Cold? Stiff as a poker. Use St. Jacobs Oil. Limber as a whiplash—cured.

A man is sometimes compelled to put up with those he does not love—pawnbrokers, for instance.—Chicago News.

Even a baby was cured of a burn By St. Jacobs Oil. Read directions.

An old man looks out of place in a brass band.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 6		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 75	@	$ 3 25
Select butchers	3 10	@	3 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 75
HOGS—Common	2 75	@	3 25
Mixed packers	3 20	@	3 30
Light shippers	3 00	@	3 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	92¼
No. 3		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
Oats—No. 2		@	29½
Rye—No. 2		@	46¾
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 70	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95	@	95¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	89	@	90
CORN—No. 2		@	35¾
OATS—No. 2		@	21¾
PORK—Mess	7 30	@	7 35
LARD—Steam	4 25	@	4 27½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 15
No. 2 red		@	92½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	35½
RYE		@	46¾
OATS—Mixed		@	21¾
PORK—Mess	8 25	@	9 00
LARD—Western	4 25	@	4 27½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	85½	@	86
Southern Wheat	91	@	97
Corn—Mixed	32	@	33
Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western	53½	@	53½
CATTLE—First quality	4 35	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 15	@	4 20
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	63½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93	@	93
Corn—Mixed		@	28
Oats—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	4 15

WHAT HE WANTED.

Something Was Needed to Supplement His Wife's Present.

"You have scarcely spoken to me at all this evening," she said, in tones of reproach.

"I beg your pardon," her husband returned, apologetically. "I was just trying to think of something to say."

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"Yes, to tell you the truth, there is."

"Can't I help you in some way?"

"You might, if I could suggest it without your becoming angry."

"Tell me all about it. It is my duty to sympathize with you, you know."

"On my birthday anniversary you gave me a fountain pen."

"Yes. And now you are going to say that it makes a horrid mess and that you don't want to write with it."

"I'm not going to say anything of the kind," he replied, stoutly. "I am going to write with that pen every day of my life. But there is one little favor that I would like to ask."

"What is it?"

"Please make me a suit of overalls to go with it."—Washington Star.

New Route to California.

A striking confirmation of the truth of the saying: "It is an ill-wind that blows no one good" is found in the new routing of the "Sunset Limited." Heretofore it has started from New Orleans westward. This season, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in some parts of the south, Chicago has been decided upon as the terminus, the route being over Chicago & Alton, Chicago to St. Louis; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, St. Louis to Texarkana; Texas & Pacific, Texarkana to El Paso; Southern Pacific Company, El Paso to California destination. The train runs twice a week, leaving Chicago 1:30 p. m. every Tuesday and Saturday, and St. Louis 10:20 p. m. same days. Eastbound the same trains leave San Francisco 5:30 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays, and Los Angeles 10:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Fridays.

"Sunset Limited" is a magnificent train, completely vestibuled and running through solid, composing a library and smoking car for gentlemen with barber-shop and bath-room; a combination ladies' parlor and compartment car, with well-stocked library, and ladies' maid in attendance; two of the finest sleeping cars, and a dining car, in which perfect meals are perfectly served. The dining car service is a la carte—pay for what you order, and prices are reasonable.

A trip across the continent in this train could not but be a delight at any time, but during the winter months there will be special satisfaction in the certainty of a semi-tropical climate, picturesque and novel scenery, per time, and no snow to encounter. And best of all, no extra fare is charged for transportation on "Sunset Limited," only the regular Pullman rates prevailing for sleeping car accommodations.

Hadn't Thought of That.

"Some time ago," says an insurance man, "a man asked me to accompany him home, as he had some things there to be insured. When we arrived at his home he showed me 100 boxes of cigars, which he wanted insured. There were 100 cigars in each box, making 10,000 in all, and were valued at ten cents each, so I insured the lot for $1,000. A few days ago the man came to see and asked for the insurance money. 'You've had no fire at your house,' I replied. 'No, but I've smoked them,' said he, 'and according to the paper, I am entitled to the money, as it reads distinctly that if the goods are consumed by fire money is paid on application.' As far as technicalities were concerned he was all right, but I knocked him cold about a minute later by saying, in a very stern manner: 'All right, sir; you'll get the money; but, according to your own confession, I will proceed at once to make a charge against you for incendiarism.' 'Well, I'll be hanged!' was all he said, and the room shook violently after he banged the door!"—Philadelphia Record.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliant is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Her Comment.

Young Mr. Fitts—The idea of establishing a Chinese chair at Cambridge!

Mrs. Fitts—Well, why not? Some of those bamboo chairs are just lovely!—Indianapolis Journal.

The Hot Springs.

Picturesquely situated in the heart of the Black Hills of South Dakota, are renowned for the marvelous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases, which have been effected by the use of its waters. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of this month. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-western Railway.

We have some congregations give their pastors a vacation so they can go and hear other preachers.—Washington Democrat.

The Grip may intensify aches, but St. Jacobs Oil will alleviate.

A truly great man is one who can live in a very small town, and refuse to become small in his opinions.—Atchison Globe.

With cold Neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

Women have great respect for a woman who has her hair done up by a professional hair dresser.—Atchison Globe.

A NECKLACE OF PEARLS



Is a beautiful possession. If a woman owns one, and if a single pearl drops off the string, she makes haste to find and restore it.

Good health is a more valuable possession than a necklace of the most beautiful pearls, yet one by one the jewels of health slip away, and women seem indifferent until it is almost too late, and they cannot be restored.

To die before you are really old is to suffer premature death, and that is a sin. It is a sin because it is the result of repeated violations of nature's laws.

Pain, lassitude and weariness, inability to sleep, dreadful dreams, starting violently from sleep, are all symptoms of nerve trouble.

You cannot have nerve trouble and keep your health. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the womb, the ovaries and the bladder are affected. They are not vital organs, hence they give out soonest.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, by building up the nerves and restoring woman's organism to its natural state, relieves all these trouble-some uterine symptoms. In confirmation of this we, by permission, refer to the following women, all of whom speak from experience: Miss Celia Van Horn, 1912 Sharswood St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Grace Collord, 1434 Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Newell, 50 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Isabel Oberg, 220 Chestnut St., Woburn, Mass., Mrs. A. H. Cole, New Rochelle, N. Y., and many others



For special symptoms Mrs. Pinkham has prepared a Sanative Wash, which will cure local troubles. Give these medicines a trial.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are not quite satisfied; you can address private questions to a woman.

Coughs

that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."—J. A. Gray, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Is put up in half size bottles at half price - - 50 cents

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

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N. B.—The attention of the trade is called to the fact that a man by the name of Church goes through the country trying to intimidate purchasers of our material by telling them that our paints are an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent counsel that his material when used with cold water is an infringement upon ours. We have invited W. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have volunteered to accept service of any papers he wishes to serve so as to save him trouble, that his pretended rights may be tested in the courts. This he refuses to do, but secretly continues his misleading statements, which course, under the circumstances, we believe will be condemned by all reputable dealers.



House-drudgery, more than any other one thing, is what wears out women. Not ordinary house-work—but hard labor with the hands, trying to keep things clean without modern methods. That isn't work. It's drudgery—an enemy to woman's health. Now, which is better—to use Pearline and stop the drudgery, or to wear yourself out and then try to get well? Pearline, more than any other one thing, makes house-work what it should be. It makes the washing and cleaning fit work for any woman. 561

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We are giving this music, which is regular *fifty-cent* sheet music, at this exceedingly low rate, for the purpose of advertising, and testing the value of the different papers as advertising mediums.

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Passenger Traffic Manager.
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Wednesday, Dec., 8, 1897.

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STATE NEWS.

The Richmond work-house burned.

Owensboro has an organized band of housebreakers.

'Possums and coons are thick up in the mountains.

Many quails have been killed in the State this fall.

A bale of hay scared a horse to death in Lexington.

A gang of horse thieves are operating in Western Kentucky.

Quail are being hauled into some towns by the wheelbarrow load.

Schools over the State are adopting the one session idea for winter terms.

Many Elizabethtown young ladies are going South to spend the winter.

Henry county Court-house is liable to be sold to pay costs of a lamppost suit.

John Moore, indicted as one of the assailants of Mrs. Gleason, was acquitted.

Miss Lucy Loyal, of Shelbyville, operated a typewriter until it made her insane.

John Witt, a well known young man, was found dead in the road near Louisa.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in Robinson county, and there are many deaths.

County Sheriffs paid $160,000 into the State treasury Friday, three settling in full.

D. B. Watson, the enterprising merchant at Beechwood, has bought 4,000 rabbits this fall.

Thirty-three couples obtained marriage licenses at Louisville the day before Thanksgiving.

The newly-elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals does not go into office until September, 1898.

Willis Stivers got a verdict for $850 against the Lexington Herald for libel. He sued for $10,000.

An earnest, intending benedict of Barren county, Ky., walked thirty-two miles after a marriage license.

More wild geese than ever known passed over the Green River section, hundreds being in sight at a time.

Will Gode, of Daviess county, had his trm so badly mangled in a corn sheller that amputation was necessary.

For six months William Moore, of Richmond, consumed six boxes of cigarettes per day. He was buried last week.

The safe in the Carrollton post-office was cracked, one night last week, and $159 in money and $4 or $5 in stamps taken.

The faculty of Berea college, the leading negro school in the south, has issued an order forbidding the playing of football.

More opossums have been caught and killed in the mountain counties this fall than ever before in the same length of time.

The entire turnpike system of Lincoln county, with the exception of a few small roads, has been made free by the Fiscal Court.

Four murder and thirty divorce cases are among the items on the docket of the Madison Circuit Court which convened Monday.

The Owensboro cellulose factory is shipping its product made of cornstalks' pith to England for use in constructing warships.

At Lexington 61 head of the Woodburn stud of horses, mares and colts brought an average of only $174 at a closing-out sale.

The official returns of the recent election by Congressional districts show a Democratic plurality in every district in the State, except one.

Frank Lindsey, who carries the mail from Benton to Coy, is twenty-eight years old and only weighs sixty-eight pounds. He is married and a father.

W. A. Catchings, the mail route contractor of London, Ky., will control the bulk of the mail service for the next four years in the Rocky Mountain district.

The Kentucky distillers are in favor of limiting the production of whisky for three years, 20,000,000 gallons annually being suggested as the maximum output.

Sam D. Campbell brought to town says, the Springfield Leader, this week a piece of limestone rock the exact shape of a ham which he dug out of a spring on his farm.

The third death from fire within a week in Daviess county occurred at Pleasant Ridge. The seventeen months' infant of Addis Martin was burned to death during its mother's absence.

The suspension of the Stanford Commercial and the Mt. Vernon Republican leaves the Eighth Congressional district with only one Republican newspaper, the Richmond Pantagraph.

A large musket ball was found near the middle of a tree three feet in diameter near Scottsville, that must have been there since early pioneer times as no marks were visible except near the center.

John Warford, of Anderson co., has sued T. C. Oliver, sheriff of that county, for $5,000. Warford was arrested, charged with being a toll gate raider, but established his innocence, hence the suit.

The inventory of the State Penitentiary will cost about $10,000. This year the State is out $20,000. They come high, but we must have them. There is a chance for another one when the Legislature assembles early next year.—Western Argus.

A curiosity left at C. B. Mitchell's grocery is a freak of nature consisting of four leaves of tobacco grown on a single stem. The leaves are 12 inches long and 3 inches wide. The curiosity grew this year on Henry Mitchell's farm, near the city.—Paris News.

It looks blue for the proposed shoots of reform in Kentucky. The State officers seem to have given the question a frost, the Auditor announcing that there are no funds available for the work, for which an appropriation of $10,000 was make by the last Legislature.

P. L. Worden, manager of the Clay City Lumber & Stave Company at Lumber Point, has a piece of money made out of brass or some similar substance which, according to the genealogy of the Bible, was in use by persons living 1,500 years before Christ. It was found imbedded in a stone on Hell creek.—Clay City Chronicle.

A deal has been started in Newport to sell 700 acres of land to the Government for an artillery and cavalry post at Ft. Thomas. The deal, if completed, will give $75,000 to the estate of Thomas B. Youtsey, cashier of the defunct, First National Bank of Newport, and pay that much of the $110,000 claims held against Youtsey by his creditors.

Dr. J. G. Brooks, of Paducah, was the recipient, Saturday, of a letter which had been delayed in the Paducah postoffice several years, says the Register. It had fallen under a box in some way, and, according to the postmark, had been there seven years. Some cleaning was being done by the janitor, and in removing some of the furniture, the long lost letter was found and delivered to Dr. Brooks.

The first lottery privilege granted in Kentucky was given to build a church. By an act of the Legislature December 15, 1792, Jno. Smith, Benedict Swope, Gasper Carsner, Martin Castle and Jacob Kiser, representatives of the Dutch Presbyterian Society of Lexington were authorized on behalf of the society to draw a lottery for the purpose of raising $500 with which to build a house for the worship of God.

Mr. B. Beavin, the Hawesville saloonist, has one of the rarest collections of old coins to be found in the State. The collection comprises about 900 rare coins and their value is about $2,000, says the Clarion. In the lot is found an English dollar of date 1726 and worth good money. Another of 1804 is also valuable. The collection is one of the most interesting we have seen and is made up of both foreign and domestic coins.

Mrs. Leroy Lester, of Pittsburgh, shot and seriously wounded her husband with a double-barrelled gun. The act was done jokingly. Mrs. Leroy thought the weapon a rifle and intended to frighten him by shooting between his arm and body.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Bradley has presented a handsome flag to the city of Lancaster.

Green Keller will have no opposition for Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

It is given out on good authority that John H. Wilson will be made U. S. District Attorney for Kentucky.

The Argus wants the Frankfort people to ask the legislature to levy a tax of five cents on the $100 for the purpose of erecting a new State House.

The Civil Service Commission has decided to send an inspector to Kentucky the latter part of this week. He will investigate every district except the 6th district.

Circuit Judge T. Z. Morrow gives out an interview in which he attacks the Hunter-Deboe faction bitterly for its effort to side-track R. D. Hill for District Attorney. After some severe strictures on the "gang" Judge Morrow says that if the President proposes to take up Hunter's personal quarrels there will not be enough Republicans left in Kentucky in the next two years to furnish election officers.

We are making a great to do at our ports over the admission of undesirable immigrants. We are maintaining a costly machinery to turn back all immigrants that from illiteracy, poverty and depravity may fall below our standard. And yet with one sweep of the bars we are about to admit over a hundred thousand Kanakas, Chinese, Japanese, Portugese, barbarians, degenerates and lepers that infest the Hawaiian islands.—Courier-Journal.

A number of legislators and candidates for legislative offices have a mistaken idea as to when the Kentucky Legislature meets. The Constitution says that it shall meet the "Tuesday after the first Monday in January succeeding their election" which comes this time on January 4. The Democratic caucus to nominate candidates for the officers of the House and Senate will consequently be held Monday night, January 3. The Senate caucus will contain 28 Senators, and it will require 15 votes to nominate for any office. The House caucus will contain 74, and possibly 75 votes, and in either event it will take 38 votes to nominate. The caucus to nominate a candidate for State Librarian will be called later in the month, but each one of the score of fair candidates will have abundant time to use her charming electioneering plans on the legislators.

CROP AND STOCK.

To see a barn full of tobacco in Bath county, is a rarity, says the Outlook.

Forty car loads of beeves were shipped from Lexington to England for Christmas.

About 300 cattle at Winchester on Court day. Twenty one, 1000 pound steers, sold at $3,60.

About 260 cattle on the market at Cynthiana on Court day, with some common and mountain stuff left over. Some fair to good yearling and 2-year-old steers sold at about 4c, medium 3½ to 3¾c, common 2 to 3c.

The annual shipment of Kentucky beeves to England for the Christmas trade has just been made. Forty carloads left over the Chesapeake & Ohio, says the Lexington Leader. Mr. Simon Weil shipped to Jersey City to Lebmon Bros. twenty cars, of which eleven were from Lexington, five from Shelbyville and four from Winchester. Mr. Jonas Weil shipped twenty cars to E. Morris, Newport News—seven from Lexington, two from Richmond, five from Chilesburg and six from Paris. These cattle will go by the "Greenbrier" of the C. & O. steamship line.

There is one good suggestion in Commissioner Evans' pension report. It is that hereafter women who marry pensioners shall not be entitled to a continuance of the pension after the death of the pensioner.

A great many women have been known to marry old soldiers just to continue their pensions and the fact that there are now 2,800 widows of the soldiers of the war 1812 on the pension lists shows the practice began with the system of pensions.

There are said to be many disreputable women who lie around soldiers' homes and play all sorts of schemes to induce the pensioners to marry them, and when they accomplish their end, they have no further care for their husbands except to watch for their death.

Any man who was in the last war is too old to marry now anyway, and there ought to be some step put to the inducement of a certain class of women to marry them solely for what they can make out of it.—Interior Journal.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

There are a few destitute families in town, who are deserving and sorely in need of assistance.

The Carrollton Furniture Factory put in three large pieces of modern machinery this week.

The price on tobacco seems to be pretty well established in this county, the prevailing price being 12 & 3.

Judge Hezekiah Cox, one of Carroll county's oldest and most distinguished citizens, passed peacefully away at the home of his son-in-law, Carter Lind-ay, in Ghent, yesterday, Dec. 1st, at one o'clock p. m. in the 86th year of his age. He had been in failing health for sometime. Judge Cox was born near Port William (now Carrollton), in 1812. He cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson in 1832, before he had quite maintained his majority and was always an active, working Democrat until his health began to fail him a year or two ago.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

News came to town Wednesday morning of a terrible shooting affray in the neighborhood of Mt. Zion, Tuesday afternoon. John Wade, a married man, now keeping the toll-gate on the Mt. Zion and Dry Ridge turnpike near Mt. Zion, shot and mortally wounded Addison Pepplar, a young man about 20. The parties were out rabbit and quail hunting with A. L. Vawter and others. The report, as it came to town, is that the parties partook pretty freely of liquor they had along and became pretty full, and while in this condition a difficulty took place between John Wade and Addison Pepplar about the payment for some whisky and that Wade shot Peppler with a double-barrel shot gun, discharging both barrels at him inflicting wounds from which he will die. Who was in the wrong we have not been able to learn. Pepplar has been living at Pack Beach's for the past year, is a young man of good character and has never been in trouble until this occasion. His wounds were examined by Dr. Tomlin and pronounced necessarily fatal.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Dr. John S. Brown, of Taylor, Texas, brother of F. H. Brown, this place, writes that his residence was consumed by fire a few days previous. Everything he had in the way of household goods went up in the flames. Neither the house nor goods were insured.

Rev. John H. Threlkeld, of Hesler, a much beloved citizen, lies at the point of death at his home. Last week he went to Monterey after a load of coal. While sitting on his wagon on the streets of that town he suddenly lost consciousness and fell to the ground. In a short while he recovered and started for home. When he arrived there he was barely able to move, and it was with the greatest difficulty he was disrobed and put to bed. Since that time he has been very low.

[Herald.]

The Baptist church has purchased an elegant church bell, weight about 1,000 lbs. of the best bell metal. It is being cast at Cincinnati and will be shipped here as soon as completed.

Last week the fox hunters holed a fox. As they were digging for him he exercised his cunningness, came out, passed four men and eight dogs and made good his escape. He was holed the second time and captured.

Perry Sones and Porter Hale, two young men of the Lusby's Mill neighborhood, had a difficulty last Saturday night which resulted in Jones shooting and possibly fatally wounding Hale. It is said they were drinking.

A very handsome historical lithographic colored bird's-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and portions of Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout mountain, has been issued recently by the General Passenger Department of the Queen & Crescent Route. It is in the highest style of the lithographer's art, on fine egg-shell paper. The color plate is 10x 24 inches, with extra wide margins of paper on all sides. The lithograph is a somewhat expensive one, and in view of that fact, a charge of ten cents is made per copy. Address with stamps, W. C. Rinearson,

Only by making the Dingley law a revenue law in fact as well as in name can the Republicans restore a proper balance between the expenses and receipts of the Government. The proposition that a tariff for protection can be a tariff for revenue has been emphatically disproved.—New York Journal.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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YOU WILL FIND US

Very much alive in all that means business—and business that will be your business is what we are going to talk right along. Our business is to sell good, pure and fresh GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and to point out to people the wisdom of patronizing our establishment.

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

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FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, Ky. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

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Arr. Georgetown..7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897. NO. 8.

MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY will christen the battleship Kentucky.

THERE will be no need of calling out the State guards at Frankfort this winter.

ONE of the richest mining districts in Alaska, and there is a rush now for the dog.

GEN. BUCKNER manifests, in the politics of the day, more of the bull dog hang-on than he did at Ft. Donalson.

CONGRESS will not do much until after the holidays, and the country would be the gainer, no doubt, if it did less then.

IF it is true that Speaker Read is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, the scheme is too dead to refer to any more.

THE Circuit Court Judges in Indiana have decided that decrees of divorce shall not be valid until the court costs have been paid.

THE endless chain financiers are in the saddle and are riding in every direction, each having his own particular notion as to how the currency should be reformed.

THE figures prepared in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, but not for campaign purposes, show that the penitentiary chair factory was operated last year at a heavy loss to the State.

MAYOR WEAVER'S announced policy towards his subordinates is causing him trouble in getting good men to accept his appointments. They do not want to surrender entirely to an autocrat.

THE entire country mourns with President McKinley because of the death of his venerable mother. She was 89 years of age. She died early Sunday morning. The funeral occurred yesterday at 1 p. m.

BUTCHER WEYLER has hopes of being returned to Cuba and put in command of the Spanish troops. His successor's military experience has been an unbroken series of defeats since he landed on the island.

SPIDERS are tangling up the Japanese telegraph lines. They start their webs on the wires, and are so numerous as to cause a serious loss of insulation. Sweeping the webs off does little good, as the spiders begin all over again.

IT is somewhat strange that those who were so thoroughly agreed on the financial question one year ago, are now so far apart. It turns out that even the President and his Secretary of the Treasury are not of the same mind on the question.

THAT man Forrester fails to find anything good in the McKinley administration. He has been a close student of political events of the past year, and charges that the President does not belong to himself, but is the property of the Cleveland millionaire.

HAD E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati banker who attempted to corner the wheat market, been as successful in his efforts along that line as those who now control that market he would never have experienced that enforced sojourn in that public institution at Columbus.

KENTUCKY'S local Congress will assemble again in a few days, and, politically, it will be very lopsided, the Republican members being so few that they will be so lonesome it is feared they will take to hard drink, in the absence of the gum-shoe statesman and the missionary from Ohio. It will not be as interesting an aggregation as that which had a date at Frankfort last winter.

SINCE local legislation was knocked out by the constitution, the rural statesmen who congregate at Frankfort, biennially, have but little to do, and devote much of their time to smoking good cigars and sampling mountain dew. The local dog laws and stock laws that have developed so many statesmen, have done their turn, and with them the modern Cicero from Hell-for-sartain and other equally renowned "destricts," has retired to obscurity.

ONE fellow claiming to have kept an accurate tab on the number of labors in the United States reported to have received permanent employment since the inauguration of the McKinley administration, says they have reached 90,000,000 and that the number is still increasing; but as that number is largely in excess of the population of the country, he is not prepared to believe that all the reports sent out are true.

THOSE fellows who had considerable to say as to what material the St. Louis platform should contain, and who pronounced it a thing of beauty, and claimed that it would be a joy forever, have discovered a very ugly civil service hump that so destroys the symetry of the structure, that it can never be a joy unless the civil service plank is remodeled. They believe in civil service when it keeps Republicans in office, otherwise, they oppose it, except when making platforms.

IT is surmised that Covington has a large crop of prospective Congressional candidates for next fall. Of those whose names have been mentioned so far very little is known in this section of the hayseed part of the district, and one thing that has put the country yaps to thinking is, if either, any or all of them are Congressional timber, why is it that their reputation has been so slow to reach this neck o' woods. The country Democracy will be very slow to fly to evils that it knows not of.

THE turnpike raiders continue to do business in this State despite the Governor's threat to call out his army and navy if they do not desist. By the way, has it occurred to you that Gov. Bradley's strong stand against mobs, and his request for the enactment of a rigid anti-mob law has seemingly increased lawlessness in this State, rendering his administration particularly noted for its failure in guaranteeing his people the protection of life, limb and property. The Governor has not been able to cope with the lawless element, which, soon after his inauguration, it was thought, he would soon banish from the State.

THE Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Joseph Graddy, son of G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, against the Western Union Telegraph Co. When Mr. Graddy's mother was lying at the point of death at her home near Bullittsville, he was telegraphed to at Lexington, where he was engaged in business, to come at once. The telegram was sent on Sunday, but was not delivered until Monday, afternoon, his mother dying in the meantime. Mr. Graddy sued the company for damages and got a verdict for several hundred dollars, and it was this the appellate court affirmed.

THIS term of the Circuit Court closes Judge Greene's and Commonwealth Attorney Gray's first term of office. They have made painstaking, efficient officers, and their renomination and reelection without opposition either within or without their party is an unprecicdented testimonial in this judicial district. Merit, as a rule, is endorsed by the public, but seldom does that endorsement come unanimously as it did in the cases of Messrs. Greene and Gray. They are to be congratulated upon the exalted position they occupy in the estimation of their constituents, and may they continue to enjoy the confidence of which the expiring term has proven them worthy.

Pith of the Press.

Speaker Reed is happy. He's the whole thing again.—St. Paul Globe.

On the Cuban question the President wobbles badly.—Atlanta Journal, Dem.

President McKinley's truckling to Spain is a sore disappointment. The people expected more.—Hamilton Ohio Democrat.

Mediocrity apologizing for bad faith and incompetency epitomizes the quality of the President's message.—Kansas City Times.

The President evidently forgot to say something about trusts, but the memory of the people is not so short.—Philadelphia Item.

We trust Congress will not attempt to do anything for national honor without first sending for Mr. Bynum.—Washington Post.

The best that can be said for the currency part of the President's message is that it gives evidence of good intentions.—Baltimore News, Dem.

Mr. McKinley's first message falls far short of the standard set in more than one of the December utterances of Grover Cleveland.—Boston Globe.

If Reed and the Administration obstruct the people's measures in the House, let the Administration measures be obstructed in the Senate.—N. Y. Journal.

The present Administration is committed to the support of the plans of the Sagasta Cabinet, and the Cubans can look for help from it.—New Orleans Picayune, Dem.

Mr. McKinley does not take a very pronounced stand upon the financial question, further than to point out evils and make a few suggestions.—Detroit Free Press, Dem.

Attorney General McKenna should at once proceed to get out an injunction against those brickbats buried at him from the direction of the Pacific slope.—Boston Herald.

England seems to consider McKinley's message as an "early confession of a great failure." It hasn't been announced there that Hanna is the receiver.—N. Y. Evening Journal.

George H. Williams, Attorney-General of the United States from 1871 to 1873, protests that Judge McKenna is incompetent for a place on the Supreme bench.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

There is a little bit of special pleading in behalf of the annexation of Hawaii that is not convincing and is somewhat at issue with principles elsewhere laid down.—Philadelphia Times, Dem.

One of the foreign critics of Mr. McKinley's message, in explaining why it is "weak and colorless," remarks that Mr. Cleveland was in front of Congress, while Mr. McKinley is behind it.—Philadelphia Press.

If Mr. McKinley elevates Corporation Attorney McKenna to the Supreme Bench and Corporation Attorney Griggs to the Cabinet there will be two Christmas presents for the corporation.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed is inclined to think that Congress is not going to do very much this session. As one end of the Capital can't perform at all without the gentleman from Mines this tip is of some value.—Baltimore News.

Circuit Court.

The December term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday morning with Judge Greene on the bench and Circuit Clerk Duncan, with J. S. Clutterbuck as his assistant, on hand to keep the record.

The Judge arrived in town at an early hour, and at 9:30 he pulled the bell chord, but owing to there being so few in town, the organizing of the grand jury was deferred for an hour.

At 10 o'clock the Sheriff called the names of the grand jurors summoned, nearly all of whom answered. The panel was completed, but Uncle Adam Baurer, of near Lawrenceburg ferry, and Benj. Terrill, of Union, were excused because of illness of their families. The panel was again filled, but it occurred to Col. Graddy that he is not a housekeeper, and was told to stand aside. E. S. West was called to fill the vacancy, and was asked if he knew of any reason why he should not serve at this term. He reflected for a few seconds and then announced that he had a sick mule at home, but the Judge informed him his excuse was n. g., and the jury was then completed, and was compose of the following gentlemen:

Lon Utz	John Black,
R. O. Powers,	Henry Tanner,
W. L. B. Rouse,	Geo. H. Walton,
Elzie Harper,	E. S. West,
J. H. Grubbs,	Joseph Love,
Robert Houston,	Geo. Smith.

The jury was sworn and the Court proceeded with the charge, dwelling at length upon the graver offenses laid down in the statutes. The delivery of the charge consumed the morning session. The jury was told to give attention first to the cases of those in jail, they being the West Covington and Newport poulty dealers.

In the afternoon the bail bond of $100 in the case of the Commonwealth against Robert Vongundy, charged with housebreaking, was forfeited and the money paid over to the trustee of the jury fund. It was during the last Florence fair that Vongundy raided a dwelling house or two near Richwood, and for which he was arrested on the fair grounds.

The bond in the case of the Commonwealth against Samuel Caskey, one of the West Covington chicken thieves who came to grief in the Limaburg neighborhood about three months ago, took the same course until it came to the financial question, when it switched. The State will get the cash later on.

Hon. John S. Gaunt was the first visiting attorney to put in an appearance. He arrived about noon, and looked fresh and anxious for the fray. He generally comes early and stays till the final adjourning order is signed.

The Circuit Clerk's report of public money received since last term is as follows:

Tax on 13 Equity cases	$ 6 50
Tax on 18 Ordinary cases	9 00
Tax on 3 Jury fees	12 00
Total	$27 50

The suit of A. M. Edwards vs. W. W. Dean for $20,000 for alienating the affections of his wife, will consume considerable of the Court's time should it come to trial. Both sides has had witnesses summoned, and the case is set for to-morrow.

TUESDAY.

The Judge started the wheels of justice at an early hour Tuesday, and the petit juries were organized as follows:

No. 1.	No. 2.
J. C. Mitchell,	Henry Phipps,
L. M. Rouse,	H. H. Grant.
John Rowland	Chas. Craven.
Chas. Lebrec,	G. O. Hafer,
Bird Clore,	H. Goodridge,
W. P. Cropper,	A. C. Clarkson.
Jake Cook,	W. E. Tanner.
Richard Clements,	J. R. Akin,
Ezra Aylor,	
Thomas Utz,	
R. O. Smith,	
F. Hossman.	

Commonwealth's Attorney Gray, and Attorneys Cram and Menifee, arrived early in the morning. The call of the criminal docket was begun.

Clifford, the chicken thief, who has been in jail for several months, was tried yesterday and given thirty days in jail. Clifford is a hard looking party—and is as hard as he looks, no doubt. It is a pity that his offense had not been grand instead of petit larcency, so he could have been sent over the road. A whipping post would fit such cases as Clifford's very nicely.

The trial of the thieve captured last Friday night, has been set for next Friday.

Some people are beginning to think one term of the Circuit Court a year is enough.

STATE PRESS.

The mention of the Hon. John Young Brown for Governor, to succeed Mr. Bradley, meets with approval. He is the man for the place.—Morganfield Sun.

John Young Brown is said to be casting wistful eyes at the Governorship again. But one term of that thankless office ought to do a man. Eh, Gov. Bradley.—Interior Journal.

While there is so much talk over the proposed retirement of the greenbacks, we would suggest that Congress retire the politicians and give the "dear people" a rest.—Fairview Review.

Gen. S. B. Buckner wants the Gold Democratic organization of Kentucky continued, and writes a long letter to show that he is right about it. Some men seem not to know when they are licked out of their boots, and the venerable "Sage of Glen Lily" seems to be one of this class.—Georgetown Times.

We silver lunatics are just setting back and waiting and watching the gold bug monkies in Congress and the Administration monkies crack that financial cocoanut. They knew all about it last fall, a year past, but as the time draws near for something to be done, how immense grows the nut, and how hard looks the shell as the great financial carpenters, no two of whom agree, concentrate in Washington to attack the monster,—Owen News.

It has leaked out here upon authority that seems to know what they are talking about, that the Legislature will be of very limited existence. It is said that the Democrats, who have everything their own way in the coming session, intend to make a record unprecedented in Kentucky's legislative era—that is to cut the time of the session allowed by law, just one-half, which will be 30 legislative days. If such a thing is done, surely a record for Democracy in old Kentucky is made.—Western Argus.

THE Republicans are holding meetings for the purpose of devising a way to get around the civil service plank in their national platform. If the civil service legislation was a thing of which to be so proud at the time of the nominating convention, what is the matter with it now.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Hendr.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rice, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Mitchell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeo Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.
Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
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G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
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P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
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At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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DENTIST,
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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

DECEMBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

AMERICA employs 1,221,000 freight cars.

KANSAS CITY'S fire engine-houses are numbered from 1 to 18, but there is no No. 13.

THE New England Gas and Coke Co. has contracted to buy from 800,000 to 1,500,000 tons yearly of Nova Scotia coal for 20 years.

NEW JERSEY has her bachelor Maids' club, New York, possibly in a spirit of retaliation, proposes to have her Jilted Lovers' club.

In the year 1700 there was only one newspaper in the United States. Now there are more than in England, France and Germany put together.

THE growth of the human head continues until the age of 20 is reached, though it is practically completed at the end of the seventh year.

THE summer coat of the Polar fox is dark, almost black. In winter it is so white that the animal can hardly be seen as it runs over the snow.

U. S. MINISTER ANGELL has renewed his demand for indemnity from the Turkish government for the pillage of American missions in Armenia.

SEPTIMUS WINNER, the composer of the popular song, "Listen to the Mocking Bird," written in 1855, celebrated his golden wedding the 25th of November.

A TEXAN aged 82 years is cutting teeth, after having been toothless for 80 years. Octogenarian dentition is becoming quite a fad in Grand Old Texas.

A COMMISSIONER of the Spanish government reports that there are 40,000 concentrados in the province of Pinar del Rio, 15,000 of whom are orphans. All are in want.

GOV. FERRALL, in his message to the Virginia general assembly, recommended legislation imposing penalties upon counties and officials for permitting mob violence.

MISS MINNIE POWER, of Lockport, N. Y., is eight feet in height lacking one inch. She is the tallest woman in the United States. She is handsome in spite of her abnormal proportions.

AS THE supply of ivory is becoming short, billiard balls of cast steel are being used in Sweden. By making them hollow the weight is made to correspond with that of ivory balls.

THE Athens Archæological society is about to undertake the restoration and strengthening of the Parthenon. Marble from Pentelicos will be furnished free for this by the company working the quarries.

IN the state of Nuevo Leon, Mex., the government has ordered that the pupils in all the official schools shall be taught to write and perform all manual tasks as well with the left hand as with the right.

SEARCHLIGHTS are now used to illuminate the grounds of the Jersey State prison to prevent the escape of prisoners. It is reported to have been effective in preventing the escape of prisoners in several instances.

ALTHOUGH the brain is perpetually active, the whole of it is never active at one time. The two hemispheres or halves do not operate simultaneously, but alternate in action—now it is the one half, then the other.

A MARRIAGE with several unusual features recently occurred at Paducah, Ky. the groom was a Presbyterian, the bride an Episcopalian and the marriage occurred in a Methodist church, a Baptist minister officiating.

CHIEF ARTHUR and other representatives of unions of railroad employes are in Washington. They want congress to appoint a national labor commission, and will insist that a compulsory arbitration law be passed.

GIRLS and women employed in Japan cotton factories earn on an average five cents per day. The mills are operated day and night and on Sundays, except on two Sundays per month, when the machinery must be cleaned.

HORSE racing without jockeys is indulged in at Rome during the summer. The horses are started by a gun, which is discharged behind them. They carry little spiked balls on cords which swing around their bodies, and these act as spurs.

ON a stone of the temple of "Wingless Victory" on the Acropolis at Athens an inscription has been found stating that the monument was built by Kallicrates, who was one of the architects of the Parthenon at the beginning of Periele's government. This fixes its date at about 450 years before Christ.

PROF. GEORGE LINCOLN GODDALE, of Harvard university, says that there are now about 200,000 species of plants, divided into flowering and flowerless plants, and although nearly all of the flowering varieties might be used for food, only about 1,000 are so used and only 300 are frequently.

AN eminent physician states that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit.

TORU HOSHI,

The Japanese Minister, Gives an Inkling of the Course Japan Will Pursue Should Hawaii Be Annexed to the United States.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—Toru Hoshi, Japanese minister to the United States, passed through Omaha Wednesday evening en route to Washington, accompanied by his private secretary. In an interview Mr. Hoshi admitted that the object of his mission to Japan was to ascertain the views of his government on the proposed annexation of Hawaii and to procure instructions from the mikado relative to the course he was expected to pursue in case the treaty shall be ratified by congress.

"The impression has gone out to the American press," said Mr. Hoshi, "that we propose to recall the protest entered by Japan against the acquisition of the Sandwich islands by the United States government. This is misleading and untrue. Japan has always maintained amicable relations with the United States and it is not our purpose now to take any steps that would lead to a breach of mutual good will, but at the same time Japan will stand firmly in the maintenance of its rights and privileges acquired under treaty with the Hawaiian government. If the United States decided to annex Hawaii we hope to be able to enforce our demands for indemnity for the violation of treaty rights in the expulsion of Japanese immigrants from the island and their exclusion from the rights acquired under our treaty."

Concerning President McKinley's message particularly as referring to relation of Japan with the United States, in connection with the proposed annexation of Hawaii, Mr Hoshi declined to express any views beyond reiterating what he stated at the outset, that there would be no disposition on the part of Japan to resist the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States but that he hoped to be able through diplomatic negotiations to bring about a peaceful solution of the matters involved.

ALL DEMANDS

Of Germany Promptly Conceded By the Haytian Government—The $30,000 to Be Paid to Herr Lueders Placed on Board the Charlotte.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The official account of the collection of an indemnity from Hayti, accompanied by a salute of the German flag at Port Au Prince, on Monday last, owing to the alleged illegal arrest of Herr Emil Lueders, says that after the ultimatum of Germany had been delivered to the Haytian government the German cruiser cleared for action and took up a position close to the Haytian war vessels.

A diplomatic request for delay in the execution of the ultimatum was refused and, half an hour before the expiration of the stipulated time, all the demands of Germany were conceded and the sum insisted upon as an indemnity ($30,000, to be paid to Herr Lueders), was on board the Charlotte before 4 p. m.

The Haytian government's letter of apology to Germany arrived shortly afterwards.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 9.—M. Frederique, managing editor of the Journal Imparcial, and alleged author of the virulent articles attacking the Germans, who is accused of desiring to excite the populace of this place against the government, was arrested Wednesday and taken on board a Haytian cruiser. At the moment of his embarkation there was much excitement, but order was soon restored. The government has at his disposition a sufficient number of troops and is taking all the necessary measures to maintain order.

Mother McKinley Growing Weaker.

CANTON, O., Dec. 9.—At two o'clock Wednesday afternoon the information was given at the McKinley residence that the mother of the president is still growing weaker. She continues in the same quiet rest which has prevailed all day and the slight change is only apparent to those who have been constantly at the bedside.

CANTON, O., Dec. 9.—At 2:20 Thursday morning Mother McKinley was growing weaker. She is unconscious. The president was still at the bedside and refused to be relieved.

Fatal Fire in Owosso, Mich.

OWOSSO, Mich., Dec. 9.—Fire which broke out in the Owosso Casket works about five o'clock Wednesday morning, destroyed one life and $30,000 worth of property. Frank Wilcox, night watchman, aged 27, and the support of an aged mother living in Detroit, was suffocated to death while trying to quell the fire with a hand extinguisher. The fire is supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion. The property destroyed was insured for $16,000.

To Reorganize the Company.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—Articles of incorporation were filed Wednesday for the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co. with a capital stock of $1,050,000 divided into 20,000 shares. This is simply a reorganization of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., whose corporate existence terminated Wednesday by statutory limitation.

Fatally Shot by Robbers.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Emma Schumacher, keeper of a grocery at Eighteenth and Campbell streets, was fatally shot Wednesday night by robbers, who demanded the cash in her money drawer. In attempting to defend her property, Mrs. Schumacher drew a revolver and was shot down by the robbers.

Executive Committee of the G. A. R. to Meet.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Gobin, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the national council to be held in Cincinnati on December 15, to fix the date of the next national encampment.

French Cruisers to Be Sent to China.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—According to a special dispatch received from Paris the French cruisers Jean Bart, Isly, Alger and Pascal have been ordered to be prepared for immediate dispatch to China.

A HUGE PROTEST

Against the Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to United States.

age's Plan of Naming New Revenue Cutters—Census Official—Construction and Enlargement of Dry Docks—Report on Condition of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In the house Thursday Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, introduced a bill authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of railroads which have received aid from the United States. It provides that in the president's judgment the secretary of the treasury shall redeem or otherwise clear off the paramount lien, mortgage or other incumbrance of government aided railroads by paying the sums lawfully due out of the treasury, or may bid and purchase for the United States the property subject to such incumbrance at any sale or sales made under any order of the court or any judgment or decree of foreclosure of such incumbrance or any lien or mortgages or interest of the United States.

Secretary Gage has adopted a plan for naming new vessels of the revenue cutter service. The old system of naming vessels was to call them after secretaries, sometimes senators or members of the house, and sometimes clerks. Hereafter, however, these vessels will receive the names of tribes of Indians. The cutter launched Cleveland Wednesday has been named the Algonquin, and another will be called the Onondaga. It is not unlikely that the names of the old cutters Smith and Sperry will be changed in conformity with the new plan.

The senate committee on commerce Thursday authorized Senator Carter to report favorably the bill introduced at the last session of congress to provide for the twelfth census and for subsequent censuses, with an amendment taking the chief clerk, the disbursing clerk and the chief statistician out of the classified service as provided in the original bill. The bill provides for the immediate appointment of a director of census of a salary of $6,000; an assistant director, a chief clerk and five chief statisticians.

The senate committee on commerce Thursday heard an informal report from Senator Nelson, chairman of the subcommittee to examine and report upon the condition of the Mississippi river. The sub-committee will make a partial report and will be authorized to continue and complete the investigation.

Representative Lounderlager, of New Jersey, introduced a bill Thursday for constructing dry docks and enlarging those already built in a number of cities. The bill appropriates $5,000,000 each for the construction of dry docks at Portsmouth, N. H., not to cost over $1,100,000; Boston, Mass., not to cost over $1,350,000; Algiers, La., not to cost over $1,150,000. The other appropriations made in the bill are: Are to enlarge and improve dry docks at Brooklyn, N. Y., $286,556; League Island, Pa., $286,556; Norfolk, Va., $160,000, and to construct wharf at Port Royal, S. C., $75,000.

Senator Hoar Thursday presented a monster protest in the senate from native Hawaiians against the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. The protest filled several hundred pages of foolscap paper and was forwarded by Enoch Johnson and Lilia K. Aholo, secretaries respectively of the Hawaiian Patriotic league and the Hawaiian Woman's Patriotic league, who made certificates that the signatures were all genuine. Of the 21,269 signers 10,300 were women and 160 were foreigners. The petition was printed in both the English and Hawaiian languages and was very brief, merely "protesting against annexation to the United States in any shape or form."

The presentation of the petition was witnessed by the native Hawaiians comprising the delegation now here to oppose annexation who made their first visit to the capitol Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Although no formal action has been taken, a pretty general understanding has been reached by the leaders in the house of representatives as to the course of legislation in the near future. This contemplates the disposal of appropriation bills as fast as they are ready for consideration. After these the bankruptcy bill will be given the first opportunity for a hearing. This measure will be reported by Chairman Henderson, of the judiciary committee, before the holiday recess, but it will not be taken up by the house until after the recess. It is understood that Speaker Reed and the committee on rules will be disposed to give this bill every advantage in the way of securing early time for debate.

It is equally well understood that for the present there will be no effort to take up financial legislation on the floor of the house. This is due mainly to the fact that a strong impression prevails among members of the house that the committee on banking and currency will not be able to reconcile the many conflicting interests inside of the committee.

Aside from bankruptcy and appropriation bills, some emergency measures, such as that relating to Behring sea, introduced by Mr. Hitt, will have a hearing, as they involve questions of general policy and are not likely to meet with opposition. With these exceptions, the disposition of the house leaders will be to keep radical legislation in the rear.

A Fight for a Nine Hour Day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—At the annual convention of the International Typographical union a year ago it was decided to make a fight for a work day of nine hours in all book and job printing shops as soon as possible. This fight will be started in this city on January 2, 1898, and will involve 5,000 men, as the employing printers have resolved to oppose the demand. It was announced Wednesday night that other cities, including Brooklyn, would also take up the fight for nine hours, and before the new year was a month old it was probable that 50,000 men would be on a strike for a shorter day.

PUT TO DEATH.

Messengers With Autonomous Offers Killed by Insurgents—A Like Fate Awaits All Who Come on a Like Errand.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: An important battle is expected hourly. The insurgents have planned the most formidable demonstration against Havana for a year. Gen. Parrado has started from this city with strong columns of troops to meet the Cubans.

Senor Canalejas, the confidential agent of the Spanish government, went with him to ascertain the real condition of Havana province. Gen. Maisia Rodriguez, with the combined Cuban forces under Juan Delgado, Nodarez and Rafael de Cardenas, is encamped on La Luisa plantation, near Guira de Melina, about 20 miles south of here on the railway to Pinar del Rio. He has fully 1,000 men, who are well armed and are said to have a Hotchkiss rapid fire cannon. The topography of the country about Guira de Melina is favorable to the Spanish troops.

Emilio Collazo hanged Antonio Rodriguez Rivera and the Negro Osman. They went to Collazo with money and a proposition to lay down his arms, accepting autonomy. A note was pinned on the breasts of the hanged men announcing that anyone coming on a similar mission would meet a like fate.

It is reported authoritatively that on Sunday the Spanish guerillas of Calmanera, near Guantanamo, deserted to the insurgent leader, Rodriguez, with $14,000, 52,000 cartridges and their arms. They were supposed to have numbered about fifty men.

Juan Delgado's party lately attacked Santiago de Las Vegas, near Havana. The place had three companies of guerrilas and an infantry column. There was a hot fight for three hours. The insurgents did not enter the town. The Spanish losses were heavy, those of the rebels are not known.

The latest reports of the recent fight in Pinar del Rio province show that the Spanish loss was greater than was claimed. The dead or wounded include one colonel, one major, seven captains, eleven subordinate officers and seventy-four privates. Most of the wounded will die. The rebel loss was fourteen. The rebels really used explosive bullets.

GIGANTIC ROBBERIES.

Nearly $100,000 Taken From Registered Letters in the Railway Mail Service on the New York, Somerville & Easton Railway.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—It was learned Friday that one of the biggest robberies in the history of the New York post office occurred on November 9. The amount involved is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000 and was taken from registered letters in the railway mail service on that section of the Central railway of New Jersey known as the New York, Somerville & Easton branch. On November 9 it is stated that two bags containing $50,000 were taken. How long the defalcation has gone on before that date has not yet been ascertained. Maj. Charles F. Lewis, of the Philadelphia branch of the government secret service, was in this city Friday investigating the robbery which has been kept secret until now by the postal authorities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The postal officials here Friday night admitted that there had been a number of losses of registered mail matter reported on the railroad referred to, but said that up to date no definite advices had been received as to the amount. It would probably however, not reach as much as $100,000.

A PROTEST

Telegraphed to the Secretary of War Against the Abandonment of Fort Whipple.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 11.—Gov. McCord has telegraphed the secretary of war protesting against the abandonment of Fort Whipple, suggested in the last report to the war department.

"Whipple is now the only military post in Northern Arizona and is essential," the governor declared, "to the protection of half of the territory's expanse, a district constantly exposed to deeds of outlawry and embracing reservations of thousands of Indians, against whose occasional turbulence nothing but military force is ever effective. Even now there is a serious and perhaps dangerous irritation among the Navajoes with or without cause. The national guard is of slight strength in Northern Arizona and the abolishment of the fort would be an error and a costly one to the government, and I urge that the suggestion be withdrawn.

Steel Wire and Nail Pool.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Representative of the steel wire and nail manufacturing firms of the United States, who for months have been negotiating to form a steel wire and nail pool, are nearing a conclusion of their work. It is said that about twenty of the largest steel wire and nail manufacturers will enter the pool and that the capital involved will exceed $60,000,000. The legal formalities for forming the pool, will probably not be completed until after the holidays.

The Deal Consummated.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—The deal by which Pitcher McJames, Second Baseman Demontreville and First Baseman McGann, of the Washington baseball team, become Orioles in exchange for First Baseman Doyle, Second Baseman Reitz and Pitcher Amole, was consummated Friday afternoon in this city.

The Cabinet Reconstructed.

ROME, Dec. 11.—The Marquis de Rudini has completed the task of reconstructing the cabinet. Marquis Venosta has accepted the foreign office portfolio. The list of members of the new ministry will be officially issued Saturday.

Prominent Lawyer Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Joe Reid, a prominent lawyer of Tangipahoa, and widely known as a figure in the feuds in the Florida parishes was assassinated Thursday night. He was shot in the back on the stairway of the courthouse at Franklinton.

THE PROGRAMME

Of Business in Both Houses of Congress During the Present Week.

War Against Civil Service Will Be Made in the House—Immigration Bill Will Be Considered in the Senate and May Be Passed After a Brief Debate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—If the present programme is carried out congress will adjourn for the holiday recess next Saturday. The week in the house promises to be made memorable by the formal inauguration of the war against the civil service law. The legislative, executive and judicial and appropriation bill, which will be taken up on Tuesday, contains the regular appropriations for the civil service commission, and whether or not [illegible] the members who favor the repeal or modification of the law, unite to strike down the provision for its maintenance as the quickest and most direct method of crippling its operation. Undoubtedly some will advocate this course and the whole civil service question will be dragged into the arena of debate. How long the debate will last it is impossible to predict, but as this is the only item in the bill which will attract much of a contest, Chairman Cannon hopes and believes the bill can be passed before Saturday. This latter day, under an order made on Thursday has been set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late representative Cooke, of Illinois. Monday Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, will again seek to secure the passage of the bill to prohibit pelagic sealing by citizens of the United States. There is some very strong opposition to the passage of this measure in its present form and the whole question of the Behring sea negotiations may be precipitated when it is called up. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, and other members favor a limitation on the period of the operation of the act, if it is to be passed, so that in case Great Britain refuses to restrict similarly her citizens, our citizens may not be placed at a disadvantage. Others like Mr. Johnson, of North Dakota, think the extinguishment of the seal herds in the near future, is certain, and are not disposed to favor any legislation looking to their preservation.

The work of the senate so far as it has been mapped out for the week includes the consideration of the immigration bill, which stands on the calendar as the unfinished business, the probable debate of the census bill, and the pronouncing of eulogies upon the late Representative Holman, of Indiana. The general opinion among friends of the measure is that there will be no very strenuous opposition to the immigration bill and that it may be passed after a brief debate. When a similar bill was before the senate last session it had its principal opponent in Senator Gibson, of Maryland, and as he has retired from the senate the friends of the bill are hopeful that no one will be found who will feel called upon to champion the opposition. They remember however, when it was necessary in order to have the bill become a law to pass it over the president's veto, the two-thirds vote requisite for that purpose could not be secured. Hence, while they are hopeful of the speedy and favorable consideration of the bill, they realize the possibility of delay on account of opposing speeches. There appears to be no reason to doubt that when the vote shall be reached the bill will pass.

By special arrangements between Senators Carter and Lodge, in charge respectively of the two bills, the immigration bill will be temporarily displaced on Tuesday in order to give Mr. Carter an opportunity to call up the bill providing for the next census. When this agreement was made on last Thursday Senator Carter expressed the opinion that very brief debate would be necessary to get the bill through, but there are now some indications that the civil service question will be raised in this connection, and if it should, a prolonged debate may be inaugurated.

The friends of annexation on the committee on foreign relations are now expecting to ask the senate to take up the treaty during the week, though quite well aware of the impossibility of securing final action before the holidays. They are decided also upon taking the treaty up as such instead of attempting to secure legislation on a joint resolution. They may postpone their request for consideration until January.

The senate leaders express themselves as agreeable to the house programme for adjournment for the holidays on Saturday. The senate eulogies on the late Representative Holman will delivered on Friday.

American Federation of Labor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Nearly all the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor have arrived. The attendance is not expected to be exceedingly large, but there will be a full representation. The examination of credentials of delegates was very nearly completed Sunday, and the report will be ready when the convention meets. All the members of the executive council have arrived. The federation will meet in the hall of the house of representatives Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

To Assist English Strikers.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—It was decided at a meeting of the Boston branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to make an appeal to every trade union in Massachusetts to assist the engineers, machinists, smiths and pattern makers of Great Britain in their great fight for the eight-hour day.

Gen. Blanco Tenders His Condolence.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Gen. Blanco has cabled to Senor De Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, a request that he tender Blanco's condolences to President McKinley on the death of Mrs. McKinley, the president's mother.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Spoils.

Citizen—To tell the honest truth, do you think you are earning your salary?

Office Holder—Mac, I earned it four times over in the campaign.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How to Wash with Ease.

Washing cannot be well done with a scant supply of hard water and inferior soap. To skillfully perform this necessary work, assort the clothes, put the linens first in a tub nearly full of hot water, soap with Ivory soap. When clean scald, rinse, starch and hang on the line. When dry, sprinkle, fold and lay in a basket over night. Iron carefully with well-heated irons. ELIZA R. PARKER.

There is no happiness in having and getting, but only in giving; half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness.—Henry Drummond.

The Last Man on Earth

To recklessly experiment upon himself with hope of relief is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this malady are as the sands of the sea, and, presumably, as ineffacious. Indigestion, that obstinate malady, even if of long perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint and feebleness.

She—"Oh, Charles, papa has lost all he had on the board of trade. We are ruined!" He—" Not ruined, dear. I have just been elected to the city council."—Brooklyn Life.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A man's only chance to get a head in this world is to be born with one.—Chicago News.

It is never too cold to cure Neuralgia With St. Jacobs Oil. Sure cure.

It never does any good to look bored. Use a club.—Atchison Globe.

Hot and itchy—as a frost-bite. Cooled and Soothed—as a cure by St. Jacobs Oil.

Never take a girl's judgment of beauty. —Atchison Globe.

Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Complete Relief, Also Cures Catarrh.

"I was troubled with rheumatism and had running sores on my face. One of my friends advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did. After taking six bottles I was cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of catarrh." MISS MAMIE ETHIER, 4408 Moffitt Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents

TEXAS HEROES SPEAK PLAINLY.

J. C. A. Bell.

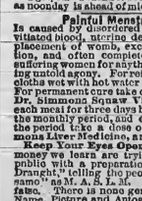


San Antonio, Tex., writes: In 1862 I had Chronic Dysentery and Periodical Constipation. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cured me then, and I have raised my Daughter, Miss Julia Bell whose picture I send, on it. Some Dealers try to sell me "Something Better" on me, but I always return it.

Profuse Menstruation.

Flooding is always an annoying and sometimes a very dangerous disease. When the menstrual discharge is natural, it is so gradual that by mixing with the vaginal secretions it is prevented from coagulating, while in this disease, clots are often formed. Where there is a tendency to this disease, laxative doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be taken, and to give tone and strength to the pelvic organs Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine should be used continuously for weeks, to effect a permanent cure.

Garland Wilson.



Dublin, Tex., writes: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has saved many lives in this malarial country. It prevents Bilious Malarial Intermittent Fever and Constipation. I thoroughly cleanses my system without any pain, while the "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught" and "Simmons Liver Regulator" on me, but I always return it.

I used caused great uneasiness in bowels and griped. I think it as far ahead of them as noonday is ahead of midnight.

Painful Menstruation

Is caused by disordered nervous system, vitiated blood, uterine derangements, displacement of womb, excessive menstruation, and often completely incapacitates suffering women for anything except suffering until surgery. For relief of pain apply cloths wet with hot water to back and hips. For permanent cure take one tablespoonful Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine before each meal for three days before and during the monthly period, and each night during the period take a dose of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and cure is certain.

Keep Your Eyes Open. Some men for money we learn are trying to deceive the public with a preparation called "Black Draught," telling the people it is "just the same" as M. A. S. L. M. The statement is false. There is none genuine without the Name, Picture and Autograph of Dr. M. A. Simmons.

What organ shall I buy?

Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

"ONLY PERFECT VAPOR BATH." Operated solely on earth. HYGIENIC BATH CABINET CO., Nashville, Tenn.

SAMSON'S WICKED WAYS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon on Sanctified Muscle.

Temptations of the World Pointed Out—How a Wicked Woman Sheared the Locks of Samson, the Strong Man, and Brought an End to His Greatness.

Taking the exciting story of Samson's fall as a suggestion, Dr. Talmage, in his discourse, shows how giants in body and mind or soul ought to be consecrated to good and great purposes. His text is Judges xiv., 1: "And Samson went down to Timnath."

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into the particulars, would administer to the grotesque and mirthful; but there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon. This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike. This giant was no doubt the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before this exhibition of youthful prowess. At 18 years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath a lion came upon him, and, although this young giant was weaponless, he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare, and made his bones crack, and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heif of his heel.

There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh. his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down in seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philistines went to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is a dissolute woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appointed her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven green withes, such as they fasten wild beasts with, and put them around me I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come—the Philistines!" and he walks out as though they were no impediment. She coaxes him again, and says: "Now tell me the secret of this great strength?" And he replies: "If you should take some ropes that have never been used and tie me with them I should be just like other men." Shen ties him with the ropes, claps her hands and shouts: "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him.

But after awhile she persades him to tell the truth. He says: "If you should take a razor or shears and cut off this long hair I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing, help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skillful way of manipulating the head to this day that, instead of waking a sleeping man, they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she clasps her hands and says: "The Philistines be upon thee. Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hand on the millcrank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man—the lion found it out and the 3,000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of petty revenges and outgianted by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physieal stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and sickliness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious.

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and the soul are such near neighbors that they often catch each other's diseases. Those who never saw a sick day, and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle, have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities. He who can lift twice as much as you can, and walk twice as far, and work twice as long, will have a double account to meet in the judgment.

How often is it that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo—if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics"—if an eye, quick to catch passing objects, is better than one with vision dim and uncertain—then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what he has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

But while you find a great many men who realize that they ought to use their money aright, and use their intelligence aright, how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright! While every thnmp of the heart there is something saying, "work! work!" and lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with, God gives us our hands and feet, with every knuckle, and with every joint, and with every muscle, saying to us, "lay hold and do something."

But how often it is that men with physical strength do not serve Christ! They are like a ship full-manned and full-rigged, capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks, when these men ought to be crossing and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of mercy. How often it is that physical strength is used in doing positive damage, or in luxurious ease, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom, fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might, and tugging away to lift up this sunken wreck of a world.

It is a most shameless fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of the tomb, yet writing more than a hundred volumes, and sending out an influence for God that will endure as long as the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Edward Paxton, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to "swim in a sea of glory." And Robert M'Cheyne a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee, and how he shook Scotland with power for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends, because of his illness, not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "rise and progress of religion" in the church and in the world.

Wilberforce was told by his doctors that he could not live a fortnight, yet at that very time entering upon philanthropic enterprises that demanded the greatest endurance and persistence. Robert Hall, suffering excruciations, so that often in his pulpit, while preaching, he would stop and lie down on a sofa, then getting up again to preach about Heaven until the glories of the celestial city dropped on the multitude, doing more work, perhaps, than almost any well man in his day.

Behold also, in the story of my text, illustration of the damage that strength can do if it be misguided. It seems to me that this man spent a great deal of his time in doing evil—this Samson of my text. To pay a bet which he had lost by guessing of his riddle he robs and kills 50 people. He was not only gigantic in strength, but gigantic in mischief, and a type of those men in all ages of the world who, powerful in body or mind, or any faculty of social position or wealth, have used their strength for iniquitous purposes.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giant of the day, the misguided giant, giant in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in social positions, or giants in wealth, who do the damage. The men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature, the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity, and bribe justice, and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants—look out for them! In the middle and latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty; but they did but little mischief—they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days.

Who can calculate the soul-havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniqnity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day? Or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary? Or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of sceptics and leading them out in the dark land of infidelity? Or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollnble grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence—"The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"—a book in which, with all the splendors of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while, with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven, he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy?

Oh, men of stout physical health, men of grent mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power, and I want you to know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in Heaven; but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject, shall stand side by side in the judgment; and money bags, and judicial ermine, and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.

Behold, also, how a giant may be slain! Delilah started the train of circumstances that pulled down the temple of Dagon about Samson's ears. And tens of thousands of giants have gone down to death and hell through the same impure fascinations. It seems to me that it is high time that pulpit and platform and printing press speak out against the impurities of modern society. Fastidionsness and prudery say: "Better not speak—you will rouse up adverse criticism; you will make worse what you want to make better; better deal in glittering generalities; the subject is too delicate for polite ears." But there comes a voice from Heaven overpowering the mincing sentimentalities of the day, saying: "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

The trouble is that when people write or speak upon this theme they are apt to cover it up with the graces of belles-letters, so that the crime is made attractive instead of repulsive, Lord Byron in "Don Jnan" adorns this crime until it smiles like a May queen. Michelet, the great French writer, covers it up with bewiching rhetoric until it glows like the rising sun, when it ought to be made loathsome as a small-pox hospital. There are to-day influences abroad which, if unresisted by the pulpit and the printing press, will turn our modern cities into Sodom and Gomorrah, fit only for the storm of fire and brimstone that whelmed the cities of the plain.

You are seated in your Christian homes, compassed by moral and religions restraints, do not realize the gulf of iniquity that bounds you on the north and the south and the east and the west. While I speak there are tens of thousands of men and women going over the awful plunge of an impure life; and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls, I call upon you to marshal in the defense of your homes, your church and your nation. There is a banqueting hall that you have never heard described. You know all about the feast of Ahasuerus where a thonsand lords sat. You know all about Belshazzar's carousal, where the blood of the murdered king spurted into the faces of the banqueters. You may know of the scene of riot and wassail when there was set before Esopns one dish of food that cost $400,000. But I speak now of a different banqueting hall. Its roof is fretted with fire. Its floor is lassellated with fire. Its chalices are chased with fire. Its song is a song of a fire. Its walls are battlements of fire. Solomon refers to it when he says: "Her guests are in the depths of hell."

Behold also in this giant of the text and in the giant of our own century that great physical power must crumble and expire. The Samson of the text long ago went away. He fought the lion. He fought the Philistines. He could fight anything, but death was too much for him. He may have required a longer grave and a broader grave, but the tomb nevertheless was his terminus.

If, then, we are to be compelled to go out of this world where are we to go? This body and soul must soon part. What shall be the destiny of the former I know—dnst to dust. But what shall be the destiny of tho latter? Shall it rise into the companionship of the white-robed, whose sins Christ has s.ain or it will go down among the nnbelieving, who tried to gain the world and save their souls but were swindled out of both? Blessed be God, we have a champion! He is so styled in the Bible. A champion who has conquered death and hell, and is ready to fight all our battles from the first to the last. "Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save?" If we follow in the wake of that Champion death has no power and the grave no victory. The worst mau trusting in Him shall have his dying pangs alleviated and his future illumined.

In the light of this subject I want to enll your attention to a fact which may not have been rightly considered by five men in all the world, and that is the fact that we must be brought into judgment for the employment of our physieal organism. Shoulder, brain, hand, foot—we must answer in judgment for the use we have made of them. Have they been used for the elevation of society or for its depression? In proportion as our arm is strong and our step elastic will our account at last be intensified. Thousands of sermons are preached to invalids. I preach this morning to stout men and healthful women. We must give to God an account for the right use of this physical organism.

These invalids have comparatively little to account for perhaps. They could not lift 20 pound. They could not walk half a mile without sitting down to rest. In preparation of this subject I have said to myself, how shall I account to God in judgment for the use of a body which never knew one moment of real sickness? Rising up in judgment, standing beside men and women who had only little physical energy, and yet consumed that energy in a conflagration of religious enthusiasm, how will we feel abashed!

Oh, men of the strong arm and the stout heart, what use are you making of your physical forces? Will you be able to stand the test of that day when we must answer for the use of every talent, whether it were a physical energy, or a mental acumen, or a spiritual power?

It is rumored that the headquarters of the K. of L. will be removed from Washington, D. C., to New York.

THE INTERMENT

Of Mrs. Nancy A. McKinley's Remains Will Take Place Tuesday.

The Aged Mother of the President Passed Away at an Early Hour Sunday Morning, Surrounded by Relatives and Friends—The End Peaceful.

CANTON, O., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the aged mother of the president, died shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Almost two weeks had elapsed since the stroke of paralysis, which was at once pronounced fatal, and the wonderful vitality which had kept death at bay so long had deluded the friends and relatives into the belief that the aged woman might, perhaps, recover, despite the verdict of her physician.

The demise of Mrs. McKinley was painless. All night long the members of the family were watching and waiting for the time of dissolution.

Aronnd the deathbed when the final scene was enacted were President McKinley, his wife, Mr. Abner McKinley, Mrs. Duncan and Miss Helen McKinley, children of the aged woman. The aged sister was there, Mrs. Abigail Osborne, the only one of the Allison family now living. Mrs. Bowman, of Lorain; Misses Grace and Mabel McKinley, James McKinley, Miss Duncan and Jack Duncan, grandchildren, were all in the sad party that witnessed the last scene in the gentle life. The president and his wife remained at the bedside for an hour after the end, but by four o'clock every member of the family had retired.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley will be held in the First M. E. church of this city at 1 o'clock Tnesday afternoon. Interment will follow in West Lawn cemetery, just west of the city; and Tuesday evening President McKinley and wife and official from Washington who attend the funeral will leave for the capitol reaching there about noon Wednesday.

These are the arrangements so far as completed since the death of Mother McKinley shortly after 2 o'clock Snnday morning.

It was at first thought by the family that the service should be of a more private nature, held at the homestead. It was soon learned however through the pastor of Mrs. McKinley's church and members of the congregation, as well as from other friends, that the nnmber of friends who desired to pay their last tribute of respect to the beloved woman by attending the obsequies could not be accommodated with such arrangements and church services were decided upon. The services will be short and simple, consisting of words of comfort and enlogy by the officiating clergymen and the singing of several favorite hymns by the choir. Rev. Dr. Manchester, the pastor of the church, has announced that it is his desire and that he will extend an invitation to have the ministers of all the churches of Canton present and assist in the ceremonies.

Pallbearers have been selected from among the older members of the church and those who for years have been close neighbors of the deceased. They are: Judge William R. Day, Hon. William A. Lynch, former Mayor R. A. Cassidy, L. L. Miller, W. W. Clark, Judge F. J. McCarty, David Zollars, former Mayor John F. Blake.

At daylight Sunday morning, at the suggestion of some of the older members of the congregation that an old time custom now almost obsolete be observed to publicly announce the death, the bell in the tower of the church slowly tolled off the years of her age.

It is a coincidence that Mrs. McKinley died at almost the identical hour of the day as did hor husband on Thanksgiving, five years ago.

THE BIKE RACE.

It is Now Admitted That the Track Was About 200 Feet Short.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The managers of the six-day bike contest that was finished Saturday night in Madison Square garden now admit what has been alleged since the second day of the race, that the track was short. Sunday surveyors went over the course and, although it was officially announced that the riders had not traveled a full mile for every nine laps, just how short each "mile" was has not been given out.

When Miller finished winner of the race—3,093½ miles had been chalked up to his credit. From what can be learned it is believed that the track was something like 200 feet short to the mile, and therefore the actual distance traveled was about 2,014 miles. Miller was 67 miles ahead of Rice, the second man, and thus the latter will have to his credit something like 1,940 miles. Schinker, by the new figures, will have beaten Hale's old record of 1,910 by about 15 miles, instead of by 90—as the nominal figures recorded Saturday night indicated, while Hale himself is much below his mark. It is stated by the managers that the actual figures will not be given out until affidavits has been submitted by the surveyors who went over the course Snnday, and until other formal steps have been taken to insnre the correctness of the records made by the men. Probably all this will have been accomplished by Monday when the prizes will be distributed.

French Expedition Massacred.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—The Mouvement Geographique, which, on Tnesday last, announced that a French expedition under Maj. Marchand while on its way up the Nile had been massacred near Lahreighlazel, says Saturday that only two officers of the expedition escnped, one of whom is Maj. Marchand.

Germany Will Not Evacuate Kiao Chou Bay.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—It was semi-officially announced Saturday that the report that Germany would evacuate Kiiao Chou bay for a coaling station in the Sam-Sah inlet was unfounded.

A FIEND CAUGHT.

Charley Lewis, One of the Murderers of the Smith Family, in His Trial Before a Justice Implicates Two Other Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—A special to the Picayune from Wesson, Miss., says: "Your correspondent has just interviewed one of the most prominent men in this section, who left the scene of the massacre of the Brown Smith family Friday morning. The accused Negro, Charley Lewis, is being tried before Justice T. D. Holmes; he has given testimony implicating two other Negroes, Will Powell and Andy Smith, who are now in custody. My informant was positive that the Negroes would not be lynched Friday night, but the recent lynching at Monroe will be imitated, making it public, and every Negro will be made to carry pine knots to burn the other. The trial is being conducted in a lawful manner, and the committee have charge of the prisoners, and will not permit them to be sent to any jail. During the trial Lewis broke down and confessed, saying:

"Its mighty hard for me to suffer for what somebody else has done."

Upon being allowed to talk further, he said:

"Get Will Powell and Andrew Smith."

Lewis is a mulatto, about 23 years old and married. It is believed that a general clean-up will be made in that section of the country, and that a number of Negroes will be lynched.

WESSON, Miss., Dec. 11.—Full particulars of the most fiendish crime ever recorded have just come to hand. Almost the entire family of Brown Smith, a respectable white farmer, about 33 years of age, were brutally killed with a club in the hands of Charles Lewis, a black fiend, more devil than human.

Smith was working at a gin a few miles from his home, which is situated about two and a half miles from Pearl river, on the east bank, in Lawrence county, and in a wild country.

The house is off the main road and no white family lives within two miles of it, although several Negro families live near. It was one of those Negroes who on Wednesday, some time between noon and darkness, crept up to Smith's house and most brutally assanlted Mrs. Smith, then brained her with a club, and then to forever hide his crime he began on the six children, only sparing a babe which he left untouched.

The fiend's work was not done as well as he thought, for one of the children, a little girl of five years of age, regained consciousness, and when her father entered after his day's work at the end of the day she told him the name of the brute. The four murdered children were found dying in the yard, showing how they had struggled to escape the brute.

The father and husband immediately sounded the alarm and a posse was organized and late Friday afternoon the Negro was captnred, carried to Monticello, the county seat of Lawrence county and at 7 o'clock was carried back to the scene of his crime, where he was fully identified by the little girl.

CHARLES FLEISCHMANN,

Millionaire, Banker, Manufacturer and Public-Spirited Citizen Dead.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—Hon. Charles Fleischman, the multi-millionaire, died from an attack of asthma at his home in Avondale at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning. He was suddenly stricken Thursday morning and physicians were immediately summoned to his bedside and examination showed that asthma had again set in an attack upon Mr. Fleischman and owing to his enfeebled condition the disease had gained a firm hold.

The family was at once notified and throughont the day and Thursday night was constantly at his bedside with the physicians.

Several times during the day it was thonght the end was near, but under the skillful treatment of the doctors he rallied, but late Thursday night but little hope was entertained for his recovery.

Several weeks ago Mr. Fleischman suffered a paraly tic stroke while aboard his yacht, the Hiawatha, but recovered. Since Mr. Fleischman returned to Cincinnati two weeks ago he has not been himself owing to the change in the temperature, which made his breathing extremely difficult.

No More Pugilistic Exhibitions in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—The health and police committee of the board of supervisors put the quietus upon the prize fighting industry in this city for some time to come Friday by refusing any more permits for pugilistic or "physical culture" exhibitions to the big club. This disposes of the Griffo-Lavigne, Hawkins-Connelly and the Smith-Kelly matches.

Ex-President Kerr Sells Out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—Ex-President William Kerr, of the Pittsburgh baseball club, has sold his entire interest in the club to P. L. Auten, of Chicago. This deal makes Mr. Auten the owner of all the stock with the exception of ten or fifteen shares held by the ex-pitcher, John Tenner. President-Manager Watkins will have entire control of the team.

Hair Filled the Coffin.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 11.—Mrs. James Bratney was buried here 37 years ago. She had short hair when she died, but when the grave was opened Friday her hair was over six feet long and completely filled the coffin.

The North Atlantic Squadron.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The North Atlantic squadron, according to information given out at the navy yard Friday, will be on its way south by the 15th of the month. Repairs on the warships have been hastened as rapidly as possible and the work will be completed by Monday.

Double Murderer Hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Harry Alexander, of San Jose, was hanged at san Quentin penitentiary at 10:31 o'clock Friday morning for the murder of Mrs. Waldbergen Fichter and Vinaro Cucetti, August 9, 1896.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The regular session of the Fifty-fifth congress began at noon Monday when Vice President Hobart in the senate and Speaker Reed in the house called these respective bodies to order. As congress had already organized last March, the opening session was rather tame in comparison with the usual first day. Precisely at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice President Hobart fell and the senate was called to order. The invocation was delivered by Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain. He made a beautiful and touching reference to our "beloved president," who awaited news from the bedside of the mother to whom he is devoted, and prayed that she might have a peaceful passage to the celestial shore. Seventy-seven senators responded to their names on the roll call. The president's message was read in both houses, after which an adjournment was had until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—SENATE—During the session Tuesday 108 bills, many of which were private pension measures, were introduced in addition to several joint resolutions and some senate resolutions. An interesting contest for precedence arose between Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Lodge's immigration bill and the proposed legislation to confer authority upon the president to act for the protection of the government's interest at the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad was pending at the close of the session. The probability is that it will be amicably arranged before the senate convenes Wednesday. Mr. H. De S. Money, of Mississippi, was introduced, and after some brief criticism of the form of his credentials, the oath of office was administered to him.

HOUSE—The session of the house Tuesday, though it lasted but two hours, witnessed a lively skirmish over the question of distributing the president's message to the various committees, coupled with the distribution of the subjects dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means committee and the banking and currency committee. The battle ended all along the line, favoring the debate Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, fired the first gun against the civil service law, and this also brought the friends and enemies of that measure into action. Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, in a ringing warning declared that if a bill to emasculate the civil service law were passed it would meet the presidential veto. Eventually Mr. Dingley, in deference to the opposition of the members of the banking and currency committee, agreed to a modification of the order distribution, so as to send to the ways and means committee all matters relating to the "revenues, the bonded debt of the country and the treaties affecting the revenues." The resolution was then adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Wednesday's session of the senate occupied less than an hour, the time principally being consumed by members in presentation of memorials, resolutions and bills. A resolution presented by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should recognize the political independence of Cuba, was made the subject of some remarks by the Nebraska senator, in course of which he criticised the president for not carrying into effect the pledge of the republican party made in its national platform to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks, the senate by resolution of Mr. Hoar (Mass.) adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Ashley B. Wright, one of the members of the house of representatives from Massachusetts.

HOUSE—The session of the house Wednesday lasted only 15 minutes. Mr. W. A. Stone (rep., Pa.) reported the pension appropriation bill, the first of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that he would call it up immediately after the reading of the journal Thursday. The committee on election and the committee on banking and currency were given leave to sit during the session of the house. Then at 12:15 the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—SENATE—The senate did a considerable amount of business, although no very important measures were considered or passed, and there was very little debate. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, called attention to the increasing demand for private pension legislation and requested senators to be careful in the future to see that their bills for private pensions were meritorious before they were introduced. An attempt was made by Senator McBride to secure an appropriation for the relief of the Klondike miners, but the net result was a resolution calling on the secretary of war for all information he has on the subject. An hour was devoted to the consideration of the Indian pension bills, and 45 were passed. The resolution of the Pacific railroad committee asking information regarding the sale of the Kansas Pacific was passed, which gave Senator Cockrell, Mo., and Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, an opportunity to make short speeches congratulating the country upon the settlement of the Pacific railroad question. Senate to work on pensions next week, Senator Carter securing the right of way Monday and Tuesday for his census bill and Senator Lodge the immigration bill made the unfinished business during these two weeks. At 2:40 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The house Thursday entered upon the consideration of the pension appropriation bill and stirred up debate that promises to continue for several days. Several of the southern democrats offered criticisms of various classes of pensioners, and Private John Allen, of Mississippi, who led the assault in a speech replete with his characteristic humor, presented a series of amendments designed, as he said, to correct some of the most glaring evils. They prohibit the granting of pensions to widows whose applications were not filed during their widowhood and the granting of pensions to widows whose applications were based on marriages contracted after the passage of this act, and to permanently insane or idiotic minors who had reached their majority. Bills introduced: For the relief of persons who served 90 days or more in the various construction corps in the army; to establish a national military park at the scene of Dade's massacre in the Seminole war, with 100 acres of land; to establish the department of commerce and industries; appropriating $100,000 for the holding of a congress of the Indian tribes of the United States in Omaha, Neb.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The house Friday passed the pension appropriation bill amendments and adjourned until Monday. The amendments offered by the democrats to correct alleged existing abuses were all ruled out on the points of order that they were not germane. As reported, the bill carried $141,283,880. The debate Friday covered a wide range. It touched not only the question of our pension policy, but that of civil service reform and the receipts and expenditures of the treasury under the Dingley law. On the latter question Mr. Dingley made an important statement, in which he expressed the opinion the receipts would equal the expenditures before the close of the present fiscal year, and predicted a surplus of $10,000,000 next year. The civil service law was savagely attacked by several members, notably by Mr. Brown (rep., O.) and Mr. Linney (rep., N. C.) and was warmly defended by Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.). Just before the close of the session Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, attempted to secure unanimous consent for the passage of the bill to prohibit polygamists from the American citizens but objections was made to it. It will, under agreement, however, be considered Monday.

Record-Breaking Fast Time.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 11.—A record-breaking fast run was made by the Union Pacific eastbound fast mail train between Cheyenne and North Platte. The train, which was run as the second section of eastbound No. 2, made the run between Tipton and Wamsutter Station, on the Wyoming division, at the rate of 78 miles an hour. From Cheyenne to Sidney, a distance of 102 miles, the running time was 97 minutes. From Sidney to North Platte, 114 miles, the time was 117 minutes, being the fastest time in the history of the road.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, December 15, 1897.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

Mrs. John Klopp is seriously ill of liver trouble.

John Deck has been considerably indisposed for some time with stomach trouble.

Ben R. and Edward Gaines have hauled a great deal of corn from this place lately. 25 cents a bushel at the crib is the prevailing price.

Several crops of tobacco have been sold in this vicinity in the last few days, at about 10 cents for three grades and 3 cents for trash.

Taylorsport.

Born to John Barber and wife, a girl. To Charles Beacon and wife, a boy.

Capt. Goodwin sold his ferry boat to Capt. Gardner, of Bromley.

Capt. Pickiehelmer towed the whale boat up from Home City to Constance, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Lizzie Souther was out in the yard attending chores, and when she was returning to the house the heel of her shoe hung on a rock, throwing her and bruising the side of her face and almost breaking her arm.

Richwood.

Ed Stephens is building a barn.

John Delahunty is on the sick list.

Some of the farmers are through husking and cribbing corn.

A number of young men from Bellevue are camping here and hunting.

Mrs Fannie Snow moved to Williamstown, last week, where she recently purchased a house and lot.

Chas. Whitson was here one day last week, and said he was sorry the roads were getting muddy, as it will interfere with his trips this winter.

Limaburg.

A great deal of corn is in the field yet. Most of the hogs around here have been butchered.

A. F. Crigler passed his 70th birthday on the 7th inst.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse has nine fine ewes and a Shropshire buck for sale.

Irvan Baker cut the end of one of his fingers badly in a sausage mill.

Wheat is growing nicely, and the grass looks like spring of the year

Dr. Ben Dulaney, James M. Utz, Joe Brown and Charles Garnett dropped in at W. C. Rouse's Sunday.

W. C. Rouse has four ducks and he says he gets five eggs a day. It looks like prosperity has struck Lum.

Erlanger.

Eastern Star Lodge will meet this Saturday evening; and all the members are requested to be on hand.

Nine candidates will travel over the hot sands to become Princes of Calips. Bro. Hy Myers is the Sultan of the Order.

The K. P. Lodge is going to give a Santa Claus entertainment for the benefit of their wives and children at their large hall on Christmas eve.

The Masonic Order will not have a meeting on December 25th, but will hold their regular meeting on December 27th, when the election of officers will take place.

James McWilliams was arrested for shooting with intent to kill John Michaels about 5 o'clock p. m. Sunday. In default of $500 bail Marshal Wyss took him to Covington jail. Michaels was wounded in the arm.

Verona.

John Sleet is on the sick list.

Turkeys are in demand here for the holidays.

George Johnson, assisted by A. C. Roberts, is the hustling coal dealer here.

There will be a Christmas tree given at the public school building Christmas eve.

Mrs. Russell Hume has been quite poorly for some time. She is at her fathers Mr. L. J. Hume.

Our farmers are preparing their tobacco for market, with the anticipation of its bringing them good prices.

We had the pleasure of seeing our next Judge, C. C. Roberts, in our town, one day last week. Mr. Roberts is turning out whiskers.

A debate will be given by the young gentlemen of the League Institute, on the evening of Dec. 23d, at the Verona Hall. Affirmed "The Mental Capacities of Woman are Inferior to those of Man." The recent quotation contest by the League pupils was quite enjoyable. The reward being given to Miss Myrtle Wade, of Kenton county.

Hathaway.

Miss Pearl White is very sick with quinsy.

Miss Carrie Woods is quite poorly at this writing.

T. L. Utz and family were visiting his father, A. J. Utz, last week.

Mrs. Anna Crisler, of Gunpowder, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Rev. Burgess preached a fine sermon at Big Bone church, last Friday night.

Mrs. T. J. Stephens and Mrs. F. J. Rue spent last Friday with Mrs. B. F. Rue.

They have an interesting prayer meeting at Big Bone every Wednesday night. The young men seem to take a great interest in it.

Misses Connie Stephens and Essie Boaggess and Mr. Colen Kelly, Bert Clore and Lafe Presser spent Saturday night and Sunday with Grace Neal.

Frank Rue sold his tobacco to Long for 7c, last week; Ben Rue sold for 10c and 6c; James Sebree got 10c and 6c; Robt. Woods got 8c; Cage Stephens sold for 8c to Kennedy.

Florence

We are promised another wedding in February.

Mrs. Lewis Yeager is here from Glencoe, for a short time.

Irvin Kyle's hand has improved so that he is able to return to work.

Mrs. Ephraim Helm and Mrs. Albert Fisk were the guests of Mrs. Noah Clore Saturday.

Miss Bess Crigler is expected home from Louisville immediately after Christmas.

Mr. Dick Kidwell, of Southern Kentucky, will be the guest of Miss Alice Cloud, this week.

Mr. George Crouch and wife, we are sorry to say, have left us to make their home at Warsaw.

Miss Jennie Myers and Chas. Souther were the guests of H. C. Fisk and wife, last Wednesday.

Sunday, January 23, will be the first of a series of meetings at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. Green.

Mrs. Media Tanner and her father, Joel Tanner, of Gunpowder, were the guests of Mrs. Henry Tanner, last week.

Mr. Dixey Goodridge, of LaGrange, Oldham county, who was visiting his uncle Will Goodridge, last week, has returned home.

Died at 12 o'clock Sunday night, December 12th, Linville Souther, aged 83 years. The family have the sympathy of the neighborhood in this their loss of a good and kind husband and father. Services at the residence Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal are visiting in Mason county.

Mr. Jas. Dorman and sister, of Owen county, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Here's a problem some kind reader will please solve. "If J. M. Wilson killed one hog that made 11 barrels of lard and 100 pounds of sausage, how much did the hog weigh on foot?" and how broad between the eyes would he have to be if uncle Will Wilson could hit it with a rifle 10 paces?

When the Union cor., said Mr. Henry Quick had raised such fine apples many people doubted the statement, and one most excellent man went so far as to say that it was a fabrication, all wool and a yard wide. Now, since Mr. Quick has engaged an agent to sell the trees it is an admission on his part that he has them, and this vindicates the cor. For two reasons I think the tree business will be a dismal failure: 1st, is Fall could not sell a yellow dog for 10c if he had a tail 4 feet long made out of solid gold; 2d place, the idea of having two trees to hold up one apple would strike any farmer as a bad scheme, because if he expected to raise 1000 bushels of apples, it would take a piece of land as large as the State of Texas to set the trees on.

Mr. Geo. Jack learned that reports were being freely circulated in Union and vicinity that reflected upon him as a teacher and he had the trustees meet for the purpose of finding out the truth. The meeting was held and testimony was taken, going to show that his language was misconstrued. So the trustees exonerated him from all blame. Your correspondent knows nothing personally of the matter, but he does know that when a teacher or anyother man has done what we think is wrong, it is better to go right to his face and ask him if he did it, and why he did it, and what he did it for—in other words come to some understanding on the spot. No man should hesitate to speak out in meeting if he thinks he has been wronged.

Golden Grange held a very interesting meeting Saturday, in addition to which a fine dinner was served. The Grange continues to grow right along and they have a plan in view now, to build a house suitable for grange and school purposes. Heard a prominent educator say Saturday, "That if the Grange succeeded in carrying out a plan that would ultimately establish a school that would offer a finished course of study for the young men and women of Union and vicinity, they would reflect great credit upon themselves and bestow everlasting benefits upon the community at large." The advantages of higher education are apparent to every thinking person these days and it is reasonable to believe that everybody will be in for their plan and hope for its success.

The Richwood correspondent has suggested what may be a first-class thing to do so far as we can judge, viz: to have a circle formed around the Union precinct and come into a given center bringing all the foxes with them, &c., but his suggestion about making Tom Burkett, L. H. Dickerson, Napolean Bristow and other enthusiastic fox hunters the leaders in the scheme, is not so good according to our feeble judgment. First reason is they would not like to see the source of their greatest sport killed off. Second, is they hold it as a cardinal virtue for any man to love a fox chase and also firmly believe that any man who wilfully and maliciously kills a fox with forethought and previous intention should be taken out and tied to a tree and receive one hundred lashes without his overcoat on. Tell you the truth, Bro. Richwood, you might as well think the millionaires and other money sharks of this country would be in favor of doing away with the single gold standard as to think these gentlemen would want to help do up the foxes of the Union precinct. Then another truth is, my chickens and pigs are conspicuous by these abuses and I am very willing to let the above mentioned lovers of fox hunting hunt all they please.

Walton.

Dr. A. N. Jones is again able to be out.

Mrs. Ollie Curley and Miss Gertrude, were in the city Tuesday, buying presents for Christmas.

Miss MamieStephens has returned to her home in Covington, after a week's visit with Miss Madge Holder.

Mrs. Sophia Whitson, of Verona, was the pleasant guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Jones, during the past week.

Mrs. Ella McKee, of Brunswick, Ga., has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Tom Stephens and Mrs. James Crow.

Mrs. J. E. Botts entertained her sister, Miss Alice Wilson, of Banklick, and Miss Morris, of Sulpher, Henry county, one day last week.

Much interest is being manifested by the friends of A. M. Edwards and W. W. Deen in the damage suit to be tried at the Circuit Court, this week.

James Hedges, of Bank Lick, has moved on the farm lately vacated by Wm. Durr. Mr. Durr will move to Hellenwood, Tenn., in a few weeks. His family are now the guests of his mother, near Fiskburg.

The residence of A. S. Arnold was entered by burglars, last Friday night, while the family was away from home. The house was thoroughly ransacked, but nothing was found missing. The panel of the front door had been pushed in and the thieves made their exit through a door in the rear of the house.

The Sheriff of Grant county, and his deputies accompanied by the Marshal of Williamstown, were at this place last Wednesday night, searching for Jno. Wade, who shot Addison Peplar, of Mt. Zion. Mr. Wade has a brother living near here and as his wife was at his brothers for a few days it was supposed that he (John Wade) might be hiding in this community. After searching the residences of Wm. Wade and Mr. Lunsford, his nearest neighbor, they returned home, satisfied that Wade had gone elsewhere.

The following pupils were marked 90 or above in Walton Academy, last month:—Hattie Taylor, Edna Ransler, Eleanora Walsh, Ethel Waltz, Presley Adams, Bert Allphin, Sidney Ambrose, Robt. Byland, Robt. Coffman, Watson Dyas, Ralph Edwards, Fleming Hedges, Cleveland Hedges, Wayne Hind, Marvin Hudson, Leslie Jones, Leon Prior, Chas. Ransler, Garfield Slater, Ray Stanley, Thos. Stephens, Wallace Tanner, Julia Adams, Emma Ambrose, Mabel Bagby, Alice Coffman, Kate Baker, Katie Bentz, Lucy Fields, Bianch Dyas, Gertrude Curley, Lizzie Green, Ethaline Griffith, Bessie Hance, Lena Hedges, Lucille Hind, Lottie Holder, Anna Hudson, Effa Herrell, Lena Elston, Katie Moore, Ninie McKin, Earle Rouse, Mattie Rouse, Lydia Taylor, Wallace Herndon, Chas. Chambers.

Bellevue.

Jas. Rogers is on the sick list.

D. M. Snyder and wife were in the city last Saturday.

R. W. Records has been on the sick list for several days with a severe cold.

Rev. Bruner, of Ludlow, preached here last Wednesday evening to a large congregation.

Mrs. Willey, mother of Mrs. Jas. H. Lawell, has been visiting her daughter for the past week.

Mrs. James Rogers and Miss Mary Huey spent several days, last week, with Erlanger friends

N. B. Walton and wife, and Al Rogers, were the guests of James Rogers and family, Sunday.

D. E. Lawell and T. J. Clore have traded farms, and will exchange places within the next ten days.

J. J. Huey & Co., and Corbin Sons, are butchering a fine lot of pork to supply their next summer's trade.

Uncle Joel Corbin and wife, of Aurora, Ind., were visiting Mrs. Mary Corbin and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Preaching at the Baptist church, last Sunday, by the regular pastor. After services Miss Rebecca West was baptized.

Robert Clore and family, of Clore's Ridge, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends here. Shorty is well pleased with his new home.

Prof. D. M. Snyder has spent twenty years of his life in teaching and the greater portion of that time he has taught in the Willoughby school house where he is teaching at present, and I think that is evidence of his being a satisfactory instructor.

Bullittsville.

The entertainment given in the Hebron Hall, the 4th inst., under the auspices of Mount Pleasant Grange, was a grand success. A committee of five members of the Grange was appointed several weeks ago to prepare a programme for an entertainment to be given in behalf of the Grange. The committee consisted of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, Mrs. Frank Sayer, Mr. John Stephens and Dr. Hays. The zeal manifested in preparing for the entertainment, and the very commendable manner in which the programme was carried out by each one of the performers, has reflected much credit upon all concerned, and especially upon the Grange, the parent of the enterprise.

The entertainment consisted of a drama and minstrel, interspersed with music both vocal and instrumental.

In the drama, "My Turn Next," the dramatis personal consisted of Mr. E. L. Riley, as Taraxicum Twitters, who acted his part so well that had Mr. Twitters been present, he would have found himself most feelingly personated. Elbert, with a little more polish through the Grange, will find his star in the galaxy of great actors.

Miss Bernice Duncan, as Lydia (Twitter's wife), seemed herself awhile to lay aside and came upon the stage ready to personate a mortal part," and she did so to perfection.

Miss Berth Gaines, as Cicely (Lydia's sister), acted her limited part with ease and grace. She performed a double duty by personating the charming Cicely and acting the beautiful Miss Bertha.

Mrs. E. L. Riley, as Peggy (the servant), was quite a success. Her acting was perfect. The jealousy she manifested towards Lydia was quite natural.

Mr. Courney Walton, as Tim Boles, Garnett Riley, as Tom Trap and Louis Crisler, farmer Wheatear, acted their several part well.

The hit of the evening was a recitation "Marble Dream," by Miss Bessie Cropper. When the curtain was lifted she was standing on a marble pedestal in the rear of the stage, dressed in pure white, with her beautiful arms exposed, representing a Marble Dream or rather a Marble Beauty. Gradually she awakened to life and came to the front of the stage and recited that pathetic little story, a "Marble Dream." Though Miss Bessie has never taken a lesson in elocution, she recites beautifully. Her gestures are appropriate and her style or manner of delivery is effective and impresive

Next upon the programme was the Minstrel. Dr. Hays in evening dress, looked very hadsome and exquisite. He preformed the part of Interlocutor with dignity and grace.

The comedians, E. L. Riley and Louis Crisler, as tambos; Courtney Walton and Garnett Riley, as bones, acted their parts well, and furnished much amusement for the audience. They were blackened anddressed in minstrel garb. Mr. Pericles Grubbs was also blackened and dressed as a comedian. He, E. L. and Garnett Riley, each sang negro songs, which were enthusiastically received by the audience. Master Duncan Riley, in full minstrel dress, sang and acted well.

The music, under the direction of Miss Zada Gaines, our accomplished musician, was grand. Misses Zada Gaines, Beulah Gaines Annabel Riley, Mrs. Frank Sayer and Mrs. E. L. Riley, sang solos that were very beautiful, and artistically rendered.

Having never seen the programme I am unable to recall the names of the different songs that were sung.

The overture was beautiful, with Miss Zada Gaines on mandolin, E. L. Riley on violin, Will Gaines on guitar, Dr. Hays on piccolo, Garnett Riley on cornet and Mrs. E. L. Riley on bassviol

The Hackett Punteuney Co., n. e. cor. 4th and Elm st., through their secretary, Mr. O. W. Williams, kindly furnished, free of charge, a new piano, which was a very sweet toned and hansome instrument.

Utzinger.

Bob and Chas. Moore have bought the C. D. Platt farm near here, paying $1,670 for 93 acres.

The teachers institute should be held at Burlington and I think the school laws should settle that fact.

Persons who have willows have begun cutting them. The price on them has advanced in the last few years.

One of our young bachelor friends at Petersburg, will soon lead to the altar one of Lawrenceburg's handsome and wealthy ladies.

Geo. Bird, the colored applicant for the Petersburg postoffice has pulled stakes since the appointment and gone to Addyston, Ohio.

News has been received of the death of Samuel Tolin at his home in St. Joe Missouri. He went West when that city was on the frontier.

J. I. Wingate is preparing to start a notion and gent's furnishing store at Lawrenceburg. The fixtures have been put in. Now, Ira, place an ad in the RECORDER and your fortune is made.

Some member of the Legislature can immortalize himself by introducing and having passed a bill prohibiting the use of Paris Green on tobacco, and prohibiting turkeys running at large.

The opposition to Col. Berry in this congressional district is looking about for a suitable person to unite on, and from what we can hear, Hon. John S. Gaunt will be the man. Berry has had it long enough.

Lee Straus, the Jew trader, of Cincinnati, who makes his headquarters at Plattsburg, says he sees more people on the garbage dump looking for something to eat than he did before McKinley's election.

The President, in his message, recommended the substitution of the civil service because it was in their platform. Should this continue till 1900 the Republicans would not carry a State in the union.

What is the matter with Hon. L. C. Norman for Gov. He is one of the most popular as well as the most intelligent men in the State. Besides he is a native of Boone and Boone is the banner Democratic county in the State. So let us boom Norman.

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st, 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec-15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

—(o)—

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—or—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

FOURTH YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

opens

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2·50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

Guaranteed.

Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. P. PRIOR, / REV. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

—)—(—

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS. A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,



Furniture,
Stoves,
Tinware,
Saddlery,
Oils and Paints,
Wall Paper.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing

—OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

MEN'S & BOYS'

Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

jany 1-98

Its Your MONEY

Of course, but what's the use of wasting it by paying double price for your..... CLOTHING?

Our Clothing is well Made, Perfect Fitting and we guarantee our Prices the Lowest. We ask you to kindly call on us and inspect our MENS OVERCOATS at $5, $6.50, $8, $10 and upwards; our $10 Kersey Coat in blue and black, is all wool, Skinner Satin sleeve lining. We guarantee this to be the best garment in the city at this price.

MENS' All-Wool SUITS, $5 and up. } The Finest Line of CHILDREN'S
MENS' ODD PANTS, $1.00 up. } SUITS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS in the city—all prices.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS

are but one of the many modern appliances for the safe, rapid and comfortable transit of the traveler which the limited trains of the QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE afford.

Fast vestibuled trains to Lexington, Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Meridian, Birmingham, New Orleans, daily from Cincinnati, are provided with safety vestibules, heated by steam, lighted with gas, and have all modern improvements.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie Powers, &c., Plffs.,
vs.
F. L. Gordon, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 11 day of Dec., 1897. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

For Holiday Goods be sure to call at B. F. Buchanan's "Corner Dragstore" when in Rising Sun.

Small crowd in town Monday.

This is certainly not healthy weather.

Some plowing for next year's corn crop.

Some predict fine weather for the holidays.

One week from next Saturday is Christmas.

Robert Carver has a good fresh Jersey cow for sale.

There has been some fine weather for stripping tobacco.

Nice weather for the holidays is just what is wanted now.

Some spring weather got mixed in with that of December.

Those who come to court over dirt roads say they are getting very bad.

Six pole cat pelts were stolen from Newton Sullivan's a few nights since.

The supply wagons from Florence struck the town early Monday morning.

Oscar Ryle reports potato digging still in progress in the Hathaway neighborhood.

If you want Christmas goods do not stop until you arrive at Ira Aylor's, Erlanger.

The grand jury is now under way, and is having a good many witnesses before it.

Representative-elect Conner was in town Monday, shaking hands with his constituents.

Some of the citizens of the county will have important business out of the county this week.

For Sale—Side-bar, top buggy—in good condition, will sell cheap.
G. C. Graddy, Bullittsville, Ky.

Chas. Fleischman, the Cincinnati multi-millionaire distiller and turfman is dead, and the city is in mourning.

Two men came out from Newport, Sunday, and took the horse and wagon captured with the thieves Friday night.

Audrew B. Acra, who has been ill of typhoid fever nearly seventeen weeks, is improving as rapidly as could be expected.

One day last week Noah Clore found a cape belonging to a Mackintosh, in the road near Mrs. Kendall's. He left it at this office.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The wave of prosperity has struck the jail, and there are now five confined there, the largest number at any one time for many years.

At the suggestion of a majority of his bondsmen, Sheriff-elect Elmer Beall has selected B. B. Allphin, jr., of Big Bone, as his deputy.

If a few more petty thieves are captured in this part of the county they'll begin to conclude they would better keep away from about here.

WANTED.—An energetic man of good character, who can furnish horse and harness and give bond for his honesty, can obtain profitable employment by addressing P. O. Box 372, Lexington, Kentucky.

Offerings increased on the tobacco market last week—principally the new crop. The price reached as high $17 20—7 hhds Boone County New at $7½, 7 80, 151, 8 35, 9 70, 9 95 and 13½, averaging $8 85.

On the second Saturday in January Goldeu Grauge No. 340, will have a public instalation of officers at the Masonic Hall in Union. An extensive program of exercises has been prepared for the occasion.

From the quantity of work the feather renovators have done since they came here, everybody within a radius of five miles of Burlington have had their feather beds cleaned. They do good quick work.

J. P. Lindsay & Co. have gone into the coal business at Erlanger. J. O. Huey is the manager, and will be glad to have the patronage of this part of the county. They will make prices as close as possible. See advertisement on first page.

Elder Geo. W. Watkins, a Christian minister, has located at Hebron, this county, and will preach at Bullittsville and Pt. Pleasant the second and fourth Sundays in each month. He can be secured by churches in reach for the other half of the time.

Only a few days more in which to kill quails, and it is hoped that no one will refuse to recognize the law and continue to kill those birds after the protected period begins. If none are killed after the first of January, the probabilities are there will be fine shooting again next fall.

Jule Ross, colored, who was indicted at the last term of the circuit court for horseracing on the public highway, was arrested here Sunday, and, in default of bail, was lodged in jail. He lives in the neighborhood of Bracht, Kenton county, and was down here on a visit when apprehended.

The Sunday School of the M. E. Church of Petersburg will give au entainment in Gordon's Opera House on Christmas eve (Friday). They will have a fine program, and with the assistance of Mrs. M. A. Douglas, the noted elocutionist, expect to make it a grand success. Admission:—Adults, 15 cents; Children over 8 years, 10 cts.

About ten o'clock last Friday night, Jeff Eddins heard a wagon stop in the street near his house. As it was raining though not very dark, he concluded someone was stopping to steal the storm apron out of his mail wagon, and got up and slipped to the window, but could see no one although the strange wagon was in plain view. Finally he saw a light in James Hogan's barn down the street and in a few minutes thereafter the wagon was driven rapidly away. Eddins went to Hogans and told them of seeing the light in the barn, when a visit to the barn was made and 2 sets of buggy harness was missed. Sheriff Roberts and Deputy Sheriff Beall were them summoned and accompanied by Jeff Eddins and Edward Hogan they started in pursuit of the thieves and came upon their wagon standing in the pike near Noah Craven's, when they took charge of it and the boy who was driving it, the man being absent on a reconnoitre.

A search was made for the missing man, and about the time they were beginning to think he had discovered them and made his escape, Sheriff Roberts met the fellow in the road, who, playing drunk, came very near throwing the officer off of his guard, but the deputy insisted on taking the man which was done and when they searched him they found a pistol and inch iron rod about 18 inches long, one end of which was made for pulling staples, while the other was chisel shaped.

The entire outfit was brought back to town and delivered to the jailer. In the wagon was some tinware (which was hauled about as a blind) two chicken coops, ten chickens, two sets of harness and a storm apron.

After the arrest the culprits pretended to be strangers, one of them claiming Newport as his home and the other, Lawrenceburg, Ind. They refused to give their names.

Saturday morning Charles Craven found a sack containg ten of his father's chickens, which the larger thief had stolen and carried out to the road to load into the wagon when his pal came up with it.

The ten chickens in the coop were stolen at Owen Tanner's.

The Association met at the school house in Florence on the 4th inst., and was called to order by Supt. Voshell at 10:30 a. m.

After prayer by Rev. H. Max Leutz, and an opening song by the school, Master Atwood Culbertson read a composition entitled, Early Biography of Washington.

Miss Olive N. Orem read a well prepared paper on Language. An able discussion by Rev. H. Max Lentz and Miss Lizzie Roberts, followed.

Miss Ruth Lentz favored the Association with an essay on the History of Thanksgiving.

The Lord's Prayer, by the pupils of the school, was one of the features of the meeting.

The Association adjourned to meet at 1:15 at the Baptist church.

A bountiful dinner prepared by the ladies of Florence was enjoyed by all, after which the Association reassembled as per adjournment.

The Hopeful Quartett favored the Association with some excellent music.

Physiology was introduced by Prof. G. S. Hann, followed by Shelly Tanner, Miss Lizzie Roberts and Rev. Leutz.

How to secure the cooperation of pupils and parents, was introduced by Supt. Voshell and Rev. Lentz.

The School Teacher's Dream, a recitation by Miss Marietta Riley, was received with a storm of applause.

Topic Method of Teaching History was introduced by A. C. Collins, followed by Prof. Haun.

The Village Church Yard, sung by Misses Carrie and Naunie Latham, was well received, and brought forth many compliments.

The Benefits of the Teachers' Association, were discussed in an able manner by Prof. Craven.

Primary Arithmetic was introduced by Miss Grace Russell, followed by Messrs. W. Nelson, Wm. Gaines Supt. Voshell and Miss Orem.

The Hopeful quartett favored the Association with another excellent selection.

A. C. Collins made some remarks in favor of the Boone County Recorder, Boone County Banner and The School Record, as local papers; and the Southern School, published at Lexington, as a superior educational journal.

The vote was taken as to where the next session of the Institute should be held. The vote on this occasion being the last to take, the final result was announced and was as follows: Walton, 20; Florence, 12; Burlington, 10 and Union, 1. No teacher was allowed to vote who did not hold a Boone county certificate.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved—

1. That the Teachers of this Association owe their thanks to the good people of Florence for their kindness and hospitality shown us on this occasion:

2. That we extend our hearty thanks to Miss Lizzie Roberts, Rev. H. Max Lentz, the Hopeful Quartett and the pupils of the Florence school, for the excellent program arranged for our benefit.

3. That we desire to offer to the officers of the Baptist church our thanks for the use of their beautiful church.

4. That we extend our thanks to Superintendent Voshell for his energetic efforts to make our Association a success, and to all others who labored so earnestly to make this meeting so pleasant and enjoyable.

B. W. NELON,
WM. GAINES,
S. J. OREM,
} Committee.

A. C. COLLINS, Secretary.

The Boone House, with the exception of two or three rooms on the lower floor, is ready for the accommodation of the public, and those who had patronized the old house so long are surprised when they see the remarkable transformation there has been inside and out. The rooms are large enough and light, and well furnished, and their occupants will be as comfortable as is possible to make them in a country hotel. Mine host, Crisler, will do his best to make pleasant the sojourn of those who stop with him. The table will be second to none in the country.

The Bullittsville Minstrel and Dramatic troop has the 18th inst. as its date at Gordon's hall, Petersburg, and the people of that town may expect a good show.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

PRICE POWER PULLS.

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar.....10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins.....13 cents
1 Package of Cleaned Currants.....13 cents
¼ Pound of Citron.....14 cents

Package.....50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.
We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

PRICE POWER PULLS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK
OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.

The best place to buy yours.

Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Minstrel and Dramatic Entertainment.

Will be given at Gordon's Hall, at Petersburg, Ky., December 18th, 1897. First part:—Drama. "My Turu Next."

Characters:

Tarnalcum Twitters.....Elbert L. Riley.
Tim Bolus.....Courtney Walton.
Tom Trap.....Garnett C. Riley.
Farmer Wheatear.....Louis Crisler.
Lydia (Twitter's wife).....Miss Bernice Duncan
Cicely (her niece)...Miss Bertha Gaines
Peggy (servaut).....Mrs. E. L. Riley.

Second part:—Overture.

Interlocuter.....Dr. H. H. Hays.

Comedians:

Tambos: Bones:
E. L. Riley. Courtney Walton.
Louis Crisler. Garnett Riley, jr.

Vocalists:—Misses Joe Grubbs, Zayda Gaines, Beulah Gaines, Annabel Riley, Grace Grant, Mrs. Frank Sayer, Mrs. E. L. Riley, and Mr. Pericles Grubbs.

Music under the direction of Miss Zayda Gaines. Recitation, "Marble Dream,"—Miss Bessie Crowe.

Admission:—Adults, 20cts; Children under 12 years, 15c. Doors open at 7 p. m. Curtain rises at 7:30 p. m.

Christmas Arch and Entertainment at the Court House, Friday evening, Dec., 24th, 1897, by the Eureka Society. Admission, 20 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

PROGRAMME:

Vocal Solo .....Calvary,
Miss Ella Duncan.
Hoop Drill, by Sixteen Ladies of the Epworth League.
Piano Solo....."The June-Bug Dance."
Quartette....."I was Glad,"
Mrs. Wm. Riddell, Miss Ella Duncan, Messrs. McKim and Berkshire.
Cantata....."Santa Claus' Mistake,"
Twenty Boys and Girls.
Piano Solo....."Tripping through the Woodlands,".....Miss Annie Garrison.
"The Darkey Wood Dealer," (comic)
Charles Finch, Otto Crisler, Herbert McKim.
Flag Drill by Twelve Youug Ladies.

After which Santa Claus will distribute his presents from the Arch, to husbands, wives, sweethearts and children. Everybody come and help give Santa Claus a merry welcome.

It was our pleasure, in company with Judge Stephens, to visit the Odd-Fellows Lodge at McVille, last Thursday evening. We arrived at the hall in advance of any of the members, but found Bro. Hewitt, of Viola Lodge, on hand, anxiously awaiting the assembling of the brethren, who soon began arriving, and when the Noble Grand's gavel fell every member of the lodge was present. Work in the initiatory, first and second degrees was on the program, and shortly after the lodge was opened, Lewis Clore was riding the goat. Nathan Smith and his nephew received the first and second degrees. Aileen Lodge is now only three months old and is a hummer. Each member is enthusiastic, and the floor work is a long ways ahead of many older lodges, and in a short time she will take her place at the head of the list in this county if her present progress is not interrupted.

Mrs. Ethel Acra, widow of Evan Acra, who died of typhoid fever at his home at McVille, on the 28th of November last, died of the same disease at the home of her father, Mr. Asa Casou, three miles out on the East Bend road, last Friday at 10 a. m. Mrs. Acra took the fever, and was moved to her father's before her husband died, of whose death she was never apprised. The only survivor of what, a few months ago, was a happy family, is the little boy, aged about 15 months. The remains were interred in the Pope family burying ground, where 4 newly made graves testify to the sorrow that weighs heavily upon Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Acra, and has extended its pangs to Mr. and Mrs. Asa Casou, both of which families have the sympathy of all who are aware of their great affliction.

The pump on the public cistern having given out, it was suggested to jailer Crisler that he provide a rope and tin bucket with a horse-shop sinker, but he refused, saying Boone county should not be burlesqued in that style under his administration; that the pump went on duty under civil service, and it made it imperative upon him to keep a pump there at least until those who made the law repeal it over the protest of the President, or get out of the way and let the Democrats knock it out. So a new pump it is.

Last Thursday night Charles Robinson, William Graves, —— Masters and—— Heim, of Bullittsville, delivered Will Neal, colored, to the jailer at this place. Neal is under indictment for using his razor on Will Smith, colored, at a negro festival about two years ago. Neal brought he had inflicted fatal wounds on Smith, and he fled. Smith recovered, and Neal returned to the Bullittsville neighborhood, the other day. It is said he had been released from the Ohio penitentiary but recently.

Holiday Rates Queen & Crescent Route—One and one-third fare round trip between all Queen & Crescent stations, Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, and Jan. 1st. Good to return Jan. 4th. Same rate also for tickets to points on other lines within 200 miles of starting point. Ask agent for particulars.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. A. O. Hall continues very low.

Judge Green is boarding with sheriff Roberts.

Mrs. T. W. Finch is visiting her parents at Williamstown.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend, called in to see the RECORDER Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, are guests of County Clerk Adams and wife.

Miss Annie Ida began instructing her class in voice culture at this place, Monday.

Thos. Adams will occupy Miss Gusta Kirkpatrick's house when he goes into office.

To-morrow Capt. J. M. Riddell and wife, of Williamstown, will celebrate their golden wedding.

A check received from G. W. Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., one day last week, placed him in the RECORDER'S '90 list.

Mrs. McGarvey, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Creager and Mr. and Mrs. Siegel, of Loveland, Ohio, are here attending Mrs. A. O. Hall in her illness.

Messrs. A. B. Rouse and Gordon McKim, were among the large number of the present and former Hanover, Ind., College students who were entertained by Rev. B. W. Tyler, of Charleston, last week. According to the newspaper accounts they were given a royal reception, the keys of the town being turned over to them.

W. T. Davis and wife, of Tennessee, have been the guests of Mrs. Davis' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Yanoy Clore. This is their first visit since they went to Tennessee about two years ago. Mr. Davis looks well, and has been doing well at his new home. Their many friends here were glad to see them again.

Program of the exercises of Golden Grange, No. 340, to be held at Union, the second Saturday in January, 1898:

Music.
Installation of Officers, (open to the public.
Recitation, "How the Christmas Prayer was Answered," by Miss Eva Smith.
Recitation, "Seeing Things at Night" by Master Frank Smith.
Recitation, "How Christmas came to the Poorhouse," by Miss Lizzie Rouse.
Music.
Recitation, "Grandpa's Courtship," by Harry Wilson.
Recitation, "The Frenchman and the Flea-powder," by Miss Ella Tanner.
Recitation, "Straddlebug," by Sidney Rouse.
Music.
Reading by Miss Alice Weaver.
Question to be discussed by the male members: "What I would do if I was a Woman."
Address by Rev. Sam Adams.
Public Installation, (1 p. m.)

Grass is growing.

Uncle Ben Clore, one of the oldest citizens of the Bullittsville neighborhood, died last Sunday morning.

Mr. Dudley Rouse received a letter from Rising Sun, yesterday at noon, annoucing the death of Mrs. Jas. N. Perkins, at her home in Rising Sun, Monday morning. The funeral will occur some time to-day (Weduesday).



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Thirty lashes would have sounded better than thirty days in the Clifford case.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky.
Dec. 29.

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

Reuben Hager,	Mary Kirtley.
W. K. Leathers,	P. Hager.
Filmore Ryle,	Ben R. Stephens,
W. B. Ryle,	O. H. Craig.
Charles Craig,	Murry Ryle.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.
NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
DEALER IN UP TO DATE
FURNITURE,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
HIGH STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.
—HAUCK BUILDING.—
Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,
All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.
INGRAIN CARPETS.
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
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REFLECTED GLORY.

[A Fable.]

A marigold grew at the fluted base
Of a lofty statue of chiseled fame,
And crowds were thronging the open space,
All eager to learn the sculptor's name;
And the marigold felt a thrill of pride,
As she heard the words of generous praise:
"How very beautiful!" they cried;
For genius warms like the sun's broad rays.

She reared her head with an arrogant smile,
And gazed at the great admiring crowd,
She thought they were bowing to her the while,
And gratified vanity made her proud;
"Whoever said that the rose was queen,
Had never looked on a marigold—
I'm the loveliest flower ever seen,
My beauty has not yet been told."

And the marble statue, gleaming white,
Lost no whit of its value rare,
More than the stars of purple night
Are paled by the penny candle's glare;
And ere the sun had sunk to rest,
The marigold had drooped and died—
Her golden head upon her breast,
And broken all her idle pride.
—Lilla Shaw Husted, in Overland Monthly.

THE PIRATE AND THE WHALER.

By George E. Walsh.

WHEN Capt. Ned Low, one of the most formidable pirate leaders in colonial days, committed his depredations along the Atlantic coast from Newfoundland to Panama, he took special delight in wreaking vengeance upon the crews and captains of New England vessels.

The reason for this is found in the accounts of his exploits by an old historian. The sturdy colonists would not permit him to perform his outrages without some sort of retaliation. So formidable a foe did they send after the noted pirate chief that more than once he was cornered and nearly captured.

In June, 1723, Capt. Low formed a partnership with a successful pirate of lesser note, known as Charles Harris. The two united forces and directed their energies toward the New England coast. They soon aroused such indignation in the New England coast towns that the warship Greyhound was sent out after the pirate, and, disguised as a merchantman, she soon fell in with the enemy. The war ship was manned with 20 guns and 120 men. When she sighted the pirates her captain pretended to be in great consternation, and the vessel stood away for two hours, with the pirates close at her heels.

When Low and Harris were in gunshot the war ship suddenly turned around and delivered several broadsides into the chasing vessels. During the conflict which followed, Capt. Low escaped on his fleet vessel; but Harris and his crew were captured and hanged near Newport on July 10, 1723.

This incident created a feeling of relief and rejoicing throughout New England, but it was of short duration. Instead of being frightened away by the fate of his partner and his crew, Capt. Low increased his activity, and scoured the seas after New England vessels.

At that time New England was sending out large fleets of whaling boats, and the sturdy, innocent seamen of these were bothered by the pirates probably more than any other class. They carried very little merchandise that was of any value to the pirates, but out of a sense of revenge, Capt. Low took special delight in destroying the whaling vessels and in setting their crews adrift in small boats or killing them.

Matters went on this way for a few months, when the noted pirate chief either became frightened at the number of war ships searching for him, or he felt that he had been sufficiently revenged for the hanging of his partner, for after the winter of 1723 there is no record to show that he ever again visited the American coast. His operations thereafter were confined chiefly to the African coast and among the Canaries and Cape Verde islands.

But one incident of his career among the New England whalers before he left for southern waters will illustrate the pluck and ingenuity of the sturdy seamen of that day.

The Carrie Bald, of Boston, sailed from that city, manned with a crew of 15 sailors, and after ten weeks of successful whaling, she turned her prow toward home, loaded down with blubber and whale oil. Her crew were in the best of spirits, anticipating large profits from their cargo, and a hearty welcome home by their wives, children and sweethearts.

On July 10 she sighted land, which proved to be a rocky headland on the Maine coast. With this guide post telling the captain and crew that they would be in Boston harbor in a few days everybody began to make preparations for landing. Everything about the vessel was put ship-shape, and the old sailors even got their belongings together and packed them in bags and old sailcloth.

But before Mount Desert island was sighted, a sail was seen heading toward the coast, standing up from the sea like a great, white cloud. Capt. Bald, of the Carrie, grew anxious as the sail approached nearer and displayed a flag at the mizzen masthead which he could not make out. One reason for his running so far inshore had been to escape the notice of any pirating craft that might be cruising up and down the coast. Most of the trading vessels stood well out from the shore.

But not long after Capt. Bald felt reasonably sure that the approaching sail meant mischief, and that his whaler was in imminent danger.

"We'll run in a bit," he remarked to his first mate.

Long familiarity with the New England coast now stood him in good service. He ran his craft so close to the shore that it was dangerous for one not familiar with the channels to follow.

"It's no use, captain," the first mate said after a long pause. "If that's Capt. Low he knows every inch of this water. He's better acquainted with this coast than any other whaling captain from Portland to New Bedford."

"Well, if it ain't Ned Low, we'll give him a chase among these rocks that he won't forget very soon," replied gruff Capt. Bald, pulling his long whiskers nervously.

In a short time the black flag of the pirates indicated even to the crew what mission the ship was bent on. There was a short time of general fear when stout hearts quaked and rugged faces turned pale. Every sailor knew the cruelty of the pirate captain and his horde of savages.

Then Capt. Bald called the crew together and addressed them in these words:

"We may as well face this little difficulty bravely, my men, and not mince matters. That's Ned Low's ship, and ye know what he's after; he never shows mercy to anybody, especially to a New Englander, and we'd better die fighting than be strung up to the yardarm or have our lips and noses cut off for a fry. We've got harpoons and axes aboard, and every one of ye knows how to use 'em. So just get 'em and stick together and fight until ye're dead. Just remember that it's better to be killed than to fall in their hands. I'll use my wits to get away from them, but if worst comes to worst, we must fight. That's all."

The stout words of the grim old whaling captain lent new courage to the crew, and they gave a little cheer that meant more than the loud huzzah of a crowd. Every man felt that he was about to face death, and he was determined to do it with a brave front.

Nearer and nearer approached the threatening boat, on whose decks black swarms of armed men could now be seen. A small swivel gun sent a ball ricocheting across the waves toward the whaling schooner, but the latter continued to thread her way carefully among the sunken rocks.

The pirate craft, when she reached the outlying fringe of rocks, hove to and beat up and down like a duck uncertain which way to go.

"It's dangerous water here if you don't know your way," muttered Capt. Bald, "and I guess you don't know it."

He was scanning the ship through his sea glasses.

"Aha! Now Capt. Low takes the wheel. His pilot don't know the way. Now we're in for it!"

There was a change noticeable on board the pirate. Then she directed her course once more toward the rocks and plunged boldly between them, following the narrow, tortuous channel.

Capt. Bald watched her in silence. Then his light blue eyes, shaded by thick, shaggy eyebrows, grew worried



A DENSE WREATH OF SMOKE COULD BE SEEN CURLING UPWARD.

and restless. He scanned the sea and the shore, and then he returned his gaze to the pirate.

"We can't lose them here," he said finally to his first mate. "They'll overhaul us before night, and then—"

He shuddered involuntarily.

"We might run her aground and swim for the shore," he ejaculated, finally. "No, we'll run her up the river. This is Machias Point, and we might reach the river ahead of 'em."

This decision was no sooner made than the order was given to change the course of the schooner. In half an hour she rounded the point and stood in toward the mouth of the river. The pirate craft sent several solid shots after the old whaler, but the aim was poor, and no particular damage was done.

It was late in the afternoon when the Carrie sailed up the mouth of the river against a strong tide, with the pirate craft less than a mile astern. The coast at this point was bleak and deserted in those days, and it was almost as certain a death to land and desert the ship as to face the pirates.

"Still, we'll do it," Capt. Bald said. "It's better to fall among the Indians than among these human fiends. I'd rather be eaten by wolves than have my tongue and eyes gouged out."

The pirates were so certain of their prey now that their loud shouts of defiance could be distinctly heard by the whaling crew. Suddenly Capt. Bald started, and, knowing that the best way to keep his men brave was to find employment for them, he gave orders quickly.

"Get the whaleboats ready for action!" he shouted.

There were four of these, two on either side, and each one was manned with a crew of three sailors and an officer. When the men had unlashed them from the davits, the captain shouted:

"Form a water-bucket brigade for a fire in the hold!"

This strange order made some of the men hesitate, but explicit obedience in their captain's words had become a habit with them.

When the men were in line armed with their buckets, Capt. Bald went below, and in a few minutes the men were passing the buckets from one to the other, emptying their contents first into one whaleboat and then into another. But there was no fire to fight, and the men were not handling water. They were dipping the whale oil from the great tanks and hogsheads in the hold and pouring it into the small boats.

"Enough!" shouted the captain a little later. "Every man on deck!"

The novelty of the orders made the men now obey with alacrity, and they had partly forgotten their danger in their exertions. But when they assembled on deck again and saw the pirate only a short distance off their faces paled once more.

But Capt. Bald realized that the moment for action had come, and he gave his orders in quick, sharp commands.

"Lower the boats and tie them together with a rope 20 feet long!"

He fastened one of the lengths of rope to the first boat himself, and threw the other end to the first mate. The pirates saw the launching of the four whaleboats, and prepared to do the same with their boats. But they little realized that the brave seamen were not making ready to escape to the shore, but were planning for their destruction.

"I want four brave men who are willing to risk their lives for the rest of us!" Capt. Bald said, in his usual abrupt way. "Will they please step forward?"

Instead of four men every one of the crew stepped forward.

"That's enough, my brave men," the captain said, while his eyes grew moist. "I'll select my men."

Then taking four of his most trustworthy sailors he gave them brief but emphatic directions what to do. The sailors nodded their heads and jumped into the boats, each carrying a life-preserver with him. The last words the captain said to them were:

"Remember the right bank! Swim toward it, and I'll pick you up."

What could he mean? The sailors on board the Carrie asked this, and the pirates must have been curious also to know. They stopped a moment in their yelling and watched the peculiar proceedings of the men in the whaleboats.

The four boats shot out from the Carrie and were towed directly toward the pirate, the strong current of the river helping them in their speed. The pirates did not notice at first that each boat was fastened by strong ropes to each other's prows. They were too intent in watching the strange proceedings of this attack. It might have dawned upon their obtuse minds that part of the crew of the Carrie had deserted, or that they were coming to plead for mercy.

But the four rowers were silent and active. When they were within 50 yards of the pirate the men threw away their oars simultaneously and bent over something in the middle of their whaleboats. There was a tiny spark of light, a flash and then a sudden upward blaze.

The four brave men slipped over the side of their boats into the water and disappeared. But the flames which they had started burned furiously. The whale oil in the bottom of the boats furnished fuel that made a fire hard to extinguish. The tide was carrying the boats rapidly down the river toward the pirate. Then for the first time the pirates noticed that the boats were tied together, forming a wide line stretching half across the river.

Instantly there was commotion on board the pirate ship. In the confusion everybody forgot the prey they had so neatly hemmed in the river. The guns were aimed at the approaching oil boats of fire, and one was actually blown to pieces, but the oil floated on the water and only spread the flames.

In a few minutes the fire boats struck the pirate ship, and the ropes holding them together drew the end boats around toward the ship in such a way that flames were soon spreading through the rigging and hull. A few brave pirates climbed down and cut the ropes, but before they floated away the ship was a huge mass of flames and smoke.

Meanwhile Capt. Bald had not been idle. Just as soon as his men dropped into the water from the fire boats he crowded on all sail, and, helped by the tide, he went bowling down the river close up toward the right bank.

While the pirates were fighting the fire and trying to avert the doom of their ship Capt. Bald was leisurely picking up the four brave sailors who had caused the mischief.

"Now we'll stand out to sea," he said, "and let 'em chase us again."

But the last he saw of the pirates, as his schooner rounded the point of land at the mouth of the river, was a cheering sight. Most of them were seeking safety in the water. For more than two hours a dense wreath of smoke could be seen curling upward, and as long as it was visible Capt. Bald chuckled softly to himself on the forward deck.

"What wouldn't Capt. Low give to catch me," he said over and over again. "He'd cook me alive and feed me to his men."

But no one was more joyful over the outcome of the encounter with the celebrated pirate chief than the sailors of the Carrie, who ever afterward told with great glee how they helped to burn Ned Low's best ship.—N. Y. Ledger.

Ladies First.

There is a story of a Scottish "original" who, when asked by some young ladies to cross a doubtful piece of ice to test its strength preliminary to their skating upon it, replied: "Na, na; I'm daft I ken mainners—leddies first."—Tit-Bits.

—A wealthy gentleman of London is daily whirled around the streets of the metropolis in a carriage drawn by four zebras.

GREAT DEMAND FOR PENNIES.

Philadelphia Mint Turns Out 4,000,000 a Month.

The most useful and hard-working member of the coin family consists of 95 per cent. of copper and five per cent. tin and zinc, and bears on its face the legend "one cent." It doesn't require a person of advanced age or long memory to recall the time when the humble coin was practically unknown west of the Mississippi. Now its use is wellnigh universal, and the demand for it is increasing so rapidly that the Philadelphia mint is compelled to turn out one-cent pieces at the rate of nearly 4,000,000 per month to keep up the supply.

Two recent devices have been largely responsible for the increased use of our only copper coin. One is the penny-in-the-slot machine, which has spread over the land like the locusts of Egypt within the past two or three years. A single automatic machine company takes in 800,000 pennies a day. As there isn't a cross-roads village in the country that hasn't a chewing gum, kinetoscope, music or weighing machine operated in this way the number of coins required to keep them all going is enormous. The other invention responsible for the rise of the cent is the "bargain counter." The craze for 49-cent and 99-cent bargains makes work for a lot of pennies.

A subtreasury official says: "Why, in the middle of July there was a week or more of cold, rainy weather, and the supply of pennies coming in for exchange into larger denominations fell off one-third. All through the summer the pennies accumulate on our hands, but when cold weather comes and the children get back to school and retail trade revives there is a great demand for them. At present the minor coin division has tens of thousands of dollars' worth of pennies on hand, but they are beginning to go out, and soon we shall probably be compelled to call on the mint for a fresh supply. The holidays demand a lot of pennies, and with the approach of Christmas our cent pile melts away amazingly.

"There is no better indication of lively trade conditions than the cent. During periods of dullness they always accumulate on our hands, and when trade revives they begin to circulate rapidly again."

The figures of distribution kept by the mint are interesting as showing the localities where pennies are most in use. Last year the demand was greatest from Pennsylvania, which took over 11,000,000 of them. New York was the second largest customer, adding 9,000,000 to her supply.—Philadelphia Presa.

BAD BITERS IN BANANAS.

Tarantulas Are Occasionally Found by the Fruit Handlers.

Men who handle bananas on South Water street, where the fruit comes from, say that the deadly tarantula does not appear as often as might be expected of a spider which has a predilection for hiding in bunches of bananas. So seldom does the many-legged spider put in an appearance that it is never thought of, and when one is found it occasions but little comment among the fruit handlers, because it is not remarkably dangerous. Banana rats, banana snakes and scorpions also come to town by fast freight in the fruit trains, but no one worries about them, and they are killed as soon as they drop out of the bunch.

"We handle about 100,000 bunches of bananas every year," said the manager of one of the big houses on the street, "and we get about three tarantulas a year. From that you can see that the chances of a man being bitten are very small, and indeed the men who handle the fruit never think of the spiders. Besides, when they arrive here the change in temperatre has chilled them so that they are dormant and they huddle as closely to the stem as possible and will not move unless they are stirred up. When we take the bunch downstairs to the banana room, where it is quite warm, they wake up and get lively. They will not bite unless they are bothered or unless a man puts his hand on one of them accidentally. Even then the bite is not dangerous, because the skin of the average fruit handler's hand is so hard that the fang will not pierce it. But we had a man here who was bitten on the arm once and it swelled up much as a snake bite does. The only thing to do is to give him the snake bite remedy, fill him up with rum and he will get over the bite all right.

"The banana snakes are not especially dangerous. They are long green snakes about the size of the common hay snakes found out here on the prairie and they are found coiled up around the stem of the bunch. When the bunch is shaken they drop out and are easily killed. Then there is what is called a banana rat, a small animal like a rat with long, silky hair and a bushy tail. It forms a nest in the bunch made of banana leaves, straw and whatever it can find, but it is dangerous. Scorpions occasionally drop out of a bunch of bananas, but not often, and no serious accidents have ever occurred."—Chicago Chronicle.

Wanted a Bill.

"Kunnel," said an old Georgia darky, "will you do me a favor when you's up yer de legislature?"

"Certainly," replied the representative, "if it's in my power. What is it?"

"Don't dey hev lots er bills up dere, suh?"

"Oh, yes—lots."

"An' you'll be comin' home 'bout Christmus, suh?"

"Yes."

"Well, suh, do—ef you please, suh—bring me a two-dollar bill!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Putting It Gently.

Barnes—Did you call Gunter a lazy donkey?

Potter—Oh! not so directly as that! I told him it was nearly time he was getting into harness again.—Pick-Me-Up

M'KINLEY AS A REFORMER.

How the President Discharges an "Obvious Duty."

The president is not much more consistent in his treatment of the currency question than he is in his dealing with the matter of forcible annexation.

"I earnestly recommend," he says, "as soon as the receipts of the government are quite sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government, that when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart and paid out only in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty."

Why an obvious duty? Because if the redeemed notes are paid out as the law now requires they are more than likely to return for re-redemption. Thus it becomes necessary to keep replenishing the gold reserve, and this can be done in no other way than by selling interest-bearing bonds. Hence "the great cost to the government" under existing law "of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money."

And this cost is especially great "in times of business panic and when the revenues are insufficient to meet the expenses of the government. At such times," the president truly says, "the government has no other way to supply its deficit and maintain redemption but through the increase of its bonded debt."

If, then, it is the obvious duty of government to hold greenbacks in the treasury until somebody is willing to give gold in exchange for them in order to obviate the necessity for repeated issues of bonds, that duty is most obvious and imperative in times of panic and when the revenues are insufficient.

Yet the president does not propose to begin the discharge of this obvious duty until "the receipts of the government are quite sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government!" How can he explain his recommendation that the obvious duty be not discharged at the very time when, by his own showing, it is most imperative?

The government is running behind now at a greater rate than ever before and there is no official estimate that there will be a deficit of more than $21,000,000 during the next fiscal year unless something is done to increase the revenues. According to republican theory, therefore, another panic is due and liable to occur at any time. But, panic or no panic, the shortage is a notorious fact, and it is a fact which should prompt to the immediate discharge of that obvious duty.

Respecting this duty it is to be observed that if it should be discharged in accordance with the president's recommendation and if the banks should be required to redeem their notes in gold in accordance with another of his recommendations the greenbacks would soon be permanently retired and they might as well be extinguished.

Such runs on the treasury as occurred during the last administration would bring the last one of the greenbacks into the treasury, and there they would stay until some one offered gold in exchange for them.

Who would offer the gold? Not the national banks, because they would hold fast to the gold to meet demands from holders of their own notes. If others should offer gold and take out the notes and put them in circulation the banks would quickly gather them up and present them at the treasury and draw out the gold again.

Thus the proposed measure would almost certainly result soon in the complete retirement of the greenbacks and practically their permanent retirement. This would the more certainly be the case, because, as Senator Allison has pointed out, if the banks were required to redeem their notes in gold they would decline to accept silver or its certificate representative, except as a special deposit. They could not afford to be loaded with silver if required to redeem in gold.

The resulting discrimination against silver would produce very serious complications. Not the least of these, probably, would be depreciation of silver and silver certificates, which the government could not remedy without borrowing hundreds of millions of gold to maintain their convertibility.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Poor Mr. Secretary Gage's currency reform scheme is getting the ha! ha! even from Tom Reed.—St. Louis Republic.

——The gold advocates ought to be good to the organ grinders, for these musicians handle nothing but sound money.—Chicago Dispatch.

——After his tussle with the democrats and the Foraker men in Ohio Mr. Hanna considers having the grippe a harmless diversion.—Kansas City Times.

——The Dingley robber tariff is a failure as a revenue producer; but it is a grand success as a tribute taker, and that is what the monopolies and trusts gave their money to Hanna for.—Illinois State Register.

——The deficit for the first five months of the Dingley law which was to "stop the deficit at once" is $2,000,000 greater than the largest deficit under the Wilson law for an entire year. Bad as the Wilson law was its greatest deficit for a year was $44,000,000. The Dingley bill makes a deficit of $46,000,000 in five months.—Utica Observer.

——Just think of it! Here is the man who discovered William McKinley, elected him to the presidency, mortgaged his administration to Wall street, "fired" John Sherman from the senate to make a place for himself and dragooned a governor into appointing him, now having to make a desperate struggle to get the vote of the republican members of the general assembly. And all this in a little more than a year.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO POLICY.

House Republicans "Up in the Air" on the Money Question.

Chairman Dingley is as uncertain about what congress will do this winter as are the dozen or more other members who have felt called upon to express opinions. The only point on which he speaks with anything like positive conviction is that there will be no "reform" of the currency.

In an extended interview given to the press before leaving Maine for Washington, Mr. Dingley said this: "If the senate were republican and in harmony with the majority of the house on monetary questions, I should look for currency legislation; but, with a free silver majority in the senate antagonistic to the ideas of a majority of the house as to what constitutes a sound currency system, I do not see how it is possible to secure desirable currency legislation of a permanent character until the senate is brought into harmony with the house."

This language is important, coming as it does from the republican house leader, and gives credence to the belief which has been growing in the public mind for months to the effect that the republicans will be glad enough to avoid all discussion of the currency question at the forthcoming session of congress. Their hope is to take advantage of the senate situation as a subterfuge affording the best means at hand for escape from a most embarrassing predicament. The truth is that the majority in the house is about as badly divided on the money issue as that in the senate, and agitation at this time would bring humiliating exposure.

Democratic duty, therefore, is plain. The republicans in the house must be smoked out, and the democratic leaders could perform no better party service at this juncture than to smoke them out and reveal their hypocrisy and pretense.

Mr. Dingley does not say so in plain terms, but the tenor of his remarks indicates the belief on his part that the house republicans will pursue a course of masterly inactivity on the currency this winter if permitted to do so by the democrats, because of the lack of a definite reform policy. He then proceeds to outline a policy. "I should be pleased," he says, "to see legislation which would remedy the want of flexibility of our banking system and would separate those functions of the treasury department which relate to the government demand notes and certificates used as currency from those which relate to current receipts and expenditures, and thus better protect the reserve." This is practically the scheme which, it is presumed, Secretary Gage will urge upon congress, but which, it is understood, has not the sanction of the president. Without McKinley's positive indorsement it is not likely to find enough favor in the house to even threaten party harmony.—St. Louis Republic.

PROSPERITY AND PANIC.

Hard Times Prices Better Than Prosperity Prices.

Republican newspapers are doing all they can to impress upon the farmers the idea that prosperity has dawned in the United States because of the election of McKinley.

The rise in the price of wheat has been spectacular, and, although it was caused by famine and short crops abroad, the increase in price has been exploited to prove that republican legislation is the producer of prosperity.

This argument has been urged with constant reiteration, and has had more or less effect, but there are some statistical people in Iowa who are still unconvinced. Among these disbelievers in republican sophistry is the editor of the Independent of Forest City, Ia., who indulges in a little mathematical calculation, with results which are not at all comfortable for the republicans.

With unusual generosity this editor takes the panic year of 1893 and compares the prices received then by farmers for seven leading agricultural products with those received in 1897. The prices are those quoted on the Chicago market November 15 of 1893 and 1897.

For 1897 the record stands as follows:

500 bu. corn at 26c	$130.00
500 bu. flax at $1.09	545.00
500 bu. oats at 21c	105.00
500 bu. wheat at 94c	470.00
100 bu. rye at 47c	47.00
40 hogs, 200 lbs. each, at $3.50	280.00
20 steers, 1,200 lbs. each, at $5.20	1,248.00
Total	$2,914.00

Turning back to the panic year of 1893 the statistics give the following results:

500 bu. corn at 38c	$190.00
500 bu. flax at $1.16	580.00
500 bu. oats at 28c	140.00
500 bu. wheat at 63c	315.00
100 bu. rye at 47c	47.00
40 hogs, 200 lbs. each, at $6.26	250.40
20 steers, 1,200 lbs. each, at $5.62	1,348.80
Total	$3,410.80

With McKinley prosperity the farmer receives $2,941 for the products in question. With acknowledged panic and hard times in 1893 he received $3,410.80 for the same kind and quantity of products, a balance in favor of hard times prices of $469.80.

Comment is unnecessary.—Chicago Dispatch.

——The trouble with the Dingley bill is that it was framed to do two entirely inconsistent and contradictory things, and thus far it has succeeded in doing only one of them. As a prohibitory tariff act it is undoubtedly a success. The importations since it went into effect show this. As a revenue producer it has proved a colossal failure. The constantly growing treasury deficit proves this. What sound reason is there for expecting the effect of the Dingley law to be one thing this year and a different thing next year?—Philadelphia Times.

——The fact that Mark Hanna has permanently closed the headquarters of the republican national committee at Washington, which he had promised to keep open until the next campaign, may give a hint of what his late fight in Ohio cost him and the party.—St. Louis Republic.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

POOR STONE ROADS.

Few "Macadam" Roadways Are Being Built Properly.

Interest in the movement for better highways shows itself most strongly in the growing custom of using crushed stone for road improvement. The stone crusher companies have evidently been doing an excellent business, for both in the cities and in the country do we find that stone has been used as road material.

It is greatly to be deplored, however, that while so much excellent material is being employed, the methods adopted are so very faulty. In too many cases the men having the work in charge are content simply to deposit the stone upon the highway, frequently throwing it right into a muddy spot, and doing nothing further after the material has been put in place and spread. In many of the towns and cities where a road roller can be afforded the officials undertake to finish their work by placing a layer of gravel on top of the stone, and then rolling it until the entire material has been packed and hardened.

All of these attempts at building macadam roads are failures, when regarded from the standpoint of intelligent and scientific road construction. The valuable feature of a stone or macadam road is its absolute compactness, and



FRENCH MACADAM ROAD.
(Located Between Fontainebleau and Sens.)

the principal aim in building a road by the use of crushed stone should be to thoroughly pack and firmly unite every part of the material used. The only way to accomplish this is to roll every layer of dirt, stone, gravel or other material separately. Before any of the stone is deposited, the subsoil should be thoroughly hardened by rolling with a heavy roller. A layer of stone, if it is to properly pack and form a hard road bed, must have, above all, a solid foundation. Stone deposited upon loose gravel, on soft ground, or in a bed of mud can never be successfully packed, either with a roller or by travel.

So, too, if it isintended to place a layer of gravel, or smaller crushed stone, or screenings on the surface, the layer of crushed stone beneath should first be thoroughly hardened and packed. It is a mistake to suppose that the two can be packed and rolled together. Material, to be thus compacted, must be uniform in character and size, and, while the angular pieces of stone will shift about under the weight of the roller until they are all firmly wedged in place, round particles of gravel, or smaller pieces, loose dirt or sand, when mixed with these angular pieces, will prevent their being thus crowded together and compacted.

The above explanations are the result of a careful study of the instructions issued by the state highway commissions of Massachusetts, California, New Jersey and Connecticut, and indicate the principles followed in those states in the construction of roads by state aid. The same principles are laid down in treatises upon macadam roads as built in Pennsylvania, Alabama, New York, North Carolina and Ontario, and they constitute the fundamental rules laid down by experienced road engineers all over the world.

The building of macadam roads offers opportunities for manifold mistakes and for an enormous waste of public funds. If ever it be true that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well it is emphatically true in the building of stone roads. A macadam road, when once properly constructed, needs little repairing and lasts for generations, as has been indisputably and repeatedly proven in England and on the European continent. A stone road, poorly built, for want of successful rolling, even with excellent material, is but a poor highway at best. Many so-called macadam roads, recently built by inexperienced men or without the proper use of good road rollers, are continually going to pieces by the wearing of ruts and the subsequent combined action of water and travel. Every good macadam road testifies to the value of durable highways, while every stone road improperly built throws a shadow of doubt upon the movement for better highways. Those who believe in good roads cannot afford to have their work thus discredited.

OTTO DORNER.

Don't Confine the Turkeys.

Feed the turkeys well, but do not confine them. Turkeys will lose flesh if confined longer than ten days, as they fret and pine for their liberty. The proper plan is to keep them growing as much as possible, by feeding meat twice a week, with a mess of wheat morning and night. Just before selling, they may be penned up for a week or ten days, and fed four times a day on a variety of all they will eat; making corn and corn meal the principal food. It always pays to fatten them before selling.—Rural World.

Sensible and Effective.

The executive committee of the united wheelmen of Montgomery county, O., drew up a simple but practical, complete and inexpensive plan of road improvement, setting forth the needs of the county roads, the methods best adapted to keep them in repair, and the estimated expense, and petitioned the board of county commissioners to adopt it, and pledged candidates to it prior to the election

WINTER DAIRYING.

If the Cows Are Well Protected and Cared For It Pays.

There is always a demand for extra good milk. We are in favor of selling milk when from five to eight cents per quart can be obtained. In the suburbs that is not a high price because the owner of milch cows have to pay high for all the feed they buy. It requires much bran, sherts and linseed meal to keep the cows to their milk. That is to say, such cows as come fresh in December and succeeding months. The shelter has to be closely watched and the stalls well littered and water has to be tempered before giving it to the cows or they will not drink it. We again remind our readers that it is not good practice to wash the cows. Sags. It makes the skin tender and is apt to crack the teats, which by the necessary milking twice a day are hard to heal up. Now, no sensible person will imagine that we oppose warm water for a wash absolutely necessary, but when a soft brush and a clean soft cloth can do the work I use no water.

Jersey cows are not of the kind to pour out a great quantity of milk for a mess; but most people of experience know that their milk is very rich, containing ofttimes twice as much cream as that of ordinary stock, hence their milk should bring an extra price because it is worth it.

Many people give larger rations than common so soon as they notice that the cow is springing bag. For a young cow liberal feeding may be allowed, but the older cows seldom develop larger udders nor is it desirable. Our experience teaches that high feeding up to the time of calving is very dangerous, because it increases the parturition fever, more or less of which is always to be expected. Hence, we counsel to withdraw the feed of the usual rations one-third, and when the udder is much distended, even more than that. After 36 or 48 hours, if the cow is ready to eat, commence to increase the feed and in a few days thereafter you may give her all the feed she can assimilate, and you will find the flow of milk correspondingly increased.—Charles W. Murtfeldt, in St. Louis Republic.

DRYING VEGETABLES.

In California It Has Become Quite an Important Industry.

In California the drying of vegetables has developed into an important industry. Potatoes, carrots and other tubers are poured into the hoppers of cutting machines, where rotating blades slice them a quarter of an inch thick. They are then slightly sulphured in a wooden chamber. If this process is overdone the vegetables will taste of the fumes; if too little, bacteria, attracted by the starch, will develop. A little sulphurring is necessary to prevent decay and to preserve the color. The tubers are now revolved for a few hours close to a hot pipe in an evaporator, which is a sort of Ferris wheel, consisting of a brick oven with glass windows. At the end of this time the potatoes are taken out in the form of dry chips. It requires six or seven pounds of the fresh to make one of the dried. As bacteria do not take kindly to onions, they are only slightly sulphured. It takes 20 pounds of the fresh onions to make one of dried, they shrivel up so much. Nine parts of fresh carrots are required to make one of the dried. The industry is proving very profitable, as there is a great demand for the dried fruit and vegetables in the country and at mines. If steam comes into use in the process the starch in potatoes could be sterilized and partly cooked before they are evaporated. In this way they would be rid of sulphur.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HANDY MILKING STOOL.

Although Made at Home, It Has Given General Satisfaction.

I have used a milking stool made and illustrated on the plan described below for six years. The seat board (a) is of two inch plank, nine inches wide, 14 inches long. The stool board (b) is two inches thick, nine inches broad and long, cut round. A three-eighths-inch bolt (c) is put through the middle, the head



HANDY MILKING STOOL.

sunk, the nut left off, so the seat will revolve. The seat is 11 inches high. A hoop (e) is fastened with staples on the upright board (d) to hold the bucket so it will be 11 inches from the floor to its upper rim. I use a two-gallon tin pail. A heavy wire is used for a hoop. The piece d is two by four and six inches long fastened to the underside of the seat.—Lyman Parmelee, in Farm and Home.

Cherry Trees in Grass.

Our experience with cherry trees is that they do not require cultivation. Those we had in the garden were always more liable to rot and to be affected by insects than the trees that stood in dry places and surrounded by grass. It may be that it is the extra moisture in the cultivated soil that predisposes cherries to rot, or it may be the manure annually applied to the garden and to which the cherry tree roots helped themselves freely. The cherry tree does not do well with wet feet. On high, dry land its roots will run deeply enough to find all the moisture it needs, and on such land in grass is the best to plant cherries for profitable fruiting.—American Cultivator.

Good Season for Agitation.

The coming six months will afford a splendid opportunity to agitate for better highways, develop popular sentiment and force it upon legislatures.

CALENDAR FOR 1898.

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Advice to Klondikers.

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead." The newspapers are filled with affidavits of statements regarding mining in the Yukon basin; and schemes for the profit of the "stay-at-homes" are more plentiful than icicles in Dawson. The railways are trying to place before you reliable information as to the country and how to get there. The Northern Pacific as the pioneer to Alaska passenger traffic, running its trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound and Portland, and by their recently issued map folder on Alaska again demonstrated their right to first consideration. Send Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., 2-cents postage for the latest and best Alaska map published.

The Man of Moderate Means.

"I can't afford," said the man of moderate means, "to go to many places of amusement, but I am admitted free to the play with the longest run on record, 'The Struggle of Life.'"—N. Y. Sun.

The Hot Springs.

Picturesquely situated in the heart of the Black Hills of South Dakota, are renowned for the many cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases, which have been effected by the use of its waters. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of this month. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-western Railway.

"What do you think, old boy; I stole a kiss from that haughty Miss Juniper!" "Pooh, that's nothing. The last evening I was there I saw her poodle kiss her 17 times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For Homeseeker's Excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. and information of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

When a man begins to imagine that he is in love with a bloomer girl it's time for him to stop drinking.—Chicago News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

On the shoulders of the young and hale poverty sits but lightly.—N. Y. Independent.

In Winter Sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs Oil is the best cure.

The dance they sit out is the most delightful to a pair of lovers.—Chicago News.

Cold weather aggravates rheumatic pains But St. Jacobs Oil cures—any time.

No man can love a woman, no matter how beautiful she is, if she can't cook.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2	75	@ 3 75
Select butchers	4	00	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5	75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3	00	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3	10	@ 3 20
Light shippers	3	25	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3	85	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Goood to choice	5	00	@ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3	35	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 66
No. 3 red		62	@ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 26½
Oats—No. 2		20	@ 21
Rye—No. 2		46	@ 47
HAY—Prime to choice	9	25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		07	@ 8 75
Lard—Prime Steam		04	@ 4 20
BUTTER—Choice Dairy		12	@ 13
Prime to choice creamery		20	@ 21½
APPLES—Per bbl	2	50	@ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	2	25	@ 2 35

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 4	10	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1	02½	@ 1 04
No. 2 Chicago spring		86	@ 86½
CORN—No. 2		24½	@ 25½
OATS—No. 2		19	@ 22½
PORK—Mess	7	35	@ 7 40
LARD—Steam	4	35	@ 4 38

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 4	80	@ 5 10
No. 2 red		97½	@ 97½
CORN—No. 2 mixed			@ 31½
RYE—No. 2		52	@ 53½
OATS—Mixed		27½	@ 27½
WHEAT—Spring	8	25	@ 9 00
LARD—Western			@ 4 60

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$ 4	50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		80½	@ 80½
Southern Wheat		81	@ 86
Corn—Mixed		33	@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 white		26	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2 western		51	@ 51½
CATTLE—First quality	4	35	@ 4 65
HOGS—Western	4	15	@ 4 20

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		66	@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 26
Oats—No. 2 mixed		20	@ 21½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3	75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		65	@ 66
No. 3—Mixed		62	@ 63
Oats—Mixed		22	@ 23
PORK—Mess		00	@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		25	@ 4 15

GIVES HER OLD NUMBER.

Young Bride Confused in Making Her First Purchase.

She was one of the prettiest little things in the world and the way she stepped into the store and ordered a bill of groceries was a sight worth witnessing. When she came to settle for them she found she did not have enough money with her, so blushingly asked that they be sent C. O. D.

"Certainly," returned the obliging grocer, smilingly. "What is the number?"

The little lady stammered as she gave the name Gibson, but failed utterly when she came to the number. At last she faltered out:

"No. 4621 M——; no I mean 5337 B," and hastened away covered with confusion and blushes.

An interested bystander asked the grocer as the girl went out the door:

"One of those persons who try to get goods under false pretenses, I suppose?" and was very much astonished when the grocer replied, laughingly:

"Not on your life. Just a bride giving her first order. I can spot them a mile off."—Chicago Chronicle.

YOU CAN'T STOP 'EM.

News comes from Attica, Ind., of the destruction by fire, of the big laboratory and office building of the Sterling Remedy Company, makers of Cascarets Candy Cathartic and No-To-Bac, the original guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The fire broke out in one of the packing rooms on the third floor during the noon hour, and had made considerable headway before it was discovered.

As soon as it became apparent that the fire department could have difficulty in controlling the flames, the work of saving the valuable documents, consisting of thousands of letters, of booklets and tons of advertising matter began with the utmost energy. The Sterling Remedy Company is the principal industry of the beautiful little city of Attica, employing seven hundred people, besides being affiliated with the Indiana Mineral Springs, the famous Magno-Mud Cure. Hundreds of men, women and children vied with each other in carrying the contents of the burning building to places of safety.

Yesterday the proverbial energy and resource of the mind of General Manager Rubber, of the Sterling Remedy Company, was displayed. He, like Napoleon, walked away and secured a big shed not far away, on near by, and had all the office furniture, shipping and stock installed as if it was taken there. Before the boxes had ceased burning, in which the fire originated, orders were being dictated for the make-shift office for new supplies, and car loads of material were ordered by wire, while the streams were still playing on the ruins. Several shipments were made the same evening from goods saved, and on Friday morning, all departments were at work in various rooms about town, while a gang of men were cleaning away the wreckage preliminary to rebuilding.

His Parting Shot.

He (after being rejected)—I shall never marry now.

She—Foolish man! Why not?

(Viciously)—If you won't have me, who will?—Philadelphia North American.

All About Alaska.

Descriptive folder containing five maps of Alaska and routes to the gold fields, the most complete publication of the kind in print. Send 4 cents in stamps to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern railway, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn. "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, sent for fifteen cents in stamps. The Great Northern is over 100 miles the shortest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland, the outfitting points whence steamers sail for Alaska.

Fond of Golf.

Stokes—Is your son fond of golf?

Pogis—Fond of it? I should say he was. Why, the young rascal actually plays it.—Boston Transcript.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleepers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Women say of every pretty girl that she might be tolerably good looking if she didn't know it so well herself.—Washington Democrat.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Any woman will finally get tired of her husband, if he is a habitual loafer.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Rushem is dealing in mining securities, isn't he?" "Well, stocks is the better word."—Chicago Journal.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Hope—The untiring effort of a woman to find a burglar under the bed.—Chicago News.

Never trifle with pain. It may fool you. St. Jacobs Oil never fools; it cures.

The upper ten is composed of the winning nine and the umpire.—Chicago News.

Isn't a scald a burn? Yes; and St. Jacobs Oil is a cure.

Everybody at a fire knows best how to put it out.—Washington Democrat.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How baldness begins.

How to prevent it.

Every person, male or female, shrinks from baldness. It adds to the appearance of age and is a serious discomfort. The cases are rare when the falling out of the hair may not be stopped and a new and healthy growth of the hair promoted. The hair grows in the scalp like a plant in the soil. If a plant flourishes, it must have constant attention; it must be watered regularly and find food in the soil where it is rooted. It's so with the hair. Neglect is usually the beginning of baldness. Dandruff starves the hair and the scalp. The hair begins to loosen, the scalp loses its vitality. The hair, insufficiently nourished, begins to fade and to fall. The instant need in such a case is some practical preparation which, supplying the needed nourishment to the scalp, will feed the hair give it strength, and so produce a strong and healthy growth. All this is done by Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the most practical and valuable preparation for the hair that can be obtained. It loses up the scalp, does away with dandruff, stops the hair from falling, restores the original color to gray or faded hair, and gives an abundant and glossy growth. Those who are threatened with approaching baldness will be interested in the following voluntary statement, made by Alfred Swan & J. Green, of Spencer, Iowa. He writes:

"About four months ago, my hair commenced falling out so rapidly that I became alarmed, and being recommended Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor by a druggist, I resolved to try this preparation. I have been now using it for three months, and much gratified to find that my hair has ceased falling out and also that hair which had been turning gray for the past five years has been restored to its original color, dark brown. It gives me much pleasure to recommend this dressing."—S. J. GREEN, Alderman, Spencer, Iowa.

Those who are interested in preserving and beautifying the hair will do well to send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRANDMA ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.



Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.

Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:



"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week, for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—MRS. THOS. LYNESS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS

Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and mixed in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

N. B.—The attention of the trade is called to the fact that a man by the name of Church goes through the country trying to introduce purchases of our material by telling them that our paints are an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent counsel that his material when used with cold water is an infringement upon ours. We have invited Mr. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have volunteered to accept service of any papers he wishes to serve so as to save him trouble, but this proffer he has not accepted. We caution the trade and customers to the fact that nevertheless continues his misleading statements, which course, under the circumstances, we believe will be condemned by all reputable dealers.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

SAPOLIO

OUR DIALECT.

A Hard Thing for the Average Person to Understand.

The two men approached each other and spoke as follows:

"Hellole ma#, wutz news?"

"Noh'n allter know of. Zher wife got boa kyet?"

"No. Spectnerback never train. Woan chay some in?"

"Mutcher bligeder jus tad one. How zeverting?"

"Oh, bout zhusual. Sni sweather w'ravin' now?"

"Certain liz. But fdone train farmer slaver hard timerther wheat. Say, gotcher hor soee ainter fraidether car she?"

"Oh, fessezer gentlezer lamb now. Whenzher brother gointer selly zouse?" "Soony zeek a fine mantle paze price. Sawful hard nowter sell anything fwuts sworth."

"That sright. Jerreck'n thing sloose snupper little this fall?"

"Yesser guess thrizen wheat'll may kevcrything nuoo flong."

"Well, Imes be going. Drop pin some timenyer passing."

"All ri; chew dothersame."

"I will. Gladter metcher."

No, son, this is neither Scotch, Irish, Creole, New England, Wild West, Kipling-American, Georgin Cracker, Dowery or Cradock-Moonshiner dialect; it is simply the English language as she is spoken every day in any town in the United States by the average American citizen.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sore Amusing Occupation.

He—There's no use crying over spilt milk.

She—Of course not—there's plenty more to spill.—Brooklyn Life.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 160 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FARMING IN THE WEST

If you want to read up on this subject during the winter; of the cheap homes and prosperous conditions in Nebraska and elsewhere, subscribe to "The Corn Belt." A monthly paper full of farm pictures and information about the West. It will be sent for one year for 25 cents; postage stamps accepted. Address, "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

Seattle Klondike Alaska

FREE INFORMATION BY SEATTLE, WASH., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAU.

Seattle, Klondike, Alaska, Washington State. Seattle, 65,000 population; Railroad, Commercial, Mining and Agricultural Centre; Best OUTFITS, LOWEST PRICES. Longest Experience; Largest City; Safest Routes. Address SECRETARY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS kindly mention this paper and state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

A. N. K.—E

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday. Dec., 15, 1897.

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One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOP BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Dover will have a bank in the near future.

Henry Clay Burton killed John Smith in Wayne county.

Gill Jones, a Knox county farmer, dropped dead while at work.

The best price paid for Daviess county leaf tobacco this season was $12.

Fayette county feels quite proud of the fact that all her turnpikes are free.

The old Rock Ridge gang has broken out again near Tompkinsville.

Mary West, a 16 year-old murderer is under $3,000 bond at Lexington.

School Superintendents will meet at Frankfort Dec. 28th, for a three day's session.

B. F. Menifee, of Grant county, has sued Dr. Alexander for $10,000 damages for malpractice.

Cuban buyers are arranging to ship from 15,000 to 20,000 head of cattle a month from Texas.

The logging and towboat business is in full blast on the streams running through Kentucky.

Dr. Clardy says he authorized no such interview as that accredited to him, and going the rounds of the press.

Just twenty-five men want to be Jailer of Hardin county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the Jailer-elect.

While hunting near Ashland, John Hunt, jr., shot his father in the face and chest, injuring him probably fatally.

Rev. Sam Kerkland, a well known primitive Baptist preacher, had both arms broken by the overturning of his bugxy.

James and Will Lynch have found a four foot vein of coal on their farm, about one mile from Patesville.

George Buck, the Hickman Edison, is now engaged in making the apparatus for a horseless surrey. It is his own invention, and something different from anything of the kind heretofore made. The motor power is gas.

The biggest job of work done in the Hardin Circuit Court was accomplished Thursday, when one jury in less than an hour sent eight negroes to the penitentiary for terms extending from five to 12 years, for burglary and grand larceny.—Elizabethtown News.

Capt. Noah Spears, ex-banker and one of the best-known citizens of Georgetown, died at his home in that city from the effects of injuries received. In going to his stable in the dark he fell over a keg and ruptured his bowels which led to his death. He was 70 years old.

Mary Conn, one of the shrewdest women moonshiners the Government officials in Kentucky have had to deal with in years, was found guilty Thursday in the United States Court at Covington. This is her first conviction. The woman is known personally to all the revenue officers throughout the State.

It is reported that gold has been discovered at Bennett's Mills. Samples of ore have been sent to Washington for analysis, and the result, it is said, shows that the gold is there in paying quantities. A company is being organized to develop the mines. Among those interested are: Lieutenant Governor Worthington and Hon. B. F. Bennett, of Greenup, and Isaac Clark.

The Rock Springs Distillery at Owensboro has purchased machinery by which the slops running from the mash, and which has been heretofore fed to cattle in the fluid state, will be dried and packed in sacks and sold as cattle feed, says the Inquirer. This will be the first industry of its kind in Western Kentucky, and the distillery company has just secured the machinery at a cost of $10,000.

The English sparrows have established a roost in a tree near the head of the big spring, which has become a nuisance. In order to break it up, a number of young men got shotguns and just after dark they would fire into the tree. On Tuesday night 52 were picked up, although many more were killed. On Wednesday night 233 were picked up, but 500 must have been killed. Sparrow pie is now the order of the day, and it is quite a toothsome dose.—Georgetown News,

S. D. Neale, a citizen of Corinth, for several years past engaged in the lumber and coal business, may prove to be a descendant of Lieut. Daniel Neale, who was forced out of Ireland and his e[illegible]confiscated in 1649. The history of the family has been traced by Peyton Clarke, of Louisville, and the similarity in given names and the partiality for Bible names to link the families together and will lead to the establishment of the priority of a legacy that properly belongs to the family. —Corinth Messenger.

Jonathan Stiles, of Stephensport, was robbed of $310 in cash last Friday night. He went home that night, pulled off his pantaloons on going to bed and laid them down on a chair near his bed, as was his custom. When he awoke next morning he found his pantaloons out on the pavement in front of his house, with his papers and pocketbook scattered over the walk and his money gone. On further examination he found a pole with a hook on the end of it, with which the thief secured his booty.

The reports from the penitentiary and penitentiary chair plant from July 1, 1896, to June 30,1807, were as follows: Penitentiary $11,206.15; Penitentiary chair plant, $113,051,15; making a total of $124,347.30. The amount paid out for the same period was; Penitentiary $122,838,28; Penitentiary appropriations, 1893, $15,986,50; Penitentiary chair plant, $16[illegible]460,27; making a total difference of expenditures over receipts of $177,937,55. Those figures are from the Auditors report. The report for the same period from the Branch Penitentiary are 11,751.08 while the expenditures for the same period were $51,826,61.

CROP AND STOCK.

A steer with a wooden leg is a curiosity at Bowling Green.

The Hardin county farmers have bought this year about $40,000 worth of cotton seed meal and hulls to fatten cattle on.

It is said that more than 100,000 sheep were shipped out of Arizona between September 14 and October 25 of the present year.

A quarantine of three months has been established in Montana against sheep from other States on account of an outbreak of scab.

A Mercer county man has a crop of tobacco that will average 1,800 pounds to the acre, for which he refused 12 cents all around.

Colorado expects to receive not less than $5,000,000 from the State's large fruit crop this year, the greatest the Centennial State has ever known.

Residing six miles south of Valley View, are several families of Whittakers, who claim to be lineal descendants of Robert Whittaker, who died in England, leaving an immense fortune.

Sixty-two head of Shorthorns from the herd of S. Campbell Kinellar, Aberdeen, Scotland, were sold publicly a few days ago at an average of $145. Two cows made $300 each, and 8 or 9 head made $200 or over a piece.

An effort is being made by the Agricultural Department of the University of California to produce a new breed of sheep, which shall give fine results as to both wool and mutton and which shall enjoy especial adaptation to the local conditions in California.

Things are booming at the newly established cellulose factory in Owensboro, and it is just now drawing on the people of Daviess and adjoining counties what an immense industry it is. The average number of loads of corn stalks delivered daily at the factory is over 100, and as many as 300 loads have been delivered in one day.

What will the Republican statesmen who so freely denounced President Cleveland's Cuban policy have to say now of Mr. McKinley's acceptance and indorsement of it? Such jingos as Lodge and Frye, who tore passion to tatters in behalf of bleeding Cuba a year ago, will roar you as gently as any sucking doves now.—Courier-Journal.

For this month 136 correspondents reported from 95 counties.

WHEAT.

The month of November has been unusually favorable to the growth of the wheat crop and as a result a considerable portion has reached what is considered an advanced stage, considering the very late start it made.

The general tenor of remarks of correspondents is that the crop promises well and a few consider the outlook very fine. Of course much will depend upon what is met with during the winter in the way of sudden and hard freezes when unprotected by snow.

Should the crop be visited with the average amount of hardships during the winter the result may be disastrous.

Considerable wheat was sown during November, the acreage, compared with 1896, having increased from 90 per cent. on November 1st, to 103 on December 1st. The returns from Assessor's reports show the acreage for 1896 as 611.629 acres; the estimated acreage for 1897 would therefore, be 627,978.

CORN.

Corn is reported [illegible]ribed much damage since maturity. Many correspondents report the crop light and chaffy, and not yielding as well as indicated earlier. As to quality 24 correspondents report it good, 71 average and 36 bad. The yield for the State averages 24.55 bushel per acre In 1896 the average yield was 27 bushels.

The acreage by the returns of [illegible] County Assessors is 2,220,563 acres. Taking now the estimated average yield of 24.55 bushels per acre, gives a total of 54,500,038 bushels.

HEMP.

The number of correspondent reporting hemp appears to gradually decrease. The estimated yield per acre is 839 lbs. In 1896 the average was 1,045 lbs. On quality 7 report it good, 2 an average and 1 bad.

LIVE STOCK.

The condition of all live stock shows an improvement during the month. The condition of horses is 95; cattle, 92; sheep, 95 and hogs 94. On November 1st these conditions were 87,86, 90 and 87.

A WARNING.

Information has reached me that Australian rabbits are being kept as pets in this and other sections of the State. I feel it my duty to call the attention of those owning these apparently harmless little creatures to their wonderful powers of distruction and the rapidity with which they increase in numbers. The female brings forth her young, 4 to 6 in number, every month. It can easily be seen that a single pair turned loose would in a year or two make themselves felt in that section and would rapidly spread to adjoining sections. They are especially destructive to young orchards and garden crops. Being a burrowing animal it is an easy matter for them to tunnel underneath the enclosure intended for their confinement. The English sparrow nuisance from which we are now suffering should serve as an object lesson against the importation of any more foreign pests.

The publication of the monthly crop reports will close with this issue until the opening of the growing season next spring.

I desire to express my thanks and the obligations of the Bureau to the corsespondents throughout the State and to solicit their further valuable service when the work is resumed. LUCAS MOORE.
Commissioner of Agriculture.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The principal freight coming out of the Kentucky river is rabbits.

Aaron Neal delivered to Barker Tuesday his crop of about 5,000 lbs. of tobacco—4,000 lbs. at 12 cts. and 1,000 lbs. at 4 cents.

The big bell of the Telegraph has a history. It was originally made in Cincinnati for the most famous boat of her day—the Telegraph No. 3, in 1852, and still bears her name. It was on the great Gen. Lytle, which exploded her boilers near Bethlehem in 1866. It was used on the City of Madison, that sank on the end of the dyke at Madison a few years ago. It now holds its silent tongue on the roof of the Telegraph, stranded and sunk at Fern Grove. What boat it will go on next remains to be "tolled."

That seems to be the number Carrollton has at the present time, including the present incumbent. Several weeks ago T. C. King was appointed, made his bond, and, we understand, his commission was made out at Washington, but Monday a dispatch came stating that Mr. King had been turned down. A. W. Darling, jr., had been appointed—or recommended. Mr. King secured the appointment through his cousin, Hon. Jno. C. New, of Indiana, but as the "push" of the Republican party had indorsed his opponent, the wires were heated hot and delegations sent to Washington, who informed the powers-that-be that Democrats were jubilating over the appointment of King, and when the latter made his bond, which was signed altogether by Democrats, a great point was made, and his commission was revoked by Senator Deboe, who said he had acted against the wishes of his friends, and recommended Mr. Darling.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Prof. W. Hind Roberts accidently sprained his back last Monday, and has since been confined to his bed, suffering severe pains. It is, however, not of a serious nature and he will be out soon.

Miss Birdie Barnett, candidate for State Librarian, was in town last Thursday interviewing Representative-elect Orr in regard to his preference in the race and urging her own claims.

The bell for the Owenton Baptist church arrived Saturday and has been placed in position.

[Herald.]

J. H. Dorman, jr., is well satisfied with the encouragement that he is receiving in his candidacy for Enrolling Clerk of the House. He is well equipped for the duties of the position.

The wife of the editor of the Herald bought a fine Chester White pig last April, so the family could have all the fresh meat, sausage, lard, etc., that could be used in the winter, and later on the hams and shoulders, to say nothing of the large sum of ready cash that the sides would bring. She has been away from home for several weeks, and last Thursday your most obedient concluded that, instead of bothering with having this vast amount of meat put up, he would convert the entire hog into free silver and surprise his better half upon her return. He did so. The account stands about this way: Cost of pig $2; meal 60 cents; corn $4. Total cost to make a 220-pound hog out of a weanling pig $6,60. Realized three cents a pound—$6,60 for the hog. The work and worry of feeding are represented by nought. How much was gained by the transaction?

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There is a new organization in Williamstown. It is known as the Grant County Opossum Club,

The members of the Christian church at Dry Ridge have begun a protracted meeting under the able preaching of Elder Geo. W. Hill of Falmouth Ky.

On yesterday at 10 a. m. at the residence of B. N. Harrison, J. Ben Neal and Irene S. Harrison, and Perry McGlasson and Emma S. Harrison were united in the bonds of holy wedlock in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

Frank Menefee, son of the late George Menefee, of near Heekin, and late candidate for Surveyor on the Republican ticket has filed suit in the Grant Circuit Court against Dr. J. B. Alexander for $10,000 in damages for malpractice in severing his arm, some years ago. Frank Menefee at the time the amputation occurred was only a boy, and he was out hunting and in climbing a fence accidently discharged the shotgun he was carrying and the entire load took effect in his right arm. Dr. J. B. Alexander was called in and amputated the arm below the elbow. It is now alleged that the amputation was a very faulty one and has never properly healed, and that young Menefee has suffered excruciating and lasting pain from the injured member from the day of the operation to the present time and his damages are placed at $10,000. W. W. Dickerson is attorney for Menefee, and A. G. DeJarnette is the attorney for Alexander. Hot legal battle is expected. Dr. Alexander lives at Mason and has grown rich in worldly possessions.

A very handsome historical lithographic colored bird's-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and portions of Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout mountain, has been issued recently by the General Passenger Department of the Queen & Crescent Route. It is in the highest style of the lithographer's art, on fine eggshell paper. The color plate is 10x 24 inches, with extra wide margins of paper on all sides. The lithograph is a somewhat expensive one, and in view of that fact, a charge of ten cents is made per copy. Address with stamps, W. C. Rinearson,

It appears that T. C. King, of Carrollton, has the inside track in the contest for postmaster at that place. His appointment was a very great surprise to the Carrollton Republicans, who went to work to have the appointment revoked, but his commission was issued, and the latest news from Washington is that King will hold the fort.

There seems to be a great big job behind the Hawaiian annexation.—Hawesville Courier.

Of all the schemes to come before the next Congress, the most senseless is that of the annexation of Hawaii.—Owensboro Messenger.

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Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
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BOOTS & SHOES
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CHRISTIAN BECKER,
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897. NO. 9

The session of the legislature is near at hand.

THERE were six legal executions in the United States last Friday.

THE December term of the Boone Circuit Court consumed more time than was anticipated.

THE fellows who predicted that Congress would do nothing until after the holidays knew whereof they spoke.

HERE is wishing all the RECORDER'S subscribers a merry Christmas and an abundance of turkey and oysters.

IF the legislature will reestablish the whipping post it will prove a great saving to taxpayers in the way of jailers' fees.

KENTUCKY bidders secured over 1,500 contracts for mail routes in the West in the awards made at Washington last Thursday.

MANY of the members of Congress have returned home to spend the holidays and to drink good whisky with their constituents.

AFTER an animated debate on the Whitsitt controversy, the Alabama Baptist Association voted down both the majority and minority reports of the committee to which the matter had been referred, which the Whitsitt people claim is a victory for them.

THE National Civil Service Reform League finished its session at Cincinnati with a banquet last Friday night. Carl Schurz was re-elected President. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Republican party fufill the pledge its for reform of the civil service,

THE Louisville Commercial says there will be no tariff tinkering at this term of Congress but the Commercial is noncommittal civil service tinkering, of which law it said a few months since that no convention is a Republican convention that did not endorse the civil service law.

"CONGRESSMAN COONEY, of Missouri," says the Courier-Journal, "wants to meet the Hawaiian question with a constitutional amendment providing that no new State the territory of which, or part thereof, not contiguous to the United States, shall be admitted by the Congress into the Union. But what is the constituton among annexationists? Already seeing defeat through the constitutional method of treaty ratification, they have determined to resort to extra constitutional means to get their job through."

THE President is between the devil and the deep sea on the question of civil serviee. His last publie utteranee was in favor of its extension, and has raised a terrible howl on the part of members of his party who want the offices to which it applies; and this element is reenforced by those in office who expect to retain their hold upon the public teat by assisting to place in office those of their constituents who are anxious to serve their country. The President is thoroughly committed to the enforcement of the civil service law, by both the Republican National platform and his message to Congress, but despite these facts there are about two hundred Republican Congressman who are making speeches that are antagonistic to the law, but its friends are claiming that not to exceed sixty will vote against it in its present shape, when the test comes.

SENATOR DEBOE has introduced a bill to improve and reform the civil service. The first section provides for a repeal of the present law. Heads of departments, according to section 2, are required to make all appointments in the civil service except those in the Presidential class. Heads of departments are to be required to prepare forms of examination, and all questions are to be wholly practical. There is to be an apportionment of offices among the States and Territories and District of Columbia, according to population. Names of applicants are to remain on the eligible list four years instead of one, as at present. A four-years tenure of office is fixed in the bill. The appointing officer is to be empowered, for the good of the service, to select any name on the eligible list.

The bill provides that the terms of all now in the service shall expire at the end of the year from the passage of the bill, but all incumbents are to be permitted to submit themselves to examination. All other things being equal, honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines are to be given the preference. Examinations are to be held twice yearly in all the States, and full power is conferred for the making of rules and regulations under which examinations are to be held and lists made up.

SENATOR LINDSAY says: "I do not expect very much at this session except a long and tedious debate over Hawaii. I believe also that this debate will end in failure for this pet scheme of the administration. It will be one of the bitterest fights that has been in the Senate for a long time, and think the end of the session will still find it being debated. As long as the treaty is being discussed no joint resolution to annex the islands will be permitted to come up, I imagine. Seeing that the treaty will fail, the annexationists might force a vote in order to get the right of way for a joint resolution, for I hardly think this will be done. The opposition to annexation is growing stronger every day, and I do not believe the administration will be able to have this mongrel population engrafted on us at this session at least.

"I do not expect to see anything done regarding Cuba until spring. If Spain is not able to put down the revolution by that time, I do not think that the President will have a legitimate excuse for inaction any longer. In fact, I think by that time the administration will be only too anxious to take up the Cuban matter as a popular policy."

THE Carrollton News gives the following in regard to the contest for the Carrollton post office:

"King is the king of the Republican party in Carroll county, and we would suggest to our Republican friends who are applicants for Government positions to seek his endorsement and influence at once. T. C. King wanted the Carrollton postoffice, which pays $1,300 per year, and set to work to get it. The party organization endorsed Mr. Andrew Darling, jr., one of the fittest men in the county for the position, and an exceedingly popular young business man, and every one was sanguine of his appointment, until about three weeks ago, when the announcement was made that Mr. King had secured the prize. This was a great blow to the leaders of the party in Carroll county, and immediately a howl and protests went to Washington, telling that the Postmaster General and the President had made a mistake; that it would not do to break down the party organization in that manner. Accordingly the commission, which was ready to be mailed to Mr. King, was held up, and about ten days ago it was announced that the commission had been revoked and Mr. Darling would be appointed, and the matter stood that way until Monday, when a telegram was received here announeing that King's appointment had been confirmed. Then the party leaders looked sick, indeed, but they all admit that Tom King is a clever gentleman and that his appointment will be acceptable to the people, but that they wanted Darling and did not like to be turned down. A. W. Darling, jr., is justly popular and an elegant gentleman, and his friends hope that he may get an appointment that would pay even better than the postoffiee, and every one, regardless of politics, would gladly sign such a petition and do everything honorable to help land him."

THOSE young ladies who are contemplating early marriage with old soldiers would better defer the wedding until it is seen what legislation this Congress will cnact calculated to defeat their pensions as widows.

GEORGE VANDERBILT has gone for a tour of Europe. Before leaving he took out an insurance poliey on his life for $2,000,000.

THE meanest thief on record does business in Covington. He steals crape off of doors of residences where the dead lie.

IT is said that Mrs. Pullman will contest her husband's will which gives the bulk of his estate to her daughters.

SPAIN wants to get mad about something contained in the President's message. She is easily offended, indeed.

SECRETARY LONG of the navy has expressed the hope that the civil service law will not be impaired.

Everything will have to surrender to the holidays—they have the right of way.

Pith of the Press.

Mr. Reed's red necktie is not giving satisfaction to the Democratic press.—Washington Post.

The John Sherman retirement rumor seems to be enjoying its first good rest.—Atlanta Journal.

By the way has Mark Hanna succeeded in pacifying the Ohio Legislature yet?—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

When it comes to estimating the r ances from a tariff law Mr. Dingley is about as reliable as an expert witness.—Detroit Tribune.

Durham Bull is the odd name of a Greenwood county farmer. His mother's name was Ann Durham and his father's name was Jonathan Bull.—Kansas City Times.

Now Postmaster General Gary is being boomed for the Maryland Senatorship. The fates seem bound to play havoc with the McKinley Cabinet.—Boston Herald.

Reports from Washington represent Mr. Reed as being in an amiable frame of mind, and disposed to grant the Senate autonomy under suitable restrictions.—Detroit Tribune.

Hon. Benjamin Harrison thinks the President's message "generally most admirable." Mr. Harrison retains the art of refraining from becoming undulyenthusiastic.—Washington Post.

It will not do to point the finger of scorn at Texas because a town has been sold there for $90.000. There are towns in New England that wouldn't feteh that price on a forced sale.—Boston Herald,

Weyler doesn't understand the President. Mr. McKinley was forced to denounce Weyler in order to reconeile Americans to the Administration's friendliness to Spain.—St. Louis Post-Dispateh.

Senator Allen and Mason are amply able to make it warm for the American pacificos in the Senate, and there are plenty of representatives to take care of the same class in the House.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Republican Congress has agreed "not to disturb the Dingley bill." Certainly not! The problem is to find some way of preventing the Dingley bill from disturbing the Republican Congress.—N. Y. World.

Having been properly importuned Hon. Shelby M. Cullom has consented to become a candidate for re election. The Illinois Legislature is now at work rearranging the district so that Mr. Cullom's ambition may be cinchified.—Washington Post.

Being an Ohio man President McKinley should be well enough acquainted with Grosvenor by this time to know that when he goes hunting for Civil Serviee Reform he means to kill it as dead as Julius Caesar if he can.—Philadelphia Times.

An item of $10,000 for an agrieultural experiment station in Alaska is a featurc in the Agricultural Appropriation Bill. What agricultural product can be grown in Alaska, with the exception of ice-cream, is what the world would like to know. —Courier Journal.

Whatever may have been the defects and shorteomings of the Wilson-Gorman law, there is no excuse or justification for the defects and shorteomings of the Dingley law; it should have cured the defects and shorteomings of its predecessor. —Salt Lake Herald.

The saddest feature of the christening of the battleship "Kentucky" will be the breaking of a bottle of rare, old Kentucky liquor over her bows. This is one lone proposition upon which both temperance and anti-temperance people will stand together with both feet.

Mr. McKinley and Mr. Gage knew, as every other man on the inside knew, that the Republican platform of 1896 meant the single gold standard, greenbaek retirement and all other things essential to the scheme to deliver complete control of finanees to Wall street.—Omaha World Herald.

Hanna ran off to New York to get rid of the office seekers. For very important reasons he doesn't want to make appointments now, for he knows that for every friend he makes in giving out an office he makes a hundred enemies, and at present he has enough of the latter without making more.—Senaca (O) Advertiser.

Dispatches from the duck region report the assignment of the Government launch Water Lily to speeial duty as a pleasure boat for Hon. Grover Cleveland, fromerly President of the United States. With his feet onee more on the deck of a Government tender Mr. Cleveland becomes again, in a certain sense, a public character.—N. Y. Sun.

Politicians remark that President McKinley has a plan, that Secretary Gage has a plan, that the Indianapolis Monetary Conference will soon give birth to a plan, that Mr. Walker, head of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, has, and for years has had, a plan, that nearly every other member of the committee has. He has a plan.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Women Who Should Not Marry.

The woman who proudly declares that she can not even hem a pocket handkerchief, never made up a bed in her life, and adds with a simper that she has "been in society ever since she was fifteen."

The woman who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby.

The woman who thinks she can get $5,000 worth of style out of a $1,000 salary.

The woman who wants to refurnish her house every spring.

The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.

The woman who does not know how many cents, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels there are in a dollar.

The woman who thinks that men are angels and demigods.

The woman who would rather die than wear a bonnet two seasons old.

The woman who thinks the cook and the nurse can keep house.

The woman who thinks it is cheaper to buy bread than to make it.

The woman who buys brie-a-brac for the parlor and borrows kitchen utensils from her neighbors.

The woman who wants certain things just because "other women" have them.

The woman who thinks she is an ornament to her sex if she wins a progressive euchre prize.—Philadelphia Times.

A very handsome historical lithographic colored bird's-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and portions of Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout mountain, has been issued recently by the General Passenger Department of the Queen & Crescent Route. It is in the highest style of the lithographer's art, on fine eggshell paper. The color plate is 10x 24 inches, with extra wide margins of paper on all sides. The lithograph is a somewhat expensive one, and in view of that fact, a charge of ten cents is made per copy. Address with stamps, W. C. Rinearson,

Strange world indeed will this be when all traces of superstition will have disappeared. The half-way belief in departed spirits coming back to this old earth at times seems to linger with the learned as well as the uneducated. Down in Henderson county, about midway between the towns of Corydon and Cairo, close by the roadside, a gentle declivity, grown up in bushes and briars and a few scattering oaks and cedar trees, tells the story of a onee thrifty burying ground, but long since abandoned. Forty years ago a church stood there, and the place was known as Pleasant Hill. Campmeetings were held there periodically, and it was the most popular religious resort in the county. Many weird tales have been told by both the white and colored population of the community about ghosts and goblins seen there at all times during the night. Horses have been known to refuse to pass the place at night, so some of the older residents of the neighborhood relate. The lonesomeness of the old deserted spot is certainly indescribable. This may add weight to the belief that the place is haunted. At any rate there are many so-called disbelievers in ghost theories of the neighboring country, who, when they pass the old graveyard at night, feel that weakness in the actionof the heart that tells one to look neither to right nor left, but keep straight ahead, while many prefer to do all their traveling along that way when ghosts are said never to walk.—Louisville Post.

Mrs. Catherine Hendrix, the oldest woman in the county, died at her home at Napoleon Tuesday, December 14. in the ninety-sixth year of her age.—Warsaw Independent.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:
John C. Wood, Chairman; L. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. H. Grigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Rideout, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.
Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—T. M. Cunningore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:
Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A SOUTHERNER says that the daisy was not known in the south until after the war. Now every part of the south visited by the northern troops is full of daisies. Sherman's march to the sea can be followed in the summer time by the track of the white flower. The seed was brought in the hay sent from the north to feed the horses.

ATTEMPTS to evade the death duties act are causing queer complications in England. An old man transferred all his property by deed of gift to his young wife, not expecting that he would survive her. She made a will leaving it to a former beau of hers, and then was killed on the hunting field. The husband was thus left dependent on the lover's generosity.

Two thousand dollars deposited by a man named Samuel Lord has been piling up interest at the Somersworth, N. H., bank for 39 years, during which time nobody has appeared to claim it. The fact was published, and after investigations and other necessary delays, Mrs. Lucy S. Towle, of Newfield, a granddaughter of Mr. Samuel Lord, of Parsonsfield, has been proved the lawful heir, and comes into the inheritance of the $2,000 plus the sum of $8,667.87 interest.

MAINE has 18 starch factories, the largest number of any one state. Over 3,000 persons are employed in this industry in the United States, and the annual value of the output is $10,000,000. Abont 2,824,512 bushels of potatoes are used yearly to produce 21,000,000 pounds of starch, the value of which is $854,697. In the west starch is made chiefly from wheat and Indian corn. In respect to the amount of capital represented in starch works New York stands away and beyond all others.

THE agricultural department is now engaged in a series of experiments with the laying of steel tracks on country roads which open up possibilities of economical hauling of which past generations never dreamed. It appears that roads may be equipped with these rails at a cost not greatly if at all, in excess of macadamizing, and perhaps much more cheaply. Private experimenters are working along the same lines, and the results obtained by some of them are truly astonishing.

THE Belgians are extremely careful of their historic souvenirs. In the front of a house situated in the Faubourg de Shearbrah, in Brussels, there is to be seen, half buried in plaster, a cannon ball which was fired from a Dutch cannon some time during the revolution of 1830, and has ever since been permitted to remain where it struck. Recently it was determined to restore and refront the house, and it was decided to make the repairs without disturbing the cannon ball.

BEFORE sailing for Europe and encountering the perils of a globe-trotter, George W. Vanderbilt took out $1,000,000 insurance on his life. The policy was taken in the Mutual Life Insurance company. It is the largest policy ever issued by any company in the world. The next largest policy ever written is said to have been entered into by an English concern, which reinsured much of the risk in other companies. The policy is in the straight life, twenty-year class, and the annual premium is $35,000.

AMONG the bills introduced at the present session is one which proposes to put on the retired list as officers of the United States navy, without pay, past, present or future, all surviving active volunteer officers who served for a year or more in the rebellion. It is further provided that each of these officers being on the retired list shall be presented with a regulation sword, with the inscription: "Presented by the United States in recognition of services in the United States navy during the war of the rebellion."

FOR 40 years the old stone house at Tappan, N. Y., which was converted into a prison during the revolutionary war, and about which cluster memories of one of the most tragic incidents of that dark time, has been closed to public view. It was behind those gray walls that Maj. John Andre spent the last days of his short life, and it was from that house that he was taken on October 3, 1780, and executed as a spy. Now it is being converted into a public resorted, and those darkened rooms will re-echo with merry laughter and the rythmic shuffle of dancing feet.

THE Luke Bros., who received the contract for manufacturing postal cards, have completed the building for the plant at Luke, near Cumberland, Md. It is estimated that 2,000,000 cards a day will be about the capacity of the plant. This is the first time that postal cards have been manufactured south of Mason and Dixon's line. There will be two sizes of cards, the larger measuring five and one-half inches long and three and one-quarter inches wide. On the larger card the profile of Jefferson will be printed, while the smaller card will carry the likeness of John Adams.

CHARLES HULSHIZER, an Erie railroad engineer, who runs one of the fastest trains over the Delaware division, had an exciting experience in a three-mile race between a deer and his engine, No. 117. Just as his train bowled into Shimer's cut he saw a noble buck standing on the railroad track in advance of him. As the train reached the animal it started to run. Hulshizer let out his engine, but the deer kept fully 20 yards ahead of him, and for three miles kept up a pace equal to the train, and finally jumped from the track, gave a snort and disappeared in the woods.

A FATAL BLAZE.

Large Hotel at Grand Forks, N. D., Destroyed by Fire—It is Thought at Least Six Persons Perished.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 18.—The hotel Dakota, a large five-story structure, was completely destroyed by fire Friday morning, also two large wholesale houses adjoining, Nash Bros. and the Grand Forks Mercantile Co. In the hotel there were 150 guests.

At least six persons lost their lives in the burning of the hotel Dakota here Friday morning.

The names of the dead could not be learned except those of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Howe.

On the third floor were two commercial traveling men, who are believed to have perished, a dining room girl and a railroad man, whose name is not known, is also missing. As the register is burned the number of dead can not definitely be known.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 18.—The dispatches received Friday announcing the burning of buildings at Grand Forks, S. D., owned by the Security Trust Co., of this city, caused gloom here among the holders of stock in that organization.

The hotel which was burned cost $174,000 and was built with trust company money. The company loses about $154,000 on the building. The Peerless building, also built with Security Trust money, was mortaged for $30,000, nominally the full value, so that the loss will be total.

The Nash building was in the name of Frank E. Anderson, of this city. It was built with the Trust Co.'s money and bore a $12,000 mortgage.

The total loss to the company is about $175,000. The insurance amounts to $85,000, making a net loss of $90,000.

LAST GATE GONE.

The Fleming County Raiders Down the Tollhouse Near Flemingsburg.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., Dec. 18.—Raiders were abroad Friday night and destroyed the remaining gate in Fleming county, two miles from here, on the Maysville and Mt. Sterling pike. Angered by the persistency with which the turnpike officials have collected toll at this gate, the mob set fire to the tollhouse and burned it to the ground. Only a few days ago they took James Maher, the gatekeeper, and whipped him with switches. The gatekeeper was not to be found Thursday night. County Judge Boge has offered a reward for the incendiaries and has telegraphed Gov. Bradley. The officials of the road are bound by contract not to put the county to any expense in guarding the gates.

WARRANTS ISSUED

For the Arrest of McCoy and Creedon—Furnish Bonds Not to Violate the Law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Police Justice Duffy, of Long Island, issued warrants Friday for the arrest of McCoy and Creedon, on complaint of Peter Leininger and J. Rufus Terry, of the Long Island City Purification society.

Lawyer Francis Vau Vetchen, representing the athletic club, said the men would be in court at 2 o'clock and that they would furnish bonds not to violate the law.

District Attorney Youngs received a letter Friday from Gov. Black regarding the contest, but the district attorney would not make the contents public.

Well-Known Publisher Dead.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Robert W. Carroll, one of Cincinnati's oldest citizens, died at his home on Linden avenue, in Avondale. Mr. Carroll was for years the head of the leading publishing house in the west. The firm was known as R. W. Carroll & Co., and during the war occupied the stores now occupied by the Joseph R. Peebles Grocery Co. Upon the retirement of Mr. Carroll from active business life the business was sold to Robert Clarke & Co.

Hon. Samuel A. Miller Dying.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—Hon. Samuel A. Miller, well-known scientist, lawyer and politician, who has been ill at his home, on Torrence road, for several weeks, began to sink rapidly Friday and his physicians, Dr. Watson and Dr. Walker, have abandoned all hope of his recovery. At a late hour Friday night the flame of life was burning so low as to be almost imperceptible, and the end is but a few hours off at the furthest.

Electric Light Plant Burned.

PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 18.—The Excelsior Electric Light works caught fire about 8:30 o'clock Friday morning and at 10 o'clock was a complete ruin. The loss to the company can not be estimated until an examination is made of the dynamos and other machinery, but it is thought it will run anywhere from $25,000 to $75,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but probably started from the boiler room.

Masked Robbers' Bloody Work.

CLIFTON, Ark., Dec. 18.—Mr. Patterson, a prominent farmer living six miles from this place, was shot to death by two masked men, who also seriously, although not fatally, wounded his son and daughter-in-law. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime. Two suspects have been arrested.

Mark Twain Paying Up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The World says that Mark Twain has recently paid $25,000 to the creditors of the publishing firm of W. L. Webster & Co., in which he was a partner. He has now paid 75 per cent. of the debt which he considered himself in honor bound to make good.

Killed by Dynamite.

AKRON, O., Dec. 18.—Peter Dettling and Albert Mellinger went to examine a dynamite blast which failed to explode. The blast went off. Dettling was fatally hurt and Mellinger seriously injured. The accident occurred on a farm near Cuyahoga Falls.

Luetgert Jury Completed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Once more 12 men sit in the box to hear the evidence tending to show the guilt or innocence of Adolph L. Luetgert, alleged wife murderer. The man who will take the place of Henry Boasburg is Robert Anders, a shoemaker, 45 years old.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Locust and Broadway, Burned Out.

Loss Will Aggregate $335,000—Not a Dollar's Worth of Salvage Was Taken Out So Fierce Was the Heat—The Firm Will Occupy New Quarters.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A fire started in the basement of the building occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry company at the corner of Locust street and Broadway at an early hour Sunday morning, and in an almost incredible short time the five-story building was completely gutted. The total loss will reach $335,000, fully covered by insurance.

The fire had been burning some time before it was discovered at 4:40 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock the south wall and all the floors began falling, making one of the fiercest and quickest fires in the annals of the city. Next to the boiler room in the basement was a room used for packing. It is thought the fire started in the boiler room, communicating to the packing room and shooting up the elevator shaft quickly spread over the building. W. A. Rutledge, the engineer and his family lived on the fourth flour. They barely escaped with their lives. The firemen dragged them unconscious from their beds and carried them down the fire escape. Many cottages later the floors fell. The crop lights tenants in the building escaped, but there were [illegible] yielding as well.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. was one of the largest in the world, and this being Christmas season, carried an immense stock. One-half of the stock had been placed in the two large vaults and saved, but the rest, as well as the buildings and its fixtures, were totally destroyed.

So fierce was the fire that not a dollar's worth of salvage was taken out.

The Model Cloak Co. in the northeast corner of the building was wiped out, sustaining a loss of $50,000 on which there is an insurance of three-fourths.

The firm carried insurance amounting to $400,000 which, if the stock in the vaults is found intact, will amply cover the loss sustained.

The building was owned by the estate of the late Luther M. Kennett, but under lease to the Mermod-Jaccard Co. The firm estimated the value of the building at $125,000, upon which was an insurance of $168,000.

Late Sunday night the burned out firm decided to continue in business and will take possession of the store and stock of another leading jeweler of this city, which they have bought. The firm that goes out of business is that of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons.

SANTA CLAUS

Should Be Relegated to the Class of Mythical Personages, Decides the Child Garden Conference.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Santa Claus as a material being must be relegated to the "Mother Goose" and "Jack the Giant Killer" class of mythical personages in the minds of the coming generation if the moral development of future generations is to be considered. This was decided at the Child Garden conference held at Handel hall. The general sentiment of those who attended was that, while the belief in Santa Claus should not be allowed to die out entirely, the youth of the nation should be educated up to the fact that the Christmas tide Saint is only a story. The final enlightenment, which comes about the time that the children enter school, it was held, did much toward causing the young people to look with skepticism upon almost everything with which they came in contact which was for the time being beyond their comprehension.

IN THE PRIZE RING

Bob Fitzsimmons and James Corbett Will Meet Again in the Near Future.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Fitzsimmons and Corbett are to meet again in the prize ring. The date of the battle is indefinite but the lanky pugilist declared Sunday that he had changed his mind and will give Corbett another chance. Martin Julian, the champion's manager confirmed the statement.

"Some day before long we will give Corbett another chance," said Julian. "Not now, that is a certainty; but before long. How long I can not say."

Asked if that was not a concession on the part of Fitzsimmons, Julian replied it was not, as that idea had been in the mind of "Bob" for a long time.

A Gift to McGill University.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.—W. C. McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, whose gifts to McGill university already aggregate nearly three million dollars, has just given $250,000 more to the institution. Fifty thousand of this sum is to be used as an endowment in strengthening the law faculty and the remaining $200,000 is for the scientific department, in the building of which his previous donations have been principally used.

Lewis Leland Critically Ill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Lewis Leland, 54 years old, a member of the well known Leland family of hotel keepers, was taken to the New York hospital Sunday night for treatment. He is suffering from uraemic and lung troubles and is not likely to recover. Mr. Leland's sister died last week from the same cause at her home in Brooklyn.

Deals in the Western Baseball League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Two deals in players were made by Western baseball league magnates Sunday. Detroit gave up Beard and Trost for Buckley and Butler, of Columbus, the exchange depending upon the willingness of the players. The other deal makes Campau captain of the Minneapolis club. He is released by Grand Rapids in exchange for Roat and Eustice.

An Alton Train Wrecked.

PONTIAC, Ill., Dec. 20.—The north-bound Alton train was wrecked near here at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Seven people were seriously hurt.

A SEVERE BLOW

Against the British and Canadian Sealskin Industries Is the Passage of the Bill Relating to Pelagic Sealing in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—It has developed that the bill relating to pelagic sealing which has just passed both branches of congress and is before the president, contains a provision of far reaching importance which has thus far escaped attention. This places an absolute prohibition on the further bringing of sealskins into the United States from any source whatever. As the United States is the largest market in the world for sealskins this complete stoppage in the trade in this country will be a severe measure against the British and Canadian industries which take and cure the skins and then dispose of them largely in the United States.

The provision is as follows:

Section 9. That the importation into the United States by any person whatsoever of fur seal skins taken in the waters mentioned in the act, whether raw, dressed, dyed or manufactured, is hereby prohibited, and all such articles imported after this act shall take effect shall not be permitted to be exported, but shall be seized and destroyed by the proper officers of the United State [illegible]

Those who are thoroughly familiar with the bill say this provision is of far more importance in its effect than the prohibition against pelagic sealing by Americans.

Secretary Gage Friday sent to the senate his reply to Senator Cannon's resolution inquiring about use of revenue cutters to prevent filibustering expeditions. The McLane, Winona, Rantwell, Colfax and Forward have been used for this purpose on the Florida coast, and the report shows that the course adopted by the treasury department was in compliance with President Cleveland's proclamation and with numerous sections of the revised statutes which Secretary Gage quotes.

At the treasury department it was said Friday that the redemption of the Pacific railroad currency 6s would be made by checks sent out from the department on the 24th inst. It was expected that these checks would be offset by deposits by the Union Pacific reorganization committee so that no disturbance of the money market would result from the large operations involved. The checks will go through the New York clearing house.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The president Friday sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—William W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway; Hamilton King, of Michigan, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Siam; James C. McNally, Pennsylvania, to be secretary of legation and consul general of the United States at Bogota, Colombia; Edgar O. Achorn, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States, at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Treasury—Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue; John Peterson, collector of customs for the district of Minnesota; Edward C. Duncan, of North Carolina, to be collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of North Carolina.

A bill has been introduced in the house which provides that in case any person drawing a pension is put into a federal office either by appointment, election or otherwise, in which the emoluments equal or exceed $100 a month, such person shall not during his incumbency of that office receive any pension. Upon the termination of such employment the pension is to be restored.

"KID" M'COY

The Middle-Weight Champion Pugilist of the World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Norman Selby, of Rush county, Ind., better known in pugilistic circles as "Kid" McCoy, is undoubtedly the middle-weight champion pugilist of the world. He met Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, Friday night in the arena of the Puritan Athletic club at Long Island City, and after relively rounds made the foreigner throw up the spong and acknowledge the "Hoosier's" superiority. Long before the big event took place the frame building in which it was held was crowded to excess, and bets were freely made with McCoy the favorite at 10 to 8. The "Kid's" wonderful science and self-possession were always in evidence and these, combined with the advantage of height and reach, enabled him to outpoint his more stockily built antagonist. From the moment the men put up their hands in the opening round, McCoy's stock began to ascend and at the end of the sixth round McCoy's backers were offering three to one on their man. "McCoy is a wonder," was the universal comment when the fight was over and no one, even those who bet against him, begrudged him his well won laurels.

Unprovoked Murder in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 18.—Claude Bryant, a bar tender at Abe Both's saloon, Sixth and Green streets, was shot and killed Friday morning by Curtis Dearing, son of Charles T. Dearing president of the Louisville Book Co., and one of the most prominent citizens of Louisville. Bryant was unarmed while Dearing used two revolvers, firing nine shots in all. The killing was entirely unprovoked. Dearing was arrested and presented in the police court immediately after the killing. The case was continued until Saturday.

A New Press Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—The Associated Labor Press of America has been organized with 40 charter members. Its principal object will be to disseminate labor news throughout the country, to be given only to members of the organization. It has adopted a badge, which will be distributed among the members, and which entitles the wearer to attend all conferences of unions and to receive reliable news in the event of strikes or other controversies. The officers are as follows: President, D. Douglass Wilson, of Chicago; secretary, Stephe S. Bonbright, of Cincinnati.

THE RUSSIANS,

It is Reported, Have Taken Possession of Port Arthur.

The Harbor is Free From Ice the Year Round, Which is Not the Case With Vladivostock, Present Headquarters of the Russian Fleet in the East.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says it is rumored there that the Russians have occupied Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, which is situated at the extremity of Kwang-Tung peninsula, has practically been in the hands of Russia for some time past. After the Japanese evacuated the port, which was the scene of the terrible massacree of Chinese during the war with Japan, Russian engineers began supervising the reconstruction of the docks and forts which had been destroyed by the Japanese previous to leaving the place.

Previous to the war between China and Japan, Port Arthur was the largest naval station possessed by the Chinese and was strongly fortified. There was a naval dock yard there, built by the French company, a large refitting basin with a depth of 25 feet at the lower water, spacious wharves and quays, two docks, one 490 feet long, and facilities for repairing ships of all sizes, from ironclads to torpedo boats. The foundries and work shops were constructed on the most improved models and contained the best modern machinery. Japan was very anxious to hold Port Arthur permanently, but Russia strongly objected and would have backed up her objection by force. Russia's great anxiety to possess Port Arthur is due to the fact that the harbor is free from ice all the winter, which is not the case with Vladivostock, the present headquarters of the Russian fleet in the far east. It is proposed to connect Port Arthur with the Russian railroad now being built through Manchuria, which in turn will connect with the Great Trans-Siberia railroad.

Telegrams from all the continental capitals show that Russia's step at Port Arthur is regarded as tantamount as a permanent occupation and a reply to Germany's action.

A well informed St. Petersburg correspondent says there was no agreement between Russia and Germany and that the latter simply warned Russia when the occupation of Kiao-Chau was already decided upon.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Interesting Information From the Seat of Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The programme of the appropriation bills to be reported to the house has been outlined in a general way. The appropriations committee will get to work on the District of Columbia bill just before congress convenes after the holiday recess, and it will be several weeks before it can be put in shape for report. The next bill the committee will take up is the fortifications, and the sundry civil bill will be brought up late in February or March as now indicated. All these will originate with the appropriations committee. The army bill will be reported to the full committee in the first week after the recess and will go to the house probably early the following week. It will carry a large decrease from the estimates though an increase over the last year's appropriations. The agricultural bill will be finished by the sub-committee the first week after the recess and will be reported immediately. The naval bill is now pending the consideration of the subcommittee. The post office appropriation bill may be called up Monday if the sub-committee is here then, but at any rate will not be reported until the middle or latter part of January.

A bi-monthly service between New York and the ports of Hayti has been established by the Clyde Line Steamship Co., which United States Minister Powell, at Port-Au-Prince, says in a report to the state department, will be the first American line to carry our flag under American registry to Hayti. He regards the outlook as bright for the success of the new venture.

The total output of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands for the year just closing, according to the figures of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association, transmitted to the state department by United States Consul General Haywood, is put down as 248,567 tons as against 248,555 tons last year. The planters have had more trouble than usual on account of desertions, especially with the Japanese. Ten Japanese gave trouble to one Chinese. Of the 22,000 laborers on the plantations 9,109 were contract Japanese, 5,285 free Japanese, 4,950 contract Chinese, and 1,911 free Chinese. The number of laborers whose contracts expire next year is 2,017, and the number wanted is 4,273. The Japanese seem to be preferred by the planters as laborers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Both houses of congress have adjourned until January 3 next. The Klondike relief bill was put through its final stages before adjournment.

Death of John Gillespie.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 20.—John Gillespie, territorial auditor of Nebraska and a member of the commission which founded the city of Lincoln and made it the seat of the state government, died here Sunday, aged 65.

Cleveland Joins a Club.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Grover Cleveland has joined the Princeton University Cottage club. This club is open only to the members of the senior and junior classes of the university and honorary members. It corresponds to a fraternity in other colleges.

Two Brothers Charged With Murder.

BUSTON, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Walter and Jack Marks, well-known stock dealers, were arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Rebecca Carlton, Jack's mother-in-law, which occurred in Denton valley last week. They were bound to court without bail.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the year. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

Timely.

First Klondike Miner (wallowing through snowdrifts higher than his cabin, his ears, nose, toes and fingers frozen, chatteringly) —M-M-Merry C-C-Christmas, m-m-my m-m-m-

FINANCIAL BILL.

The Measure Prepared by Secretary Gage Introduced in the House.

Provisions for Refunding the National Debt —To Establish a Redemption Fund and a Division of Issue and Redemption in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The currency bill framed by Secretary Gage was introduced in the house Thursday by Chairman Walker, of the banking and currency committee. It is as follows:

BE IT ENACTED, etc. That there be established in the treasury department, as part of the office of the treasurer of the United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of issue and redemption, to which will be assigned, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue, redemption and exchange, as hereinafter provided, of the several classes of United States paper money.

There shall be transferred from the general fund in the treasury of the United States, and taken up on the books of said division as a redemption fund, the sum of $123,000,000 in United States gold coin and bullion, and such further sums of standard silver dollars and silver bullion purchased under the act of congress, approved July 14, 1890, as shall equal the silver certificates outside the treasury, and treasury notes issued and outstanding, issued when this act shall take effect. And thereafter the gold and silver coins and bullion hereby transferred from the general fund to the treasury as herein provided shall be maintained undiminished, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in no other way.

Sec. 2. That all United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the redemption fund herein provided, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes and certificates so redeemed shall be held in and constitute a part of said fund, and shall not be withdrawn from said fund nor disbursed, except in exchange for an equivalent amount of the coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed; but to enable the secretary of the treasury more thoroughly to carry out the provisions contained in this section he is hereby authorized to exchange any of the funds in the division of issue and redemption for any other funds which may be in the general fund of the treasury department: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing that provision of the act approved July 14, 1890, which provides that there shall be coined each month from the silver bullion purchased by the secretary of the treasury under said act not less than four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the bullion purchased during the calendar month next preceding each of such coinages, and that all the silver coinage aforesaid shall be issued in redemption of treasury notes, or certificates, or purchases of bullion, as provided in said act.

Sec. 3. That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized to receive at the treasury any of the outstanding United States paper currency, fifty per centum bonds of 1891 and the four per centum consols of 1907, issued respectively under the act approved January 14, 1875, and treasury notes issued under the act approved July 30, 1874, and to issue in exchange therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of fifty dollars, or any multiple of that sum, bearing interest at the rate of two and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after two and after their issue; and the bonds hereby authorized shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard value, and shall be exempt from taxation by or under state, municipal or local authority: Provided that none of the outstanding bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth, to yield an interest of two and one-half per centum per annum, and that the bonds hereby authorized shall be issued at not less than par.

Sec. 4. That the bonds authorized by this act, and any other bonds of the United States, may be deposited with the treasurer of the United States as security for the circulating notes of national banking associations, and any national banking association which may deposit the bonds herein authorized to be deposited as security for its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive from the controller of the currency and to issue such notes to an amount equal to the face value of such bonds; provided, that the aggregate amount of bonds deposited by any national banking association under any law, shall not exceed the amount of its capital; and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify, or repeal the provisions of section 5167 and section 5171 of the revised statutes, authorizing the controller of the currency to require additional deposits of bonds, or of lawful money, in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes outstanding, for which such bonds may be deposited as security.

Sec. 5. That any national banking association whose deposit of bonds is less than the amount of its capital may deposit with the treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and shall be entitled to receive from the controller of the currency and to issue an equal amount of its circulating notes; but the aggregate amount of bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited by any national banking association shall not exceed the amount of its capital; provided, that the total amount of United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited with the treasurer of the United States under authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of $200,000,000.

Sec. 6. That the secretary of the treasury shall issue from time to time, in his discretion, bonds of the same class and character as those described in the third section of this act, and shall substitute the same with the treasurer of the United States for equal amounts of the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited with the banking associations, and the bonds so issued and substituted shall be charged to the respective national banking associations and be accounted for by the treasurer at such prices, not less than as shall represent the market value of such bonds; and the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates released, as herein provided, shall become a part of the general redemption fund; and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to exchange any of said treasury notes of 1890 and said silver certificates for a like amount of United States notes: Provided, that the amount of bonds issued under the authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of $200,000,000 of dollars.

Sec. 7. When any national bank now existing or hereafter organized shall have deposited such United States bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificates, in an amount of not less than fifty per centum of its capital, it shall be entitled to receive from the controller of the currency, and issue national bank notes, in addition to the fifty per centum thus provided, to the amount of twenty-five per centum of such deposits; but this circulation issued by any national banking association shall never be in excess of its paid up capital stock, and the additional notes so issued shall not be secured by said deposit, but shall constitute a first lien upon all the remaining assets of the association issuing such notes. Upon the failure of any association to redeem its circulating notes above provided, whether the same are issued against deposited security or against general assets, the same shall be promptly redeemed by the treasurer of the United States. To secure the United States against any loss arising from its guaranty to pay and redeem such additional circulating notes, it shall be the duty of the controller of the currency to levy upon and collect from every national banking association issuing such unsecured circulation a tax at the rate of two per centum per annum on such unsecured circulation; which said tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the United States in equal semi-annual payments in January and July of each year, and when so collected it shall constitute a safety fund out of which the United States be reimbursed for any redemption of said unsecured circulation it may make as herein provided. The safety fund thus created shall be invested by the secretary of the treasury. Said tax of two per centum per annum shall be in addition to the tax of one-half of one per centum per annum on circulating notes hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 8. That each national banking association shall deposit and maintain in the treasury of the United States a sum of lawful money equal to ten per centum of its aggregate circulation, said sum to be in lieu of the five per centum redemption fund now required by Section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, to be maintained, and to be subject to all the provisions of existing law respecting said redemption fund not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; and in consideration of the deposits of notes, United States notes of 1890 and silver certificates and the taxes of two per centum on the unsecured circulating notes of national banking associations, and of the deposit of lawful money provided in this section, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to the redemption in lawful money of the United States of all the circulating notes of said national banking association.

Sec. 9. That the controller of the currency shall not issue to any national banking association on and after the date when this act shall take effect, any of the circulating notes of such association of less denomination than ten dollars.

Sec. 10. That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, the circulating notes of the national banking associations shall be redeemed at the office of the United States assistant treasurer in the city of New York, and at such other sub-treasury offices as may be designated by the controller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. * * *

Sec. 11. That in lieu of all existing taxes, every national banking association issuing notes, shall pay to the treasurer of the United States in the months of January and July of each year, a tax of one-fourth of one per centum, for each half year upon the average amount of its notes in circulation: Provided, however, that during all the period of time intervening between the deposit of United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates, and the substitution of bonds by the secretary of the treasury, the circulating notes specifically issued therefor and secured by said United States notes, treasury notes or silver certificates, shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 12 Section 5138 of the revised statutes shall be amended to read as follows: No association shall be organized with a less capital than $100,000, except that banks with a capital not less than $50,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 6,000: and, except that banks with a capital of not less than $25,000, may with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 2,000. No association shall be organized in a city, the population of which exceeds 50,000 persons, with a less capital than $200,000.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Accomplice of Charley Lewis in the Smith Family Murder Hanged by a Mob Within a Few Feet of Where Lewis Was Strung Up.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., Dec. 17.—Another Negro was lynched at Bankston Ferry, in Simpson county, on Wednesday, as an accomplice of Charley Lewis in the murder of the wife and four children of Brown Smith on Wednesday of last week. For the past several days a posse of about thirty determined men have been scouring the country in search of the negro, and Thursday they found a Negro woman in possession of a bloody coat which she claimed Charley Lewis left with her, requesting that she lock the coat up in her trunk until he called for it. The coat appeared to have been washed but bloody stains on the right sleeve and breast still remained. Upon this evidence a mob of 400 men held another meeting at Bankston Ferry, bringing before them three Negroes, Oscar Ferrell, Tom Waller and Giles Berry who were with Charley Lewis Sunday night of the murder. Oscar Ferrell testified before the mob that Charley Lewis, Giles Berry, Tom Waller and himself went to church across the river on the night of the murder. On returning Charles Lewis stopped at a Negro house, the other three proceeding to a cotton house where they had been stopping. Charley Lewis soon overtook them and all retired together. Lewis and Waller did not remain long and left them about two o'clock, returning just at break of day with some fresh meat and remarked that they had killed Brown Smith's wife and four children because she refused to cook them a meal. They threatened the witness and Giles Berry with instant death if they mentioned the matter.

Giles Berry denied the statement, but Oscar Ferrell made public declaration that it was true.

The mob became infuriated and placed a rope around Tom Waller's neck and dragged him up the hill and hanged him within a few feet of where Charley Lewis was hanged several days ago. Waller protested to the last that he was innocent, but it did no good. Everything is quiet and this is believed to be the last link in one of the most horrible murders ever committed in the state of Mississippi.

Wild Rumors in Madrid.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—According to the St. James Gazette private letters received here from Madrid say that Gen. Weyler's reception there was most significant, and that the government is so alarmed by the menacing attitude of the populace that artillery has been stationed at concealed points commanding the main thoroughfares. The gunners, however, can not be called upon. The wildest rumors are current, says the letters in question, with reports that preparations are making for the flight of the members of the royal family to France at the first sign of a revolution.

Hurricane Weather on the Atlantic.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 17.—The Allan line steamship Siberian, 12 days out from Liverpool, reports that during the passage she encountered hurricane weather with mountainous seas, lasting the entire voyage. She had never experienced the like before at this season of the year. The sailing vessels that are arriving report similar weather, most of them being more or less damaged and having been swept by heavy seas.

Heavy Orders for Alaskan Supplies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Heavy orders for Alaskan supplies have been closed here. A few days ago the Alaskan Commercial Co. invited bids on 400,000 pounds of bacon, 200,000 pounds of hams, 200,000 pounds of lard and 10,000 cases of canned meats. Estimates on even larger quantities of provisions have been asked for by the Alaska Exploration Co., which expects to have 15 steamers plying between San Francisco and Dawson next summer.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

An Urgent Appeal for Strong and United Action.

State Committee Chairman Parks M. Martin, of Indiana, Roasts Republicans and Encourages Democrats.

The following address, which has been issued by Parks M. Martin, chairman of the state central committee, to the democracy of Indiana, will prove interesting and inspiring reading for democrats all over the country.

"A little more than a year ago the most remarkable presidential campaign in the history of the United States terminated in the success of the republican candidate. This was the first presidential campaign in a great many years in which the issues were squarely joined between the consolidated money power of the country, and the people. On the one hand were the enormous and practically inexhaustible resources of the organized forces of the United States and Europe, embracing the national banks, whose power had been built up by federal legislation, the great manufacturers, aided by the tariff, which is built under more than three decades of extreme protection, the railway and other corporations, the varied monopolies, trusts and combines which have had been built up by a long course of governmental favoritism and class legislation, the bondholders and money-lenders of two continents, the stock gamblers, speculators, jobbers and schemers of high and low degree who are interested in restoring a policy of lavish appropriations and reckless expenditure and all those who had reaped profits or hoped to do so through the prostitution of the functions of government to their own ends. To these sources a corruption fund was gathered of such magnitude that, although a golden stream was poured into every debatable state and congressional district in the United States during the campaign, an enormous unexpected balance remained in the hands of the republican national committee after the election.

Venal Newspapers.

"This gigantic combination of wealth and power was able to enlist in its service every venal newspaper in the United States, whatever its past political professions; every orator who was willing to sell his eloquence to monopoly for a price; every boodler and political corruptionist experienced in election fraud; every trained manipulator of boodle throughout the republic. Against this single combination of the historic democratic party went to the country with a candidate for the presidency whose purity of character, breadth of patriotism, power of eloquence and fearless devotion to the interests of the people marked him as their natural leader in a contest with the hosts of monopoly, and with a declaration of principles which stirred the heart and confidence as it had not been stirred for generations. The democratic party relied solely upon the merit of its standard bearer and the justice of its cause. It fought the campaign through with an empty treasury and a crippled press and with many of its state and local organizations under the control of treachery. A more heroic political battle against overwhelming odds has never been waged in this or any other country and the six millions of the people who gave votes and the 176 electoral votes expressed a great moral victory the magnitude of which is becoming more apparent every day.

"The principles for which the democratic party contended in 1896 were then strong enough to have carried the country overwhelmingly if the agencies of coercion and corruption could have been eliminated from the contest. These principles have been growing stronger day by day and there is no question that they are accepted now by a great majority of the American people. The republican party returned to power last March under pledges to reestablish the equilibrium between national revenue and expenditure, to give us safe and stable monetary system, and to restore prosperity to the masses of the people. Neither of these pledges has been kept.

The Tariff Issue.

"The first important official act of President McKinley was to convene congress in extraordinary session for the purpose of enacting a tariff law avowedly framed for the purpose of producing a revival of business throughout the country and to provide sufficient revenue to carry on the government. The second purpose was to enable the trusts to reimburse themselves for their contributions to the corruption fund of 1896 by legalized spoliation of the people. The first pledge is being accomplishing its real purpose. The sugar trust, the beef trust, and all the other great combinations which were aliased to create the tariff are already realizing enormous profits from its operation. In order to swell the ill-gotten gains of these predatory combinations, the public revenues have been sacrificed and the cost of living has been increased to the people. The public debt statement issued December 1 shows that the excess of expenditures over receipts during the first five months of the present fiscal year was $46,161,494, an average of over $9,000,000 per month or at the rate of about $110,000,000 a year.

"This startling deficit measures the complete failure of the Dingley law as a revenue producer and will compel congress at an early day either to levy additional taxes or to reduce expenditures. Republican administrations never reduce expenditures. So that after paying off the American people the country finds itself face to face with new taxes or another issue of bonds or both. There has been no marked increase in the number of persons employed and no general advance of wages to compensate for the augmented cost of living, and the Dingley bill already is a by-word and a reproach before the people as the most flagrant and oppressive abuse of the taxing power of the government which has ever been perpetrated.

Cuban Intervention's Failure.

"The failure of the commission sent to Europe by President McKinley to secure an agreement with England, France and Germany for intervention in Cuban affairs forces the republican party to grapple with the greatest problem which has ever confronted it. One of three policies must be adopted: (1) the present gold standard must be definitely established, or (2) bimetallism at the old ratio must be restored by independent national action, or (3) the present financial and industrial ruinous and utterly inadequate currency system must be perpetuated. The adoption of the first alternative involving the ultimate payment of all existing interest-bearing securities of the government from coin to gold obligations, the virtual retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes and the concession of practically absolute control of the circulating medium to the national banks is urged upon congress by the administration. The execution of this programme would be a colossal crime against the people, and while it would rivet the chains of financial slavery upon them and compromise by swell the tribute they are now compelled to pay to the money power, it would cause such a wave of popular indignation as would sweep the republican organization out of existence. The second policy to which the democratic party stands pledged, and which presents the only practical solution of the currency question, will not, of course, be considered by the party in power. The only alternative, therefore, to the adoption of the administration programme is the do-nothing policy, which would involve a confession of utter impotence on the part of the republican party and would render its overthrow at the next general election as certain, if not as complete, as if the policy just proclaimed by President McKinley were to be carried out.

Inspiration for Democrats.

"The political situation is full of inspiration and encouragement to democrats everywhere, and at the same time it suggests to them unceasing vigilance. The republican party has not only failed to solve the currency question; it has not only failed to restore prosperity to the people; it has not only failed to negotiate an agreement for international bimetallism, but it has in other ways violated its pledges to the country. Its attitude with relation to Cuba is contrary to the explicit promise of the St. Louis platform and is in the last degree undemocratic, unrepublican, unpatriotic and un-American. The voice of humanity, the natural sympathy which every true American feels for a neighboring people struggling to throw off the yoke of savage despotism, and every consideration of enlightened self-interest demand the recognition of Cuban independence, a step which the administration, for some mysterious reason, refuses to take. The open bad faith which the administration has shown as to the enforcement of the civil service law, a measure placed upon the statute books by the republican party, in vitiated and will receive the reprobation of the country. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to this law, all good citizens will agree that so long as it is a law it should be faithfully and impartially enforced. Its perversion by the appointees of President McKinley to the service of partisan greed is a distinct violation not only of the pledges of his party, but also of his personal pledges to the country. At present the law is enforced only when a democratic name is thereby secured to official preferment, and it is evaded or violated as often as a republican can be thereby retained in or provided with a public position. The party which deliberately violates every day a law of the United States is dangerous to our peace and safety, and approaches very nearly to the state of lawlessness and anarchy denied in the sometimes charged upon its opponents.

A Bankruptcy Law.

"The only measure of general importance which the republican leaders now promise is the enactment of a bankruptcy law. Such a law presumably which will enable creditors to enforce into bankruptcy debtors who, unable to pay, are willing to accept the present tariff and currency systems—a fitting sequel to the protective tariff enacted last summer. The issues to be passed upon by the country at the coming national elections of 1898 are the same which were presented in 1896, accentuated and emphasized by the record of the republican party and its return to power. Let the democracy of Indiana rally their forces, close up their ranks and march shoulder to shoulder in the contest for the principles of true democracy. We welcome them back. With united and determined efforts the state can be handsomely redeemed next year, the election of a democratic legislature assured and a largely increased democratic representation in the popular branch of congress returned. The democratic state committee appeals to and invites every citizen of Indiana, whatever his last political affiliations, who believes in these principles to cooperate earnestly from this time until the polls close on the first Tuesday in November to secure their triumph.

"The district conventions for the selection of members of the state central committee will be held in the various congressional districts on Tuesday, January 11, 1898. The members of the new committee then chosen will meet at Indianapolis on Tuesday, January 18, for organization.

"PARKS M. MARTIN,
"Chairman Democratic State Committee.
"S. L. WALKENHORST,
"Secretary."

Odd Women.

Lovers and admirers of the fair sex —and who is not comprised within that classification?—would find a book that might very well be written about woman remarkable for some physical or mental peculiarities unusually interesting. As a sample of the curious stories that might be collected, let the reader mark and digest the following: There was Mrs. Dorothy Collier, whose death is recorded in the public journals for 1764. She was the largest woman of her time, weighing upward of 30 stone, and yet "was very active," as we are assured. Her coffin was two yards two inches in length, a yard and four inches broad, and two feet six inches deep, which proves that Mrs. Collier's husband could have had no reason to complain on the score of quantity. Then we have Mrs. Sarah Rawlins, who married at 19 years of age, and lived with her husband 27 years, during which period she had 14 children. Her second husband she also lived with 27 years, and the number of her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren at her decease was no less than 329, "of whom," says the chronicler, in 1761, "182 are now living," and a very respectable progeny, too.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Social Row in Bath, 1769.

A fashionable concert was being given at Bath, and the hall was crammed, when a bevy of fair and noble ladies unexpectedly arrived. The manager ordered a bench to be set for their accommodation in front of the first row of seats. The occupants of the latter were not unnaturally displeased, and vigorously protested, but without effect. From words they came to blows, and the eclipsed beauties fell tooth and nail on the intruders. A pitched battle ensued, at the end of which the field was thickly strewn with trophies of the fight—tatters of torn laces, ribbons and tippets, and other female finery. At a later hour detachments of the combatants were observed ready for the fray in attire, and recruiting their strength at fashionable chemists' and pastry cooks' shops.—Notes and Questions.

National Characterization.

A German and a Frenchman sat opposite each other at table-d'hote in a certain hotel in Switzerland. "You are a Frenchman, I suppose?" inquired the German at the commencement of a meal. "Yes," was the reply, "but how do you manage to find that out?" "Because you eat so much bread," said the German. There was a long pause. When the dinner was over the Frenchman, in turn, questioned his vis-a-vis. "You are a German, I presume?" "To be sure: but tell me, pray, how you made that discovery." "Because you ate so much of everything," was the dry retort.—London Figaro.

A Thoughtful Better Half.

A man married recently a young wife who takes everything quite literally. He came home and said he would take her to the theater, and presently he found her stuffing all sorts of eatables into a couple of black bags. "What are you doing?" he asked, and she replied, meekly: "Packing provisions, because I have just read in the paper that six weeks will elapse between the first and second acts."—The Rival.

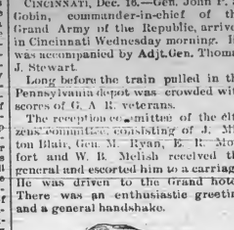
THE VETERANS.

Gen. John P. S. Gobin, the Commander-in-Chief, Favors a Later Date for the Encampment at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Gen. John P. S. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in Cincinnati Wednesday morning. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart.

Long before the train pulled in the Pennsylvania depot was crowded with scores of G. A. R. veterans.

The reception committee of the citizens' committee, consisting of J. Milton Blair, Gen. M. Ryan, E. B. Monfort and W. B. Melish received the general and escorted him to a carriage. He was driven to the Grand hotel. There was an enthusiastic greeting and a general handshake.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF J. P. S. GOBIN.

At the hotel the general retired for a brief rest, to prepare himself for the business meeting at noon. The hotel corridor was jammed with G. A. R. veterans.

The G. A. R. posts all over the country are in favor of a later date than the one selected by your citizens' committee."

This was the statement of Commander-in-Chief Gobin to a reporter Wednesday.

"Strong considerations in favor of August 29 to September 3 will have to be presented or the date of the citizens' committee can not be indorsed by my council of administration.

"The selection of the citizens' committee is but a suggestion."

All the members of the generals' council arrived Wednesday. They were Chas. Burrows, of St. Louis; Wm. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; Robert W. Hill, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; L. L. Caldwell, Decorah, Ia.; Ellwood Craig, Wilmington, Del.

Asked about the wishes of the G. A. R. posts throughout Illinois in regard to the encampment date, Gen. Thos. W. Scott said: "The people of Illinois want a date later than August. The weather is the principal consideration. We are disposed to treat the citizens' selection kindly, but when it comes to the Illinois posts' wishes they want it after August."

A formal and elaborate banquet was tendered Gen. Gobin Wednesday evening at 6:30. The entire membership of the citizens' executive committee was present. M. E. Ingalls, chairman of the committee, presided.

THEODORE DURRANT

Sentenced to Death for the Fourth Time —Date of Execution Fixed for Friday, January 7.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Theodore Durrant was sentenced to death for the fourth time Wednesday morning. Superior Judge Bahrs fixed the date of execution for January 7 next. The condemned man's attorneys will at once battle for his life. They intend to lay the foundation for another appeal to the supreme court of the United States. In all probability one of the lawyers for the defense will proceed to Washington to make the final technical fight based on the questions of federal and state law. The time for action is short however, and even the defense doubts the success of its new venture.

An Infernal Machine.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—A small box apparently made to contain samples of some description, was found Wednesday morning at Casa Neuva, where the United States consulate is situated. An examination of the box showed it to contain a tube filled with an explosive substance. Fortunately the cover was not removed in the ordinary way, but was splintered open. Underneath the cover was a piece of sandpaper, intended to light a box of matches and thus bring about an explosion.

The Collision Between the Yantic and La Canadienne.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—The Dominion government, as owner of the steamer La Canadienne, in company with the charterers of that boat, have decided to take action in the United States government through the vice admiralty court at Quebec for the sum of $10,000, that being the amount of damage sustained by La Canadienne in the collision with the Yantic was estimated.

Five Years in the Penitentiary.

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., Dec. 16.—Henry C. Sheesley, the slayer of ex-State Senator Dan McTaggart, was Wednesday convicted of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The killing resulted from a quarrel over the possession of a flouring mill which Sheesley had rented from McTaggart, who was a leader among the democrats of Kansas. Sheesley pleaded insanity.

To Complete the Blair System.

BOLIVAR, Mo., Dec. 16.—George S. Goral & Co., Lockhaven, Pa., have secured the contract for the building of about 40 miles of railroad from Bolivar to Osceola, Mo. This completes the line of railroad from Kansas City to Springfield, known as the Blair system.

Bryan Has an Audience With Diaz.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 16.—President Diaz Wednesday accorded an audience to Mr. Bryan and party. The ladies were charmed with Mrs. Diaz, who showed them the presidential apartments in the castle of Chapultepec.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—SENATE—The senate was in session just 15 minutes Tuesday, adjournment being taken until Wednesday out of respect to President McKinley, who was in attendance upon the funeral of his brother. The motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Hoar (Mass.). "All senators," said he, "are aware of the great calamity that has overtaken the president and the whole nation. He is to-day in attendance upon the funeral of his mother. Out of respect to him and as an expression of sympathy for him in his affliction, I move that the senate do now adjourn." No business beyond the introduction of bills and resolutions was transacted. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Kyle (S. D.) to change the immigration laws of the United States. He gave notice that at the proper time he would offer the bill as a substitute for that which is now pending before the senate.

HOUSE—The house, after a session of about two hours, adjourned out of sympathy for the president, whose brother was buried at Canton Tuesday afternoon. The time of the session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It was decided to postpone the consideration of the item providing for the maintenance of the civil service commission until after the other features of the bill had been concluded. It was apparent, from the remarks made today, that the entire subject will be exhaustively debated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—SENATE—Proceedings of the senate were enlivened Thursday by an interesting debate upon the bill presented by the foreign relations committee providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. The bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 16. Mr. McBride (Ore.) endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the secretary of war to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike region and appropriating $250,000 for that purpose. The resolution was amended so that the supplies might be transported by means of reindeer. Mr. McBride conceded that the fate of his resolution should be recommitted to the military affairs committee with the understanding that it would be promptly reported. The session closed with a spirited civil service debate upon the bill presented by the census committee providing for the appointment of a director of the census and 22 employes who should form the skeleton of an office force for the twelfth census.

HOUSE—The house spent the day in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Except about 40 of the 112 pages of the bill were covered and only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force at the pension office 95, thereby effecting a reduction in salaries of $113,000. The civil service question was the chief topic of discussion Wednesday, and the proposition to increase the salaries of the fourth class clerks to retire clerks for age was made the text for denunciation by Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, both of whom are defenders of the civil service law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—SENATE—Mr. Frye, of the commerce committee, favorably reported and the senate passed a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase or construct a steamer for the revenue marine service on the Yukon river, Alaska, the cost not to exceed $40,000. Mr. Allison, of the appropriations committee, reported favorably the house joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from December 18, 1897, to January 5, 1898. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Hawley, of the military affairs committee, reported a resolution of Mr. McBride (Ore.) for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon valley, Alaska. The committee struck out all but the enacting clause and amended the resolution by appropriating $250,000. Adopted.

HOUSE—The house Thursday passed a bill appropriating $175,000 for the relief of the people who are in the Yukon river country, and also the bill passed by the senate Wednesday to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens. The former bill encountered practically no opposition. As passed, the sum carried by it is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war for the purchase, transportation and distribution of subsistence stores. An hour was spent on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without accomplishing anything. The bankruptcy bill was reported by the judiciary committee and an extension of time granted in which the minority may file its report. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—SENATE—A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate Friday by submission by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, of the report of the special joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, appointed to investigate the case of Fitzsimmons vs. Brice. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion exists among senators as to the practicability, from the point of view of government revenue, of reducing the present tax upon alcohol used in the arts. Bills providing for the erection of a public building at Tacoma, Wash., and appropriating $250,000 for the construction of and equipping an American register for the steamer Jacksonville, were passed. One of the pension bills passed granted a pension of $50 a month to Mrs. Lucinda M. Day, sr., of Kentucky, a major general in the United States army during the war of the rebellion.

HOUSE—The house completed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, excepting a paragraph relating to the civil service. By agreement the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays. Two amendments of some importance were adopted. One to the bill as reported abolishes the assay office at Deadwood, S. D., and the mints at Carson City, Nev., and New Orleans, La. Friday the representatives from the far west states made a vigorous and unsuccessful fight to continue the appropriations for Deadwood and Carson City. The appropriation committee was beaten in each instance. The house refused to accept the senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the miners in the Upper Yukon and it was sent to conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—SENATE—Saturday's open session of the senate was brief, the time being consumed in the introduction of bills and resolutions, several of the latter calling for information from the executive departments being passed. One of the resolutions agreed to increase from $50,000 to $92,500 the amount to be expended by the government on the buildings for the Trans-Mississippi International exposition, to be held in Omaha, and reduced by $12,500 the sum to be expended upon the government's display. During the executive session the senate received and adopted the conference report on the bill providing for the extension of the relief of miners in the Yukon country. Adjourned until after the holidays.

HOUSE—The conference report to the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. It compromises the amount of the relief fund at $250,000, provides for securing the consent of Canada to extending the relief to the Canadian side, and authorizes the use of the army to carry out the relief measures. It also provides that the supplies must be purchased instead of being donated. Adjourned until January 5.

Christmas Dinners for the Poor.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—Three thousand of Cincinnati's poor will eat Christmas dinner at the Music hall through the efforts of the Salvation army corps.

Hoff Accused of Another Murder.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 20.—The police of this city express the belief that Albert Hoff, held by the police of San Francisco for the murder of Mrs. Mary Clute, is the murderer of Emma Hawkes, who was found in her room with her throat cut April 23, 1895. A description of the man last seen in her company tallies well with that of Hoff.

K. of P. Convention.

WILLISTON, O., Dec. 20.—The Tenth district convention of the Knights of Pythias, including 30 lodges, will be held here January 6. All the grand officers are expected to be present.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, December 22, 1897.

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One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Sallie Dolph lost her McIntosh on the road between her home and the Hathaway school house.

Misses Lulah and Minnie Ryle entertained quite a number of their young friends last Saturday night.

The party at Murray Ryle's, last Saturday night, being a failure was quite a disappointment to one of our young men.

The other day Mrs. Euuie Wingate and daughter, Miss Delia, went over to the Ryle neighborhood visiting, and while there their mule broke loose, and the last seen of it it was going towards Hamilton at the top of its speed with its tail curled over its back.

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Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Carrie Henke was the guest of Miss Rachel Stansifer, of Covington, last Saturday night and Sunday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Jno. Rucker is able to walk about the house and yard, after several months' illness.

The entertainment given by the C. W. B. M. was a decided success. The church was nearly filled in spite of the inclement weather. A collection of $8 1 was taken for the Bible Chair at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Rev. George E. Watkins will preach at Pt. Pleasant next Sunday, and for the coming year he will preach for that church on the fourth Sunday, morning and night in each month. He is located at Hebron and expects to do a good work in the county in the year 1898.

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Union.

Look out for a wedding next week.

The hucksters are smiling because eggs are booming.

Supt. Voshell killed three hogs that grossed 1,446 pounds.

Thomas Garrison, we are pleased to say, is improving rapidly.

Boom prices in tobacco has tempted many of our farmers to sell.

Richard Smith shipped a pair of registered pigs at a fancy price, recently.

James A. Huey has completed a new cellar; built a fine drive-way in front of his residence, etc.

They say Plummy Gully is a fine shot. In a 10 hours' hunt he killed 2 woodpeckers and one rabbit in 29 shots.

John C. Mitchell has a farm to sell that he says is o. k, but needs rest. It is likely a farm of that kind would sell quicker than one needing lots of work.

It is said that walnuts are the best food known to make hens lay. If a fellow had to crack walnuts for 200 hens he would have to be "a cracker Jack," so to speak.

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Bellevue.

Miss Grace Rogers is visiting her parents near here.

Michael Clore has sold his town property to O. N Grant, the druggist. Consideration, $600.

Albert Snyder and sister were guests of J. K. Corbin and family, of near Aurora, last Sunday.

A merry Christmas and happy New Year to you, Mr. Editor, your employees, and your host of subscribers.

Asa Cason was down here last week, looking after the appraisement of the property of his deceased son-in-law, Evan Acra. The sale will occur on the 30th inst.

Died—On the 18th inst., Mrs. Susan Bush, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Bettie Rice. Mrs. Bush had resided in Missouri for the last 25 years or more, and came in on the 8th inst., with her brother, W. W. Grant. She was stricken with paralysis and never spoke afterward. Her remains were interred in the old cemetery on the 21st. Her husband, Benjamin Bush, and two children survive her.

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Erlanger.

The Baptist Church will have a Christmas festival on the 24th inst.

Five candidates, after a weary journey over hot sands, became Princes of Caliphs, one evening last week.

The examining trial of Jas. McWilliams for shooting with intent to kill, will be held by Judge Morelli on the 28th inst. at 1:30 p. m.

St Henry's young men are going to give an entertainment for the benefit of the church. It will be at the town hall on New Year's eve.

The K. of P. Lodge is making great preparation for Santa Claus at the town hall. All their families will be on hand and a good time is expected, especially for the children.

Eastern Star Lodge held its annual election of officers last Saturday evening with the following result: W. M., Isabella Coe; Associate M., Mrs. Ida Schroedel; Conductress, Statira Childress; W. P., George Schroeflel; Associate Conductress, Lizzie Hilker; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Myers; Secretary, Mrs L. Morelli; Warder, Mrs. L. Ballard; Prelate, Henry Myers Sentiuel, Robert Baker. The installation takes place December 30th. All the members are requested to be on hand.

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Florence

Mrs. Mollie Latham has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Jeff Stephens, who has been dangerously ill is much improved.

Mr. Charlie Carpenter will entertain with a dance Wednesday evening Dec. 29th.

Miss Lottie Williams, of Erlanger, was the guest of friends here last Wednesday.

Miss Emma Herndon, of Covington, will be the guest of Miss Jennie Myers Monday, Dec , 27th.

Miss Mattie Whitson has returned from Burlington, where she has been rehearsing for the Christmas festival.

A surprise party was tendered Mrs. C. R. Slater last Friday evening by the young people of Erlanger. Many from this place attended. All enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

Mrs. Lewis Yager, who is visiting her son here, has been very ill.

Kriskrinkle has his advance agents posting bills, heralding the advent of Christmas.

Most of the boys have abandoned their fox hunt and returned home since the grand jury adjourned.

Several weddings are announced for the holidays. People generally mix up with sweets about that time.

Dad Clore has contracted to husk Jim Carpenter's corn, provided Jim will let him run in the stalk field.

The body of Linville Souther was cremated at the Cincinnati Crematory, being the first body of a citizen of this county so disposed of.

Dogs killed eight sheep for Edward Hensley Monday night.

John Bentler began work early Tuesday morning blacksmithing. He comes well recommended.

The entertainment given at Petersburg by the Bullittsville company, last Saturday night, was complete success in every particular.

A white setter dog belonging to Elbert Riley, followed some one from Hebron on the night of the 4th inst. He will be pleased to hear of its whereabouts.

A few days ago Montgomery Williamson, who lives on the headwaters of Lick Creek, killed two hogs that were pigged the day before McKinley was elected President, and they averaged 417 pounds. He says a hog will thrive under the McKinley administration.

The suit of H. O. Adams against D. H. Ryle, which has been pending in the United States Court at Covington for several terms, was decided against Adams Monday. It has been a very expensive piece of litigatiou, to both sides and especially to Mr. Adams. The Judge instructed the jury to find for defendant Ryle.

For several days County Attorney Lassing was considerably worked up by a letter he received from Florence in regard to the infraction of some the laws in that town, but having had all the witnesses he could secure from there before the grand jury he is now at ease, conscious of having discharged his full duty in the premises.

The last installment of burglars and chicken thieves that were captured, took their last dinner outside of prison with Mr. Jerry Beemon, who lives on the Florence pike at the top of the hill beyond Limaburg. They were genial sort of fellows, but Mr. Beemon did not fancy them, although Mr Beemon thought they were straight goods, and permitted them to take a survey of his premises. They went into the barn and examined the harness, amoug which was a new set. Mr. Beemon now thinks the thieves had him marked for a rich haul that night, but their arrest intervened and his property was saved.

The following orders have been made by the county court since its last regular term:

L. H. Voshell qualified as county Superintendent with B. L. Rice, R. L. Willis and James A Huey as sureties.

B J. Crisler qualified as Police Judge for Petersburg with H. P. Crisler and W. T. Aylor as sureties.

Asa Cason was appoluted administrator of Evan Acra.

M. B. Greeu qualified as Justice of the Peace, with R. A. Brady as surety.

B. W. Adams qualified as county clerk with Geo. W. Sleet and Geo. W. Ossman as sureties.

C. C. Roberts qualified as county Judge with Geo. W. Roberts as surety.

A few days ago Mrs. Eubanks, residing at Crescent Springs, hung out a blanket to dry. Along in the night her husband asked her if she had brought it in and she said no.

When she went to look for the blanket, she discovered it was gone.

Walking around in search of it she stumbled across an object and heard a moaning sound. She informed her husband and he investigated.

Wrapped up in the blanket he found a lad by the name of Willie Landers, shackled and chained. Mr. Eubanks took the the boy into the house for the night, and Judge Stepheus was notified.

The boy alleges his stepfather drove him from home and the children at the school kept him from starving. Judge Stephens will have him brought before him when the mystery of how he came to be shackled will be explained. It is thought his parents put the shackles on him to keep him at home. Willie is a bad boy and was captured by Sergeant Sandford some time ago and returned.—Commonwealth.

If Santa Claus is out to please he will give to

F. Riddell, an invitation to a turkey dinner.

J. M. Lassing, a few days for a bird hunt.

C. L. Crisler, a good run of custom for the Boone House.

C. C. Hughes, Harry Blyth and E. S McKim, each a position in the revenue service.

County Clerk Adams, a dish of turkey hash—cold.

Joe Revill, borrowers for a considerable sum of money for the next year.

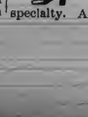
Sidney Gaines, a good garden and lots of clients for '98.

Jack Berkshire, another hotel to remodel.

C. C. Roberts, all uncollected taxes.

S. J. Clutterbuck, a big christmas trade.

The testimony in the Edwards-Dean damage suit was concluded about ten o'clock a. m. yesterday, and the arguments were in progress when we went to press.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Christmas Arch and Entertainment at the Court House, Friday evening, Dec., 24th, 1897, by the Eureka Society. Admission, 20 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

PROGRAMME;

Vocal Solo .....Calvary,
Miss Ella Duncan.
Hoop Drill, by Sixteen Ladies of the Epworth League.
Piano Solo....."The June-Bug Dance,"
Quartette.....".I was Glad,"
Mrs. Wm. Riddell, Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, Messrs. McKim and Berkshire
Cantata....."Santa Claus' Mistake,"
Twenty Boys and Girls.
Piano Solo....."Tripping through the Woodlands,".....Miss Annie Garrison.
"The Darkey Wood Dealer," (comic)
Charles Finch, Otto Crisler, Herbert McKim.
Flag Drill by Twelve Young Ladies.

After which Santa Claus will distribute his presents from the Arch, to husbands, wives, sweethearts and children. Everybody come and help give Santa Claus a merry welcome.

Incomparable Service.

The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest trains run in the State of Kentucky Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the Great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East This is the line par-excellence to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.
W. G. Morgan, D. P. A.,

Mrs. Susan Bush, wife of Benjamin Bush, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Bettie Rice, at Bellevue, last Friday night. A few weeks ago her brother, W. W. Grant, visited her in Missouri, and she came home with him. Mrs. Bush had been in bad health for some time, and it was hoped that a return to her old home would be beneficial to her, but death had marked her as one of its victims.

The ranks of the Democratic gaugers and storekeepers in this district are being reduced, and there are several good Republicans who are anxious to take their places, so Collector Cunningore may expect frequent pilgrimages to his sanctum by the faithful and loyal Republicans of the rural districts a large per cent of whom are sanguine he will heed their requests and recommendations.

The Odd-Fellows Lodge at this place had an interesting called meeting last Saturday night. Grand Master John S. Gaunt and Bros. John W. Greene and C. C. Cram were present and each made a good speech as also did several of the local brethren. At the conclusion of the exercises in the lodge room, a good supper was enjoyed at the Boone House.

As a weather prophet James Clore can give Prof. Basseler cards and spades and beat him. He has a certain kind of work in which to engage just previous to a rain, and those who have kept tab on him will testify that he has not been disappointed by the rain in the last six months He does not risk his rep on weather conditions other than rain.

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky, known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.

R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec-15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 11 miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 5 miles from Anderson's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to

LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale--Farm.

—of—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turupike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.

Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

FOURTH YEAR

OF WALTON ACADEMY,

—opens—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897

AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:

English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month,...$2·50 and $3.00

Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

MAKING NEW DISEASES.

Civilization Responsible for Numerous Fresh Maladies.

It seems to be an indisputable fact that the rapid advance during the last 50 years in what we are pleased to call civilization is steadily bearing fruit in a rich crop of new diseases of the body and disorders of the mind. As fast as the progress in medical as well as general science enables us to combat, and often conquer, the old diseases, the habits and conditions of modern life seem to give birth to new and undreamt of maladies.

It is, of course, not possible to say to what extent our pre-Norman ancestors were troubled with "nerves," hypochondriasis, "liver," clergyman's sore throat or housemaid's knee, but there are certain disorders, directly caused by the habits of modern life, that it is evident they could not have been afflicted with.

The ridiculous desire of parents that their children should acquire some degree of mechanical dexterity on the keyboard of a pianoforte, whether they have any real aptitude for music or not, has produced a good deal of harm. It has created a disorder called "musical overstrain." It has even been stated by a German observer that much of the nervous delicacy so common among girls is traceable to excessive diligence at the piano. When, as sometimes happens, six or eight hours are daily absorbed in repeating a humdrum series of manipulations, the wonder is that nature long endures the drudgery. Musical mediocrity is surely a poor compensation for overstrung or shattered nerves.

Railway traveling is responsible for frequent cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. Many persons try to live a dual life—to be a busy city man during the day and a country gentleman at night. The consequent long daily railway journeys are more trying than most people suppose. A man with a strong constitution may pass through the ordeal unscathed, but many people suffer in later life from an impaired nervous system without being aware of the real cause.

Cycling is a boon that we could ill dispense with, yet there is a distinct danger of the rider acquiring a bad style and developing that ugly deformity known as the "cyclist's back." Even typewriting has produced a new complaint that is called "typewriter's disease." The operator, in consequence of overstrain and long application in spelling out words over the keyboard, gets attacks of a kind of temporary mental paralysis, which render work absolutely impossible. Then the excessive use of our brains in nearly every profession has produced that very troublesome complaint—insomnia.

According to the British Medical Journal, two quite new diseases may now be added to the list of those arising from the conditions of modern life. The first is a malady associated with football. It is known as "scrumpox," and is an infection that is liable to be transmitted through the abrasions which rough jerseys are apt to cause on the faces of the players during "scrummages." When it once breaks out, it seems that the most careful precautions have to be taken for the disinfection of jerseys and the avoidance of abrasions.

The other complaint is "golf arms." This disease is not to be lightly dismissed, and its announcement will come as a shock to many of our adult readers. It appears to be due, we are told, "to the repeated sudden and whip-like contractions of the triceps, bruising the musculo-spinal nerve. There are painful points, where the nerve pierces the external intermuscular septum and the facia above the elbow, and numbness with tingling in the dorsum of the thumb and first finger." Embrocations will not allay it, and no cure has yet been found. The disease, of course, quite spoils a man's enjoyment of golf, but it does not prevent many from enjoying it.—Happy Thoughts.

Concentration.

He who would do some great thing in this short life must apply himself to the work with such a concentration of his forces as to spectators who live only to amuse themselves looks like insanity.—John Foster.

The First Thing to Learn.

One of the first things a scholar is to learn is that he is to learn. Expectation is the prophecy and the limit of attainment.—Chicago Standard.

—The stock received its name from the fact that it was principally sold in the old stocks market, in London, the market itself having derived its title from a pair of stocks that stood there.

—Her Dearest Friend.—He—"Does your friend, Miss Rival, entertain much?" She—"No, but she bores more guests than any other young lady in our set."—Detroit Free Press.

GO TO

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

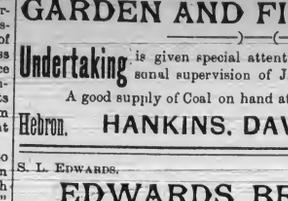
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

S. L. EDWARDS, A. M. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS BROTHERS,



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Agricultural Implements,

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Stoves,
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Oils and Paints,
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UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

We have added a first class Tin Shop and are prepared to do Tin, Iron and Paper Roofing and guarantee all work done by us.

EDWARDS BROS., - - Walton, Ky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing

—OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

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Will be continued, and I have on hand the **Finest Line of Suitings** in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, **COVINGTON, KY.**

jany 1-98

Its Your MONEY

Of course, but what's the use of wasting it by paying double price for your..... CLOTHING?

Our Clothing is well Made, Perfect Fitting and we guarantee our Prices the Lowest. We ask you to kindly call on us and inspect our MEN'S OVERCOATS at $5, $6.50, $8, $10 and upwards; our $10 Kersey Coat in blue and black, is all wool, Skinner Satin sleeve lining. We guarantee this to be the best garment in the city at this price.

MENS' All-Wool SUITS, $5 and up. / MENS' ODD PANTS, $1.00 up. } The Finest Line of CHILDREN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS in the city—all prices.

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Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have posted our farms according to law, against trespass of all kinds, and will enforce the law against those who trespass thereon by hunting or otherwise.

Reuben Hager,	Mary Kirtley,
W. K. Leathers,	P. Hager.
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W. B. Ryle,	O. H. Craig.
Charles Craig,	Murry Ryle.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS

are but one of the many modern appliances for the safe, rapid and comfortable transit of the traveler which the limited trains of the **QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE** afford.

Fast vestibuled trains to Lexington, Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Meridian, Birmingham, New Orleans, daily from Cincinnati, are provided with safety vestibules, heated by steam, lighted with gas, and have all modern improvements.

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Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

For Holiday Goods be sure to call at B. F. Buchanan's "Corner Drugstore" when in Rising Sun.

Oh, the dirt roads.

Hogs about all killed.

Next Saturday is Christmas day.

Have you purchased that present for your best girl?

Circuit Court developed a longer term than was expected.

Jurors and witnesses were slow getting to town Monday.

The blacksmiths had a rush of business Monday morning

Viola Lodge, I. O. O. F. will elect officers next Saturday night.

Livestock in this county is in good condition to enter the winter.

Santa Claus will pay no attention to socks or stockings that have holes in them.

The days are now at the shortest and night now comes about the middle of the after noon.

Pedestrians abandoned the side walks Monday morning and took to the middle of the streets.

The boys who had important business away from home last week, are all reported at home this week.

James E. Smith weighed to James M. Barlow & Co., Monday morning, 35 hogs that averaged 235 pounds.

Some of the boys were talking of pulling off an old fashioned turkey shooting as a Christmas diversion.

A sale of the personal effects of the late Evan Aera will take place at McVille on the 30th of this mouth.

George Baker, a prosperous Rising Sunner, says he will soon check his baggage for the Alaska gold fields.

It has looked like old times around the Boone House for the past week. Business has been brisk on the corner.

Monday was an awfully gloomy day. It was dark enough to require the lighting of lamps by the middle of the afternoon.

Circuit Clerk Duncan and Atty. D. E. Castleman, attended the United States Court in session in Covington, last Saturday.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. & A. M., will meet on the 27th inst at 2 p. m., for the election of officers and payment of dues.

People were late getting into town, Monday, on account of the sleet, which rendered traveling very bad and somewhat dangerous.

The Big Bone and Hamilton turnpike was indicted seven times for collecting toll from persons going to and from religious worship.

The Williamstown sportsmen are distressed over the disappearance of a fine bitch fox hound that they secured of Ben Cason, near Burlington.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

There will be a Christmas tree in the Church at Bullittsville on the 24th inst. Doors open at 1 o'clock p. m. Exercises will begin at two o'clock.

The early risers Monday morning were surprised to find the ground covered with sleet. It was with difficulty that pedestrians could go about.

Let a fellow drive out the Petersburg pike 5 or 6 miles, and then drive over a couple of miles of dirt road about this time of the year, and he is persuaded that the Petersburg pike is equal to an asphalt pavement.

The commissions of D. B. Beall, A. C. Ellis, A. P. Sandford and others, employed in the revenue service in this district, have been revoked. This is a move to avoid the civil service and get Republicans on duty

Satisfaction Guaranteed.—Blue Barred Plymouth Rocks, barred to the skin. Young stock for sale. None better in the county. Right in size, marking and price. Eggs in season. Mrs R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. (Stone House.)

The ladies of the Bullittsburg Aid Society will give an oyster supper and social at the residence of Dr. H. H. Hays, Tuesday, December 28th, 1897. Refreshments from 3 to 11 o'clock pm. Admission, 25 cents. Entertainment free.

Mrs Jemeson Aylor, of the Hebron neighborhood, went out to draw a bucket of water, last Saturday, and before she reached the house, she fell and broke one of her lower limbs just above the ankle. Mrs Aylor is an aged lady, which makes the injury more serious than it otherwise would be.

On Wednesday night of last week Cropper & Gaines' store at Utzinger, was entered by burglars, and $30 or $40 worth of goods taken. The goods stolen consisted of sugar, coffee, boots shoes, calicos pocket knives &c. The stealing was done between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock that night, and the thieves made good their escape after being pursued by Mr. Cropper as far as Dry Creek Kenton county.

W. W. Grant, of Bellevue, visited his sister in Missouri recently. He started from home with $20 in his purse, and $60 in a pocket book which his wife fastened with a safety-pin in the inside pocket of his vest. After he arrived at his destination he discovered that the $60 had been stolen. The thief had taken the pocket-book out of his vest pocket, took the money out then replaced the pocket-book. The safety-pin was gone and the pocket-book bore the marks of a pair of nippers used to remove it. Mr. Grant rode in a chair car and was robbed while sleeping.

Circuit Court.

The Commonwealth's business was disposed of as follows:

Com'lth vs Frank Staley; same vs Bert Staley; same vs Henry Foster; same vs Claud Beall; same vs William Sleet; same vs Lewis Slayback; same vs Ben Covington; same vs Webb Lampton; same vs John Passons; same vs E. S. Clutterbuck.

The above prosecutions were continued with alias.

Com'lth vs James Bradford—willfull and malicious shooting and wounding another person—$10 fine and ten days in jail.

Com'lth vs Beu Dulaney filed away.

Com'lth vs Ralph C. Tilly—unlawfully selling whisky—continued for defendant.

Com'lth vs A. M. Acra—carrying concealed deadly weapons—tried by jury and verdict of not guilty.

Com'lth vs Thos. Marshall—assault and battery—fined $10.

Com'lth vs Julius Rice—racing on public highway—fined $10.

Com'lth vs Sleet Hume—suffering turnpike under his control to become unfit for travel, on motion of County Attorney indictment filed away.

Com'lth vs Wm. Neal—malicious cutting and wounding another person, fined $50.

Com'lth vs Wm. Neal—carrying pistol, transferred to County Judge.

B. D. Henderson, who, something over a year ago moved from Ohio to the Hebron neighborhood, was indicted at the August term, 1897, for practicing law without license, and also for practicing medicine without having registered as the law requires. When the indictment for practicing law without license was called the defendant answered and presented his diploma from the Cincinnati Law School, and a license issued by the late J. S. Boyd, who many years ago was Judge of the Campbell County Circuit Court. The indictment was then dismissed and the defendant was admitted to the bar. The indictment for practicing medicine unlawfully was tried before a jury. The defendant admitted rendering the medical service as charged in the indictment, but denied charging anything for said services. The jury heard the evidence and returned a verdict of not guilty. On the trial the defendant exhibited his diplomas from a Cincinnati College and a certificate to practice from the State Board of Health, issued sometime in the eighties.

In the case of Jacob Craig, &c., vs. Cyrus Riddell, &c., an ordor was entered directing the sale of 40,000 acres more of land.

The case of the Walton Deposit Bank against Mrs. Kate Noell was decided in favor of Mrs. Noell.

The indictments returned by the grand jury were for misdemeanors, except those against the burglars confined in jail.

The trial of the suit of A. M. Edwards against Weden Dean for alienating his wife's affections, was called for trial last Thursday. The parties announced themselves ready for trial, and the work of securing the jury was begun, and the jury was obtained from the regular panel. The hearing of testimony was begun Friday morning and about 2 o'clock Saturday the plaintiff rested. Defendant Dean then testified and Court adjourned for the week. The hearing of Defendant's testimony was resumed Monday morning, and was still in progress when our report closed yesterday at noon. A large number of witnesses has testified on each side. The plaintiff is represented by Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, and C. Y. Dyas, of Walton; the defendant by Atty. Gayle Botts, of Owenton, and J. G. Tomlin, of Walton. The following is the jury before whom the case is being tried: Frank Hossman, Ben Grant, Holland Goodridge, Charles Sebree, J. C. Clarkson, James Atkin, L. E. Tanner, Robert Hiser, Heury Phipps, Ezra Aylor, Charles Craven, George O. Hafer.

The trial of the two prisoners in jail is set for to-day. That trial will complete the term.

The holidays are crowding upon the the court and all parties want to get home in time to welcome entertain old Santa.

All the Stevenson-Murphy suits were continued.

The Commonwealth cases did not yield much revenue for the Commonwealth's attorney.

The Court held several night sessions to try equity cases.

The docket that contains the fewest number of new suits does not always result in the shortest term of court.

To the Hon. John W. Greene, Judge of 15th Judicial District:

We, your grand jury, would most respectfully report that we have been in session 6 days, have examined 52 witnesses and found 23 indictments. We have subpoenaed a good many witnesses who did not appear before us, and the officers returned many "not found," and we are satisfied that most of those returned "not found" were hiding to keep from appearing before us.

T. W. Finch was summoned to appear before us but failed to do so, and we recommend that he be compelled to appear before the next grand jury.

We have examined all of the public buildings and found the jail in good condition and well kept.

The County Infirmary needs some repairs, and we would recommend that the inside walls thereof be either whitewashed or papered with light colored paper, and the weatherboarding above the back porch needs repairs. The Infirmary is clean and well kept, and the inmates are under good control.

The Court House needs repairs in several respects. The hall floor at the north end has fallen through and should be repaired at once. The front porch is falling away from the main building, and, if possible, it should be kept from getting in a worse condition. The dry weather seems to have affected the foundation of the building, and the walls are cracking in several places, but we do not know how this can be avoided. We found the offices in the Court House clean and well kept.

We investigated the case of the two negro babies found dead in a pond near Florence, but were unable to fix the guilt on anyone. Several minor cases were investigated but no indictments found other than reported.

All of which is respectfully reported.

W. L. B. ROUSE, Foreman.

From the number of "Old 76" bottles picked up about town, that must be the favorite brand.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

PRICE POWER PULLS.

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar.....10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins.....13 cents
1 Package of Cleaned Currants.....13 cents
¾ Pound of Citron.....14 cents

Package.....50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.

We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

PRICE POWER PULLS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK

OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.

The best place to buy yours.

• • • • Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Uncle Rube Among the Lawyers.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, is known to snore in five different languages, at least, and mine host of the Boone House is suspicious he can add a couple of more at any time.

—o—

No man in the Sixth District has a finer memory than the Hon. Mark Gray, nor can he paint a prettier word picture on short notice. One evening recently the gentleman repeated almost verbatim a lecture delivered in Cincinnati by Robt. Ingersoll, several weeks since.

—o—

Ben Menefee has a wit so keen that even when he lowered his lance upon the dignified Judge Botts, of Walton, that gentleman had to pull down his helmet, put up his shield and look a leetle oudt.

—o—

Judge Greene has a kindly disposition and is much attached to the Jailer of Boone county and likes to have him at his right hand in the Court House, so he can consult him about the best methods to heat a Court house with n. g. coal.

—o—

Reports go to show that the Hon. C. Y. Dyas, of Walton, selected the hour of midnight, when four other gentlemen in the same room, and many more on the same floor, were trying to sleep, as a suitable time to make one of the best speeches of his life. Mr. Menefee said the speech was alright, but the time was "beyond the limit."

—o—

At a special term of court held by Judge Botts in room No. 5, at the Boone House, last Wednesday night, a suit brought by Mr. Menefee against Mr. Gray to determine the rights of any Commonwealths Attorney to practice after he had forgotten, at least two-thirds of the civil law, was tried. The following testimony was brought out: Sidney Gaines testified that any lawyer who ignored decisions of the Court of Appeals and tried to convict a person of manslaughter, when, in reality, he had only stolen a few chickens, ought to be given a civil answer. J. M. Lassing testified that any lawyer who could take the position that stealing four barrels of old iron from a blacksmith was any worse a crime and any less a felony than to steal four feather beds from a shoemaker, was a false reasoner, and ought to be given four years at the bar or behind the bars as the court may decree. Judge Botts then ruled that any man not over 109 years old could testify in his own behalf, and Mr. Gray testified as follows: "I am not 109 yrs. old; never knew Mr. Menefee previous to the year 1820, since that time have known him intimately; can't say that he knows me; he knows no law, and God knows no law knows Mr. Menefee, so I leave him to the mercy of the court." The court decided to fine Mr Menefee the suppers for the house at Harf & Kramers'on Christmas day.

If everybody would stop and think how much money goes every year for whisky it would soon be seen that neither the gold standard nor the tariff, nor both are wholly responsible for the hard times. The liquor bill of this country is more than the bread and meat bills combined. The worst curse any town every had is a saloon, unless we except the "blind tiger." We do not say this out of any prejudice against the saloon keeper. His business is justified and protected and upheld by the law, and by the people who make the law. The people are responsible for the saloons and blind tiger. If the Democratic party were to set its self to rid the country of the whisky traffic it would merit the everlasting gratitude of the nation, and would become invincible.—Trimble Banner.

Capt. J. M. Riddell and wife, of Williamstown, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, last Thursday. An elegant dinner was prepared for the occasion, and their four children, Charles W., Horatio B., Mrs. W. Finch and Mrs. Hattie Arould and her daughter, Miss Nancy, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay White, T. W. Fluch, Mrs. Cyrus Riddell and the writer and wife, enjoyed it with them. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell has each passed the three score and ten mark in life's journey, but are hale and hearty and bid fair to see the return of many more anniversaries of the day that nsbered in their marriage life, which has been a long, happy and useful one, protracted for beyond an average.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of A. O. Hall, died last Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, after a lingering illness, aged 68 years, and 19 days. She was a daughter of Samuel Westbay, a citizen of Burlington many years ago. She was married to Mr. A. O. Hall on the 11th day of June, 1846, and leaves a husband and seven children—four sons and three daughters. She was a member of the Methodist church. After a short service by Rev. Hoover, Yesterday afternoon, the remains were deposited in the vault to await final interment. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

The Bellevue Masonic Lodge conferred the M. M. degres on two candidates last Saturday—R. C. Akins and —— McMullen. Between the conferring of the two degrees an oyster soup was partaken of with a relish.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. W. Blyth was in the city last Saturday.

Mr. J. T. Hughes, of Beaver, was in town Monday, and called on the Recorder.

Polk Sullivan, who lives in the lower Guupowder neighborhood, has been in bad health for several months.

Master Herbert McKim is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He has been sick for several days.

Chas. Schramm and Fillmore Wingate two of the most popular citizens of the Petersburg precinct, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse, of Hebron, has gone to Hartwell, Ohio, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Paddock.

Edward Rice, of the Utzinger neighborhood, had a stroke of paralysis last week. His left arm and leg were considerably affected. He is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, are guests of County Clerk Adams and wife. George is doing jury duty, or rather waiting for that kind of work.

John Bentler, who has been operating a blacksmith shop in Florence for some time, has rented Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick's shop, and will work here.

Chas. A. Gaines, of Utzinger, who has been suffering with inflammatory rheumatism, is able to be about his room again. Charlie is considerably reduced in flesh.

O. J. Ryle holds the lucrative position of foreman in a woodyard on the outskirts of town The weather for a few days past has been very much against its business.

Prof. Collins, of Richwood, was in town last Saturday, meeting his many friends who have been wondering if he had forgotten them. The professor looks as though rural life agrees with him. Come again, Audy, when you have longer to stay with us.

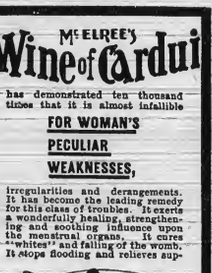
Our friend, Henry Quick was in an extra good humor Monday morning. It was the result of his discovering a small Klondike under his plate at the breakfast table that morning, a friend who did not expect to see him again until after the holidays, having deposited a V there as a Christmas gift.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky. Dec. 29,

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Robe ts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.
NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN UP TO DATE

FURNITURE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,

HIGH STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

—HAUCK BUILDING.—

Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,

All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.

INGRAIN CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

FARMERS



Make the most of your crops, buy the best Wind-mill outfit made—The AERMOTOR—abundance of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

Don't forget that "LaBELLE" HERD

Of Chester White Hogs



Is ready to supply Choice Stock at Reasonaole Prices.

T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.



"'T WAS the night before Christmas," and—Oh, yes, I know
That's scarcely original, still it'll go.
It's just what I wanted to say, you'll admit,
And it's easier far than to write one to fit:
'Twas the night before Christmas and Dick was in bed,
When he heard a light step on the roof overhead,
And a rattle of boots in the chimney, and knew
It was Santa, so down the front stairway he flew
And peeped in the parlor and there, sure enough,
Was that little old gentleman, ruddy and stout,
With his thick bushy whiskers and jolly red nose,
And the pack that he carries wherever he goes.
But his dress, well, what student of story book lore
Saw Santa Claus dressed in a sweater before?
Or in trousers of plaid, while the stockings he sported
Were the kind Anglomaniacs lately 've imported.
Called "golfers." In short, his attire was so queer,
Dick's gasp of surprise reached the old fellow's ear.
"Come in," said he, kindly, "I really would like
To have some one to talk to. Say, how do I strike
Your critical eye? Aren't these golf stockings nice?
I fancy that they cut considerable ice.
What! Surprised at my slang? I don't know why you should be,
It's strange how the people have misunderstood me.
I'm not the old fossil the story books state;
I'll have you to know that I'm right up-to-date.
My reindeer? you ask. My dear boy, they're too slow
For this wide-awake age, they've been sold to a show.
I'm riding a wheel and I fancy myself
I could put a few racers away on the shelf
If I ever started to beat 'em. Let's see,
My cyclometer tells me I've ridden just three
Hundred thousand and twenty-five miles since I started,
And—My! that reminds me, it's time I departed.
So long—See you later." He stepped to the flue
And giving a jump quickly vanished from view.
And Dick reached the window in season to spy
The flash of his lamp as his cycle whizzed by.
A glimpse in the road where the bright moonlight shone,
A speck in the distance, and Santa was gone.
And said Dick, as he slowly went back to the fire:
"Say, what would he do if he punctured a tire?"

—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

CHRISTMAS ROSES.

IT HAD been a dull, gray day, sunless, rainless, cheerless, and it was Christmas eve. A sobbing breeze that was not even cold sighed among the pines and the leafless elms that lined the street of the little southern town.

"If the sun would come out, or even if it would rain! One likes to see something going on, even if the something is unpleasant. Things seem to have come to a sort of standstill. I wish we were at home with Minnie and the kids. She's the sort of person to keep you from missing the sunshine, and that."

Jack Allen laughed. "You are in love with your wife, Tom, that's all."

"I shouldn't be surprised. You'll understand why, when you see her. I wrote her that you were coming. Why, hello, here's a bright spot at last! Look at those Christmas roses! How white they are! My mother used to love them so, and Minnie does. Come in, Jack, and I'll get a pot for Minnie. Whose place is it?" glancing up at the name above the flower-filled window. "Rose Ellison. Why, let's see. We used to know her, Jack. Don't you recollect? She was one of the schoolgirls graduated with Minnie—pretty girl, too. Come in."

"Thank you, I'll wait here. Want a cigar. Flowers and old friends are not in my line," Jack said.

Tom glanced at his friend, who began to fumble with a cigar case, his back to the beautiful window. "Surly old bachelor, eh? More's the pity," he said as he opened the door and went in.

A trim little lady stood behind the counter. Her cheeks were a good deal flushed, and a curious, wistful light shone in her pretty blue eyes. She was trying to compose herself.

"Why, Miss Rose, I'm glad to stumble upon an old friend. How do you do? Minnie'll be glad to hear from you. I stopped to get a pot of your pretty Christmas roses for her." Tom talked on, and all the time his bright eyes were taking in the details of the little shop. Presently a sort of pain began to grow in his big, kind heart. Pretty Rose had come to this—to the wearing of faded, mended gowns and the selling of needles and pins and flowers. "They are the prettiest roses I ever saw," he went on, "and I want the very biggest and sweetest for Minnie's Christmas gift."

"I love them, every one," Rose said, setting down a fine plant. "How is this one?"

"It's a beauty. Will you take this for it?" He threw a $10 bill on the counter.

"That? Oh, not even half so much."

"Shucks! You ought to deal with a city florist. I'd be lucky to get off at $25! My conscience will trouble me, Miss Rose, if I pay less than $10. Habit is strong. You won't spoil my Christmas and my pleasure in giving this to the little woman at home, will you?"

"But I, too, have a conscience," Rose laughed.

"But mine is so tender, Miss Rose, and, honor bright, it's a sure thing they charge awful; so that's all right. Maybe it would be better if you'd throw in a 'button hole,'"

"Yes, let me. You've been too generous, I feel that I cannot—"

"I'll take violets and a sprig of nutmeg."

"And your friend. Won't you take one for him?" She flushed again.

"To Jack?" glancing outside. "Yes, but he's a surly old fellow, and I doubt if he'll wear it. It's Jack Allen, you know. Remember he went west five years ago. I stumbled upon him at the hotel—just got back."

Tom noticed how the girl's white hands fluttered as she tied up his violets, and then how she hesitated, and



"I—YOU DON'T CARE FOR THEM, JACK."

at last broke off a white rose bud and a scented leaf for his friend. He pinned on his flowers, and waited while she deftly wrapped up the pot that held the Christmas rose.

"You hardly miss it from your pretty window," he said.

"I'd hoped to sell all these," she replied, a little break in her voice, "but it's getting late now. To-morrow is Christmas day."

"So it is. Rose, come spend it with us. Minnie is always so glad to see old friends. It's only a two-hour run. Can't you come?"

"Why, I'd like to. Christmas is so sad, nowadays; so sad and dull."

"Yes. Well, you see, Minnie has the kids, and she's at home nearly always. I'm on the road, you know. It would help her, and she'd be glad I thought of it. Let's see." He took a slim black book from his pocket. "I've just the number of miles here on this ticket. It won't be any good next year," tearing out a bit of paper. "You just use it, and I'll go and send a telegram to Minnie." And before Rose could collect her wits he had snatched up the flowers and was gone, and there on the counter lay the crisp $10 bill and a railroad ticket!

"It's like a fairy visit," Rose laughed, peering between the roses at the men as they walked off. "And he wouldn't come in! I wonder why? He—oh, he has the rose in his coat! My little Christmas rose. I wonder if he remembers?"

The men were out of sight, and Rose turned from her flowery window, and, snatching up the money and ticket hurried into the little room at the back of the store.

"I've found that recipe, Rosy. The cheap fruit cake, you know," squeaked a little voice.

"Oh, aunty, you can't do it. You needn't to. Three eggs and not a shred of citron! Burn the recipe. You are going to spend Christmas with Cousin Serena, after all!"

"Rose Ellison!"

"Yes, I've been so lucky. I'm going to the city, and— But your train leaves in an hour. Let's hurry aunty, else you'll have to wait until to-morrow afternoon!"

"Rosy, dear, I don't understand!"

Rose caught the quaint little figure in her arms, and kissed the puzzled face. "You needn't. Just get ready. You are going in an hour. In the morning I'm going to see Minnie Drewn. I've had an invitation. She's married, you know, to Tom Wilkins—such a—there's the bell. Do get yourself together, aunty."

Presently aunty entered the store with a big green veil over her queer bonnet and a bandbox on each arm, while in one hand she carried a blue silk bag and the other grasped an immense umbrella. Into the bag Rose dropped a handful of coin, and kissing aunty's flushed, withered old face hurried her on. "It'll be a fine treat to me and Screny, Rosy. But what'll you do tonight?"

"Me? Oh, I'll stay with the minister's wife and help her fill the wee bit stockings. Get a real good time, aunty, dear."

"I will, child, but I feel all a-flutter, with the sadness of it. Kinter off my feet, you know." Then she trotted on down the street with the great bandboxes bouncing like life preservers, under her arms. She was just in time for the train. A little out of breath and a good deal excited, she settled her belongings in the end of her seat, and began to take comfort.

Two gentlemen in the seat before her glanced back at the quaint little figure, and one of them smiled. "Look here, Jack," one said, "don't let me forget at the next station to wire Minnie. That poor little girl is going down to-morrow to spend a day or so. It's a great nuisance, our having to go to Brightville instead of straight on home. She'll get there first, in the morning. We'll get in at 12."

"What girl is it?" Jack pulled his cap down over his curly hair.

"Why, Rose Ellison, of course. I was so sorry for her, Jack, I asked her."

"The dickens you did!" Jack's brown eyes flashed.

"Why, Jack, are you a regular woman-hater? The poor little woman is worked to death, and I warrant she never has a good time. If I'd thought a moment—but I was sorry for her. It's such a poor little place. She's pretty and the roses are, but there's—it's a stuffy little store. I'm afraid Minnie's forgotten her—it's been so long since they were girls,

and I can't recollect hearing Minnie speak of her, but I'll send her word. That little woman shall have a good time. Why, Jack, old fellow?"

Jack's hand was on his friend's shoulder. "Don't Tom. It's going to be pretty tough for me, old boy. Can't you let me off?"

"Let you off, with Minnie expecting you? Not if I know it," and Tom looked very grave and earnest. "You are not a coward, are you, Jack? What's the matter?"

"I'm afraid I am, Tom, but if I must go, help me all you can."

"To keep out of the poor little creature's way? She looks harmless enough. I'd be more afraid of Minnie's town friends."

"You don't understand, Tom."

"Then suppose you enlighten me?"

"I—I used to know her in the old days. She was everything to me. I reckon I was a fool, but I couldn't tell her so."

"That you were a fool? Don't blame you."

"No; that I—that—she—that we—"

"Exactly," Tom nodded.

"So I sent her a bunch of Christmas roses like these." He touched one of the nodding white flowers tenderly.

"Like that in your buttonhole?"

"Yes. I sent them on Christmas eve—five years ago to-night. And there was a foolish note with them asking her if she loved me to wear them to the Dwight's party."

"And she didn't wear them?"

"She didn't even go, and I, fool that I was, went to see why. Her aunt was to go with her—I had ordered a carriage. There were lights all about the house. A dim one was in the parlor. I used often to go to the French window that opened on the veranda and save waiting at the hall door. That night the lace curtains were drawn across the window, but the blinds were open. I was about to push the window open when I saw Rose seated on a sofa across the room. She wore a bright loose-looking dress, and her face was pale and earnest. Beside her—" He stopped a moment and loosened his collar. Then he went on: "Beside her on the sofa sat Rex Hill—you recollect a young doctor who used to be with old Dr. Bellamy?"

Tom nodded. He had forgotten Rex Hill, but that didn't matter.

"Well, he sat there talking to her and holding her hand, and presently she burst out crying and—and—my eyes burned so I couldn't see very well, but her head went down on his breast, and—I reckon I was wild, mad. The next I knew I was on a train that was speeding westward, and the Christmas sun was rising."

Tom blew his nose; Jack covered his face with his hands. There was a little stir among the bandboxes behind them, and a hand in a gray cotton glove was laid on Jack's shoulder.

"Oh, sir," squeaked a small, mouse-like voice, "that was the night her father died. Dr. Bellamy was sick and he sent for the young man. I was there, spending Christmas. It was a stroke—so sudden and unexpected. Rosy couldn't believe—she couldn't sense it. I saw her dressed for the party in her pretty white frock with the Christmas roses in her hair and on her breast, and I saw her when the news came. She was almost crazy. She tore off the party finery, but she put the roses in water, and afterwards she set 'em out and they grew—them's the same roses. I put the red wrapper on her, and the young doctor undertook to tell her that her father'd have to die, for I couldn't (though I'm not one to shirk my duty), and I've stood by her ever since. Rosy never meant no harm—she never was bold. There's not many like Rosy."

The car door opened and the porter yelled "Centerville." There was a stir among the bandboxes, a flourish of the umbrella, and the quaint little figure fluttered out before either of the men could speak or move. And after she was gone they were quite still until presently Tom got out his cigars and went into another car.

The sun shone bright enough Christmas morning when Tom and his guest left the car for the carriage that would take them home.

"You see, I'll have to see Minnie all to myself, just at first, that's why she won't be in the hall. I'll just tumble you into the parlor for a moment until I gather my senses. Compensations, you see. It isn't so bad being a traveling man—there are so many home-comings!" Tom said, holding the carriage door open while they were speeding on.

This was how it came about that Jack walked into the bright warm parlor to find a little blue-eyed woman with Christmas roses in her hair sitting alone in the ruddy glow of the yule-tide fire. His eyes grew bright and soft as the little woman rose, flushing and confused.

"Are you wearing the Christmas roses for me, dear?" he asked, humbly.

"I—I didn't care for them, Jack."

"Then I do. I want the sweetest of all those roses for my own, little girl. May I have it, now?"

A mischievous sparkle brightened the blue eyes. "How can I tell which is sweetest?" she asked.

"May I take my choice?"

Then Tom and Minnie came and after them the "kids," and altogether it was a very happy Christmas.

"The rosiest sort of a rosy time," Tom said, pinching Rose Ellison's pink cheek.—Ellen Frizell Wycoff, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES.

Customs Handed Down to Us from Bygone Ages.

It is an interesting fact that nearly all of the present observances of the sweet Christmas time which have been handed down to us from bygone ages are relics of heathenish barbarism.

The practice of decorating with evergreens has been ascribed to various sources. Decorating with flowers and evergreens was a pagan manifestation of rejoicing and worship. This custom was also observed among nations both of Gothic and Celtic origin. A superstition among the votaries of Druidism was that houses decked with evergreens in December would be visited by sylvan spirits and that the inmates would be uninjured by the frost and cold winds.

The mistletoe bough was held in veneration by the pagans, as it was likewise respected by the Gothic and Celtic nations. Among Celtic nations it is known to have been an object of great veneration. The ceremony of collecting it by the Druids was one of the highest solemnity. It is said that the oaks on which it grew were sacred to them. The reverence it inspired was based upon the wonderful healing powers it was believed to possess.

If hung up in the house it was considered a guard against evil spirits. Its introduction into Christmas festivals might be appropriate as emblematic of conquests obtained over the spirits of evil and darkness. The reverence of the mistletoe among the ancient Britons appears, however, to have been limited only to that which grew on an oak, whereas, the pearly berries, which bring a blush to the cheek of the modern maiden, may be gathered besides from the hawthorne, lime and old apple trees as well as the Scotch and silver fir. There existed a tradition that the maid not kissed under the mistletoe at Christmas would not wed within a year.

The Yule log was considered by the ancient Druids a protection against evil spirits. There were various superstitions mingled with the ceremony of lighting it. It had to be lighted with clean hands in order to extract its virtues. It was deemed an evil omen if the light went out during the night. The Yule log is still kindled on Christmas eve in various parts of England.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Signs of Christmas.

She meets me at the door
Each evening with a smile that's sweet and mellow;
"Your supper's waiting; come right in, you poor
Dear, tired fellow!"
(But I know just what this means,
For we've struck the Christmas scenes:
A new red hat,
And the likes o' that—
That's just what the dear one means.)

She marks my frowning brow
"('Tis sweet to have a woman to adore you!)
And says: "I know your head must ache, and now
I'm going to rub it for you!"
(But I know just what that means,
For we've struck the Christmas scenes:
A dress, a hat,
And the likes o' that—
That's just what the dear one means!)
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Mistake.

"Hit am er mistake," said Uncle Eben, "ter hab yoh merry Christmas in sech a way dat yoh can't hab er happy New Year, ease ob de worry 'bout de bills."—Washington Star.

A Belated Joy.

"It may seem queer, but I get the most of my holiday joy the day after Christmas."

"How's that?"

"I'm so glad to be alive after eating so much dinner the day before."—Chicago Record.

FINANCIAL DISHONESTY.

Republican Method of Dealing with Pensioners.

Republican cowardice was never more plainly exhibited than in the recent action of the house on pensions.

Commissioner Evans had appeared before the subcommittee having in charge the pension appropriation bill prepared at the extra session and had shown clearly the necessity of increasing the original appropriation at least $10,000,000 in order to avoid the unpleasant party embarrassment of facing a heavy deficit in the pension account at the close of the fiscal year.

He told the committee of the big monthly deficit piling up on him, and unblushingly revealed his methods of deceiving the country and imposing a hardship upon the pensioners by holding out the certificates that were due last June until the following month in order that the deficit might not appear in the reports made at the close of the first fiscal year.

"That is only one of several hides," was the calm remark of Representative Belden, a republican member of the subcommittee, who thereby confessed that his party was in the habit of juggling with figures in the manner described by Commissioner Evans.

Despite the representation of the approximately true condition and prospects of the pension account, the subcommittee refused to increase the appropriation to within anything like the required amount, and the party will have to assume the responsibility for an emergency deficiency bill on this account at the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

The democrats face the issue with a courage and consistency that should put the republicans to shame and show the country who are the real friends of the honest and deserving pensioners. When the bill was reported back to the house the democrats moved to increase the appropriation to $150,000,000. The motion was lost on a strict party vote. The amendment was not proposed because the democrats approve the present fraudulent administration of the pension office, but in strict accord with democratic principles of government which can find no better form of expression than "pay as you go."

The democratic party is not opposed to the pension system. On the contrary, the system has found its warmest supporters among democrats.

It is the abuse of the system to which the democratic party is opposed. Every effort of the party has been to make the pension lists "a roll of honor." For that reason democratic legislation and administration have strenuously endeavored to purge the rolls and place them on a strict basis of merit. The amount involved has never concerned democrats, so long as it was known that fraud was not being perpetrated. Democrats have never asked for retrenchment that interfered with the relief of any veteran who was disabled in the service and who needs the assistance of the government. All that is demanded by them is the abandonment of a policy which degrades the standard of patriotism and manhood in this country, which encourages a spirit of mendicancy and a disposition to defraud the government. It is poor politics as well as fraudulent administration for the republicans to pursue the pension course marked out in congress.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Mr. Dingley himself wishes there were more holes in his tariff wall.—St. Paul Globe.

——A revenue deficit is the legitimate result of a surplus of protection.—N. Y. World.

——Somebody says that Mr. Reed is not in favor of Hawaiian annexation. Oh!—yes—the sugar trust. Well, that settles it.—Atlanta Constitution.

——One of the statesmanlike strokes in Mr. McKinley's message is the fact that its author does not call attention too vociferously to the operations of the Dingley law.—Chicago Record (Ind.)

——Congressman Dingley has been interviewed on the probable work of the Fifty-fifth congress. He doesn't even suggest the passage of a tariff bill which will gather revenue.—St. Paul Globe.

——The goldite organs are insisting that congress ought to pass a bankruptcy bill this session. That's right!—McKinley goldite prosperity and bankruptcy must go hand in hand.—Illinois State Register.

——Secretary Gage raises the estimated receipts from the Dingley law to $200,000,000 for no reason except that he "hopes so." And still he is compelled to show a deficit of more than $20,000,000!—N. Y. World.

——Chairman Dingley insists that his law is all right as a revenue producer, but that economy will be necessary in the appropriations. He is almost as ingenious as the man who lengthened his trousers legs by cutting off a slice at the top and adding it to the bottom.—Boston Herald.

——The republicans talk one hour about their purpose to limit immigration to the United States by shutting out the ignorant, vicious, pauper scum of southern Europe. The next hour they tell us they propose to take in, by treaty, or by an act of annexation, 100,000 of the very dregs of humanity. The worst that can come from Sicily, Italy and Poland are model material compared to the riffraff of the Sandwich Islands.—Chattanooga Times.

——Mr. McKinley exhibits his characteristic weakness—some might call it political demagogy—in his treatment of the financial and money questions. He evidently desires to gratify the goldites, and suggests, as a remedy for the evils they complain of, a system of redemption of greenbacks and their retention in the treasury to be paid out only for gold on demand. This, of course, would require a revenue in excess of expenditures, which the Dingley robber tariff law does not provide.—Illinois State Register.

BONDS AND BUNCOMBE.

President McKinley's Ideas About Financiering.

One of the features of the president's message most difficult to account for is the elaborate explanation that President McKinley gives of the way the endless chain may operate to replete the gold reserve and thus make a bond issue necessary. The explanation is identical with the explanation that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle gave to congress on more than one occasion. President McKinley says that we have $900,000,000 of currency to keep at par with gold; that nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government; that the revenues of the government are not [illegible] to be paid in gold; that the money the government can get gold with originally is by borrowing. He says:

"The law which requires the government, after having redeemed its United States notes, to pay them out again as current funds, demands a constant replenishment of the gold reserve. This is especially so in times of business panic and when the revenues are insufficient to meet the expenses of the government. * * * The serious question then is: Shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past—that is, when the gold reserve reaches the point of danger, issue more bonds and supply the needed gold—or shall we provide other means to prevent the recurring drains upon the gold reserve?

"If no further legislation is had and the policy of selling bonds is to be continued, then congress should give the secretary of the treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law."

Why should President McKinley present these pregnant facts to the attention of his partisan friends and supporters, who had formerly so scornfully tossed them aside as wicked inventions of President Cleveland? Why should he make the republicans swallow the "endless chain" theory, and especially at this time? There is no pressure now tending to diminish the gold reserve. The insufficiency of the revenues does not have such a tendency, as the experience of the past four months shows. While the revenues have been running behind at an average rate of more than $9,000,000, the gold reserve has steadily and materially increased. July 1, 1897, it stood at $140,000,000. December 1, 1897, it stood at $157,000,000. While the treasury ran behind $45,000,000 in cash its stock of gold increased $17,000,000. The dependence of the gold reserve upon revenues isn't apparent so long as there is available cash in the treasury aside from the gold reserve to pay deficiencies with. If the deficit continues to run at the present rate for four or five months longer all the cash except the gold will be used up and further deficits will reduce the gold reserve. But the Dingley bill, we are told, will be producing plenty of revenue in a few months and thus all danger to the gold reserve will be averted.

That being the case, it is difficult to understand why so much of the message is devoted to a discussion of so improbable a thing as a bond issue. What is the sense of discussing bond issues when we have a sound money party in power and the Dingley tariff law in full swing? It is truly incomprehensible.—Utica Observer.

PAP AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Dingley-McKinley System of Reduction.

On the 1st of March, 1893, the total interest-bearing debt of the United States was $585,037,250.

On November 30, 1897, it is $847,365,620.

That is to say, in a time of profound peace the government's bonded debt has been increased by no less than $262,331,360, simply because the revenues have not equaled the expenditures.

And now the nation is spending every month $9,000,000 more than its income, with the certainty of still further bond issues if something is not done to increase revenue or to cut down expenses.

This is the situation that confronts congress.

Yet the people are enormously taxed. If what they pay all went into the treasury the whole national debt would be speedily extinguished and a reduction of taxation would become a pressing necessity.

The trouble is that under the Dingley-McKinley system the greater portion of what the people pay goes not into the treasury but into the coffers of "protected" and trust-manipulating monopolies.

On the other hand the expenditures of the government are enormously in excess of the actual need, because a very great proportion of the appropriations is made simply to serve party purposes, or, in plain words, to buy votes with bounties.

What a monument the present congress could build for itself if it had the courage to deal with this matter rationally and honestly, cutting off all unjust appropriations and levying taxes with sole reference to the replenishment of the treasury. But what a howl would come up from all the trusts and all the coddled and pap-fed monopolies!—N. Y. World.

——Reed, like Cæsar, is ambitious. He has desired to be president for many years. He is conscious that he was cheated out of the nomination to which he was by merit entitled on account of the wholesale purchase by money and promises of patronage employed by the political syndicate directed by Mark Hanna. Mr. Reed can have, under the circumstances, no conscientious scruples about throwing obstructions in the pathway of the McKinley second term boom. Evidence is already coming to the surface that the speaker is taking time by the forelock with one hand and putting bent pins on the chair whereon sits the administration with the other.—Kansas City Times.

——The biggest visible thing the McKinley administration has developed is the deficit in the treasury, but that is nothing compared to the deficit in the pockets of the people through the protection afforded to trusts under the Dingley law.—Louisville Dispatch.

GEOLOGY OF THE BIBLE.

The Genesis Story of the Creation Still Unshaken.

Turning to Salt and Rain and Brimstone Easily Explained—Plenty of Whales, Large Enough to Swallow Jonah—. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage Sunday discussed "The Geology of the Bible, or God Among the Rocks." The text is II. Samuel, vi., 6-7: "And when they came to Nachon's threshing floor Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it. And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God."

A band of music is coming down the road, cornets blown, timbrels struck, harps thummed and cymbals clapped, all led on by David, who was himself a musician. They are ahead of a wagon on which is the sacred box called the "Ark." The yoke of oxen drawing the wagon imperilled it. Some critics says that the oxen kicked, being struck with the driver's goad, but my knowledge of oxen leads me to say that if on a hot day they see a shadow of a tree or a wall they are apt to suddenly shy off to get the coolness of the shadow. I think these oxen so suddenly turned that the sacred box seemed about to upset and be thrown to the ground. Uzzah rushed forward and laid hold of the ark to keep it upright. But he had no right to do so. A special command had been given by the Lord that no one, save the priest, under any circumstances, should touch that box. Nervous, and excited, and irreverent, Uzzah disobeyed when he took hold of the ark, and he died as a consequence. In all ages, and never more so than in our own day, there are good people all the time afraid that the Holy Bible, which is the sacred ark of our time, will be upset, and they have been a long while afraid that science, and especially geology, would overthrow it. While we are not forbidden to touch the Holy Book, and, on the contrary, are urged to fondle and study it, any one who is afraid of the overthrow of the Book is greatly offending the Lord with his unbelief. The oxen have not yet been yoked which can upset that ark of the world's salvation. Written by the Lord Almighty, He is going to protect it until its mission is fully filled, and there shall be no more need of a Bible, because all its prophecies will have been fulfilled and the human race will have exchanged worlds. A trumpet and a violin are very different instruments, but they may be played in perfect accord. So the Bible account of the creation of the world and the geological account are differnet. One story written on parchment and the other on the rocks, and yet in perfect and eternal accord. The word "day," repeated in the first chapter of Genesis, has thrown into paroxysms of criticism many exegetes. The Hebrew word "Yom" of the Bible means sometimes what we call a day, and sometimes it means ages; it may mean 24 hours or a 100,000,000 years. The order of creation as written in the Book of Genesis is the order of creation discovered by the geologists' crowbar. So many Uzzahs have been nervously rushing about for fear the strong oxen of scientific discovery would upset the Bible that I went somewhat apprehensively to look into the matter, when I found that the Bible and geology agree in saying that first were built the rocks; then the plants greened the earth; then marine creatures were created, from minnow to whale; then the wings and throats of aerial choirs were colored and tuned, and the quadrupeds began to bleat and bellow and neigh. What is all this fuss that has been filling the church and the world concerning a fight between Moses and Agassiz? There is no fight at all. But is not the geological impression that the world was millions of years building antagonistic to the theory of one week's creation in Genesis? No. A great house is to be built. A man takes years to draw to the spot the foundation stone and the heavy timbers. The house is about done, but it is not finished for comfortable residence. Suddenly the owner calls in upholsterers, plumbers, gasfitters, paper hangers, and in one week it is ready for occupancy. Now, it requires no stretch of imagination to realize that God could have taken millions of years for the bringing of the rocks and the timbers of this world together, yet only one week more to make it inhabitable and to furnish it for human residence. Remember also that all up and down the Bible the language of the times was used—common parlance—and it was not always to be taken literally. Just as we say every day that the world is round, when it is not round. It is spheroidal—flattened at the poles and protuberant at the equator. Prof. Snell, with his chain of triangles, and Prof. Varin, with the shortened pendulum of his clock, found it was not round; but we do not become critical of any one who says the world is round. Let us deal as fairly with Moses or Job as we do with each other.

But for years good people feared geology, and, without any inquiration on their part, apprehended that the rocks and mountains would fall on them, until Hugh Miller, the elder of St. John's church in Edinburgh, and parishioner of Dr. Guthrie, came forth and told the world that there was no contradiction between the mountains and the church, and O. M. Mitchel, a brilliant lecturer before he became a brigadier general, dying at Beaufort, S. C., during our civil war, took the platform and spread his map of the strata of rock in the presence of great audiences, and Prof. Alexander Winchell, of Michigan university, and Prof. Taylor Lewis, of Union college, showed that the "without form and void" of the first chapter of Genesis was the very chaos out of which the world was formulated, the hands of God packing together the land and tossing up the mountains into great heights, and flinging down the seas into their great depths.

Before God gets through with this world there will hardly be a book of the Bible that will not find confirmation, either in archaeology or geology. Exhumed Babylon, Nineveh, Jerusalem, Tyre and Egyptian hieroglyphics are crying out in the ears of the world: "The Bible is right! All right! Everlastingly right!" Geology is saying the same thing, not only confirming the truth about the original creation, but confirming so many passages of the Scriptures that I can only slightly refer to them.

But you do not really believe that story of the deluge and the sinking of the mountains under the waves? Tell us something we can believe. "Believe that," says geology, "for how can you account for those sea shells and sea weeds and skeletons of sea animals found on the top of some of the highest mountains? If the water did not sometimes rise about the mountains, how did those sea shells and sea weeds and skeletons of sea animals get there? Did you put them there?"

But, now, you do not really believe the story about the storm of fire and brimstone whelming Sodom and Gomorrah, and enwrapping Lot's wife in such saline incrustations that she halted a sack of salt? For the confirmation of that story the geologist goes to that region, and after trying in vain to take a swim in the lake, so thick with salt he can not swim—the lake beneath which Sodom and Gomorrah lie buried—one drop of water so full of sulphur and brimstone that it stings your tongue, and for hours you can not get rid of the nauseating drop—the scientist then digging down and finding sulphur on top of sulphur, brimstone on top of brimstone, while all around there are jets, and crags, and peaks of salt, and if one of them did not become the sarcophagus of Lot's wife, they show you how a human being might in that tempest have been halted and packed into a white monument that would defy the ages.

But, now, you do not really believe that New Testament story about the earthquake at the time Christ was crucified, do you? Geology digs down into Mt. Calvary and finds the rocks ruptured and askant, showing the work of an especial earthquake for that mountain, and an earthquake which did not touch the surrounding region. Go and look for yourself and see there a dip and cleavage of rocks as nowhere else on the planet, geology thus announcing an especial earthquake for the greatest tragedy of all the centuries—the assassination of the Son of God.

But you do not really believe that story of the burning of our world at the last day? Geology digs down and finds that the world is already on fire, and that the center of this globe is incandescent, molten, volcanic, a burning coal, burning out toward the surface, and the internal fires have so far reached the outside rim that I do not see how the world is to keep from complete conflagration until the prophecies concerning it are fulfilled. The lava poured forth from the mouths of Vesuvius, Mt. Etna, and Cotopaxi, and Kilauea, is only the regurgitation from an awful inflammation thousands of miles deep. There are mines in Pennsylvania and in several parts of the world that have been on fire for many years. These coal mines burning down and the internal fires of the earth burning up, after a while these two fires, the descending and the ascending, will meet, and then will occur the universal conflagration of which the Bible speaks when it says, "The elements shall melt with fervent heat; the earth also, and the works that are therein shall be burned up." Instead of disbelieving the Bible story about the final conflagration, since I have looked a little into geology, finding that its explorations are all in the line of confirmation of that prophecy, I wonder how this old craft of a world can keep sailing on much longer. It is like a ship on fire at sea, the fact that the hatches are kept down the only reason that it does not become one complete blaze—masts on fire, rattlins on fire, everything from outwater to taffrail on fire. After geology has told us how near the internal fires have already burned their way toward the surface, it ought not to be a surprise to us at any time to hear the ringing of the fire bells of a universal conflagration. O, I am so glad that geology has been born! Astronomy is grand, because it tells us about other worlds; but I must say that I am more interested in our world than in any other world, and geology tells us all about what it was, its cradle, and what will be its grave. And this glorious Geology is proving itself more and more the friend of Theology. Thank God for the testimony of the rocks, the ten commandments announced among the split rocks of Sinai; the greatest sermon of Christ preached on the basaltic rocks of the Mount of Beatitude; the Saviour dying on the rocks of Golgotha, and buried amid the limestone rocks of Joseph's sepulcher, the last day to be ushered in with a rending of rocks, and our blessed Lord suggestively entitled the "Rock of Ages."

I this day proclaim the banns of a marriage between Geology and Theology, the rugged bridegroom and the fairest of brides. Let them join their hands, and "whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

If anything in the history or condition of the earth seems for the time contradictory of anything in geology, you must remember that geology is all the time correcting itself, and more and more coming to harmonization with the great Book. In the last century the "French Scientific association" printed a list of 80 theories of theology which had been adopted and afterward rejected. Lyell, the scientist, announced 50 theories of geology that had been believed in and afterward thrown overboard. Meanwhile the story of the Bible has not changed at all, and if geology has cast out between one and two hundred theories which it once considered established, we can afford to wait until the last theory of geology antagonizing Divine revelation shall have been given up. Now, in this discourse upon the geology of the Bible, or God among the Rocks, I charge all agitated and affrighted Uzzahs to calm their pulses about the upsetting of the Scriptures. Let me see! For several hundred years the oxen have been jerking the ark in this way and that, and pulling it over rough places and trying to shake it in the mud of derision, and kicking with all the power of their hoofs against the sharp goads, and trying to pull it into the cool shade away from the heats of retribution from a God "Who will by no means clear the guilty." Yet have you not noticed that the Book has never been upset? The only changes made in it were by its learned friends in the revision of the Scriptures." The Book of Genesis has been thundered against by the mightiest batteries, yet you can not to-day find in all the earth a copy of the Bible which has not the 50 chapters of the first copy of the Book of Genesis ever printed, starting with the words, "In the beginning God," and closing with Joseph's coffin. Fierce attack on the Book of Exodus has been made because they said it was cruel to drown Pharaoh and the story of Mt. Sinai was improbable. But the Book of Exodus remains intact, and not one of us, considering the cruelties which he would have continued among the brick kilns of Egypt, would have thrown Pharaoh a plank if we had seen him drowning. And Mt. Sinai is to-day a pile of tossed and cobbled basalt, recalling the Apocalysm of that mountain when the law was given. And, as to those Ten Commandments, all Roman law, all German law, all English law, all American law worth anything are squarely founded on them. So mighty assault for centuries has been made on the Book of Joshua. It was said that the story of the detained sun and moon is an insult to modern astronomy, but that Book of Joshua may be found to-day in the chapel of every university in America, in defiance of every telescope projected from the roof of that university. The Book of Jonah has been the target of ridicule for the small wit of ages: but there it stands with its four chapters inviolate, while Geology puts up in its museums remains of sea monsters capable of doing more than the one which swallowed the freecrant prophet. There stand the 1,089 chapters of the Bible, notwithstanding all the attacks of ages, and there they will stand until they shrivel up in the final fires, which geologists say are already kindled and glow hotter than the furnaces of an ocean steamer as it puts ont from New York narrows or Humburg or Southampton. I should not wonder if from the crypt of ancient cities the inspired manuscripts of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, in their own chirography, would be taken, and the epistles which Paul dictated to his amanuensis, as well as the one in the apostle's own handwriting. At the same ratio of archeological and geological confirmation of the Scriptures, the time will come when the truth of the Bible will no more be doubted than the common almanne, which tells you the days and the months of the year, and the unbelievers will be accounted harmless lunatics. Forward the telescope and the spectroscope and the chemical batteries, and critically examine the ostracods of the ocean depths and the bones of the great mammals on the gravelly hilltops! And the mightier, and the grander, and the deeper and the higher the explorations, the better for our cause. As sure as the thunderbolts of the Almighty are stronger than the steel pens of agnostics, the ark of God will ride on unhurt, and Uzzah need not fear any disasters upsetting. The apocalyptic angel flying through the midst of heaven, proclaiming to all nations, and kindred, and people, and tongues, the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ are mightier than the shying off of a yoke of oxen.

The geology of the Bible shows that our religion is not a namby-pamby, nerveless, dilettantish religion. It was projected and has been protected by the God of the rocks—Religion a balm? Oh, yes. Religion a soothing power? Oh, yes. Religion a beautiful sentiment? Oh, yes. But we must have a God of the rocks a mighty God to defend, an omnipotent God to achieve, a force able to overcome all other forces in the universe. Rose of the Sharon and Lily of the Valley is the, combination of all gentleness and tenderness and sweetness? Oh, yes. But if the mighty force now arrayed for the dedestruction of the nations are to be met and conquered, we must have a God of the Rocks. The "Lion of Judah's Tribe," as well as the "Lamb who was slain."

And now, for your solace and your safety, I ask you to come under the shelter, and into the deep clefts and the almighty defense of a rock that is higher than you, higher than any tribultar, higher than the Himalayas—the "Rock of Ages"—that will shelter you from the storm, that will hide you from your enemies, that will stand when the earthquakes of the last day get their pry under the mountains and hurl them into seas boiling with the fires which are already burning their way out from red-hot centers toward the surfaces which are already here and there spouting with fire amid the quaking of the mountains, under the look and touch of Him of Whom it is said in the subliniest sentence ever written: "He looketh upon the mountains and they tremble: He toucheth the hills and they smoke!"

He you one and all to the Rock of Ages! And, now, as before this sermon on the Rocks I gave out the significant and appropriate hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord," I will give out after this sermon on the Rocks, the significant and appropriate hymn

Rock of ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

REV. O. P. CHRISTIAN, of Milwaukee, who married Jessie Lincoln, the granddaughter of the martyr president, to Warren Rockwith, when the young couple eloped, now finds him self famous and is doing a thriving business in the matrimonial line.

Didn't Look It.

"These are very fine suspenders," said the peddler to the lady at the door. "I have all kinds—striped, plain, dark, light. Now here is a very fine pair of plain ones. Did you ever embroider any suspenders for your husband, lady?"

"No," said she.

"Now don't you think you'd like to embroider a pair for his Christmas present?"

"I guess not."

"Well, has he a real nice pair of suspenders for his Sunday clothes?" persisted the peddler.

"Really, I don't know," said she.

"Well, madam, is your husband in?"

"No; he's not here yet."

"Do you expect him in before supper?"

"No—surely not by that time."

"Well, haven't you any idea when he will be here?"

"Not the least idea."

"Humph—that's queer," mused the disappointed peddler.

"Oh, not so very," said the young lady. "I have any husband."—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Difficulty.

Miss Billiondot—None but the brave deserve the fair.

Percy Hardrupee—True, and none but the wealthy get 'em.—Texas Date.

All About Alaska.

Descriptive folder containing five maps of Alaska and routes to the gold fields, the most complete publication of the kind ever print. Send 4 cents in stamps to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern railway, 2d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn. "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, sent for fifteen cents in stamps. The Great Northern is over 100 miles the shortest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland, the outfitting points whence steamers sail for Alaska.

Passport to Greatness.

No physician can be considered great until he has discovered a new germ and a way of transmitting it.—Washington Post.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

It is pretty safe to bet that a boy whose environment doesn't include freckles will never amount to anything.—Atchison Globe.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleepers on their excursion dates from St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.—N. Y. Independent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

He—"Don't you think it rather risky to come so far alone on your wheel?" She—"Hadn't thought of it—but if you feel timid I'll see you home."—Yellow Book.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured 2 to fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A divorce suit should be included in the wardrobe of the actress who hopes to be well advertised.—Chicago News.

Crippled for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

A woman doesn't object to her naughty children it others are worse.—Atchison Globe.

No mistake. Thousands have been cured Promptly of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

We presume there are many women with pretty necks unexposed.—Washington Democrat.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

Some people think that when a man is bald-headed he ought to quit going with the girls.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

		CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@	$ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 35
CALVES—Extra	6 00	@	6 75
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 40	@	3 50
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 85	@	5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 55	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 67½
No. 3 red		66	@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		66	@ 67½
Oats—No. 2		66	@ 24½
Rye—No. 2		66	@ 91
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		66	@ 9 00
Lard—Prime Steam		66	@ 4 40
BUTTER—Choice Dairy		12	@ 13
Prime to choice creamery		66	@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 10	@	2 25
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 70	@	4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 66½
No. 2 Chicago spring		87½	@ 88
CORN—No. 2		66	@ 34
OATS—No. 2		66	@ 22½
PORK—Mess	7 05	@	7 70
LARD—Steam	4 35	@	4 37½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@	5 10
No. 2 red		66	@ 69½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		66	@ 34½
RYE		66	@ 46½
OATS—Mixed		66	@ 27½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	9 00
LARD—Western		66	@ 4 75
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	67½	@	67½
Southern—Wheat	91	@	97½
Corn—Mixed	33½	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western	66	@	52
CATTLE—Fair to good	4 70	@	5 10
HOGS—Western	4 15	@	4 30
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		66	@ 93½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		66	@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		66	@ 22½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 64
Corn—Mixed		66	@ 28½
Oats—Mixed		66	@ 25
PORK—Mess		66	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		66	@ 4 37½

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always cad the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the P[illegible] sicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of con[illegible]. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. [illegible] Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at $1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

N. B.—The attention of the trade is called to the fact that a man by the name of Church goes through the country trying to intimidate purchasers of our material by telling them that our paints are an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent counsel that his material when used with cold water is an infringement upon ours. We have invited Mr. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have tendered to accept service of any papers he wishes to serve so as to save him trouble, that his pretended rights may be tested in the courts. This he refuses to do, but continues his malevolent statements, which course, under the circumstances, we believe will be condemned by all reputable dealers.

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One of the greatest and heaviest of them is that drudgery of washing and cleaning in the old way with soap. What is a woman good for, after a day over the washboard, or cleaning house? She's too tired even to rest, usually.

Why is it that any woman is willing to live such a life when Pearline stands ready to do all her hard work and save her money besides? There's no answer to this—at least, no sensible, satisfactory answer. 653

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STATE NEWS.

Glasgow is to have a military company.

Robbers are at work in Muhlenberg county.

The coal miners of Spotsville are out on a strike.

Thirteen prisoners are confined in the Marshall county jail.

An old maid's convention is to be held at Danville the 20th.

Franklin burglars are in danger of being lynched if caught.

Hiram Shaw, President of the Kentucky Chautauqua Assembly, is dead.

One hundred miles of toll roads in Mercer county deeded to county free of cost.

Ed Phelps, of Albany Landing, swears he has the best bloodhounds in the State.

Seems probable that 'Kentucky distillers will be able to agree upon a limited production.

A four year-old son of W. R. Hopkins, Whitesburg was killed by a log rolling over him.

John H. Rose, of Bardwell, has invented and made a bolt cutter that is a complete tool.

John Duncan, of Evansville Ind., drummer, was bunkoed twice within an hour at Louisville.

Kentucky State Guards will present the commander of the battleship Kentucky with a sword.

John Keeling, of Christian county, lost his tobacco barn and 10,000 pounds of tobacco by fire.

There are five murder cases on the docket for the January term of Henderson Circuit Court.

Lewis, the Republican contestant for School Superintendent of Allen county was declared elected.

There are 817 patients in the Lexington Lunatic Asylum, seventeen of whom are from Clark county.

Adair county's courthouse narrowly escaped destruction by the burning of a sawdust filled cuspidor.

The Hancock County Deposit Bank has this early in the season paid out $5,000 for tobacco already delivered.

A Danville man has invented a non-refillable bottle. It will have to seek sale elsewhere than in Kentucky.

The Paducah News has learned that a check for 1 cent was drawn in one of the Paducah banks. It's the smallest yet.

The child of James Fulkerson was found smothered to death under a lap robe after a fifteen-mile drive, near Owensboro.

Over 5000 rabbits have been shipped from Oldham county, this winter. The string, apple and sappling did the most of the work.

A fifteen-year-old white boy was sentenced at Lexington to five years in the penitentiary for assaulting an eleven year-old colored girl.

A case pending in the Kenton Circuit Court, if tried will require Judge Perkins to decide whether or not McKinley carried Kentucky.

John Bright, of Lincoln county, has a piece of locust wood used in an old fort eighty-eight years and exposed to the weather since 1779.

In Madison county George Lay and Van Privitt fell out over their children and Lay filled Privitt's face full of shot, and then left the country.

People living in Priceville and Cop Run neighborhoods, Hart county, have been greatly annoyed by cattle thieves during the past few months.

The alleged bribery cases against Hon. J. T. Hinton and others at Paris fell to the ground. Judge Cantrill declaring they were based on idle rumor.

Allen Wood, aged seventeen years, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary by the Webster Circuit Court for killing his brother-in-law, Lipp Nicholls.

If heaven were full of windows every one on the side away from the Lord would be jam full of women watching to see what their husbands were up to on earth.—N. Y. Press.

The Kentucky Congressmen want all the pensions they can secure for their constituents, and they are presenting bills to enroll those that the present easy law does not cover.

In the last three weeks no less than ten thousand rabbits have been shipped from Morgan station and other points in Pendleton county to this and adjacent cities.—Commonwealth.

George Rice, of this place, says the Hazel Green Herald, says that tea made of the inner bark of the sugar tree will cure the worst case of neuralgia. It should be drunk as often as the pain appears.

Wm. H. Thompson, of Logan county, was killed at a sawmill near Drakesboro by a slab striking him in the breast. He had worked at the mill for over 40 years, never before receiving a scratch.

At Owensboro, R. Monarch, a whisky dealer, and three distilleries in which he is interested, failed for three-quarters of a million dollars, with assets estimated at the same figure. Monarch was the largest distiller in the State, and had a home that cost $100,000.

At Beatrice, Pike county, the steam mill boiler of Mullins & Son blew up, fatally injuring two of the Mullinses and killing Geo. Honycout, the engineer. Parts of the debris were carried nearly 200 yards into a schoolhouse, which created a panic among the students and teachers.

A Lexington girl after entertaining her lover until the proper hour to depart bid him adieu. She found shortly after he had called in to see another girl up the street. So she got a gun and marched him back to her own parlor where she gave him a scorching lecture and escorted him home.

Mrs. W. M. Robinson, of Crofton, has a frog in her flower pit that has to her certain knowledge made his home there for seven years. She has seen the frog at frequent intervals and is confident it is the same frog. He use to be a greenish color, but as he grows older is turning to be a light grayish color.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

It seems that horses have taken a rise in the market. Last week, Hamburg, a colt only a little over 2 years old, was sold at Louisville for something over $50,000. His owner had paid $1,200 for him a few months before, However, this is not the usual price for horses. There are lots of them that can be bought for a good deal less money. —The Hustler.

Oregon has hit a new experiment to keep her citizens sober. Every man who drinks is obliged to take out a license, costing five dollars a year, and unless armed with the document he cannot be served with liquor at any saloon or hotel. Every six months the names of the persons who take out the licenses are to be published in the papers so the public may know those who are not authorized to drink.

Major Jonathan T. Estill, who is proud to be known as the grandson of the Indian fighter and Kentucky pioneer, James Estill, who lost his life in a conflict with the savages at Mt. Sterling on March 22, 1672, showed us yesterday a rifle which the old pioneer carried at that memorable battle. It has a barrel 36 inches in length and a 52-calibre bore. Another relic is a powder horn marked W. E., for its owner, Wm. Estill. father of Major Estill.—Richmond Climax.

The unusual sight of a thirty-five-year-old man going to school can be seen any day at the public school here. It is Ed. Hubbard, who a year or so ago decided to make a preacher of himself, and having no education he is taking every opportunity to secure it. He is a good scholar, Prof. Grubbs tells us, but it occasionally becomes necessary to "keep him in" to make him work a little harder. He plays with the boys at recess and seems to relish foot-ball and other games as much as his playmates, the majority of whom are a score or more years younger.—Standford Interior Journal.

The Court of Appeals rendered an opinion directing that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Allie Davis from her husband, Dr. Davis, who is serving a life term in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting his mother-in law, Mrs. Munday, to poison her husband. The poisoning occurred in Woodford county about 12 years ago. Mr. Munday, the victim, had a $10,000 policy on his life which was the incentive for the murder. It is said that Mrs. Davis is affianced to a well-known citizen of Harrodsburg, where she now lives, and will wed as soon as the final decree granting her a divorce is recorded in the lower Court.

At Vanceburg, "Shorty" Heater, a section-hand on the Chesapeake & Ohio, although professing not to be hungry nor in good health, ate four pig's feet, ten eggs, three onions, one quarter pound of cheese, one-half pint of cranberries, two apples, one-quarter pound of dried peaches, one bunch of celery, one pound of candy, six bunches of grapes, and at the close drank a half-pint of old bourbon.

Kentucky's Singing Cave.

"While sojourning in the mountains last summer," said a young man who is attending school in Louisville. "I paid a visit to the famous singing cave, of which I had so often heard. The Evening Post's story about this great natural wonder, printed about eighteen months ago, did not exaggerate the facts about the curiosity in the slightest. It is just an ordinary looking mountain and entrance to the cavern, but when the wind is blowing one can stand just inside the first chamber and hear the most weird sounds imaginable. The sounds at first seem shrill, but as they become more distinct they seem more like a moan pitched in the treble clef. This is kept up all day and all night if there is a high wind, and to the passerby at night it is frightful to listen to. Many persons have tried to learn where the wind enters the the subterranean recess to cause the sounds, but nobody has been successful. The cave itself is full of beautiful stalactites, stalagmites and other strange mineral formations, but that funeral song one hears so constantly is too much like the wail of the lost for visitors to want to stay under ground any longer than is necessary."

A Miracle of Miracles.

(New York World.)

What is the meaning of this pension appropriation of one hundred and forty one millions of the hard-earned dollars of the people?

The greatest of figurers, Dingley, showed one aspect of it—total cost of running the government, $5 per capita; all the running expenses of the government, $2.50; interest on the public debt, 50c; pensions, $2.

As there are 975,000 pensioners, one family in every fourteen in the country is largely supported by a collection of $2 from each member of the other thirteen families.

But a better way of realizing the grab is by means of the tables of the probability of human life used by our insurance companies.

Double the chances of life as shown by these tables.

Assume that everybody who took part in the war was alive and well at the end of it.

Assume that everybody in the army was married in 1865.

Still you get this result:

There ought to be now alive less than 100,000 soldiers and widows of soldiers who were wives at the end of the war.

The pensioners outnumber the probable survivors, nine to one.

A miracle! A miracle!

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Uncle Harris Mussulman was in to see the Courier last week. Uncle Harris is the largest land owner in Grant county by many hundreds of acres. His landed estate amounts almost to a royal domain. He lists for taxation a little over 3,000 acres every foot of which lies within the confines of Grant county and all of which is virgin soil. He is the owner of more than 1,500 acres of land that has never yet heard the ring of a woodsman's ax and is as virgin forest to-day as it was when Kentucky was first settled. Uncle Harris is growing old in years and is not far from his four score but is strong in body and mind and bids fair to live many more years to enjoy the wealth that his life of industry and economy has accumulated. He lives quietly at his farm near Keefer with his wife and one single daughter.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Twin bananas and a two-story turnip are among the latest additions to our curio department.

J. W. Bridges is buying corn near Stamping Ground, for which he pays $1.40.

Our farmers are talking of raising a large tobacco crop next year. Some of them have already burned tobacco beds.

Wade Whitton, under indictment by the grand jury for cutting and wounding with intent to kill, without killing, William Jelly, near Lusby's Mill, on the 30th of last September, was arrested in Cincinnati, last Sunday night. Sheriff J. W. Gayle brought him here without a requisition and lodged him in jail Monday night.

Elisha Cobb, a farmer near here, swore out a warrant, last Monday, against Mrs. Miranda Wilson, her husband, John Wilson, and two sons, Rolla and Arthur, charging her with stealing a hog and the others with stealing farming tools. The warrant was served by Deputy Sheriff Alexander, but Mr. Cobb relented and declined to prosecute.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Jas. G. Jett received the poles Saturday morning for the electric light wires, 280 in number.

County Judge-elect Orr and the magistrates received their commissions from the Governor Monday.

The store of Mitchell & Son, at Worthville, was burglarized Saturday night. An entrance was effected by an upper-story window.

Leon Hardin became violently insane last week and early Saturday morning deputy sheriffs Edmonson and Darrah went to his home on Locust to bring him to town, but he met them with a pistol, and being an extremely strong man, neighbors had to be called in before he could be dispossessed of it. He was tried Saturday morning and that evening sent to Lakeland asylum.

At the railroad meeting at the court house, last Thursday night, F. S. Sandy, one of Ghent's most prosperous and progressive business men, presided, and speeches were made by Hon. Perce Carter and Dr. A. G. Craig, of Vevay; and Col. Tutt, of Knoxville, Tenn., all of whom showed the advantage to Ghent and Carroll county of securing the Black Diamond road. Ghent has been on the line and the route has been surveyed, but within the last week the surveying corps has been removed to Gallatin and there is now talk of bridging the Ohio at Ethridge instead of Ghent—or it may be possible that the route will be moved further up the river. It behooves the citizens of Carroll to encourage the building of the road through the county, as the taxation of the road would greatly increase the revenues of the county.

The Tobacco market has shown very little change in the past week and sales have been very small. They will probably be very light next week, on account of the closeness of the holiday season, and will then close until the new year commences. The demand for Old Tobacco has shown no advance, except on the low grades, which we consider some stronger. There appears to be a desire amongst the buyers to wait until after the new year before making many more purchases, as the factories wish to take stock and get into position for the new year. There is no doubt the manufacturers are well supplied and somewhat careless in purchasing at the present time The speculators are waiting to see how the market starts after the holidays before being active on the breaks. A good many of them have sold out and are in a good position to be active bidders on the market if the outlook is favorable.

Considerable new tobacco has been offered and prices obtained are highest for years while in winter case, and there is a desire upon the part of manufacturers to purchase the same, 1 hhd selling at $20 25 this week. The shipments so far have shown and excellent quality, a tough oily leaf with sufficient color, and there is no doubt it will fill all the requirements of the manufacturers and be a very desirable crop, and the growers will receive good, round prices.

There is some tobacco being bought in the country, and as soon as the new year price become established we think there will be a tendency to make country purchases, although the prices in the market may be such as to induce direct shipments.

The publication in the papers in regard to some misunderstanding about the Inspectors and reclamations on sample was premature, as everything has been settled amicably, and nothing can be done to interfere with the high standard of the Cincinnati market.

Richard Owens, of Hopkins county, while hunting near Richland shot and killed a pure white partridge.

Tom Stevens, of Hanson, who is a good deal over fifty years of age, never found it necessary to call in a physician to see him until a few weeks since.—Madisonville Hustler.

On last Thursday afternoon at sundown a man by the name of Samantha Cobb, who lived near Salineburg, this county, while at work felling timber in the forest, was accidently killed by failing to run the right way in order to escape from the falling tree which he had chopped almost in two at the stump.—Cadiz Telephone.

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Very much alive in all that means business—and business that will be your business is what we are going to talk right along. Our business is to sell good, pure and fresh GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and to point out to people the wisdom of patronizing our establishment.

IRA AYLOR, - - Erlanger, Ky.

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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.

Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,

Mrs. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
G. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1897. NO. 10.

THE Kentucky legislature which convenes on the fourth day of January is overwhelmingly Democratic—probably so much so as to put in jeopardy the party's success in the future. If legislation is shaped with a view to benefiting the entire State the result is not to be feared, but,on the other hand, if the good of the State is ignored for the purpose of legislating for perpetuating the Democratic party in power by means of jerrymanders and like schemes known to politicians,trouble will at once appear on the political horizon now so bright. The wellfare of the entire State should receive the attention of the general assembly to the exclusion of everything else, and if that receives the attention it demands, a session of sixty days will afford no time for anything more. A close and business like session is demanded by the people, regardless of party affiliation, and the Democrats are in position to take advantage of a great opportunity—such as is seldom offered. Now, gentlemen, you can install the Democratic party in power in Kentucky for generations yet unborn if you attend to State affairs as statesmen and not as politicians. You have no election of a United States Senator to come before you to divert your minds from business—you can have no excuse for a failure to enact good and wholesome laws, and if your session does not result in great good to the Commonwealth, you will be charged with incapacity.

WHEN Hawaii is annexed, should this country be overtaken by such ill luck, a very large block of undesirable population will become citizens of Uncle Sam's domain—just such people as Congress has been endeavoring to protect this country against for years. What in the name of common sense does this country want with Hawaii, in mid-ocean, three thousand miles from her shore? It is too small and too far away to be of any value to this country, while with the mixed population there is, at any time, liable to have an insurrection. If at any time after Hawaii is annexed this country become involved in war with a foreign power, these islands would have to be guarded, while the United States being a fourth-class naval power might need all her battle ships to protect the coast now belonging to her, and be compelled to forfeit her far-off possessions. This country now owns all the territory that can be properly looked after, and the annexation of Hawaii would result, only, in providing more fat places for those who are willing to serve their country in an official capacity.

SECRETARY GAGE'S scheme for reforming the currency has less friends now than it had the day it was promulgated, and they are growing fewer day by day. He hoped that by virtue of the exalted position he holds in the government to wield an influence with Congress that would enable him to put the Wall Street bankers in full control of the financial arm of this government. The Secretary's proposition is so badly out of joint that President McKinley has given it the cold shoulder, although his endorsement was expected as an acknowledgement to Wall Street of his obligation for the almost unlimited financial assistance rendered him in his contest for the Presidency. Will Gage resign ?

COL. CLAY's young wife has been returning to White Hall in a few days for a month or more, but she has not made her appearance at the portals yet. It begins to look very much like the old man's child wife has abandoned him.

THE race for the Speakership of the next Kentucky House of Representatives is growing interesting, and the winner cannot be spotted.

THE RECORDER wishes each and all its patrons a happy New New.

THERE is a desire on the part of some of the Representatives-elect to do some ballot tinkering during the next session of the legislature. There are many suggestions as to what changes ought to be made, but all that is necessary is to have a square placed with the device for the use of the desiring to vote straight. The following from the Williamstown Courier is to the point:

"One of the schemes proposed by which the ballot is to be purified and an educational qualification is to be imposed on the voter is to abolish the party emblems at the head of the ballot and print the names of all the candidates on the same slip of paper and make the voter pick out the individual names of his party candidates. The Courier is unalterably opposed to the abandonment of the party emblems and the time has not yet come in Kentucky when it is necessary to adopt an educational qualification for the voters of the State. The negro vote in Kentucky is the great incubus which the Democratic party has to carry and fight all the time. The negro has sixty-five thousand votes in the State and they are cast with becoming regularity and practically enmasse as a unit for the Republican party. This vote the Democratic party has ever been able to cope with and we think that the domination of the party in the State in the years to come is assured. Let the negro vote. Let him have his party emblem to guide his voting. Let the Democratic party win on its intrinsic merits and not by disfranchising any part of the voters of the State. In fact we would be in favor of making it easier to vote and not more difficult. This might be done by dropping the square that is placed around the party emblem and put below the emblem a circlea bout an inch in diameter with the words over it, "For a straight ticket, vote here." The secret ballot is all right and has come to stay. The thing to do is to make it as easily voted as can be done and so simple that every voter, however ignorant, can vote his party ticket or the ticket of his choice. To maintain the strictest secrecy over the voter's ballot but to make the voting as easy as possible should be the object of the legislature."

It is hoped that the next legislature will not become cranky on the ballot question, and foolishly undertake a revision of the present form of the ballot so as to make it practically a new arrangement for voting, as the people do not like too frequent changes in matters of as much importance to them as the ballot.

It is said Kenton county will probably gain 5,000 acres of land by the survey of the Boone county boundary line.

The above having been taken from a Covington paper, it was presumed, at first, that it knew whereof it was speaking, until the figures of County Surveyor Vest were consulted. They show that Kenton's net gain is less than 1,000 acres. The taxpayers in this county are more interested in the cost of the proceedings locating the county line, than what has been gained of lost.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY is at his old tricks again in Washington, to wit: Trying to land everything he possibly can for Kentucky. He is now working for a liberal appropriation to be expended in the improvement of the Big Sandy river. Col. Berry plays a full hand in the Congressional game of grab, for appropriations are largely of that order, and each member gets all he has the ingenuity to swipe for his constiuents.

THE toll-gate raiders in Boyle county are getting desperate. They attempted to dynamite a toll house and several soldiers who were guarding the gate. The raiders are certainly a determined lot of fellows, but some of them will come to grief yet.

WHEN Congress reconvenes the attack will be made on the civil service all along the line, and the Cuban war will not be a circumstance.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, December 24th, 1897.

"Wobbling Willie" is again being applied to Mr. McKinley as a nickname by members of his own party. The Republicans who still call themselves bimetallists have about decided that Mr. McKinley must either declare himself to be a gold monometallist or a bimetallist; they are tired of having him coddle them by talking bimetallism and then allowing Secretary Gage to publicly announce, without remonstrance, that the administration was for any and everything that was regarded as likely to help perpetuate the single gold standard. These men have quieted their constituents by assuring them of Mr. McKinley's sincere friendship for bimetallism, and his desire to aidin its restoration when the opportunity offered, and it was from Mr. McKinley himself that they got the impressions upon which those assurances were founded. Now they have doubts, and will demand that Mr. McKinley settle them once for all.

†‡†

Mr. McKinley has been wobbling on the civil service rules quite as badly as upon finance, and he is likely to find himself brought to book on this subject soon after Congress resumes business. Just before Congress adjourned for the holidays, Mr. McKinley indicated, if he did not actually make the promise. to some of the Republicans who had been taking an active part in the movement to secure anti-civil service legislation, that he intended to issue an executive order that would remove from the protection of the civil service rules many of the offices that were included in Mr. Cleveland's extensions of the rules. This week, with Congress away, Mr. McKinley told his Cabinet that he was inclined to stand pat on civil service and that while he might make some changes did not expect to make any extensive modification of existing rules.

†‡†

The joint sessions of the House and Senate Indian Committee, the object of which is to agree upon a single bill covering all the legislation for the Indian Territory and the five tribes of civilized Indians that this Congress will be asked to pass, have so far merely served to show how many divergent interests there are in this matter and how difficult it will be to draw a bill that will not be unjust to some of these interests.

†‡†

The nomination of Mr. Charles Page Bryan to be minister to China, if persisted in by Mr. McKinley. may be the cause of a big fuss in the Senate. It has been represented to Mr. McKinley that the European grab game which is now being played in China makes it imperative that the U. S. minister to that country should be a man of wide diplomatic experince, and that Mr. Bryan lacks that qualification. Such Senators as Teller, Wollcott and Frye have announced their intention to fight the confirmation of Bryan, if Mr. McKinley sends it to the Senate in spite of the protests which have been made to him.

†‡†

The Republican policy of cutting the appropriations regardless of what is needed, in order to try to help the Dingley tariff lesson that deficit nightmare, has been shown in a striking manner by the way in which the House committee on Appropriations treated the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, who had himself, under orders from the White House, cut the estimates of all his bureau chiefs. Everybody knows that the work of the Patent Office has steadily increased with the growth of the country, and perhaps everybody doesn't know, but it is true all the same, that the U. S. Goverment makes a profit out of the Patent Office, the amount to its credit at this time in the U. S. Treasnry being in excess of $5,000,000. The Secretary of theInterior askedCongress toprovide half of the additional help that the Commissioner of Patents says is needed to get the business of the office up to date, and the House Appropriations Committee declined to provide any additional help at all, although the business of the office is now from two to six months behind. If a private business establishment refused to employ help enough to promptly handle its business, it would soon find that rivals were getting it away from it, but as the government has no rivals in this business those who have dealings with the Patent Office will have to grin and bear the delay until better business sense prevails in the House, unless the Senate comes to the rescue by properly amending the Legislatieve, Eeecutive and Judicial appropriation bill.

†‡†

Every Republican office holder from Ohio, in Washington, who is supposed to have the slightest influence with the Republican members of the Ohio legislature has been ordered—not requested—to report at the Hanna headquarters in Columbus, for the purpose of helping the boss to land that Senatorial plum. Another proof that this is a civil service reform administration.

Pith of the Press.

Those Indian foot-ball players probably travel on scalpers tickets. —Atchison Globe.

Louisville seems envious of Chicago. Its record is one man held up twice in the same block.—Terre Haute Express.

McKinley prosperity has collided with the State Treasury, and the usual disastrous results have followed.—Nashville Sun.

Does Senator Chandler mean to say that his party has not nerve enough to face a national issue?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Bynum is going to practice law in Brooklyn. It would seem that the work of national honor preserving has suspended payment. —Washington Post

Secretary Gage says that his bill would not make silver subsidiary coin, only subordinate. What a beautiful illustration of a distinction without a difference.—Salt Lake Herald.

The latest wage reduction occurred at Manchester, N. H. Mr. Dingley's section is responding promptly to his desire for the practical operation of his tariff law.—N. Y. Journal.

The Chinese Emperor is known as the son of heaven. When the son of heaven and the German archangel Michael meet everybody knows what they may be expected to raise.—Washington Times.

Secretary Gage proposes to make the Treasury Department clerks put in more time at their work. As "time is money," Mr. Gage may thus help to make up the Treasury deficit.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

What is particularly needed in Kentucky is more tools and fewer pistols, more work and less loafing, more justice and less "humanitarianism," more hanging and fewer murders, more "git up and git" and less sit down and wait.—Campton Banner,

Sixteen thousand dollars is the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Mr. Henniker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the Murdcrer Deeming's trial, 4,000 words, cost $8,000. An 1,800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost $2,500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost $2,670.—N. Y. Sun.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—R. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. R. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridcoll, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley B. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—P. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. H. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payster, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
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DENTIST.
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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 19,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3:000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE pecan crop of Texas is over three million bushels and the trees are not bare yet. Texas is the only state which yields a bushel of pecans to every inhabitant and furnishes an abundance for the hogs.

THE oldest university in the world is at Pekin. It is called the "School For the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great and a granite register consisting of stone columns, 320 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.

FOR the first time in five or six years the membership of the house is complete, and when Sergeant-at-Arms Russell draws his requisition for money it includes pay at the rate of $5,000 a year for every congressional district in the country. It rarely happens that the membership of the house is not broken somewhere by death or resignations.

ANOTHER instance of the destructive powers of the English sparrow was exemplified at Hagerstown, Md. A large chimney toppled and fell to the ground without apparent cause. It was discovered upon investigating that sparrows had carried away all the mortar between the bricks, thus leaving the stack of bricks unecmented, and a gust of wind overturned it.

IT is reported that the collection of Oriental porcelains and pottery and also of pictures made by Charles A. Dana will be sold at auction the middle of February next. Mr. Dana owned at the time of his death probably the largest and most valuable collection of Oriental pottery and porcelains in America, with the single exception of that formed by W. T. Walters, of Baltimore. The most important of his pictures is Millet's "Turkey Herder."

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Paris Figaro, having interviewed Alphonse Daudet as to the candidacy of his brother Ernest for the academy, reports the author of "Lhommette" as saying that he did not in the least ensure his brother for standing for election, and he would not object to seeing him win. Had he himself not many friends in the institution? Their number might increase, but he would never consent to become a member himself.

SINCE Judge E. B. Ptost, of Kansas City, Kas., personally led a raid of officers on a gambling house down on the state line a few days ago and made a rich haul, he has been freely criticized for taking so active a part in cases that were to come before him for hearing, and it was claimed that he had acted entirely without precedent in the matter. He has been carrying on a quiet investigation, however, and has found ample precedent for his action and says he will do so again when ever the occasion may warrant.

LADY MILLAIS, the widow of the well known painter, is dangerously ill with cancer of the throat, the disease of which her husband died. She was at one time the wife of John Ruskin, who when he found that she was in love with his friend Millais, whom he had brought to his house to paint her portrait, secured a divorce, without reflection upon Mrs. Ruskin. He apparently bore neither his wife nor his friend any ill will, for he attended their wedding. Some say that he acted as best man, others that he gave the bride away.

MANY persons in the United States will be sorry to hear of the death of Baron Raphael Slidell Erlanger, the accomplished son of the well-known Franco-German financier and of his American wife. The young man was an exceedingly clever composer, one of his best known successes being his opera "Johan de Xaintrailles." His mother is that Miss Slidell who signalized herself by slapping the face of the Union officer who arrested her father and Mr. Mason, the two confederate emissaries to Europe on board the British mail steamer Trent.

THE secretary of the treasury has ordered heads of bureaus and divisions to cease the practice of making and keeping long-hand copies of letters. These officials are instructed to make carbon copies of all type-written letters, as well as letter-press copies. These will be kept in the treasury and made into books. The secretary says that it is no longer business-like to follow the old and honored process of making copies of letters by hand for keeping on file. It is out of date, he says, as the modern typewriter does the work quicker and better.

QUINCY, Ill., boasts of having the smallest baby that has been born in the world for many years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Slusher, and weighs a trifle less than a pound without her clothing. It was found necessary to use the dresses and underwear of a doll for her raiment. Her face is not much larger around than a silver half-dollar, the fingers are no thicker than a darning needle, her feet are 1¼ inches in length and her legs are about as large as the ordinary little finger of an adult. Her body could be placed in a quart cup.

PERHAPS the largest and most valuable shipment of cats which was ever made from Maine has been sent out from the American Express Co. office of Bristol to the well-known merchant of Philadelphia, John Wanamaker. The sale was made by F. D. Budd, of Waterville, and it is stated that it amounted to $900 in clean cash, as there were 100 tabbies. There were black and whites, tiger stripes yellow and whites, the Angora white, which had the pink eyes, the jet black, and, in fact, the blue and white, for thus alone can the maltese of brilliant color be described.

GREAT BRITAIN,

It is Reported, Will Oppose the Proposed Division of China.

Without Consulting the Chinese Emperor—It is Reported That England and Japan Are Acting in Unison to Prevent the Dismemberment of the Empire.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Cologne Gazette maintains the accuracy of the statement that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British war ship Daphine about a week ago. As a proof it points out that there were neither Russian ships nor a Russian consul at Port Arthur at the time the Daphine visited the harbor and it argues that Russia could only have learned of the visit through Chinese complaint. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the British squadron will make a demonstration at Che Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported there that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan; and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over central China, with a capitol at Nanking.

A German-Chinese commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, to settle the boundaries of the occupied district at Kiao-Chau; and it is evident, therefore, that the occupation will be permanent. The same dispatch says it is rumored in Shanghai that the British intend to occupy Talien Wan, south of Port Arthur, in order to guard the Gulf of Po-Chi-Li. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Port Arthur. The press is calm and the public is indifferent. It is rumored also, the dispatch alleges, that a large Russian military force is coming overland from Siberia.

The Cologne Gazette embarrassed the government Tuesday by declaring that the other powers would soon follow the example of Germany and Russia, now that the partition of China has actually commenced. Other papers have expressed opinions in a similar vein.

It has been hinted that Prince Henry's destination is another point than Kiao-Chau, and that he will receive the supreme command in the China seas.

The Norddeutsche Alegemeine Zeitung hastened to issue a denial of these assumptions, declaring that they were not warranted by the facts.

THEY ADJOURN.

The American Federation of Labor Convention Ended by Singing "Auld Lang Syne."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.—The American Federation of Labor convention was called to order at nine a. m. Tuesday, and almost immediately went in to executive session on the report of the grievance committee.

The executive session was concluded at 11:45.

United Garment-workers were given jurisdiction over all shops except those where clothes are cut to measure exclusively.

In the Jefferson Borden case, the executive council was ordered to urge the release of E. W. Clark, now in jail at Thomaston, Me.

Ludwig, of Louisville, was seated permanently.

The paper-hangers were refused a charter and were referred to the painters and decorators.

The meatcutters were given jurisdiction over all persons cutting and selling meat.

President Gompers was instructed to see that the Cincinnati Brewing Co. lives up to its agreement.

Thomas I. Kidd was elected fraternal delegate to Canada.

After a vote of thanks to organized labor and to the people and press of Nashville the convention adjourned sine die at 12 m. and joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Dynamite Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—An eight-pound dynamite cartridge exploded Monday night in the rear of the Arbuckle coffee building in Brooklyn. Nearly 5,000 panes of glass in the neighborhood were shattered, and that the explosion was not attended by loss of life is remarkable. The explosion was heard 20 blocks away. The dynamite cartridge was to have been used Wednesday in blasting in a huge rock that had obstructed an artesian well drilling.

St. Louis Business Man Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Geo. J. Fritch, president of the Fritch Furniture Co. and one of the leading business men of St. Louis, committed suicide Tuesday by hanging himself in an elevator shaft, where his body was found by a porter. He leaves six small children. Despondency over business troubles is said to have been the cause of Fritch's self-destruction.

Valuable Package Stolen.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 22.—A package containing $10,000 in cash was stolen from the Southern Express office in this city some time between Sunday morning and Monday morning of this week and the city is now full of the best secret service men on the pay rolls of the express company and of the Pinkertons.

Consul to Winnipeg, Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.—W. H. H. Graham, of Irvington, who was an applicant for the position of United States consul to Winnipeg, Man., has received word from Washington that he would be appointed to the position. Mr. Graham's appointment will, it is expected, be officially announced after the holidays.

A Deed Fifty Years Old.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., Dec. 22.—An old deed made in 1848 by George Henry and wife, conveying two lots to this city for a consideration of $300, has just been filed for record.

THE DEMOCRATS

Will Vote Against the Voluntary Bankruptcy Bill, But There is a Fair Outlook for Its Passage in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—There is a very favorable outlook for the passage of the bankruptcy bill, and even the opponents of the measure concede their conviction that it will pass both houses. The majority of the democrats in the house in all probability will vote against it. They feel that its involuntary feature will allow the creditor class of the east to press the, poor in the west when the latter are least able to be borne down, while the voluntary phase of the proposed legislation will encourage dishonesty. The opposition however, has felt it useless to organize to defeat the measure and they will simply put themselves on record. The bill has been reported to the house and will be taken up very soon.

Chairman Loud, of the house committee on post offices, has been working during the recess on the report of the committee on the Loud bill and has practically completed it. He believes that the measure will effect a saving of at least $10,000,000 annually and will wipe out the enormous deficit that confronts the post office department every year. Mr. Loud believes that the bill is much stronger this session than last, and while not absolutely confident, believes it will finally carry. The opposition probably will be directed in the main to obstructive tactics, delaying consideration of the measure. This is what killed it in the senate at the last session, it having passed the house but died on the senate calendar. The report will be submitted to the house the first or second day after congress reconvenes. The bill is a sweeping one and eliminates several volumes and sample copies from the second class of mail matter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a special issue of stamps commemorative of the holding of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha the coming year. This is done at the request of persons prominent in the management of the exposition. They will be of the denominations of 1 cent, 2 cent, 5 cent, 10 cent, and one dollar. Suggestions for designs for the new issues will be received by the post office department from any persons who desire to submit them. There will be no attempt to withdraw from sale the regular issues with a view to the exclusive use of the new stamps, as was the case during the World's fair, when almost all postal business was transacted with the Columbian stamps, but they will be freely supplied whenever there is a request therefor from postmasters. The new issues will be different in color from the existing ones so that they may be readily distinguished apart.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Funeral services over the remains of Miss Leila Herbert, who committed suicide Tuesday, were held late Wednesday afternoon at St. Andrews Episcopal church. The honorary pallbearers were Senators Pettus and Morgan, Dr. G. L. M. Curry, Secretary Long, Paymaster Gen. Stewart, Chief Constructor Hichborn, Mr. Charles J. Bell, Col. Winthrop, Adm. Ramsay and Capt. Chas. O'Neill, of the navy. The remains were taken to Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday night.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A handsome granite monument erected in Arlington National cemetery at the grave of Maj. Gen. Wm. Belknap, who was secretary of war during the administration of President Grant, was Wednesday turned over to the government. The monument was erected by Gen. Belknap's comrades of Crocker's Iowa brigade, the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer infantry, and of the Army of the Tennessee, companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and other friends.

Commissioner Evans, of the pension bureau, is a strong advocate of the policy of publishing the entire list of persons who draw pensions from the government. He expects that a bill for this purpose will be introduced in congress when it reassembles in January. A recommendation that a list be published was made by the commissioner in his annual report, as he expressed the belief that it would be particularly valuable for the use of the special examiners in the field. In 1883 the bureau published a list of pensioners, but since that time there have been many additions and eliminations from it, besides additions granted, etc., so that it is not of practical use at this time.

Eddie Bald Sick in Bed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Eddie Bald, the bike rider, is sick in bed as a result of injuries received when he fell in Madison Square garden during the six day race. His back and groin are severely strained and the chances are that his match with Jimmy Michael, which was to have been one of the features of the winter's cycling season, will have to be called off. Bald's physicians tell him he will be all right after a period of absolute rest.

Twenty Persons Hurt on a Grade Crossing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Twenty persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, at a grade crossing on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad between Passaic and Delaware, N. J., Wednesday night. They were in a stage which was struck by a train. That any of them escaped is regarded as marvelous.

Transferred to the G. A. R. Fund.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—The Ohio commissioners to the Tennessee centennial met Wednesday at Col. Brent Arnold's office, and wound up their affairs. A surplus of $400 to the fund raised was on motion of Col. Arnold transferred to the G. A. R. encampment fund. The Ohio building has been sold to Gen. W. H. Jackson, and will be removed to the Belle Meade farm.

A Mammoth Baby.

CELEGEH, Wis., Dec. 23.—A 19-pound baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Radke. Local physicians say this weight is unparalleled.

LOSS, ONE MILLION.

Powers Block, Cleveland, O., Badly Damaged by a Fire.

The Rear of the Wilshire Block Was Also Burned—The Flames Started by an Explosion of Benzine—About 75 Per Cent. of the Loss Was Insured.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 24.—Fire broke out in the business center of the city at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and fanned by a high northwest wind, destroyed property worth more than half a million dollars. The Power block on Frankfort street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high and made of brick, was consumed above the second story and the rear of the brick Wilshire block, six stories high, owned also by Mr. Perkins, and fronting on Superior street was burned. The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns and Co., in the Power block. Windows were blown out and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire block. The loss of Johns & Co., is $30,000, covered by insurance. The other occupants of the building were small manufacturing concerns. The block was worth about $200,000. The roof of the power house of the new Century building was demolished by a falling wall. The J. L. Hudson clothing store and the offices in the Wilshire building were damaged somewhat by fire and to a greater extent by water. The Wilshire is damaged to the extent of about $20,000. A large part of the stock of J. L. Hudson, valued at $250,000, is damaged, but amply insured.

The losses will be much heavier than at first estimated, and it is believed they will come close to a million dollars. The principal losers are Johns & Co., lithographers, Power block, $225,000; J. L. Hudson, clothier, on stock by fire and water, $100,000; R. B. Perkins, on Power block, $100,000; J. R. Perkins, on Blackstone building, $40,000; J. B. Perkins, on Wilshire building, $20,000; H. C. Rouse, on Century building, $3,000. The losses of scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone buildings, the latter of which was occupied mainly by lawyers with costly libraries, will be very heavy. About 75 per cent. of the losses are covered by insurance. Lieut. McFeeters, of the fire department, fell through the floor in one of the buildings and was badly, though not fatally, hurt.

NO IMPROVEMENT

In the Condition of Mrs. Ballington Booth —Her Illness Due to Mental Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—At the Presbyterian hospital late Thursday night a bulletin on Mrs. Booth's condition showed that there had been no improvement whatever. Regarding the statement that Mrs. Ballington Booth's illness was in any way due to mental troubles, produced by the separation from the Salvation army, Commander Booth preferred not to speak, but referred the matter to Secretary Hallimand, of the volunteers, who said:



MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

"From the commander to the youngest member of the volunteers, we all believe that Mrs. Booth's illness is due to a great extent to the cruel treatment she has received at the hands of various persons since the separation from the Salvation army."

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation army, has issued the following statement in reference to the attitude of the army regarding Mrs. Booth's illness: "While realizing that this is not the moment to enter into any argument, controversy or defense, yet, in case our position should be misunderstood and in view of the statements made by the press, I am constrained on behalf of our people all over the world to say that there is but one feeling in our hearts regarding the illness of Mrs. Booth, and the consequent sorrow and anxiety through which Commander Ballington Booth is passing. That feeling is love which would find expression in unceasing prayer.

"Consul Mrs. Booth-Tucker has been in constant communication both with the hospital and with Commander Ballington Booth expressing her sympathy and proffering any assistance within her power, while Gen. Booth has cabled from London the assurances of his prayers."

Laid His Head on the Rail.

MANCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Steven Zoni, 30 years old, an Italian, committed suicide in the Lehigh Valley yards here Thursday morning by deliberately laying his neck over a rail and allowing a freight train to cut off his head. It is thought he was insane, but it is also said that an unfortunate love affair was the cause of his act.

Challenges the World.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 24.—Henry Kaunska, a professional cyclist of this city, Friday issued a challenge to the world to race any distance from one to three miles on an indoor track for a purse of $500 to $1,000.

Kidnapers' Long Sentence.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Albert S. Warner, the kidnaper, was sentenced Thursday to Clinton prison for a term of 15 years at hard labor. Rinke and Hardy, his fellow conspirators, are serving terms of fourteen years and six months at the same place for the same crime.

Kiel Canal Too Shallow.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The reichstag will shortly be asked to grant an appropriation for the improvement of navigation on the Kiel canal. Almost every large warship that has passed through it of late has run aground.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Constitutionality of the Illinois Law Upheld—Decision Designates What Constitutes Heads of Departments.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The supreme court of Illinois, sitting at Springfield, handed down a decision Wednesday upholding the constitutionality of the civil service law of the state. The decison was rendered in a mandamus proceeding brought by the attorney general of the state to compel Chief Kipley, of the Chicago police force, to make appointments from the classified list furnished by the civil service commission. The decision is sweeping in it nature and upholds the attorney general in all the claims he makes in behalf of the law.

The fight between the chief of police and the civil service commission arose over the fact that when the present municipal administration came into power the chief of police made his appointments without consulting the commission, and claimed he had a right to do so. The attorney general at once brought an action to compel Chief Kipley to abide by the list of the civil service commission, and this he must now do.

The decision also settles the question of what constitutes "heads of departments" by stating that the head of any department is the man in charge of that department. He is declared to be exempt from the operation of the law, but this exemption does not extend to his subordinates. Hereafter the mayor is privileged to appoint the head of each city department, and the civil service commission will control the remainder of the offices.

All the appointments which Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police Kipley have made since they entered their present positions are, with the exception of the heads of departments appointed by the mayor, now under this decision, rendered illegal, and the chances are that the commission will in a short time, inaugurate a grand housecleaning that will take his position from every man not appointed by the commission. In the police department a hurricane will sweep through the upper ranks and but a few of the commanding officers will be allowed to remain unless they pass their examinations.

Among the positions heretofore filled by the mayor and affected by the decision and brought under civil service are:

Assistant chief of police, four inspectors of police, 16 police captains, secretary of police, private secretary to the chief of police, assistant commissioner of health, secretary of health department, city electrician, superintendent of water office, chief clerk of water office, water assessor, deputy city clerk, chief clerk in the city clerk's office, deputy city collector, 12 street sweeping inspectors, 16 street forcmen, secretary department of public works, superintendent of streets, superintendent of special assessments, superintendent of maps, superintendent of sewers, chief engineer of street department, and numerous other positions of less importance.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

Awarded $464,000 for the Seizure of Canadian Sealing Vessels by This Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 23.—The Canadian government received Wednesday night a communication from the arbitrators appointed to deal with the claims of Bering sea sealers against the United States government for losses caused by the seizure of their vessels, submitting the award. The arbitrators were Judge King, of the supreme court of Canada, and Judge Putnam, of the United States.

The award is $464,000, with two reserved cases, that of the "Black Diamond," for $5,000, and the "Ada," for $1,000.

It will be remembered that in 1894 the United States government offered $400,000 and that Canada claimed $450,000. Afterwards a compromise was reached and the amount placed it at $250,000, but congress refused to vote that sum. The present award is virtually what Canada formerly agreed to accept, with interest.

CARLIST PLOT

To Seize Havana and Overthrow the Liberal Regime—Gen. Blanco Alarmed and Cables to Sagasta.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says Capt. Gen. Blanco has officially cabled to Minister Sagasta that a widespread Carlist plot has been uncurthed here to overthrow the liberal regime in Cuba and seize Havana, with its forts and garrisons. Several officials of the army and navy, with the editors of certain newspaper organs, who championed Weyler's illiberal measures, are implicated.

A number of arrests have been made and several commandants have been changed as a precaution.

Kidnaper Warner Locked Up.

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 23.—Albert Warner, the chief conspirator in the plot that resulted in the kidnaping of little Johnny Conway, and who was recently arrested in Kansas, arrivtd here Wednesday in charge of detectives and was locked in the county jail. Warner had been indicted already, and as a trial term of the supreme court is in session, he will be arraigned for trial Thursday. It is expected that he will plead guilty. The extreme penalty for his crime is 15 years' imprisonment.

Invasion of Ohio Miners a Failure.

POMEROY, O., Dec. 23.—The expected invasion of Ohio miners into West Virginia Wednesday to stop the non-union miners from working at New Haven, was a failure. The hundred who did get there were served with injunctions by United States deputy marshals, restraining them from going on to the premises of the consumers and coal mining company. Fifty non-union men worked in the mines Wednesday undisturbed. The sheriff and his deputies left the scene Wednesday night. Two United States officers are still there, but no trouble is anticipated.

Rush to the Klondike.

The railroads are confidently expecting a big rush of travel to the Klondike in the spring. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people will attempt to reach the gold fields as soon as the winter is over, and with a desire to turn a nimble penny at every opportunity trunk lines are beginning to prepare for the expected rush. One of the first in the field is the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has already begun the running of the through tourist car from New York City to San Francisco without change by way of Philadelphia, Washington, Parkersburg and Cincinnati, reaching St. Louis Wednesday evening, Texarkana Thursday afternoon, El Paso, Texas, Friday evening and San Francisco Sunday morning. This service is in addition to the one provided by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Pittsburgh by way of Cincinnati and the Illinois Central to New Orleans and the Southern Pacific through to the coast, the Pittsburgh car leaving every Wednesday. The New York car on its return leaves San Francisco Monday evening, and the Pittsburgh car leaves on Thursday.

Categorical.

"But what do you mean by saying that the man was more or less intoxicated?" asked the lawyer. "Lemme see," said the witness, as he scratched his chin, "I guess I mean that if he had been more intoxicated he would have been drunk, and if he had been less he would have been sober. How'll that do?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of whom should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warns and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

The Poker Variety.

Depew—See any shanks coming over?
Depond—Yes; played with a couple.—Up-to-Date.

Holiday Reduction.

For the Christmas and New Year holidays, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will sell low rate excursion tickets to all points on its line and to prominent points on connecting railroads. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, good returning until January 4th, 1898. Ask Agents for particulars. C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland.

We wish somebody would invent suspenders that never wear out.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A girl stands before a mirror while dressing so she can see what is going on.—Chicago News.

For Homeseeker's Excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. and information of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

If women were as trifling as some men there would be more divorces.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Very few people read a new book until it appears at the public library.—Atchison Globe.

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

A writing teacher is no account for anything else.—Washington Democrat.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

He that hath a faithful wife should take good care of her.—Farm Journal.

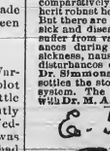
Don't sing in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

An egg in the cup is worth two in the nest.—Chicago News.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.
If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

ALABAMA TO THE FRONT.

Mrs. J. B. Gilmore.

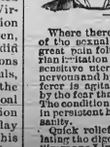


Anniston, Ala., writes: Have been using Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family 19 years. It has cured me and many others of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I did it here is quite a difference in the strength of it, and "Willing Mind," and "Black Draught." Dr. M. A. S. L. M. being much stronger.

Pregnancy.

During the period of pregnancy the vital state and physical condition of the mother chiefly determine the important faculties and essential qualities of her offspring. If she is physically well-developed and healthy, pregnancy will not be a burden or suffering; childbirth will be easy and comparatively painless, and her offspring inherit robust health and a happy disposition. But there are very few women who are not sick and diseased in some way, and who suffer from various sympathetic disturbances during pregnancy. The morning sickness, nausea and vomiting and other disturbance can be suppressed by using Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, which settles the stomach and gives tone to the system. The bowels should be regulated with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

E. T. Powell



Jenifer, Ala., writes: For Indigestion and Biliousness have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 25 years. It cured M. J. Clark of Cramps in Stomach, and did more for Mrs. M. L. Clark in Change of Life than the doctors had done in four years. I think it is far Superior to "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's Regulator."

Melancholy.

Where there exists nervous disturbance of the sexual organs, there is frequently great pain felt during menstruation; confirmed cases are called "hysterical" or sensitive uterus, giving rise to manifold nervous and hysterical symptoms. The sufferer is agitated about trifles and worried by the fear that everything will go wrong. The condition is a serious one as it may end in persistent hypochondria, followed by insanity.

Quick relief may be obtained by stimulating the digestive organs with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and by Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine will regulate the menstrual function by toning up the tissues of the uterus.

FOUNDED UPON CORAL.

A Picturesque Discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

The Eloquent Preacher Talks of the Wonderous Work of God in Building Gardens Beneath the Water — Wonderful Plan of Creation That is Ever Going On.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Job xxviii., 15: "No mention shall be made of coral."

Why do you say that, inspired dramatist? When you wanted to set forth the superior value of our religion you tossed aside the onyx, which is used for making exquisite cameos, and the sapphire, sky-blue, and the topaz of pale prism, and the ruby of frozen blood, and here you say that the coral, which is a miracle of shape and transport of color to those who have studied it, is not worthy of mention in comparison with our holy religion. "No mention shall be made of coral." At St. Jonesbury, Vt., in a museum built by the chief citizen, as I examined a specimen on the shelf, I first realized what a holy of holies God can build and has built in the temple of one piece of coral. I do not wonder that Ernst Heckel, the great scientist, while in Ceylon, was so entranced with the specimens which some Cingalese divers had brought up for his inspection that he himself plunged into the sea, and went clear under the waves at the risk of his life, again and again, that he might know more of the coral, the beauty of which he indicates can not even be guessed by those who have only seen it above water, and after the polyps, which are its sculptors and architects, have died and chief glories of these sublime flowers have expire. Job in my text, did not mean to depreciate this divine sculpture in the coral reefs along the sea coast. No one can afford to depreciate these white palaces of the deep, built under God's direction. He never changes His plans for the building of the islands and shores; and for uncounted thousands of years the coral gardens, and the coral castles, and the coral battlements go on and up. I charge you that you will please God and please yourself if you will go into the minute examination of the corals—their foundations, their pinnacles, their aisles, their pillars, their curves, their reticulation, their grouping—families of them, towns of them, cities of them, and continents of them.

Indeed, you can not appreciate the meaning of my text unless you know something of the coral. Labyrinthian, stellar, columnar, floral, dented like shields from battle, spotted like leopards, embroidered like lace, hung like upholstery—twilight and auroras and sunbursts of beauty! From deep crimson to milk-white are its colors. You may find this world of God through the animalcules 80 fathoms down, or amid the breakers, where the sea dashes the wildest, and beats the mightiest, and bellows the loudest. These sea creatures are very busy. Now they build islands in the center of the Pacific ocean. Now they lift barriers around the continent. Indian ocean, Red sea and coast of Zanzibar have specimens of their infinitesimal but sublime masonry. At the recession of the tides you may in some places see the top of their Alpine elevations, while elsewhere nothing but the deep-sea soundings from the decks of the Challenger, the Porcupine and the lightning of the British expedition can announce them. The ancient Gauls employed the coral to adorn their helmets and the hilts of swords. In many lands it has been used as amulets. The Algerian reefs in one year (1879) had at work amid the coral 311 vessels with 3,150 sailors, yielding in profit $565,000. But the secular and worldly value of the coral is nothing as compared with the moral and religious, as when, in my text, God employs it in comparison. I do not know how any one can examine a coral the size of the thumb nail without bethinking himself of God and worshiping Him, and feeling the opposite of the great infidel surgeon, lecturing to the medical students in the dissecting room upon a human eye which he held in his hand, showing the wonders of architecture and adaptation; when the iden of God flashed upon him so powerfully he cried out to the students: "Gentlemen, there is a God; but I hate him." Picking up a coral, I feel like crying out: "There is a God, and I adore Him."

Nothing so impresses me with the fact that our God loves the beautiful. The most beautiful coral of the world never comes to human observation. Sunrises and sunsets He hangs up for nations to look at; He may green the grass, and round the dew into pearl, and set on fire autumnal foliage to please mortal sight, but those thousands of miles of coral achievement I think He has built for His own delight. In those galleries He alone can walk. The music of those keys, played on by the fingers of the waves, He alone can hear. The snow of that white and the bloom of that crimson He alone can see. Having garnitured this world to please the human race, and lifted a glorious Heaven to please the angelic intelligences, I am glad that He has planted these gardens of the deep to please Himself. But here and there God allows specimens of submarine glory to be brought up and set before us for sublime contemplation. While I speak, these great nations of zoophytes, meandrinas, and madrapores with tentacles for trowel, are building just such coral as we find in our text. The diamond may be more rare, the crystal may be more sparkling, the chrysoprase may be more ablaze, but the coral is the long, deep, everlasting blush of the sea. Yet Job, who understood all kinds of precious stones, declares that the beauty and value of the coral are nothing compared with our holy religion, and he picks up this coralline formation and looks at it, and flings it aside with all the other beautiful things he has ever heard of, and cries out in ecstasy of admiration for the superior qualities of our religion: "No mention shall be made of coral."

Take my hand, and we will walk through this bower of the sea, while I show you that even exquisite coral is not worthy of being compared with the richer jewels of a Christian soul. The first thing that strikes me in looking at the coral is its long-continued accumulation. It is not turned up like Cotopaxi, but it is an outbutting and an outbranching of ages. In Polynesia there are reefs hundreds of feet deeps and 1,000 miles long. Who built these reefs, these islands? The zoophytes, the corallines. They were not such workers who built the pyramids as were these masons, these creatures of the sea. What small creations amounting to what vast aggregation? Who can estimate the ages between the time when the madrepores laid the foundation for the islands and the time when the waterspores put on the capstone of a completed work? It puzzles all the scientists to guess through how many years the corallines were building the Sandwich and Society islands and the Marshall and Gilbert groups. But more slowly and wonderfully accumulative is grace in the heart. You sometimes get discouraged because the upbuilding by the soul does not go on more rapidly. Why, you have all eternity to build in! The little annoyances of life are zoophyte builders, and there will be small layer on top of small layer, and fossilized grief on the top of fossilized grief. Grace does not go up rapidly in your soul, but blessed be God, it goes up. Ten thousand million ages will not finish you. You will never be finished. On forever! Up forever! Out of the sea of earthly disquietude will gradually rise the reefs, the islands, the continents, the hemispheres of grandeur and glory. Men talk as though in this life we only had time to build; but what we build in this life, as compared with what we shall build in the next life, is as a striped shell to Australia. You go into an architect's study and there you see the sketch of a temple, the cornerstone of which has not yet been laid.

O, that I could have an architectural sketch of what you will be after eternity has wrought upon you! What pillars of strength! What altars of supernal worship! What pinnacles thrusting their glittering spikes into the sun that never sets! You do not build the soul's temple because they can not build an island in a day. Why should you scold yourself because you can not complete a temple of holiness for the heart in this short lifetime? You tell me we do not amount to much now, but try us after a thousand million ages of hallelujah. Let us hear the angels chant for a million centuries. Give us an eternity with God, and then see if we do not amount to something. More slowly and marvelously accumulative is the grace in your soul than anything I can think of. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Lord, help to learn that which most of us are deficient in—patience. If thou canst take, through the sea anemones, millions of years to build one bank of coral, ought we not be willing to do work through 10 years or 50 years without complaint, without restlessness, without chafing of spirit? Patience with the erring; patience that we can not have the millennium in a few weeks; patience with assault of antagonists; patience at what seems slow fulfilment of the life promises; patience with physical ailments; patience under delays of Providence. Grand, glorious, all-enduring, all-conquering patience! Patience like that which my lately ascending friend, Dr. Abel Stevens, describes when writing of one of Wesley's preachers, John Nelson, who, when a man had him put in prison by false charges, and being for a big time tormented by his enemy, said: "The Lord lifted up a standard when the angel was coming on like God, else I should have wrung his neck to the ground and set my foot upon it." Patience like that of Pericles, the Athenian statesman, who, when a man pursued him to his own door, hurling at him epithets, and arriving there when it had become dark, sent his servant with a torch to light his enemy back to his home. Patience like that eulogized by the Spanish proverb when it says: "I have lost the rings, but here are the fingers still." Patience! The sweetest sugar for the sourest cup; the balance-wheel for all mental and moral machinery; the foot that treads in the placidity stormiest lake; the bridle for otherwise rash tongues; the sublime silence that conquers the boisterous and blatant. Patience like that of the most illustrious example of all the ages—Jesus Christ; patient under betrayal; patient under the treatment of Pilate's oyer and terminer; patient under the expectoration of his assailants; patient under flagellation; patient under the charging spears of the Roman cavalry; patient unto death. Under all exasperations employ it. Whatever comes, stand it; hold on, wait, bear up.

Take my hand again, and we will go a little further into this garden of the sea, and we shall find that in proportion as the climate is hot the coral is wealthy. Draw two isothermal lines at 60 degrees north and south of the equator and you find the favorite home of the coral. Go to the hottest part of the Pacific seas and you find the finest specimens of coral. Coral is the child of the fire. But more wonderfully do the heats and fires of trouble bring out the jewels of the Christian soul. Those are not the stalwart men who are asleep on the shaded lawn, but those who are pounding amid the furnaces. I do not know of any other way of getting a thorough Christian character. I will show you a picture. Here are a father and a mother 30 or 35 years of age, their family around them. It is Sabbath morning. They have prayers. They hear the children's catechism. They have prayers every day of the week. They are in humble circumstances. But after a while the wheel of fortune turns up, and the man gets his $20,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath and every day of the week, but he has dropped the catechism. The wheel of fortune turns up again, and he gets his $80,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath morning alone. The wheel of fortune keeps turning up and he has $300,000, and now he has prayers on Sabbath morning when he feels like it and there is no company. The wheel of fortune keeps on turning up and he has $600,000 and no prayers at all. Four-leaf clover in a pasture field is not so rare as family prayers in the houses of people who have more than $300,000. But now the wheel of fortune turns down and the man loses $200,000 out of the $300,000. Now on Sabbath morning he is on a step-ladder looking for a Bible under the old newspapers on the bookcase. He is going to have prayers. His affairs are more and more complicated, and after a while crash goes his last dollar. Now he has prayers every morning, and he hears his grandchildren say the catechism. Prosperity took him away from God; adversity drove him back to God. Hot climate to make the coral; hot and scalding trouble to make the jewels of grace in the soul. We all hate trouble, and yet it does a great deal for us. You have heard, perhaps, of that painter who wished to get an expression of great distress for his canvas, and who had his servant lash a man fast and put him to great torture, and then the artist caught the look on the victim's face and immediately transferred it to the canvas. Then he said to the servant, "More torture," and under more torture there was a more thorough expression of pain, and the artist said: "Stop there; wait till I catch that expression. There! now I have it upon the canvas. Let loose the victim. I have a work that will last forever." "O," you say, "he was an inhuman painter." No doubt about it. Trouble is cruel and inhuman; but he is a great painter, and out of our tears and blood on his palette he makes colors that never die. O, that it might be a picture of Christian fortitude, of shining hope!

On the day I was licensed to preach the Gospel an old Christian man took my hand and said: "My son, when you get in a tight corner on Saturday night without any sermon, send for me and I will preach for you." Well, it was a great encouragement to be backed up by such a good old minister, and it was not long before I got into a tight corner on Saturday night, without any sermon, and I sent for the old minister, and he came and preached, and it was the last sermon he ever preached. All the tears I cried at his funeral could not express my affection for that man, who was willing to help me out of a tight corner. Ah! my friends, that is what we all want—somebody to help us out of a tight corner. You are in one now. How do I know it? I am used to judging of human countenances, and I see beyond the smile and beyond the courageous look with which you hide your feelings from others. I know you are in a tight corner. What to do? Do as I did when I sent for old Dr. Scott. Do better than I did—send for the Lord God of Daniel, and of Joshua, and of every other man who got into a tight corner. "O," says some one, "why can not God develop me through prosperity instead of through adversity?" I will answer your question by asking another. Why does not God dye our northern and temperate seas with coral? You answer, "The water is not hot enough." There! In answering my question you have answered your own. Hot climate for richest specimens of coral, hot trouble for the jewels of the soul. The coral fishers going out from Torre del Greco never brought ashore such fine specimens as are brought out of the scalding surges of misfortune. I look down into the tropical sea, and there is something that looks like blood, and I say: "Has there been a great battle down there?" Seeming blood scattered all up and down the reefs. It is the bloods of the coral, and it makes me think of those who come out of great tribulation and have their robes washed white in the blood of the lamb. But these gems of earth are nothing to the gems of Heaven. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Again I take your hand and we walk on through this garden of the sea and look more particularly than we did at the beauty of the coral. The poets have all been fascinated with it. One of them wrote:

"There, with a broad and easy motion,
The fan coral sweeps through the clear deep sea,
And the yellow and scarlet tufts of the ocean
Are bent like corn or the upland lea."

O, be encouraged! Do not any man say, "My work is so small." Do not any woman say, "My work is so insignificant; I can not do anything for the upbuilding of God's kingdom." You can. Remember the corallines. A Christian mother sat sewing a garment, and her little girl wanted to help her, and so she sewed on another piece of the same garment and brought it to her mother, and the work was corrected. It was imperfect, and had to be all taken out again. But did the mother chide the child? O, no. She said, "She wanted to help me and she did as well as she could." And so the mother blessed the child, and while she blessed the child she thought of herself, and said: "Perhaps it may be so with my poor work at the last. God will look at it. It may be very imperfect and I know it is very crooked. He may have to take it all out; but He knows that I want to serve Him, and He knows it is the best that I can do." Be comforted in your Christian work. Five thousand millions coralline made one coralium. And then they passed away and other millions came, and the work is wonderful. But on the day when the world's redemption shall be consummated, and the names of all the millions of Christians who in all the ages have toiled on this structure shall be read, the work will appear so grand, and the achivement so glorious, and the durability so everlasting, that the "No mention shall be made of coral."

HEAVY FAILURE.

The Chestnut Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, Suspends.

The Last Government Report of the Banking Concern Was Satisfactory and Its Reputation Was of the Highest—State and City Funds in the Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The doors of the Chestnut Street National bank were closed Thursday morning by direction of National Bank Examiner Hardt. Its affairs are now in the hands of the bank examiner. Wm. M. Singerly is president of the bank. The Chestnut Street Trust Co., which operated in conjunction with the bank, also suspended. Mr. Singerly is also president of the trust company.

The bank's suspension, however, was a great surprise, especially so in view of the high standing of its officers. Wm. M. Singerly is its president and Isaac Cooper vice president. The bank was started in 1887 on a capital of $500,000 with Robert E. Pattison as president. When the latter took his seat as governor of Pennsylvania in 1891, Mr. Singerly succeeded him as president of the bank. No statement of the bank's liabilities could be obtained Thursday morning.

The Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Co., the officers of which are identical with those of the bank, and the offices being located in the same building, was also closed for business Thursday, but to what extent the trust company is involved in the bank's affairs has not yet been announced.

The last report of the condition of the Chestnut Street National bank made on October 5, 1897, was:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $2,790,508.65; overdrafts, secured and unsecured, $1,792.34; United States bonds to secure circulation, $50,000; United States bonds to secure United State deposits, $100,000; premium on United States bonds, $10,500; due from national banks, $226,631.70 due from state banks and bankers, $8,851.46; due from approved reserve agents, 300,732.78; checks and other cash items, $54,387.74; exchanges for clearing house, $174,595.47; notes of other national banks, $3,184; fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, $2,855.94; lawful money reserve in bank, $140,040.50; redemption fund with United States treasurer, $2,250; total, $5,868,070.58.

Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, $500,000; surplus fund, $150,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, $24,924.86; national bank notes outstanding, $43,600; due to other national banks, $506,110.41; due to state banks and bankers, $134,771.70; individual deposits subject to checks, $2,035,856; demand certificates of deposit, $11,520; cashiers' checks outstanding, $126,572.51; United States deposits, $94,715.10; bills payable, $250,000; total, $5,868,070.58.

The bank was also a depository of the national government, but the government is fully protected against loss by holding $100,000 United States bonds as security.

It is said that the bank holds the funds of the city police and firemen's pension fund, the school teachers pension and annuity fund and deposits of the Fairmount park commission which latter includes bequests for the park improvement. During the past few weeks President Singerly has made great efforts to enable the bank to meet it's liabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Mr. Eckels, the controller of the currency, said Thursday in regard to the failure of the Chestnut street national bank of Philadelphia, that the suspension was primarily due to the shrinkage in the value of the bonds and notes of the Singerly pulp and paper mills, located at Elkton, Md. The capital of the bank is $500,000, and at the present time its deposits aggregate about $1,700,000 and its surplus about $150,000. Mr. Eckels has been in Philadelphia several times recently trying to make arrangements by which the pulp and paper mills securities could be taken out of the assets of the bank and preferred stock of the Philadelphia Record Co. substituted. By this and certain other changes Mr. Eckels hoped to put the bank in first-class condition. Mr. Eckels expressed the belief that the bank ultimately would pay every dollar it owes. The Philadelphia Record, which is owned by President Singerly, Mr. Eckels said, is a very valuable property, paying about five per cent. annually on about $3,000,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—At the Third national bank, the correspondent of the Chestnut street national bank of Philadelphia, which failed Thursday, it was said that the Philadelphia institution has sufficient balances here to cover any outstanding liabilities, and that none of the Boston banks will lose anything on account of the failure.

The Charity Rabbit Hunt.

PARIS, Mo., Dec. 24.—The charity rabbit hunt which was held in this county was a great success. All day long farmers have been bringing in the game, which was shipped to St. Louis to the provision association to be distributed among the poor for Christmas dinner. Over 8,000 rabbits were sent from the different stations in Monroe county.

Noted Criminal Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.—Lorenze Pelton, the noted old counterfeiter, who, for so long had federal detectives all over the country on the run, died Thursday night at his home, 610 Myrtle street, of consumption. Twenty years ago he was sent to the Columbus prison for burglary. He escaped twice, and both times was found at his home here. He was arrested many other times in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. The last time he was sent up for counterfeiting he was operating with little Dick Howard, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary at Jackson, Miss.

NO DEMAND

Made on Spain for $8,000,000 for Indemnity to American Traders,

As Cabled From Madrid—Secretary of State Sherman Knows Nothing About It—Recent Tragic Death of Miss Liela Herbert the Cause of Another Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 32.—Secretary of State Sherman was seen Sunday night regarding a story cabled from Madrid to the effect the United States had demanded of Spain $8,000,000 indemnity to American traders for damages sustained through the rebellion in Cuba. The secretary stated that if any such demand had been made he had not heard of it.

Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, said: "So far as I know there is absolutely nothing in the story. Some one may have attempted to foot up all the individual claims that have been filed, but even on that supposition I should not attempt to say their estimate was correct."

At the Spanish legation it was said that no information had been received of any such action. The legation had heretofore been notified of the filing of all individual claims, but it was thought improbable that any claim in bulk would be made.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The recent tragic death of Miss Liela Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide, which occurred Sunday, of Miss Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society woman and daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Wells, a well known attorney. The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father, 1311 N. Street, northwest.

Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated, and coming immediately after Christmas festivities in the house, completely prostrated her aged mother.

Miss Wells was 33 years of age and very beautiful.

BRITISH STEAMER,

Laden With Cattle, Cotton, Grain and a General Cargo, Arrives in Port With Her Cotton on Fire.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 27.—The British steamer Lamberts Point, Capt. Humphreys, seven days from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, with cattle, cotton, grain and a general cargo, has arrived here with her cotton on fire and the ship in a bad state.

On Friday afternoon the fire was discovered in the compartment amidships. It gained headway rapidly. Holes were cut in the cabin flooring, pipes inserted and the compartment flooded with steam and water. The captain headed the vessel for this port; and for 40 hours nobody rested, all hands battling the fire, which steadily gaining, spread to the fore compartment.

It then became necessary to flood this, which gave the ship a list of 17 degrees to the starboard. She met terrible weather in trying to reach here. Her sides and deck were almost unbearable with heat, and the provisions were spoiled by steam and smoke. The paint is now peeling off her sides, while gangs of men are handling the cattle, almost maddened with heat.

Capt. Humphreys admits that he could not have controlled the fire 24 hours longer. Holes are being cut in her sides to admit more steam pipes in the hope of having the fire subdued by Tuesday, when the cotton will be discharged until the seat of the fire is reached. Nearly the entire cargo was damaged.

ELECTRIC CAR

Runs Wild Down a Hill—Three Persons Badly Injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—At noon Sunday a Camp street car ran wild and rushed down Olney street hill with the speed of an express train and shot across North Main street and into the corner of a frame building. The impact of the collision was so great that some of the heavy iron work on the car was doubled up and the corner post of the building, which acted as a buffer for the runaway car, was badly splintered. That the occupants of the car escaped with their lives is remarkable. There were about ten passengers in the car at the time, besides the motorman and conductor.

The injured are: Mrs. Sarah Malufsky, crushed and bruised in the abdomen and head cut; Conductor I. F. Mott, shoulder dislocated and bruised about the upper part of the body; Chas. H. Holmes, bruised about right leg and back injured.

One of the most surprising things was the escape of the motorman, Louis E. Morrow, who stuck to his post.

Aged Couple Murdered.

INDIANA, Pa., Dec. 27.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, southwest of here, some time during Christmas. Their bodies were found at 9 o'clock that night by their son, Harry, who was passing the house and stopped to pay a Christian call on his parents. Neal was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the vicinity in which he lived.

Kiao-Chau Leased to Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—An inspired Chinese organ published here says that the Chinese emperor, in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory, will lease Kiao-Chau to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate, with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong Kong.

Banker Dies of Pneumonia.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27.—H. W. Allen, of the banking firm of Winslow & Allen, died in this city Sunday of pneumonia, aged 37 years. He was United States consul at Zanzibar from 1893 to 1895.

THE KLONDIKE.

Output of the Mines Will Be Greatly Curtailed by a Scarcity of Food.

Coal Oil Sells for $15 a Gallon and Candles Are as High as $150 Per Hundred—A Gold Watch Offered for a Sack of Flour—Not Accepted.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Dec. 17, via Seattle, Wash., Dec. 27.—John Lindsay, of Olympia, Wash., who has just arrived from Dawson City, says there will surely be starvation there this winter. He examined into the food situation in a thorough manner, he says, and after satisfying himself that there would be starvation, he sold his outfit and in company with Frank Ballaine, of Olympia, Wash.; Tom Story, of Victoria, B. C., and Bob Glynn, of Seattle, started out on foot, each man drawing a sled carrying about 140 pounds of provisions. Lindsay says the Dawson people believe that there is no great amount of food at Fort Yukon. The river rose sufficiently and remained open long enough to enable food supply to have been brought from Fort Yukon and Yukon, had there been any there.

The people of Dawson, believing that there was not ample food supplies at Fort Yukon, refused to go there, preferring to remain in Dawson. No more than 300 or 400 people took advantage of the transportation companies offer to take the people to Fort Yukon free of charge.

When the miners at Dawson found that no more provisions would reach the town by the river route, they announced that a meeting would be held to take steps for apportioning the provisions in the town. Those that had plenty, they said, must share with those who had none. Capt. Constantine, of the northwest mounted police, interfered and told the miners that no such thing should be permitted. The meeting was not held.

Lindsay says the output of the mines will be greatly curtailed this winter because of the scarcity of food and light. Coal oil sold for $15 a gallon and candles are as high as $150 a box of 100. Even if men were able to work their claims they can not get light to do so.

These statements are borne out by all returning Klondikers, quite a number of whom reached here the past week. Few of them, however, take a gloomy view of the situation as does Mr. Lindsay.

Dr. B. L. Bradley, of Roseburg, Ore., says that food is scarce, but he does not think that there will be actual starvation. Neither do W. H. King, of Merced, Cal., P. J. Holland, of Butte, Mont., Thomas Story, of Victoria, or Robert Glynn, of Seattle, all of whom reached here this week from Dawson, the most of them having left there on November 2. As an instance of the scarcity of food in Dawson, Lindsay relates the case of Dr. Vanzandts, formerly of Spokane, Wash. Vanzandts is an elderly man, and being without provisions or money, he offered a gold watch for a sack of flour. He could not get it, and remarked to Lindsay: "God ——— hold an ;to keep body and soul together."

Lindsay says that two hundred or more miner are prospecting at the mouth of Stewart river, but nothing is known as yet what success they achieved.

Henderson creek, five miles below Stewart river and forty miles from Dawson, is a promising stream and is being developed this winter.

The weather about the Stewart and Big Salmon rivers has been bitterly cold, 70 degrees below being recorded at Maj. Walsh's camp, 12 miles below the Big Salmon on November 30.

The Yukon river between Dawson and Fort Pelly froze completely over on November 18. The river is piled full of ice in great ridges as high as an ordinary house, and a roadway will have to be cut through it before dog or horse teams can operate upon it. The outlook, therefore, for taking supplies down to Dawson in the immediate future is not good.

CONDUCTOR MURDERED.

Four Highwaymen Hold Up a Trolley Car Near Norristown, Pa.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 27.—A trolley car on the Schuylkill Valley Traction Co. was held up by four highwaymen at Swedeland, near here, about 10 o'clock Sunday. Conductor Charles Calloway, of Norristown, refused to give up his money, and was shot dead. Three shots were fired at Motorman Matthius but none took effect. After rifling the body of the conductor of the money and a gold watch and chain the robbers escaped. There were four women passengers in the car but the highwaymen covered them with their weapons, but made no attempt to rob them. The men looked like tramps and escaped in the direction of Philadelphia.

The Bear Took Possession of the Car.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 27.—A cinnamon bear which was shipped by express from Leavenworth, Kas., to Barboo, Wis., escaped from its crate in the express car at Western Union junction on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, while en route to its destination. The express messenger was driven from the car, the bear taking complete possession, devouring packages of apples and candy and destroying way bills. When the train arrived in Milwaukee it took ten men to secure the vicious animal.

Negro Murders Two White Men.

GLENDORA, Miss., Dec. 27.—It is just learned that on Christmas day at the plantation store of Charles L. Tanner, three miles from Glendora, a Negro named Joe Hopkins, alias "Snowball," murdered John W. Luckie and Sam Eskridge, two prominent white farmers, and robbed the store of a small amount. The negro brained Luckie with a shotgun, then fired two barrels into the body of Eskridge. Searching parties have been organized and the country is being secured and if Hopkins is apprehended he will, to all probability, be lynched.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, December 29, 1897

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W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

A great deal of corn is ungathered.

There is a great deal of inquiry for tobacco land for next year. If every thing is favorable, the largest crop will be raised that has been for many years.

A rather unusual sight for this time, was seen in this place, last week—one farmer was hauling oats from the stack while another was busy digging potatoes.

Hathaway.

Born, to Julius Bristow and wife, on the 22, a girl.

Christmas day was most lovely—cold, clear and bright.

Cage Stephens, of this place, attended the turkey shoot at Wade Ryle's, near Rabbit Hash, christmas.

Quite a crowd was present, christmas eve, at the Hall school, and was entertained by recitations, dialogues and speeches by the pupils.

Mrs. Emma Presser, Mrs. F. J. Rue and son, H. C. Presser and wife and son, and Claud Ryle and wife, spent a most delightful day with Mr Neal and wife, last Sunday week

Rabbit Hash.

The roads are in a terrible condition now and will be for the holidays.

Mrs. Lou Clements, Z. T. Kelly and Olay Pearson are on the sick list.

John Q. Stephens made his first trip to Cincinnati last Tuesday night.

Lee Hosier has moved to Ohio where he will make his home next year.

We are having some very cold weather now and everybody is rejoicing over it.

Miss Sallie Clore, of Waterloo, was visiting Misses Alice and Lutie Stephens last Saturday night and Sunday.

A party was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Wingate ou Lick creek, last Saturday night, and it was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Helen McKay who was staying with her Uncle, Dr. L. C. Cowen, of this place, returned to her home last Monday night.

Limaburg.

Charles Crigler spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Hoffman, of Bellfountain, Ohio.

The first lamb of the season in this neighborhood, appeared in S. J. Rouse's flock a few days since.

If you wish to know why Bert Rouse has been wearing that sour, melancholy look for the past week, ask Eph Utz.

T. A. Crigler, of the Hebron neighborhood, paid John H. Ayler, of Gunpowder, $2.50 for a twenty-five pound turkey gobbler for raising purposes.

A very interesting triangular contest is being waged in this neighborhood, the outcome of which is looked forward to with much interest by our people.

John Eisaer, an old Confederate artilleryman, who was with Stonewall Jackson, is working for Lewis Beemon. He is yet a terrible old Confederate.

Martin Farrell was stooping down to gather up some food he had dropped when feeding his cows, when one of the animals raised her head, her horn catching Mr. Farrell on one side of his nose, cutting an ugly gash across his face.

Richwood.

Mr. Herbert Barnes was visiting friends in Florence, last Sunday.

Master George Scott, of Crescent, was visiting here, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Owen Bradford, of Florence, will move on the farm of J. A. Huey, near this place.

Rev. W. H. Davis went to Crittendeu, last Saturday night, where he held services Sunday.

Clarence Tanner and Miss Clara Wright, daughter of Henry Wright, were married last Wednesday.

Willie Robinson, son of Frauk Robinson, was struck in the eye by a splinter while cutting wood Friday eveuing.

Miss Sarah Bedinger, who has been attending school at Bellwood College, and her brother, Wade, who has been attending at Richmond, are spending their vacation at home.

A Mr. Dunu, cousin of the late Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, was the guest of Senator Conner a few weeks ago. Christmas Mr. and Mrs. Conner received a handsome piece of Rook-Pottery sent by this gentleman.

Walton.

Miss Lore Diers is visitiug relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Mattie Rouse is the guest of relatives in Newport.

Mrs. Lore Rouse is visiting Mrs. Vanleuvan, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson has returned from a pleasant visit to Dayton.

Mrs. A. M. Edwards has returned to her home in Wilmington, Delaware.

O. W. Rouse and wife, of Zion Station, were visiting relatives here, Sunday.

Miss Leoua Rouse has gone to Anderson, Ind., to visit her father, Newt Rouse.

Dr. A. N. Jones and wife were the guests of his mother at Independence, last Sunday.

F. E. Curley, of Indianapolis, Ind., is spending the holidays with his father at this place.

Miss Gertrude Curley and sister, Pauline, are visiting friends and relatives in Covington and Milldale.

Misses Julia Adams and Sallie Herndon have returned from a visit to Miss Retta DeJarnett, of Williamstown.

One day last week, Edward Norman, of this place, was taken by some boys to Cincinnati, (kidnapped it is said) where marriage licenses were procured and he was united in marriage to Mrs. Susie Lenihan, of that city. Norman, it is said, was drinking at the time and not responsible for his actions. His brother, Wm. Norman telephoned to Police headquarters to have him arrested, and also not to issue the license, but his message arrived too late as they were already married.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Curley entertained a number of their friends, Sunday. An elegant dinner was served and ample justice done to the good things. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Northcutt, of Kenton; Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Rouse, of Zion; Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt, Mrs. Fannie Johnson, and F. E. Curley, of Indianapolis, Ind. After spending a very pleasant day the guests departed, wishing the host and hostess a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Verona.

C. A. Roberts is now proprietor of the Drug Store here.

James Tanner, of Florence spent Sunday at Wm. Powers'.

Miss Fannie Roberts, of Georgetown, is speuding the vacation with her parents.

The debate by the young gentlemen of the League Institute, was well attended.

C. L. Craven and wife, of Covington, are spending the holidays with Mr. C.'s mother.

A two inch snow fell here on Christmas night, which made it appear more like Christmas.

We wish the RECORDER and its many readers a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

Dr Daniel Roberts, of Illinois, is the guest of D. B. Roberts and family, during the holidays.

Miss Eva Finnell, of Georgetown, is the pleasant guest of Miss Fanuie Roberts during the holidays.

Mrs. A. C. Roberts had the pleasure of entertaining Misses Lillie Rouse and Anna Wolfe, Christmas day.

Bernard O'Neal, of Chicago, arrived here Sunday, to spend the holidays with his parents and friends.

George Roberts and Scott Myers have been suggested as the jolliest fellows in our towu. Those gentlemen always have on hand some good joke to tell.

Last Saturday evening John O'Neal and Dud Dwyer engaged in a quarrel, which soon ended in a fight. John was considerably bruised in the face. Dwyer escaped uuhurt.

The Christmas exercises at the public school were well attended, and a good success, reflecting credit aud honor on the three teachers, Mr. J. H. Craven, principal, and Miss Lillie Rouse and Miss Anna Wolfe, assistants.

Union.

Leonard Rouse has been quite sick—grippe

Skating was in order among the juveniles Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Webb, of Erlanger, attended church here, Sunday.

Mrs. Sumner Houston has been quite sick for several weeks, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs George Jack, Christmas.

Rev. Quiseuberry, of Virginia, preached Suuday morniug and evening at the Baptist church.

John W. aud Wm. Kinney, of Covington, were eating turkey at home, near Union, Saturday aud Sunday.

Wm Sutherland was on the sick list until he made a visit to Woodford Co., since then he has improved in health and is getting fat.

Supt. Voshell in company with J. W. Conner, left for Arkansas via Nashville where they'll will joiued by H. C. Lassing, for that well advertised bear hunt.

A treat was given the Sunday School children at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening. Many bright, happy faces and joyful hearts were the fruits of it.

The following good one is going the round on Uncle Frank Smith, Noah Tanner and Willie Smith; however, the burden of testimony falls on Uncle Frank for he had the leading part:

"Uncle Frauk went to help Noah and Willie kill hogs, taking his rifle and what he supposed was a box of bullets. When he arrivad at the place where the slaughter was to take place he took out of his pocket the box of bullets (or supposed bullets) and loaded the gun, took deliberate aim and fired at a large porker's head The results were not as he expected, for instead of failing dead the porker winked his eyes, opened his mouth and snapped the bullet up in a jiffy and swallowed it down; of course the joke was on Uncle Frauk, and Noah was uot slow to give him the laugh (of course Willie had to be a little cautious how he laughed) and said, 'Why, father, what's the matter with the gun?' Uncle Frank looked the hog over carefully aud decided the gun must be in fault. However, he loaded up again, took deliberate aim at another porker and fired—results were the same for Mr. Porker just gave a cunning wink of his little eyes, opened his big mouth and gulped the bullet down and gave a grunt to signify his relish for such things. Well, by this time Noah and Willie were having four kinds of fits aud two or three kiuds of fuuuy spells at his expense and Uncle Frank was getting mad; so when Noah proposed to try his hand, he said perhaps he could see better, being 25 years younger and had not lost his nerve. So Noah took the gun after Uncle Frauk had loaded it (remember he does the load ing) and taking aim steady fired at a porker's head and the resu ts were the same as before—eyes winked, mouth flew open and down went the bullet in to his throat. Now, what Noah thought and Willie did, were two different things, ie—Noah thought the hog was hoodooed and Willie thought it was Noah. Willie then tried to break the hoodoo by doing the shoot act. He took the loaded gun from his father, (remember Uncle Frank did the loading), and after trying to get good positiou, fired at the only hog that had not been shot at—results were the same as before. All three stood amazed and silent. When silence had run its course reflection like a wet blanket over a decayed cabbage for five minutes, Uncle Frank said, 'Noah, you are a delusion and a snare when it comes to hog shooting, and as for Willie, he has forgotten the ways of uprightness and the traditions of his forefathers for straight shooting, so he can go to Union for more lead.' While this little drama was being enacted between Uncle Frank, Noah and Willie, the hogs fell down into sound sleep and could not be roused. The sequel to this xmas story is that the box contained pills that were prescribed for insomnia by some traveling doctor years ago and had been laying around ever since, as no one would take them, and were mistaken by Uncle Frank for the bullets. The hogs ate them and went sound asleep. The same person who so kindly gave me the above item, also says, when the three men discovered how they had been monkeyed with by the hogs, they rushed on the sleeping porkers, cut their throats and had them scalded directly.

—SS—

Florence

Christmas passed off quietly enough among the ladies, but the gentlemen seemed intent on having all of the good times they could. Jim Carpenter caught and kissed all the pretty girls he could. Honas Oelsner treated every body to candy. Charley Meyers was kept busy standing behind the door yelling xmas gift to all his customers for fear he would have to deplete his candy jars paying Christmas debts. Dr. Corey tried to scare up one gift by yelling at every one, but can't say how he succeeded. Mr. Rice looked quite pleased, suppose Santa must have visited him. A grand display of fire-works was inaugurated by the firing off of three Roman candles at the McKinley residence which was replied to from the other end of town by the firing of a couple of packs of fire crackers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tanner, of Burlington pike and Mr. and Mrs John Goodridge, of Richwood, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tauner, Christmas day.

Miss Bess Crigler arrived home from Louisville Sunday, accompanied by her brother, who will spend a few days with his mother.

The exercises at the public school Christmas eve, were very entertaining, reflecting much credit on both pupil and teacher.

Malcolm Dulaney, who has been sojourning in Cincinnati for the last few months, is spending the holidays at home.

Mrs. Wagstaff and Miss Susie left, last Friday morning for Louisville, to spend Christmas with Mr. Wagstaff.

I wonder if the young gentleman who received the beautiful box through the Florence P. O. appreciated it.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crouch, of Warsaw, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Meyers during the holidays.

The Misses Chambers, of Fairview Place, Lexington Pike, were the guests of Miss Alice Cloud, Sunday.

Mrs. Noah Clore spent Christmas day with her daughter, Mrs. John G Lewis, at Erlanger.

Miss Sopha Rice, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mitchell.

Rev. W. K Denis is expected to return from Alahama about the 31st.

Wanted—a farm—address Box 32, Florence, Ky.

Petersburg.

[This communication was received too late for last week.—ED.]

Ferris & Lassing shipped some nice hogs to the city, last week

There is a greater demand for houses here now than has been for a long time.

David Wharton has moved into town from J. T. McWethy's place about 1½ miles south of this place

The body of Josephine Kinney was brought here from Cincinnati, on the 8th Lizzie Kinney died night last week.

Reuben Hurd will run the cistern-room, and A. J Gance, of Arlington Heights, O., will do the grinding again.

Billy Caseldine shipped his goods and chattles with his family from Rising Sun to this place, last Thursday night.

Good-humored Assessor Brady was here, last week, taking a list of property for the last time, for the present at least.

Tobe Collier is on watch at night for the warehouse heater, and Podge Allo way by day. John Collier is one of the rouse.

Nearly 400 bales of hay and straw were unloaded here, last week, to be used by the Distilliug Company in feeding cattle.

Mrs. Rena Dixie Randall and her sister, Miss Mary Sebree, of Cincinnati, came down, last Sunday, loaded with Christmas presents for their kinfolk's children.

The three bodies in our vault, Mrs. Melward Cave, Mrs. John Klupp and America Walton, colored, are the most natural looking it has ever been the opportuuity of the writer to see.

Died.—December 15th at 3 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Eugene Klupp, aged 26 years. Deceased was a daughter of Robt. Acra, who died several years ago; was mar to John Klupp about three years ago. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Harris at the residence about two miles south of this place, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 17th inst., after which the remains were placed in the vault.

I hereby express my gratitude to the kind friends of the Methodist church, who made me a present of an overcoat. J. W. HARRIS.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

The Sunday School at the Methodist church gave an enjoyable and successful entertainment at Gordon's Hall on the night of the 24th. At the close Santa Claus Presented each of the scholars of the school with a nice treat. They took in $34.

Many hearts were made the merrier Christmas night by one of the prettiest home weddings that ever took place in Petersburg, the contracting parties being Mr. Robert Cox and Miss Ella Alcorn, two popular and charming young people of the town, and members of two of Petersburg's best families, and loved by all who knew them. All join in wishing that their lives may ever be bright and prosperous, and that their pathway be strewn with flowers as beautiful as those that adorned the bride's head.

It was promptly at 7 o'clock p. m. that Mr. and Mrs. Everett Helms entered the parlor, which was filled with relatives and other guests. They were followed by the groom—the bride entered on the arm of her brother, David E. Alcorn. They were met at the center of the parlor by Rev. Harris, who repeated, in an impressive manner, the ceremony that joined their hearts and hands in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The bride was attired in a gown of lansdown trimmed in white chiffon and satin ribbon. She carried a bunch of bride's roses. The groom wore the conventional black.

After the ceremony and congratulations the bridal party left for the home of the groom two and a half miles below town, where a sumptuous wedding feast awaited them.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Minor, of Addyston, Ohio, the latter a sister of the bride; Miss Motherial, of Lawrenceburg, a niece of the bride; Louis Kinney, of Uzzinger, a cousin of the bride; Hubert, Kirb and Albert Cox, brothers of the groom; D. E. Alcorn, brother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Henry McWethy, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Loder, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Helms, Mr. Edward Kelm, Misses Lou Allen, Mattie Harris and Elizabeth Weindel.

The presents, which were too numerous to mention, were appropriate and useful.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge F. & A. M. elected the following officers for the esuing year. L. Morelli, W. M.; Geo Scohefel, S. W.; Thos. Finnell, J. W.; Jno. Westerman, Secty.; Hy Myers, Treas; Robt. Baker, Tyler. The installation will take place January 8th.

Harry C. Kohl and family are the guests of Mrs. John Westerman, of Elsmere.

The Christmas Festivals of this place have all been

At the K. of P. Festival, after santa claus got through giving presents, his Brizebub started to climb through the chimney, but he seemed to get mad because the children were happy, so he broke the whole chimney down and very nearly smothered poor, old Santa Claus. Spirits should have helped him out, but there was none on hand.

Plenty of ice aud no school this week, consequently the juveniles are having a delightful time.

Those wanting farming implements would do well to call on J S. Clutterbuck, ageut for B F. Avery & Co.

In some neighborhoods there has been a continued round of pleasure since the beginning of the holidays.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Fiscal Court will meet to morrow and close up the county fiscal affairs preparatory to turning them over to the new guardians of the treasury. M. B. Green and J.H Walton Esquires, are the only members of the present court that do not step down and out next Mouday.

The Chicago wheat deal that has been attracting so much attention for several weeks, will close out next Friday, at which time those on the short side will lose heavily. Millions of dollars, it is estimated, will be required to meet the losses.

Burlington Lodge F. and A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: O. W. Gaines, W. M.; C. W. Riley, S. W.; W. J. Rice. J. W.; W. L. Riddell, Secrety.; Dudley Rouse, Treasurer; T. W Finch, S. & T.

Positively Retiring From Business

Great Slaughter Sale

$10.000 Stock of Drygoods.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots. shoes.

Overcoats, and Men, Women and Childrens' Underwear

To be disposed of in the next 20 days.

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We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work

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Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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Send 10 cents for fine Artcolored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Next Monday is County Court.

This looks a little more like winter.

Fine weather for holiday festivities.

It was a quiet Christmas in this locality.

The bank did no business on Christmas day.

The ground is in excellent condition for a good snow.

Indigestion is the popular trouble at this time of the year.

The feather cleaners took their departure, last Thursday.

Don't hear that the foxhunters are doing much this winter.

Old boreas sent a holiday message to this part of the country.

The close of the year finds three prisoners in jail at this place.

The weather for the last few days has been rough on the wheat.

You ought to begin the new year as a subscriber to the RECORDER.

Tony B[illegible] was on the market last Friday morning with 110 dressed turkeys.

The local demand for candies and nuts increased rapidly after 12 m., last Friday.

The newly elected county officers will take charge of their trusts next Mquday.

The skaters have been enjoying themselves on W. A. Gaines' poud for several days.

The weather that has prevailed for several days is putting the dirt roads in excellent condition.

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

The little folks were busy several days last week hustling up things for the Christmas Arch.

Oscar Ryle visited the Hathaway potato Klondike, last week, and found operations suspended on account of bad weather.

Some of the country dealers over stocked with turkeys for the Christmas trade, and are carrying some over for the New Year trade.

While many of the country papers will not appear during the holidays the RECORDER sticks to its knitting and visits its patrons as usual.

Mrs. Sacket Meade died at her home in Covington, on the 24th inst. Many of our readers remember Sacket Meade, he being a school teacher here many years ago.

Mansfield Wigglesworth, aged about 90 years, died at the County Infimary, Sunday night. Michael Lange, another aged inmate of that institution, died a few days ago.

The RECORDER will keep open house next Monday, January 3rd, and all those who wish to subscribe or renew their subscription will find the latchstring on the outside.

Viola Lodge, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers last Saturday night: J. S. Clutterbuck, N. G.; J. B. Berkshire, V. G.; D. E. Castleman, Sec'ty: J. G. Furnish, Treas.

James Ryle, son of P. A. Ryle, living at Big Bone, and Miss Mollie Weaver, daughter of Gus Weaver, of Virginia, were married by Elder E. Stephens at his residence near Erlanger, last Thursday afternoon.

Uncle Mike Clore, of Bellevue, was in town Monday. He looks well for one of his age, 78 years. Uncle Mike will get lonesome now, both of his boys having moved some distance from him into the country.

The pictures representing Christmas scenes are very much out of kelter for Christmas scenes of latter years, when the snow feature is considered—snow doth not abound on the occasion of the modern Christmas.

Turkey dinners are the leading feature of the holiday entertainment in the Berkshire-Goodridge neighborhood. The turkeys are all ripe out there, and the crop will soon be exhausted at the rate they are disappearing.

Elmer Beall is proving himself a terror to sneakthieves. It seems to be a great pleasure to him to round them up, and when he gets on the track of one he stays as long as there is any yrobability of landing the rascal.

As a holiday amusement the shooting match has become a thing of the past. It use to be that no person would consider a Christmas worth attending to unless there was a turkey shooting or something of the kind each day.

Griffin and Spicer, two of the feather renovaters, were arrested, last Thursday, for fast driving on a public highway—the Florence 'pike—the day before. They pleaded guilty to the charge and was each fined $5 and trimmings, amounting to about $7 50 each.

Circuit Court.

Crawford and Sawyer were tried for housebreaking, Wednesday morning, and were each given five years in the penitentiary. When the foreman of the jury read the verdict, Crawford said to his companion in crime: "They were d—n liberal with us—they give us all they could." The prisoners were remanded to jail to await sentence. Thursday morning the prisoners were returned into Court for sentence The older of the two, Crawford, was told to stand up, and being asked if he had any legal cause to show why sentence should not be passed upon him, said he thought the jury had been severe on them—the three years would have been about right—that he had no doubt but Mr. [illegible] the lawyer who defended them did the best he could, but the other [illegible]er was too much for him. The judge assured him that his lawyer did all that could have been done for him, and then sentenced him. Sawyer had nothing to say. Had VonGundy, who escaped a trial by forfeiting a $100 bail bond been tried and given a term in the pen in proportion to that given Crawford and Sawyer, he would have gotten about 15 years.

Among the last orders entered was one setting aside the judgment in the O'Kane case, on account of some defect in its drafting.

Court adjourned last Thursday about noon.

Mike Cahill, indicted for selling whisky on Sunday, was fined $10.

The suit of Edwards against Dean terminated Wednesday about 4 p. m., the jury returning a verdict for $5,000 in favor of the plaintiff, after remaining out about twenty minutes. It was a hard fought legal battle, the lawyers on each side reudering unto their client their best efforts. The case was argued at length, there being two long speeches ou each side. It was the first suit for the alienation of wife's affections ever brought in this county, and notwithstauding the promiuence of the parties it created very little interest outside of their neighborhood.

Things Funny to See.

Charlie Roberts looking for Santa Claus.

Harry Blyth hunting a chew of long green.

Jeff Eddins huntiug a Christmas turkey dinner.

P. T. Fall when he has not a record breaker to tell you.

Herbert Kirkpatrick planning for the '98 base ball season.

J. B. Berkshire buying an outfit for a Santa Claus expedition.

Jim Clore delivering a load of ice to a customer in Cincinnati.

That judical look C. C. Roberts has ready to don next Monday.

John Lassing claiming the rabbit the other fellow shot and killed.

W. T German when Joe Revill tells him what he (German) eats.

Watt Brown when one of his livery horses come in off of a road race.

Onnie Rouse going hunting and carrying his young hounds in a basket.

Lewis Beemon when he meets a fast flying double team on the highway.

B. W. Adams trying to keep the strange glassware out of his gardeu.

C. L. Crisler rushing to the jail to carry out a dead man who is not dead.

(Thursday's Ky. Post.)

Sheriff-elect Beall, of Burlington, Boone county, accompanied by William Cropper, proprietor of a store at Utzinger, 17 miles west of Covington, were at the Covington Police Headquarters Thursday. They identified the property found on John Leopold, who was arrested Sunday by Marshal Lambert, of Central Covington. Leopold was engaged in selling pocketknives, gloves and other articles when arrested. The identification of the stuff by Cropper was complete, and a charge of housebreaking and larceny was lodged against Leopold. He was taken to Burlington for trial. Leopold has served one term in the Frankfort peuitentiary. He is well kuown to the police of Northern Kentucky.

Leopold had been breaking stone on the Petersburg 'pike near Utzinger to within a couple of weeks previous to the burglary for which he is now awaiting trial, and his character being known suspicion at once pointed to him, and when Elmer Beali heard of Leopold's arrest on the streets of Covington, peddling goods, he hastened to Florence and telephoued the Covington officials to hold him until he could communicate with Mr. Cropper, and go down and ascertain if the goods Leopold was selling were his. His request was complied with and Leopold is now in jail at this place. It is a pity that the capture was not made a week sooner. Another man was assisting Leopold to sell the goods but he escaped.

A nomad type-heaver rounded in at this office the other day, foot-sore and a financial wreck. He claimed President McKinley's State as his home, and, instead of experiencing the prosperity that is advertised as touring this country, he had but recently lost the job he had held for the last 8 years. He was fed, and a few pieces of silver put in his pocket, and he went forth in the world to tell of his woes.

A shooting scrape in which two shanty boat men figured, is reported from the mouth of Gunpowder. A woman caused the trouble.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

PRICE POWER PULLS. PRICE POWER PULLS.

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar.....10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins.....13 cents
1 Package of Clened Currants.....13 cents
¾ Pound of Citron.....14 cents

Package.....50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.
We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK
OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.

The best place to buy yours.

• • • • Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The county board of supervisors of tax will be in session next week, overhauling the lists as returned by the Assessor. This is Mr. Brady's last assessment, and he has made an efficient officer, and retires, leaving everybody his friend.

The RECORDER is in receipt of a very lengthy write-up of the entertainment at Petersburg, given by the Bullittsville troop. It is so very long that it cannot be given space. Suffice it to say that it contains many nice compliments, especially for the young ladies who took part. Now don't ask who the author is.

The RECORDER wants a regular correspondent at every postoffice in the county next year. All the stationery and a copy of the paper will be furnished anyone who will furnish items of news for it. There are several neighborhoods in the county that are not represeuted in the columns as often as they should be. If you are willing to undertake to furnish us the news from your neighborhood let us hear from you.

While Tony Bentler was selling his turkeys out of one end of his wagon in the city, last Friday, a thief was taking them out at the other end of the vehicle. Five or six of the fowls had been takeu before they were missed. Tony at once planned to capture the thief, and he did not wait long until he was caught "dead to rights" taking another turkey out of the box where it had been placed as a bait. The thief was given over to the police, and Tony went back to the city Monday to prosecute him.

According to the account of the trial of the Edwards-Dean suit contained in the Cincinnati Daily Enquirer of last Thursday, Burlington came very nearly being the scene of a riot last week. The Enquirer's report was greatly exagerated. There was at no time any indication of any trouble between the witnesses. *Very little interest in the trial* was manifested by others than the parties and the witnesses, and at no time during its progress were there one hundred people in the court room, hence the assertion that the court room was crowded to suffocation was preposterous.

The entertainment giveu by the Eureka Society at the Court House, last Friday night, besides furnishing a great deal of pleasure for the children was enjoyed by the older persons. Considering the disadvantages under which Miss Poland labored in training the children for the occasion, the program was rendered in a very creditable manner. Quite a number of presents were distributed from the small tree, and arch. The children all returned home delighted with the evening's exercises, as did also their parents. Amoug the presents taken from the arch was a gold-headed caue, for each, D. E. Castleman and J. C. Revill, and a set of silver spoons for Miss Katie Huey. These last two were giveu by the Sunday school—Mr. Castleman being Superintendent, and Miss Huey, the organist. Mr. Revill's cane was a present from his Sunday School class.

Otto Crisler made a good Santa Claus, and Chas. Finch, Heury Parsons and Howard Kirkpatrick brought the house down as negro miustrels.

Sheriff Roberts took Crawford and Sawyer to the peniteutiary at Frankfort, Monday, to serve the five years term given them last week for housebreaking.

County Attorney Lassing and Sheriff-elect Beali visited the Rogue's Gallery in Cincinnati, last Saturday, where they identified Crawford's photograph, and by referriug to a short biography of his in possession of the police, they learned that he is au all-around bad man. That he served 11 years of a 17 years sentence in the Joilet, Illinois, penitentiary for killing a Chicago policeman; was arrested in Newport for stealing cows; and had been out of the Newport work-house only a few days when he came to this county on a thieving expedition and was captured. The tinware Crawford and Sawyer had with them when captured belonged to them, and the sheriff sold it at public auction, last Saturday, and the proceeds of sale, $3 or $4, they invested in dellcacies for a holiday feast.

Toney Bentler has a good, fresh Jersey cow for sale.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing visited Frankfort, last Monday.

W. T. Riddell, of Cincinnati, was in town Saturay.

Elmer Beall and wife were visiting in Hebron, Sunday.

Rankin Revill enjoyed a Christmas diuner with his parents.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was a guest at Dr. Furnish's, Sunday.

Tommie Hogan came home [illegible]enjoy a few Christmas meals with [illegible]arents.

Hart Presser and wife, of Hathaway, were Christmas guests of O. J. Ryle and family.

Pink Ryle, of Utzinger, was in town Sunday, and reports his brother, P., improving [illegible]

Misses Sheba Roberts and Hettie Riddell are home from Georgetowu, to spend the holidays

Eli Passons, of Rabbit Hash, was Christmasing with his relatives in this part of the couuty.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rice entertained several of their friends with a turkey dinner, last Sunday.

J. C. Revill was in Cincinnati, Monday. Arthur Rouse attended to the bank in his absence.

Gordon McKim arrived from school at Hanover, about the middle of last week to spend the holidays.

Chinese Inspector Berkshire and Hubert Walton were guests of Master Commissioner Berkshire and wife a few days last week.

Mr. Work, presideut, and J. E. Rouse, secretary, of The Thin Ruid Breeders' Association, called on the RECORDER Monday.

Mrs. Ella Utz and Miss Sallie Willis, of Big Bone, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, last Sunday, returning home Monday morning.

Arthur Rouse arrived home from the Louisville Law School, last Friday, to spend the holidays. He [illegible] is thriving on the study of the law.

Clarence and Wallace Garvey, of Erlanger, who went to Alaska, have returned to Anderson, Ind. They will start for the Klondike again in the spring.

Mr. Molloy, who had been living on what is known as the Baker place on the Bellevue 'pike, about three quarters of a mile out, moved to Cincinnati last week.

The local legal lights are taking a rest, each claiming to be satisfied with his achievements during the term of court from which they emerged last Thursday at noon.

M. T. Garnett is at home to his friends again at his old quarters in the Boone House. He was routed a few months ago by the carpenters, and was not permitted to return until last week.

Carl Cason, son of Benjamin Cason, liveing out on the East Bend road, is spending the holidays at home with his parents Carl has been at work over in Ohio for nearly a year, and is much pleased with his location. Last summer he had a delightful outiug on the great lakes.

Miss Frances Poland desires to thus publicly thank those who assisted the Eurcka Society in the entertainmeut given last Friday evening.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

Oue cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky. Dec. 29,

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent iu cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say euough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
DEALER IN UP TO DATE
FURNITURE
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
HIGH STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.
—HAUCK BUILDING.—
Stylish and Durable Oak BED ROOM SUITS,
All-Oak SIDE BOARDS, As Handsome as the Finest.
INGRAIN CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.
The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

ABUNDANCE

Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line
OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE
and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see
OUR : STOCK,
It Speaks for Itself.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.
—PROPRIETOR OF—
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

FARM FOR SALE.

65 acres of nice land in Boone county, Ky., on the road from Florence to the Ohio river, about 2½ miles southwest of Erlanger, Ky., known as the Harriet Wayland farm. This is a very desirable piece of land, with frame house and barn on it, and nicely located. Terms easy. Possession will be given March 1st, 1898. Address me for particulars at Ghent, Ky.
R. O. WILLIAMS,
dec15 Administrator.

Farm for Sale!

(2)

In Boone county, Ky., on the North Bend Road, 1½ miles from Burlington, 1 mile from Hebron and 8 miles from Andersou's Ferry, and contains seventy-eight acres, good cottage of 5 rooms and good barn, orchard of 200 trees select fruit. The farm is all under good state of cultivation. For terms apply to
LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Who Wants To Die This Year?



IT IS so fair, and fresh, and sweet,
This year that may be ours—
Perhaps with happiness replete,
Full play for all our pow'rs.
Success in all we undertake,
The love of one grown dear,
And peace, and rest, for hearts that break;
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Its winding paths are all untrod,
And they may often lead
Where perfum'd flowers gayly nod—
Supplies for ev'ry need.
But other paths may lie between.
Our vision is not clear.
Though grief and pain await, unseen,
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Each year's a book, with pages white,
That we so blindly fill;
One line within our hands to-night,
To blot and mar at will.
With many secret faults indulged,
Tall stumbling-blocks we rear.
Our hopes and fears are all divulged;
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

God gave the years that still have come,
And we have called our own.
They held unnumbered joys for some,
Or else all joy had flown.
We use the moments, one by one,
Without much thought or fear.
But oh, we have so little done!
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

This year! Twelve fleeting months from now,
'Twill be last year as well.
Eternity ope yet endow,
And all life's story tell.
Though short, or long, for us the time,
Our landscape bright, or drear,
The question holds both prose and rhyme,
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Ah, death will many millions seek!
Their hour must come in turn.
To-morrow, next day, week by week,
We'll of their goings learn.
We cannot stay, though stay we would,
Our end may be so near!
Oh, are we living as we should?
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

—Mrs. Findley Braden, in N. Y. Observer.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

"HAPPY New Year!" I said, cheerfully, to Susan, my sister, as I entered the library, where she was sitting by the fire.

I had just gotten back to town. To my surprise she looked at me indignantly, and declined to return my greeting.

She is a very pretty young woman, full of graces and caprices, but is less pretty when she adopts her present mode of expression. Her gray eyes I noted when opened with this particular stare—or is it a glower—are not near as lovely and fascinating as when bright, pathetic, merry or sad, which are their usual variations of expression.

And her mouth, which I have always told Susan is her best feature, if compressed as at present to accord with the general severe tone of disgusted depression pervading her face, loses at least one-half its charm. Even the ware of Susan's chestnut brown hair seem to wear a rebellious air, indicative of suppressed indignation at some one or something.

"Happy New —" I began again, after I kissed Sue lightly and starting to unfold the morning paper, which I picked up from the center table, not having had time to read it all day.

"Tom Waring, if you say that again I will pitch this at you," interrupted Susan, holding up a well-bound book which she had evidently just removed from a pasteboard box on the table.

I naturally laughed.

Why do women with a view to inspire fear or trepidation ever threaten to "throw" an object, whether book or ball, knife or scissors? Has it not been recognized and established, down all the ages, that not one of them can hit the side of a house, much less an individual.

"I suppose your desire would be to dislocate the very handsome cover of that book? You might aim at me, but you would probably hit the bookcase," I remarked, drawing up the biggest and most comfortable chair in the room to the hearth, and ensconcing myself for an hour or two of lazy enjoyment before dinner time, for I was rather fagged by my hurried journey to and from Chichester, a small town 60-odd miles away.

"Who sent it?" I inquired. "Did it come with any good wishes attached; or did you impress on the donor your radical objection to any polite adherence to the good and ancient custom of wishing a Happy New Y—"

"Don't you dare to say it," warned Susan, holding up the destructive missile with a gesture so very determined that I abruptly came to a halt, not wishing to see Herbert Cameron's illuminated volume—for I had recognized his handwriting on the cover of the book—land in the fire.

By this time Susan's eyes had lost much of their strong aggressiveness and a glint of puzzled laughter was faintly discernible in their warm depths, albeit a wistful shade was gathering over her bonny face.

In the capacity of elder brother and guardian to a forlorn little mite of an orphan girl, I had watched over Sue with tenderest care and solicitude for 18 years.

According to my calculation, if a man's calculation in such matters be of any account, Susan was 21 on the 5th of the month. But very likely, by a feminine process of reasoning, it was all different. Maybe she was 19, maybe 25 in the eyes of herself and girl companions.

As Susan is a remarkably bright, not to say a very brilliant girl, and one of decided strength of character, it was clear to perceive that something had gone radically wrong with that young woman during the day.

She had ensconced herself amid a lot of cushions on a big divan near by, and was looking at me with so queer an expression, half penitent, half sorrowful, and wholly puzzled, that I felt impelled to come to the reseue, although on prineiple and long-established custom I intermeddled, not having a full confidence in and an admiration for that handsome child's capacity to properly conduct her personal affairs.

"May I inquire, sis, what your objection is to the good wishes of your friends, and why you desire to destroy that gift of Cameron's?" I inquired, poking up the fire.

"Why, how in the world did you find out he sent it?" asked Sue, in wide-eyed surprise.

I silently took the cover of the box, which lay on the table, and turned it toward her. Her name, written in Herbert's big characteristic scrawl, was a sufficient explanation.

"I am," said Sue, in a low and subdued tone, edging close to me on her divan, "I am in an awful quandary! Something positively terrible! I have been half wild over it all day long; and you were so mean as to stay away up to this hour—four o'clock in the afternoon!"

Now, considering that I had gone most reluctantly on an urgent telegraphic summons from an old invalid client (and a wealthy one), who desired, I knew, some alteration in his will; that I had done without breakfast, so as to catch the early train; had driven six miles out from the station, in the teeth of a biting north wind; had worked hard all day, and had hurried back to town, to dine this special evening at home with my unreasonable young sister, it seemed to me I hardly deserved her present keen reproach, one intensified by the look.

But here, as in the matter of age, women have their own special way of looking at things; and if they jumble up "circumstances" with "volitions," "intent" with "necessity," it is doubtless owing to their aloofness with the hard problems of life, those terrible conundrums of bread winning which force us to be more cautious in our appreciations and lucid in our inferences.

"Just so," I remarked, without attempting an explanation of the whys and wherefores of my enforced absence. "As I am here now, suppose you tell me what the trouble is, little one."

"It's awful!" again ejaculated Susan, impressively, and I began to believe it really must be, for there was just the suspicion of a dimness in her big, gray eyes.

I began to feel a dim, stern animosity awake in the bottom of my heart toward Cameron. If that man has caused any grief to my winsome, joyous pet I will neither forgive nor tolerate it, if human intervention is of any avail.

"Awful!" I repeated, lightly, scanning closely Sue's lovely, flushed, perturbed face. "What is the catastrophe which has befallen during my absence? Has a burglar carried off your diamonds! or have your dressmaker and tailor spoiled your new gowns? Say the word and I'll cable to Paris and London."

"Neither, you silly boy," answered Sue. "It's worse. Just read that."

Sue tossed over to me an open envelope containing a note or letter, and fixed on me a look of surprise and despair.

"Well," I said, turning over the missive without reading it. "I can't see how this can interest you so keenly, as it is not addressed to you."

On the envelope was written in Cameron's abominable handwriting "Miss Louise Morrison."

"That's exactly it," said Sue, tearfully. "I opened and read it!"

I looked at Sue in astonishment. I knew her to be that exceptional thing, a strictly and scrupulously honorable young fellow—woman, I meant to say. The idea of Sue deliberately opening her friend's letter, especially when she knew—well, never mind.

I was now fully determined not to tolerate Cameron's early and late visits any longer. I would not have him send hothouse flowers to Susan, and lavish like attentions on Miss Morrison at one and the same time. We would inaugurate a new system with the New Year.

"You opened and read this letter?" I asked, slowly, possibly with some slight severety, "when you knew it was not written to you?"

Sue flushed deeply, and a look of pained indignation swept over her face.

"Why, Tom; who do you take me for? Of course not! I thought it was for me, or I would never have broken the seal of the horrid thing! It's awful!" added Sue, clasping her hands with a gesture of despair.

"What's in it?" I asked, bluntly.

"Read it," responded Sue.

"You must read it, Tom, to understand and help me out. Louise will never, never forgive me! and she will never, never believe that I did not open her hateful letter out of mean curiosity."

"Of that you may be very sure, my dear child," I said.

This was not magnanimous, but I was seriously annoyed at the absurd imbroglio into which four people were being plunged by Cameron's folly.

For it had not escaped me that Sue's large eyes would brighten, and a tender hesitation soften her usual wit and brilliancy of spirits whenever Cameron came up to her.



"YOU OPENED AND READ THIS LETTER."

And where, in all the wide world, could any nature be found more true and lovable, more honest and straightforward or one more fascinating, from her changes and fluctuations of moods and spirits, than Susan Haversham Waring, the idol of my brotherly heart?

For the life of me I could not understand how a man in his senses could fail to appreciate that little girl's immense superiority over Louise Morrison, that unreliable, small-souled young woman, whose vanity was as all-pervading as her astuteness. Two hideous traits.

The letter was—well, a glance suffered to inform me that it contained the usual rhapsodies and idiocies.

"It was in the first pages of the book," explained she, tearfully, "and, so you see, Tom, that was easy to me; so without noticing the address I opened and read the nonsensical thing. Do you know, Tom, dear," continued Sue, and in spite of her mortified distress, two lovely dimples crept in the corners of her mouth, "it was by a mere accident I noticed Louise's name on the envelope. It fell on the floor with the address uppermost."

"Well, child," I said, "all you have to do is to notify Cameron of the accident, and let him try his hand at an effusive epistle to his lady love, or enclose this thing just as it is to Miss Morrison and write her an honest explanation of your error. To my mind, the first would be the safer plan of the two. It would be a little awkward for you both, and will delay the extremely ready acceptance that is waiting for him, which is a pity, as, if I understood his extremely involved sentences, he is hoping. I believe the fellow wrote 'Pining,' or some such word, this very afternoon. Wants to start out on the new year with a cartload of illusions and fantastic anticipations of coming happiness. Happiness with Louise Harrison!" I added sardonically. "Why, I venture to predict on next New Year's he will be looking around for a method of escape."

I poked the fire viciously, for I was sorely grieved to note the pain way down in the depths of Sne's gray eyes, and purposely I spoke roughly of the absurd affair.

The little girl must needs grow accustomed to the situation. The sooner the better.

"I'll send a note to him right off then, Tom," Sue said, hurriedly. "It will be my New Year greeting to him," and she laughed brightly.

But my ear could detect a jangle in the sweet notes.

"What infernal fools men are," I soliloquized, internally, and from the vantage ground of my old bachelorhood I looked with supreme contempt on the blunders and misapprehensions I could note in the matrimonial ventures of my friends and acquaintances, by which they so determinately brought untold sorrows upon themselves.

"Serves 'em right," I added, mentally.

"Harris, take this note around to Mr. Cameron and bring the answer," I directed to the butler, who answered the bell. "You'll be apt to find him in."

Silence fell between us when the door had closed, and I lit a cigar.

Twilight had fallen, filling with its soft shadows the nooks and corners of the library, and outside the bustle and animation of the street were greater than usual, for humanity, with its unusual lack of perspicacity, must needs celebrate with fireworks and jollity the advent of the incoming year, which is also one less in which the present generation can flaunt and display its folly.

"Well, little one," I said, finally, "it's about time to dress for dinner. By the bye, I put a small box from Tiffany on your plate."

"You are a dear old boy," she said, putting her arms around my neck.—

I drew her down by my side and kept smoking, while she leaned her head confidingly and sorrowfully on my shoulder.

A carriage dashed up to the house and I heard a pause and the hall door slam.

"Mr. Cameron," announced Harris.

As Sue had started up and I was sitting in shadow, Herbert Cameron evidently failed to perceive me.

"Did you believe it possible," he said, agitatedly and in a pleading voice, leaning forward with outstretched arms, "that I could write such a letter to anyone but you? To anyone but the dearest and loveliest woman—"

"Ahem!" I interposed, rising and coming forward. "Good-evning, Cameron; glad to see you. Wish you a happy New Year. Hope you understood Susan's slight mistake in opening Miss Morrison's note."

"Hush, man! Stop!" said Cameron, nearly shaking my arm off. "I wrote that to Miss Waring. Of course you know that by an absurd mistake I put it in an envelope addressed to Miss Morrison, instead of the card, I was sending her with a box of candy."

"Oh," I said, endeavoring to extricate my crushed and aching fingers. "Then—"

"Yes," said Cameron, in a low tone, and without releasing me. "Ask her, old fellow, to glorify this New Year for me! Ask her—"

"All right," I hastily interposed, extricating what was left of my hand and hastily retreating toward the door. "Ask her yourself. I have no earthly objection to it."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

PASSING AWAY.

A Few Thoughts at the Close of the Year.

The year is dying in the night. It was but a little while ago that we took a stranger by the hand and gave him hearty welcome at the threshold, as a parting guest left us who should not return our way again. And now the sometime stranger has become a familiar, and he, too, passes out, and we shall see him no more. It carries with it nothing of sentimentality, but of a true and lofty sentiment instead, that we should take account of these years as they pass, and consider where they found us, and where they have left us. Astronomy would not perhaps be thought to hold close relation to the mood or to the religious life; but it is the astronomical feature of the year that gives it its most marked characteristic, and enables us to appropriate a wholesome lesson. For as it is to the position which the Creator has given this whirling world of ours in its orbit that we owe the charms and the changes of the seasons, which serve to mark the movement of the hands on the dial face of the year—now from sunlight to shadow, and again from withered leaves and cold and snow to the bloom, the radiance and warmth of summer—so it is, by these ever-varying changes we mark the progress of the year; and it is by the recurrence of a particular one, as that of the winter solstice, that we note the completion of another cycle. We look out during the day, and we see snow and sleet and hail and torrences on wood and field, which but a few weeks ago were clothed in verdure or decked with the beauty of the lilies. We look up to the heavens at night, and we miss the familiar constellations that greeted our eyes but a little while ago, and instead we see Orion, who comes with the cold and goes with it, puncturing the west with his spear, while Sirius flashes upon the glistening earth the light of a blazing sun a thousandfold brighter than our own. As we note these and other changes we are also to realize, as otherwise we should not, that another year has passed, and that we are brought so much nearer the gates of eternity. It is but natural, too, at this time that tender memories of other days should come before us, and that we should think how one by one our friends have passed away—it seems so long ago!—and left us desolate. But to those of advanced years there is great compensation in the thought that every recurring year brings us nearer to them, brings us nearer the end of our journey. The way has been hard and weary at times, and as the loved ones have fallen by the way it has become lonely traveling. But it will not be long now; some day not distant the gate will swing open for us, and then what a meeting that will be! Nor should we lament the swift flying years. Well has the poet said:

"Has even gives our years of fading strength
Indemnifying fleetness,
And those of youth a seeming length
Proportioned to their sweetness."

The young may well rejoice at the passing away of the old year and the ushering in of the new with all its possibilities; but the Christian of mature years is content, if he does not as spontaneously rejoice, that it brings him out of the storm into the calm, from out the shadows of earth into the radiance of eternity.—Christian Work.

Good-By, Old Year!

Ah, dear old year, I haven't been
So very good to you.
I promised—oh, so many things
That I would surely do,

When you should come, and here you've been
Twelve months—it seems like more;
And I'm no better than I was
Last year or year before!

But kiss me quick—the New Year waits,
How good you are to say,
That if I'll truly be to her,
Good every single day

Last year won't count). Well, take my hand,
I truly mean to try.
She's calling me to come with her—
Good-by, Old Year, good-by!
—Ellen Knight Bradford, in Washington Home Magazine.

A Turned Leaf.

What is written is written. The old year we cannot recall. That leaf in the book of our life is turned; it is closed; we may not change or erase a single mark. Regret over its blots; spots is all in vain. But a new year opens to us a fair, clean page on which we may write what we list. Think you it will look a year hence as this one does we have just closed?—Golden Rule.

Quite in Order.

How natural, if not necessary, to make New Year's resolutions of economy just after the experiences of the Christmas season.

SECRETARY GAGE'S BILL.

Republican Double Dealing with the People.

A press dispatch of December 16 says that Secretary Gage, in explaining the bill he presented to the committee on banking and currency, said:

"The objects I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number:

"1. To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; remove, so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the credit of the United States, both at home and abroad.

"2. To strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities, in which are included greenbacks, treasury notes, and the incidental obligations to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

"3. To do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

"4. To take an initial step toward a system of bank note issues without direct or conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor."

We are further informed that the committee has reported the bill as thus prepared, practically without change. It will be noticed that Mr. Gage says it is the purpose of the bill to "commit the country the more thoroughly to the gold standard."

There is no doubt but that tens of thousands of republicans voted for Mr. McKinley believing that he was at heart opposed to the gold standard and favorable to bimetallism. And now at the first opportunity his secretary of the treasury proposes to "commit the country the more thoroughly to the gold standard;" and a republican committee in accord with the McKinley administration approves of and reports such a bill.

All hypocrisy is thrown off! In power, there is no longer any necessity for practicing further deception, and the country is to be driven harder and harder upon the shoals of adversity. The people, bonded to the money dealers by taxation and other onerous obligations for untold millions of public and private indebtedness, are to be placed "more thoroughly than ever upon the gold standard."

What will the republicans who believe in bimetallism and an American policy think of this administration which they assisted in voting into power? Assisted because they believed Mr. McKinley at heart was a bimetallist? They are men of honor and cannot afford to follow the McKinley administration. They are men of strong convictions, and should be prompt in repudiating the leaders who have sold out their party to the money power.

Each step the republican party has made on the gold standard when before the people has been taken by a flagrant attempt to deceive the people. For years they protested that the gold standard was the farthest from their intention, and Mr. McKinley himself arraigned Mr. Cleveland for unjust prejudice and discrimination against silver. Those who know of the trait of the demagogue in a class of politicians and the designs of the money power knew what was to be expected and pleaded with the patriotic republicans to go with the Chicago convention, that had taken up the cause of Lincoln and Jackson and Jefferson against despots whose purpose, or the natural consequence of whose action is, to enslave the American people.

The time has now arrived when the men of the spirit of Lincoln are banding together to save their country from "white slavery," to save themselves and their children from being sold into bondage; and there is no time to be lost in throwing partisanship to the winds, as their forefathers did in 1856 and in 1860. A nation is in peril! The cause of freedom is at stake!

The collection of taxes under the gold standard to pay interest upon the municipal, county, school, state and national bonds held by the money changers—men of Mr. Gage's class—means the perpetual servitude of the people. It means that they are delivered into bondage! It means, should they approve of Mr. Gage's proposition, that they have placed manacles upon their own limbs!

W. H. HARVEY.

——Secretary Sherman talked so bravely a few weeks ago against the growing power and multiplying evils of trusts that the people were led to hope the subject would receive earnest attention from the nation's chief magistrate in his first exhaustive state paper. The president's failure, therefore, to take any notice of this vitally important matter can be accounted for only on the hypothesis that he did not choose to expose his party to the reproaches and enmity of the beneficiaries of the trusts.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is becoming more and more evident every day that the home cannot economically consume the output of our leading lines of production if worked to their full capacity; we find certain prosperity now in those industries where a hold has been secured in foreign markets to supplement the domestic demand, and when such outlet has not been secured the problem of overproduction is being struggled with.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

——The appearance of an American firm in foreign competition is disquieting. It is a symptom, and not the first, that our much-protected manufacturers have outgrown the home market and must look to foreign markets to absorb their products. The new foe to Dingleyism is the American manufacturer, who will be forced to run his mills on half time if he cannot have free access to foreign markets.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The cut in wages of New England cotton factory employes is not pretended to be due to foreign competition or tariff. It is a permanent reduction made as a New Year's gift to the workingmen who were simple enough to believe that voting for McKinley would make them more prosperous. The same thing happened in many industries after the passage of the McKinley tariff.—Kansas City Times.

THE COST OF SILVER.

A Puerile Attack by a Goldbug Sophist.

Edward Atkinson declares that the silver issue is dead and then straightway sends out a 20-page pamphlet to 40 newspapers in 40 states for the purpose of helping to kill it again. He imagines that he has dealt it a terrific blow, in demonstrating (to his own satisfaction) that two of the best silver mines in the world have been able to produce silver at a cost of from 25 to 45 cents an ounce. He does not attempt to give the cost of production by the multitude of other and less profitable mines in the world. In fact he says: "There is no method of determining what are the conditions in other mines in this country," and again: "It is impossible for a private person to get the data necessary to the solution of this problem, either in regard to the great mines of Mexico, South America or any other silver producing country, except New South Wales."

He acknowledges that he knows nothing of the thousands of sources of silver production, except of two mines, one in the United States and one in New South Wales. His evident intention is to start the cry of low cost of producing silver bullion. He is more than willing that the sophistry should be used as a bludgeon in the hands of the gold standard men. Not a word does he say about the silver mines that are closed because the price of silver is below the cost of production; not a word about the mines that bankrupted themselves producing silver at a great loss in hopes that the price would improve.

His estimate is worth about as much as would be an estimate on the average cost of raising wheat based on the largest acre yield in a state. The average yield per acre of corn last year was 24.2 bushels. Yet a man in Illinois this last season raised 166 bushels on an acre. Figured on the latter yield, the cost per bushel of raising corn would have been very small, and every farmer could have made a profit on ten cents corn. But the absurdity of both estimates is apparent.

But, after all, the cost of producing a thing has no bearing whatever on its market value. This is regulated entirely by the quantity obtainable and by its use. We call this principle "the law of supply and demand." It really makes no difference whether silver costs 25 cents an ounce or nothing. Its value will depend on its quantity and use.

Mr. Atkinson seems to be figuring out that silver is cheaper than 25 years ago because it can be produced at less cost. Apply the same rule to gold: gold can be produced at a less cost than it could be 25 years ago, and, according to the reasoning of Mr. Atkinson, should be worth less in the products of the world. But gold is more valuable than ever.

That the cost of production does not regulate price is shown by many articles of commerce. Ambergris is a very valuable substance, single lumps of it being sold for fortunes. Yet it is largely a fiud. It is valuable as it is scarce. If it were priced according to its cost, it would sell for about nothing. The writings of some men have a high market value simply because there is a demand for them that exhausts the supply. And that is all there is to the silver question. Allow it its legitimate use and the demand will exhaust the supply. Pass a law prohibiting any certain newspaper from using the mails and see whether you cannot legislate value out of anything. You have not lessened the cost of producing the newspaper, but you have interfered with its use and lessened the value of it as a property.

This latest attack on silver by Mr Atkinson is puerile. It is all based on the assumed lessened cost of producing silver. His argument applies equally as well to gold as to silver.

If the low price of silver were due to the low cost of production, then the value of gold would have fallen in the same proportion, due to low cost of producing gold, and both metals would still be near their old par of sixteen to one. That silver has fallen in value and gold risen proves the fallacy of Mr. Atkinson's argument.

H. F. THURSTON.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——To shut out unworthy immigration would be to cut off the republican party from its base of recruits.—Kansas City Times.

——No wonder Hanna is threatened with heart failure. Who, with his obligations to the country, would not palpitate every time he thought of the Dingley deficit?—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Hanna continues to look the Ohio legislature over every now and then with the air of a man who suspects the possibility of finding a few toadstools among the mushrooms.—Washington Star.

——The republican congress has agreed "not to disturb the Dingley bill." Certainly not! The problem is to find some way of preventing the Dingley bill from disturbing the republican congress.—N. Y. World.

——"We must teach the farmer to think," declares one of the officials of the agricultural department. He will be performing a greater service to the present administration if he will but impart to the farmer the art of forgetting.—N. Y. Journal.

——The president is merely making a cat's paw of Mr. Gage, who, having very little knowledge of public affairs, is asking congress to do what manifestly congress has no intention of doing. The president will repudiate Gage or he will sustain Gage accordingly as McKinley is as a politician to be advantaged or disadvantaged by the performance.—Chicago Chronicle.

——One of the first and most striking features of republican prosperity is the inauguration of pauper wages among American workingmen. We have heard a good deal first and last about the pauper wages of Europe, but before the end of Mr. McKinley's administration we shall see them fastened on the wage-earners of the country in every sphere of labor.—Atlanta Constitution.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

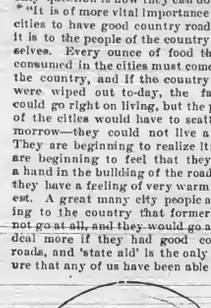
STATE AID FOR ROADS.

The Important Subject Interestingly Treated by Gen. Stone.

The subject of state aid for road building was touched on by Gen. Stone in his address at the annual convention of the National Road parliament. He said:

"The provision of state aid is the only possible method by which the state and the corporate property of the cities can aid in the building of roads. Throughout the United States the cities and corporations, so far as I know, are quite willing to help, and the only question is how they can do it.

"It is of more vital importance to the cities to have good country roads than it is to the people of the country themselves. Every ounce of food that is consumed in the cities must come from the country, and if the country roads were wiped out to-day, the farmers could go right on living, but the people of the cities would have to scatter to-morrow—they could not live a day. They are beginning to realize it; they are beginning to feel that they want a hand in the building of the roads, and they have a feeling of very warm interest. A great many city people are going to the country that formerly did not go at all, and they would go a great deal more if they had good country roads, and 'state aid' is the only measure that any of us have been able to de-



BAD WISCONSIN ROAD.
(Located Between Winneconne and Ponsippi.)

vise by which city and corporate property can aid in the development of the country roads.

"I was interested in what one gentleman said the other morning, that in his own township, his village and his bank paid three-fourths of the township tax, and that was a fair contribution. That was unquestionably fair so far as his township was concerned, but how about the next township that has no village and no bank? We must look beyond our own immediate neighborhood; we must cultivate a wider citizenship, and that feeling of wider citizenship is growing—a feeling that the favored localities must help those not so favored.

"I am glad to say that the actual possession of good roads, wherever I have known it, has had a great effect in developing that kinder feeling and broader citizenship. *It has been a marked* fact in New Jersey that the localities which have taxed themselves to get good roads are the first to vote to give state aid to the localities that have not good roads. Many men say: 'We see the benefits of it; we have the benefits of it, and we can afford to help our neighbors enjoy it.' And you will find that the movement for state aid, wherever it goes, will help to develop a broader citizenship.

"I hope that some time federal aid will broaden it still more. I hope that the people of the United States, in the more favored regions, will feel disposed, as they get the benefit of good roads themselves, to help confer those benefits upon the regions that have not the advantages. I believe that every step taken, every judicious step taken towards bringing about the aid of the federal government towards general road improvement will help to develop that feeling all through the United States; that we have got to consider something beyond our own neighborhoods—beyond our own counties and beyond our own states. We have got to look over the whole field of the United States and see what the general government can do to help the people who need this kind of help everywhere."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The peach will thrive best grafted on plum stock.

Root pruning is one way of dwarfing fruit trees.

Few kinds of fruit are easier grown than the cherry.

Mulch the strawberries as soon as the ground freezes.

Black knot is a fungus growth. Cut off and burn all affected branches.

Orchard grass and clover are good for seeding down an orchard.

Red raspberries are the sweetest. The plants increase by suckers or sprints.

An orchard should never be plowed deep on account of the injury to the roots of the trees.

There is nothing that will tend to the development of roots as bone and ashes mixed with muck.

That a tree does not bear a good crop of fruit every year is not an indication that it is diseased.

To prevent sheep from gnawing trees apply a wash of whale oil, soap, sheep droppings and lime.

Thoroughly whitewashing the trunks of trees destroys lichens, insects and pests that live on the bark.

One advantage of rolling ground as a location for the orchard is that it gives a better circulation of air.

Set each tree with care, placing it in rich soil, and packing fine, mellow soil thoroughly in around the roots.

The quince is one of the best shipping fruits that can be grown. It is easily propagated by cutting. — St. Louis Republic.

DON'T KILL THE TOADS.

They Are Valuable Friends to the Gardener and Fruit Grower.

Bulletin 46 of the Hatch (Mass.) station says the toad lives ten to forty years, does not begin to raise young till the fourth year, but then lays over 1,000 eggs a year. It has lived two years without food, but cannot live long under water. It never takes dead or motionless food. It takes its food by means of its tongue alone, and it operates this so rapidly that the eye cannot follow its motions. It catches and devours bees, wasps, yellow jackets, ants, beetles, worms, spiders, snails, bugs, grasshoppers, crickets, weevils, caterpillars, moths, etc. The station examined with a microscope the contents of the stomachs of seven toads in April, five in May, 36 in in June, 26 in July, four in August and seven in September, 120 in all. On an average it was found that 80 per cent. of the toad's food consists of harmful insects, and 11 per cent. was of such beneficial insects as bees, spiders, lady bugs, etc. The stomach that doesn't flinch at yellow jackets, wasps, blister beetles and click beetles or pinch bugs, would seem to be prepared for anything in the bug line, and it doubtless is. The quantity of food that a toad's stomach can accommodate is remarkable. In one were found 77 myriapods, in another 55 army worms, in another 15 gypsy moth caterpillars, in another nine ants, six cut worms, five myriapods, six sow bugs, one weevil and one wire worm beetle. In 24 hours the toad consumes enough food to fill its stomach four times. Feeding at the rate above mentioned a single toad will in three months devour over 10,000 insects. If every ten of these would have done one cent damage, the toad would have saved ten dollars. Evidently the toad is a valuable friend of the farmer, gardener and fruit grower, and can be made especially useful in greenhouse, garden and berry patch.

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

Be Sure to Cut Off All Injured or Defective Roots.

When planting a tree, cut off all injured or defective roots. If unevenly rooted, or roots all on one side, an incision in or through the bark will greatly accelerate root growth, by starting new roots. Avoid top mutilation when planting, and at all other times. The only occasion for cutting a tree is to prevent forks. Thinning the branches will prevent this. Foliage is essential to root development. Good tops are better than good roots. When transplanting I care little whether a tree has roots at all when planting. It must have a top. I will supply the roots. How? By giving it a good top. Nurserymen have long instructed their patrons to conform the top to match the roots. Bah! There never was a greater mistake. More than 20 years ago, in root-grafting apples, I experimented with scions of water sprouts four or five feet long on bits of roots not over an inch in length. They grew readily. The roots of a tree are only necessary to start growth and hold the tree in an upright position until roots are formed. The last apple orchard I planted the trees were the large, overgrown ones that were unsalable. They were four years old and so large that two men were necessary to handle. They were carried from the nursery and roots closely trimmed. Not a branch of the top was touched with saw or knife. This was in 1880. In 1890 these trees bore an immense crop, and being sold on the trees, were guessed by the purchasers at two barrels of marketable fruit per tree.—Western Fruit Grower.

PROTECTION FOR TREES.

An Effective Guard Which Costs But a Few Cents.

There are few farms where some such device as the one portrayed herewith may not be of great value. It is cheap, yet effective in its purpose; can be used for large trees and shrubs, as well as for smaller ones. Where a valuable tree or shrub is in danger from rabbits, this guard will protect it. In many localities it is almost indispensable in the winter, as it serves the tree from being



PROTECTION FOR TENDER SHRUBS.

broken by snow and ice and during the summer animals will not molest it. This is also an effective method for covering many half-hardy shrubs or young trees which cannot be bent down to the ground. By surrounding the tree with straw and keeping it in place by such a device, very good results will generally be obtained. No description or instructions as to its construction are necessary, as it speaks for itself. Care should be taken when used in the summer that the air and sun are not excluded.—Farm and Home.

A Practical Road Lesson.

Towns in South Carolina, located near to the state line and not far from Charlotte, N. C., have lost much trade of late, as the farmers prefer to haul over the good roads into another state in preference to using the poor roads of their own state. This experience has been instrumental in inaugurating a movement for good roads in South Carolina

THANK-YOU BARBERS.

A New Style of Tonsorial Torture Turned Out by a Barber's School.

A barber shop is the ugliest big office building south of Canal street has been graduating "tonsorial artists" for the past two years who are equipped to make life miserable for such unfortunates as happen to fall into their clutches. The proprietor of the shop is an Italian who has formulated a code of tonsorial ethics from yellow journalism. It is his pride to do the proper thing, and whenever he is in doubt as to what is the proper thing under given circumstances he writes a letter to his particular yellow journal explaining the case and asking for advice. The paper's expert on demotology has answered several of his letters in the best "in-polite-society-don't-put-your-knife-in-your-mouth style. There is little left for him to learn, and he spends much of his time teaching his barbers. It doesn't matter which one of his "tonsorial artists" falls to the victim's lot, the conversation is always the same:

"Shave, sir?"

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. Close shave?"

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. Does the razor suit you?"

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. Your skin is a little rough."

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. Wouldn't you like to try a little of our skin tonic?"

"No."

"Thank you, sir. It's only 50 cents a bottle."

"No," wearily.

"Thank you, sir. I notice that you have a few gray hairs."

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. Wouldn't you like to try a little of our hair dye?"

"No."

"Thank you, sir. It's only 20 cents extra."

"No!" angrily.

"Thank you, sir. Am I shaving you as you wish?"

"No."

"Thank you, sir. Your skin is so tender that it is hard to shave you. Hot towel?"

"No."

"Thank you, sir."

Then comes a pause and the barber begins again:

"Dandruff in your hair, sir."

"Yes."

"Thank you, sir. We have a very good remedy for—"

"No!" emphatically.

"Thank you, sir—for dandruff, and it's only 50 cents a bottle."

"No."

"Thank you, sir. Hair parted at side?"

"No."

"Thank you, sir;" and so it goes until the tortured victim slides out of the chair and rushes for the door without tipping his tormentor, but not before the latter has time to get in a final and reproachful "thank you."

Several of the downtown shops now have graduates from this barber shop, and everyone of them may be distinguished by the thank-you habit. A man who has been badly shaved by one of them and irritated by his constant chatter sat up in the chair and said:

"You confounded, impertinent idiot, stop your chattering, and don't say 'thank you' to me again, for I'm not going to tip you."

"Thank you, sir," replied the barber.

"No, sir."

Then the yellow journal's authority on tonsorial ethics comes to the rescue with a paragraph of advice, some of these thank-you barbers are likely to furnish coroners' cases.—N. Y. Sun.

SEALSKINS.

They Are as Popular as Ever, But Scarcer.

"Sealskins will be worn this year as much as ever. It's the late season that has kept them back," said a prominent fur dealer recently. "It's not that that prices are high. On the contrary they are not, even though the catch this year was not half the usual one. Prices will be higher, though, I think, later in the winter, and as for the style of coat, the blouse, which is the fashion this year, the sealskin can be made to conform with this style as easily as any other. It has to fit closely in the back, but the front can be made full, and for that reason the new fashion of small sleeves and short lengths of coat will make sealskin coats cheaper than last year.

"The fashionable Persian lamb and the broad tail are just now the fashion, the latter preeminently so, but the sealskin will be as popular as ever later."

"The renson," said another dealer, "that you don't see so many sealskins as you did ten and twelve years ago is simply because other skins unknown then have come into use. Twelve years ago the various skins of marten, Persian and broad tail, the skin of unborn lamb, were practically unknown. Seal has since then had to divide the laurels with other skins, but they will never disappear as long as seals are killed. Once every woman had to wear cloth or sealskin; now they can choose between half a dozen, and the seal suffers. That's the whole story."—Philadelphia Times.

High Lights.

Protect us from our friends; we can generally manage to collect from our enemies.

All women are matchmakers; some from sheer happiness, others from a desire for revenge.

If a clergyman marries a wife with large feet the women of his flock quit giving him embroidered slippers.

Girls are always useful or ornamental; the useful ones would like to be ornamental, but the ornamental ones never worry about not being useful.—Chicago Record.

—Everything has its drawbacks. Even watermelons have seeds in them. —Washington Democrat.

ON THE STAGE.

Eleanora Duse will give a series of performances at Monte Carlo during the winter.

"The Cat and the Cherub" will soon be presented in Paris.

Joseph Jefferson sent a fine dog of immaculate pedigree to his friend, Nat Goodwin. It is a dog that Mr. Goodwin had been coveting for weeks.

Herbert Kelcey has purchased a new play by Clyde Fitch upon the lines of "Jim the Penman." It will be produced this season.

Yvette Guilbert has been offered 4,000 francs ($800) a week to appear in Germany, and has accepted. She has refused before for fear of press criticism, but since Rejane has broken the ice the difficulty is removed.

The latest crusade, since big hats have been successfully fought in the theaters of this country, is against late-comers. Minnie Maddern Fiske has sounded the war alarm and has instructed the ushers when she plays to permit no one to come down the aisle after the curtain has risen till the close of the act.

Paris is beginning to grow tired of Cleo de Merode, whose failure in New York is still being commented on. She has been exploited so highly and done so very little that her name is already beginning to wear out. The reviews at the concert halls are beginning to burlesque the young lady, and probably end the whole affair.

Mme. Bernhardt is about to [illegible] experiment. A new social piece entitled "Les Mauvais Bergers," by Mme. Mirbeau, has been read to her and accepted, in which the directress of the Renaissance will not appear until the third act. The actress is anxious, it is said, to disprove the oft-repeated charge that she dwarfs her cast, and also the illusion [illegible] long role is needful for such [illegible]

THOUGHTS ON MARRIAGE.

Married in haste we repent at leisure. —Congreve.

Humble wedlock is far better than proud virginity.—Augustine.

A husband is a plaster that cures all the ills of girlhood.—Moliere.

Men marry to make an end, women to make a beginning.—A. Dupuy.

A man finds himself seven years older the day after his marriage.—Bacon.

No man can either live plously or die righteously without a wife.—Richter.

Take not too short a time to make a world-wide bargain in.—Shakespeare.

Never marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.—Penn.

For any man to match above his rank is but to sell his liberty.—Massinger.

A person's character is but half formed till after wedlock.—C. Simmons.

Wedlock's like wine, not properly judged of till the second glass.—Jerrold.

It is in vain that a man is born fortunate if he be unfortunate in his marriage.—Dacier.

Men should keep their eyes wide open before marriage and half shut afterward.—Mme. Seuderi.

Fathers their children and themselves abuse, that wealth a husband for their daughters choose.—Shirley.

Marriage with a good woman is a harbor in the tempests of life; with a bad woman it is a tempest in a harbor.—J. P. Senn.

As the husband is the wife is; if mated with a clown, the grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down.—Tennyson.

The kindest and happiest pair will find occasion to forbear, and something every day they live to pity and perhaps forgive.—Cowper.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

The "New Letters of Napoleon I.," to be published shortly by D. Appleton & Co., will be awaited with much interest. An English critic remarks that "the most authentic likeness is that drawn by Napoleon's own hand."

A book written by a former judge of the imperial court, Herr Otto Mittelstaedt, entitled, "Before the Flood," has created a sensation in Berlin. It criticises in detail the political development of Germany under the present emperor, and uses vigorous language in condemning his majesty's meddling in every sphere of the government.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 65
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common	2 85	@ 3 35
Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 35
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 40
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 55	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
No. 3 red		@ 91½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2		@ 47
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime Steam		@ 4 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@ 13
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 4 70	@ $ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 99½
No. 2 Chicago spring	88½	@ 89¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 37
OATS—No. 2		@ 24
PORK—Mess	7 70	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam	$ 57½	@ $ 4 00
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 4 80	@ $ 5 10
No. 2 red		@ 1 01¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
RYE		@ 49½
OATS—Mixed	27½	@ 28
PORK—New mess	$ 25	@ $ 0 00
LARD—Western		@ $ 82½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	$ 40	@ $ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97¾	@ 98
Southern—Wheat	93	@ 98¾
Corn—Mixed	34½	@ 35¾
Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 29¾
Rye—No. 2 western	52¾	@ 53½
CATTLE—Fair quality	$ 50	@ $ 4 70
HOGS—Western		@ $ 4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 92½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 22
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 75	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
Corn—Mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—Mess		@ $ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ $ 3 75½

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Power of Portrayal.

"Why, man, I've had whole audiences fall to their knees in terror at my description of the day of judgment." The other examiner smiled pityingly. "Ah, yes," he replied. "But the other night I portrayed the destruction of the world with such power that a man came up after the services and asked me whom he should see about the kinetoscope rights."—Detroit Journal.

Notice to the Public.

All Central Passenger Association 1,000-mile tickets, without restrictions as to date of sale, and also regardless of the fact as to whether the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company's name appears on the same or not, are accepted at present for tickets to points on and via the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company. The traveling public will please note. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent.

The utility of life is not in its extent; it is in the employment of it. A man may live long and live little.—Montaigne.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleepers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A good thing gets a little better every day; a poor thing, a little worse.—Atchison Globe.

Crutches and cruel pain from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

The only thing you own after you die is what you have given away.—Farm Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Speaks with Authority.

"Depend upon it, where there's smoke there's fire."

"Why do you say that?"

"I've proved it. It was against the rules to smoke in our office. I smoked, and was fired."—Philadelphia North American.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The under dog in the fight may be right, but the upper dog doesn't care a snap if he is.—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Nothing makes a worthless husband object to divorce as quickly as a decree for alimony.—Washington Democrat.

Better times come to all cured of aches And pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

The absence of soft water is some men's excuse for drinking hard.—Chicago News.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

When a man begins to move others, he is generally called a "crank."—Ram's Horn.

For Croup,

asthma, bronchitis, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose its healing influence is manifest. The sufferer who has been kept awake by the cough falls into a refreshing sleep, and awakes strong and refreshed. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged to be a specific for all pulmonary complaints. Physicians praise and prescribe it. This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breath. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."
C. J. WOOLDRIGE, Wortham, Tex.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

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MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of lime and whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. ☞ Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

N. B.—The attention of the trade is called to the fact that a man by the name of Church goes through the country trying to intimidate purchasers of our material by telling them that our paints are an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent counsel that his material which he sold under the name of "Alabastine" is an infringement upon ours. We have invited Mr. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have volunteered to accept service of any papers he wishes to serve on us to save him trouble, that his pretended rights may be tested in the courts. The Alabastine Co. has not replied to our letter, but has published an advertisement, which covers, under the circumstances, we believe will be condemned by all reputable dealers.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL," THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

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during the winter months about the farm lands of Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. POST YOURSELF how to get a cheap home in a prosperous, healthy community. The "Corn Belt," a monthly paper, handsomely illustrated, is full of information concerning western farm lands. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

"Tell Mother, I'll Be There,"

(Pres't McKinley's Message to his dying Mother.")
LATEST POPULAR SONG—Agents Wanted. Price per Piece, 30c. Stamps taken. W. W. McCALLIP, Columbus, O., Author and Publisher.

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A. N. K.—E 1689

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

A. L. Hall, Jailer of Shelby county has resigned.

Montgomery county's turnpikes will all be free by January 1.

The $5,000 residence of Mrs. P. Megular in Mt. Sterling burned.

Thirty revivals are in progress in five counties in Western Kentucky.

Congressman from Kentucky will fight for two Federal court districts.

Rev. J. H. Spencer, a well-known Baptist minister, died at Eminence.

Green county has shipped more paw paws than any other Kentucky county.

Henry Taylor Palmer, colored, of Cynthiana, died, the other day, worth $75,000.

Anderson Brown, a colored man of Shelbyville, picked three turkeys in 10½ minutes.

Twenty families highly respected people of Harlan county have gone to Texas to locate.

C. T. West, of Nicholas county, has been appointed stamp Deputy Collector at Maysville.

The Fiscal Court at Lancaster has bought the roads running to Kirksville and Buckeye.

Greenberry Lewis, aged ninety-seven, died in Woodford county. He had used tobacco all his life.

A road contractor in Henderson county has been sued for damages for not working alleged bad county roads.

Walter Bronston and Len Cox will represent the Seventh District at the christening of the battle-ship Kentucky.

It is rumored that Chas. Prewitt, of Mt. Sterling, who started for the Klondyke gold region, was drowned in the Yukon.

Members of the Boyle Fiscal Court have been threatened with dynamite if they do not hurry the freeing of the roads.

The County Assessor at Versailles has finished the valuation of property in Woodford County. It shows a decrease of $500,000.

The outgoing Democratic Circuit Clerk, Skillman, of Breckinridge county, will have to refund $200 collected on fees to the State.

Thieves have been getting in their work in Washington county, and farmers are complaining of being robbed of various articles.

It is believed that it will take two trains to haul the visitors over the C. & O. to the launching of the battleship Kentucky, in January.

A special commissioner of the Department of Agriculture has gone to Europe to work up a demand for American horses for cavalry purposes.

Mr. J. M. Berry, a school teacher of Letcher county, and Miss Lillie Swindall rode horseback forty miles over the mountains to Pineville, where they were married.

In sending out commissions to newly elected Justices of the Peace it has been discovered at Frankfort that there are fourteen magistrates, in as many counties, named Alexander Whittaker.

Frazier Waterfield, of Calloway county, is the owner of some books which he prizes very highly. A Methodist discipline bears date of 1740, and an English reader something like the same date.

An old church in Hopkinsville has been transformed into a skating rink and religious people may see some significance in the fact that on the opening night one of the skaters fell and broke his arm.

Josiah Pence, of Nicholasville, has obtained a patent upon a seed gatherer. It is intended to gather seed on the stalks. It is drawn by horses and can at the will of the driver be instantly adjusted so as to gather high or low grasses or grain.

Ex-Senator Ed Parker, of London, who has just been awarded star route mail contracts aggregating $400,000, is preparing to go to the Klondyke in June. He was a bidder for the Klondyke route, but was defeated by the Pacific Navigation Company.

Near Powers postoffice, in Casey county, John Alstott shot and instantly killed his brother. Claud. The men are sons of J. F. Alstott, the well known old merchant at "Alstott Store," where he has been in business many years. The boys had been almost sworn enemies for two years.

Dan Haydes, of Breckinridge county, buried $2,930 in gold and some thief watched him and dug it up. Notwithstanding he is more than seventy years old, he is yet growing some wiser, and he, like many others, would do well to dismiss some of his prejudice against banks.—Hawesville Clarion.

There is a man living in this town who is seventy-two years old and never saw a railroad train or locomotive; never saw a city and never saw a steamboat in his life, and yet he lives close enough to the Cumberland river to hear the boats whistle. He never was farther from home than Columbia.—Tompkinsville News.

Ex-Senator Blackburn and Congressman John S. Rhea will be active elements of opposition at the opening of the Legislature here in January. Blackburn will probably remain throughout the session, Neither has formally announced his candidacy for Senator Lindsay's seat, but there seems no doubt that a fight along this line will be inaugurated early in the legislative session.

Mr. Pleas Chaudoin, living on Russel creek, in Green county, last week received the money on a check which had been given him nearly fifteen years ago. The check was given Mr. Chaudoin by the farmers' Tobacco Warehouse, of Louisville, in payment of his crop of tobacco and called for $170. In some manner the check was misplaced, and "Uncle Pleas" forgot all about it. Besides, he was a long ways from a bank, and no one in his neighborhood had enough money to cash the check, and "Uncle Pleas" thought he would not worry about the loss of the check until he got ready to go to town, when he would have the missing paper supplied by the firm. Time went on, and the check was forgotten, until about six months ago, in looking over some papers, he found the long-lost check and at once took it to the bank for collection. Some time was consumed in looking over the books of the Farmers' Warehouse, and in checking up their bank account, but it was found that the check had never been paid, and last week another check was sent Mr. Chaudoin by the big combine of which the Farmers' House is now a member, and the old check taken up. It goes without saying that "Uncle Pleas" got the last check cashed immediately.—Glasgow News.

A project has been advanced that is very good in some features. It is nothing more nor less than the holding of a National Corn Exposition in 1899 devoted to the cereal in all its manifold forms, including the new uses for the stalk. Of course a cooking school or "corn kitchen" is to be maintained in connection with this exposition. Then it is to be moved over to the Paris International Exposition in 1900 and afterward put on wheels and wheeled through the capitals of the World, so that the beuaties of cornbread can be taught and a better market secured for our crop.

CROP AND STOCK.

Cattle thieves are giving trouble to farmers in Hart county.

J. N. Camden, Jr., of Woodford, has refused thirteen cents for his crop of 30 acres of tobacco.

Over 100 horses died in Bates county, Mo., in the last month from eating dusty and wormy corn.

W. D. Watts, of Fayette county, sold 92 head of export cattle, averaging 1,420 pounds, at 4½ cents.

The agricultural experiment station will make a test to learn if Kentucky soil is suited to the cultivation of sugar beets.

Ben. H. Marshall, of Mason county, had a field of twenty-three acres that yielded 2,300 bushels of corn. It was of the yellow variety.

M. L. Rouse, of Fayette, sold 76 Poland China hogs, nine months old, that averaged 310 pounds. They were so much alike that it was difficult to tell one from another.

The tobacco growers in Fayette county are holding their tobacco for 20 cents. Leslie Combs, one of the largest tobacco producers of the world, is expecting to get 18 cents for this 100 acre crop.

Albert Futrell has more hogs and fatter hogs than any man in this county. He has a hog on his farm that weighs 80[illegible] gross; two taken together [illegible]; four pull down the scale at 2[illegible] and a number of others of nearly equal weight.

Pointed Paragraphs.

It is the torpid liver that usually have torpid liver.

The best way to make a slow horse fast is not to feed him.

It is the want of health that makes wealth—for the physician.

The presence of a neighbor's hog in your garden is the root of evil.

A stag party is known by the number of horns made to disappear from the board.

Some people use a jackass to draw a conveyance and others employ a lawyer.

Most people would be content with their lot if it was only a lot of money.

The funny man who falls from a high-grade wheel gets off a good thing.

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of the travelers thereon.

When a telephone girl breaks her engagement it is another case of "ring off."

When the right woman comes along she finds a man's heart-strings as easy to play on as a hand organ.

The world is full of men who are anxious to preserve the honor of their country at the polls—for a consideration.

Some men tell their wives everything that happens and there are some others who tell a great many things that never did happen.

Chairman Johnson, of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a call for separate caucuses of the Democratic members of the two Houses of the Legislature on the night of January 3. The Speakership will be the most interesting fight, with Beckham of Nelson, Trimble of Franklin and McQuot of McCracken entered and well bunched. Trimble is the first to open headquarters here, his rooms being presided over by Congressman Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, of Floyd County, who will manage Trimble's campaign. Mr. Fitzpatrick says Trimble will be backed by nearly the solid vote of Eastern Kentucky. It develops here tonight that a hot fight is to be made in the Senate against confirmation of Governor Bradley's Gold Democratic appointee, Dr. E, M. Wiley, who succeeded Dr. Scott as Superintendent of the Lexington asylum. Dr. Scott who was removed prior to the appointment of Wiley, is Governor Bradley's brother-in-law, and it is said that his Republican friends who are hot at the Governor will join with the Democrats in besting Wiley.—Frankfort special, December 25th.

THE retirement of South Trimble from the contest for the Speakship simplifies the situation at the capital somewhat.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

G. W. Whitlock, representing the North Western Life Insurance Co., has sued John Wood, prop. of the St. Nicholas hotel, this place, for $2,500 damages.

Mr. Whitlock, wife and child have been boarding at the St. Nicholas for several weeks, and the trouble between them occurred Sunday morning, at which time Whitlock and family were ordered to leave the hotel, which they did, taking rooms at the DuVal House.

The petition of the plaintiff, which was filed Monday in the Owen Circuit Court recites that the plaintiff's wife and child were guests at the hotel, and that he had always paid defendant the sum agreed upon and charged to him for board, and that the defendant without cause or excuse whatsoever willfully caused him, wife and child to leave the hotel, and that he prays damages in the sum of $2,500.

Mr. Wood, who is the defendant, claims that Whitlock and other boarders had signified their preference to have breakfast at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, than an earlier hour. Sunday morning Whitlock and wife came down at about 8:30 o'clock and called for breakfast. He told them that it was impossible as the cooks had been notified to have breakfast at 10 o'clock and they were not present. Whitlock and wife then went out and got breakfast at the Duval House. He spoke to Whitlock about it, saying he was the first man to leave his house in that way, and that he would like to have the room. Whitlock said he would like to keep the room and would get his meals elsewhere. This Mr. Wood says he didn't like, and he at once demanded his rooms, and will in answer, claim he is damaged.

[Boston Travler.]

The Chinese do everything backwards. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization.

Note first that the Chinese compass points to the south instead of the north. The men carry on dressmaking and the women carry burdens.

The spoken language of China is not written, and the written language is not spoken.

Books are read backward, and what we call foot notes are inserted at the top of the page.

The Chinese surname comes first instead of last.

The Chinese shake their own hands instead of the hands of those they meet.

The Chinese dress in white at funerals, and in mourning at weddings, while old women always serve as bridesmaids.

The Chinese launch their vessels side-ways, and mount their horses from the offside.

The Chinese begin dinner with dessert and end with soup and fish.

AND Mr. Graziana, of Covington, will accept the Master Commissionership of the Kenton Circuit Court, with the understanding, however, that it is not to interfere with his being a candidate for Congress when the time comes. It is wonderful what a sacrifice Mr. Graziana is willing to make that the Democrats of this district may send him to Congress. He will surrender an office worth $3,000 per annum and leave a law practice worth as much or more and accept an office, the salary of which is $5,000 a year, if the people will only permit him to represent them at the national capital. The Democrats of the district could not be induced to knock down a young man before whom fortune is unfolding itself in such a lavish style. The Democrats will remind him that a bird really in the hand is far preferable to one supposed to be in the bush.

PLANTS for SALE.

In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing

100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry.

Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to

A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

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Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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CHRISTIAN BECKER,
29apt2m Union, Ky.

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